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THE

PEERAGE OF IRELAND:

OR

[A GENEALOGICAL HISTORY

OF THE

PRESENT NOBILITY

OF THAT

KINGDOM.

WITH ENGRAVINGS OF THEIR PATERNAL COATS OF ARMS.

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

BY JOHN LODGE, Esq.

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

REVISED, ENLARGED, AND CONTINUED TO THE PRESENT TIME.

BY MERVYN ARCHDALL, A. M.

ECTOR OF SIANE (IN THE DIOCESE OF MEATH), MEMBER OF THE ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY, AND AUTHOR OF THE MONASTICON HIBERNICUM.

VOL. VII.

DUBLIN:

JAMES MOORE, 45, COLLEGE-GREEN.

MDCCLXXXIX.

HIST. REF.
CS 488
L6

MS. A. 24.26.5

THE BOSTONIAN

Hot. B. P.

Donald H. Weston Et

May 12, 1937

66

Trans.

TRANSLATION

INTRO

NOTATION

TO
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
HENRY CONYNGHAM,
LORD BARON CONYNGHAM,
THE SEVENTH VOLUME OF
THE PEERAGE OF IRELAND,
IS INSCRIBED
AS A MARK OF RESPECT AND GRATITUDE,
BY
MERVYN ARCHDALE.



Sherard, Lord Leitrim.



Seymour-Conway, Lord Conway.

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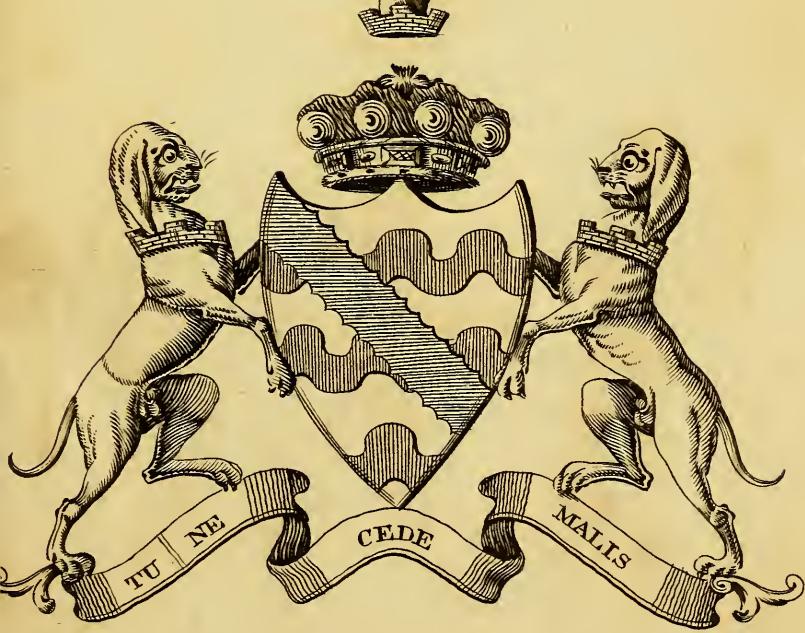
Evans, Lord Carbery.



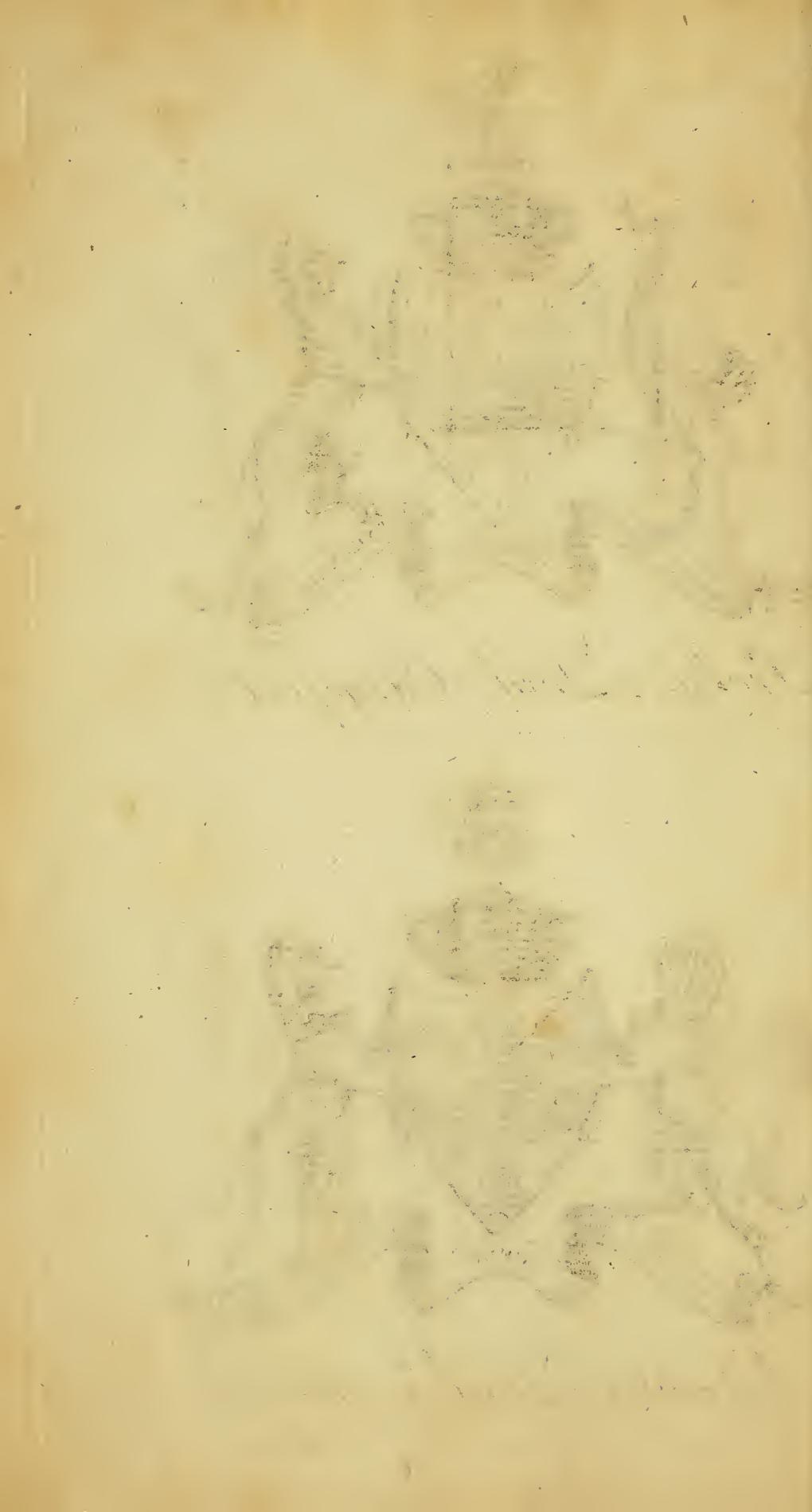
Aylmer, Lord Aylmer



Proby, Lord Carysfort.



Damer, Lord Milton.





Pakenham, Lord Longford



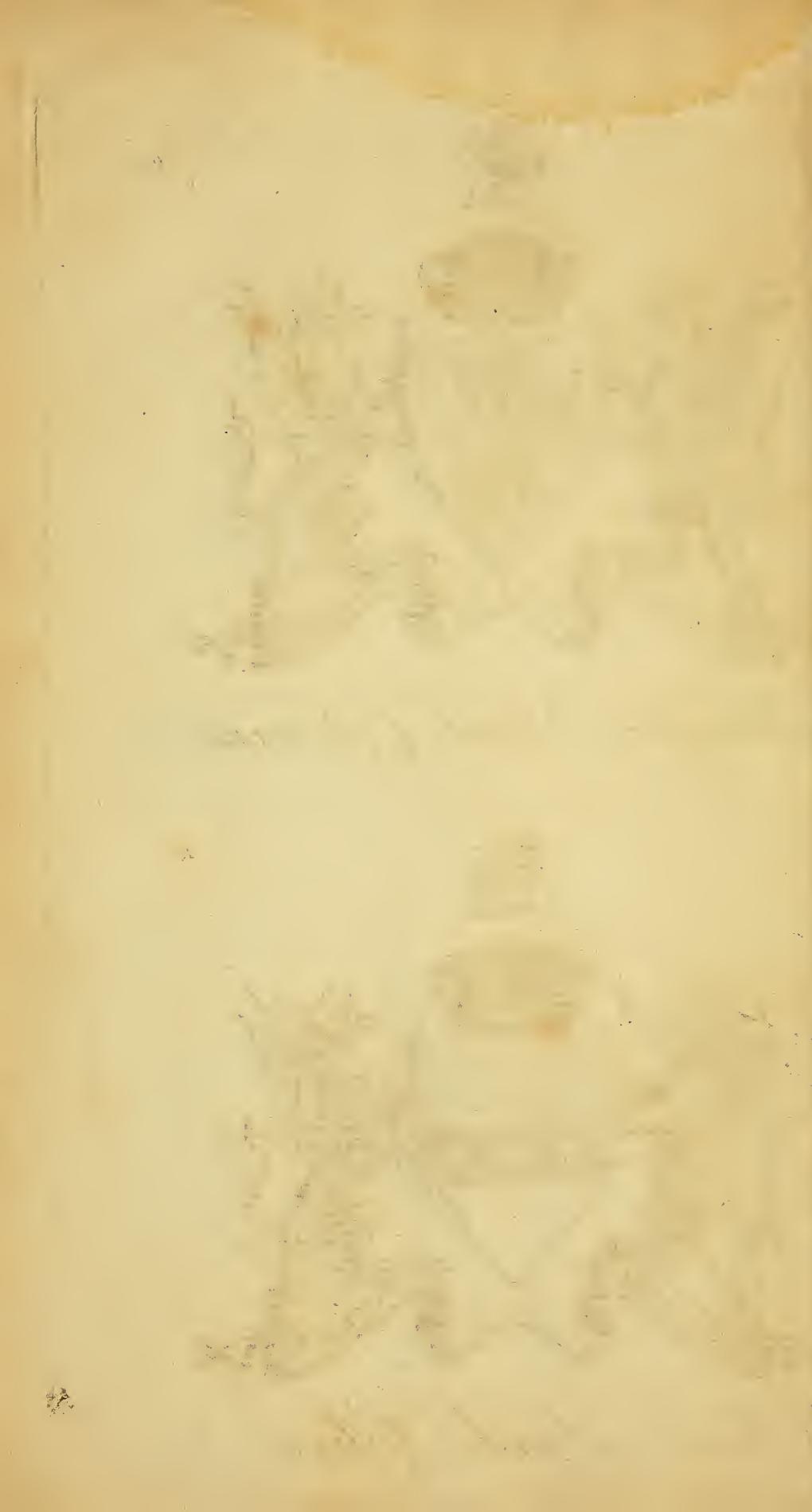
Lysaght, Lord Lisle.



Hanger, Lord Coleraine.



Clive, Lord Clive.





Phipps, Lord Mulgrave.



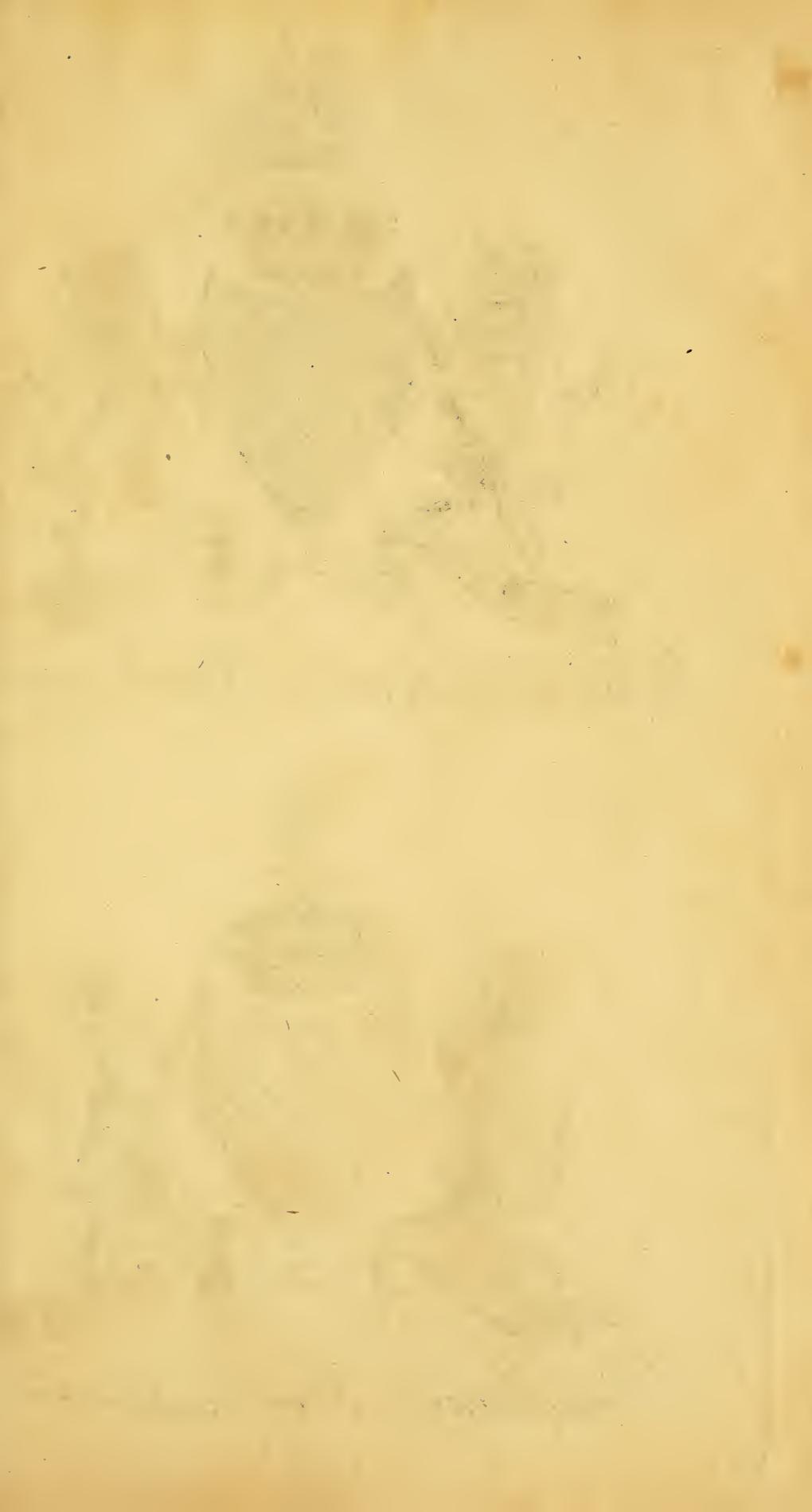
Perceval, Lord Arden.



Macartney, Lord Macartney.



Philips, Lord Milford.





Wynne. Lord Newborough



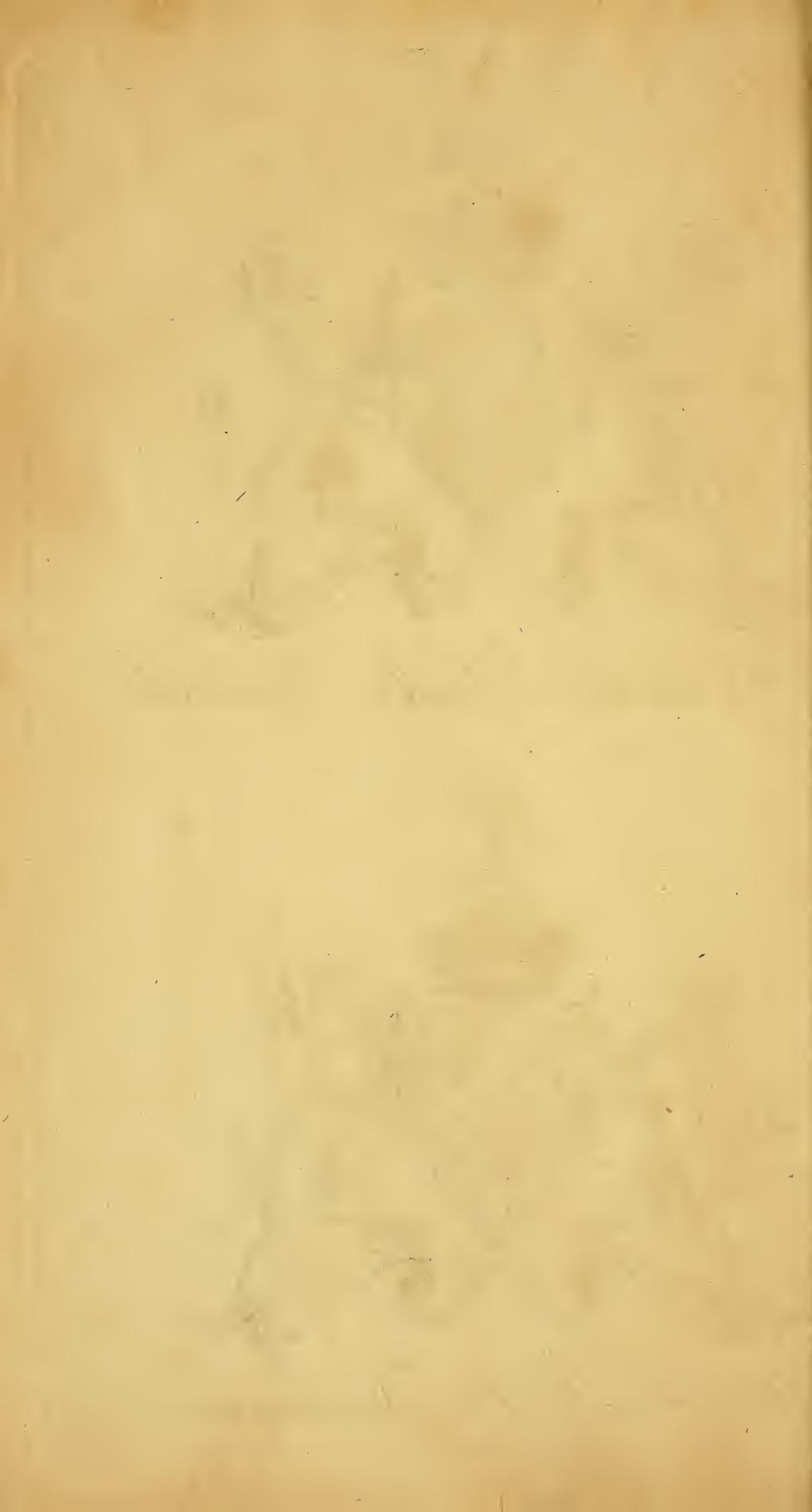
Bingham. Lord Lucan!



Macdonald, Lord Macdonald.



Hayne, Lord Newhaven.





Edwardes, Lord Kensington



Lyttleton, Lord Westcote



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Ongley, Lord Ongley.



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Shuldham, Lord Shuldham.



Upton, Lord Templeton



Massy, Lord Massy



Robinson, Lord Rokeby.



Conyngham, Lord Conyngham.



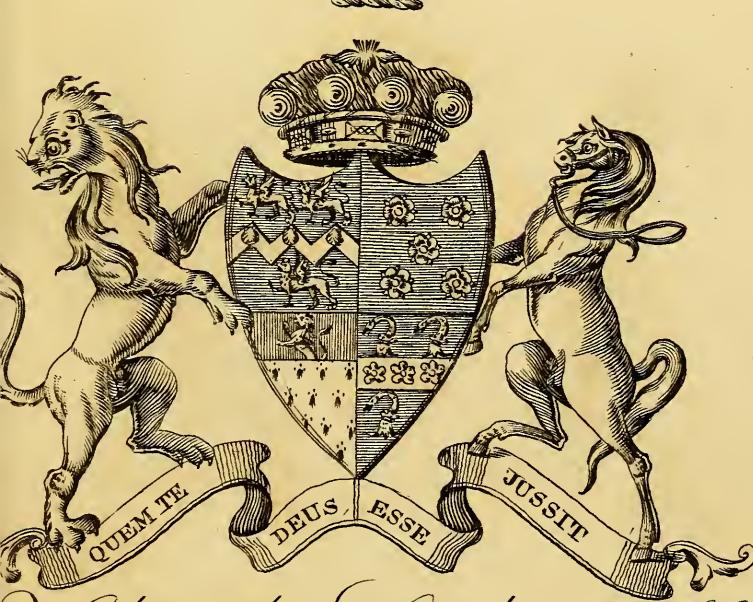
Deane, Lord Muskerry



Corry, Lord Belmore.



Knox, Lord Welles.



Hobroyd, Lord Sheffield.



Hood. Lord Hood.

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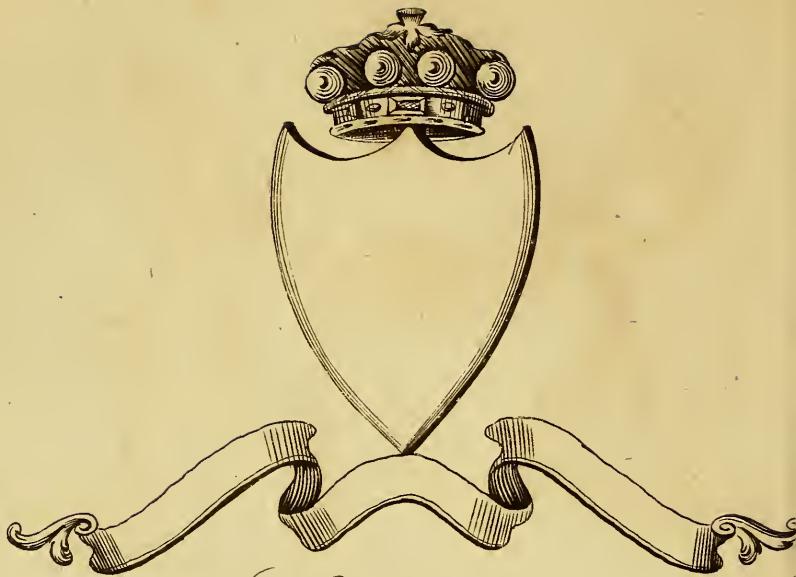
Pomeroy. Lord Harberton



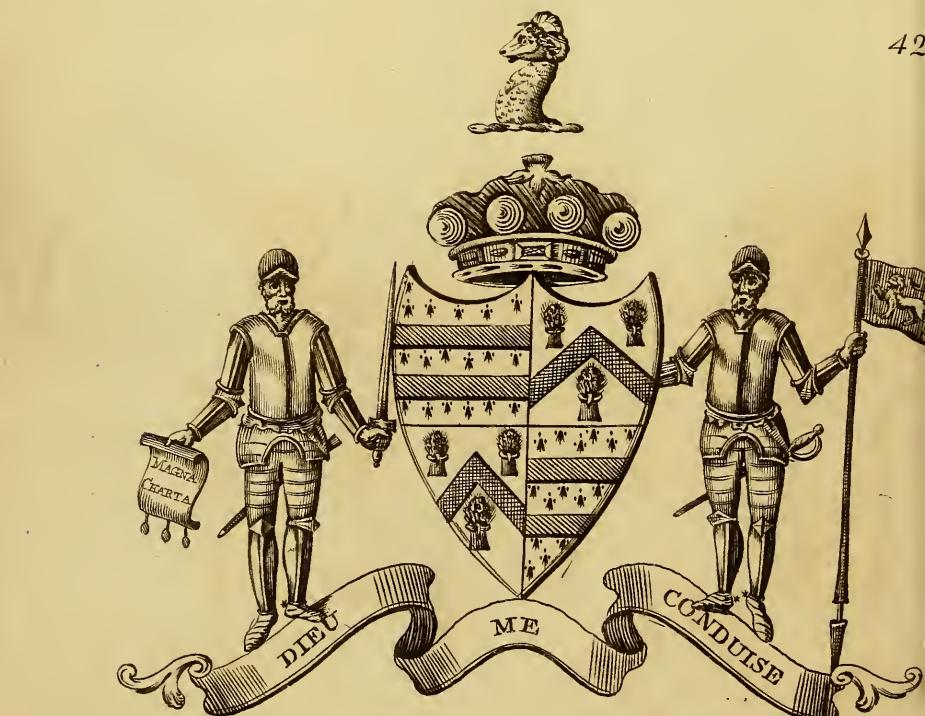
Clements, Lord Leitrim.



Mathew, Lord Landaff.



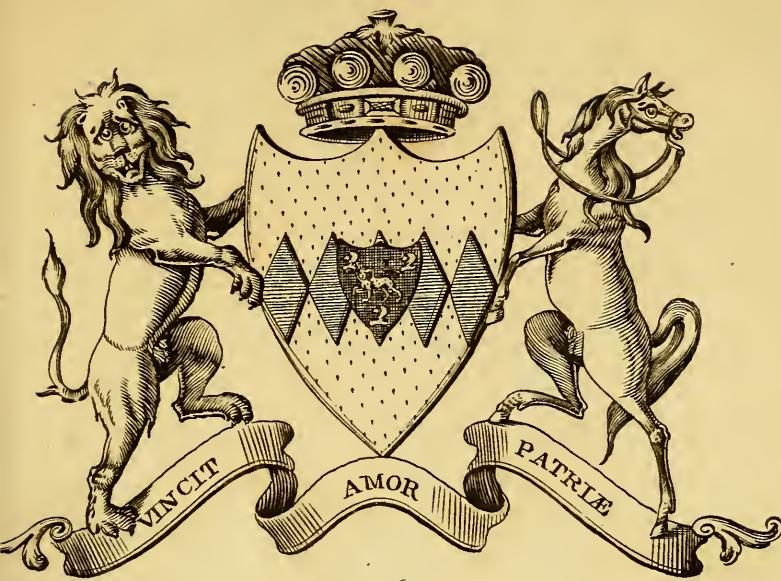
Jonson, Lord Riversdale.



Delaval, Lord Delaval.



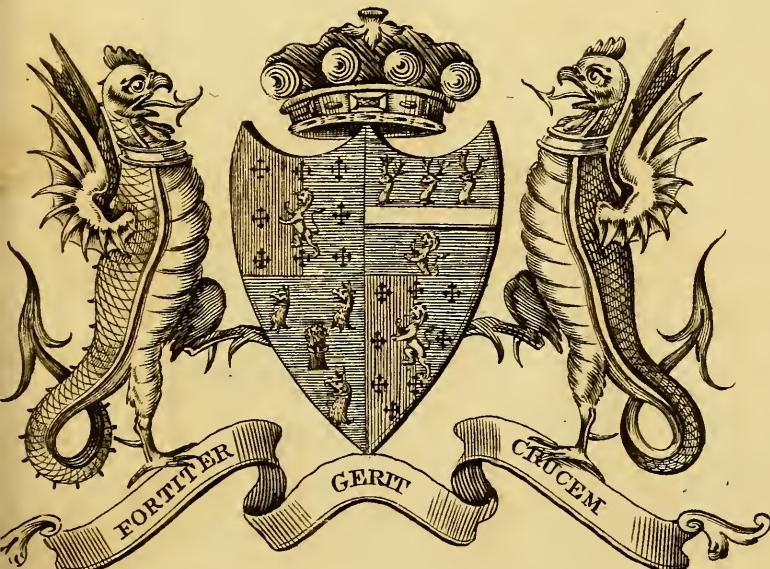
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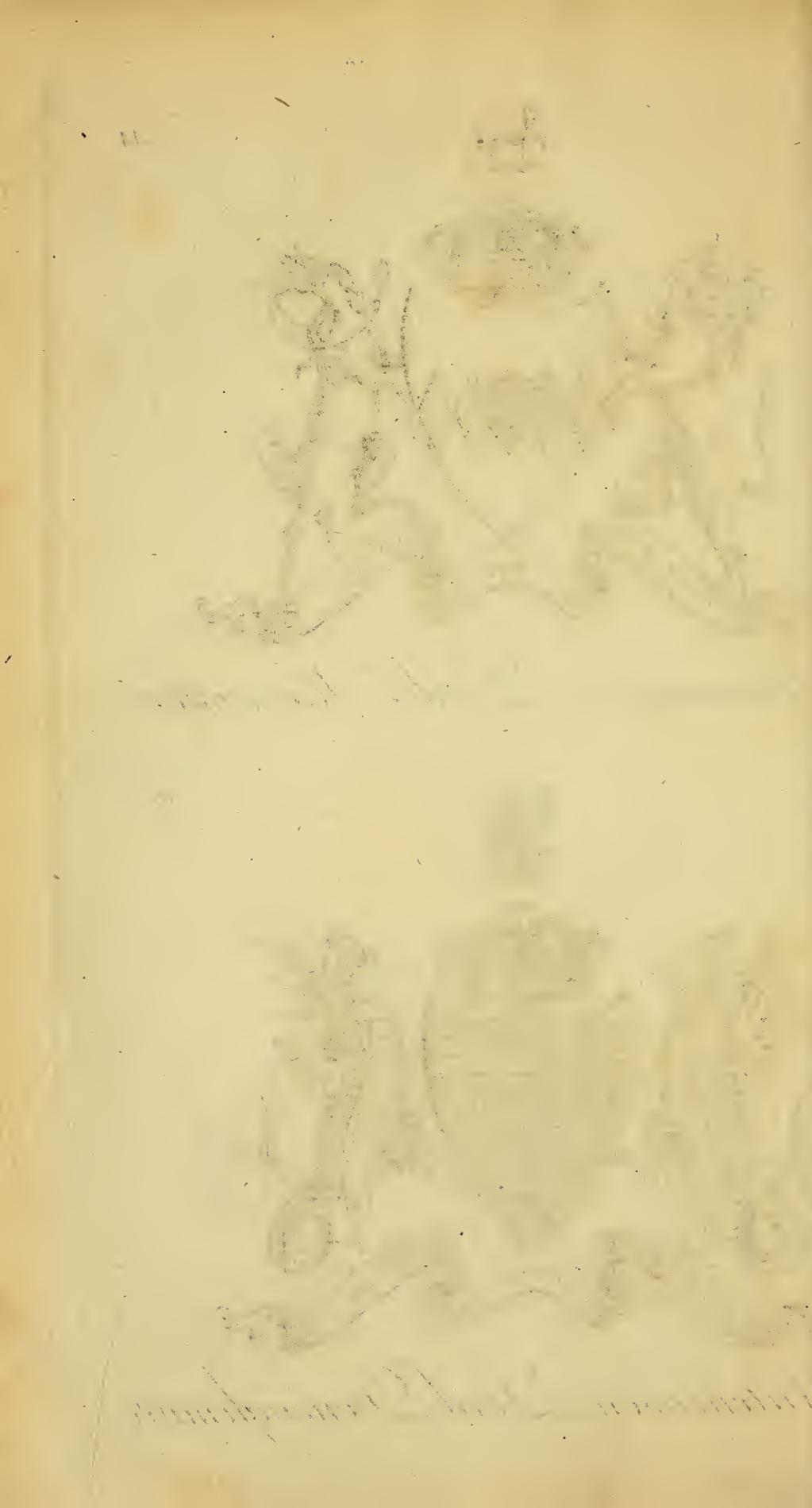
Pennington, Lord Muncaster.



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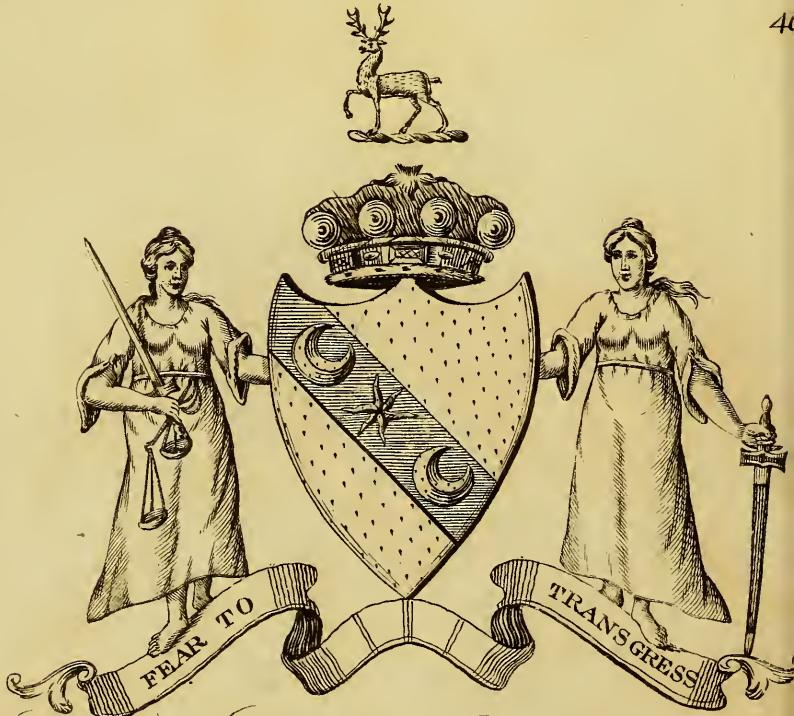


Hutchinson, Lord Donoughmore.





Pennant. Lord Penrhyn



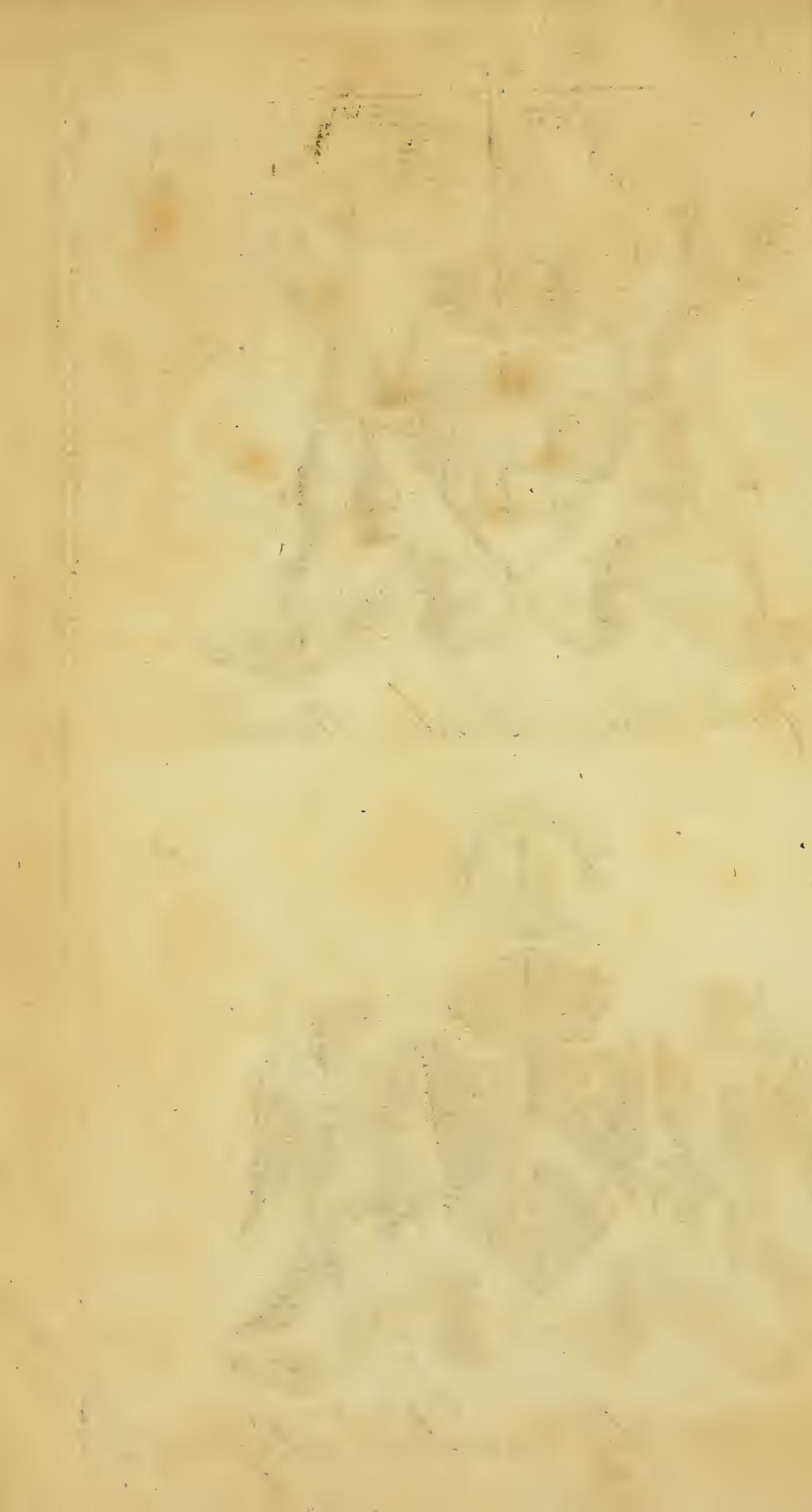
Scott. Lord Earlsfort.



Hallaghan, Lord Lismore.



Tottenham Loftus, Lord Loftus.





Maude, Lord De Montalt.



Malone, Lord Sunderlin.

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

B A R O N S.

S H E R A R D, L O R D S H E R A R D.

M R. *Wright*, in his history of the county of Rutland, 7. p. 121, tells us, that Schurard, or Schirard, who held a Schirard. large estate in the counties of Chester and Lancaster, in the time of William the Conqueror, was lineal ancestor to the Lord Sherard, by his third son Robert Fitz-Schirard; Robert. who had issue Walter Fitz-Robert, the father of Humphry Humphry Schirard of Thornton in Cheshire, whose son Thomas of Thomas. the same place, marrying the daughter of William Leming- Robert. ham, had Robert his heir, who by the daughter of Thomas Birmingham, (or Brimmingham) was father of Sir Thomas Sir Sherard, a person of great note in the reign of Henry III. Thomas. whose wife was Joan, daughter of Sir John Antwiffel, by whom he had two sons, — his heir, who died childless; and Edmund Sherard, Esq. heir to his brother, 12 Edw. I. Edmund. (1284) who marrying Mary, daughter of Robert Le Gros- venor of Hulme (by his wife, the daughter of William de Mobberley, of Mobberley in Cheshire, by his second wife Maud, daughter and heir to Robert Downes of Chorley in that

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that county, Esq.) left issue by her, who died in 1297,

William. William Sherard his heir, who married Annabella, daughter of John Bridfall, and had issue, William Sherard, Esq.

William. who by the daughter of John Ashton, of the county of

William. Lancaster, had another William Sherard, whose wife was

Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Venables, Esq, and their son and heir

Sir Sir Robert Sherard, who married the daughter and heir

Robert. of —— Eyton, and had George Sherard, who by Johanna,

George. daughter of Richard Barnes, otherwise Barnes, had Ro-

Robert. bert Sherard, Esq. who lived in the reigns of Henry IV.

and V. and married Agnes, (or Anne) eldest daughter and

coheir to Sir Henry Huberk, or Hawberk, of Stapleford in

Laurence. the county of Leicester *, by whom he had Laurence, his

heir, Sheriff of the county of Rutland in 1437 (16 Henry

VI.), and of those of Leicester and Warwick in 21 and 22

of that King. He married first Agnes, the daughter and

heir of —— Durants; and, secondly, Elizabeth, daughter

and heir to John Woodford, grandson and heir to Sir Ro-

bert Woodford, of Sproxton in Leicestershire, by whom he

had five sons, Robert; Geoffry, heir to his brother; Chri-

stopher citizen and Sheriff of London, William of Sax-

by in the county of Rutland 29 Henry VI. who both died

without issue; and Hugh of Tonge in Cheshire, whose son

John marrying the daughter of Thomas Parre, had Ran-

domph of Tonge, who married Joan, daughter of Thomas

Terrel of Loughborough, in the county of Leicester, and

had issue five sons, John his successor, born in 1552 (who

by Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Pershall, of Ranton in

Staffordshire, had John his heir, born in 1617, ancestor to

the family of Tonge; and two daughters, Elizabeth and

Mary); Randolph; Richard of London (who left Samuel of

the same city); Hugh; and George of Birch-Lane, Lon-

don.

Robert. Robert Sherard, Esq. who succeeded his father Lau-

rence at Stapleford, was Sheriff of the county of Rutland in

Geoffry. 1452, but dying without issue, his brother Geoffry succeed-

ed,

* Sir Henry Huberk was descended from Walter de Lacy, Lord of Meath, Baron of Trim, and Earl of Ulster. His wife was Jane, daughter and coheir to Walter Barnack, by his wife the daughter and heir of —— Burgh; and his issue were, three daughters, coheirs: Anne, married as in the text; Maud, to Sir Hugh Calverly, father by her of Sir Hugh of Ut-
kington, slain at Bloreheath; and Mary, to Norman Swinford, Esq. —— Anne, brought into this family the manor of Stapleford, (which hath con-
tinued their chief seat ever since) and other large possessions.

ed, and was thrice Sheriff of the same county, viz. in 1468, 1480, and 1484; and being bred to the law, practised as a Counsellor. In 1456 he married Joyce, daughter of Thomas Ashby of Lowseby, in the county of Leicester, Esq. (who died in 1433, by his wife Catharine, daughter of Robert Brett of Adington) and had issue three sons, Thomas, his heir; Robert; and William.

Robert, the second son, who was seated at Lopthorp, ^{Family of} otherwife Lopinthorp, or Lexinthorp, in Leicestershire, Lopin-
married Ellen, daughter of — Poole of Withcotts, Esq. ^{thorp,} and had a daughter Rose, married to William Thorold, of ^{Baronets.} the county of Lincoln; and a son Rowland Sherard of Lopinthorp, who married Jane, daughter of Austin Porter of Belton, and lies buried in North Witham church, Lincolnshire, with this inscription to his memory on a copper-plate, fixed in the wall of the chancel;

Rolandus Sherard de Lopinthorp, Armiger, obiens
9 Die Octob. A°. D. 1592.

Quod potuit dare, Terra dedit; nunc debita poscit;
Cedo libens; Cœli nunc mihi restat Iter.

Quid dare Terra potest Homini? Bona Corporis atque

Fortunæ, et Sobolis pignora chara suæ.

Hæc habui, et longæ placidissima Tempora Vitæ,
Quæis Pax Angligenis aurea semper erat.

Nunc nihil hic video restare quod amplius optem,
Deliciæ Vitæ præteriere meæ.

Nec Manus officium, nec Pes nunc præstat, ut olim,
Nec solito clarent Lumina more mihi;

Musica nec solita dulcedine verberat aures;

Nec favet ad Cantum debile vocis Iter.

Brachia, quæ validos caruabant fortiter Arcus,
Debita nunc Ori vix Alimenta ferunt.

Cornipedisque alacer quondam qui Terga premebam,
Nunc jaceo Leæti triste senilis Onus.

Nec tamen ista queror, nec torquent Membra dolores,
Matura at Senii Tempora cerno mei.

Hoc solum mihi dulce manet, Mens conscia Recti,
Atque Fides Mentem concomitata bonam.

Christe Deus, qui multa dabas, majora datus;
Quâ spem grates posse referre tibi?

Nil mihi nunc restat, nisi ut Alleluia cantem,
Immixtus sanctis cœlitibusque Choris;

Et cum plenus erit numerus cœtusque tuorum,
Cum proprio rursus Corpore junctus ero.

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Besides other sons, he had Sir William, his heir, who in 1634 was about 80 years old, and married to his first wife Frances, daughter of John Harrington of Wytham on the Hill, in Lincolnshire, by whom he had an only son, John; and to his second, Bridget, daughter of Sir Kenelm Digby, of Stoke-Dry in the county of Rutland, by whom he had three sons, William, Kenelm, and Rowland. — John Sherard, Esq. only son by the first wife, married first Rose, sister to William the first Lord Sherard, by whom he had an only daughter Anne, supposed to die without issue; and, secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Brownlow of Belton, Esq. who lies buried under a marble monument, in the chancel of North-Wytham church, with this memorial:

Near this place
Lieth interred
The body of Elizabeth Sherard,
Lately the wife, in second marriage,
Of John Sherard of Lopthorp, Esq.
And daughter of Richard Brownlow
Of Belton near Grantham, Esq.
She died on the sixth of February, 1658,
Having had issue
Mr. Richard Sherard, her only son,
Who married Margaret, daughter of Lumley Dewe
Of Bishop-Upton, in the county of Hereford, Esq.
And Mary, married to Mr. George Middlemore
Of London, merchant;
Frances, married to Mr. Roger Smith
Of Withcock, in the county of Rutland;
And
Audrie, married to Humphrie Brooks
Of London, Doctor in Physick.

Richard Sherard, Esq. who succeeded, by his said wife Margaret, had three sons, Sir John; Sir Richard; and Sir Brownlow, successive Baronets; and three daughters, Alice, married to Sir John Brownlow of Belton, Bart.; Mary; and Elizabeth, wife of Peter Whitcombe of Braxted, in Essex, Esq.—Their father Richard lies, with his ancestors, in the chancel of North-Wytham church, with this inscription:

Near

SHERARD, LORD SHERARD.

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Near this place lies the body of Richard Sherard
Of the Hamlet of Lopthorp in the county of Lin-
coln, Esq, the only son of John Sherard, Esq. who
was the eldest son of Sir William Sherard; the which
Richard married Margaret, daughter of Lumley
Dewe of Bishop-Upton, in the county of Hereford,
Esq. and had by her six children, namely, three
Sons, (viz.) John, Richard, and Brownlow; and
Three daughters, (viz.) Alice, Mary, and Elizabeth.
He died the twelfth day of September, in the year
of our Lord 1668.

Sir John, the eldest son, was created a Baronet 25 May,
1674, when about 13 years of age, with remainder to his
brothers, and their respective issue male; and dying unmar-
ried, was buried with his ancestors under a handsome mo-
nument, thus inscribed :

Here lieth the Body of
Sir John Sherard
Of Lopthorp, in the county of Lincoln, Bart.
Son of Richard Sherard, Esq. and Margaret Dewe his wife,
Who departed this life the first of Jan. 1724,
In the 63d year of his age.
He was a Gentleman
Of great sense, honour, and merit,
But preferred a private and single life to the cares of
Publick employments.
He was High Sheriff of the county of Lincoln
In the year 1711.

This monument was erected by his Executors,
As a small token of gratitude, in honour
To his memory.

His brother Sir Richard, the second Baronet, dying also
unmarried, was buried with his family, where a monument
is erected to his memory, having this inscription :

Near this monument
Lies interred the Body of
Sir Richard Sherard
Of Lopthorp in this county, Baronet.
He lived a private life, and beloved by all that knew him,
And as much lamented at his death.

He

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He died in the 65th year of his age,
And on the 14th day of June, 1730.

Honour'd where known, endearing where allied ;
Much lov'd he liv'd, and much lamented died.

His brother Sir Brownlow, the third Baronet, was also buried at North-Wytham, under a handsome marble monument, with this memorial :

Among those of his ancestors lie the remains of Sir Brownlow Sherard of Lopthorp in this county, Baronet.

He married Dame Mary, relict of Sir Richard Anderson of Penley, in the county of Hertford, Baronet, Daughter of the Right Hon. John Methuen, Chancellor of Ireland, and sister to Sir Paul Methuen, Knight of the Bath, and one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council. He was Gentleman Usher of the Privy Chamber to their Majesties William III. Anne, George I. and George II. He then Resigned that post, and died one of the Gentlemen of The Privy Chamber. His charity was distributed in So peculiar and happy a manner, as to make him a Los to mankind.

* 1735-6.

Ob. Jan: 30. 1736*

Ætat. suæ 69.

F. M. P.

Et Patri et Sibi.

To shun the follies, vices, cares of life,
And private peace prefer to publick strife ;
To taste below the sweets of Heavenly rest,
Gives us on earth th' enjoyment of the blest.

Thus thought the man, whom virtuous actions gave
Ease in the world, and refuge in the grave ;
Who would not wish to be like him retir'd,
And find in death, what he in life desir'd.

Sir Brownlow Sherard, his only son, the fourth Baronet, 16 July, 1738, married Mary, elder daughter and coheir to Thomas Sidney, of Ranworth in Norfolk, Esq. (sixth son of Robert, Earl of Leicester) and niece to the late Earl;

to

to whom and her issue, a warrant passed the Seal 28 March, 1752, empowering them to use and enjoy the name of Sidney, and bear the coat-armour of the said late Earl of Leicester. Sir Brownlow died in November, 1748, without issue.

We now proceed with Thomas Sherard of Stapleford, Thomas. Esq. (eldest son of Geoffry) ancestor to Lord Sherard. He was Sheriff of the county of Rutland for the years 1495 and 1506; and became possessed of the manors of Tighe and Whissenden in that county, of Stanesby and Gunby in the county of Lincoln, and other lands, by marriage with Margaret, daughter and heir to Sir John de Hollwell (or Holliwell) of Browe and Woodville, Knt. by whom he had two sons and two daughters, viz.

George, his heir.

Richard, whose daughter Anne was married to Francis Segar, Esq. by whom she had William Segar, Garter King of Arms; Francis; and Jane, married to Lionel Plomtree, Esq.

Daughter Anne, married to Anthony Ellis of Puniton, Esq. and had Thomas, who married Margaret, second daughter of William Durant of Cottesmore, in the county of Rutland, Esq. and Anthony.

Margaret, to —— Black of Grantham, Esq.

George Sherard of Stapleford, Esq. in 1544 and 1562 George. was Sheriff of the county of Rutland, and in 1566 (8 Eliz.) the counties of Leicester and Warwick, usually served by one Sheriff, being divided, he was the first Sheriff of Leicestershire. — He was afterwards knighted, and in 1545 married Rohesia (Rose) younger daughter of Sir Thomas Pulteney of Misterton, in the county of Leicester, (ancestor to the Earl of Bath) and had issue two sons and six daughters; Francis; Thomas; Elinor; Joyce; Elizabeth; Dorothy; Susan; and Margaret, the second wife of William Durant of Cottesmore, who died in 1578, leaving by her one daughter Rose, married to Arthur Langworth, of the Brill in Sussex, Esq.—Francis Sherard, the elder son, Francis. married Anne, daughter of Gregory Moore, Esq. and had issue three sons; Philip, who received the honour of Knighthood, and died childless, by his wife Isabel, fifth daughter of Sir John Harpur of Swerkston, in the county of Derby, Knt.; William, who became heir; George, who died unmarried; and a daughter Rose, married to John Sherard of Lopin thorpe, Esq.

Sir

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Sir William Sherard, who succeeded at Stapleford, was knighted by K. James I. at Oatlands 3 July, 1622; and his Majesty K. Charles I. taking his eminent merits and virtuous qualities into consideration, was pleased, by letters patent, bearing date 10 July, 1627, to advance him to the Peerage of Ireland, by the title of Baron Sherard of Leitrim, and he sat in parliament by proxy 11 June, 1661¹. He married Abigail, widow of Henry Tresham, Esq. eldest son of Sir Thomas Tresham of Newton, in the county of Northampton, Knt. eldest daughter and coheir to Cecil Cave, Esq. (third son of Roger Cave of Stamford in the said county) by his wife Anne, daughter and heir to Anthony Bennet of Greenwich in Kent, Esq. and had issue five sons and two daughters; Bennet, his successor; Philip, ancestor to Lord Sherard; George; Francis; Henry; Abigail, who died 7 June, 1648, and was buried at Greenwich; and Anne, the second wife to Nicholas Knollys, generally styled Earl of Banbury, and by him, who died 14 March, 1673, had two sons and three daughters; Charles, his successor; Henry, who died young; Maria; Frances; and Catharine.

Bennet, the second Lord Sherard, represented in parliament the county of Leicester in the reigns of Charles II. James II. (by whose Irish parliament in 1689 he was attainted) and K. William; by whom, 28 August, 1690, he was constituted *Cust. Rot.* of the county of Rutland. He married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir to Sir Robert Christopher, of Alford in the county of Lincoln, and dying, in or about 1698, had issue by her, who deceased 17 December, 1713, in the 73 year of her age, two sons and two daughters; Christopher, an accomplished Gentleman, died in February, 1681, *Æt.* 16 years, whose character may be found in a sermon, preached at his funeral 28 of that month, by his tutor Thomas Laxton, A. M.; Bennet, his successor, created Earl of Harborough in England; Elizabeth, married first to Edward Ingram, Viscount Irwin of the kingdom of Scotland; and secondly to John Noel, Esq. youngest son of Baptist, Viscount Camden, by his fourth wife Elizabeth, daughter of Montague Bertie, Earl of Lindsey; and Lucy, who, 1 January, 1712, became the second wife of John, Duke of Rutland, and had four sons and two daughters.

Bennet,

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Bennet, the third Lord Sherard, 11 March, 1699, was Bennet, appointed L. L. and *Cuſt. Rot.* of the county of Rutland; 3 was returned to the last parliament of K. William, member Baron. for the county of Leicester, as he was to the last of Q. Anne, in 1713, for *that* of Rutland; and waiting on her Majesty 16 April, 1705, to the University of Cambridge, was complimented with the degree of L. L. D. After the accession of K. George I. his Majesty, in consideration of his fidelity and services, advanced him to the Peerage of England, by the title of Lord Harborough, Baron of Harborough, by patent, dated 19 October, 1714; appointed him L. L. of the county of Rutland 12 September, 1715; created him Viscount Sherard of Stapleford 31 October, 1718; and 4 May, 1719, Earl of Harborough, with limitation of the Barony and Earldom to Philip Sherard of Whiffenden, Esq. and the issue male of his body; on 9 of which month he was also made Lord Warden and Justice in Eyre of all the King's forests, chaces, parks, &c. north of Trent, in which, and his Lieutenancy of the county of Rutland, he was continued 15 September, 1727, by K. George II.—His Lordship married Mary, daughter and heir to Sir Henry Calverley of Axeholme, in the Bishoprick of Durham, by whom having no issue, and departing this life in London 16 October, 1732, he was interred 15 November at Stapleford, and succeeded in his estate there (his Lordship leaving 5000l. a year to his sister the Duchess of Rutland, and 500l. a year, with his house in Brewer's-street, London, to his sister the Lady Irwin) by his second cousin Philip Sherard of Whiffenden, Esq. grandson of Philip, second son of William, the first Lord Sherard.

Which Philip Sherard, Esq. by the gift of his father, Philip, had the estate and seat of Whiffenden; and in 1660, commanded a troop of horse in the county of Rutland, then raised by the Lord Viscount Camden, for the restoration and service of K. Charles II. in all whose parliaments, viz. 12, 13, 30, 31, and 33, of his reign, he represented the said county, and died in 1695.—He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Denton of Hillesden, in the county of Bucks, widow of John Poultney, Esq. and also of William Eure, Esq. second son of William Lord Eure, slain in the service of K. Charles I. in 1645, by whom he had three sons, Bennet, his heir; Philip; Denton; and a daughter Abigail, married to John Pickering, Esq.—Philip the second son, married Anne, daughter and coheir to John Thoroton of Carr-Coulston, in Nottinghamshire, M. D. (where

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(where he also resided) who wrote the *Antiquities* of that county, by whom he had twelve children, of whom six survived, and were Robert, William, Bennet, Anna-Margareta, Mary, and Elizabeth. Robert of Carr-Coulston, the eldest son, married Elizabeth, daughter and heir to — Reading of Sileby in Leicestershire, Esq. by whom he had one son Philip, who died 28 April, 1738; and three daughters.

Bennet. Bennet Sherard of Whissenden, Esq. was a member of the convention and the two succeeding parliaments, for the county of Rutland; married Dorothy, daughter of Henry, Lord Fairfax (which title is extinct); widow of Robert Stapleton of Wighill, Esq. and died in 1701, having issue by her, who died in January, 1744, four sons and six daughters, the survivors of whom were Philip, the eldest son, who became Earl of Harborough; Margaret, married to Dr. John Gilbert, Dean of Exeter, Bishop of Llandaff, after Bishop of Salisbury, and died Archbishop of York; and Mary.

Philip, Philip, the fourth Lord Sherard, and second Earl of Harborough, was chosen for the county of Rutland to the parliament summoned to meet at Westminster 8 July, 1708; took his seat in the English House of Peers 8 February, 1732; and 17 July, 1733, was appointed L. L. of the county of Rutland.—He married Anne, daughter and heir to Nicholas Pedley, of the county of Northampton, Esq. eldest son of Sir Nicholas Pedley of Huntingdon, Knt. Serjeant at Law, and deceasing at Stapleford 20 July, 1750, had issue by her, who died in London 11 February preceding, six sons and eight daughters, of whom five sons and four daughters survived their infancy, namely, Bennet, his successor; John (appointed 18 May, 1736, Lieutenant of the Yeomen of the Guard, and died in May, 1746); Robert; Daniel; Philip, in the army, and 30 April, 1770, was made a Major-General; daughter Lady Dorothy, (married to Reverend James Torkington, Rector of King's-Rippon and Stewkley-Parva in Huntingdonshire, son and heir to James Torkington of Great-Stewkley, Esq. and had issue); Lady Lucy; Lady Susanna; and Lady Ursula, who died in September, 1745.

Bennet, Bennet, the fifth Lord Sherard, 27 June, 1748, married the Lady Elizabeth Verney, daughter of Ralph Earl Verney; by her Ladyship, who died 7 June, 1756, and was interred at Stapleford, he had no issue. He married secondly Frances, daughter of the Hon. William Noel, Chief

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11

Chief Justice of Chester, after a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in England; and by this Lady, who died 25 September, 1760, he had a daughter Lady Frances, born 12 April, 1759, and married 18 April, 1776, to Captain George Morgan of the foot guards. His Lordship married, thirdly, 31 March, 1761, Margaret, daughter of Thomas Hill, of Fern in county of Salop, by her he had a daughter still born, and a son Bennet, who died 21 February, 1768, and was buried at Stapleford. Her Ladyship dying soon after her delivery, his Lordship married fourthly, 8 October 1767, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Cave of Stamford-Hall, in county of Leicester, Bart, representative thereof in parliament, and L. L. D. and dying 24 February, 1770, without issue male, was succeeded in the honours by his next surviving brother

Robert, the sixth and present Lord Sherard, born 1 Robert, October, 1719, who, entering into holy orders, was Rector 6 of Teigh, in county of Rutland, also of Whitstoe, in county of Huntingdon, Prebendary and Canon Residentiary of Salisbury, and Prebendary of Southwell, in county of Nottingham, which preferments he resigned in 1773. He married first Catharine, eldest daughter and coheir to Edward Hearst, Esq. of Salisbury; she dying 5 February, 1765, without issue, he married, secondly, in January, 1767, the daughter of William Reeves, of Melton Mowbray, in county of Leicester, Esq. and by her, who died at Bath in November, 1770, had Philip his heir, born 10 October, 1767; and a daughter Lady Lucy, born in October, 1769; and his Lordship, 25 May, 1772, married to his third and present Lady, Dorothy, daughter and heir to William Roberts of Glaiston, in the county of Rutland, Esq. by whom he has a daughter, Lady Dorothy-Sophia, born 17 April, 1775¹.

TITLES.] Robert Sherard, Earl and Baron of Harborough, and Baron Sherard of Leitrim.

CREATIONS.] B. Sherard of the county of Leitrim, 10 July, 1627, 3 Car. I. B. Harborough of Harborough, in the county of Leicester, 19 October, 1714, 1 Geo. I. and E. of Harborough, 4 May, 1719, 5 Geo. I.

ARMS.] Pearl, a Cheveron, Ruby, between three Torteauxes.

CREST.] In a Ducal Coronet, a Peacock's Tail, erect proper.

SUPPORTERS.]

¹ Collins, IV. 367, 368:

SHERARD, LORD SHERARD.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Rams, Pearl, armed and unguled, Topaz.

MOTTO.] HOSTIS HONORI INVIDIA.

SEATS.] Stapleford, in county of Leicester, 72 miles from London; and Whissenden, in county of Rutland, about 100 miles from London.

SEYMOUR-

SEYMOUR-CONWAY, LORD CONWAY.

THIS truly noble family of Seymour, anciently written St. Maur, Semor, Semere, and De Sto. Mauro, from a place of that name in Normandy, entered England with William the Conqueror ; of whom Roger de Sto. Mauro Roger. lived in the reign of Henry I. Almericus de Sto. Mauro was Master of the Order of Knights Templars ; and Milo Milo. de St. Maur was one of the Barons of England in the reign of K. John ; from whom descended Nicholas, who was fre-^{Nicholas.}quently in the wars of K. Edward I. with Scotland, but had summons to Parliament only in 8 Edw. II. and died 10 of that King ; being succeeded by his son Thomas, the father Thomas. of Nicholas, who served in the wars with France, was Nicholas. summoned to Parliament from 25 to 34 Edw. III. and died the year after, leaving two sons, Nicholas, who died a minor ; and Richard, who received summons to Parliament as a Ba-^{Richard.}ron from 4 Rich. II. to 2 Hen. IV. in which year (15 May) he departed this life, leaving a son of his own name, who Richard, accompanied the Earl of Surry into Ireland ; served in the wars of France, and was summoned to Parliament from 3 to 8 Hen. IV. but left only a daughter and heir Alice, married to Sir William Le Zouch.

But the most early and certain information concerning the immediate ancestors of Lord Conway, and the place of their residence, is thus given by Camden in his *Britannia* (title, *Monmouthshire*) " Not far from Caldecot are Wondy and Penhow, the seats formerly of the illustrious family of St. Maur, now corruptly called Seymour. For we find, that about the year 1240 (in order to wrest Wondy out of the hands of the Welch) Gilbert Marshall, Earl of Pembroke, was obliged to assist William of St. Maur, from whom was descended Roger [or John] of St. Maur, Knt. who married one of the heiresses of the illustrious Jolin Beau-champ, the noble Baron of Hache, who was descended from Sybil, one of the coheirs of that most puissant William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke, from William Ferrers, Earl of Derby, Hugh de Vivon, and William Mallet, men of great eminence in their times : The nobility of all which, as also of several others, as may be made very evident, centred in the Right Honourable Edward de St. Maur,

SEYMOUR-CONWAY, LORD CONWAY.

" Maur, or Seymour, now Earl of Hertford, a singular en-
" courager of virtue and learning,"

Sir William. This Sir William St. Maur, soon after became possessed of Woundy, Penhow, &c. in Monmouthshire, at the latter of which places he fixed the seat of his family; the church was dedicated to St. Maur; the park was called by that name; and here likewise they had their castle, which continued with them till the reign of Henry VIII.—His son and heir was Sir Roger St. Maur, Lord of the Manor of Woundy, &c. who died before 28 of Edward I. and was succeeded by a son of his own name, Lord of Penhow and Woundy; living 8 Edw. II. who by the daughter and heir of — Damarel of the county of Devon, had two sons.

(1.) John, Lord of Penhow, who died 32 Edw. III. leaving Roger his heir, 18 years of age, after whose decease the inheritance fell to the family of Boylas, who bore the Seymour's arms, and whose heir-general was married to Sir George Somerset, third son of Charles, first Earl of Worcester.

(2.) Sir Roger de St. Maur, Lord of Windy or Woundy, by his brother's gift was seated at Evinswinden in the county of Wilts, and by his marriage with Cecilia, second daughter of John de Beauchamp, Baron of Hache in the county of Somerset, sister and coheir to her brother John, who died 35 Edw. III. considerably added both to the fortune and dignity of his family, and occasioned their removal into Somersetshire to their very great advantage*.—His son, Sir William Seymour of Evenswinden, 30 Edw. III. attended the

* Camden informs us in these words, that " the Beauchamps, otherwise called De Bello-Campo, have flourished in great honour from the time of Henry II. especially since Cecilia de Fortibus, descended from the Earls de Ferrariis, and from that famous Marshal of England, William, Earl of Pembroke, was married into this family. But in the reign of Edward III. the estate was divided by sisters, between Roger de St. Mauro, or Seymour, and John Meriel, both of them sprung from ancient and honourable ancestors. This was the cause why Henry VIII. after he had married Jane Seymour, Edward VI's mother, made Edward Seymour, her brother, Vice-count Beauchamp, whom K. Edward VI. afterwards advanced to the honour of Duke of Somerset."—The said Cicely had assigned for her share, on the partition of the inheritance of the Beauchamps, the manors of Hache, Shepton Beauchamp, Murisfield, and the third part of Shepton-Mallet in Somersetshire; certain lands in Sturminster-Marshall in Com. Dorset; the manors of Boulbury and Haberton in Com. Devon; the manor of Courton in Com. Bucks; Little-Haw in Com. Suff. and 2 parts of the manor of Selling in Com. Lanc. She survived her husband, and died 17 Rich. II. Roger, son of William Seymour being her grandson and heir, and then 27 years of age.

the King's letters of protection, dated at Bamberg 8 February. He sometimes resided at Woundy, as appears by his deed, dated there 50 Edw. III. wherein he is styled, Will. Seymour Miles, filius et hæres Rogeri Seymour, militis. His wife was Margaret, daughter and heir to Simon de Brockbury of Brockbury in the county of Hereford, by Joan, sister and heir to Sir Peter Delamere, and dying 13 Rich. II. left Roger his heir, of full age, who married Maud, daughter Roger, and coheir to Sir William Esturmi of Chadham in Wiltshire*, and deceasing in 1420 (8 Hen. V.) left John of Evinswinden Sir John, his heir, then above 20 years of age, who, by inquisition, taken in 1442 (10 Hen. V.) in the county of Gloucester, was found cousin and heir to Sir Peter Delamere, viz. son of Margaret, daughter of Joan, sister of the said Peter.

He was a very noted and active person; was Sheriff in 1431, 9 Hen. VI. for the county of Southampton¹, as he was the next year for Wiltshire; and 12 Hen. VI. when the title of the House of York was set on foot, and all persons of note throughout England, summoned to take the oaths, to preserve the peace for themselves and retainers, he appeared for the last county, being the first mentioned in the list after the Knights; in which year he was Sheriff of the counties of Dorset and Somerset, and was honoured with Knighthood before 25 Hen. VI. when he was again Sheriff of the county of Southampton, which office he likewise served again for Wiltshire 29 of that King², and was one of its Representatives in the Parliament held at Reading the 31 of his reign. — In 32 Hen. VI. he was a third time Sheriff for Southampton, and four years after served that office for the county of Hereford³. — He married Isabel, daughter and heir to William Mac-Williams of Bristol, (who died in 1483) and deceasing

* He was Lord of Wolphall in the same county; and this family of Esturmi were bailiffs and guardians of Savernake-Forest by right of inheritance from the time of Henry II. in remembrance whereof their hunter's horn of a mighty bigness, and tipped with silver, is preserved in the Duke of Somerset's family, as a monument of their descent from such worthy ancestors. — Among the records of the Tower of London is one of K. Edward III. concerning this tenure, importing, that Henry Sturmy (as the name was then written) and M. his wife held the manors of Borebach and Conelesfeld in Wiltshire in capite, by the service of keeping the bail of the whole forest of Savernake, and the farm, called *La Verne* therein, and by the service of finding a man, armed with a coat of mail, when the King would have him beyond sea: For the keeping of which forest and farm they had many privileges, rights and emoluments, as may be seen by the said record, translated in the first volume (page 452) of *Kent's Abridgement of Guillim's Heraldry*.

¹ Fuller's Worthies.

² Idem.

³ Idem.

deceasing in 1464, (4 Edw. IV.) had issue John, his heir apparent, who was Sheriff of Wiltshire 36 Hen. VI. and died the year before his father, leaving by Elizabeth, daughter and heir to Sir Robert Coker of Laurence-Lydiard in the county of Somerset, who after married Sir Nicholas Carew of Hacombe in Devonshire, two sons, John, his heir; and Humphry of Evinswinden, who by Elizabeth, daughter and coheir to Thomas Winflow of Burton in Oxfordshire, was ancestor to the Seymours of that county; and probably to those of Hanford in Dorsetshire, who distinguished their Coat-Armour by a *Chief, charged with three Martlets.*

John.

John Seymour, the elder son, was 14 years of age at the death of his grandfather, and seated at Wolphall; married to his first wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir George Darell of Littlecote in Wiltshire, Keeper of the great Wardrobe to K. Edward IV. by his wife Margaret, daughter of John, Lord Stourton; and secondly the daughter of Robert Hardon, by whom he had a son, Roger Seymour of Andover, Esq. who left four daughters, his coheirs.—By the first wife his issue were four sons and four daughters, viz. Sir John, his heir; Sir George, Sheriff of Wiltshire 14 Hen. VII.; Sir Robert; Sir William (made Knight of the Bath at the marriage of Prince Arthur, eldest son of K. Henry VII. and by his will, made 3 September, 1503, orders his body to be buried in Joseph of Aramathea's chapel in the Abbey of Glastonbury); Margaret, married to Sir Nicholas Wadham; Jane, to Sir John Huddleston of Marleston in Cumberland; Elizabeth, to John Crofts, Esq. and Catharine, died unmarried.

Sir John.

Sir John Seymour, the eldest son, succeeded his father in 1491, 7 Hen. VII. and was a Commander against the Lord Audley and the Cornish rebels at Blackheath in Kent, 12 Henry VII. when he was knighted by the King in the field of battle for his valiant deportment; and serving K. Henry VIII. in his wars in France and Flanders, was made a Banneret in 1512, for his conduct at the sieges of Therouenne and Tournay, and the ensuing battle of *spurs*, so denominated on account of the consternation and disorder of the French in their flight, who made more use of their *spurs* than their *spears*.—In 7 and 18 of Henry VIII. he was Sheriff of the counties of Dorset and Somerset, as he was in 10 and 16 for Wiltshire; and in 1517, being then a Knight of the King's body, had the Constableship of Bristol-Castle conferred on him for his own life, and that of Edward his son.—In 1520 he attended the King to his great interview with Francis, the French King, between Guifnes and Ardres, having in his

his retinue one chaplain, 11 servants, and 8 led horses; and when the Emperor Charles V. came into England, in 1522, he was appointed to attend the King at Canterbury 27 May, in order to his solemn reception.—In 1530, he was appointed, with four others of the county of Wilts, to inquire into the possessions of Cardinal Wolsey; and at the second interview with the French King at Bulloigne in 1532, was a Groom of the Bedchamber.—He married Margaret, second daughter of Sir Henry Wentworth of Nettlested in Suffolk, (made Knight of the Bath at the marriage of Richard, Duke of York, second son of K. Edward IV. and his wife was Anne, daughter and heir of Sir John Say) and departing this life 21 December, 1536, in the 60 year of his age, was buried in Easton-Priory church, Wiltshire, on the dissolution of which his remains were removed, and buried 30 September, 1590, in the chancel of the church of Great-Bedwin; his issue by his said lady, who died in 1550, were six sons and four daughters, viz.

John, who died unmarried 15 July, 1520. (1)

Edward, created Duke of Somerset, the great, but unfortunate promoter and ornament of his family. (2)

Sir Henry, who was knighted at the Coronation of Edward VI. being one of the forty in substitution of Knights of the Bath, who were not created for want of time to perform the ceremony. In 1551, being in the King's service, he had a grant of lands of the yearly value of 186l. os. 4d. among which were the large manors of Marvell and Twyford in the county of Southampton, with a parcel of land belonging to the see of Winchester; and the year after had a grant, for life, of the manors of Summerford and Hurn in the said county, with other lands, to the value of 202l. 6s. 9d. He was Knight for Wiltshire in the parliament called by that King, and in 1568 Sheriff of the county of Southampton; married Barbara, daughter of Thomas Morgan, Esq. and left issue Sir John Seymour of Marvell, Knt. Sheriff of the same county in 1592, from whom no male issue is remaining; and a daughter Jane, married to Sir John Rodney of Stoke-Rodney and Pilton in Somersetshire.

Sir Thomas Seymour of Holt, who 32 Hen. VIII. upon the triumphal *jousting*, held at Westminster on May-day (being then a Knight) was one of the challengers to all comers from France, Flanders, Scotland, and Spain; and three years after, being one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, he was constituted Master of the Ordnance for life; Marshal of the forces under Sir John Wallop, sent in aid of

Maximilian the Emperor, against the French King ; and also of those sent into France, under his brother, the Earl of Hertford, and distinguished himself in several other military commands.—He was also one of those, whom the King, on his death-bed, appointed assistants to his executors in matters of great consequence ; was created Lord Seymour of Sudeley 17 February, 1546 ; the next year a Knight of the Garter, and Lord High Admiral of England ; and 10 April, one of the Privy Council.—He married the Lady Catharine Parr, Queen Dowager of England, widow of K. Henry VIII. which Lady died in September, 1548 ; 19 January following he was committed to the Tower, for his conspiracies and sinister ambitious designs against the King and his own brother the Protector ; and 22 February a full report was made to the council of all his misdemeanors, consisting of 33 articles, which being manifestly proved, both by witnessess and letters under his own hand, and the matter referred by the King to the Parliament, a bill of attainder was passed against him 5 March ; on the 20 of which month his head was cut off, and his body buried in the Tower*.

(5) John, and } both died young.
(6) Anthony, }

(1) Daughter Jane, was married 20 May, 1536, to K. Henry VIII. (the day after Q. Anna Bullein was beheaded) and was mother of K. Edward VI. of whom she died in child-birth 14 October, 1537, and was buried in the choir of the church within the castle of Windsor, greatly lamented by the whole realm, being reputed not only the fairest, but the discreetest of all the King's wives ; her death so much afflicted the King, that he kept himself in mourning the festival time of Christmas, and continued a widower more than three years.

(2) Elizabeth, married first to Sir Anthony Oughtred, Governor of Jersey and Berwick ; secondly to Gregory, Lord Cromwell, son and heir to Thomas, Earl of Essex ; and thirdly to John, Lord St. John of Basing, afterwards Marques of Winchester.

(3) Margery, died an infant.

(4) Dorothy, first married to Sir Clement Smith of Little-Badlow in Essex ; and secondly to Thomas, younger brother to Edward Leventhorp of Stringey-Hall in Hertfordshire, Esq.

Sir

* The whole proceedings against this Nobleman may be seen in the 7th Volume of the State Trials, p. 1, &c.

Sir Edward Seymour, the eldest son, after some stay at the University of Oxford, was removed to Cambridge (whereof he was elected Chancellor 38 Hen. VIII.) and thence returning to his father at court, when martial achievements were encouraged by Henry VIII. he took early to arms, spent his youth in the wars ; landed at Calais with the Duke of Suffolk 24 August, 1523 ; was at the taking of Bray, Roye, and Montdidier in France, when, for his prudent conduct and valiant behaviour, he received the honour of Knighthood from that Duke at Roye on All-Hallows day. — In 1524, (16 Hen. VIII.) being one of the Esquires of the Household, he was a challenger before the King in the Tilt-Yard at Greenwich, on his keeping a Royal Christmas there ; and three years after accompanied Cardinal Wolsey on an embassy to the French King — In 1532, being Esquire for the Body to the King, he attended him to his interview with Francis, the French King, at Bulloigne, and upon his sister Jane's marriage, was one of the Knights for the King's Body, and created, on that solemnity, Viscount Beauchamp, by reason of his descent from an heir female of that house ; being the same year, with Sir Richard Bulkeley, constituted Chancellor and Chamberlain of North-Wales for life ; and Captain of the Isle of Jersey, the government of which, when he fell into his troubles, he willingly resigned to Sir Hugh Paulet. — 18 October, 1537, he was created Earl of Hertford ; was sent over to France in 1540, to dispute the limits of the English borders ; and on his return, elected at Hampton-Court 9 January a Knight of the Order of the Garter.

In 1541, (33 Hen. VIII.) on the Scots denying their homage, he accompanied the Duke of Norfolk in his expedition to that kingdom ; was made Lord Great Chamberlain of England for life in 1542 ; and that year being appointed Lieutenant-General of the North, with a well furnished army, he embarked for Scotland with 200 sail of ships, and landing in the Frith, took Leith and Edinburgh, and after plundering and burning them, marched by land into England. — In 1544, the King being at the siege of Bulloigne, he joined him there 13 August, with several troops of *Almains*, &c. and on the taking thereof, routed an army of 14000 French, who lay near encamped, won their ordnance, treasure, and tents, with the loss of only one man ; and returned by land to Guisnes, taking by the way, within shot and rescue of *Arde*, the castle of Outing, commonly called the Red Pile ; and 9 September, with thirty others, treated

with the French about peace.—In 1545 (37 Hen. VIII.) the Scots, with 5000 auxiliaries from France, making several incursions on the borders, he destroyed all the towns upon the middle marches, and passing towards the west, made great spoil in those parts.—The French soon after endeavouring to regain Bulloigne, he forced them to retreat, and in the pursuit, besides the slaughter, gained several trophies of his success; the same year also invading and spoiling Picardy, he began to erect the forts of Newhaven, Blackness, and Bulkingberge, which, before his departure, in a few weeks were made tenable; and yet it is observed, that by all these services and honours, he never rose into haughtiness in himself, or contempt of others.

In 1546 the Earl of Surrey, Governor of Bulloigne, being removed, he was sent thither with an army of 9300 men, to oppose the French; after which, upon proposals of peace, he was constituted Chief Commissioner for that treaty, which was concluded betwixt Guisnes and Ardres. And the King lying on his death-bed, left him a legacy of 500l. in his will, appointing him one of his executors, and of the council to his son; and ordered, that (after his decease) he should be Earl Marshal, Lord Treasurer, and Duke of Somerset, Exeter, or Hertford, and his son Earl of Wiltshire, with 800l. a year of lands, and 300l. a year out of the next Bishop's land that fell void.—After the King's death (28 January, 1546) he immediately repaired to young K. Edward at Hertford, and conducting him to London, was by the Council (2 February) unanimously elected Protector of his realms, dominions and subjects, and Governor of his person, until he should accomplish the age of 18 years; to which office he was deemed most fit, in that he was his Majesty's uncle, very near to him in blood, but yet of no capacity to succeed; by reason whereof, his natural affection and duty were the less easy to be swayed by ambition; and he was proclaimed according to the usual custom, by the heralds and sound of trumpet, through the city of London.—On 6 February, 1546, he knighted K. Edward within the Tower; on the 10 of that month was constituted Lord Treasurer of England; was Governor of the Isles of Guernsey and Jersey; and though he had the titles of Viscount Beauchamp and Earl of Hertford, yet being no Baron by formal creation, was advanced to that degree of honour 15 of that month, with limitation to the heirs male of his body by his second wife, remainder to his son Edward, by his first wife; and by the title of Baron Seymour, “ That the name of the family (as

“ the

the King in the patent expresseth it) from which his most beloved mother Jane, late Queen of England, drew her beginning, might not be clouded by any higher title, or colour of dignity." Also, 17 February, he was created Duke of Somerlet, with the like remainders, and for default of such issue, to the heirs-male of his body by any other wife: Upon which day likewise, in consideration of his good, laudable, and acceptable services, he was appointed Earl Marshal of England for life, with a licence to carry a Golden Staff, as well in the King's presence as absence, tipped at each end with black, having at the upper end the King's arms, and at the lower, his own.

On 13 March following, by patent, dated at Westminster, containing very extensive powers and authority, he was made Protector, and Governor of the King and his realms; and 27 May had licence to retain and keep 200 persons, with a grant (9 July) of 8000 marcs a year during his protectorship, and 3 November this special privilege, that he should sit alone, and be placed at all times, as well in the King's presence in parliament, as in his absence, upon the midst of the bench or stool, standing next on the right hand of the Throne in the Parliament Chamber; and to enjoy all privileges, preheminences, prerogatives, and liberties, in all things, as any Uncle to a King of England, or any Protector of their dominions, had used or enjoyed in Parliament. — 20 February, 1547, he was Lord High Steward at the King's Coronation; and in the first year of his administration, prudently made a peace with France, and turned all his thoughts to bring about the marriage of his nephew the King, with Mary Stewart, daughter and heir to James V. King of Scotland; but the reasons he enforced to that end taking no effect, the King, by the advice of his council, 21 August, 1548, appointed him his Lieutenant and Captain General by a very ample commission; in virtue whereof having prepared an army, he entered Scotland 2 September, took the castles of Dunglass, Thornton, and Innerwyck, and (the 10) fought that memorable battle of Musselburgh, the signal victory of which day was principally gained by his undaunted courage, and prudent conduct, and put an end to the *Scots* ever making head, to any purpose, against the *English*. The day after the battle he took Leith, garrisoned the Isle of St. Columba in the Frith, and Hume-Castle; wasted Edinburgh, and receiving a message from the Queen, and the Governor of Scotland, offering a treaty, he ordered them to send commissioners to Berwick for that purpose. As

he

SEYMOUR-CONWAY, LORD CONWAY.

he returned to England, the chief men of the country took an oath to K. Edward, delivering up all the places of strength in their respective counties : He then fortified Roxburgh, and to encourage his men, wrought two hours with his own hands, putting 300 soldiers, and 200 pioniers in it. On 29 September, he returned into England, full of honour, having lost throughout that expedition not above 60 men ; and the King rewarded him with lands of the yearly value of 500l.

But not long after this, his power and near alliance to the King exposing him to the envy of the nobility, especially of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, they sought to divest him of his high posts, and oblige him to surrender the King's person, which he was prevailed on to do, to prevent the effusion of blood ; notwithstanding which, so maliciously did they carry on their prosecution against him, (as is related at large by Hollinshed and other historians) that at length they brought him to the scaffold on Tower-hill 22 January, 1551, to the general grief of the whole realm ; and his head and body being put into a coffin, were carried to the Tower, and buried on the north side of the choir of St. Peter's church.—He married to his first wife Catharine, daughter and coheir to Sir William Fillol of Woodland in Dorsetshire, by whom he had two sons, Edward, ancestor to the Lord Conway ; and John, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir George Daverell, and was father of Sir John Seymour, who had three sons, Sir John, George, and Robert.—His second wife was Anne, daughter of Sir Edward Stanhope of Rampton in the county of Nottingham, which lady died at Hanworth in 1587, and at her funeral, by Q. Elizabeth's orders, the prime officers of state attended, which was very magnificently solemnized in St. Nicholas's chapel, in Westminster Abbey, 4 July, where a monument, 24 feet high, is erected to her memory, with this inscription :

Here lies entombed the noble Dutches of Somerfet
Anne, spouse unto that renowned Prince Edward,
Duke of Somerfet, Earl of Hertford, Viscount Beauchamp,
And Baron Seymour, Companion of the most famous
Knightly Order of the Garter, Uncle to K. Edward VI,
Governor of his Royal Person, and most worthy
Protector of all his realms, dominions and subje&cts ;
Lieutenant-General of all his armies ; Treasurer, and
Earl Marshal of England, Governor and Captain of
The Isles of Guernsey and Jersey. Under whose prosperous
Conduet,

SEYMOUR-CONWAY, LORD CONWAY.

23

Conduct, glorious victory hath been so often, and so
Fortunately obtained at Edinburgh, Leith, and Musselburgh Field.

A Princess, descended of noble lineage, being
Daughter to the worthy Knight Sir Edward Stanhope,
By Elizabeth his wife, that was daughter to Sir
Foulk Bourchier, Lord Fitz Warren, from whom our
Modern Earls of Bath are sprung. Son he was to
William, Lord Fitz-Warren, that was brother to Henry,
Earl of Essex, and John, Lord Berners, whom William
Their fire (sometime Earl of Ewe in Normandy)
Begat on Anne, the sole heir of Thomas of Woodstock,
Duke of Gloucester, younger son to the mighty Prince,
King Edward III. and of his wife Eleanora, coheir unto
The tenth Humphrey de Bohun, that was Earl of
Hereford, Essex, and Northampton, high Constable of
England.

Many children bare this Lady unto her Lord of
Either sort, viz. Edward, Earl of Hertford; Henry; and
younger

Edward; Anne, Countess of Warwick; Margaret; Jane;
Mary; Catharine, and Elizabeth: And with firm faith in
Christ, and in a most mild manner, rendered ~~she~~ this
Life, at 90 years of age, on Easter-day, the 16th of
April, anno 1587.

The Earl of Hertford, Edward, her eldest son, in
This doleful duty careful and diligent, doth consecrate
This monument to his dear parent: Not for her
Honour, wherewith (living) she did abound, and now
Departed, flourisheth; but for the dutiful love he bears
Her, and for his last testification thereof.

Their children were Edward (Earl of Hertford, ancestor
to Algernon, seventh Duke of Somerset, who by special entail
was made inheritor, by descent from his father, of all his
dignities and most of his lands, an account of whom, and
his posterity, may be found in the Peerage of England);
Henry, in 1588, the memorable year of the Spanish invasion,
had 40 ships under his command on the coast of the Low
Countries, to prevent the Prince of Parma's putting to sea
with his forces; he married Jane, daughter of Thomas Per-
cy, the seventh Earl of Northumberland; Edward; Anne,
first married 3 June, 1550, to John Dudley, Earl of War-
wick, eldest son of John, Duke of Northumberland, and
secondly, to Sir Edward Unton of Wadley in the county of
Oxford, Knight of the Bath; Margaret died unmarried; as
did

did Jane (at the age of 19 years) 19 March, 1560, and lies buried in the floor of St. Nicholas's chapel, Westminster Abbey, having a monument erected, by her brother, with these lines :

Ingenio præstans, et vultu Jana decoro,
Nobilis arte fuit vocis, et arte manus.
Hanc Venus et Pallas certant utra debet habere,
Vult Venus esse suam, Pallas et esse suam :
Mors vero virgineo figens in pectore telum ;
Neutrius (inquit) erit, sed mihi præda jacet.
Corpore Jana jacet, tellurem terra subibit,
Sed pius in cœli spiritus arce sedet) ;

Mary (was first married to Andrew, eldest son of Sir Richard Rogers of Brianstown in the county of Dorset ; and secondly to Sir Henry Peyton) ; Catharine, died unmarried ; and Elizabeth, was the second wife of Sir Richard Knightley of Falvesley in the county of Northampton.

Sir Edward. Sir Edward Seymour, the eldest son of Edward, Duke of Somerset by his first wife, was possessed of a good estate at Bury-Pomeroy in the county of Devon, purchased by his father from Sir Thomas Pomeroy *, whom he accompanied in the battle of Musselburgh, and for his valour received the honour of Knighthood.—In 1585 he was Sheriff of the said county ; married Jane (or Margaret) daughter of John Walshe, Esq. Justice of the Court of Common-Pleas, and died 6 May, 1593, (35 Eliz.) leaving

Sir Edward, Baronet. Edward his heir, then 30 years of age and upwards ; who was chosen to parliament for the county of Devon 35 and 43 Eliz. and 1 James I. of which county he was also Sheriff 37 Eliz. and 3 James I. by which King, 29 June, 1611, he was created a Baronet ; and having in 1570 married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Arthur Champernon of Dartington in Devonshire, departed this life at Bury-Pomeroy Castle 11 April, 1613, and was buried

* 6 September, 1552, he had a grant, dated at Ely, to him and his heirs, of the lordships and manors of Walton, Sheddron, and Stowey, the Park of Stowey, and the Hundred of Water Stock in the county of Somerset, part of his father's estate, from whose death no provision had been made for him ; but being a great economist, he made several purchases, among which was the manor of Maiden-Bradley, in the reign of Q. Mary, from the commissioners appointed to dispose of church-lands ; and the castle, honour, and manor of Totness in the reign of Q. Eliz. and by the inquisition, taken after his death at Totness 20 September, 1593, in which he has the title of Lord Seymour, it appears, that he died seized of the aforesaid estates, of the advowson of the church of Bury, and divers others.

buried in the parish church (27 May) with great solemnity, the principal gentlemen of the county attending. His issue were five sons, and four daughters, viz. Sir Edward; John, who married a sister of Sir Nicholas Slaning, Knt.; William, and Walter, who both died childless; Richard, (who by the daughter of —— Rashleigh, had a son Richard, who died unmarried, and two daughters, Amy and Bridget); Mary, married to Sir George Farewell of Fil-Bishop and Taunton in the county of Somerset; Elizabeth, to George Cary of Cockington in Devonshire, Esq. third son of John Cary of Dudley in the county of Stafford, Esq. (by whom she had Henry, born in 1613, Robert, Edward, John, and Elizabeth,); Bridget, to Sir John Bruyn of Admerston in Wiltshire; and Amy, to Edmund Parker of Burrington in Devonshire, Esq.

Sir Edward Seymour, the second Baronet, was knighted at Greenwich 22 May, 1603, and sent by K. James on an embassy to the court of Denmark; in whose reign he was elected Knight for the county of Devon in two parliaments, and for Kellington and Totness in two others; the last whereof met at Westminster 6 February, 1625, and on its dissolution being in an advanced age, he lived retired at Bury-Pomeroy, which he made a stately house; but during the civil wars in the reign of Charles I. it was demolished, and now lies in ruins*. — He died there about the year 1641, very much lamented, having, by an obliging temper attracted the love of his country; and, by a prudent management, gained the character of a person of honour, conduct, and experience.—He married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Henry Killigrew of Laroch in Cornwall, by whom he had six sons, and five daughters, viz.

Sir

* Mr. Prince, in his *Danmonii Orientales illustris*, relates, that he expended upwards of 20,000l. thereon, and thus describes his improvements. "Before the door of the great hall was a noble walk, in length the breadth of the court, arched over with curiously carved free-stone, supported in the same part by several stately pillars of the same stone of great dimensions, after the Corinthian order, standing on pedestals, having cornices, or friezes, finely wrought; behind which were placed in the wall several seats of free-stone, also cut in the form of an escalllop-shell, in which the company, when weary, might repose themselves. The apartments within were very splendid, especially the dining-room, which was adorned, besides paint, with statues and figures cut in alabaster, with admirable art and labour; but the chimney-piece of polished marble, curiously engraven, was of great cost and value. Many other of the rooms were well adorned with mouldings and fret-work; and some marble clavils were so delicately fine, that they would reflect an object true and lively from a great distance. In short, the number of the apartments of the whole may be collected hence, if report be true, that it was a good day's work for a servant, but to open and shut the casements belonging to them." Page 492.

(1) Sir Edward, his successor.
 (2) Henry, of whom presently.
 (3) Thomas, who married Anne, daughter of Sir Richard Anderson of Penley in Hertfordshire, Knt. and left a son Edward, Clerk of the Hanaper in the reigns of K. William, and Q. Anne; Member of Parliament for Shaftesbury, who died in February, 1710, and had issue Henry, also Clerk of the Hanaper, who married the daughter of John Tregonwell, Esq.; Edward; ——, married to Sir Thomas Fotherby, Knt. Annet, and Elizabeth.

(4) John, and } both died without issue.
 (5) Robert, }

(6) Sir Joseph, living in 1695, who married Bridget, daughter of the said Sir Richard Anderson, and had issue, Henry and Anne.

(1) Daughter Elizabeth, first married to Francis, eldest son of Sir William Courtenay of Powderham in Devonshire, and ancestor to the Lord Viscount Courtenay; secondly to Sir Amos Meredyth of Temperley-Hall near Ashley in Cheshire, and of Ballynekill in the Queen's county, Baronet of Nova Scotia; and by him, who was buried at St. Patrick's 8 December, 1669, had issue William, George, Dorothy, and Mary.—By his will he bequeathed 5*l.* to the poor of the parish of Bouden in Cheshire, the interest thereof to be paid them yearly, in bread, every Sunday; and the like sum to the poor of the parish of Tamerton-Foliot in Devonshire; ——, to Sir Thomas Hall of Wiltshire, Knt.

(3) Mary, to Sir Jonathan Trelawney, Bart. father of Sir Jonathan, who died Bishop of Winchester.

(4) Margaret, to Francis Trelawney, Esq. brother of the said Sir Jonathan.

(5) Anne, to Doctor Stourton.

Family at Langley, Baronets. Henry Seymour, the second son, born in 1612, was esteemed by persons of the greatest note in the reigns of Charles I. and II. to the former of whom, in his youth, he was Page of Honour, and on the irruption of the civil wars accompanied the Marquess of Hertford into Somersetshire, when, with only two troops of horse, and 4000 foot, he withstood, at Sherborne, the whole force of the Earl of Bedford, consisting of about 7000 foot, besides horse, with cannon, &c.; and the Marquess sending the Earl a challenge, Mr. Seymour was entrusted with its delivery.—His behaviour in all respects won him the esteem of the whole Court; so that when it was thought necessary for the Prince of Wales to have servants peculiar to himself, he was nominated

minated a Groom of the Bedchamber.—When all was lost in England, he attended his royal Master abroad, and was entrusted with the last letter and message, the Prince sent to the King under confinement, dated at the Hague 23 January, 1648, which he delivered the 27, in the evening of that day the sentence of death passed on his Majesty; on which mournful occasion he expressed the deepest sorrow, by kissing the King's hands, clasping about his legs, and mourning in a most lamentable manner, with which his Majesty was very much affected; and after reading the sorrowful letter he brought, and hearing his message, imparted to him his last answer to the Prince.—He afterwards attended K. Charles II. into Scotland, and was one of the few English servants permitted to be near his person; and when the King got safe to Paris, after the battle of Worcester, he was one of the first his Majesty took notice of there, and sent him to Sir Edward Hyde at Brussels, to require his attendance, when all his other servants were directed not to repair to him till further orders. His courage and integrity were so well known and approved, that he was employed in negotiations between the King and his friends in England, during his exile, and trusted by the Marques of Hertford, the Earl of Southampton, and others, with their secret correspondence, as a person, whom they knew (says Lord Clarendon) the King and Council would believe.

In 1660 he was chosen (though abroad) member for Eastlow in Cornwall, to the parliament which brought about the Restoration, and served for that borough to his death. The King, as a reward for his faithful services, continued him in his post of Groom of the Bedchamber, made him Comptroller of the Customs, for his own life and *that* of his brother John; gave him a patent of Clerk of the Hanaper for three lives; and when one of them dropt, renewed the patent.—In 1666 he went to reside at Langley near Windsor, in the county of Bucks, renting the house and park from the trustees of Sir William Parsons; which estate about three years after he purchased, and obtained from the King a grant of the manor of Langley, under a reserved yearly rent of 43l. 8s. 10d. Here he built and endowed an alms house for six decayed people, and by his will gave 400l. to put out poor boys, apprentices, besides other charitable private legacies.—He married first Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Joseph Killigrew, widow of William Bassett of Claverton, in the county of Somerset, Esq. who dying

dying without issue in June, 1671, he re-married with Ursula, daughter of Sir Robert Austen, of Bexley in Kent, Bart. widow of George Stawel, of Cotherston in Somersetshire, brother to Ralph, Lord Stawel, and deceasing 9 March, 1686, in the 74 year of his age, was buried (the 18) in the vault belonging to the church of Langley, having issue by her an only son Sir Henry, born 20 October, 1674, who at seven years of age, in consideration of his father's loyalty and services, was created a Baronet 4 July, 1681, with limitation of the honour to the heirs male of his father.

After the advantage of a learned education, he travelled for his further improvement, and, on his return, was elected to parliament for the borough of Eastlow in 1698, which he represented to his death in April, 1714, at London, and was buried with his father at Langley. He died unmarried and intestate, whereby his personal estate, which was very considerable, fell to his sister, and the inheritance at Langley to his next heir male, Sir Edward Seymour, Bart. who sold it to Samuel, Lord Masham, and he conveyed it to the Duke of Marlborough.

Sir Edward, 3 Baronet. Sir Edward Seymour, the third Baronet, was born in 1611, and elected for the county of Devon during his father's life, to the two last parliaments of K. Charles I. to which unfortunate King being firm in his allegiance, he had his house of Bury-Castle plundered and burnt, and was obliged to pay 1200*l.* composition for his estate. He sat at Oxford among those members, convened by the King in 1643, and shewing a ready concurrence in the measures concerted for establishing Monarchy and Episcopacy, he endured many hardships, till the constitution was restored by the establishment of K. Charles II. on the throne; in whose reign he was Vice-Admiral of the county of Devon, and member for Totnes in every parliament, called by his Majesty and his brother James II.—He married Anne, daughter of Sir John Portman, Bart. by Anne daughter and co-heir to John Colles, Esq. and deceasing about the year 1689, was interred at Bury-Pomeroy, having issue by her, who was buried with him about six years after, a daughter Elizabeth, married to Sir Joseph Tredenham, of Tregony in Cornwall, Knt. (by whom she had Joseph, who died an infant; John; and Seymour, who married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Lewis, Esq. widow of Sir Richard Tufton, and died in 1696) and five sons, Sir Edward; John, a Colonel in the army, who married the daughter of

Sir

Sir Richard Kennedy; Hugh, Captain of the Resolution frigate, killed in the Dutch wars; William died unmarried; and Henry, heir to his uncle Sir William Portman, the last Baronet of that ancient family, to which dignity Sir John Portman of Orchard, was promoted 25 November, 1612; whereby he possessed the large estate of the Portmans at Orchard-Portman, in the county of Somerset, &c. (which they had enjoyed from the time that Walter Portman, Burgess for Taunton in the reigns of Henry V. and VI. married Christian, a daughter and coheir of the family of Orchard) and assumed the name and arms of *Portman* by act of parliament, in pursuance of the said Sir William's settlement.—He married first Penelope, younger daughter of Sir William Hazelwood, of Maidwell in the county of Northampton, and coheir to her brother Peter (her sister being wife to the Lord Viscount Hatton); secondly, Millicent, daughter of William Fitch, of High-Hall in Dorsetshire, Esq.; and thirdly, in July, 1714, the daughter of — Wyat, in the county of Wilts, aged 14, and of great beauty, he being then 61 years old; by none of whom having issue, and dying in February, 1727, his widow re-married with Thomas Fownes, of the county of Dorset, Esq.

Sir Edward Seymour, the fourth Baronet, made a considerable figure in four several reigns, both in the court and parliament. He constantly served in the latter from his first election in 1661 to his death, for the city of Exeter, the borough of Totness, and once for the county of Devon; and hardly was any man better heard during that period, or brought more over to his opinion than he did, being endowed with great natural parts, and long experience in parliamentary affairs.—From his first entrance upon public business, he shewed himself an active speaker, and when the great Lord Chancellor Clarendon fell into disgrace, and that both Houses of Parliament 10 October, 1667, returned the King thanks for having displaced him, and removed him from the exercise of any publick trust, and employment in affairs of state, Mr. Seymour was the first man, that on the 26 charged him, *vivā voce*, with many great crimes; and the accusation being at length, after much debate, reduced into heads, an impeachment of treason was resolved on, and Mr. Seymour ordered to carry it to the Lords, at whose bar he impeached him of high treason.— 25 February, 1672, he was unanimously chosen SPEAKER of the *Long Parliament*; 9 April, 1673, sworn of the Privy Council; and soon after made Treasurer of the Navy

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—To him was owing that act of parliament, valuable for the security of the subject, the *Habeas Corpus* Act, and 20 April, 1679, the King publishing a declaration for the dissolving his Privy Council, and constituting a new one, he was admitted a member of that board; and 6 March following, again elected SPEAKER of the House of Commons, but the King refusing his approbation, notwithstanding the Commons made three representations in his favour, it occasioned their prorogation to the 15, when they chose Mr. Serjeant Gregory: And the next year they were so disgusted at his behaviour, that they carried an impeachment against him, and a motion was made to remove him from his Majesty's Councils and presence for ever; but that was dropt, and no articles were ever exhibited against him.

After K. James ascended the throne, he was a sedulous opposer of the Duke of Monmouth, and no less active afterwards to withstand arbitrary power and a standing army; in order to which, he was one of the first Gentlemen in the West of England, that went over, in 1688, to the Prince of Orange, and the association that followed was owing to his proposal; so that when the Prince left Exeter, and marched towards London, he left Sir Edward Seymour Governor of the town: Yet, in the Convention Parliament he opposed the declaring his Highness King of England; who nevertheless, 1 March, 1691, swore him of his Privy Council, and made him a Lord of the Treasury, in which he continued about two years, and had no employment after during that reign; but on the accession of Q. Anne, he was again, 17 April, 1702, admitted of the Privy Council, and constituted Comptroller of her Household, in which he continued till 22 April, 1704, and then constantly opposed the measures of the Court.—He had the offer of a patent for a Baron of the realm, which he declined, but procured it to be conferred on his eldest son by his second marriage; and deceasing 18 February, 1707, in the 75 year of his age, was buried at Maiden-Bradley, where a beautiful monument is erected to his memory, with this inscription:

Under this marble are deposited the remains

Of Sir Edward Seymour, Bart. late

Of Bury-Pomroy, in the county of

Devon, and of this place.

A man of such endowments,

As added lustre to his noble ancestry,

Commanded

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Commanded reverence from his cotemporaries
And stands the fairest pattern to posterity :
Being often called to Council, and always chosen in
Parliament.

(A friend to his Prince, a servant to his country)

He advised the King with freedom,

The Senate with dignity ;

That Senate, the bulwark of the English liberty,

In which he presided for several years,

Found his eloquence an Advocate,

His integrity a Guardian,

His vigour a Champion for its privileges :

Nor can any Englishman rejoice

In that envied portion of his birth-right,

The HABEAS CORPUS ACT,

Without gratitude to the ashes of this Patriot,

Under whose influence

It became his heritage.

Born in the year 1633,

His childhood felt not the calamities,

Which in the succeeding years,

The spirit of anarchy and schism

Spread over the nation :

His manhood saw the church and monarchy restored,

And he lived in dutiful obedience to both :

Loaden with honour, full of years,

(Amidst the triumphs of his country)

Rais'd to the highest point of glory

By that IMMORTAL Princess, QUEEN ANNE,

He died

In the year

1707.

Francis Seymour, Esq. in just veneration

For the memory of his illustrious grandfather,

And in due obedience to the last will and testament

Of Lieutenant-General William Seymour,

Second son to the deceased Sir Edward,

Hath caused this monument

To be erected

1730.

His first wife was Margaret, daughter and coheir to Sir William Wale, Alderman of London, by whom he had two sons, Sir Edward ; and William Seymour, Esq. who received a Captain's commission in 1684, and 10 August, 1692,

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1692, purchased *that* of a Colonel of foot, from which he was removed 12 February, 1701, to the King's *Tangier* regiment; being made 9 March ensuing a Brigadier-General; a Major-General 1 January, 1703, and a Lieutenant-General on the same day 1706, as he was again 12 April, 1708. In 1701, he was chosen member of parliament for Cockermouth; and 18 October, 1714, appointed Lieutenant of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, which he had enjoyed in the Queen's reign; on 21 November he was one of the court martial to examine into the state of the army; and 12 December a member of the new board of General Officers; but died 9 February, 1727, without issue.

Sir Edward Seymour, the elder son, and fifth Baronet, Edward, in September, 1713, was elected to parliament for Great-Bedwyn, and also served for the borough of Totnes; married *Lætitia*, only daughter of Sir Francis Popham of Littlecote, in the county of Wilts, Knight of the Bath, and died at Maiden-Bradley, 4 January, 1740, or, according to Collins¹, 29 December, 1741, æt. 80, having issue by her, who died in October, 1738, four sons and eight daughters, viz. Sir Edward; Francis Seymour of Sherburne in Dorsetshire, Esq. (who was chosen to serve in parliament for Great-Bedwyn 29 April, 1732, and for Marlborough 28 March, 1735; and marrying Elizabeth, only daughter of Alexander Popham of Littlecote, Esq. widow of Edward, Viscount Hinchinbroke, had one son Henry, who died 12 November, 1739, and a daughter); Alexander, who died unmarried in April 1731; William of Knoyle in Wiltshire (who 17 April, 1737, married Elizabeth, daughter and heir to Mr. Hippye of Froome, in the county of Somerset, and died in February, 1746); *Lætitia*, married to Mr. Gapper; Margaret, to Richard Jones of Ramsbury-Manor, Esq.; Elizabeth, to Henry Hungerford, Esq.; Anne, to William Scroggs of Chute-Forest, Esq.; Hellen, died unmarried; Mary, married to Rev. Mr. Hammond; Jane (to William Coleman of Gornhey, in Devonshire, Esq. whose daughter Jane was married 4 July, 1753, to John Fleming, Esq.); and Catharine, to Philip Fuhr of Bristol, Esq. Hamburgh merchant.

Sir Edward Seymour of Maiden-Bradley, the sixth Baronet, was chosen in May, 1741, to represent the city of Salisbury in parliament; and Algernon, Duke of Somerset, dying

6
Baronet,
and
Duke of
Somerset.

dying at his seat of Percy-Lodge, 7 February, 1750, without issue male, he succeeded his Grace in the titles of Duke of Somerset, Baron Seymour of Troubridge, and Baron of Sudeley; 11 February, 1752, he had a grant of the office of Warden and Chief Justice in Eyre of all his Majesty's forests, parks, chases, and warrens, beyond Trent, and was appointed L.L. of the county of Wilts.—His Grace married Mary, daughter and heir to Daniel Webb of Monckton-Farley in Wiltshire, Esq. and heir to her uncle Edward Somner of Seend in that county, Esq. and deceasing 12 September, 1757, left issue by his Duchess, who died 23 February, 1768, one daughter and four sons, viz. Lady Mary (married 21 September, 1759, to Vincent Biscoe, Esq. of Austin-Friars London, and died 21 July, 1762); Edward, who succeeded to the honours; Lord Webb Seymour (who inherits his grandfather's estate of Monckton-Farley; 11 December, 1769, he married Anna-Maria, daughter and sole heir to John Bonnell of Staunton-Harcourt in Oxfordshire, Esq. and hath a son Edward Adolphus); Lord William (was entered in the Inner-Temple, called to the Bar in 1744, married 5 June, 1767, to a daughter of — Maltravers of Milkshaw in Wilts, and has issue); and Lord Francis (one of his Majesty's Chaplains in ordinary, Canon of Windsor, Vicar of Wantage in Berks, and now Dean of Wells; He married Catharine, daughter of Rev. Mr. Payne of Holme-Lacy in Herefordshire, sister to Frances, Countess Dowager of Northampton, and by her had Edward, who died unmarried 23 June, 1775; Francis-Compton; Mary, married in September, 1773, to John Hyde of East-Greenwich in Kent, Esq.; Catharine; and Frances.

Sir Edward, the present Duke of Somerset, and the seventh Baronet, is a Member of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, and unmarried. Sir Edward, Duke of Somerset, and

The second wife of Sir Edward Seymour, the fourth Baronet, was Lætitia, daughter of Sir Francis Popham of Littlecote, Knight of the Bath, and by her, who died 16 March, 1728, he had six sons and one daughter, viz. 7 Baronet.

Popham Conway, who was attainted by K. James's Parliament of 1689; died in London 18 June, 1699, in the 24 year of his age, of a wound in his neck, which he had received on 4 of that month in a duel with Colonel Kirk, and was buried at Arrow. (1)

Francis, created Lord Conway.

Charles, of Shafton in Dorsetshire, deceased, to whom the Earl of Conway's estate was limited, and to whom his

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brother, Lord Conway, left 200l. a year for life; whose only surviving child Jane was married in August, 1750, to Thomas Lynn, Esq.

(4) Henry, who died unmarried; as did
 (5) Alexander, 3 April, 1731, at Exeter.
 (6) John, died young.

The daughter Anne was married to William Berkeley of Pill in the county of Somerset, Esq. and was mother of Henry-William Berkeley-Portman, Esq. who served in Parliament for the county of Somerset.

Francis, Francis, Lord Conway, born 28 May, 1679, assumed the surname, and bore the arms of Conway, after the death of his brother Popham, being heir by adoption to Edward Conway, Earl of Conway, whose estate, on the decease of his widow the Countess of Mulgrave, he enjoyed *; and, at the instance of his father, was created a Peer of England 17 March, 1702, by the title of Baron Conway of Ragley, and of Ireland by that of Baron Conway and Killultagh, by privy seal, dated at Kensington 28 June, and by patent † at Dublin 16 October, 1712, entailing the honour on his issue male; and 3 October, 1721, he took his seat in the Parliament of Ireland'.— At the time of his creation he was called into her Majesty's Privy

* Edward, Earl of Conway, who died 13 August, 1683, by his will, dated 9 August that year, devised, after the decease of his Countess Ursula, whom he made sole executrix, all his lands, tenements and hereditaments in England and Ireland, to his cousin Popham Seymour for life, remainder to his heirs male; and for default of such issue, to his brother Francis, and his heirs male; remainder to his brother Charles, and his heirs male; remainder to his own right heirs for ever. And adds, " My desire is, that the said Popham Seymour, and his children do, presently after my death, take upon him the name of Popham Conway, and so each of his brothers and their children, if the estate shall fall to them, as my cousin Mr. Edward Seymour, their father, did engage to me they should."

A bill in Chancery preferred by the Countess, Popham Conway alias Seymour, Francis Seymour, and Charles Seymour, sons of Edward Seymour Esq. against Arthur Rawdon, Esq. The answer of the said defendant, a commission to examine witnesses on the part and behalf of the plaintiffs, with interrogatories and several depositions, relative to the establishing of the Earl's will, are enrolled, A°. 2 Jac. II. 1 p. f. R. 9. 35.

† The preamble. Nos regia mente recolentes plurima illa et gratissima servitia, per prædilectum et fidelem Franciscum Dominum Conway, antehac nobis præstita; et volentes insuper quod ille et posteri ejus regii favoris nostri insigne aliquod gerant, eum et posteros ejus titulo et gradu Baronis dicti regni nostri Hiberniæ, tanquam perpetui nostri meritorum ejus æstimationis monumentum, ornare decrevimus. Sciatis igitur, quod nos, Præmisorum intuitu, dictum Dominum Franciscum Conway summo favore prosequentes, ac ipsum infra-mentionato honoris titulo ornare meditantes, in hoc regno nostro Hiberniæ, de gratia nostra speciali, &c. Rot. A°. 11 Annæ 2. p. D.

Privy Council of Ireland, as he was 17 October, 1723, by K. George I. and in August, 1728, made Governor of Carrickfergus; being also High-Steward of Chipping-Cambden in the county of Gloucester.

On 17 February, 1703, his Lordship married to his first wife the Lady Mary Hyde, third daughter of Laurence, Earl of Rochester, and by her, who died at Northwick 25 January, 1708, and was buried at Arrow, had four daughters; Letitia, who died at Lisburne in 1723, and was buried at the ruined church of Tromary in the county of Antrim; Maria, the first wife of Nicholas Price of St. Field in the county of Downe, Esq. youngest son of General Nicholas Price, and died in childbirth of her first child, in 1728, being a son, and named Francis; Henrietta, living unmarried; and Catharine, who died in London 14 June, 1737, and was interred in the family vault at Sandywell in Gloucestershire.—His second wife was Jane, daughter of Mr. Bowden of Drogheda, by whom he had a daughter Jane, who died in London 5 May, 1749, unmarried; and a son Edward, who died a child 8 April, 1710; and she died in childbirth at Sandywell 13 February, 1715, in the 26 year of her age, and was buried at Arrow, the child deceasing about the same time.—He married lastly, in July, 1718, Charlotte, daughter of Sir John Shorter, Lord Mayor of London, in 1688, and his Lordship deceasing at Lisburne 3 February, 1731, was buried at Ragley, having issue by her, who died 13 February, 1733, four sons and three daughters.

Francis, his successor.

Henry Seymour Conway, who 19 October, 1741, was chosen to Parliament for the county of Antrim. He was also elected in same year for Higham Ferrers; was Member for Penryn, in England, in the Parliament which met 13 August, 1747; for St. Maws 31 May, 1754; for Thetford, in Norfolk, in 1761; and at present represents the borough of St. Edmunds-bury.—In 1741, he was constituted Captain-Lieutenant in the first regiment of foot-guards, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; on 6 April, 1746, being then Aid-de-Camp to the Duke of Cumberland, he obtained the command of the forty-eighth regiment of foot; and 24 July, 1749, he was promoted to the twenty-ninth regiment: He was constituted 25 December, 1751, Colonel of the thirteenth regiment of dragoons, which he resigned 5 September, 1759, on being appointed Colonel of the first, or royal regiment of dragoons. On 30 January, 1756, he was ad-

(1)
(2)

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vanced to the rank of a Major-General; 30 March, 1759, to that of Lieutenant-General; 25 May, 1772, to that of General; and 30 March, 1782, was appointed Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces.—He served with reputation in his several military capacities, and commanded the British forces in Germany, under Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, in July, 1761, during the absence of the Marquess of Granby. He was one of the Grooms of the bed-chamber to the late King, and likewise to the present, till April, 1764, when at the end of the session of parliament he resigned that office and his military commands; but his name was continued in the list of the Privy Councillors in Ireland; and the late Duke of Devonshire, who died 3 October, 1764, left him a legacy of 5000l. on account of his conduct in the British senate.—10 July, 1765, he was sworn of the Privy Council, and appointed Secretary of State for the Northern department, which he resigned in January, 1768; On 16 February following he was appointed Colonel of the fourth regiment of dragoons; 24 October, 1774, Colonel of the royal regiment of horse-guards; and 22 October, 1772, was appointed Governor of the Island of Jersey.—19 December, 1747, he married Caroline, widow of Charles Bruce, Earl of Aylesbury and Elgin, and only daughter of Lieutenant-General John Campbell, who succeeded to the Dukedom of Argyle, and hath issue a daughter Anne, married 14 June, 1767, to John, eldest son of Joseph Damer, Lord Milton, and by him, who died 15 August, 1776, had no issue.

(3) George-Augustus, born at Lisburne in August, 1723, died an infant.

(4) Charles, died young.

(1) Daughter Charlotte, born at Lisburne 22 July, 1717, died in September following, and was interred at Arrow.

(2) Arabella, died young, and

(3) Anne, born at Lisburne, married 10 March, 1755, to John Harris of Haine in county of Devon, Esq. Master of his Majesty's Household. After his decease she was appointed House-keeper of Somerset House, and died 25 March, 1774.

Francis, the second and present Lord Conway, took his seat in the English Parliament 15 November, 1739; was created in August, 1750, Earl of Hertford and Viscount Beauchamp, with limitation of the honours to the heirs male of his brother; in May, 1751, was appointed a Lord of the King's Bedchamber; and 30 June, 1757, was appointed

L. L.

L. L. and Custos Rot. of the county of Warwick ; in which year on 30 August, he was installed a Knight of the most noble order of the Garter ; his Lordship was continued in all his offices at the present King's accession ; and having been, 1 July, sworn of his Majesty's Privy Council, was soon after sent Ambassador Extraordinary to the court of France ; soon after which period, he resigned the place of Lord of the Bedchamber.—1 August, 1765, he was constituted L. L. of Ireland ; and 4 December, 1766, was appointed Lord Chamberlain of the Household, having been Master of the Horse to the King in August preceding, which he resigned 27 November, same year ; and 22 April, 1783, was appointed Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household.—29 May, 1741, he married Lady Isabella Fitzroy, youngest daughter of Charles the second Duke of Grafton, and by her, who died 10 November, 1782, had seven sons and six daughters, viz.

Francis, Viscount Beauchamp, born 12 February, 1742-3, was one of the Lords, eldest sons of Peers, who supported his Majesty's train, 22 September, 1761, at his coronation. His Lordship was a Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, Colonel of the Warwickshire militia, Member in the British Parliament for Orford in Suffolk, and a Lord of the Privy Council in Ireland.—1 February, 1768, he married first Alicia, second daughter and coheir to Herbert, Lord Viscount Windsor, by her, who died 11 February, 1772, he had a daughter Alicia, who died 19 February, 1776 ; he married secondly Isabella-Anne-Ingram Shepheard, daughter of Charles Viscount Irvine of Scotland, by whom he has a son Francis-William, born in 1777.

Henry, born 15 December, 1746, Member in the British Parliament for Downton in Wilts ; a Captain in the royal navy (his commission bearing date 8 February, 1779) ; and married 2 April, 1786, to Horatio-Anne, daughter of the Duchess of Gloucester, by her first husband James Earl of Waldegrave.

Robert, born 20 December, 1748, a Captain in the guards, Member in the British Parliament for Wotton-Basset, and married 15 July, 1773, to a daughter of the late Peter Delme, Esq.

Edward, born 18 May, 1757, appointed in August, 1783, one of the Prebendary's of his Majesty's chapel of St. George in Windsor-Castle, and died 25 August, 1785, at Lyons in France.

Hugh, born 29 April, 1759.

William, born 3 October, 1760.

George,

(5)

(6)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(7) George, born 21 July, 1763.
 (1) Daughter Lady Anne, born 1 August, 1744, married 15 March, 1766, to Charles Earl of Drogheda, and died 4 November, 1784.
 (2) Lady Sarah-Frances, born 27 September, 1747, married 3 June, 1766, to Robert, son of Alexander Stewart of Newtown-Ards in county of Down, Esq. and deceasing in Dublin 17 July, 1770, was buried at Newtown.
 (3) Lady Gertrude, born 9 October, 1750, married to George, Earl Grandison, and hath issue.
 (4) Lady Frances, born 4 December, 1751, married 22 May, 1775, to Henry Earl of Lincoln, eldest son of Henry-Fienes Pelham-Clinton, Duke of Newcastle, and by him, who died in France in October, 1778, had issue:
 (5) Lady Elizabeth, born 3 March, 1754, and
 (6) Lady Isabel-Rachel, born 25 December, 1755¹.

TITLES.] Francis Seymour-Conway, Earl of Hertford, Viscount Beauchamp, Baron Conway of Ragley, and Baron Conway and Killultagh.

CREATIONS.] B. Conway of Ragley in the county of Warwick 17 March, 1702, 2 Q. Anne; B. Conway and Killultagh in the county of Antrim 16 October, 1703, 2 Q. Anne; E. of Hertford in the county of Hertford, and V. Beauchamp, the name of a family, 3 August, 1750, 24 Geo. II.

ARMS.] Quarterly. The first and fourth Diamond, on a Bend cottized, Pearl, a Rose between two Annulets, Ruby, for Conway. The second and third Quarters are quarterly, viz. the first and fourth Topaz, on a Pile, Ruby, between six Fleurifidelis, Saphire, three Lions passant Guardant, of the Field; being a Coat of Augmentation, granted by K. Henry VIII. on his marriage with Lady Jane Seymour. The second and third Ruby, two wings conjoined in lure, Topaz, the Tips downwards, for Seymour.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Moor's Bust in profile, coup'd, proper, wreathed about the Temples, Pearl and Saphire.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Moors, habited as in the Plate, each wreathed as the Crest, and holding a Shield, Saphire, garnished, Gold, the Dexter charged with the Sun in its Splendour, the Sinister with a Crescent, Pearl.

MOTTO.

¹ Collins edit. 1779, II. 278. V. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. Supp. to de Lodge, and Fielding's Peerage.

MOTTO.] FIDE ET AMORE

SEATS.] Lisburne in the county of Antrim, 72 miles from Dublin. Which town of Lisburne, with above 60,000 English acres of land in the whole barony of Massareene, is his Lordship's property, included in the manors of Killultagh and Derryvolga, in which are 11 parishes. Ragley in the county of Warwick, 105 miles from London, and Sudburn-Hall near Orford in Suffolk.

EVANS, LORD CARBERY.

THIS family of EVANS derives its descent from the Principality of Wales; whence in the reign of K. James I. John John Evans, Gentleman, removed to the city of Limerick, where he was living in 1628, and had issue two sons and three daughters; George, of Ballyphilip near Cork; John (who had three sons, John, William, and Simon); Deborah, married to John Bentley; Catharine, to George Voakes; and Elinor, to Francis Taylor.

George Evans, Esq. the elder son, served in the army, George. raised to suppress the rebellion of 1641, which being ended, he settled at Ballygrenane in the county of Limerick, where, and in the county of Cork, he acquired a considerable estate, by a grant of lands under the acts of settlement, and by several purchases from Major Robert Griffith, Edward Reily, John Roe, and others; of which in Michaelmas term, 1669, he levied a fine, and settled it on his son George, and his heirs male to be begotten; remainder to his second son John, and his heirs male; remainder to his brother John, and his issue male.—He married Anne¹, daughter of — Bowerman² of the county of Cork, Esq. by whom he had the said sons, and one daughter; and making his will 26 February, 1705, directed, that his body should be decently buried in the chapel he had built at Ballygrenane, and that his funeral charges should be expended at the discretion of his executor.

John,

¹ Rot. pat. As. 19 and 20 Car. II. 1. p. f. in a deed of lands assigned to him by George Wright of Cork, Esq. ² Idem. Dorso, in a deed conveying a house in Cork to Jonathan Perrie of Cork, Gent.

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John, the younger son, had the castle, town, and lands of Miltown, and others in the county of Cork, settled on him by his father, and was bred at Gray's-Inn to the profession of the law ; but at the Revolution he quitted his studies for a military life, and became afterwards a Commander in the royal navy, in which service he died in 1723, without issue.

George. George Evans, Esq. his elder brother, being bred to the same profession of the law, followed the example of his father and brother, and was so very active in promoting the Revolution of 1688, that his father's life was thereby endangered ; who acknowledges in his will, that he was preserved, under God, during the two sieges of Limerick, by the great care of Jeane Teate, then wife unto Thomas Martin.—After the reduction of the kingdom by K. William, he was returned to Parliament for Charleville in the county of Cork ; called into the Privy Council ; made *Custos Rot.* of the county of Limerick, wherein he resided at Ballgedeen, or Bullgaden-Hall ; and 17 November, 1710, had the grant of a weekly Thursday market, and two fairs, on 20 April and 23 October, at Ballygrenane ; with a Thursday market, and two fairs, on 18 April and 16 October, at Murrow, in the county of Limerick.

In 1679 he married Mary, daughter of John Eyre of Eyre-Court in the county of Galway, Esq. and dying in May, 1720, his body was embalmed, and lay in state within the Parliament House until 16 June, when it was taken to be interred at Ballygrenane ; and his issue were three sons and seven daughters.

(1) George, created Lord Carbery.

(2) Eyre Evans of Portrahern in the county of Dublin, Esq. Counsellor at Law, and Member of Parliament for the county of Limerick, who married Sarah, second daughter and coheir to Thomas Dixon of Ballylackyn in the county of Cork, Esq. (who was killed in a duel in 1704, his wife being Elizabeth, only daughter of Edward Bolton of Clonruske, otherwise Kilrush, in the Queen's county, Esq.) and had six sons and three daughters ; viz. George, chosen to Parliament 27 October, 1747, for the Queen's county, and appointed in May, 1754, Collector of Maryborough ; 14 December, 1750, he married Elizabeth, second daughter of the late L. General Robert Napier ; Charles, Lieutenant of a company of foot, died at Limerick in August, 1746 ; Robert ; Hampden, a Captain of foot, who in January, 1769, married Margaret, second daughter of Joshua Davis, Esq. Counsellor

EVANS, LORD CARBERY.

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Councillor at law¹, who died in 1788; John; Dixon; Mary, married to William Maffey of Dublin, merchant; Dorothy; and Elizabeth, married in January 1769, to William Evans of Ardridge in county of Kildare, Esq.

Thomas Evans of Miltown in the county of Cork, Esq. chosen in 1737 Burgess in Parliament for Castlemartyr, who married the daughter of John Waller of Castletown in the county of Limerick, Esq. Deputy-Governor of the fort of Limerick, died 17 September, 1753, and had issue, Mary and Elizabeth.

Daughter Mary, married to Arthur Hyde of Castle-Hyde in the county of Cork, Esq. (1)

Anne, to John Bateman of Killeen in the county of Kerry, Esq. (2)

Jane, in 1702 to Rey. Doctor Chidley Coote of Ash-hill in the county of Limerick, who left her a widow in 1730. (3)

Elizabeth, to Hugh Maffey of Duntrileague in the county of Limerick, Esq. created Lord Maffey. (4)

Dorothy was the second wife of John Forster, Esq. Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, who died 3 July, 1720, leaving by her two daughters, Mary, who died unmarried; and Dorothy married in May, 1746, to Major Thomas Burton, whom she survives, and by him had three daughters. (5)

Emilia, to Rev. Dean Crow.

Catharine, to Sir Richard Cox of Dunmanway in the county of Cork, Bart. Collector of the port of Cork, and Member of Parliament for the borough of Cloghninkelty. (6) (7)

George Evans, Esq. the eldest son, served in Parliament many years for the county of Limerick, and most strenuously exerted himself in the service of his country, and the Protestant succession; so that he fell under the immediate notice of K. George I. who 12 November, 1714, constituted him Governor, Constable, and Keeper of the Castle, or Fort of Limerick, which was renewed to him 19 May, 1740; and by privy seal, dated at St. James's 12 March, 1714, and by patent*, 9 May, 1715, created him Baron Carbery of Carbery, Baron.

* The preamble. *Quanquoquidem cives eximios, qui a nobis et jure nostro in regnum temporibus difficillimis steterunt, honoribus amplificare statuimus, fidelis et prædilecti nostri Georgii Evans junioris, spectatis hac in parte meritis, titulum honorificum reddere non dubitavimus; a viris enim progenitus, qui patriæ in libertatem vindicando mala plurima sustulerunt, ipse, eorum emulus, rempublicam nuperrime periclitantem consilio, voce, exemplo senator sublevavit, eoque lubentius quidem ipsum ad patriciatum evchimus, quod*

bery, with limitation of the honour to the heirs male of the body of his father, and their issue male; and 14 November following he took his seat in the House of Peers¹.—His Majesty also, that year, called him into his Privy Council, as K. George II. did on his accession to the throne; and he was returned Member to the British Parliament for Westbury in Wiltshire, for which borough in March, 1723, he was re-chosen.

In May, 1703, he married Anne, daughter of William Stafford * of Blatherwick in the county of Northampton, Esq. coheir to her brother William, and his Lordship departing this world at Caharas 28 August, 1749, had issue by his said wife, who died 30 December, 1757, in King-street, Oxmantown, four sons, and one daughter Anne, married at Southampton 19 November, 1734, to Captain (after Major) Charles Du-Terme, and left issue one daughter. The sons were

(1) Stafford, who died young.
 (2) George, who succeeded to the honour.
 (3) William, who died unmarried, and
 (4) John, of Bullgadden-Hall, Esq. High Sheriff of county of Limerick for the year 1743, who in June, 1741, married Grace, sister to Sir Redmond Freke, Bart. and died in 1754, having had five sons and four daughters, viz. George, who left no issue; John, who married Lady Elizabeth Gore, and left three sons and one daughter; William; Ralph; Perse; Grace; Anne; Catharine; and Jane.

George, the second Lord, in April, 1734; and in May, 1741, was chosen to the British Parliament for the borough of Westbury; and 22 November, 1749, sat first in the House of Peers, on the death of his father²; 23 May, 1732, he married Frances, youngest daughter of Richard, fifth Viscount Fitz-William, and dying 2 February, 1759, had issue three

quod hæc dignitas patri, interpellante filio, destinata, rursus ad filium, rogatu patris, raro pietatis exemplo, deferatur; omnia porro bono et laude digna de illo sperare licet, qui animi, corporis, ac fortunæ detibus illustris, titulos invicem exornet, quibus pariter exornatur. Sciat is igitur, &c.

* This branch of the illustrious family of Stafford descended from Sir Humphry Stafford of Tixover, Knt. who derived from the ancient Barons of Stafford, and was living in 1431, (9 Hen. VI.) and obtained the manor of Blatherwick by marriage with Eleanor, daughter of Sir Thomas Ailesbury of that place, and heir to her brother John, who died without issue.

three sons, and one daughter Frances-Anne, who married Edward Warter Wilson, Esq. by whom she had one daughter now living. The sons were

George, heir to his father.

John. who married Emilia Crowe, and hath issue one son and two daughters, viz. John-William, Frances-Dorothy, and Maria-Juliana.

William, died young.

George, the third Lord Carbery, 7 February, 1760, George, married first Lady Juliana Noel, third daughter of Baptist, ³ fourth Earl of Gainsborough, and by her, who died 18 December, 1760, had one daughter Juliana, now living. His Lordship married secondly, 13 December, 1762, Elizabeth, daughter of Christopher Horton of Catton in county of Derby, Esq. and deceasing 26 May, 1783, left issue by his said last Lady one son

George, the fourth and present Lord Carbery, born 18 George, February, 1766, and unmarried¹.

⁴
Lord.

TITLE.] George Evans, Lord Baron Carbery of Carbery in the county of Cork.

CREATION.] So created 9 May, 1715, 1 Geo. I.

ARMS.] Pearl, three Boars Heads coup'd, Diamond.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Demi Lion regardant, Topaz, holding between his Paws a Boar's Head, as in the Coat.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Lions regardant, Topaz, ducally crowned, Saphire.

MOTTO.] LIBERTAS.

SEATS.] Caharas in the county of Limerick, 81 miles from Dublin. Laxton, on the borders of the forest of Rockingham, in the county of Northampton, 80 miles from London. And Wolston, near Southampton, in Hantsshire, about the same distance from London.

¹ Information Hon. John Evans, and Ulster Off.

AYLMER, LORD AYLMER.

10. **T**HE Family of Aylmer (said to be deduced, though probably without foundation, from Ailmier, or *Æthelmare*, Earl of Cornwall in the time of King Ethelred) hath been long seated in Ireland, and particularly at Lyons in the county of Kildare; where Radulph (Ralph) and William Aylmer were living in the year 1300; and in 1421 Richard Aylmer of Lyons, Esq. was one of the Keepers of the peace of the counties of Dublin and Kildare, and in 1432 (10 Hen. VI.) Sovereign of the town of Tassagard; in which year he and the burgesses, by indenture dated 19 January, gave and confirmed to John Staunton and his heirs, a waste place in that town, paying the yearly rent of one penny at Easter.—

Richard. His son Richard was living with him at Lyons in 1447, and was father of John Aylmer, Esq. who married Helen, daughter of John Tyrrell (by his wife Sybilla, heir of Sir Hugh de Ley, nephew to Sir Adam de Hereford of Leixlip)

Richard. and had issue Richard Aylmer, who marrying Catharine, daughter and heir to — Petit of Pierston in Meath, Esq. had — his heir, who by Margaret, daughter of Bartholomew Bathe of Dullardstown in the said county, Esq. had Bartholomew his heir, and five daughters; Genet, married to William Sutton of Keppocke, by whom she had John their heir, and other children; Anne (the first wife to Bartholomew Fitz-Gerald of Culduffe, son of Gerald, son of Robert, son of John Fitzgerald Lord of Aloone, county of Kildare, by whom she had John and Richard, who both died childless; Thomas, whose son Patrick was seated at Damestown, and Catharine married to Nicholas Kerdiffe, of Kerdifestown near Naas); Margaret, married to John Fitz-Symons, Alderman of Dublin; Elinor; and Catharine, married to Peter Dillon of Keppocke in Fingall, Esq.

Bartholomew. Bartholomew Aylmer of Lyons, Esq. married Margaret, daughter of Sir Christopher Chevers of Macetown, Knt. or (as some pedigrees have it) daughter of Walter Chevers of that place, by his wife Elinor, daughter of Sir William Welles, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and had two sons; Richard, his successor at Lyons; Sir Gerald of Dullardstown in the county of Meath, ancestor to the Lord Aylmer;

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mer; and a daughter Anne, the first wife to Sir Thomas Luttrell of Luttrellstown, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas¹.

Richard Aylmer of Lyons, Esq. 1 June, 1535 (27 Hen. Family VIII.) was made Chief Serjeant of the county of Kildare², of and married Genet³, daughter of Alderman Thomas Tew of Lyons, Dublin, by whom he had Richard his successor, who married Elinor, only daughter of George Fleming, Esq. (second son of James, Lord Slane, by Elizabeth, daughter of the aforesaid Lord Chancellor Welles) by his first wife Margaret, sister to Pierce, Earl of Ormond, and had issue four sons and four daughters; Thomas, his heir; George, of Cloncurrie county of Kildare, and Trim, county of Meath *, who married Mary, daughter of Patrick Hussey, Baron of Galtrim †; Gerald of Donadea, of whom hereafter; Edward;

* By inquisition taken at Dunboyn 25 January, 1596, before Arthur Carie, Esq. Serjeant at Law, Roger Wilbraham, Esq. Solicitor General, and Nicholas Kenny, Esq. Escheator and Feodary of Ireland (by commissions dated 25 August, 1596, to inquire of the death of George Aylmer of Trym) that Edward Cusack, Esq. of Lefmollen county of Meath, was seized in fee of the site and precinct of the late Abbey of the blessed Virgin Mary of Trym, and of 2 pieces of land called Porchfield, containing 60 acres of arable, near said site; the site and precinct of the Black Friars of Trym, 100 acres in the fields of Trym; the King's Park alias the Park of Trym, containing 80 acres; the Maudlin's chapel of Trym, and 20 acres of arable there; 3 messuages, 3 gardens, a pigeon-house, and an orchard in Trym; and by deed dated 8 June, 1581, enfeoffed George Aylmer of Clonecurrie, Gent. therein, to hold to the heirs male of his body, who died seized thereof in tail male, 26 December, 1582, leaving Mary Hussey his widow, who received the rents thereof for her dower, and died 3 or 4 years after her husband, from whose death the said Edward Cusack received the rents of the said St. Mary's Abbey, until he granted the same to Sir Lucas Dillon, whose wife Marian Dillon now enjoyed the same; and the said Edward Cusack enjoyed the rest of the premises to his own death; that James Dillon, son and heir to the said Sir Luke, claimed the said St. Mary's Abbey as his inheritance, and that Gerald Aylmer of Castletown was the eldest son and heir of the said George Aylmer, and at his father's death was 9 years old and no more, and was granted in ward to James Ware, Gent. who had recovered the Queen's title thereto at his own expence, the same having been before concealed and detained from the Crown, 21 May, 1597. (Rot. Cane. 39 Eliz. 1. p. f. R. 25.)

† The family of Hussey, Barons of Galtrim, of which barony they were Family summoned to parliament by writs now of record in the Rolls Office of Chancery, are said to derive from Roll Duke of Normandy; this however being Hussey, merely conjectural, as appears in Collins VIII. 214, we shall only observe, Barons that Sir Hugh Hussey, who came into Ireland 17 Henry II. married the sister of Theobald Fitz-Walter, the first Butler of Ireland, and died seized of large Galtrim possessions in county of Meath from the grant of Hugh de Lacie; his son Walter, had issue by his wife Agnes, daughter and heir to Hugh de Lacie, senior.

¹ See Earl Carhampton.
² Ulster. Rec. 25, 26, 27. Hen. VIII. £.

³ Ulster.

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ward ; Catharine, married to Robert, son of Philip Fitz-Maurice Fitz-Gerald of Alloone ; Anne, to James Aylmer of

senior, Earl of Ulster, a son *Hugh*, who married a daughter of Adam de Hereford, and had issue *William Hussey*, who by Catharine Fitzgerald, a daughter of the house of Kildare, had Sir *John Hussey*, Knt. first Baron of Galtrim, summoned to parliament 25 March and 22 November, 1374, and 22 January, 1377 ; he married Marian, daughter and heir to Simon Genevill of Culmullen, son of Sir Geoffry, L. J. of Ireland in October, 1273, and had John, who died without issue ; and *Edmund*, Baron of Galtrim, summoned to parliament 11 September, 1380, and 29 April, 1382 ; he died 24 January, 1384-5, leaving issue, by his wife Margaret, a daughter of the house of Ormond, two sons, *Paul*, who died without issue ; and *Peter*, Baron of Galtrim, who married first Anne, daughter of John Cusack of Lisimullen, Esq. and secondly a daughter of the house of Leinster : He was succeeded by *Matthew*, Baron of Galtrim, into which manor, with that of Moyle-Hussey, or Mul-Hussey, and divers other lands, he had a pardon of intrusion 5 July, 1403 ; in July, 1406, he had licence to settle the manor of Mul-Hussey on Nicholas Hussey and his heirs male, and deceased in 1418, leaving issue, by his wife Margaret, daughter and heir to — Pettyt of Rathkenny, Esq. two sons, *Thomas*, who died without issue ; and *Walter*, or *Nicholas*, who 15 May, 1423, had a pardon of intrusion into the manor of Galtrim, and was living 1441 ; by Mary his wife, daughter and heir to Sir Edward Euftace of Castle-martin in county of Kildare, Knt. he had one son *John*, Baron of Galtrim, who married Catharine Plunket of the house of Dunsany, and had *Patrick*, Baron of Galtrim, father, by Anne Delahyde, of *Nicholas*, Baron of Galtrim, who by Catharine, eldest daughter of Sir Christopher Barnewall of Crickston, Bart. had Sir *Patrick Hussey*, Baron of Galtrim, who was living in the reigns of Q. Mary and Q. Elizabeth, married Catharine, daughter of *John*, the third Lord Trimleston, and had *Mary*, married, as in text, to George Aylmer of Cloncurry ; *Ruth*, to — Tath of Ballybregan ; *Nicholas*, who died without issue ; and *James*, Baron of Galtrim, who died in 1603, leaving by *Mary*, daughter of Richard Aylmer of Lyons, two sons, *Patrick* his heir, of whom hereafter ; and *Peter*, who married *Mary*, only daughter of Bartholomew Bellew of Westown in county of Dublin, Esq. and had *Luke*, the father of *Edward* of Westown, who married *Mabel*, daughter of — Barnewall, and was interred with her at Westown, leaving *James* his heir ; *George*, *Luke*, *Nicholas*, who died unmarried ; *Mabel*, married to *Matthias Barnewall* of Castletown in county of Meath, Esq. ; and Catharine, to *Sir Andrew Aylmer* of Mount-Aylmer in county of Meath, Bart. *James* of Westown, and of Courtown in county of Kildare, married Catharine Parsons, daughter of *Richard Viscount Rosse*, and deceasing in 1759, had issue by her, who died 1 March, 1766, and was buried with her husband at Westown, three sons and four daughters, viz. *Edward* (who in 1743 married *Isabella*, eldest daughter and coheir to *John Duke of Montague*, and relict of *William Montague Duke of Manchester* ; on the death of the said Duke of Montague, he assumed his name and arms, pursuant to act of parliament ; 27 December, 1753, he was installed a Knight of the Bath ; represented the borough of Tiverton in Dorsetshire in the British parliament, was created Baron Beaulieu of Beaulieu in county of Hants 4 May, 1762 ; and in 1784 created Earl Beaulieu ; his only son *John*, born 18 January, 1747, is deceased, and his only daughter *Isabella*, born 27 August, 1750, died 3 September, 1772, unmarried) ; *Richard*, now living ; *James*, who died in 1787 ; *Frances* ; *Elizabeth* ; *Mabel* ; and *Mary*. We return now to *Patrick*, Baron of Galtrim, eldest son of *James*, by *Mary Aylmer*, which *Patrick* married *Margaret*, daughter of *Robert Rochfort of Kilbride*, Esq. ; 26 May, 1617, he made a settlement of his estate, made his will 31 December, 1634, died soon after, and

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of Dullardstown; Margaret (or Mary) to James Hussey, son and successor to the said Patrick, Baron of Galtrim; and Elizabeth, to Edward Cusack, Esq. son of the Lord Chancellor Cusack.

Thomas Aylmer, Esq. the eldest son, 20 July, 1562, had a special livery of his estate for the fine of 1481. 4s. 3d. Irish¹, and 24 September, 1593, brought, in person, four horsemen to the general hosting at the hill of Tarah.—He married Allison, daughter of Thomas Cusack of Cuffington, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, by his wife Maud Darcy, and by her, who died in December, 1623, had three sons and six daughters, viz. Bartholomew, his heir; Richard of Hartwell (who had three sons, George, James, and Anthony); John of Ballykenan in the county of Kildare; Catharine, married to James Bathe of Athcarne, Esq.; Elinor; Alison; Rose; Mary; and Margaret, married to Theobald Tuite of Monilea in Westmeath, Esq. and by him, who died 4 November, 1632, had an only son Andrew, then 28 years old².

John Aylmer of Ballykenan, Esq. married Elinor, daughter of —— Hussey of Moyle-Hussey, Esq. and died 26 June, 1632, feized of the towns and lands of Ballykenan, Nicholstown, Ballykahan, Ballykillan, with 4 messuages, and 140 acres in Newtown, &c. which, on the marriage of his eldest son,

and was buried in the church of Galtrim, having had issue five sons and seven daughters, viz. Hugh, James, Robert, John, Edward, Eleanor, Bridget, Genet, Elizabeth, Ismay, Anne, and Catharine.—*Hugh*, the eldest son, Baron of Galtrim, was living after the restoration of K. Charles II.; he married first a daughter of —— Dowdall of Brownstown, and secondly Elizabeth, daughter of James the first Earl of Roscommon, and had two sons, Matthias and Peter; *Matthias*, heir apparent, died before his father in 1663, leaving by his wife Catharine, daughter of —— Hussey of Westtown, who re-married with Christopher Barnewall of Newston county of Meath, Gent. *James*, his heir, styled Baron of Galtrim, a minor at his father's death, and living in 1699, who married, according to the family pedigree, Penelope, daughter of Francis Stafford of Portglenone, Esq. (by Sarah his wife, daughter of Sir James Mac-Donnell of the house of Antrim, heir to Edmund Stafford of Mount-Stafford in county of Antrim, Esq. and son of Francis Echlin of Clanowyn in same county, by Mary, daughter of —— Lucas Lord Killeen) and had issue Stafford and Patrick; *Stafford*, who succeeded, married Anne, daughter of Simon Kirwan of Castlehacket in county of Galway, Esq. by Mary, daughter of Thomas Nugent, Lord Riverston, and had issue John; Nicholas; and Thomas; the elder of whom, *John Hussey* of Rathkeney in county of Meath, and styled Baron of Galtrim, married Anne, daughter of Ralph Hansbey, Esq. of Tick-Hill Castle in Yorkshire, and relict of Patrick D'Arcy of Stydalt in county of Meath, Esq. (Collins VIII. 214. Rolls of See. Lodge, and Family Pedigree.)

¹ Rot. 4 Eliz.

² Inq. post mortem.

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son, 20 February, 1624, he settled on his five sons and their respective issue male; remainder to his nephews George, James, and Anthony, sons of his brother Richard; remainder to Thomas Aylmer of Lyons, and his heirs male.—His issue were the said five sons and three daughters; Matthew; George; Robert; Bartholomew; Richard; Ellice¹, married to Gerald Dillon of Killynynen in Westmeath, and died 28 September, 1684; Cicely; and Alison.—Matthew, the eldest son, 26 years old at the death of his father, was engaged in the rebellion of 1641; married Elizabeth, daughter of — Wogan of Rathcöffey in county of Kildare, Esq. by his wife Anne, who was then married to her second husband Thomas Hussey of Moyle-Hussey, Esq. and had John, his heir, who died an old man in 1702, having had four sons, John, Richard, Matthew, Thomas, and a daughter Alice, married in 1707 to William Humphreys of Hollywood in the county of Wicklow, Gent.—John Aylmer, Esq. the eldest son², in 1678 married Mary, daughter of Thomas Breedon, Esq. sister to John (who died in 1700) and niece to John Breedon of Bear-Court in England; being possessed of an estate of 500l. a year, he made his will 22 March, 1704, and died soon after, leaving by her, who re-married with George Aylmer, Gent. John his heir; Thomas, who becoming a papist, was cut off with 5 shillings, and died in France; Charles; Andrew; Matthew, who left issue; James, who died without issue male; Dorothy, married to Mr. Grevile; Elizabeth; Cicely; Lydia; Alice; and Anne.—John, the eldest son, in 1705, married Mary, eldest daughter of James Whyte of Pitchfordstown in the county of Kildare, Esq. and dying 15 September, 1708, left issue by her (who after married Francis Glascock of Dublin, Esq.) a daughter Martha, and a son John, then one year and eight months old, who deceasing 26 July, 1712, was succeeded by his uncle Charles Aylmer of Ballykenan, Esq. who died 6 May, 1754, and his eldest son Charles 11 September, 1749, married the daughter of Mr. James Tyrrell of Clonard in the county of Kildare:

We now proceed with Bartholomew Aylmer of Lyons, Esq. son and heir of Thomas. He married Cicely, daughter of Robert Pipoe, Esq. and had four sons and two daughters; Thomas; George, who succeeded his brother; Richard of Rathmore; James of Carrigbrien in the county of

Clare;

¹ Inq. post mortem, apud Naas, 4 Oct. 1652,
dated 16 November.

² Marriage articles,

Clare ; the elder married to — Nugent ; and the younger to — Talbot.—James of Carrigbrien, the youngest son, married Mary, third and youngest daughter of Sir Valentine Browne of Rosse in Kerry, aunt to Sir Valentine, created Viscount Kenmare, and 16 December, 1668, making his will, directed his body to be buried in St. James's church, Dublin, or in the church of Lyons, with his father and ancestors, as his overseers should think fit * ; and left issue two sons and one daughter ; James (the father of Peter of Carrigbrien, who 1 May, 1611, married Mary, only daughter of Richard Burke of Derrymaughtny, Esq. and had several children ; Thomas, Counsellor at Law, who in 1681 married the widow of Sir Andrew Aylmer of Donadea, Bart. and died childless in 1683¹. The daughter Catharine was first married to Sir Nicholas Plunket, Knt. being his third wife ; and secondly to John Butler of Westcourt, Esq. having by Sir Nicholas an only child Jane, married to Sir Valentine Browne, the first Viscount Kenmare.

Thomas Aylmer of Lyons, Esq. by privy seal, dated 2 March, 1598, was given in ward to William Udall during his minority, but had a livery of his estate 14 May, 1607 ; 16 February, 1627, he made a settlement thereof ; married Mabel, daughter of Sir Patrick Barnewall of Turvey, and died 3 November, 1639, leaving by her, who made her will 11 December, 1654², and was buried with

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him

* By his will, proved 23 January, 1668, he left to his eldest son James all his personal estate, debts, bills, bonds, mortgages, leases, &c. and all his right, title and interest to all other estates whatsoever, together with all his household stuff, provided he discharged his debts, and the portions and legacies he left by his will.—He left to his second son Thomas 50l. a year, during the time he should continue studying the law, and when he had finished his studies 200l. for his portion.—Ordered 800l. portion to be paid to Sir Nicholas Plunket, according to his agreement with him on his marriage with his daughter Catharine.—To his sister Nugent 3l. to buy a ring; as a token of his love unto her.—To his niece Talbot his Turkey ring.—To his daughter Lady Plunket 20s. to buy a ring.—To his niece Mary Aylmer 10s. for the same purpose ; and 20s. to each of his overseers.—Left 3l. to be paid to such as had been his tenants in Carrigbrien before that time or then, and that could challenge any thing due unto them on him, though he knew not any such, but only to avoid their clamour, and to get their blessing.—Left his two sons executors, and in case of James's death without issue, devised the estate to Thomas, and if he died without issue, to his daughter Catharine Lady Plunket and her issue ; remainder to his nephew Thomas Aylmer of Lyons, and his heirs. (Prerog. Off.)

him in the church of Lyons, an only daughter Catharine* ; whereupon his brother George succeeded to the estate, who married Margaret, daughter of Meyler Fay of Herbertstown in the county of Kildare, Gent. widow of Robert Bathe of Lea in the Queen's county, Esq.¹ and dying in March, 1648-9, left a daughter Mary, married to Patrick Weldon of Knockagh in the county of Meath, Esq. who died in 1684, leaving one son William, a minor²; and a son Thomas Aylmer of Lyons, Esq. who made his will 16 March, 1681, (proved 11 May, 1682) and left his wife Elizabeth executrix and residuary legatee.³ He was buried at Lyons, having had issue by his said wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Andrew Aylmer of Donadea, Bart. four sons and seven daughters, of whom the survivors were, George ; Gerald ; Richard, who went into France with K. James after 10 April, 1689, and on that account was prohibited by act of parliament⁹ William III. from returning to Ireland, but 12 March, 1705, had a licence to return ; Andrew ; the eldest daughter Margaret, married to Colonel Richard Eustace, and survived ; —, to Edward Sherlock, Esq. Counsellor at Law ; Elizabeth was a nun ; Cicely died unmarried ; Catharine was a nun in France ; and Mary, married in 1702 to William Eustace of Cradockstown in county of Kildare, Esq. and by him, who died 3 March, 1746, had issue Alexander, George, John, and a daughter, that died young. Alexander Eustace, the eldest son, in 1719, married Jane, daughter of Patrick Latin, Esq. and died 10 March, 1752, having an only son William, a Colonel in 1763 in his Majesty's army, and two daughters, Mary, married to Sir Duke Giffard of Castle-Jordan, Bart. and Anne, to John Caulfield, Esq.

George Aylmer of Lyons, Esq. born in 1663⁴, was a Lieutenant-Colonel in K. James's army, but at the Revolution was comprehended within the articles of Limerick ; and in 1685 married Mary, eldest daughter of Sir Valentine Browne, the first Lord Kenmare ; died 21 January, 1729, and was buried, pursuant to his will, in the church of Lyons, having issue by her, who died in 1703, three sons and three daughters, viz. Thomas, who died in 1709 ; Gerald ; Valentine,

* She mentions her nieces, Sarsfield, and Elizabeth Moore in her will. (Prerog. Off.)

¹ Decree in Chancery in 1619, being then heir apparent to his brother Thomas of Lyons, Esq. and resided at sea. ² Prerog. Office. ³ Idem.

⁴ Decree 9 Nov. 1725.

tine, who died unmarried in 1737, and was there buried * ; Jane, married to Pierce Bryan, Esq. Elizabeth, who died 3 May 1740, and left Richard Eustace of Dublin, Gent. her sole heir and executor ; and Cicely.—Gerald, who succeeded, died the 10 March after his father's decease¹ ; he married Mary, daughter and coheir to Michael Moore of Droghe-
da, Esq. made his will 1 March, 1729 (proved 18 of that month) wherein he appointed his said wife sole executrix², and by her he left issue two sons and two daughters, viz. George, left under the guardianship of Luke Gardiner, Esq. and a minor in October 1732³; Michael, who succeeded ; Mary ; and Alice ; born after his decease.— Michael, the surviving son, on succeeding to the estate, was under the guardianship first of William Alcock of Waterford, Esq. and after his decease, of William Vesey, Esq. Master in Chancery⁴ ; 8 June, 1765, he married first Honora, daughter of Matthew Hore of Dungarvan county of Waterford, Esq. she died 18 June that year ; and he married secondly a daughter of Thomas Mathew of Thomastown, Esq. sister to Francis Lord Landaff, by her he had Mary, married to the Honourable Valentine Browne, only son of Thomas Lord Kenmare * ; and Marga-

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ret,

* According to the directions of his will, proved 23 November, 1737, wherein he mentions his father George, late of Lyons, and leaves his aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Aylmer, his heir and executrix. (Prerog. Off.)

† Sir Valentine Browne of Crofts, county of Lincoln, and of Hedgesden, county of Middlesex, Knt. was Treasurer of the town of Berwick, and in the reigns of Edward VI. and Q. Mary, a Commissioner in divers and fundry weighty causes, as well in Ireland, as in the north parts of England towards Scotland⁵. He was Auditor of the Exchequer in England, and was constituted Auditor-General of Ireland, in which latter station he received directions, 15 September, 1555, from K. Philip and Q. Mary, to repair in- to England, where he died 8 February, 1567, leaving

Sir Valentine his heir, who in 1583 received instructions, jointly with Sir Henry Wallop, for the surveying several escheated lands in Ireland ; and in 1587 further instructions were given to Sir Valentine, relating to the escheated lands in Munster, which after he had executed, the Queen disposed of the same to the Undertakers, to inhabit and manure them ; and he wrote a discourse concerning the settling of that Province.—On 22 June, 1584, Q. Elizabeth, by letters from Richmond, directed him to be sworn of the Privy Council ; and in the Parliament which met 26 April, 1585, he represented the county of Sligo.—Upon his repair to Ireland in 1588, (the year of the Spanish invasion) he was accompanied with the following letter, by the Queen's orders, from Sir Francis Walsingham to Sir Edward Denny. “ SIR, Whereas you know by my means Sir Valentine Browne was contented, that you should have the entertainment of five of those horsemen, ” which

1 Chancery Pleadings.

2 Prerog. Office.

3 Chancery Bill.

4 Idem.

5 Patents of Gilbert Dethic, Esq. Garter, and of Lawrence Dalton, Esq. Norroy, Kings of Arms.

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ret, married in December 1788, to Robert French of Rahafane, county of Galway, Esq. Mr. Aylmer married thirdly in September, 1770, a daughter of the Honourable

Thomas

“ which he had by virtue of her Majesty’s warrant granted to him and Sir William Harbert, for twenty-five horsemen between them: So it is, that Sir Valentine Browne repairing now into Ireland, with his son Nicholas Browne, to abide upon the portion allotted to him among other Adventurers, and being like to have necessary use of some strength of horsemen, as is made known to her Majesty, I am to let you understand, that her pleasure is, you do from henceforth leave the entertainment of the said five horsemen, and suffer Sir Valentine, or his said son, to enjoy the same; and therefore I pray you accordingly so to do, as I have no doubt but you will, considering how chearfully Sir Valentine, upon my motion, was content to yield you those five horsemen. And so I command you heartily to God—Your loving cousin and friend, FRA. WALSHAM.—Dated from the Court, the 26 of June, 1588.”—On 28 of that month, an indenture was made between him and Donald, Earl of Clancarre, which Earl, (as well for the sum of 421l. 1s. 2d. English, already received, as for divers other good causes and considerations, expressed in one pair of indentures, made between them and his son Nicholas 18 April last) granted and sold to him and his said son, and their heirs, all those the manors, castles, lordships, lands and hereditaments whatever, in the counties of Cosmaigne and Onaught-O’Donogho, in the counties of Desmonde, Kerry, and Cork, late or sometime being in the possession and occupation of Teige Mac-Dermod Mac-Cormac, and Rorie Donoghoe-More: And the Earl by the same indenture further witnesseth, that for the zeal and affection he carried to them, and for their better assurance for the sums already disbursed, and might be hereafter laid forth for him, had granted and sold unto them, and their heirs, all those, the castles, towns, and lands of Naffoory, Rosindievan, and Cliommoelam, and all other hereditaments within the country of Cosmaigne, in the county of Desmonde, late in the use and occupation of Owyn Mac-Fynnen, or any other persons whatsoever, lying within the countries aforesaid; with a condition of redemption on the repayment, in Christ Church, Dublin, of as well the said sum of 421l. 1s. 2d. as the sum of 141l. 13s. 3d. received further by him on the day of the date of these presents, and satisfy all such further sums as they should lend or disburse to or for him, or for the costs and charges that should be expended for him, with the consent, in writing, of himself or his assignees.—Sir Valentine married Thomazine, sister to Sir Nicholas Bacon, Knt. Keeper of the Great Seal of England, and had issue two sons, viz.

Sir Thomas Browne of Hospital, county of Limerick, and

(1) (2) Sir Nicholas Browne of Molahiffe and Rosse, in county of Kerry, Knt. ancestor to the Lord Viscount Kenmare.

Sir Thomas Browne of Hospital, 8 March, 1603, passed patent to him and his heirs of the whole Abbey of Cahir, otherwife Cahirdowneske, in the county of Tipperary, at the Crown-rent of 24l. 9s. 6d. and to keep one able horseman of English birth on the premisses for the defence thereof; and 16 May, 1604, he also passed patent for the Preceptory or Hospital of Any, &c. in county of Limerick, at the rent of 47l. 7s. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. Irish; having also a licence, 24 September, 1608, to hold a Saturday market and a fair, on St. Peter’s day, at Hospital, paying the rent of 6s. 8d.—He married Mary, elder daughter and coheir to William Apsley of Pulborough, in county of Sussex, and of Limerick, Esq. (by his wife Annabella, eldest daughter of John Browne, Master of Awny) and deceasing at Hospital 13 April, 1640, was buried in the parish church there, having had three sons and five daughters, viz. Valentine, who died before him unmarried; Sir John, his successor; Thomas, accidentally shot in a smith’s forge, unmarried; Thomazine, married to Edmund Bourke, Lord Castleconnell, and died

Thomas De Burgh, sixth son of John the ninth Earl of Clanricarde, and by her has issue Michael; Garret; and Frances.

We

died in 1630; Annabella, first to Alexander Fitton of Knockany, and secondly to James Gould of Corbally, both of county of Limerick, Esquires; Anne, to Daniel O'Sullivan Beare; Mary, to Mark Magrath of Blean, county of Tipperary, Gent.; and Alice.—Sir John Browne, who succeeded his father at Hospital, married Barbara, daughter of Doctor John Boyle, Bishop of Cork, and was killed by Sir — Barnewall in a duel, having issue one son, Sir Thomas, who died unmarried, and four daughters, of whom Elizabeth only survived, who, in 1664, was married to Captain Thomas Browne, son to Sir Valentine of Mollaheffe, by his second wife Julian Mac-Carthy¹.—The widow of Sir John, for and on the behalf of her husband, deposed, that on and since 1 January, 1641-2, they had lost in goods and chattles 3,800l. and her husband, by means of the rebellion, was expelled and dispossessed of his freehold estate of Hospital, and of Cloghnefewne, near Mitchelstowne, in county of Cork, worth 1,300l. a year; and she flying to the Castle of Castletowne, belonging to Sir Hardres Waller, it was besieged 26 March, 1642, by Lieut. General Patrick Purcell of Croagh, and his army, which being yielded upon quarter (13 May, 1643), for want of water, after a siege of five weeks and odd days, she was sent to Cork under a sufficient convoy, Purcell conducting her with wonderful civility all the way, who in their journey told her, that he had been twice excommunicated before he would take arms, and that he would rather suffer for his religion, than take arms as he did, if he thought that there was not the King's authority for it: And when she was brought near Macroome, the Lord Castleconnell, her nephew, mightily tempted her to go to mass, promising her thereupon a restitution of what she had lost, which she denying, he desired her to leave her children with him, that they might be bred up Catholicks under him, professing withal, that never a one but a Papist should possess a foot of land in Ireland²; And the said Barbara, Lady Browne, remarried with Sir William King of Kilpeacon, in county of Limerick, Knt.

We shall now proceed with Sir Nicholas Browne of Tattaridge, county of Hertford, also of Mollaheffe and Rosse, in county of Kerry, younger brother to Sir Thomas of Hospital, Knt. which Nicholas married Sheela (Julia), daughter of O'Sullivan Beare, and died in the year 1616, the probate of his will bearing date 23 October, having issue five sons and four daughters, viz. Valentine, his successor; Thomas, who died unmarried; Nicholas, who left an only daughter; John of Kilcomon, county of Kerry, who married Jane, daughter of Teige O'Brien, and relict of Sir Geoffry Galway, Knt. and he died 20 June, 1639, without issue; James; Thomasine; Margaret, married to Daniel, son of O'Sullivan More; Anne, to Edward Springe, Esq.; and Mabell, to Sir Walter Crosbie of Maryborough, Bart.

Valentine, who succeeded, preferred a petition to K. James I. praying his Majesty to abate some part of the yearly rent reserved on his estate, Valentine, which he held from the Crown as an Undertaker, under the letters patent of Q. Elizabeth, granted to his father at the rent of 113l. 6s. 8d. English, Baronet. in regard of the small profit he made of it, being set out in the most barren and remote part of the county of Kerry, and having so hard a rate imposed upon them, that unless he was relieved by his Majesty's favour, he should not be able to inhabit there, and perform the articles of plantation to which he was bound. The King, in compliance with this request, ordered the L. D. Chichester, 7 March, 1611, to draw down the rent to that proportion

¹ Lodge's Collect.

² Depositions of Protestants in T. College, Dublin.

Family of We shall now take notice of the family of Donadea in the Donadea, county of Kildare, descended from Gerald, third son of Baronets. Richard Aylmer of Lyons, by Elinor, daughter of George Fleming.—Which Gerald 21 May, 1597, was granted in ward

proportion which the Undertakers in the county of Cork paid.—Accordingly letters patent passed the seal, 12 May, 1612, confirming to him and his heirs for ever, the entire country, territory, or circuit of land called Cofmainge, in Desmond; the manor, castle, and lands of Mollaheffe; the town of Noffeyry; the entire country of Onagh, otherwise and lege, O'Donnogho-More, in the country of Desmond, in which was contained the manor and site of the Castle of Rosse; with divers islands in Loughlehan, and all other his estate (which was very large) containing 82 quarters of land, and being rated at 80 acres the quarter, or ploughland, the whole amounted to 6560 acres; all which had come first to the family by immediate bargain and grant from the Earl of Clancarre, by the indenture before-mentioned; and by this patent the rent was reduced to 53l. 18s. 6d². Irish; with a licence to hold a Thursday market, and a fair on St. Brandon's day (16 May) and for two days after at Mollaheffe; and a fair on the feast of All-Saints and two days after, at Knockrere, paying 20s. per annum rent.—But some question being afterwards made of the validity of this grant, the King, by letters from Greenwich 28 May, 1618, directed the L. D. St. John to accept a surrender thereof from him, and to re-grant the same to him in fee by a new patent, for the clearing of all questions and doubts, and the better settlement of the estate; and this was done “as well in consideration of the many good and acceptable services heretofore performed unto us and our Crown (says the King) by the said Valentine's father and grandfather, as also the better to enable and encourage him to do us service.”—His Majesty also, “for the aforesaid reasons, and as a reward for his own and his ancestors services, and as an especial mark of his favour towards him,” created him a Baronet of Ireland, by privy seal, dated at Westminster 21 December, 1621, and by patent 16 February following.

He married first Lady Elizabeth or Ellice Fitzgerald, fifth and youngest daughter of Gerald the tenth Earl of Desmond, who was beheaded in 1583, and by her had issue. He married secondly Julia, eldest daughter of Cormac Mac-Carthy, Lord Muskerry, by his wife Margaret, daughter of Donogh fourth Earl of Thomond, and by her had one son Thomas, and two daughters, viz. Margaret, married to Tobias Matthew of Thurles in county of Tipperary, Esq.; and Mabel, to Thomas Fitz-Gerald of Ballyhane in county of Limerick, Esq. and had a daughter Mary, married to Sir Stephen Rice, Chief Baron of the Exchequer.—Captain Thomas Browne, the son of the last marriage, was an attendant upon K. Charles II. in his exile, in whose service he forfeited his estate, which at the restoration he recovered. On 2 November, 1675, he and his wife Elizabeth, daughter and heir to Sir John Browne of Hospital (whom he married in 1664) levied a fine and suffered a recovery of his estate in the counties of Cork and Kerry; and an indenture was then made, witnessfing, that in consideration of their marriage, of a considerable portion secured to him thereupon, in performance of the agreement by him then made with his said wife, and for that she had secured all her estate, being very considerable, upon her and their issue (by levying fines and suffering recoveries as of Michaelmas term 1664, and by an indenture, dated 29 November that year, declaring the uses thereof) the premisses were confirmed to him for life, remainder to his issue male by her, remainder to their daughters in tail, with divers remainders over. He made his will 31 October, 1684, and died in November, 1685; having issue by his said wife, who deceased in October 1680, four daughters, of whom Barbara, the second, dying, unmarried, the survivors became coheirs to the estate of Hospital, and were

ward to James Ware, Esq.; lived some time at Monkstown, and after at Donadea; was knighted 17 June, 1598; and
K. James

were, Ellen, married to Nicholas the second Viscount Kenmare; Elizabeth, in July, 1690, to Melchior Levalleis or Levallin of Waterstown county of Cork, Esq. and died in 1724; and Celena, in 1689, to Colonel John White of Rathgourane county of Limerick, Esq. and died in September, 1724.

The issue of Sir Valentine by Lady Elizabeth Fitzgerald were,

Thomas, whose wardship was granted 26 June, 1635, to Henry Kenny of Dublin, Gent. and died soon after. (1)

Sir Valentine, who succeeded.

Captain Janies Browne, who engaged in the rebellion of 1641, and was killed by the Earl of Castlehaven's forces near Moyallow, without issue. (2)

Nicholas, who had no issue. (3)

Daughter Elinor, married first to Oliver Stephenson of Dunmoyle county of Limerick, Esq. and secondly to Donald O'Sullivan More, living in 1689. (4)

Mary, to James Aylmer of Cragbrien county of Clare, Esq. and (1)

Catharine, to Sir Terlagh Magrath of Allevollan in county of Tipperary, Bart. (2)

Sir Valentine Browne, the second Baronet, in virtue of his commission for remedy of defective titles, dated 7 September, 1636, for the fine of 581. 13s. 2d $\frac{1}{2}$. English, received a further confirmation of all his estate by patent, 21 July, 1637, and the rent of 60l. English, and all the premisses were erected into the manors of Mollahiffe and Rosse alias Rosse-Idonnagh, with licence to impark 2000 acres, &c. and also the manor of Daonamarke alias Dronemarke, at the rent of 16l. 13s. 4d. English, to impark 1000 acres, &c. and likewise the lands of Ballycarbery and others, which were created into the manor of Ballycarbery.—He married Mary, second daughter of Cormac, Lord Muskerry, before-mentioned, sister to his father's second wife; and died 25 April, 1640, having issue two sons and two daughters, viz. Sir Valentine, created Lord Kenmare; Captain John Browne of Ardagh (who, pursuant to articles, dated 20 April, 1672, married Joan, sister of Pierce the sixth Lord Cahier, and died 15 August, 1706, without issue); Elizabeth, married to John Tobin of Cumpshinagh county of Tipperary, Esq.; and Eleanor, to — Power of Kilmayden county of Waterford, Esq.

Sir Valentine, the third Baronet, was only two years old when he succeeded his father¹, received a grant of lands under the acts of settlement², and 16 December, 1670, had a remittal of the quit-rents imposed by these acts. 16 February, 1687, he was appointed a Commissioner of Oyer and Terminer in county of Kerry; was of the Privy Council to K. James II. a Colonel of foot in his army, and was created by that King (after his abdication) Baron of Castle-Rosse, and Viscount of Kenmare in county of Kerry; the patent bears date at Dublin 20 May, 1689, and K. James's reasons for conferring these honours may be found in the following *preamble*:—*Cum estimata merita et virtutes prædilecti et fidelis subditi nostri Valentina Browne, Baronnetti, nobis abunde innotuerint commemorantes etiam immaculatem ejus erga nos fidelitatem, ac complurima egregia et acceptabilia servitia, quæ nobis hucusque præstitit; hinc est quod nos præfatum Valentinum Browne, perpetuo regii favoris nostri monumento posteris suis transmittendo, ornare et decorare decrevimus, ac etiam ad statum et dignitatem Baronis et Vicecomitis hereditarium hujus regni nostri Hiberniarum promovendum censimus. Sciatis igitur, &c.*³—For their services to that King, he and his son were outlawed and attainted; but though he was then so unhappy as to forfeit

¹ Lodge Collect. ² Rot. pat. A. S. 33. Car. II. 1. p. f. pat. 5 Jac. II. 2 p. f. R. 1.

³ Rot.

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K. James I. having a gracious purpose to confer dignities upon persons of quality and merit, did, among others, make choice

forfeit his estate, yet he was so remarkable for his kindness to the English and Irish Protestants, that the unfortunate King, when he retired to France, recommended them to his care.

He married Jane, only daughter and heir to Sir Nicholas Plunket of Dublin, and of Balrath in county of Meath, Knt. (who with his wife Catharine Aylmer, 17 September, 1680, levied a fine of his estate upon himself and wife for their respective lives, remainder to the use of his said daughter Jane, her heirs and assignees for ever) brother to Lucas the first Earl of Fingall; and making his will 7 June, 1690, proved 22 June, 1694, " he ordered his body " to be buried, if he died in Dublin or near it, with his honoured father-in-
 " law, Sir Nicholas Plunket, his Lady, and with the most reverend father
 " Patrick Plunket, late Lord Bishop of Meath, in the monument he himself
 " built some years past in the church of Killeene; or if he died in the county
 " of Kerry, or near it, with his own dear and affectionate wife Jane, Lady
 " Kenmare, in the parish church of Killarney, with his parents and other
 " relations, where, says he, if God pleases, I liye and have quietnes, I in-
 " tend to erect a tomb, repair the church, or build a small chapel for the in-
 " terment of my family, and that with as much decency and solemnity as be-
 " hoved, or as my son Colonel Nicholas Browne, and such of my friends and
 " executors as will be near me at the time of my death, will think fitting; or
 " if I happen to die, or be killed in any remote part of Ireland, or else-
 " where abroad, to be buried by such of my officers, friends, and regiment
 " as will then be near, in some decent Catholic church, monastery, abbey;
 " or church-yard, unpolshed or newly reconciled, as will be convenient at the
 " time of my death."—By his wife's untimely death, her jointure of 600l. a
 year fell to him, and she had an estate of houses and lands descended to her
 and her children, as being coheir to Alderman William Turner of Dublin,
 near or above 100l. yearly, in the counties of Wicklow, Wexford, and city
 of Dublin: And therefore he left to his daughter Ellis 300l. Thomazine
 and Catharine 200l. each, and divers legacies to priests and convents in
 the counties of Corke and Kerry, to say masses for his soul!—His issue
 were five sons and four daughters, viz. Sir Nicholas his successor; Offory,
 buried 8 October, 1666, in the middle aisle of St. Michan's church Dublin;
 Patrick, buried there 8 August, 1675; James, buried there 24 October,
 1680; Valentine died unmarried; daughter Mary, married to George Ayl-
 mer of Lyons in county of Kildare, Esq.; Ellis, second wife to Colonel Ni-
 cholas Purcel, titular Baron of Loughmoe in county of Tipperary; Thomazine
 to Nicholas Bourke of Cahirmoil in county of Limerick, Esq. whose
 fortune of 2000l. was secured by deed, 23 March, 1684, and by her father's
 will; and Catharine, to Don Lewis D'Acunha, Ambassador at the court of
 England from the King of Portugal.

Sir Nicholas, the fourth Baronet, and second Viscount Kenmare, was Colonel of a regiment of foot in K. James's army; represented the county of Kerry in his parliament, which met 7 May, 1668, and was Sheriff of the county of Cork in 1690².—Puruant to articles dated 23 March, 1684, he married Hellen, alias Ellen, eldest daughter of Thomas Browne of Hospital, Esq. who, as the deed sets forth, was to inherit a considerable estate; in consideration whereof his father settled the whole estate on them and their issue male; remainder to Valentine Plunket, alias Browne, his second son, and his heirs male; and on failure thereof, and of the issue which his said father might afterwards chance to have, to the use of John Browne of Ardagh county of Kerry, his father's brother, and his heirs male; remainder to

Thomas

¹ Prerog Off.

² Idem.

choice of Sir Gerald Aylmer to be a Baronet, whom (the King writes) as well for his services done to him, as for his other

Thomas Browne of Hospital, and his heirs male; remainder to Sir Valentine's right heirs for ever, with a power to raise 8000l. for the pretermittment of his four daughters, Mary, Ellis, Themazine, and Catharine.

His Lordship being, in right of his said wife Hellen, seized of her father's estate, was attainted of treason, together with his father, for their adherence and services to K. James II. whereby both their own estates were vested in the Crown, and his wife's estate was also seized during his life; but his children by the marriage settlement being inheritable, he thereby became entitled to become tenant by courtesy; and the estate being vested in trustees by a^t of parliament 2nd William III. they sold it 28th April, 1703, to John Asgill of Dublin, Esq. during the life of the said Nicholas¹; and Q. Mary, by privy seal, dated 18 August, 1693, whilst the estates continued in the Crown, granted an annuity or rent-charge of 400l. thereout to the said Hellen, during the life of her said husband, for the maintenance of herself and children, to commence from 29 September, 1692, which was continued by the privy seal of K. William 8th March, 1698, and saved in the aforesaid a^t for vesting the forfeited estates in trustees for the use of the public: And in the first year of Q. Anne, another a^t was made in England, intituled an a^t for the relief of William Spencer, Esq. and the wife and children of the late Lord Kenmare, in the kingdom of Ireland, whereby the said trustees, who were appointed by the first mentioned a^t to sell the Irish forfeitures, were to allow and secure all the arrears then due of the said annuity to the said Hellen, who soon after died, leaving six children under the care and management of Anthony Hammond of Somersham in county of Huntingdon, Esq. and the said trustees sold the estates of the said Valentine and Nicholas, subject to the said annuity and arrears, to John Asgill, as above-mentioned². But Valentine, the elder son, claiming an estate tail in remainder after his father's death, who held it by courtesy; in all and singular the estates; by virtue of deeds and recoveries made and suffered in 1675. his claim was allowed, and he was decreed to the same by the said trustees.

The said Nicholas departed this life at Brussels in April, 1720, having had by the said Hellen, who died in 1700, two sons and four daughters, viz. Valentine his heir; Thomas, who died young; daughter Jane, married to the famous John Asgill, Esq.³ and died before 1700, without issue; Elizabeth, to William Weldon of Knock alias Gravelmount in county of Meath, Esq.; Margaret, a nun in Ghent; and Frances, married to Edward Herbert the younger of Killeow in county of Kerry, Esq.

Sir Valentine, the fifth Baronet, and third Viscount Kenmare, was born in 1695; he continued outlawed by the attainder of his father and grandfather; in November, 1720, he married Honora, daughter of Thomas Butler of Kilcash in county of Tipperary, Esq. and by her, who died of the smallpox in 1730, had Valentine, who died young; Thomas, his successor; Hellen, married in 1738-9 to John, then son and heir to Nicholas Wogan of Rathcoffey in county of Kildare, Esq. and Catharine.—In October, 1733, he married secondly Mary, daughter of Maurice Fitz-Gerald of Castle-Ithin in county of Cork, Esq. and relict of Justin, fifth Earl of Fingall, and deceasing 30 June, 1736, left her enciente of a daughter, which was named Mary-Frances, and his widow re-married with John Lord Belgrave.

Sir Thomas, the fourth Viscount Kenmare, and fifth and present Baronet, was born in 1726; married in December, 1750, to Anna, only daughter of Thomas, Thomas Cooke of Painstow in county of Carlow, Esq. and by her Ladyship, who is deceased, hath issue a son Valentine, who married first in 1777, Charlotte, third and youngest daughter of Henry the eleventh Viscount Dillon, Sir Thomas, 6th Baronet.

¹ Chancery Pleadings. ² Idem. ³ His Life may be found in Biog. Britann.

other virtues, he held worthy of that title; and accordingly by privy seal, dated at Westminster 10 December, and by patent 25 January, 1621, created him to that degree.—He married to his first wife Mary *, daughter and coheir to Sir Henry Travers, widow of James Fitz-Eustace, Viscount Baltinglas, she dying without issue 28 November, 1610, was buried 18 December with her father in Monkstown; and he married secondly Julia, daughter of Christopher, Lord Delvin, and by her, who 11 March, or 2 November, 1617, had Andrew his only son and successor; Lettice, married to Sir Christopher Barnewall of Crickstown; and Mabel, to Sir Oliver Tuite of Sonnagh in Westmeath, Bart. and had issue.

Sir Andrew Aylmer, the second Baronet, who succeeded his father 19 August, 1634¹, was knighted before that time; and by the act of settlement restored to his estate, according to such right and title as he had 22 October, 1641, having a remittal of the new quit-rents 24 May, 1671. He married Ellen, daughter of Thomas, Viscount Thurles, and sister to James, the first Duke of Ormond, by whom he had Sir Gerald, Thomas, living at Donadea in 1680; and Elizabeth, married to Thomas Aylmer of Lyons, Esq.—Sir Gerald, third Baronet, married Jane †, daughter and heir to Philip Fitz-Gerald of Alloone in the county of Kildare, Esq. and had Sir Fitz-Gerald Aylmer, the fourth Baronet, who in 1681 returned from his travels and studies abroad², and in June that year³ married the Lady Hellen Plunket, second

son, and by her, who was born 11 September, 1755, and died at Cambray in September, 1782, he has one daughter Charlotte, born about the year 1781; Mr. Browne married secondly Mary, eldest daughter of Michael Aylmer of Lyons in county of Kildare, Esq. as in text, and hath issue Valentine and Mary Anne †.

* To her Q. Elizabeth, 12 December, 1590, granted the preceptory of Killarge, with lands in Frieston, Corutlarge, Ruffelstown, and the tythes of the rectory of Killarge and Frieston, in the county of Carlow, parcel of the estate of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, to hold by the 20 part of a Knight's fee, and the rent of 2l. 6s. 9d. Irish.

† All her estate, and that of her uncle Maurice Fitz-Gerald, Esq. killed in the service of the Crown, during the rebellion of 1641 (whose heir her father was) were granted by patent 9 February, 1661, in fee simple, to Sir Gerald her husband, in consideration of the especial favour and regard the King had of the many good and faithful services, as well at home as abroad, performed by him, his relations and kindred; and pursuant to agreement, made upon his marriage, with his father-in-law. The tripartite indenture, pursuant to said agreement, bears date 1 September, 1662. (Rot. 22. Car. II. 1. p. f.)

¹ Book of Obits of Christ Church. ² Bill in Chancery. ³ Marriage Articles, dated the 20, 200l. portion, 200l. a year jointure.

* Lodge's Collections, &c.

second daughter of Luke, the third Earl of Fingall, and dying of the small-pox 11 June, 1685, æt. 22, left issue by her, who in 1694 re-married with Michael Fleming of Staholmcock in the county of Meath, Esq. two sons; Sir Justin, then three years old; and Lucas, who in June, or July, 1706, became a lunatick, and had an assignment of 70l. a year for his maintenance.

Sir Justin, the fifth Baronet, was born 24 February, 1681¹, and left under the guardianship of his mother, who took him and his brother into France for their education, where they remained during the troubles of K. James's reign; notwithstanding which, she and they were outlawed for high treason; but upon her petition, Q. Mary sent her directions from Whitehall 9 August, 1692, to have the outlawry reversed.—In 1702 he married Ellice, daughter of Sir Gerald Aylmer of Ballyrath, Bart. and died in 1711, leaving two sons, Sir Gerald, and Peter Justin, both under the guardianship of Matthew, Lord Aylmer; whereof Sir Gerald, the sixth Baronet, succeeded to the estates of 1750l. a year, or thereabouts; in October, 1726², he married Lucy, daughter of Sir John Norris of Hempstead in Kent, Knt. Admiral of the British fleet, who died in June, 1749, made his will 25 April, 1735³, and dying in Dublin 6 January, 1736, left issue by her, who in November, 1737, re-married with Robert Fisher, Esq. one son, Sir Fitzgerald Aylmer; Lucy, born in 1729; and Elizabeth, baptized 7 May, 1731. Sir Fitzgerald, the seventh and present Baronet, was born 14 September, 1736, succeeded to the estate, married Elizabeth, daughter and heir to — Cole, Esq. and had a son born at Donadea in November, 1770⁴, and two daughters, Lucia and Elizabeth.

We now return to the family of Dullardstown, from which the Lord Aylmer derives.—Sir Gerald, the second son of Bartholomew Aylmer of Lyons, by Margaret Chevers, was seated at Dullardstown in the county of Meath; and being bred to the law, was appointed by K. Henry VIII. Justice of the Court of Common Pleas 23 August, 1532; whence 25 June, 1534, he was removed to preside in the Court of Exchequer, with the annual fee of 40l. of silver; and 12 August, 1535, constituted Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas; from which the King being inclined to promote him to the same rank in the King's Bench, the Earl of Shrewsbury

¹ Bill in Chancery. ² Articles dated 25. 3000l. portion, 600l. jointure. ³ Prerog. Off. ⁴ Lodge.

bury (at the instance of some of his tenants in the county of Waterford) opposed his preferment, representing him as an ignorant man, and unfit for such an office. Hereupon, the King reproved the Lord Cromwell, his prime minister, for recommending so improper a person ; who (in his justification) desired his Majesty to discourse with him, and hoped that he would then find himself misinformed. The King did so ; and asking him (among other things) the true reason of the decay of Ireland. He answered, “ That it was because “ the estated men (who used to reside, and defend their “ lands, and countenance their tenants) did now generally “ dwell in England, and left Ireland a prey to the natives ; “ but that if his Highness would oblige them to residence, “ or seize their estates to his own use, if they did not, he “ would soon find a reformation.” The King, with thanks for his advice, assured him, care should be taken of it in the next parliament ; when the act of absentees was accordingly passed in 1536, whereby, among others, the Earl of Shrewsbury forfeited his lands.

In May, 1539, he attended the L. D. Grey in his Northern expedition against O Neile, who was wasting *the Pale*, when he was knighted in the field, for his service and valour on that occasion ; and that year was appointed one of the Commissioners to treat with O Neile on the borders of Ulster ; having his services recompensed 3 December, with a grant to him and his heirs male, of the manor and lordship of Dullardstown, with other lands, to hold *in capite*, by knight’s service, and the rent of 20s. sterling.—He was also called into his Majesty’s Privy Council ; and in 1542 commissioned, with others, to enquire of all lands, belonging to any religious houses, in the counties of Meath and Kildare.

— On the accession of K. Edward VI. he was sworn of the Privy Council 7 April, 1547, and joined in the government of the kingdom with Sir Thomas Cusack, 6 December, 1552, in which great office he was continued by Q. Mary, till the arrival of Sir Anthony St. Leger in November, 1553 ; during which time he suppressed O Connor with his accomplices ; defeated O Neile near Dundalk ; and 16 of that month was made Chief Justice of the Queen’s Bench.

He married Alison, daughter of Gerald Fitz-Gerald of Alloone, (by Isabel his wife, daughter of Thomas Delafield of Culduffe near Castleknock, Esq.) and sister to Bartholomew Fitz-Gerald of Culduffe, who married, as beforementioned, Sir Gerald’s aunt, Anne Aylmer. His issue were, a daughter Catharine, who died unmarried ; and a son Bartholomew,

tholomew, who 9 December, 1553, was made Clerk of the Peace in the counties of Kildare and Meath; married Eleanor, daughter of Thomas Warren of Navan, by his wife Jane, daughter of Thomas Birt of Tullock, and dying before his father, had three sons and one daughter; James; Nicholas; Christopher, ancestor to the Lord Aylmer; and Ellice, married to John Bealing, Esq.

James, who succeeded his grandfather in 1560, being in his minority and married, in his grandfather's life-time, the custody of his estate was granted (27 January) to John Ker-diffe of Rolleston, Gent. on condition that he paid 32l. 18s. Irish, to the Crown; allowed the minor 20l. a year till he came of age, to support him in diet and cloaths; and paid to Eleanor Warren his mother 11l. 19s. 4d. yearly for her dower¹: But attaining his full age, he had a livery of his estate 13 July, 1562, for the fine of 64l. 17s. 4d.² and 24 September, 1593, brought two archers on horseback to the hosting at the hill of Tarah.—He married Anne, daughter of Richard Aylmer of Lyons, Esq. and by her had Nicholas his heir, who married Margaret, third daughter and coheir to Christopher, the seventh Lord Killeen, and had Christopher of Dullardstown, the father of three sons, Richard, Robert, and Gerald; the eldest of whom succeeding him, married, in 1631, Elinor, daughter of Sir Robert Dillon, Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, and dying 22 November, 1635, was buried in St. Mary's chapel of Painstow, having had issue by her, who in 1656 was 86 years old, seven sons and four daughters, viz. James his heir, who was outlawed for his share in the rebellion³; and by Joan, sister to Lucas the first Earl of Fingall, was ancestor to the family at Dullardstown; Edward of Seneschalstown, who died in the reign of Charles II. without issue; Robert; Thomas; Bartholomew; Matthew, (who had a daughter Mary, and two sons, Christopher, who died childless; and Richard of Seneschalstown, who died in 1746, leaving issue, by his wife Anne⁴, four sons and eight daughters; James, Gerald, Edward, Robert; Bridget, Eleanor, Mary, Mabella, Thomazine, Catharine, Rose, and Anne); Laurence; Catharine, the second wife to Christopher Cruise of the Naull, Esq.; Anne, married to Richard Tylng of Mullagha; Elizabeth, to Richard Tuite of Baltrafney, all in the county of Meath; and Rose.

We

¹ Rot. A^o. 3. Eliz. f. ² Idem. 4^o. f. ³ Lodge Collect. ⁴ The said Richard's will, proved 26 March, 1746, in Court of Prerogative.

Family of We shall now proceed with Christopher, youngest son of Balrath. Bartholomew Aylmer of Dullardstown, ancestor to the Lord Aylmer. Which Christopher was seated at Balrath in the county of Meath, and was there succeeded by his son Gerald, to whom a pardon was granted under the great seal for all offences, dated 3 September, 1662, being therein styled Esquire. The said Christopher made his will 24 July, 1662 *, and by Dame Mary his wife¹, had two sons, Christopher and Bartholomew; the elder of whom was knighted, and created a Baronet; married in 1639 Margaret, third daughter of Matthew, the fifth Lord Louth; and dying in September, 1671, had issue by her, who died in December, 1673, three sons and one daughter; Sir Gerald; Matthew, created Lord Aylmer; George, a Captain in the navy of K. Charles II. who lost his life in the fight of Bantry-Bay; and Catharine, married first to Sir Nicholas Plunket of Dublin, Knt.²; and secondly to Michael Warren of Warrenstown in the county of Meath, she made her will 12 August, 1725, proved 20 December, 1726, and was buried in the church of Knockmark, having issue two daughters, Mary, married to James Tyrrell; and Anne, to Christopher Johnston; and three sons, Christopher; Oliver, who died Lieutenant of a ship of war; and Sir Peter Warren, Knight of the Bath, who, after his father's death (and during the life-time of his mother) was taken to England by his brother Oliver, when under the age of twelve years, and upon his arrival there (in 1715) was placed under the care of his uncle Matthew, Lord Aylmer, who bred him a Protestant, and put him early to the sea-service on board a man of war. In 1722 (being then about 20 years old) he was commissioned to be

* The said Gerald, by his will, devised the manor, towns and lands of Balrath, Sify, Matafeene, Obristown, the Deene, Higginstown, Carricke, Cruistown, Beguettis-hills, Barristown, and Monasterboise, to Nicholas Dowdall of Brownstown county of Meath, Esq. and his heirs, towards the payment of such debts as he owed; and limited and appointed that the manor, towns and lands of Heynstown, Reynoldstown, Gibstown, Palmer, Carnanbreag; with the hamlets thereof, Channon-rock, Coolcredane, and Dromcawell, and the impropriate tithes of the parish of Ballymagarry, to the said Nicholas Dowdall and his heirs, to particular uses.—He bequeathed to his well-beloved son Bartholomew 40l. a year out of the mortgage due to him upon Heynstown, Reynoldstown, and Channon-rock, until he was paid the said mortgage.—He appointed the said Nicholas Dowdall executor, and directed him to pay 20l. for his soul's health, to such poor as he should think meet. (Prerog. Off.)

¹ The said Richard of Lyons's will, proved 6 March, 1746, in Court of Probate. ² Rot. A^o. 36. Car. II.

be a Lieutenant, and in 1727 Captain of one of the King's ships; in which service his endeavours to do his duty for the advantage of the public were so eminent, that he was promoted to the rank of Vice-Admiral of the red flag, died in that station, at Dublin, 29 July, 1752, and was buried at Knockmark, leaving issue three daughters, by his wife, the sister of Oliver Delany of New-York, Esq.

Sir Gerald Aylmer of Balrath, the second Baronet, by the decree of the Commissioners for executing the act of settlement, dated 17 August, 1663, was adjudged *an innocent Papist*, and restored to several lands in present possession, and to others after the death of his father and mother, in tail-male, namely, Balrath, Mullafin, Deanes, Thurftianstowne, Thenshallstowne, the impropriate rectory of Ballynagarry, Higginstown, Cisley, and O'Brienstown in county of Meath; Hyanstown, Reynoldstown, Gibstown, Shannon-Park, Culcredan, Drumcowell¹, &c. in the counties of Meath and Louth, which were all confirmed by patent 5 January, 1679; but the reversion in fee expectant being vested in the Crown, he obtained a grant thereof, under the act of grace, 13 November, 1684.—He married in January², 1664, Mary, daughter of John Bellew of Willystown in Louth, Esq. and died in June, 1702, having issue by her, who survived him, and was left his executrix, five sons and five daughters, viz. John, who succeeded to the title; Robert, who died unmarried; Andrew, who also succeeded to the title; Patrick of Mayfield in county of Kildare, Esq. (who whilst very young entered into the service of Q. Anne, and embraced the Protestant religion, as by law established, at or before the age of 12 years; he was surveyor of his Majesty's revenue of excise; married Williamza an heiress in England³; made his will 3 March, 1737, which was proved 2 July, 1739, and left an only son Sir Matthew Aylmer, who succeeded to the title of Baronet); the fifth and youngest son died without issue; and the daughters were Ellice (married first to Sir Justin Aylmer of Donadea, Bart. secondly to Philip Roche, Esq. thirdly⁴, in March, 1714, to Luke Dillon of Clonbrock, Esq. fourthly, in May, 1718⁵, to John Dillon of Mile-Abbey in the county of Kildare, Esq. and died 27 August, 1741⁶, having issue by her said fourth husband, Rose, married to Thomas Scurloge, and Mary to John

¹ Lodge Collect.

² Articles dated 5 of that month.

³ Bill in

Chancery; filed in 1761.

⁴ Articles dated 7 March.

⁵ Chancery

Pleadings and Articles, dated 23 May, 1718.

⁶ Chancery Pleadings.

John Dillon the younger); Margaret; Catharine; Frances, married to Hyacinth Darcy, Esq. and died in 1741; and Jane, to — Bathe¹.

Sir John Aylmer, the third Baronet, married Alice, daughter of — Browne, sister to George Browne, Esq. and dying 2 April, 1714, without issue by her (who re-married first with Dominick Meade of Tullyheady in the county of Tipperary, Esq. who dying without issue in November, 1717, she became the second wife of Thomas Lyster of Athleague in the county of Roscommon, Esq. 7 March, 1718, who leaving her a widow 28 August, 1726, she took to her fourth husband Rev. Oliver Carter of Killala, county of Mayo) was succeeded by his brother Sir Andrew, the fourth Baronet, who married Catharine, daughter of Edward Hussey of Westtown in the county of Dublin, Esq. and died 5 November, 1740, in King-street, Oxmantown, having issue by her, who died in February or March, 1746, Sir Gerald his heir; Mabel, married to Mr. John Strong of Balrath; Margaret, (first, in March, 1746, to Robert Luttrell of Dublin, Merchant, who died in July, 1752, without issue; and in October, 1755, she re-married with Robert Netterville, Esq.²); and Catharine, who 17 July, 1757, married John Malpas of Rochestown county of Dublin, Esq. and died 14 June, 1760, without issue.—Sir Gerald, the fifth Baronet, dying unmarried 12 July, 1745*, was succeeded by his first cousin Sir Matthew Aylmer, born 10 April, 1724.

Matthew, Matthew, the second son of Sir Christopher Aylmer of Balrath, in the reign of Charles II. was employed to raise soldiers in Munster, to be transported into Holland, for the service of the states against the French, in which business he expended above 400l. of his own fortune; but after he had compleated his number, several misfortunes happening, which caused them all to miscarry, he applied to his brother Sir Gerald, to assist him with money in raising more men, without which his credit beyond sea, and his fortune were likely to be absolutely lost.—Sir Gerald having some time before perfected a bond, for the payment of 100l. to him, in full discharge of the remainder of his portion, left by his father upon the estate, consented to advance that sum, and in

* He left by his will, dated 28 January, 1744, 1000l. to the Charitable Infirmary on the Inn's-quay, since removed to Jervis-street. (Prerog. Off.)

¹ Chancery Pleadings.

² Chancery Bill, 1761.

in a short time procured 160 men, whom by his brother Matthew's directions, he cloathed, and maintained for three months, at the expence of above 150l. and at his request, laid out 300l. more in purchasing a ship, named *the Philip of Whitehaven*, for their passage into Holland.—These forces, at the conclusion of the war, being disbanded, Mr. Aylmer became a Page to the Duke of Buckingham, who sent him to sea; where he improved so well, as to be advanced to the command of a ship in the reign of James II. and after the engagement of *La Hogue*, was constituted 8 February, 1692, Rear-Admiral of the red-squadron, and sent to the *Mediterranean*, where he gained a great deal of reputation by the treaties he concluded at Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli.

He was a man, very handsome in his person; of good understanding; and indefatigable in business; very zealous for the liberties of the people; and made a good figure in the parliament (wherein he sat, as one of the Barons for the Port of Dover, from the year 1698 to his death) as well as in the fleet.

In 1701 he was made Governor of Deal-Castle, 31 October, 1709, constituted a Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty; and 17 November following made Admiral and Commander in Chief of her Majesty's fleet, in which he was succeeded 27 January, 1710, by Sir John Leake; but on the accession of K. George I. was reinstated in that command 19 October, 1714, and in November made Governor of the Royal Hospital of Greenwich, Keeper of his Majesty's Palace there, and of Greenwich Park.—On 16 April, 1717, he was again appointed a Commissioner of the Admiralty, and 19 March Rear-Admiral of the fleet; in which month he had a patent of the Mastership of Greenwich Hospital for life, a charitable foundation, which he very much promoted, for the relief of disabled seamen; and by privy seal, dated at St. James's 12 April, and by patent * 1 May, 1718, was ad-

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vanced

* The preamble. Cum subditorum sit merere, ac principi honores digno largiri, egregium munificentiae nobis praebet argumentum delis noster et prædilectus Mattheus Aylmer, armiger, qui, ab illustri in agro midensi domo oriundus, splendorem ab honestissimis acceptum proavis, adeo non minuit ut auxerit, insigniterque amplificaverit, qui à tenera estate arma fecutus, tanta prudentia et virtute terra marique se geslit, ut tribunus militum, et tandem classium præfetus esset merito creatus, in hostem acerrimus, cum Gallis prælium non semel commisit, nec usquam sine gloria. Qui constantia inconcussa, spretis aequi improborum minis ac blandientium illecebris, intemerata omni tempore erga nos fidem, et sineeram legibus obedientiam præstigit. Quique, post quinquaginta annorum domi militiæque exantatos pro patria labores,

vanced to the Peerage of Ireland, by the title of Lord Aylmer, Baron of Balrath.

After this advancement, he was appointed in 1720 Rear-Admiral of Great Britain, but died 18 August that year; and having married Sarah, daughter of Edward Ellis of London, Esq. had issue by her, who died of an apoplexy in November, 1710, two daughters; Elizabeth; Lucy, (married to Hugh Fortescue of Filley in Devonshire, Esq. by whom she had Matthew Lord Fortescue of Castle-hill, and she died at Ebrington in county of Gloucester 27 February, 1767¹); and one son.

Henry, the second Lord Aylmer, who was one of the Equerries to his Majesty K. George I. was returned to Parliament in 1722 for the Cinque-Port of Rye in Sussex; and in August 1727 appointed Comptroller of the Mint, which he resigned in April, 1754².—He married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Priestman, Esq. a Commissioner of the Navy and Admiralty, in the reign of K. William, and Commander of a squadron of ships under K. Charles II. and died 26 June, 1754³, having issue by her, who died at Greenwich 12 January, 1749-50, aged 60, four sons.

(1) Matthew, who 20 February, 1737, was made an Ensign in the first regiment of foot-guards, and died 2 September, 1748.

(2) Henry, who succeeded to the title.

(3) Philip, deceased. And

(4) John⁴.

Henry, the third Lord Aylmer, entered early into the royal navy, and 18 September, 1741, was made Commander of his Majesty's ship the *Portmahon*; having married Anne, daughter of William Pierce of Virginia, Esq. and dying 7 October, 1766, had issue by her, who died 24 October, 1756, one daughter Anne; and a son and successor

Henry, the fourth Lord, who sat first in Parliament as a Peer 5 16 February, 1778.—23 February, 1774, he married Catharine, second daughter of Sir Charles Whitworth, Knt.

res, indies contendit de nobis omnibusque bonis optime promereri. Hunc igitur statuimus Baronum regni nostri Hiberniæ numero adscribi, ut ipse tandem in illa regione nobilitetur, quam majores sui olim ornarunt et propugnaverunt, et in quâ, à servitutis vinculo redimenda, ipse sub secundis magni Willielmi auspiciis feliciter insudavit. Sciatis igitur, &c. (Rot. A⁶. 4. Geo. I. 1. p. D.)

¹ Lodge. ² Gazette.
of Sir Gerald Aylmer of Donadea.

³ Debrett's Peerage.
⁵ Lords Journ. V. 36.

⁴ Will

Knt. and deceasing 22 October, 1785, left issue by his Lady (who 22 September, 1787, re-married at Loughurn in county of Armagh, with Howell Price, Esq. of that county) three sons and a daughter, viz. Matthew; Henry, born 14 May, 1776; Frederick-William *, born 12 October, 1777; and Rose, born 15 October, 1779.

Matthew, the fifth and present Lord Aylmer, was born ^{Matthew,} 24 May, 1774, and is a minor¹. ⁵ Lord.

TITLE.] Matthew Aylmer, Lord Aylmer, Baron of Balrath in the county of Meath.

CREATION.] So created 1 May, 1718, 4 Geo. I.

ARMS.] Pearl, a Cross, Diamond, between four Cornish Choughs, Proper.

CREST.] In a ducal Coronet, a Chough, with Wings displayed, Proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Mariners, habited, the Dexter holding in his Hand a Forestaff, and the Sinister a Lead-Line, all proper.

MOTTO.] STEADY.



PROBY, LORD CARYSFORT.

THE family of Proby came originally from Wales, and were there named Ap-Probyn, but they have flourished for many ages in the county of Huntingdon; Randolph Ran-Proby, of the city of Chester, settled at Brampton in that county, at the latter end of the fifteenth century; and by his wife, the daughter of —— Bernard, had two sons, Ralph Proby of Brampton, Esq. who was living about the year 1580, and died in 1605, without issue; and Sir Peter Proby, Knt. who succeeded his brother at Brampton, and at Elton in the same county; he served the high office of III..

F 2

Lord

* In the list of pensions printed in 1788, we read as follows: 24 February, 1783, a pension was granted to the Right Hon. Henry Theophilus Clements, in trust for Henry Lord Baron Aylmer, Lady Aylmer, and their children, Matthew, Henry, Frederick, Whitworth, and Rose.

¹ Ulster's Off. and Letter from Dowager Lady Aylmer.

Lord Mayor of the city of London in 1622; in 1618, he was styled of Rans in the county of Bucks, and died in 1624, leaving by Elizabeth, daughter of John Thoroughgood, of Chivers in Essex, Esq. and relict of Edward Henson of London, Gent. five sons and one daughter, viz.

- (1) Sir Heneage.
- (2) Edmund Proby, D. D. a considerable benefactor to Jesus-College, Cambridge.
- (3) Charles, who married the daughter of — Torriano of London, Esq. and had a son William, who succeeded afterwards at Elton.
- (4) Henry, of the Middle-Temple, Esq. who, by his wife Ellen, daughter of William Benham of London, merchant, had two sons and three daughters, viz. Edward; Henry; Anne; Elizabeth; and Ellen.
- (5) Emanuel, who married Mary, daughter of John Bland of London, merchant, and had Peter, George, and Susanna.

The daughter Walsingham, became the wife of William Downhall, Esq.

Sir Heneage, the eldest son of Sir Peter, born in 1600, was of Elton and of Rans in Huntingdon, he was Sheriff of the county of Bucks, and in many parliaments represented the borough of Agmondeham in that county. In 1661 he married Ellen, daughter of Edward Allen of Finchley, in the county of Middlesex, Esq. and died 10 February, 1667; leaving issue by her, who died 12 June, 1678, aged 72, two daughters, Elizabeth and Helen; and three sons, viz. Sir Thomas; John, who succeeded his brother; and Heneage, who died 7 May, 1669, aged 27.

Sir Thomas, 1662, and died in 1689, being about 45 years of age. In 1660 he represented the borough of Agmondeham in Bucks, and in 1661 served in parliament for the county of Huntingdon; he married Frances, daughter of Sir Thomas Cotton of Connington, in county of Huntingdon, Bart. by whom he had issue one son Thomas, who died on his travels, unmarried, and three daughters, viz. Alice (born in 1673, who became the wife of Thomas Wentworth of Harrowden, in county of Northampton, father of Thomas, the last Earl of Malton, and Marques of Rockingham); Frances and Elizabeth died unmarried. The said Sir Thomas dying without surviving male issue, was succeeded in the estate of Elton by John, the second son of Sir Heneage, who represented the county of Huntingdon in

the

the reigns of K. William and Q. Anne, and died in the year 1710; he married Jane, daughter of Sir Richard Cust, Bart. and had an only daughter Frances, who died unmarried in 1711.

Hence we return to Charles, third son of Sir Peter Proby, Knt. who married a daughter of — Torriano of London, Esq. descended from an ancient family of that name in Italy, and by her had two sons, William ; and Charles Proby, D. D. Rector of Tawing, in Hertfordshire, who married Mary, daughter of Richard Harrison of Balls, in county of Hertford, Esq. and had several children, of whom Susanna, Ethelreda, and Jane survived their infancy.

William, the eldest son, sometime Governor of Fort St. George in the East Indies ; married a daughter of Robert Cornwall of Berington, in the county of Hereford, Esq. and by her had issue Editha, who married Sir John Osborne of Newtown, in county of Tipperary, Bart. ; and two sons, viz. Charles, who died unmarried ; and

John Proby, Esq. who succeeded his father ; he represented the county of Huntingdon in October, 1722, as he after did the borough of Stamford in parliament in 1734 and 1741, and died in 1760, at Ipswich in Suffolk, leaving issue by his wife Jane Leveson, daughter of John, the first Lord Gower, (she died 10 June, 1726) one daughter Caroline, who died unmarried, and five sons, viz.

John, created Lord Carysfort.

(1)

William, who died at sea, unmarried.

(2)

Thomas, Major of Lord Howe's regiment, who was killed at the attack of the lines of Ticonderoga, in North-America, unmarried.

(3)

Charles, a Captain in the Royal Navy, who married Sarah, daughter of — Pownall, Esq. and had issue Charles, and Baptist-Leveson.

(4)

Baptist, Rector of Doddington in the Isle of Ely, and of Thornhaugh, in the county of Northampton ; he married Mary, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Russel, and had several children, of whom Baptist-John ; Mary ; Catharine and Caroline, lived to maturity.

(5)

John, the eldest son, was born 25 November, 1720, O. S. He was elected to parliament for the borough of Stamford, in county of Lincoln, in 1746, and afterwards served for the county of Huntingdon ; he was appointed a Lord of the Privy Council in Ireland, by his late Majesty, and a Lord of the Admiralty in Great Britain. In 1761, he was created a Knight of the Honourable Order of the Bath ; and was,

John,

Lord.

was, in 1763, re-appointed one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. He was created Baron Carysfort* of Carysfort, in the county of Wicklow, pursuant to privy seal, at St. James's, 9 December, 1751¹, and by patent at Dublin, 23 January, 1752², by which title he sat in parliament 7 October, 1755³.

27 August, 1750, he married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Joshua, the second Viscount Allen, and coheiress to her brother John, the third Viscount; his Lordship deceased at Lille in Flanders 18 October, 1772⁴, and was buried at Elton, leaving issue by her, who died in March, 1783, John-Joshua, who succeeded to the honour; and Elizabeth, born 14 November, 1752.

John-Joshua, the second and present Lord, was born 12 August, 1751; took his seat in the House of Peers 12 October, 1773⁵, and having the honour to be appointed a Knight Companion of the most illustrious Order of St. Patrick was installed with the other Knights, in St. Patrick's Cathedral 17 March, 1783.

19 March, 1774, he married the daughter of Sir William Osborne, Bart.† and by her had issue two sons and

Family
of
Osborne,
Baronets.

* In his Lordship's patent of creation, he is called John Proby, *junior*.

† Sir Richard Osborne of Ballyntaylor, in county of Waterford, was created a Baronet 15 October, 1629, having been appointed by K. James I. 4 October, 1616, with Henry Osborne, Gent. Clerk of the King's Courts and Prothonotary within the city and county of Limerick, and in Tipperary, Clerk of the Crown and Peace, and Clerk of the Assizes in the said counties, which they surrendered to K. Charles I. 26 January, 1629. He died in 1667, leaving three daughters, the elder married to Beverley Usher, Esq.; the second to — Pomeroy, Esq.; and the third to Richard Óeill, Esq.; Sir Richard had also three sons, viz. Sir Richard, his heir; Nicholas, whose son Thomas succeeded to the title; and Roger, who acquired a considerable estate, and died childless in 1679. Sir Richard, the second Baronet, died in 1685, or beginning of 1686, leaving Sir John; and Richard, who became non compos mentis. Sir John, the third Baronet, in 1669 married Elizabeth, fourth daughter of Thomas Walsingham, of Scadbury in Kent, Esq., by Anne, fourth daughter of Theophilus, second Earl of Suffolk, (whose third daughter Margaret, married Roger Boyle, the first Earl of Orrery). Sir John dying without issue, 4 April, 1713, was succeeded by Sir Thomas Osborne of Thekincorr, or Tuckincorr, in county of Waterford, son and heir to Nicholas, second son of the first mentioned Sir Richard, which Sir Thomas, the fourth Baronet, married twice; the name of his first wife we have not recovered, but he married secondly, in 1704, Anne, youngest daughter of Beverley Usher, Esq. before-mentioned. She remarried, in August, 1717, with Francis Skiddy of Dublin, Gent. Sir Thomas died

¹ Rot. A^o. 25 Geo. II. 3. p. D. R. 49.
Journals IV. 18.

⁴ Ulster's Office.

² Idem. R. 18. ³ Lords
Jour. IV. 684.

and two daughters, viz. William-Allen; John; Emma-Elizabeth; and Gertrude.

TITLE.] John-Joshua Proby, Lord Baron Carysfort of Carysfort, in county of Wicklow.

CREATION.] So created 23 January, 1752, 25 Geo. II.

ARMS.] Ermine, on a fess, ruby, a lion passant, topaz.

CREST.] An ostrich's head, erased at the neck, pearl, gorged with a Ducal Coronet, holding in its bill a key, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] The dexter, an ostrich, pearl, gorged with a Ducal Coronet, holding in its bill a key, topaz, as the crest. The sinister a Talbot, diamond, armed and langued, Ruby.

MOTTO.] MANUS HÆC INIMICA TYRANNIS.

SEATS.] Elton-Hall, in county of Huntingdon; and Stillorgan, 4 miles from Dublin.

D A M E R,

died 10 October, 1713, having issue by his first wife an only son Nicholas, who, in 1684, married Anne, eldest daughter of Sir Laurence Parsons of Birr, Bart. and dying before his father, left issue four sons and four daughters, viz. Sir Nicholas, successor to his grandfather; Thomas, who died unmarried; John, who succeeded to the honour; Laurence; daughter Frances; Arabella, married to Robert Marshall, Esq. appointed, 24 April, 1754, second Justice of the Court of Common Pleas; Mary, married 22 December, 1716, to William Moore, Deputy Muster-Master General, and by him, who died 18 March, 1735, had Osborne-John, baptized 12 November, 1718, Beresford, and other children; and Catharine, who died unmarried.—Sir Nicholas, the fifth Baronet, married first Mary, daughter of Doctor Thomas, Lord Bishop of Limerick, with whom he had 2000l. portion, and died 13 January, 1718, having issue by her (who remarried with Major Ramsay, and had a daughter Mary, married to William Rochford, Esq. younger brother to Robert, late Earl of Belvidere; and her Ladyship died at Clontarf 9 February, 1762); two daughters, viz. Anne, aged 9 years at the death of her father, married to Henry Vereker of Roxborough, in county of Limerick, Esq.; and Dorothy, aged 8 years at the death of her father, married 3 April, 1738, to William Taylor, Esq. Collector of Limerick, and styled of Moyallow, who died 15 May, 1746.—John, second son of Nicholas, became, on his brother's demise, the sixth Baronet; he was bred to the profession of the law, was member of parliament for the county of Waterford, resided at Newtown, in county of Tipperary, and died 11 April, 1743. He married Editha, daughter of William Proby, Esq. father of John, the first Lord Carysfort, and by her, who died 19 January, 1745, had issue six sons and four daughters, viz. Sir William, his heir; Nicholas; Thomas; Charles, in the army, who died in 1782; Arthur; John in the army; daughter Editha (who married first Robert Wallis, Esq. a Lieutenant of horse; and secondly, 1 August, 1767, Henry L'Estrange, of the King's County, Esq. who left her a widow); Frances; Arabella, married to Stearne Tighe, Esq.; and Emma to Doctor Henry Coghlan, grandson of Doctor Henry Maule, Bishop of Meath.—Sir William Osborne, the seventh Baronet, was elected to parliament for the borough of Carysfort, 20 March, 1749, he married Elizabeth, elder daughter of Thomas Christmas, Esq. of Whitfield, county of Waterford, and deceased in November, 1783, having had issue seven sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and one daughter survived, viz. Sir Thomas, the eighth and present Baronet; John-Proby; and Lady Carysfort. (Lodge, edit. 1754, II. 65, n. Collins III. 134. Roll's and Ulster's Offices, and Collections.)

D A M E R, L O R D M I L T O N.

12. **T**HIS noble family has been long seated in the counties of Somerset and Dorset, being written variously, in ancient deeds, D'Amory, Delmare, or Dameer, and at length Damer.

William. William D'Amory came into England with William I.
Gilbert. Gilbert, his son, held lands in county of Somerset, 15
Gilbert. Henry II. and his son, another Gilbert, was in the expedition to Gascoigne, 22 Edward I. he left issue three sons.

(1) Sir Roger, constable of Knaresborough, and Corfe Castles, and in the wars against the Scots, in the reign of Edward II.; he was also Governor of the castles of Gloucester and St. Briaval, and Warden of the forest of Dean. He was summoned to the English parliament as a Baron, 11 and 14 Edward II. was also Baron D'Amory in *this* kingdom; but adhering to Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, and dying in rebellion, his lands were seized. He married Elizabeth, third sister and coheir to Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, and niece to K. Edward II. by whom he had two daughters his coheirs, viz. Elizabeth, married to John, Lord Bardolph, who had restitution of his father-in-law's lands, and Eleanor, to John de Raleigh, from whom descended the famous Sir Walter Raleigh. The said Roger, Lord D'Amory, and his wife (who was foundress of Clare-hall in the university of Cambridge) were buried at Ware, in Hertfordshire, with this inscription: " Hic jacet Rogerus D'Amory, baro tempore Edw. II. et Elizabetha tertia filia Gilberti de Clare, comitis Gloucestræ et Johannæ uxor ejus, filiæ Edw. I. vocat. Johan de Acris".

(2) Nicholas, who, in 6 K. Edward II. had lands in the counties of Oxford and Bucks, and had issue Margaret, who died 28 Edward III. and Sir Richard, his heir, who 6 Edward II. was Steward of the household, and 20 Edw. III. was summoned to parliament as a Baron. He had one son and three daughters, viz. Richard, who served under that Prince in several expeditions, and died in 49 of his reign, without issue; the daughters were Elizabeth, married to Sir John Chandos, Knt. of the Garter, at the first institution of that order; Eleanor, to Roger Colling; and Margaret.

Sir

Sir Richard continued the line, he held the manor of (3) Hedington, and hundred of Belyndon and Nethyate, alias Richard. Northgate, in Oxfordshire, for life, in fee farm, at 8*l.* per ann. he died in 1376, was buried in the priory of Bicester, and was succeeded by his son, Robert, father of Robert. Roger, whose son Robert had lands in Oxfordshire and Berks, Roger. and was father of John, of South-Moulton in Devon, who Robert. married the daughter of —— Eyre, of Atherington, and John. had three sons, viz. George; Robert, who married the relief of John Pollard, of Comb-Merton; and Antony.

George, the eldest had three sons, viz.

George.

John, his heir,

(1)

William, who married the daughter of —— Leigh, Esq. (2) and

Anthony, who entered into holy orders, and had issue (3) Joseph of Chappel, who, in 1570, married Jane, daughter of William St. Loe of Dorsetshire, Esq. by her he had two sons, Robert, born in 1571, and Ambrose, born in 1572. Robert, the elder son, married in 1600, Mary daughter of Edward Colmer, Esq. and had issue John, born in 1602, and Elizabeth born in 1615.

John, the eldest son, was seated at Chappel, in the parish of Bishop's-Nemet, in Devon, he married Emett, daughter and heir to John Thomas of Chappel, and had four daughters, viz. Jane, married to Hugh Elliot, of the county of Somerset; Joanna, to Samuel Butler, of Tiverton in Devon; Alice; Helen; and one son

John, who married Prudence, daughter and coheir to Richard Roberts, of Comb-Merton, in Devon, and had Prudence aged 2 years in 1620, and a son John, then of the age of 5 years.

Which John resided at Godmanston, in the county of Dorset; in 1628, he married Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. William Maber, and had six sons, viz. Joseph; Edward, born in 1633, rector of WykeRegis, in Dorsetshire, and Chaplain to the garrison in the Isle of Jersey, under the protector Oliver Cromwell, but was deprived of both preferments at the restoration; Jonathan, born in 1635; Benjamin, born in 1637, coming over to Ireland, a Lieutenant of foot, he was drowned, when disembarking at Cork; Nathaniel, was born in 1638, which three last died without issue, and George of whom hereafter

Joseph, the eldest son, born in 1630, embarked early in the service of the Parliament, and was advanced by Oliver

Oliver to the command of a troop of horse; being in high confidence with him, he was twice sent upon secret negotiations, to Cardinal Mazarine. Upon the Protector's death, he retired to his friend Lockhart, then the English ambassador at the court of France, and was present at the marriage of Lewis XIV. but not thinking it safe to reside in England, after the restoration, having been in so much trust with Oliver, he sold some of his lands in the counties of Somerset and Dorset, and taking advantage of the cheapness of lands in Ireland, he came here and purchased large estates, which are still in the family. His whole conduct shews his great abilities and resolution, and so extremely happy was he in constitution, that he never felt any sickness, till 3 days before his death, 6 July 1720, at the great age of 91 years; dying unmarried, he left his estates in this kingdom to John, the eldest son of his brother George, and the estates which still remained in Dorsetshire to Joseph, the youngest son. We now return to the said

George. George, the sixth and youngest son of John, by Elizabeth Maber aforesaid; he married Sarah, daughter of Richard Fowler, Esq. and had issue, two sons and one daughter, Elizabeth, born in 1684, and married 29 January, 1717-18, to Edward Clavell of Smedmore, in the Isle of Purbeck in Dorsetshire.

John, the eldest son, was born in 1674; his uncle Joseph, having bequeathed to him his estates in this kingdom, he resided at Shronehill in the county of Tipperary, married in 1724, Margaret, eldest daughter of Andrew Roe, of Roefborough, in the county of Tipperary, Esq. and dying without issue, 13 August 1768, was buried at Shronehill.

Joseph. Joseph, (the second son of George,) born in 1676, was settled at Came in Dorsetshire, and married 9 Dec. 1714, Mary, daughter of John Churchill of Henbury, in the said county, Esq. he was chosen member of Parliament for Dorchester, in 1722, and died 1 March 1736-7, leaving issue.

(1) **Joseph.**

John Damer of Came in Dorsetshire, Esq. where he built an elegant house; born 27 October 1720, married Martha, daughter of Samuel Rush of Benhall, in Suffolk, Esq.

(2) (3) George, born 23 August, 1727; member for Dorsetshire in 1750-1; died 14 March 1752, unmarried, and was buried at Came.

Daughter

Daughter Mary, born 1 Sept. 1715, and married to William Henry Dawson, of Dawson's court in the Queen's county, created Viscount Carlow, and his son John was created Earl of Portarlington ; Martha, born 23 April 1719, and married 17 June 1741, to Sir Edward Crofton of Moat in the county of Roscommon, Bart. on his death she re-married with Ezekiel Nesbitt, M. D. and is deceased.

Joseph, the eldest son, was born 12 March 1717-18, succeeded his father, and was chosen in 1741, member of Parliament, for the boroughs of Weymouth and Melcombe-Baron. Regis ; in 1747 for Bramber, and in 1754 for Dorchester. He was created Baron Milton of Shronehill, in the county of Tipperary, by privy seal dated 30 May, and by patent, dated 3 July 1753¹; he took his seat in Parliament 9 October following²; and was sworn of the Privy Council. He was dignified with a Peerage of Great Britain, by the title of Baron Milton of Milton Abbey in county of Dorset, in 1762. 27 July 1742, he married Lady Caroline, only surviving daughter of Lionel Duke of Dorset; and by her who died 24 March 1775, and was buried at Milton Abbey, had issue.

John, born 25 June 1744, who, 11 June 1767, married Anne, only daughter of the Right Hon. Henry Seymour Conway, brother to the Earl of Hertford, and died 15 August 1776, without issue.

George, born 28 March 1746.

Lionel, born 16 September 1748, married 16 April 1778, Williamia, daughter of William Janssen, Esq. brother to Sir Stephen Theodore Janssen, Bart.

Caroline, born 23 April 1752.³

(1)

(2)
(3)

TITLES.] Joseph Damer, Lord Baron Milton of Shronehill ; and also Lord Milton of Milton Abbey.

CREATIONS.] B. Milton of Shrone-hill, in the county of Tipperary, 3 July, 1753, 27 Geo. II. and B. Milton of Milton Abbey in Dorsetshire, 1 May 1762, 2 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Barry nebule of six, Pearl and Ruby, a bend ingrailed, Saphire*.

CREST.] Out of a Mural Crown, Topaz, a Talbot's Head, Saphire, eared of the first.

SUPPORTERS.

* These arms were confirmed, and the crest added, 1592, by Robert, Clarenceux, to Giles De Amorey, of Cotherington in Gloucestershire.

¹ Rot. canc. 27 Geo. II. R. 11. and 14.

² Lords Journ. IV. 2.

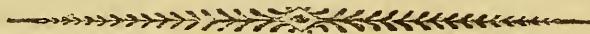
³ Collins VIII. 209.

PAKENHAM, LORD LONGFORD.

SUPPORTERS.] Dexter, a Talbot, Saphire, murally gorged and eared, Topaz, Sinister, a Talbot, Pearl, murally gorged and eared, Saphire.

MOTTO.] TU NE CEDE MALIS.

SEATS.] Damers Court in the county of Tipperary, 89 miles from Dublin; and Milton-Abbey in Dorsetshire.



PAKENHAM, LORD LONGFORD.

13. **U**NDER the title of **COUNTESS OF LONGFORD**, the reader will find an ample account of his Lordship's Family.

TITLE.] Edward Michael, Lord Baron of Longford, in county of Longford.

CREATION.] So created, 7 May 1756, 29 Geo. II.

ARMS.] Same as Countess of Longford.

CREST.] a Demi Eagle, Ruby, issuing out of a Crown Mural, Topaz.

SUPPORTERS.

MOTTO.

SEATS.

} Same as Countess of Longford.



LYSAGHT, LORD LISLE.

14. **T**HIS noble Lord is said to derive his descent from the ancient and illustrious house of O'Brien in the county of Clare; some of whom being auxiliaries in the provincial wars of Ireland, so distinguished themselves as to be called *Guil-Ysaght*, which being contracted, formed the name of **LYSAGHT**.

John. John Lysaght, the elder, of Mount-North in the county of Cork, was a cornet of horse in the army under the command

mand of Lord Inchiquin, and was very active in the suppression of the rebellion which began in 1641; he behaved with particular gallantry at the battle of Knocknones in that county, fought 13 November, 1647. He left issue two sons, Nicholas, his heir; and James, who entered into the service of K. William; which James, being a Captain in the royal regiment of foot, was killed at the battle of Steenkirk in Flanders 3 August, 1692.

Nicholas, the elder son, commanded a troop of dragoons ^{Nicholas.} in the King's own regiment, particularly at the battle of the Boyne, and in many parts of England and Flanders. He married Grace, youngest daughter of Colonel Thomas Holmes of Kilmallock; and had issue five sons and two daughters, viz. John; Nicholas; Henry; James; Arthur, (who married and left issue Nicholas, Arthur, and Henry; and two daughters, Jane, who died in June, 1787, and Grace); daughter Anne, married to Lieut. General Holmes of the Isle of Wight; and Mary, to Beverley Usher, Esq. Knight of the shire for Waterford.

John, the eldest son, succeeded his father; was elected John to parliament in 1727 for the borough of Charleville; and by privy signet, dated at Kensington 28 July, 1758, and Lord patent at Dublin 18 September following, he was created Baron Lisle of Mount-North in county of Cork¹. His Lordship sat first in parliament as a Peer 16 October, 1759².

In 1725 he married Catharine, third daughter and coheir to Joseph Dean of Crumlin in county of Dublin, Chief Baron of his Majesty's court of Exchequer in Ireland, by his wife Margaret, sister to Henry Boyle, Esq. who was created Earl of Shannon; by her he had issue three sons and two daughters, viz. John, who succeeded to the title; Joseph, Collector of the port of Cork; and James, Recorder of Cashel, and chosen to parliament in 1753 for the borough of Charleville; daughter, Margaret, married to William Hodders of Hoddersfield, Esq.; and Mary, to Kingsmill Pennefather, Esq. son of Richard Pennefather, Esq. both Members for the city of Cashel, and now deceased, by him she left issue Richard, John, Kingsmill, William, and four daughters.

His Lordship married secondly, in 1746, Elizabeth, only daughter of Edward Moore of Moore's-fort county of Tipperary, Esq. and deceased 15 July, 1781, leaving issue by her, who

¹ Rot. pat. de an. 32 Geo. II. 1a. p. d. R. 40.

² Lord's Journ. IV. 149.

HANGER, LORD COLERAINE.

who died in November, 1788, Edward, deceased, Elizabeth and Grace. His Lordship died 15 July, 1781, and was succeeded by his eldest son

John,
2
Lord.

John, the second and present Lord Lisle¹, who, in 1778², married Mary-Anne, daughter of George Connor of Ballybracken in county of Cork, Esq. and has issue John, born in 1780; George, born in 1782; and a daughter Elizabeth, born in 1778³.

TITLE.] John Lysgah, Baron Lisle of Mount-North.

CREATION.] So created 18 September, 1758.

ARMS.] Pearl, three Spears erect, Ruby; on a Chief, Saphire, a Lion of England.

CREST.] A Dexter arm couped at the shoulder, proper, clad Ruby, brandishing a sword, pomeled and hilted Topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Lions rampant, armed and langued, Ruby.

MOTTO.] BELLA! HORRIDA BELLA.

SEAT.] Mount-North in county of Cork, 125 miles from Dublin.



HANGER, LORD COLERAINE.

15.

THIS noble Family is presumed⁴ to be a branch of the House of AINGER, or *Aungier*, from whence descended Sir Francis Aungier, Knt. Master of the Rolls, who was ennobled in 1621, by the title of Baron of Longford⁵; and the present Baron of Coleraine derives his descent from John Aungier, brother to the said Sir Francis⁶.

John.

Which John, going abroad as a Turkey merchant, acquired a plentiful fortune, and on his return purchased the estate and seat of Driffield in the county of Gloucester, in which estate he was succeeded by his descendant

George

¹ Debret's Peerage. ² Idem. ³ Fielding's Peerage, and Ulster's Off. ⁴ Almon, Debret, &c. ⁵ See Pakenham, Countess of Longford. ⁶ Almon, Debret, &c.

George Hanger, Esq. whose issue were two sons, George, George, his heir; and John, many years a Director of the Bank of England, and his eldest daughter Anne, became the wife of Henry Hare, Lord Coleraine, which title has since expired.

George Hanger, the eldest son, was knighted by K. William, for his steady attachment to the interests of his country. He married Anne, daughter and coheir to Sir John Beale of Farmingham in county of Kent, Bart. and by her had issue, George; John; Gabriel, advanced to the Peerage; William; Anne; Delicia; Jane; and Mary.

Gabriel Hanger, Esq. third son of Sir George, pursuant to privy seal at St. James's, 24 November, 1761, and patent at Dublin, 26 February, 1762, was created a Peer of Lord Ireland, by the title of Lord Coleraine¹.—His Lordship served in the British Parliament first for the borough of Maidstone in Kent, and after for Bridgewater in county of Somerset. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heir to Richard Bond of Clowbury in county of Hertford, Esq. and dying 27 January, 1773, left issue by his lady, John his heir; William; and a daughter Anne, who 12 August, 1773, married Arthur Vansittart, Esq.

John, the second and present Lord Coleraine².

John,

²

TITLE.] John Hanger, Lord Baron Coleraine of Lord Coleraine in county of Londonderry.

CREATION.] So created 26 February, 1762, 2 George III.

ARMS.] Ermine, a Gryphon rampant, fejant, party per fess, Topaz and Saphire.

CREST.] A Demi Gryphon, topaz, holding an escarbuncle, fregant.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Gryphons rampant, beaked and membered Pearl, armed Ruby.

MOTTO.] ARTES HONORABIT.

SEATS.] Driffield in county of Gloucester, and Farmingham in county of Kent.

¹ Rot. A^o. 2 Geo. III. 2. p. f.

² Almon, Debret, and Fielding.

CLIVE, LORD CLIVE.

16. **T**HIS Family of CLIVE hath been seated from the reign of Henry VII. in the county of Salop, at which time lived Walfucus de Croxton in said county, who was father of Lidulph Lidulph. de Twemloe, whose son Warrin de Clive was father of Warrin. Stephen Clive of Croxton and Clive; his son Henry lived in Stephen. the reign of K. Henry III. and by a deed without date it Henry. appears, that Walter Granfield devised a messuage in the villa of Clive to Henry, son of Henry de Weever, paying the aforesaid Henry, son of Stephen, chief Lord of Clive, sixpence a year, reserving to himself a pair of white gloves.— To this Henry succeeded his son

Henry. Henry, Lord of Clive, who married Agnes, third daughter and coheir to Robert Huxleigh of Huxleigh in county of Chester, and had by her a son and successor

Henry. Henry de Clive, who 5 Edward III. married Eva, second daughter and coheir to Hugh Tew, Esq. and by her was

Thomas. father of Thomas Clive of Huxleigh, Esq. whose son and

Hugh. successor Hugh, married Matilda, daughter of John Man-

Richard. waring of Whitmore in Salop, Esq. and had Richard his successor, who made his will 22 February, 1448, and therein “gives his soul to God, the blessed Virgin Mary, and “All Saints; and my body, says he, to be buried in the “church of St. Werburgh in Chester. Item, I give five “wax candles to burn round my body.” He was not, however, interred according to his will ’till 20 years after. He married Catharine Handford, and had Peter and James.

Peter Clive of Huxleigh, had issue a daughter Helena, and

James. she dying unmarried, James Clive, brother to the said Peter, became heir; he married Catharine, daughter and heir to Thomas Styche of Styche in county of Salop, Esq. and was living 22 Henry VII. by this lady he had

Richard. Richard of Huxleigh and Styche, Esq. who married Alice, daughter of Hugh Calveley, Esq. and had a son and

Richard. heir Richard, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir Richard Corbet of Longner in county of Salop, and had a son

Richard. Richard, his heir, who was Treasurer to Sir Richard Cotton, Knt. Keeper of the records of the King's expences, about the towns of Bononia and Newport, from 8 July 3 Hen. VIII.

to 15 August 4 Edward VI. he was also the first of the name who bore *three wolves heads* in his coat armour, by the assignment of Gilbert Dethick in 4 Edward VI. whereas the coat of that family was formerly borne without that charge, as appears by the arms of Clive set up in two windows of their parish church of Montonsay in Shropshire, also by an escutcheon of their arms carved on a window at the time of building their house of Huxleigh, near 200 years preceding.—He married Jane, sister to Sir William Brereton, Knt. and died in 1573, leaving issue George, his heir; Robert, Clerk of the Checque to K. Edward VI. his eldest daughter was of the Bedchamber to Q. Elizabeth, died at Ottford unmarried, and was interred by the Queen's command, and at her Majesty's expence, in the church of Ottford.

George Clive, Esq. the eldest son, was knighted in the field by William Fitz-William, L. D. of Ireland 4 August, 1588. Sir George. He was Chancellor of the Exchequer in Ireland, a Lord of the Privy Council, was made Supervisor of the river Shannon, on the resignation of Sir Edward Waterhouse, and died 1 September, 1591, leaving issue by his wife Susan, daughter of Henry Copinger, Esq. a son and heir

Ambrose Clive of Styche, Esq. who married Alice, eldest daughter of Thomas Townsенд of Brackenack in Norfolk, Robert. Esq. and had issue Robert his successor, who by Mary, daughter of Sir Edward Abyn, Knt. had George of Wormbridge in county of Hereford, which estate he acquired by his marriage with Mary, daughter and heir to Martin Husbands of Wormbridge, Esq. and dying in the life-time of his father, left three sons and four daughters, of whom Robert, the eldest son, succeeded at Styche; George, the second son, was Cursitor Baron of the Exchequer, died unmarried, and was buried at Lincoln's-Inn, London; Edward, the third son, succeeded at Wormbridge, which estate he purchased from his brother, he married and left a numerous issue, of whom his eldest son, Sir Edward Clive of Wormbridge, Knt. was made one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas; and all the daughters died unmarried.

Robert Clive above-mentioned, eldest son of George of Wormbridge, and grandson of Robert of Styche, married Elizabeth, daughter of — Amphlett of the Four-Ashes in county of Worcester, Esq. and had issue Robert, George, Richard, Benjamin, and four daughters.

Richard, the third son, succeeded at Styche, married ~~Richard.~~ Rebecca, daughter and coheir to — Gascoyne of Manchester, Esq. and had issue Robert; Richard, killed in the

war in Flanders; William, in the army; and five daughters.

Robert, Robert, the eldest son, was born 24 February, 1726, and going to the East-Indies at an early period of life, he there acquired a considerable fortune, and was twice Governor of Bengal, and Commander in Chief of the King's and Company's forces in that province.—By privy seal at St. James's 25 November, 1761, and patent¹ 15 March, 1762, he was created Baron Clive of Plaffey in county of Clare, and his Lordship died suddenly 23 November, 1774.

Baron. He married Margaret, daughter of Edmund Maskelyne of Westminster, Esq. and by her had Edward his heir; Richard, born 4 March, 1755, and Robert, born 13 October, 1759, both died young; Robert, born 31 August, 1769; Jane, born 15 June, 1756, died young; Rebecca, born 15 September, 1760, married 14 March, 1782, to John Robinson of Denston-Hall in Suffolk, Esq.; Margaret, born 15 August, 1763; and Elizabeth, born 30 October, 1764, died young.

Edward, Edward, the second and present Lord Clive, was born 7 March, 1754, represents the borough of Ludlow in county of Salop, in the present parliament; in May, 1784, he married Henrietta-Anthonia, only daughter of Henry-Arthur, Earl Powis. Her Ladyship was born 3 September, 1758².

TITLE.] Edward Clive, Baron Clive of Plaffey in county of Clare.

CREATION.] So created 15 March, 1762, 3 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Pearl, a fess Diamond, charged with 3 Mulletts, Topaz.

CREST.] On a Wreath a Griffon, with Wings expanded, Pearl, ducally gorged, Ruby.

SUPPORTERS.] Dexter, an Elephant Pearl. Sinister, a Griffon, with Wings expanded, Pearl, powdered with Mulletts, Diamond, and ducally gorged, Ruby.

MOTTO.] AUDACTER ET SINCERE.

SEAT.] Oakley Park, in county of Salop.

¹ Rot. A^o. 2 Geo. III. 2. p. f. R. 31.
Fielding.

² Almon, Debret, and

PHIPPS, LORD MULGRAVE.

THIS noble Family have been long settled in this kingdom; but for want of sufficient evidence, the original stem cannot now be determined; we must therefore confine ourselves to that branch, of which was

17.

William Phipps, who being brought up to the sea, applied himself so assiduously to that profession, that he commanded several different ships. He was eminently skilled in the mathematics, and became the inventor of that curious machine the diving bell; by this admirable contrivance, in the year 1687, he was enabled to recover, from the wreck of a Spanish galeon, an immense treasure, which had lain buried in deep water forty-four years, returned triumphantly to London, and divided it with the rest of the adventurers. Being introduced to K. James II. 28 June of the same year, the honour of Knighthood was conferred upon him. He was appointed to the government of the Massachusets, and therein continued during the remainder of his life. Dying 18 February, 1694, he was interred in the parish church of St. Mary Woolnoth in London, where a neat marble monument, with suitable embellishments, and the representation of the above remarkable circumstance in basso relievo, together with the following inscription, was erected to his memory:

Sir

William.

Near this place is interred the body
Of Sir William Phipps, Knt. who in the year
1687, by his great industry, discovered among
The rocks, near the Banks of Bahama, on
The north side of Hispaniola, a Spanish plate-
Ship, which had been under water 44
Years, out of which he took in gold and
Silver to the value of three hundred
Thousand pounds sterlinc, and with a
Fidelity equal to his conduct, brought it
All to London, where it was divided
Between himself and the rest of the adventurers; for
Which great service he was knighted by his
Then Majesty K. James II. and afterwards

PHIPPS, LORD MULGRAVE.

By the command of his present Majesty,
 And at the request of the principal inhabitants
 Of New-England, he accepted the Government
 Of the Massachusetts, in which he continued to
 The time of his death; and discharged his trust
 With that zeal for the interest of his country,
 And with so little regard to his own private advantage,
 That he justly gained the good esteem and affections
 Of the greatest and best part of the inhabitants of that
 Colony.

He died 18 February, 1694;
 And his Lady, to perpetuate his memory,
 Hath caused this monument to be erected¹.

Constantine. Constantine, his son, being bred to the profession of the law, acquired so high a reputation, that he received the honour of Knighthood from her Majesty in 1710, and at the same time was appointed Lord High Chancellor of this kingdom; 29 January, 1712, he was appointed one of the Lords Justices; but on the accession of K. George I. a change of ministry succeeding, he resigned those high offices in September, 1714, and retiring to the Middle Temple, London, continued in a private station to his death, which happened 9 October, 1723. His widow surviving him till 30 October, 1728, by whom he had issue an only son

William. William, who 26 February, 1718, married Lady Catherine Annesley, only daughter and heiress to James, Earl of Anglesey (by his wife the Lady Catharine Darnley, a natural daughter of K. James II. who married to her second husband, John Sheffield Duke of Buckingham, by whom she was mother of the last Duke of that family) and dying 1 February, 1730, left issue by her, who re-married with John Sheldon of Croydon in Surry, Esq. and survived till 18 January, 1736, one daughter Catharine; and a son and successor

Constantine, who was created Baron Mulgrave of New-Ross in county of Wexford, pursuant to privy seal at St. James's 8 August, and patent at Dublin 3 September, 1767². 26 February, 1743, he married Lepell³, eldest daughter of John Lord Hervey of Ickworth, and son of John Earl of Bristol⁴, born in January, 1722-3, and his Lordship deceasing 13 September, 1775, was buried at Croydon

¹ Maitland's Survey of London, II. 1145.
 p. d. R. 23. 24.

² Rot. A^o. 7 Geo. III. 2.

³ Ulster's Office.

⁴ Idem.

Croydon in Surrey, having had issue by her, who died in 1780¹, five sons and one daughter, viz. Constantine-John; Charles, (born 10 December, 1753, made a Captain in the royal navy 1 August, 1776, and died 20 October, 1786); Henry², born 14 February, 1755; Edmund³, born 7 April, 1760; Augustus⁴, born 15 November, 1762; and Henrietta-Maria⁵, born 26 March, 1757, married 19 August, 1776, to Charles Dillon Lee, Lord Viscount Dillon of Costello-Gallen.

Constantine-John, the second and present Lord, born Constantine-John, the second and present Lord, born 30 May, 1744, was made a Captain in the royal navy 20 June, 1765; is one of the Joint Pay-masters of the Forces, John, a Lord of Trade, a Commissioner of the East-India Board, a Privy Counsellor, and Member of the British Parliament for the borough of Newark. 20 June, 1787, he married Anne-Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Nathaniel Cholmondeley of Howsham and Whitby in county of York, Esq. (by his second wife) and by her Ladyship, who died in child-birth 22 April, 1788, hath a daughter⁶.

TITLE.] Constantine-John Phipps, Lord Baron Mulgrave of New-Ross in county of Wexford.

CREATION.] So created 3 September, 1767, 7 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Diamond, a Trefoil slipt within an orle of Mulletts, Pearl.

CREST.] On a Wreath, Pearl and Diamond, a Lion's Gamb erased and erect, Diamond, holding a Trefoil by the Stalk, Pearl.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Unicorns ermine, maimed, tailed, crined, unguled, and gorged with plain Collars, with Chains affixed thereto, all Topaz.

MOTTO.] VIRTUTE QUIES.

SEAT.] Mulgrave-Hall in county of York.

¹ Ulster's Office.

² Idem.

³ Id.

⁴ Id.

⁵ Id.

⁶ Almon's Peerage, Ulster's Office, Lodge edit. 1754, II. 291. and Gent. Mag. 1788, p. 469.

PERCEVAL; LORD ARDEN.

See the history of this noble family under the title of
EARL OF EGMONT.

18. JOHN, the second Earl of Egmont, married, 26 January, 1756, at Charlton in Kent, Catharine, daughter of the Honourable Charles Compton, fourth son of George fourth Earl of Northampton, of that family, by his wife Mary, sole daughter and heir to Sir Berkeley Lucy of Broxburn in county of Hertford, Bart. and was sister to Charles the late, and to Spencer now Earl of Northampton; she was created a Baroness 23 May, 1770, by the name, style and title of Baroness Arden of Lohort Castle in county of Cork, with remainder of the dignity of a Baron to the heirs male of her body lawfully begotten, by the name, style and title of Baron Arden of Lohort Castle aforesaid¹; and had issue by the Earl,

- (1) Charles-George,
- (2) Spencer, born in Audley-square, London, 1 Nov. 1762, a student at Lincoln's-Inn.
- (3) Henry, born at Turnham-green, in Middlesex, 26 June, 1765, died 27 July, 1772.
- (1) Daughter Lady Mary, born at Charlton, 15 July, 1758, married 2 April, 1781, to Andrew-Berkeley Drummond, Esq. eldest son of Robert Drummond, of Cadland, in Hampshire, Esq.
- (2) Lady Anne, born in Pall-Mall, London, 15 December, 1759, died 1 August, 1772, and was buried at Charlton.
- (3) Lady Charlotte, born in St. James's Square 31 January, 1761, died 19 February following.
- (4) Lady Elizabeth, born in the Admiralty-House, 12 December, 1763.
- (5) Lady Frances, born in Pall-Mall 4 December, 1767, and
- (6) Lady Margaret, born in Pall-Mall 17 March, 1769.

Catharine Countess of Egmont and Baroness Arden, departed this life at Langley in county of Bucks 11 June, 1784, and was succeeded in the Barony by her eldest son Charles-

¹ Rot. Canc. A^o. 10 Geo. III. 2. p. f. R. 37.

Charles-George, the first and present Baron, born at Charles Charlton 1 October, 1756. In 1781 his Lordship was chosen a Member of the British Parliament for the borough of Launceston in Cornwall; and being appointed one of the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland; and thereby vacating his seat in parliament, was re-elected for that borough, as he was again in April following upon the general election of the new parliament which was then called.—His Lordship had his introduction to the House of Peers in Ireland 8 February, 1787, and 1 March, 1787, he married at Charlton in Kent, the eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Spencer Wilson, Bart. of Charlton aforesaid.

TITLE.] Charles-George Perceval, Lord Baron Arden of Lohort Castle in county of Cork.

CREATION.] So created 23 May, 1770, 10 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Pearl on a Chief indented, Ruby, three Crosses, pattees of the first.

CREST.] On a Wreath a Thistle proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Griffins Saphire, semée of Fleurs de Lis Topaz, ducally collared, chained, beaked and unguled, Topaz.

MOTTO.] SUB CRUCE CANDIDA.

SEAT.] Lohort Castle near Mallow in the county of Cork, 95 miles from Dublin.



MACARTNEY, LORD MACARTNEY.*

IN the beginning of the fourteenth century, Daniel Mac-Carthy, or Mac-Cartney, as the Scots write the name, (supposed to be a younger branch of Mac-Carthy-More) went from Ireland into Scotland, and was the progenitor of this family†. The name at that early period was written

19.

Mac-Cartney,

* Compiled from his lordship's papers, and from the Ulster's office.

† It seems evident, that the Mac-Carthy's and Mac-Cartney's, have the same origin, as their armorial bearings have ever been the same, viz. Argent, a stag trippant gules attired, Or, except the bordure used by the latter, which seems to mark them as a younger branch of the family.

¹ Information of Lord Arden.

MACARTNEY, LORD MACARTNEY.

Mac-Cartney, as also Mac-Carthy, as appears from Barbour, Archdeacon of Aberdeen, who lived in the reign of King David, son of Robert Bruce, and having a pension for writing the life of the said Robert, was probably furnished with authentic documents: He says that several of the old Irish Chieftains joined Edward Bruce when he invaded Ireland, and that two of them, Mac-Cartney and Mac-Gocilchone, deserting him, laid an ambush for him at the pass of Eudnellane, but were defeated by the Earl of Murray. One of Mac-Cartney's sons, by name Donough, or Daniel, went over to Scotland, after the death of Edward Bruce, to his brother K. Robert, whom he served in his wars, and obtained from him a grant of Lands in Argyleshire; His descendants being dispossessed of their estates in that country, removed into Galloway, and settled upon certain Lands near the head of the water of Orr, to which they gave their name, and which lands are still called *Mac-Cartney*. From thence they spread, in a short time, into several branches in the barony of Crofs-Michael, the greatest part of which, they held free of the Old College of Lincluden, till the time of the reformation, when the Gordons of Kenmure, obtained from the Crown a grant of the superiority and property of the said College.

The family divided into three branches, viz. Mac-Cartney of Mickle-Leathes, Mac-Cartney of Auchinleck, and Mac-Cartney of Blacket.

Mickle-leathes. From the branch of Mickle-Leathes descended John Mac-Carney, Esq. of Halket-Leathes in the Stewarty of Kirkcudbright, who deceased without issue in 1780.

Blacket. From the branch of Blacket, descended Lieutenant General George Mac-Cartney, who marrying the widow of General Douglaſs, died in 1729, and left issue: his brother Isaac Mac-Cartney of Belfast, in the county of Antrim, married the sister and heir to John Haltridge, Esq. of Dromore, in the county of Down, Member of Parliament for the borough of Killileagh, in the said county; and by her had one daughter, married to Sir Robert Blackwood, Bart. of Ballyleidy, in that county; and two sons, George, and William, who were both married and had issue.

George, of Auchinleck. Of the branch of Auchinleck was George Mac-Cartney, ancestor to the present Lord, who married in the year 1522, Margaret, daughter of Godfrey Mac-Culloch of Fleet-bank, in the Stewarty of Kirkcudbright, and had several children, of whom Patrick married Jane, daughter

of John Mac-Lellan Laird of Bonibie, and was living at Auchinleck in the year 1593. Bartholomew, the eldest Bartholomew*, married in 1587, Mary, only daughter of John Stewart of Auchinleck, and had a son Bartholomew, who died in the life time of his father, leaving issue, by Catharine his wife, daughter of George Maxwell of the family of Orchard-Town, (who afterwards remarried with Sir William Sinclair) one son,

George, born in 1626, who removing into Ireland, in the year 1649, settled near Belfast in the county of Antrim, where he acquired a large estate. He was a Captain of Horse, Surveyor-General of the province of Ulster, and in the year 1678, served the office of Sheriff for the county of Antrim.—At the revolution in 1688, he, at the head of his troop, proclaimed K. William and Q. Mary at Belfast, for which he was soon after obliged to fly to England, and was attainted in K. James's Parliament, held at Dublin, in 1689. He was restored on the settlement of the kingdom, and died soon after;—by his will bearing date 22 April 1691, he directs his body to be buried in the Church of Belfast, gives 40/. Sterl. to the poor of that parish, and other benefactions: To his eldest son and heir, James, his estate of Auchinleck, in the parish of Dundrenan near Kirkudbright in Scotland, with restrictions against alienating the same, they having been in possession of his ancestors of his own name, for many generations; After making ample provision for his younger children, he constitutes his wife *Tutrix* and guardian of his sons, Chichester, and George, from which latter is descended the present Lord Mac-Cartney.

He married two wives, first Jane, daughter of St. Quintin Calderwood of Belfast, Esq. descended from the family of Piteedy in Scotland; and secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Butler, Esq. of Hales in the county of Lancaster, and sister to the Right Hon. Sir Nicholas Butler, Knt. of Edmonton county of Middlesex, a Privy counsellor, and a Commissioner of the Customs, in the reign of K. James II. The said Sir Nicholas Butler, was also styled of Hales in the parish of Rawcliffe in the county Palatine of Lancaster, where his family had flourished for several generations,

* Bartholomew the father (who married Mary Stewart) was enfeoffed in the lands of Auchinleck, in the parish of Rerrick, or Dundrenan, in the Stewarty of Kirkudbright, anno 1597, as appears by the original charter, now in the possession of Lord Macartney, his Lineal descendant.

tions, and allied to those of Clifton of Lytham, Bart. Tempest of Broughton, Knt. Smith Lord Carrington, and many other families of great antiquity in the northern counties; by this Lady he had issue two sons, viz. Chichester, who died without issue, and George, of whom hereafter.

The issue of the first wife were, James his heir; Arthur, (who married Jane, daughter of — Chalmers of Belfast, Esq. by whom he had three daughters, viz. Eleanor, married to the Rev. Francis Jredell, the second to Captain Coleman; and the youngest died unmarried; also three sons, George, chosen to Parliament, for the borough of Belfast, in 1721, died unmarried; James, of the city of Bristol, Merchant, who also died unmarried; and Charles, of the city of Dublin, Merchant, who married Margaret, daughter of James McCulloch, Esq. of Piedmont in the county of Antrim, and left one son, Arthur, and a daughter Margaret, born in the year 1744, and both deceased; John; Bartholomew; George; St. Quintin, and three daughters, the youngest of whom married William Lockhart, Esq, the other two, and the sons, John, Bartholomew, George, and St. Quintin, died young.

James, the eldest son of the first wife, was born in the year 1651, he was bred to the profession of the Law, served for the borough of Belfast, in the Parliaments of 1692, and 1695, was one of the Judges * of the Court of Common Pleas, in Ireland, in the reign of Q. Anne, from whence he was removed in the year 1711, but was restored on the accession of K. George I. and died in London 16 December 1727. In his will bearing date 17 September 1727, he is styled of Albemarle-street London, but late of the city of Dublin, Esq. and therein, in filial obedience to his honoured father's testamentary injunction, settles his paternal estate of Auchinleck in Scotland, and his manor of Hauborough alias Coronary, in the county of Cavan, on his son James, remainder to his nephews James, and Charles, remainder to his brother George in tail-male, remainder to his right heirs.

He married first Frances, youngest daughter of Sir Anthony Irby of Boston in county of Lincoln, Knt. (by Catherine his fourth wife, daughter of William Lord Pagett, Baron of Beautesert,) and by her, (who died 3 March 1683-4,

* His name having been written by mistake in his patent, *Macartney*, he, and all the branches of his family in Ireland, have since that time, written their name *Macartney*. (Ulster's office.)

1683-4, and was buried in Christ-Church Dublin, (he had two sons, George, and Irby, and one daughter Anne, who all died young. His second wife was Alice, third daughter of the Right Hon. Sir James Cuffe of Ballinrobe in the County of Mayo, Knt. Great Grandfather to Elizabeth Countess of Longford; and by her (who died 7 October 1725,) he had one son, James, born in 1692, and married in 1715, to Catharine, third daughter of Thomas Coote, third son of Richard Lord Colooney, and brother to Richard the first Earl of Bellamont. By this lady he had issue, two sons, and four daughters, viz. Francis (chosen to parliament for the borough of Blessington in the year 1749; married 7 September, 1748, to Henrietta, eldest daughter of the late Right Honourable Luke Gardiner; died without issue in London before his father in January, 1759, and was buried at St. James's church, Westminster); Coote, died unmarried at Dublin 20 May, 1748; Alice and Catharine, now living and unmarried; Frances (married in 1748 to Fulke Greville, Esq. of Wilbury in Wiltshire, Envoy extraordinary to the Elector of Bavaria, and Minister to the Diet of Ratisbon in 1765, son of Algernon, who was brother to Francis, grandfather to Francis, late Earl Brooke and Earl of Warwick, by whom she has four sons, viz. William, a Captain in the royal navy, and married to the daughter of — Southwell, Esq. of county of Cork; James, Rector of Stockton, in county of Durham; Henry-Francis, a Captain in the second regiment of foot guards; and Charles, also a Captain in the army, and one daughter Frances-Anne, married in 1766 to John Crewe, Esq. of Crewe-Hall, in Cheshire, now Knight of the Shire for that county, by whom she has one son, born in 1770, and a daughter); and Mary (married in 1761 to William Henry Lyttleton, now Lord Westcote). The said James Macartney, the father, served in parliament for the boroughs of Longford and Cranard, from the year 1713 to the death of K. George II. in 1760, and dying at his house in Hanover Square, 23 March, 1770, bequeathed his estates in Ireland to his daughters, and the ancient family estate of Auchinleck, in the Stewarty of Kirkcudbright, in Scotland, to his cousin the present Lord Macartney.— Having thus traced the eldest branch of the house of Auchinleck to its extinction, we shall proceed with the second, viz.

George

George. George Macartney, Esq. (younger son of George, who came into Ireland, by his second wife Elizabeth Butler) he was born 7 February, 1671, and received his education in Christ-Church College, Oxford, whence he was removed to the Middle-Temple, London, and called to the bar in 1700; he served the office of High Sheriff for the county of Antrim, of which county he was a Deputy-Governor, and was Colonel of a regiment of militia dragoons there; he died 17 October, 1757, being then in parliament for Belfast, and the oldest member in the House of Commons in Ireland, having sat in that house upwards of fifty-four years.

He was twice married; by his second wife Elizabeth, daughter and coheir to William Dobbyn of Carrickfergus, in county of Antrim, Esq. and widow of Robert South of Ballycaston, in the said county, Esq. he had no issue. His first wife (whom he married in the year 1700) was Letitia, eldest daughter and coheir to Sir Charles Porter, Lord High Chancellor of Ireland, and several times one of the Lords Justices for the government of that kingdom, where he died in 1697; and by her (who died in 1721) he had three sons, Charles, the eldest, died in 1759; and Hugh, the youngest, who was also of Christ-Church College, died in 1731, both without issue; George, the second son, married in 1732, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the Reverend John Winder, Prebendary of Kilroot, and Rector of Carmony both, in the dioceses of Down and Connor, and county of Antrim, and died in January, 1778¹, having had issue by her (who died in July, 1755) several children, of whom three only lived to maturity, viz. two daughters and one son George; Letitia, the eldest daughter, married in 1756 Godfrey Echlin of Echlinville, in the county of Down, Esq. and died in 1767, without issue; Elizabeth, the youngest, married in 1759 John Belaguier, Esq. Major of the 13 regiment of dragoons, who died in May, 1760, and she died in 1782, leaving issue one daughter, married in 1787 to the Reverend Travers Hume.

George, George, the only son, born in 1737, was appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the Empress of Russia, 22 August, 1764, and was knighted by his Majesty on taking leave at St. James's in October following. — In June, 1766, he had, with his Majesty's consent, the

most

most ancient and royal order of the White Eagle conferred on him by the King of Poland, and was appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Empress of Russia 20 November, 1767. In April, 1768, he was elected member for the borough of Cockermouth, in the parliament of Great Britain, and in July following for the borough of Armagh, in the parliament of Ireland; appointed principal Secretary to the Lieutenancy of Ireland, under the Administration of Lord Viscount Townsendl, 1 January, 1769, and sworn of the Privy Council there 30 March following; nominated, in June 1772, a Knight Companion of the most honourable order of the Bath, and installed at Westminster, by proxy, 15 of the same month.

In October, 1774, he was chosen member of the British parliament for the boroughs of Air, Irwin, Rothsay, Campbeltown, and Inverary. In December, 1775, appointed Captain-General and Governor in Chief of the islands of Grenada, the Grenadines, and Tobago.

On 10 June, 1776, his Majesty (by Privy Seal at St. James's¹, and by patent at Dublin 19 July following², was pleased to advance him to the Peerage of Ireland, by the title of Lord Macartney, Baron of Liffanoure, in the county of Antrim—he took his seat in the Upper House of Parliament 12 March, 1788. After the capture of Grenada, in 1779, his Lordship was sent prisoner to France, but being some time after released, was, in September, 1780, chosen a member of the British parliament for the borough of Beeralston, in Devonshire, and was appointed, in December following, Governor and President of Fort St. George, in the East Indies, in February, 1785, he was appointed Governor of Bengal, but declining to accept that office, he returned to England in January following, and at a Court of Directors (of the East India Company) held on Wednesday the 12 April, 1786, it was

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this Court, that the Right Honourable George, Lord Macartney, whilst he was Governor of Madras, upon all occasions manifested the greatest zeal in support of the interest of this company, and that he faithfully discharged his duty as such, more especially by adhering strictly to his covenants and engagements with the Company, in declining to accept any presents from the country powers,

¹ Signet Office, and Rot. p. d. An^o. 16. C. III. 4^o. p. f. R. 26. ² Idem.

MACARTNEY, LORD MACARTNEY.

powers, or from any person whatever in India; that the example set by his Lordship, in giving in upon oath, a state of his property gained in the Company's service, was highly meritorious, in as much as such conduct was afterwards sanctioned by an act of the Legislature, and by which statement it appears, that his Lordship's fortune had been very moderately increased during his residence in India, and that the same arose solely from the savings he made from his salary, and allowances authorized by this Court.

RESOLVED, That it is incumbent upon this Court to shew their fullest approbation of such upright and disinterested conduct, in the hope that so laudable an example will be followed by their servants in India, and moreover that it is fitting that some compensation should be made to his Lordship, and that it will be a proper reward for such distinguished services and strict integrity, to grant his Lordship an annuity of fifteen hundred pounds during the term of his natural life.

East-India House,
13 April, 1786.

Signed by order, of
the said Court,
(Signed) THO. MORTON, Sec.

His Lordship is a trustee of the linen manufacture in Ireland, Colonel of a regiment of militia dragoons, and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Antrim. In February, 1768, he married Lady Jane Stewart, second daughter of John, Earl of Bute, but has no issue.

TITLE.] George Macartney, Lord Baron Macartney of Liffanoure, in county of Antrim.

CREATION.] So created 19 July, 1776, 16 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Topaz, a stag trippant, ruby, attired, pearl, within a border of the second.

CREST.] On a wreath of the colours a dexter hand, couped at the elbow, holding a slip of rose tree, all proper, on an escrol over it, the words *stimulat sed ornat*.

SUPPORTERS.] The dexter a horse, pearl, unguled topaz, bridled ruby, charged with three roses, of the last. Sinister, a stag pearl, holding in his mouth a thistle, proper, collared, cheque pearl and sapphire, charged with three trefoils emerald.

MOTTO.] MENS CONSCIA RECTI.

SEAT.] Castle of Liffanoure, in the county of Antrim, 105 miles from Dublin.

PHILIPS,

PHILIPS, LORD MILFORD.

THIS family is of great antiquity in South Wales, being 20.
lineally descended from Cadifor ap Colhoyn of Blaenkych, Cadifor.
Lord of the county of Pembroke, who, on account of his
large estate, was called Cadifor-Vawr, or, The Great ; he
was of the same tribe with Vortigern, King of Britain, and
paternally descended from Maximus, King of Britain, and
Emperor of Rome. He married Hellen, daughter and sole
heir to Llwch Llawen-Vawr, a Lord of South Wales, died
in 1084, and was buried in the priory of Carmarthen, hav-
ing issue three sons, among whom he divided his lordships
and possessions ; he was succeeded by his eldest son

Bledri, furname Latimer, and styled Lord of Kylsant, Bledri.
which Lordship he inherited by the gift of his father, to-
gether with Guidegada, Trayan, Elgoed, Kastlecock in
Penrhyn ; Llandilo, Kantrefyw, Mannér-Gayng, Coed-
Ralph, and Stackpoole, in county of Pembroke, with divers
other lands.—He married Clydwen, daughter of Gryffydh-
ap-Cydrych, Lord of Gwinvay, and by her had issue Rhys-
ap-Bledri, who married Ancreta, daughter of Rhys-ap-
Gryffydh, Prince of South Wales, styled Lord Rhys, and
lineally descended from Cadwallader, last King of Britain
of the British race ; by her he had Sir Aaron-ap-Rhys, who
succeeded his father, and attending K. Richard I. into the Sir
Holy Land in the year 1190, was rewarded for his gallantry Aaron.
against the Saracens, with the order of Knighthood of the
Sepulchre of our Saviour, and K. Richard gave him for
arms, *a Lion rampant, sable, in a field argent*, to which Sir
Aaron added a *crown and chain*, in token that he bound
himself and all his posterity to be for ever loyal to the
Crown of England. He married Tanylwst, daughter of
Ednyfed Fachan (by Gwenihian, daughter of Rhys-ap-
Gryffydh, Prince of South Wales before-mentioned), by
whom he had Gwyllim-ap-Aaron, of Kylsant, Esq. who Gwyllim.
married Genet, daughter of Meyric-ap-Trahern, Lord of
Garthmull, by whom he had Madog-ap-Gwyllim, who by Madog.
his wife Genet, daughter of Griffith-ap-Ivor of Castleodwyn,
Esq. had Evan-ap-Madog, who married Catharine, daugh- Evan.
ter of Sir Elidor Ddy, Knight of the Sepulchre, and by her
had Philip-ap-Evan, who took to wife Hellen, daughter of Philip.
William-

William ap-Cradog-ap-Henry, Esq. and by her was father of

Meredith. Meredith, the first who assumed the name of Philips, styling himself Merédith Philips, instead of ap-Philip; he married Gwendolena, daughter of Evan ap-Gwyllym, Esq. and had issue Philip Philips of Kylsant, Esq. who, by Genet his wife, daughter of Jenkin Lloyd Ychan of Pwlldyfarch, Esq. left issue

Sir Thomas. Sir Thomas Philips, Knight, who left Kylsant, the seat of his ancestors, and resided at Pierton-Castle, of which he became possessed by his marriage with Jane, daughter and heir to Henry Donne of Pierton, Esq. or, according to Mr. Lodge, William Donne *, of which marriage the issue was John, ancestor to the Lord Milford, and owner of Kylsant, which estate he enjoyed by the bequest of his father; and Owen, who married Genet, daughter of Lewis-Thomas-ap-John of Cwmgwyli, Esq. and had issue David, ancestor to William of Kylsant, High Sheriff of Carmarthen in 1739.

John. John Philips of Pierton-Castle, Esq. eldest son of Sir Thomas, married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir William Griffith of Penrhyn, Knt. Chamberlain of North Wales, and had William, who by Genet Perrott, left issue female; and Morgan, who succeeded at Pierton-Castle, married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Fletcher of Bangor, Esq. by Grace, daughter of James Bithel, Esq. and had

Sir John. Sir John Philips of Pierton-Castle, created a Baronet of England 9 November, 1620, 19 James I. He married Baronet. Mary, or Anne, daughter and coheir to Sir John Perrot of Harroldston, Knight, L. D. of Ireland in the reign of Q. Elizabeth ¹, and by her had issue three sons and nine daughters, viz.

Sir

* Which Henry, or William, was son of Owen Donne, Esq. by Catharine, daughter and coheir to Sir John Wogan of Pierton, Knight, (son of Sir David Wogan, Knt. son of Sir John Wogan, Knt. son of Joan, daughter and heir to Sir William Pierton of Pierton, Knt. by Sir John Wogan of Wyken, Knt. son of Sir Mathew Wogan, Knt. son of Sir Walter Gwgan, Knt. son of Gwgan-ap-Bledhyn, Lord of Llangers, son of Bledhyn-ap-Maynarch, Lord of Brecon, by his wife Hellen, daughter of Theodore, Prince of South Wales; which Sir John Wogan, before-mentioned, was father of the said Catharine, by Anne his wife, daughter of James Butler, Earl of Ormond, by Eleanor, daughter of Humphrey, Earl of Hereford, by Elizabeth, daughter of K. Edward I. by Eleanor, daughter of Ferdinando, King of Leon and Castile, son of Sancho II. son of Alphonso the Wise, son of Ferdinand, King of Leon and Castile,) son of Meredith Donne, Esq. son of Henry Donne, Esq. son of Griffith Donne of Muddescomb, Esq. (Pedigree.)

¹ For an account of this family, see Kimber's Baronetage of England, Vol. 463.

Sir Richard, who succeeded.

(1)

Hugh, who married Anne, daughter of Roger Lort of Stackpole, Esq. and had Richard, his heir, who, by Frances Noel, of the Gainsborough family, had Charles, his heir; Richard (a Major-General of his Majesty's forces, Colonel of a regiment of foot, and Governor of Newfoundland and Nova-Scotia); John (a Captain of foot, and weigher and teller of his Majesty's mint); Edward, a Captain of foot; Dorothy, Laundress of his Majesty's table and household linen; and several other children.—Charles, the eldest son, married first Anne, daughter of William Philips of Haythogg, Esq. by her he had William, his heir; Martha, married to Captain William Shewan; and Frances, to Captain Daniel. He married secondly Philippa, daughter of Rowland Lougharne of St. Bride's, Esq. by her he had Rowland (who married Martha, daughter of John Edwards, Esq. and had Rowland, Edward, Hugh, and several daughters); Theodosia, married to Thomas Skyrme, Esq.; Anne, to Samuel Smith, Gent.; and Philippa, to William Adams, Esq. He married thirdly Mary, daughter of Doctor Owen, and relief of Mr. Brown, and had Charles and Mary, who lived to maturity. And he married fourthly Dorothy, daughter of William Scourfield, Esq. and relief of Mr. Skyrme, but by her had no issue.—William Philips, Esq. son of Charles, by his first wife, married Albinia, daughter of Rowland Lougharne, Esq. and by her had Anne, Theodosia, Mary, Albinia, and a son and heir Charles Philips, Esq. who married Anne, daughter of Thomas Skyrme, Esq. before-mentioned, and had William and Anne, living in 1741.

(2)

John died without issue.

(3)

Daughter Dorothy, married to Sir Francis Annesley, Viscount Valentia.

(1)

Lettice, to John Owen of Trecoone, Esq.

(2)

Jane, to James Hamilton, Lord Clandeboye.

(3)

Elizabeth, to Edward Medhop, Esq. Clerk of the House of Commons in Ireland in 1615¹.

(4)

Mary, to John Scourfield of Newmote, Esq. from whom William Scourfield, Esq. living in 1741, descended.

(5)

Olive, to Sampson Lort of Stackpole, Esq.

(6)

Frances, to Sir Hugh Owen of Orielton, Bart. ancestor to Sir Arthur Owen, Bart. living in 1741, and

(7)

Two other daughters.

(8)

(9)

Sir Richard Philips, the second Baronet, succeeded at Richard, Pierton, which Castle he garrisoned in the time of the civil wars for K. Charles I. He married Elizabeth, daughter of ² Baronet. Sir Erasmus Dryden of Canons-Ashby, in county of Northampton, Bart. by whom he had a daughter Frances, married to James Philips of Tregibbie, in county of Cardigan, Esq. and a son and successor,

Sir Erasmus Philips, the third Baronet, who was Custos Rotulorum of the county of Pembroke, and died 12 December, 1697. He married first Lady Cicely Finch, daughter of Thomas Earl of Winchelsea; by this Lady he had a son, who died young, and a daughter Anne, married first to Thomas Bowen of Trelloyne, Esq. who deceasing without issue, that estate vested in the family of Philips; and she married secondly, Thomas Heywood of Rudbaxton, Esq.—Sir Erasmus married to his second Lady, Catharine, daughter and coheir to Edward D'Arcy, Esq. of Newhall, in county of Derby, and of Dartford-Place, in Kent, Esq. (by Elizabeth, his wife, younger daughter of Philip, first Earl of Chesterfield ¹) son and heir to Sir Robert D'Arcy, Knt. whose father Sir Edward D'Arcy, third son of Sir Arthur, ancestor to the Earl of Holderneffe, was of the Privy Chamber to Q. Elizabeth, and died at Dartford-Place, in Kent, 28 October, 1612, aged 90, and was buried at Aldgate ²; by this Lady Sir Erasmus had issue four sons and two daughters, viz.

(1) Edward Philips, Esq. who married Elizabeth, daughter and heir to John Cannon of Kilgetty, Esq. and deceasing 16 April, 1694, without issue, his Lady remarried with Simon Harcourt, Esq. and she dying without issue 17 August, 1706, the estate of Kilketty vested in Lord Milford's family.

(2) Sir Thomas, who succeeded to the estates and title.

(3) Erasmus, a Captain in the royal navy, who was killed in the engagement at Bantry-Bay, unmarried.

(4) William, who died young.

(1) Daughter Elizabeth, married to John Shorter, Esq. and by him had John, Erasmus, and Arthur, living in 1741, and two daughters, viz. Catharine, who married Sir Robert Walpole, Knight of the Garter, created Earl of Oxford, by whom she had Robert, Edward, and Horatio; and Charlotte, who married Francis, Lord Conway, and by

¹ Collins, Edit. 1779, III. 312, 313.
1756, III. 27, 30.

² Collins's Peerage, Edit.

by him was mother of Francis, Lord Conway, now Earl of Hertford. and

Arabella, who married Richard Vaughan of Derwith, (2) Esq. member of parliament for the town of Carmarthen, and died without issue.

Sir John, the fourth Baronet, 12 December, 1697, Sir John, married Mary, daughter and heir to Anthony Smith, Esq. 4 an East India merchant, who died 18 November, 1722, by Baronet. her he had issue three daughters, who all died unmarried; and three sons, viz. Erasmus, and John, successive Baronets; and Bulkeley of Abercover, in county of Carmarthen, Esq. who married Philippa, daughter of William Adams, of the town of Pembroke, Esq.—With respect to Sir John Philips, we cannot give a better account, than that which appears on a handsome marble monument erected to his memory in the parish church of St. Mary, in the town and county of Haverford-west, as follows :

“ Here lye the remains of Sir John Philipps of Piët-
“ on-Castle, in the county of Pembroke, Bart. who
“ departed this life Jan. 5, 1736, at London, in
“ the 77th year of his age. He served with great
“ reputation and honour for the town of Peim-
“ broke, and for this town and county, in several
“ parliaments, where his constant aim was to pro-
“ mote the cause of virtue and religion, and the
“ real good of his country. He was one of the
“ most active Commissioners for building the fifty
“ new churches in and about the city of London,
“ and a leading member, in that metropolis, of
“ many charitable societies, to which he was a very
“ ample benefactor. To attempt a character of
“ this great and good man, so well known and ad-
“ mired at home, and in foreign countries, would be
“ an injury to it: his good works speak eloquently
“ for him, particularly his extensive liberality on
“ all occasions to this town and county, of which,
“ at his death, he was the oldest Common Council-
“ man. He left issue three sons, members also of
“ our Common-Council. Sir Erasmus Philipps, of
“ Piëton-Castle, Bart. our representative in parlia-
“ ment; John Philipps of Killgetty, Esq. Mayor
“ of this corporation; and Bulkeley Philipps, Esq.
“ who erected this monument to the pious memory
“ of their late excellent father.”

Sir Erasmus Philips¹, the fifth Baronet, who represented Erasmus, the town and county of Haverford-West in several parliaments, and was unfortunately drowned in the river Avon, near Bath, 15 October, 1743; dying unmarried, he was succeeded in title and estate by his next brother

Sir John, the sixth Baronet, Counsellor at Law, who served in parliament for Carmarthen at the time of his brother's decease; in 1754 was elected for Petersfield; in 1761 was chosen for the county of Pembroke, and was a Lord of the Privy Council in England. He married Elizabeth daughter of Mr. Henry Shepherd of London, (by Mary daughter of Thomas Allestree of Allvaston, in county of Derby, Esq.) and deceased 23 June, 1764, having had issue by her, who died 28 September, 1788, four daughters, Mary, Elizabeth, Catharine, and Joyce, and a son and successor,

Sir Richard, Lord Milford, who serves in the British parliament for the county of Pembroke, and by Privy Seal at St. James's, 1 June, and patent² at Dublin, 22 July, 1776, he was advanced to the dignity of Baron Milford in Ireland.—2 June 1764, he married the daughter of —— Philips of Pontypark, in county of Pembroke, Esq. but has no issue³.*

TITLE.] Sir Richard Philips, Lord Baron Milford in Ireland, and Baronet.

CREATIONS.] Bart. 9 November, 1621, 20 Jac. and B. Milford, 22 July, 1776, 16 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Pearl, a lion rampant, diamond, ducally gorged ruby, and chained, topaz.

CREST.] A lion rampant, as in the coat.

SUPPORTERS.] Two horses rampant, pearl.

MOTTO.] DUCIT AMOR PATRIÆ.

SEATS.] Pierton-Castle, and Trellvyn, both in county of Pembroke.

W Y N.

* From the family pedigree, communicated by his Lordship, and now the Editor's possession, it appears, that his Lordship derives his descent from K. William, the Conqueror; K. Edward III.; William the Lion, King of Scotland; Alexander, K. of Scotland; Philip, K. of France; Ferdinand, of Leon and Castile; Albrecht, Duke of Austria; Robert Fitzharding, succeeded from the Kings of Denmark; Norman De Arete; Roger, Earl of Arundel and Shrewsbury; Nigellus De Albini; Cadifor-Vawr, Lord Dyfit; Theodore, Prince of South Wales; Milo Fitz-Walter, Earl of Hereford; and Griffith Donne, Esq.

¹ Family Pedigree, and English Baronetage, edit. 1743, I. 458, 462.

² Rot. 16. Geo. III. 4. p. d. R. 42.

³ Baronetage, edit. 1771, I. 222, 223.

WYNN, LORD NEWBOROUGH.

THIS family, which is a branch of the family of Bodville, in the county of Caernarvon, has been long settled at Bodvean, and is paternally descended from Collwyn, son of Collwyn: of Tangno, one of the fifteen tribes of North Wales. He had several sons, from whom the Earl of Lisburne, and many families of note in North Wales, are descended; to him succeeded Merwydd Goch, who was the father of Mer-Affer, Merion; and of Gwgan, who lived in Lleyn, and wydd. assisted Prince Griffith, a son of Conan, in recovering the Gwgan. principality of Wales from the usurpers of Frahaiarn ap Caradoc, in the year 1078.—Enion, the son of Gwgan, Enion, was the father of Meredydd, who was succeeded by his son Howell, father of Griffith, who married Angharad, dydd. daughter of Tegwaredy Bais Wen, natural son of Llewelyn Howell. ap Jerdworth, Prince of Wales, who died in 1240; and by Griffith. her had issue, Enion, who married Nesta, daughter of Enion. Griffith ap-Adda; and his successor was Jeuan (or Evan) Jeuan. who married Gwenhwyfar, daughter of Ynyr Fychan, of Nanney, in Merionethshire, by whom he had four sons, Howel Fychan, Madoc, Rhys, and Grono of Gwynfryn.

Madoc the eldest married Gwerfyl, daughter and heir to Madoc: Rhys ap-Tudor, of Erddreiniog one of the three Temporal Lords of Anglesey,¹ and was father of Howel, who married Erddyldad, daughter of Howel Coetmor, of Nant Conway, and had issue three sons, viz. Griffith, of Talhenbont, ancestor to the Vaughans of that place; Madoc; and Rhys, of Aberkain, from whom descended the Vaughans of Aberkain, and the Prydderchs, of Tregaiyan.

Madoc second son of Howel, lived at Pennarth, in the said county, and married Elliw, daughter of Morgan, son of Evan, of Penllech, in Lleyn, descended from Rhys, Prince of South Wales; by whom he had Howel, and John, who married Jenet, daughter of Griffith ap-Llewelyn-ap-Hwlkin, of Chwaen, in Anglesey, and had two sons, Hugh, and Richard.—Hugh, the eldest, married Hugh. Catharine,

¹ Rowland's *Mona Antiqua*, p. 132.

WYNN, LORD NEWBOROUGH.

Catharine, daughter of Henry Salisbury, of Llanrhaiadr, Esq. and he was succeeded by his eldest son,

John.

John Wynn, of Bodville, Esq. Standard-bearer at the battle of Norwich, in 1549, in the time of Edward IV. for which service he was rewarded with the island of Bardsey, where formerly stood a Monastery, in the county of Caernarvon.—He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Peeleston, Knt. by whom he had issue three sons and one daughter, viz. Hugh; Rhys who left issue; Thomas of whom hereafter; and Jane, the wife of Morris Griffith, of Plasnewydd, in Anglesey, Esq.—Hugh the eldest son, took the name of Hugh Gwynn Bodville, from the name of his seat, as surnames began about that time to be settled in Wales: by his wife Gaynor, daughter and heir to Thomas ap-John ap-Madoc of Pesthill, he had issue Thomas Bodville, of Bodville, Esq.; and Robert Bodville, of Caengwrich.—Sir John Bodville, of Bodville, Knt. eldest son of Thomas Bodville, by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Wynn, of Gwydr, Knight and Baronet, left a son, John Bodville, Esq. who died unmarried; and a daughter Sarah, sole heir to her brother, married to John Robartes, Viscount Bodmyn, son and heir apparent to John Earl of Radnor, and had issue seven sons, and five daughters. We return now to

Thomas. Thomas Wynn, of Bodvean, third and youngest son of John Wynn, of Bodville before mentioned, who married Elizabeth, daughter of own Griffith Morris, of Plas-du, by whom he had issue, Houlk Wynn, who died unmarried; John Wynn, who succeeded his father; and Margaret, wife of John Wynn, of Penyberth, Gent.

John. John Wynn, of Bodvean, Esq. married Eleanor, daughter of Edward Rowlands, of Mellteyrn, Esq. elder brother to Henry Rowlands, D. D. Bishop of Bangor, from 1598 to 1616, and by her had Thomas, his successor; Hugh, who died unmarried; Frederick, who by Lowry, daughter and heir to Thomas Pritchard, of Bodwyddog, had an only daughter Anne, married to Richard Edwards, of Nanhorn, Esq.; Mary, to Griffith Morris, of Methelm, Gent.; Jane, to Thomas Williams, of Quirt, in Anglesey, Esq.; Gaynor, to Hugh Meredith, of Monachdy, Esq.; and Elizabeth, first to Owen Wynn, of Gwynfryn, Gent. and secondly, to Robert Gryffyd, of Back y Saint, Esq.

Thomas. Thomas Wynn, of Bodvean, Esq. eldest son of John, had by his wife Sufanna, daughter of Sir Francis Dayrell, Griffith,

Griffith Wynn, his successor; Susannah, married to Edward Williams, of Meillionyrd, Esq. ; Mary, to —— Young, Merchant in London; and Barbara.

Griffith Wynn, of Bodvean, Esq. only son of Thomas Griffith. Wynn, married Catharine daughter of William Vaughan, of Corfygedol, in the county of Merioneth, Esq. and had two sons, Thomas, his successor; and Sir William Wynn, Knt. who represented the town of Caernarvon, in several Parliaments, was Standard-Bearer to the band of Gentlemen-Pensioners, and died about the year 1755.

Sir Thomas Wynn, of Bodvean, the eldest son, represented the town of Caernarvon, in several Parliaments, was Equerry, and afterwards one of the Clerks of the Green-Cloth, to K. George II. and was created a Baronet of England 25 October, 1742. He married Frances, coheir, and (upon the death of her sister Eleanor, unmarried) sole heir to John Glynn, of Glynllifon, Esq. a knightly family, whence John Glynn, Serjeant at Law, Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, ancestor to Sir John Glynn, of Broadlane, in Flintshire, Bart. was descended, By her he had issue, Sir John, his successor; Catharine; Elizabeth; Dorothy, the wife of William Thomas, of Coedhelem, Esq. and died without surviving issue; and Frances.

Sir John Wynn, of Bodvean, and Glynllifon, in the county of Caernarvon, was Custos Rotulorum of that county, and Surveyor of his Majesty's mines in Wales.—^{2.} He married Jane, daughter and heir to John Wynn, of Melai, in the county of Denbigh, Esq. and by her had issue two sons, and two daughters, viz. Sir Thomas his heir; Glynn Wynn, Esq. (a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, he served at the taking of Bellifle, Martinico, and the Havannah, and is Member for the British Parliament, for the borough of Caernarvon, 11 January, 1766, he married Bridget, eldest daughter of Edward-Philip Pugh, of Penrhyn, and Coytmor, in the county of Denbigh, and had issue, John-Glynn, born in October, 1766; and William, born in 1767); Daughter Frances, married to —— Soame, Esq. of the county of Suffolk, who is deceased; and Dorothy, unmarried.¹ Sir John was succeeded by his eldest son

Sir Thomas Wynn, the third Baronet, and present Lord Newborough, who served in Parliament, for the county of Caernarvon, Lord Newbo-

¹ Baronetage of England, III. 114. 117, and letter from his Lordship. rough.

BINGHAM, LORD LUCAN.

Caernarvon, and was L. L. of Caernarvon, Colonel of the Militia in that county, Colonel by Brevet, and by Privy Seal, at St. James's, 14 June, and patent¹ at Dublin, 23 July, 1776, he was created a Peer of Ireland, by the title of Baron Newborough.—13 September, 1766, he married first, Lady Catharine Percival, daughter of John, late Earl of Egmont, by his first wife, and she deceasing in 1782, he married secondly, Maria-Stella-Petronilla, niece to the late General Chiappini, in the Imperial service, and Marchesina of Modigliana.—His Lordship has issue by his first wife, one son, John.²

TITLES.] Sir Thomas Wynn, Lord Baron Newborough, and Baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, 25 October, 1742, 16 Geo. II. and B. Newborough, 14 July, 1776, 16 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Diamond, three fleurs de lis, Pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath a Dexter arm in armour, holding in his hand, proper, a fleur de lis, Topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions rampant, ruby, the dexter gorged, with a collar, topaz, charged with three fleurs de lis, diamond; the sinister with a collar, pearl, charged with three croffes pattée, ruby.

MOTTO.] SUAVITER IN MODO, FORTITER IN RE.

SEATS.] Bodvean, and Glynnllivon, in the county of Caernarvon.



BINGHAM, LORD LUCAN.

22.

THE family of Bingham, is of Saxon origin, and of very great antiquity, as appears in their pedigree, in the College of Arms, London; they were settled at Sutton-Bingham, in the county of Somerset, from whence they removed, and settled at Bingham's-Melcomb, in the county of Dorset, where a branch of the family continues to reside.

John. John de Bingham, was knighted by Henry I. He had a son Silvester, the father of Geffery, whose son, Augustin, Geffrey, had a son William, the father of Ralph, whose son Ralph Augustin. was

¹ Rot. A^o. 16. Geo. III. 4. p. d. R. 37.

² Letter from his lordship.

was knighted, and left three sons; William, living in William 1256, whose only daughter, Margaret, was the wife of Ralph. Ralph, Lord Biffet; Robert; and Robert, who was a man of eminent piety and learning, and was elected Bishop of Salisbury, in 1228. He carried on the building of his cathedral, died in 1246, and was buried in the nave of that cathedral.

Robert, the second son of Ralph, married Lucy, daughter and heir to Sir Robert Turbeville, and had a son, Robert. Robert de Bingham, who possessed the manor of Melcombe-Bingham; he died 32 Edward I. and left by Emma, daughter of Sir Anthony Wake, Richard his heir, who died in 1317, 11 Edward II. leaving by his wife Parnelle, daughter of Sir Geffery Warmwell, Knt. Robert de Bingham, who married Catharine, daughter of Sir Thomas Aston, and left Richard, who, by Catharine, daughter of Richard. Thomas Silvester, had Robert, who married Margaret, daughter of John Frampton, of Moreton, in the county of Dorset, Esq. and had two sons, Sir John Bingham, who died without issue; and Richard, who, by his wife Margaret, daughter of John Basket, had a son Robert, who by his wife Joan, daughter of John Delalynde, left issue, Robert; William; Catharine married to William Lanterton; and Anne, to Mark Hayes.

Robert, the eldest son, married Alice, daughter of Thomas Coker, and had eight sons, and two daughters, viz. Robert; Christopher; Sir Richard; George; Roger; Sir John, who was an Officer in Ireland under his brother Sir Richard; Thomas; Charles; Cecily, married first to Christopher Martin, and secondly to George Poulet; and Joan, first to John Willoughby, and secondly to Mr. Goldesborough. Robert, the eldest son, held great possessions in Dorset and other counties. He married Jane, daughter of Robert Williams, of Herringston, Esq. and had four sons, and four daughters, viz. Robert; John; Thomas; Francis; Mary; Jane; Cecily; and Anne. Robert, the eldest, married Anne, daughter of William Chaldecot, Esq. and had Richard, who died in 1656, and left by his wife Jane, daughter of Sir Richard Hopton, eight sons, and three daughters, viz. John, who was in the time of the rebellion Colonel of a regiment, Governor of Pool, Commander at the last siege and demolition of Corfe-castle: he married Frances, daughter of John Trenchard, Esq. and had five sons, and five daughters, viz. Richard; Robert; Arthur; Christopher; Henry; Strode; Francis;

Francis ; Dorothy ; wife of Delalind Hussey, Esq. ; Rachel, of William Shergall ; and Anne, of the Rev. Mr. Clark. Strode Bingham, the seventh son, married Cecily, daughter of Mr. Chapman, and left three daughters, Jane ; Dorothy ; and Rachel, the wife of George Mullens, M. D. ; and one son Richard, who was some time Member for Bridport, and represented the county of Dorset in Parliament ; married Philadelphia, daughter of John Potinger, Esq. and had six sons and seven daughters, viz. Richard ; John ; Thomas ; Robert ; William ; and George ; Philadelphia, married to — Borlace, Esq. ; Rachel ; Annabella, to Robert Hann ; Susanna ; Elizabeth ; Leonora, wife of John Wheeler ; and Mary. Richard, the eldest son, was Counsellor at Law, and practised many years with credit and reputation ; he married the daughter of William Batt, Esq. and died in 1755, leaving three sons ; Richard, who married Sophia, daughter of Charles Halsey, Esq. and had Richard, William, Sophia, and Martha ; William ; and John.

We now return to Sir Richard Bingham, third son of Robert, by Alice Coker. He was the most eminent person of his family, and one of the best officers of that age. He was instrumental in reducing some insurrections in Ireland, particularly in 1586, 1590, and 1593, but was on some complaint recalled ; in 1598 he was sent back with the title and authority of Marshal of Ireland and General of Leinster, and died at Dublin soon after his arrival, leaving issue an only daughter.

George. His next brother, George Bingham, fourth son of Robert, by Alice Coker, served under his brother in the Irish wars, and about 1596, was Governor of Sligo ; where he was afterwards killed by Ulick Burgh, an Ensign, who delivered up the castle to O'Donnel and the Irish rebels¹ ; with his brother Sir Richard, he cut a way through the Curlew mountains, in the county of Roscommon, which were before impassable.—By his wife Cicely, daughter of Robert Martin of Athelhampton in county of Dorset, Esq. he had issue

Sir Henry, Bart. Sir Henry Bingham of Castlebar in county of Mayo, created in 1632, by K. Charles I. a Baronet of Nova-Scotia ; he married a daughter of the family of Byrne of Cappanteely near Dublin, and had issue an only daughter, who married Sir George Browne of the Neale ; and a son,

Sir

¹ Cox I. 406.

Sir George of Castlebar, the second Baronet, who had Sir issue, by his first wife, one son Henry; and by his second wife, (a daughter of Sir Hugh Middleton, Bart. by whose skill and perseverance the New River was brought to London) he had a son George. ² Bart.

Sir Henry, the son of the first marriage, succeeded to the Sir estate, and became the third Baronet; he married Jane Henry, Cuffe, and dying without issue, was succeeded by his ³ brother, ³ Bart.

Sir George Bingham, fourth Baronet, who had two wives; by his second wife, Phœbe Hawkins, he had one son, George, ⁴ Bart. George Bingham, and by his first wife, Mary Scotts, he was father of Sir John; Henry; and George. ⁴ Bart.

Sir John, fifth Baronet, was Governor and Knight of the Shire for Mayo; he married Anne, daughter of Agmondesham Vesey, Esq. of the kingdom of Ireland (by Charlotte, the sole daughter of William Sarsfield, of Lucan, Esq. elder brother of Patrick, Earl of Lucan, by Mary, daughter of Charles II. and sister of James Duke of Monmouth, which Earl of Lucan was one of K. James's commanders. His military skill and address at the siege of Limerick, made K. William raise the siege, and forced him to sign the articles of Limerick; and he was afterwards killed at the battle of Landau, in Flanders); and he deceased 21 July, 1749, having issue by her, who died in 1762, three sons and five daughters, viz. John and Charles, successive Baronets; George, a Captain in the Welsh Fusileers, and died at Dölmön in Germany, unmarried; daughter Jane, first wife of Thomas Birmingham, Earl of Louth, and died in 1746; Mary (who married first, Hugh Montgomery, Esq. a Captain in the West Fusiliers; secondly, to her cousin-german, Vesey Colclough, Esq. son of Cæsar Colclough, Esq. by Henrietta Vesey, younger sister of Anne, wife of Sir John Bingham, Bart. before-mentioned); Charlotte and Henrietta, both died unmarried; and Anne, married to Croffdaile Miller of Millford in the county of Mayo, Esq.

Sir John Bingham, sixth Baronet, served in Parliament for the county of Mayo, died unmarried in 1752, at the age of twenty-two years, and was buried at Castlebar; being succeeded by his brother, ⁶ Bart.

Sir Charles Bingham, of Castlebar, the seventh Baronet¹, and present Lord Lucan, who served in Parliament for the county of Mayo, ^{Charles,} ^{Lord} ^{Lucan,}

MACDONALD, LORD MACDONALD.

county of Mayo till 24 July, 1776, when he was called up to the House of Peers by patent of that date¹, pursuant to privy seal at St. James's 15 June preceding; and by this title he had his introduction to the House of Peers 20 June, 1778².—In 1760 he married Margaret, daughter and co-heir to James Smith of Cannons-Leigh in county of Devon, Esq. and hath issue Richard, born in December, 1764; Lavinia, married 6 March, 1781, to George-John, the present Earl Spencer; Louisa; Anne; and Margaret³.

TITLES.] Sir Charles Bingham, Baron Lucan, and Baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet of Nova-Scotia in 1632, and B. Lucan of Castlebar, 24 July, 1776, 16 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Saphire, a bend cottised between six crosses pattee, topaz.

CREST.] A Hawk, with wings expanded, proper, on a mount emerald, beaked and legged, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Wolves rampant, saphire, collared and chained, topaz.

MOTTO.] SPES MEA CHRISTUS.

SEAT.] Castlebar, in the county of Mayo, 120 miles from Dublin.

MACDONALD, LORD MACDONALD*.

26. **T**HIS Family has always been reputed the most powerful of any in the Highlands, being styled Kings of the Isles for many generations (under which titles they granted their charters) and were acknowledged as such by many foreign Princes, with whom they entered into leagues offensive and defensive; and they were for many ages successful in asserting their independence.

Somer-
led. Somerled[†], Thane of Argyll, flourished about the year 1140, and is the ancestor of all the Macdonalds; he was the son

* From Douglas's Peerage of Scotland, and Debret.

† This genealogy of Somerled is taken from the manuscript of Mr. Donald Monro, High Dean of the Isles, who travelled through most of them in 1549.

¹ Rot. 16 Geo. III. R. 18.
Fielding, &c.

² Lords Jour. V. 6.

³ Debret,

son of Gilbryde M'Gilleeadam, vic (or son of) Sella, vic Mearshaigh, vic Neil Neufyallach (or the nine hostages) vic Swyfline, vic Malgheusa, vic Eacime, vic Gothfred, from whom they were called the clan Gothfred, and continued to be so entitled until the time of Donald Somerled's grandson. This Gothfred was the son of Fergus M'Eriche, vic Cartayne (there are of this name still existing in Sky) vic Etha, vic Thola Craisme, vic Etha de Wiff Leift, Ethodius vic Frathrequerwy, Fratherus, vic Clarpre Liise Chuyr, Corbredus, vic Chorinweet Alada, Cormacus, vic Airt, Lermeche, King of Ireland, most royal in all his actions, vic Chuyn Chidekakey, Condus Lentibullus, King of Ireland, a royal Prince, and lion-like in all his actions of war, lineally descended of the blood of Gathelus.—This Somerled, the first conspicuous person of this line in history, during the non-age of Malcolm Canmore, the fourth of that name, entertained hopes of enjoying the kingdom. To his own hereditary possessions on the continent, he added the *Æbduðæ*, or Western Isles to his fortune, by the marriage of the daughter of Olaus, Lord thereof, whereupon he assumed the title of King of the Isles; but being encountered by Walter, High Steward of Scotland, was slain in 1164, being succeeded in his possessions by

'Reginald, called "Son of Sorlet, Lord of Ergyle and Reginald, " Inchgael.' He founded the abbey of Sandal, within the territory of Cantyre, for Cistertian Monks, and gave thereunto the lands of Glaffadil and Baltebean, with the lands of Casken, in the isle of Arran ². To the monastery of Paisley he gave very great donations, that he and Fonia his wife might be entitled to all the privileges and brotherhood in that convent, and of the whole rights and order of Cluny ³; he also granted charters of certain lands in Lovat to Biffet, in which he styles himself *Rex Insularum*. He married Fonia, and was succeeded by his son

⁴ Donald, who imitated his father's munificence to the Donald church, particularly to the Monks of Paisley, on condition, "That he, his wife, heirs and people should always be entitled to the brotherhood in that convent." This Donald left issue two sons, Angus of Isles, and Alexander from whom the Mac-Alisters of Loup, in Argyleshire are descended; which Angus, furname Chen, or the elder, entered himself

¹ Char. Fund. Monast. de Sandal in publicis archivis, et Chartular. Monast. Pasleten. ² Char. Confirm. in Rot. Jac. IV. David, Episcopo Lesmoren. ³ Chart. Pasleten. ⁴ In the Mortifications to Paisly he is called Donaldus filius Reginaldi, filii Somerledi.

himself a brother in the convent of Paisley, granting "Half a
"marc of silver to them out of his own house, and one penny a
"year for ever out of every house on his lands, keeping a fire."
He gave to the same monastery the patronage of the church
of Kilkerran in Cantyre, "for the good of the soul of King
"Alexander, and Alexander his son, his own soul, and the
"souls of his heirs¹." When K. Alexander III. settled the
succession to the crown upon his grand-daughter Margaret, he
was one of the nobles who swore to the defence of her title,
to which he set his seal in a solemn assembly in the year
1284; soon after which he died, leaving two sons, Alexander and John (or Ean) from whom the clan Ean, and many
families of the name of Johnston are descended. In the Registry of Paisley, he confirms to that abbey the patronage of
the church of St. Querran, signing himself "Filius et hæres
"Angusii Donaldi de insulis." After the death of Q. Margaret, in 1292, he had a commission for keeping the
peace within the Isles, and was one of the Magnates Scotiæ,
who declared they would maintain and defend the title of
whatever person should be adjudged to have the nearest
right in blood to the deceased King. Alexander III.² owned
Baliol's title; he ratified to the Monks of Sandal the do-
nations of his ancestors, adding many more of his own; ra-
tified his father's grant of the church of Kilkerran, to which
he appended his own seal, in conjunction with Laurence,
Bishop of Argyle, and Robert Bruce, Earl of Carrick, for
the more certain verification of his deed, and dying in 1303,
was succeeded by

Angus.

Angus More, or the Great Angus, who entertained King
Robert Bruce at a time when he had been refused an asylum
elsewhere; he raised 2000 men, with whom he engaged at
the battle of Bannockburn, where K. Edward II. was de-
feated, and there displayed much gallantry and courage,
which Barber, the poetick historian, has celebrated in these
lines :

Angus of Isles and Bute alswa,
And of the plain lands, he had mae
Of armed men a noble rout,
His battle stalward was and stout.

He

¹ Chart. Mortif. Angusii filii Dovenaldi ecclesie de Kilkerran, Abbat. et
Convent. de Paisley, in Chart. dic. Monast. ² Rymer's Fœdera.

He said the rear guard he would maw
 And eveen before him should gae
 The vanguard, and on either hand
 The other battle should be gangand.
 Behind ane side a little space,
 And the King that behind them was,
 Should see where there was maist mister,
 And then relieve them with his banner.

He continued in that Prince's service and interest with singular loyalty and inflexible constancy, and his fame has been handed down to posterity in history as a patriot, and a true friend to his country; he was succeeded by his son

Angus Oge, or the younger, Lord of the Isles, who married the daughter of O'Cahane, the Chief of a very powerful family in the North of Ireland; this Lady brought with her from that country, by way of a marriage portion, a number of very handsome young men, whose posterity are yet in the Isles, and are known by the difference of their names, to belong to that race, which have never undergone any alteration; the issue of this marriage was

* John of the Isle, Lord of the Isles, who stood in such high favour and esteem with K. Robert II. for his constant attachment to him in the beginning of his reign, that he gave him in marriage the Lady Margaret, his second daughter. He is called in some charters of that Prince, " my beloved son;" and dying in 1396, had issue by his Lady three sons, and two daughters; Donald, Lord of the Isles; John of Isle, ancestor to the Earl of Antrim; Alexander, progenitor of Macdonald of Keppoch; Margaret, married to Nicholas, Earl of Sunderland; and Elizabeth, to Lachlan Maclean, of Dowart, a very powerful Chieftain, and had issue.

Donald, Lord of the Isles, succeeded his father: The history of this great man is very remarkable. In the reign of K. James I. Robert Duke of Albany, by an unwarrantable act of power, endeavoured to disappoint him of the Earldom of Ross, his lawful inheritance. He prevailed upon Eupheme, the young Countess, who had rendered herself a religious in North Berwick Nunnery, to surrender the Earldom in favour of John Earl of Buchan, his son, in prejudice of this Lord's

* There are three charters in the rolls of K. Robert II. to this John, Lord of the Isles, and Margaret the King's daughter, dated 1376.

Lord's wife, who was aunt to the said Countess of Ross, and consequently undoubted heir to that Earldom after her decease. The Lord of the Isles challenged this procedure, but the governor told him the resignation was legal, and he would maintain it; whereupon the Lord of the Isles resolved to have recourse to arms, marched through Ross and Murray down to Aberdeenshire, with 10,000 of his vassals, where a most desperate battle was fought between him and Alexander Stewart, Earl of Marr, at a village called Harlaw, on St. James's day, 1411. In this battle neither party was victorious, however the Earl of Buchan possessed the Earldom of Ross, but being slain in 1424, it came to the Crown, and who hence becoming too powerful a subject, he thereby laid the foundation of his family's ruin.—The said Donald died in 1427, leaving issue by Euphemia his wife, daughter of Walter Lesley, Earl of Ross, by Euphemia, daughter of William Ross, one of the original possessors of that title,

Alexander.

Alexander, Earl of Ross, who sat in Parliament on the trial of Murdoch, Duke of Albany, in 1424. K. James, out of love of justice, yielded the Earldom to him. He was of a turbulent disposition, and given to many irregularities, to atone for which he gave several donations to the Monks of Sandal. 3 James II. he was Justiciary of all Scotland beyond the river Forth, and continued in that office for some years after; he married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Alexander Seton, and sister to Sir Alexander, first Earl of Huntley, and left issue, John Earl of Ross; Hugh of the Isles, and of Slate; Cælestine, ancestor to Lord Macdonald; a daughter who married John, Earl of Sutherland, by whom she had Elizabeth, heiress of that noble family. His brother John, Earl of Ross, granted several charters in 1442, 3, and 4. “Carissimo fratri nostro carnali Cælestino de insulis,” to revert to him or his right heirs, if he should have no lawful issue male by Finvola Maclean, or any other wife.

John.

John, Earl of Ross, the eldest son, acted a very considerable part in the times in which he lived; he continued a loyal subject to K. James II. but fell from his allegiance in the succeeding reign¹. The feuds of the houses of York and Lancaster occasioned his downfall; for when K. Edward IV had dethroned K. Henry VI. in order to preserve the balance of power in Scotland, and to counteract the machinations of Margaret of Anjou, who was a suitor to K. James III. to invade

invade England on behalf of her injured husband's title, K. Edward sent some of the greatest Nobles of his court, with the Bishop of Winchester, to treat with ¹ John Earl of Ross, and Donald Ballach (son of John More, or the Great, of Lord Antrim's line, and cousin to Alexander, Earl of Ross) it was stipulated, that the Earl of Ross should be the King's Lieutenant from the river Forth northwards, and James Earl of Douglas, Knight of the Garter, then in London, who had fled there, anno 1455, on account of a former conspiracy entered into with this Earl (with the Earls of Crawford, Murray, and Ormond) should be the Lieutenant from the Forth to the borders. The Earl of Ross had a pension of 200l. from K. Edward, which was considerably greater than the Duke of Gloucester's. It does not appear that this conspiracy was ever put in practice; and as fifteen years elapsed between the confederacy and the forfeiture, the Earl of Ross was not aware of his danger, and K. Edward forgot that part of the stipulation where it was expressly provided, that no peace was to be made between the two Kings, without his being included. In the interim he kept at a distance from Court, and did not sit in Parliament; the cause of his disgust was owing to some offences from the guardians of the young King during his minority, and being excluded from an intimate concern in the administration of publick affairs, to which his propinquity in blood entitled him. The Earl of Athol was commanded to attack him with a powerful fleet, but he previously wrote to the Earl to submit to the King's clemency, which advice he prudently followed, and submitting himself accordingly, the Earldom of Ross was annexed to the Crown, 27 November, 1475; but K. James restored him to the Lordship of the Isles, at the request of the Queen and whole Parliament assembled at Edinburgh, 25 July, 1476. This Earl married Elizabeth, daughter of James Lord Livingston, Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland, by whom having no issue, the Lordship of the Isles devolved upon Donald, his grandson, son of Angus, his natural son, by Isabel, daughter of Colin, Earl of Argyll, who dying unmarried, K. James V. assumed the Lordship of the Isles, though according to the Act of Restoration it was provided to his heir male, consequently the right of succession came to the family of Slate, the descendants of

Hugh. Hugh of Isle, brother of John Earl of Ross, whose descendants have been always distinguished from the other tribes of the name, and called Macdonalds absolutely and by way of eminence. John Earl of Ross gave to his dear brother Hugh, son of Alexander of the Isles Lord of Slate, the lands of Skirhough, &c. By his first wife, daughter of Macean, of Ardnamurchan, he had a son John, who succeeded him, and died without issue, in 1502; and by his second wife, a daughter of the Chief of the Clan-Gunn, he had

Donald. Donald, who died a young man in 1506, leaving by — Macdonald, a branch of that name in the kingdom of Ireland, a son

Donald. Donald, surnamed Grumack, or the swarthy, of Dunfkaigh, by which title he was called in the letters of the Privy Council, directed to him by the Earl of Murray; he married Margaret, daughter of Macdonald of Moidart, or Clanranald, by whom he had a son who succeeded him; and he died in 1534.

Donald. Donald, the only son, upon the death of Lord Donald of the Isles, in 1535, claimed the lordship of the Isles, as next heir male of John Earl of Ross; but K. James V. refused to grant him possession, whereupon he resolved to assert his right by force of arms, and raising a band of his vassals, he laid siege to the castle of Elandonan, where he was shot dead with an arrow; his corpse was carried to an adjacent island, which to this day is called Labby Macconiel, or Macdonald's bed; and he was carried to the island of Sky, to be transported from thence to Icolmkill, the ancient burying place of his ancestors, the Lords of the Isles, but the wind proving unfavourable, his remains were deposited in the church of Kilchrist, in Strath, leaving by Margaret, his wife, daughter of Roderick Macleod, of the Lewes, ancestor to the Earls of Cromarty, a son

Donald. Donald Gorme, an infant at the death of his father, he was called Sasunach, or the Englishman, from his education in that kingdom in the reign of Q. Elizabeth, who is said to have been particularly kind to him; he made no claim to the Lordship of the Isles, by reason of the distracted state of the kingdom, occasioned by the civil wars in the reign of Q. Mary, which broke out in 1567. This gentleman acted a very loyal part, and continued in her Majesty's service till the end of the war. He married Mary, daughter of Hector Maclean of Dowart, and dying in 1585, left issue three sons, Donald, Archibald, and Alexander; which Donald, called More, or the Great, was a happy instrument of K. James VI.

VI. (who much favoured and esteemed him) in suppressing the irregularities of the Macleods of Lewes, and other disorderly Highlanders; in 1585, he entered into a solemn league offensive and defensive with the most powerful Clans in the Highlands, to support the King's authority, and enabled him to do acceptable service to K. James VI. He married first Margaret, sister to Colin Mac-Kenzie, Lord Kintoel, ancestor to the Earls of Seaforth, a title now extinct; by her having no issue, he married three other wives, whom he successively repudiated, and departing this life without issue in December, 1616, his fortune came immediately to his nephew Donald, son of his brother Archibald, by his wife Margaret, daughter of Angus or *Æ*neas Macdonald, of Duniveg and Glynns, in county of Argyll, ancestor to the Earl of Antrim.

Which Donald, called Donald Gorme Oge, had a liberal education at Oxford, where he made a proficiency in useful knowledge, and standing much in favour with K. Charles I. his Majesty was pleased to create him a Baronet by letters patent, bearing date at Windsor, 14 July, 1625, his patent having this remarkable speciality: "That the said Donald Macdonald of Slate, and his heirs male and assignes, should have place before every other Baronet, excepting John Gordon of Gordonston." When the civil war broke out, in 1639, the King thought his assistance of so much consequence to his affairs, that he wrote him a letter ¹, dated 11 June, in that year, from the Birk before Berwick, where his Majesty was then encamped, promising him his lands of Punard and Ardnamurchin, the lands of Strathordill, the islands of Roune, Muck, and Cannay, which were to accrue to him by the forfeiture of the Earl of Argyll, Sir Dougal Campbell, and Mackinnon, seeing that the said Sir Donald at this time stood out for the good of his service, and was resolved to undergo the hazard of his person and estate for the same; all which he promises on the word of a King to ratify to the said Sir Donald and his heirs, in any manner they shall think proper, provided that he use his best endeavours in his service at this time, according to his commission granted him to that purpose. He made some discoveries of the secret designs of the Covenanters, of much importance to his Majesty, but died in October, 1643, at a time when he expected Colonel Alexander Macdonald, commonly called

Sir
Donald.
¹
Bart.

Colonel Kitta, kinsman to the Earl, afterwards Marques of Antrim, who was to land upon his estate with a considerable force from Ireland, for his Majesty's succour ; they having agreed to furnish man for man. By Janet his wife, commonly known by the name of *the fair Janet*, sister to Colin, first Earl of Seaforth, he had issue Sir James ; Donald, of Castleton ; Archibald-Æneas ; Alexander ; Margaret, married to Æneas, Lord Macdonald, of Aros ; Catharine, to Kenneth Mackenzie, of Gairloch ; Janet, to Donald Macdonald, Captain of Clanronald ; and Mary, to Sir Ewen Cameron, of Lochiel.

Sir James, ² Bart.

Sir James Macdonald, his son, was with the Marques of Montrose, at the siege of Inverness, in 1645, and sent some men to the battle of Worcester, in 1651. When the Loyalists were universally suppressed, and the King had submitted to his fate, he retired into the Isle of Sky, where he lived with that circumspection which was necessary in such times. The Lord Broghill, who was in Scotland during the Usurpation, in a letter to Mr. Secretary Thurloe ¹ writes, that he had conversed with Sir James Macdonald, whom he represents as a man of very great abilities, and one of great interest among his people, and of good intelligence abroad. On K. Charles II. restoration, he was fined to a very large amount, at the instigation of the Earl of Middleton, Secretary of State, who had a grant of his fine, a practice which he successfully used against many families who incurred his displeasure. The Privy Council sent Sir James a commission to pursue and punish the murderers of his kinsman, Macdonald of Keppoch, who had usurped his possessions. Sir James sent their heads to Edinburgh, and received the thanks of the Privy Council by letter from the Earl, afterwards Duke of Rothes, who signified that he had done most acceptable service to his Majesty.—His first wife was Margaret, daughter of Sir Roderic Mackenzie, of Tarbat, ancestor to the Earls of Cromarty ; by her he had Sir Donald his successor ; Hugh, of Glenmore, ancestor to the Macdonalds of Serlie, Sortle, &c. ; Catharine, wife of Sir Norman Macleod, of Bernera ; and Florence, wife of John Macleod, of Macleod.—His second wife was Mary, daughter of Roderic Macleod, Esq. of Macleod, by whom he had one son, John Macdonald, of Bachny, and dying, 8 December, 1678, was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir

Sir Donald Macdonald, Bart. who married Lady Mary Sir Douglas, only surviving child of Robert Earl of Morton, Donald, (by Anne,* daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, President of Munster, niece to George, Duke of Buckingham, and Bart. 3 sister of William, Viscount Grandison, father of Barbara, Dutches of Cleveland, also sister of Edward, ancestor to the Earl of Jersey, and of Barbara, Countess of Suffolk;) by whom he had, Sir Donald; James of Oransay, who carried on the line of the family; Alexander; Isabella, married to Sir Alexander Bannerman, Bart.; and Barbara, married to Coll. Macdonald, of Keppoch, Esq. and dying on 5 February, 1695, he was succeeded by his son,

Sir Donald Macdonald, Bart. who married Mary, daughter of Donald Macdonald, of Castleton, his kinsman, by whom he had one son, and four daughters, viz. Sir Donald Donald, 4 his heir; Mary; Margaret, married to Captain John Mac- Queen; Isabel, to Alexander Monro, M. D.; and Janet, to Norman Mac-Leod, of Mac-Leod. He died in 1718, Sir leaving Sir Donald, who surviving his father a very short time, and dying a young man, in 1723, was succeeded by 5 his uncle, James Macdonald, Esq. of Oransay, by whom, in consideration of his conduct, in 1718, the sum of ten thousand pounds was granted to his children, by Act of James, the 8 George I. He married Mary, or Janet, daughter of Alexander Macleod, Esq. of Grishernish, by whom he had Alexander; and John, who died young; and three daughters, viz. Margaret, married to Robert, son of Sir Robert Douglas of Glenberryie Bart.; Isabel; and Janet, married Sir Alexander Mac-Kenzie of Coul, Bart.—He married secondly, Margaret, daughter of John Macdonald of Castleton, and had John, who died young. He died at Forres, in 1723, and was succeeded by his son,

Sir Alexander Macdonald, Bart. who was much in the esteem and confidence of his Royal Highness the late Duke of Cumberland, who honoured him with his correspondence, and the most friendly assurances of regard. He married first, Anne, daughter of David Erskine, Esq. and Dowager of James, Earl of Airly, by whom he had Donald, who died young; he married secondly, Margaret Montgomery, daughter of Alexander, Earl of Eglintoun, and dying suddenly

* This Lady was governess to Henrietta-Maria, fourth and youngest daughter of K. Charles I. whom she transported, when but two years of age, in disguise to Paris, anno 1646, where she espoused in 1660, Philip, Duke of Orleans, brother to Lewis XIV. and father to the Regent whose posterity are in blood of the Stuart line.

denly at Bernera, in his way to London, to wait upon his Royal Highness the Duke, in November, 1746, aged thirty-six, left three infant children, Sir James; Alexander, now Lord Macdonald; and Sir Archibald, a posthumous son, Attorney General to the King, and married, 26 December, 1777, to Louisa Leveson Gower, eldest daughter of Granville Leveson, Earl Gower, and Marquess of Stafford, by whom he had issue, a daughter, Margaret-Caroline, born 26 November, 1778, who died young; two other daughters now living; and Sufanna, who died young.

Sir
James,
8
Bart.

Sir James Macdonald, was one of the most accomplished scholars of the age, died at Rome, 26 July, 1766, aged twenty-four, and was interred there with the highest marks of distinction. Dying unmarried, he was succeeded by his brother,

Sir
Alexan-
der,
Lord
Macdo-
nald.

Sir Alexander, the eighth Baronet, and present Lord Macdonald, also the lineal heir male of the Earls of Ross, and Lords of the Isles in Scotland, who, pursuant to Privy Seal at St. James's, 17 June, 1776, and by Patent¹ at Dublin, 17 July 1776, was created Baron Macdonald, of Slate in the Kingdom of Ireland. — 3 May, 1768, he married Elizabeth-Diana, eldest daughter of Godfrey Bosville, of Gunthwaite, in the county of York, Esq. by his wife Diana, eldest daughter of Sir William Wentworth of Bretton, Bart. and by her ladyship hath had issue, Alexander Wentworth, born, 9 December, 1773; Archibald 21 May, 1777; the third, in January, 1783; the fourth, 14 February, 1786; the fifth, 10 March, 1788; daughter Diana, born 28 September, 1769, and married in February, 1788, to Sir John Sinclair, Bart.; and Elizabeth, Anabella, and Julia, who died all young.

TITLEs.] Sir Alexander Macdonald, Lord Macdonald, and Baronet.

CREATIONS.] Bart. of Nova Scotia, 14 July, 1625, 1 Car. I. and B. Macdonald, of Slate, in county of Antrim, 17 July 1776, 16 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st, pearl, a lion rampant, ruby, 2d, topaz, a hand in armour, holding a cross croflet, fitchy, ruby, 3d, topaz, a row galley (or lymphad) the sails furled up, diamond. 4th, emerald, a falmon naiant, in fess.

CREST.] A hand in armour, holding a cross croflet, fitchy, ruby.

SUPPORTERS.]

SUPPORTERS.] Two tygers, jacinth, collared topaz, armed and langued, ruby.

MOTTO.] PER MARE PER TERRAS.

SEAT.] Formerly at the castles of Duntulon and Dun-skaigh, now at Armidale and Mugstot, all in the Isle of Sky, in Scotland.



MAYNE, LORD NEWHAVEN.

THE surname of **MAYNE** is of great antiquity in Scotland, and in former times was variously written, Maign, Mayne and Main, though all the same name. It appears from records that there have been free Barons of that name in the South and North parts of that country several centuries ago, viz. the Mains of Auchtuchry in Aberdeenshire; the Mayns of Auchterhouse in Forfarshire; and the Mayns of Lochwood in Clydesdale, whose armorial bearings are upon record.—Sir Walter Maign, Knight, lived in the reign of David Bruce, from whom he got a charter under the great seal, “Domino Waltero Maign, militi terrarum de Auchtuchry in vicecomite de Aberdeen,” dated 3 October, 1370.—John Mayne of Auchterhouse had a son who succeeded him, and a daughter Mary, who married Duncan Primrose, progenitor to the Earls of Roseberry.—Jasper Main, got a charter under the great seal from James IV. of Scotland, of some tenements of land about Edinburgh, dated in 1511.

24.

William, the first and present Lord Newhaven, is a William, younger son of the late William Mayne of Powis Logie in the Lord county of Clackmannan, and shire of Perth, where that family hath been settled since the middle of the fourteenth century, and are descended from the ancient house of Mayne of Lochwood, as appears by the register of the Lyons Office. At the accession of his present Majesty he represented the borough of Carysfort in the Irish parliament; and 22 April, 1763, was created a Baronet of Great Britain. In March, 1766, he was appointed a Privy Counsellor in Ireland; and in the first octennial Parliament for that kingdom, was again Representative for Carysfort. On 27 October, 1774, he was

MAYNE, LORD NEWHAVEN.

was returned Representative for the city of Canterbury in the British Parliament, and at present represents the borough of Gatton in Surrey.—By Privy Seal at St. James's 18 June, and by Patent ¹ 26 July, 1776, he was advanced to the Peerage by the title of Baron Newhaven of Carrickmayne in county of Dublin, and had his introduction to the House of Peers ² 9 October, 1781.

His Lordship married 15 July, 1758, Frances, daughter and coheir to Joshua Viscount Allen, and by her had a son, who died young ³.

TITLES.] Sir William Mayne, Lord Baron Newhaven, and Baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, 22 April, 1763, 3 Geo. III. and B. Newhaven of Carrickmayne in county of Dublin, 18 July, 1776, 16 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Pearl, a Cheveron, ruby, voided between two Pheons in chief, Diamond, and a Fleur de Lis in base, saphire, all within a bordure engrailed of the last.

CREST.] On a Wreath, an Arm erect, habited saphire, vanditee cuffed, pearl, holding a cross erect impale, ruby.

SUPPORTERS.] Dexter a Tiger, rampant guardant jacinth, armed, ruby, collared, topaz. The sinister a Talbot, diamond, armed and langued ruby, collared topaz.

MOTTO.] VIRTUTI FORTUNA COMES.

SEAT.] Gatton-Park, in Surrey, 19 miles from London.

¹ Rot. de A^o. 16 Geo. III. 5. p. f. R. 34.
³ Information of Lord Newhaven.

² Lords Jour. V. 227.

EDWARDES,

EDWARDES, LORD KENSINGTON.

THE Right Honourable William Edwardes, Lord Baron Kensington, was created a Peer¹ by the said title, 28 July, 1776, pursuant to Privy Seal at St. James's, 20 June preceding.—His Lordship represents the borough of Haverford-West in the British Parliament; married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Warren of Longridge in county of Pembroke, and hath issue one son William, born 22 April, 1777.

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TITLE.] William Edwardes, Lord Baron Kensington.

CREATION.] So created 22 July, 1776, 16 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Ermine, a Lion rampant diamond, armed, ruby.

CREST.] On a Mount Emerald, a Wivern, statant, Pearl, Wings expanded, armed Ruby.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Stags proper, double attired and hoofed, Topaz.

MOTTO.] GARDE LA FOY.

SEAT.] Johnston in county of Pembroke.

LYTTELTON, LORD WESTCOTE.

THE Family of LYTTELTON have been of long standing in the county of Worcester, and had fair possessions in the Vale of Evesham before 1234, particularly at South-Lytton, from whence, agreeable to the custom of that age, it is presumed they were denominated.—John de Lyttelton was witness to two grants of lands to the abbey of Evesham so early as 1160, which lands lying at Lench near South-Lytton,

26.

Lyttelton, it may be inferred that the said John was ancestor to the present family.—In an ancient ledger of Worcester Priory without date, mention is made of Henry de Clive, son of Swenus de Luttelton, and it appears that many other families of the name of Lyttelton were seated in the counties of Dorset, Somerset, Bedford and Bucks, so early as the reign of K. Henry III. The first person, however, from whom Lord Westcote can certainly derive, is

Thomas. Thomas de Luttelton, who about 19 of Henry III. married first Emma, sole daughter and heir to Sir Simon de Frankley, Knt. which Thomas occurs as witness to an instrument between Walter de Cantilupe, Bishop of Worcester, and Robert Fitz-Ralph, Knt. touching lands lying in Alve-Church and Beoley, dated 33 Henry III. The said Thomas married secondly Aſſelm, daughter and sole heir to William Fitz-Warin of Upton in county of Worcester, a younger son of Fulc Fitz-Warin, Lord Marcher of Wales in the reign of K. Henry I. which William was a Justice itinerant, and Judge of the Common Pleas 12 Henry III. and Sheriff of Worcester in the following year; Thomas aforesaid was a considerable benefactor to the convent of Pershore, and the abbey of Evesham, as appears from two licences 8 and 10 of K. Edward I. By his first wife he had a daughter Emma (who married first Augerūs* de Tatlynton; secondly Nicholās Whetamſtede, she was a benefactress to the abbey of Haleſowen, and died feized of Frankley in 1298); and by his second wife he had three sons, viz. Edmond his heir; Thomas; and John, who was a benefactor to the abbey of Evesham, and died unmarried.—Edmond, who succeeded, resided at Coulesdon, and was also possessed of lands at Naunton in county of Worcester, which still continue in a family of Lyttelton, a cadet of this house.—He married Lucia, daughter of John de Bois or Atwood, of considerable note at Wolverley in Worcester, and dying without issue, was succeeded by his brother

Thomas. Thomas, who was Knight for the county of Worcester 9 Edward II.; and 34 Edward III. was commiſſioned by the King, together with Richard de Lench and others, to collect the tenths and fifteenths throughout the said county; he married

* Augerūs, seated at Tredington, in Worcesterſhire, was distrained 40 K. Henry III. for not taking upon him the order of Knighthood, as he held 15 librates of land by Knight's ſervice. He was the first in the commission to inquire what lands were forfeited in the county of Worcester by the attainer of the King's enemies at the battle of Evesham.

married Julian, daughter and heir to Robert de Somery, a younger brother of the Barons of Dudley, who served with him in Parliament for Worcester 9 Edward II. and had issue two sons, Thomas his heir ; and John, who was in the commission of array with Walter Cokesey, Henry Brun, Henry Hagley, and Thomas Throckmorten, Esqrs. 1 Henry IV. on a rumour of a foreign invasion ; He married Beatrix, daughter of Humphrey Freville or Frecheville, of a noble family in county of Warwick, by whom he had an only daughter, the wife of Jeffery Freke, Member of Parliament for the city of Worcester, in the reigns of Richard II. and Henry IV.

Thomas, the elder son, recovered the manor of Frankley Thomas. by a writ of right, on failure of issue to his cousin Thomas de Tatlynton ; he was Esquire of the body to Richard II. Henry IV. and Henry V. and was rewarded with divers grants of money, timber, &c. PRO BONO ET GRATUITO SERVITIO ; he sealed with a *Cheveron between three Escallops*, and bore as a crest, a *Greyhound's Head collared* ; about the close of Henry V. reign, he was Sheriff of Worcester under R. Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, titular and hereditary High Sheriff of Worcester ; and he departed this life in 1 Henry VI.—He married Maud, daughter and sole heir to Richard Quatermain of Ricote in Oxford (by Joan, daughter and coheir to Robert Grey of Rotherfield in same county) and by her, who re-married with Thomas Massey, Esq. he had an only daughter named Elizabeth, who was his sole heir.

Which Elizabeth married to her first husband Thomas Westcote, the King's servant at court ; “ but she being fair, and of a noble spirit,” according to Lord Coke, and having large possessions from the families of Luttelton, Quatermain, and other her ancestors, resolved to continue her own name, and obtained Westcote's * assent before marriage, that her issue inheritable should bear the name of LUTTELTON.—On this marriage Mr. Westcote settled at Frankley in county of Worcester, where he served the office of Escheater in

* Mr. Westcote was born at Westcote, near Barnstaple, and flourished in 1414 ; he was of a martial disposition, which endeared him to K. Henry IV. and V. In the *book of tenures*, Henry de Westcote is said to hold lands in Westcote, 8 Edward I. and John de Westcote to be owner of lands in Fremington Hundred, 8 Edward II. Without doubt they were ancestors of Thomas Westcote, who married Elizabeth Luttelton.

in 1450, and died soon after, leaving issue by the said Elizabeth (who re-married with Thomas Hewster of Lichfield, Esq. Knight of the Shire for Worcester 9 Henry VI. she died at the age of 79 years, and was, as we presume, interred at Halesowen) four sons and four daughters, viz. Thomas Lutteleton who succeeded at Frankley; Edmond Westcote who died unmarried; Guy Westcote (who married a daughter of — Grenville of county of Gloucester; and by her was ancestor to the families of Westcote in Somerset and Devon); Nicholas Westcote (who married Agnes, daughter and coheir to Edmond Vernon of Handacre in county of Stafford, by Joan, daughter and sole heir to William Handacre of Handacre, and by her was ancestor to the family of Westcote in Stafford); Anne, the eldest daughter, married Thomas Porter of Barston in county of Warwick, Esq. and was there interred in 1506; the names of the other daughters we have not recovered.

Sir Thomas. Thomas, eldest son of Elizabeth, by Mr. Westcote, assumed the name of Lutteleton, or as he wrote it, LYTTELTON. After receiving an University education, he removed to the Inner Temple, where he read learnedly on the statute *De Donis Conditionalibus*.—In 1454 he was called to the degree of Serjeant at Law, and afterwards was appointed Steward of the Marshalsea of the King's Household; in the following year he was appointed King's Serjeant, and rode Justice of the Assize in the Northern Circuit; in 1447 he was High Sheriff of Worcester, having before been Escheater thereof; in 1454 he had a general pardon under the great seal, and two years after was in commission, with Humphrey, Duke of Buckingham, and William Birmingham, Esq. to raise forces in the county of Warwick,

On the coming of K. Edward IV. to the Crown, he sued out another general pardon, and he appears to have possessed the esteem of both Kings, particularly the latter, from whom he received many marks of royal favour; in 1464, 4 of that reign, he was appointed one of the Judges of the Common Pleas, and received a grant out of the customs of London, Bristol, and Hull, of 110 marcs yearly, *ultra confuetum fædum ut statum suum decentius tenere, & expensas sustinere valeret*; and moreover the sum of 106s. 10d. h. for a robe and furrs, and 66s. and 6d. for a Summer robe, called *Linura*. In the 15 year of this reign the Prince of Wales (Edward) was created a Knight of the Bath; at which time several persons of the first distinction, and in the highest favour at court, were advanced to this honour, as,

the Earl of Lincoln ; Grey, the Queen's son ; Bryan, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas ; and *Lyttelton*, " that learned " father of the law," in the words of Habingdon, who wrote the history of that reign.

He wrote his famous Treatise on Tenures when he was a Judge, after 14 K. Edward IV. and, as Lord Coke thinks, not long before his death, because it wanted his last hand ; notwithstanding, he makes this great encomium on it, " That it is the ornament of the common law, and the most perfect and absolute work that ever was wrote in any human science ;" to which we may add Doctor Holland's opinion, exprefsed in his additions to *Camden*, " That the students of the common law are no less beholden to Lyttelton's Tenures, than the civilians are to Justinian's Institutes."

About this time some privileges of great consequence were contested between the city and the church of Worcester, which disputes arising to a great heighth, the King interposed, and appointed Sir Thomas Lyttelton and Mr. Salway of that county, his Commissioners, to terminate these differences by award ; which affair they performed with such judgment and impartiality, as gave full satisfaction to the contending parties, and by that means restored peace and amity to the chief town in their county.

He married Joan, daughter and coheir to William Burley * of Broomscroft Castle in county of Salop, Esq. by his wife, the daughter and heir of —— Grendon of Grendon in county of Stafford, and relict of Sir Philip Chetwynd of Ingestre in same county ; and deceasing † at Frankley 23 August,

* He was of the same house with Sir William Burley, Warden of the Cinque Ports, Conſtable of Dover Castle, Lord Chamberlain and Knight of the Garter in reign of Rich. II. ; whose brother Richard was also a Knight of the Garter, as was their father Sir John.

† We here infert a copy of his Will from the Prerogative office, at Doctor's Commons :

" In the name of God, Amen. I, Thomas Lyttelton, Knight, oon of King's Justice of the Common Place, make my Testament, and notifie my Will, in the manner and forme that followeth. First, I bequeth my soul to Almighty God, Fader, Sonne, and Hollye Ghost, three persons and oon God, and our Lorde, maker of heven and erth, and of all the world; and to our most blessed Lady and Virgin, Saynt Mary, moder of our Lord, and Jesu Christ, the only begotten sonne of our faide Lorde God, the fader of heven, and to Saint Christopher, the which our faide Lord did trusfe to bere on his shouldres, and to all the saints of heven : and my body to be berried in the tombe I lete make for me on the south side of the body of the Cathedrall-Church of the Monastere of our faid blessed Lady of Worcester, under an image of St. Christopher, in caas if I die in Worcesterſhire. Also I wulle, and

August, 1481, aged 60 years, was interred under an altar-tomb, which he had erected on the south side of the nave of

and specially desire, that immediately after my decesse myn executors find three gode preests for to singe iiiij trentals for my soule, so that everich preest, by himself sing oon trental, and that everich such preest have right sufficiently for his labor; also that myn executors find another gode preest to sing for my soule, fyve masses, and rowe; the offyce of which beginneth, Humiliavit semel ipsum Dominus Jesu Christus usque ad mortem. Also I give one hundred shelings by yere, to the priour and covent of the said Monastere, out of certain messuages and landes in the Cite of Worcester, and to their successors, to singe at the altar, hallowed for the worship of St. George and St. Christopher, daily, at viii in the morning, for the soules of my fader and moder, and for the soul of William Burley, my fader-in-lawe, and for the soul of Sir Philip Chetwin, and for all soules that I am most bounden to pray, and specially for myn own soule after my decesse; and that everich such Monk sing everich Friday, a mafs of requiem; and ijd. for his troubel, to be paid him by the handes of the sexton; and I wull, that whenever the covent sing the annual placebo, & dirige & requiem for my soul, and that of my ancestors, that they have vis. viiid. for thyrs disport and recreation. I wull, that the said covent have iool. for performyn this dyvin servyce."

" Also I wulle, that the feoffees to myn use, of and in the halfynde of the manor of Eaxterley, and Bentley, in Warwickshire, and in Mosele, in the lordship of Kingsnorton, and in Stone; besyde Keddermyster, in Worcester-shire, make a sure estate unto Richard Lyttelton, my sonne, and to the heirs of his bodie, with all chartours, muniments and evidences concernyng the same."

" Also I wulle, that he have the reversion of the manor of Molston, besyde Clybery, in the county of Shewsbury. Also I wull, that my saide sonne, Richard, have all my state, title and interest, that I have in a messuage, in the parish of St. Sepulchres of London, on the north syde of the saide church, which I hold of the abbot of Leicester, for term of yeres. Also I wull, that the feoffees, to myn use, of and in the manor of Spechley, in Worcester-shire, make a sure estate to my sonne, Thomas Lyttelton, and the heirs of his body, with all chartours, &c. concernyng the same, and all other lands, rents, reversions and services, that I have in Spechley, Cuddeley, Bradicot; and White-lady Aston, with the lands and tenements in Weddesbury, in Com' Stafford."

" I wulle, that my wif have a bafon of silver, in the myddes whereof been myn arms, and an ewer of silver, two great salt-salers, and a kever, weyng 93 ounces and $\frac{1}{2}$; a standyng plaine gilt peece, with a plaine gilt kover, weyng 24 ounces and $\frac{1}{2}$; six boles of silver, in the myddes of which been enamelled, for her using, six monthes of the yere.—A standyng peece, with kever, weyng 19 ounces and $\frac{1}{2}$.—Two peeces of silver, one covering another, yt which I occupie at London; a powder-boxe of silver; a paxeborde; two cruetts, and a sakering-bell, all of silver. Also I wull, that William Lyttelton, my sonne and heire, shall have a depe washing-bafon of silver, weyng 41 ounces, and two salt-salers of silver, with a kever to oon of them, weyng 31 ounces and $\frac{1}{2}$, with another peece, all over gilt, in the myddes of which be iiiij eagles, a kover, weyng 33 ounces; also a lowe peece of silver, with a kover, embossed in the likencis of roses, weyng 29 ounces and $\frac{1}{2}$: also he shall have a dosein of my best spones. Also I wull, that my sonne, Richard, have two littel gilt salt-salers, with gilt cover to oon, now at London; also oon littel standyng peece, with a gilt kover, which hath at the foote a crown, and another on the kover, weyng 22 ounces: also a standyng gilt nutt, and the best dosein of the second sort of my spones. Also I will, that Thomas Lyttelton, my sonne, have two salt-salers of silver, weyng 27 ounces; a standyng peece, weyng 21 ounces, gilt and my arms in the myd-

of the Cathedral of Worcester; upon the flat part whereof was his portriture in bras, and these words issuing from his

des of the same; also a boll of silver, embossed with round bofes, outward, weyng 11 ounces and 3 quarters; also he shall have a dosein spones, of the third forte."

" Also I bequeth my gode littel mass-book, and gode vestment, with the apparyl to an auter, of the same forte of vestments which were my moder's, and also a gilt chales, I give them to the blessed Trinite, to the use and occupation of my chapel of Frankley, in honour of our said most blessed Trinite, inasmuch as the said chapel of the blessed Trinite, and an auuter thereof, is halowed in the worship of the said blessed Trinite, for to have masse songen there on Trinite-Sunday, and other high festivals, and other days, to the pleasure and honour of our faide most blessed Trinite. I wull, that a bigger cofer, and locke and key be provyded for the safe keeping of these vestments and chales, within the chapel of Fraskey, and the Lord of Frankley for the time being, have the keping of the said key by himself, or som true and faithful person, so that he se that the faide masse-book, vestment, chales and apparyl be surely kept, as he wull answer to the blessed Trinite. Also I wull, that my great Antiphoner be evermore had, and surely kept, in worship of God, and St. Leonard, to the use and occupation of, and for the chapel-church of St. Leonard, of Frankley."

" Also I wulle, that all my utensils of myn houshold, except silver plate, as beds, matraces, blanquette, brushes, tables, all pots and chaldrons, and all such things that longith to my kechyn, after the thyrd part geven to my wyfe, be equally devided between my three sonns."

" Whereas, I have made certaigne feoffees of my manour of Tixhale, in Staffordshir, for terme of the lif of my wif, the which manour she had a jointour for terme of her lif, with me, neverthelater, my wille is, that my said wif, do not hereafter trouble, vexe, ne disturbe my will and ordenance, that I have and will mak, of and in or for certaigne lands and tenements, within the cite of Worcester; now my will and ordenance is, that she shal have the faide manour of Tixhale, with the reveniz thereof, during her lif, or els that the profitts thereof shall be taken and disposed in alms-deeds, for my foul, by myn executor, or by such other as I wull thereto affigne, during her lif."

" I wull, that my three sonns, and Sir Xtopher Goldsmith, parson of Bromsgrove, Sir Robert Cank, parson of Enfield, and Robert Oxclyve, be myn executors; that the three first have 20l. in money apeece, toward their increas and profit, the latter V marks each, of money, trusting in them that they wull do their diligent labor to se that my will be performed; the which, as they know wele the performyng thereof in godeley hast and tym, that shall be to the hafty remedie of my soule; and the long taryng thereof, is to the retardation of the meritts of my soule. Wherefor I wull, that everych of my faide sonns, to whom my grete spacyal trust is, as kind nature wull, or to performe and execute my will aforesaid."

" I wulle, that my wif have my best plough, and all apparyl thereto, and ten of my best plough-oxen, and my best waine, and that William Lyttelton have my second best waine, two ploughs, and ten oxen. Also I wulle, and specially desire, that all the money, debts, goods and catelis, that be myn at tym of my deth, over the cost and expensys of myn execuies and funeral, and over that, that is bequethed by me in my lif, be sold and disposed for my soule, in alms and charitable deeds, that may be most profitable and merit to my soule. Also I wulle, that all my beests and quick cattel, not afore bequethed, after myn execuies and funeral, be sold by myn executors, and to be disposed as they think most expedient for my soule."

" I wull, and bequeth to the abbot and covent of Hales-Oweyn, a boke of myn, called Catholicon, to theyr own use for ever; and another boke of myn,

his mouth, **FILI DEI MISERERE MEI**; at each end two shields of bras, one containing the arms of Westcote, the other

myn, wherein is contaigned, the constitutions provincial, and, *De gestis Romanorum*, and other treatis therein, which I wull be laid and bounded with an yron chayn, in som convenient parte within the saide church, at my cost, so that all preests and others, may se and rede it whenne it pleasith them.— Also I wull, and bequeth to Sir Richard Howson, my preest, 40s. in money, and the same to my servant Hawkins. Also I bequeth to dame Jane, my wif, 20l. in money, in recompense of a silver bason, the which was sometym her husband's, Sir Philip Chetwin's; to the said dame Jane, my best habyt, that is to saye, my gown, cloke and hode. Also to my doughter, Elyn, my second best habyt, in lyke forme. Also to Alice, my second doughter, my third best habyt, in lyke forme. Also I bequeth my gloset faulter to the priorie of Worcester. Also I bequeth a boke, called *Fasciculus morum*, to the church at Enfield. Also I bequeth a boke, called *Medulla Grammatica*, to the church of Kingsnorton. Also I wulle, that my grete English boke, be sold by myn executors, and the money thereof to be disposed for my soul.”

“ I bequeth to Thomas Lyttleton, my sonne, a little flatte peece of silver, with a kover, all over gilte. Also to Edward Littleton, my Godsonne, a little standing goblet of Silver, with a kover to the same, all over gilte. And I wull, and specially desire my most betrusted lord, my Lord Bishop of Worcester, to be overseer of this my will, to be performed, as my most special trust is in his gode Lordship: In witness whereof, to this mywill, I have sett my seale, theese being witnessses, Sir Richard Howson priest, Roger Hawkyns, Thomas Parkefs, and others.”

“ Written at Frankley, 22 August, the yere of our Lord Jesu Christ
M C C C LXXXI.”

By inquisition taken after his death, in Worcestershire, he was found to die seized of the manors of Frankley, Speckley, Moseley, and Coulesdon and of divers messuages and lands in Cuddeley, Bradicote, White Lady Aston, Upton Snodsbury, Crowle, Pinton, and Stone, all in said county. By a like inquisition, taken at Whitechurch in Shropshire, the jury find that Sir Reginald Grey, of Wilton, and Fulkspringhouse, were seized of the manors of Crecfage, in that county, and thereof enfeoffed Sir Thomas Lyttleton, Knight of the Bath; Humphry Salway, and Guy Westcote Esqrs. quod manerium valet ultra reprises 20l. By another Inquisition taken at Stafford, the jury find that the manor of Arley was held by Sir Thomas Lyttleton, Humphry Salway, and Guy Westcote, and that Lyttleton being deceased, the two others were seised thereof by right of survivorship, and valet ultra reprises 20l. They find the same with regard to the manor of Tixhale, quod valet ultra reprises 40 marcas. They find them also seized jointly of 12 houses, in the city of Litchfield, held of the bishoprick. N. B. Salway and Westcote, were feoffees in trust, for Sir Thomas Lyttleton, and his heirs; a method not long before invented by the lawyers, for the preventing the forfeiture of estates in those time of civil distractiōns, when attainders were very frequent. Besides these manors and lands, which Sir Thomas Lyttleton appears to have had in fee he held for his life the manor of Sheriff Hales, in county of Stafford, by the grant of Sir William Trussell, Knt. pro bono et notabili consilio, as expressed in the grant, dated the 30 of Henry VI. He had a grant also of the advowson of the vicarage of Bromsgrove, in county of Worcester, from the dean and chapter of Worcester. He likewise held for the life of Dame Joan, his wife, half the manor of Grendon, with the advowson of the church; the whole manor of Ingestre, with the advowson of the chapel and divers lands in Rule, Rudge, and Brereton, all in the county of Stafford; also certain land in Dordon and Warton, in county of Warwick, an

land

other of Lyttelton ; and on the front four shields, *first* argent, a Lion rampant fable, armed gules, debruised with a fess, counter compone, or and azure (impaling) argent, two Cheverons, gules, Burley and Grendon : *second*, Burley as before, (impaling) Barry of six, or and azure, on a bend sinister, gules, three Martlets, argent, Grey of Rythin : *third*, argent, two Talbots passant, gules (impaling) Barry of six, argent and azure, a bend sinister, gules, on the highest bar, an Annulet of the third, Breton and Grey of Wilton : *fourth*, gules, a fess azure, between four hands, or, Quatermain, impaling Breton, as before. On the flat stone, above the Judge's portraiture, were three brafs shields, viz. Lyttelton impaling Quatermain ; Westcote impaling Lyttelton ; and Lyttelton impaling Burley.—All these arms, as well as the figures, were torn off the tomb in the last civil war in England, and nothing left but the following inscription on brafs, round the verge of the monument :

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lands in Grotwich (sorfan Droitwich) and Milton, in county Wigorn, all by grant from Robert Chetwind, of Aspath in Warwickshire.

The society of the Inner Temple (whereof this great lawyer was a member) had his arms and quarterings painted, in the windows of their refectory, which remained till the civil war, as they have at this time a fine picture of him, at full length, painted by Cornelius Jansen, from a portrait (as we conjecture) in Frankley or Halesowen church windows. The shield in the Temple-hall, consisted of the following coats, viz.

Argent, a cheveron, between three escallops, fable. *Lyttelton.*

Argent, a bend cotized, fable, within a bordure, Gules, Bezantee. *Westcote.*

Or, two lions passant in pale, Azure. *Smyry.*

Gules, a fess, azure, between four hands, or. *Quatermain.*

Argent, two talbots passant in pale, gules. *Breton.*

Barry of six, argent and azure, a bend, gules. *Grey.*

Gules, a bend, argent, debruised with a fess, or. *Fitz-Oborn.*

Argent, a cheveron, between three escallops, fable. *Lyttelton.*

Over all an escutcheon of four coats, viz.

Argent, a lion rampant, fable, armed, gules, debruised with a fess counter compone, or, and azure. *Burley.*

Burley and Grey as before, with argent, two cheveronels, gules. *Grendon.*

This society, paid such respect to his memory, that in the year 1639, when Mr. Thomas Lyttelton, a collateral descendant of the judge, applied for admission to a chamber within the said house, it was then by the whole company of the bench, with one voice, granted that the said Mr. Lyttelton's admission should be freely, without any fine ; and that it might be accepted and expressed as a testimony of that great respect, the whole society doth owe and acknowledge to the name and family of Lyttelton.

230 LYTTELTON, LORD WESTCOTE.

Hic jacet corpus Thome Littelton de Frankley, militis de
Balneo,
& unus Justiciorum de Communi Banco,
Quy obiit 23 Augusti, Ann. Dom. M,CCCC,LXXXI.*

The issue of Sir Thomas by Joan his said wife, were Ellen
and Alice, who died unmarried, and three sons, viz.

(1) Sir William, who succeeded at Frankley.

(2) Richard, to whom *the Tenures* are addreſſed, who follow-
ed his father's profeſſion, married Alice, daughter and ſole
heir to William Wennesbury of Pillaton-Hall in county of
Stafford, Esq. and was lineal anſtor to Sir Edward Lyttel-
ton, Baronet, denominated from thence. And

(3) Thomas of Spechley, near Worcester, who married Anne,
daughter and ſole heir to John Botreaux of Botreaux-Castle
in Cornwall, Esq. from whom descended the Lord Keeper
Lyttelton, Baron of Mounſlowe in the reign of K. Charles I.
Sir Thomas Lyttelton, Speaker of the House of Commons
in the reign of K. William III. and other families of that
name.

Joan Lyttelton, the relict of Sir Thomas aforesaid, ſur-
vived him many years, and died 22 March, 1505, in her
eightieth year, leaving a great estate, the poſſeſſions of her
father, and her mother, who as we obſerved before, was an
heiress, to her eldeſt ſon; and by inquifition taken after her
death, it appears that ſhe held the manors of Broomſcroft,
Baldcote, Merkton, Mounſlowe, Henlegh, Tugford, Broc-
ton, Aldon, Thongland, Alſcote, and Alcamſtone; beſides
lands and tenements in Wormcote, Abbedon, Winstantowe,
Bromfield, Cokerich, Walton, Rowthal, Halton, Dedyl-
bury, Aston, Bodenhope, and the advowſon of Merſton-
Chapel, all in the county of Salop; the inquifition alſo
found that Sir William Lyttelton was her heir, and aged
above 60 years.

Sir Which Sir William reſided at Frankley, and being of
William. rank and authority in his country, raifed a conſiderable
force,

* After the reſtoration of K. Charles II. this tomb was repaired by Mr. Lyttelton, the King's Solicitor; had iron rails gilt placed before it (which were removed when the body of the cathedral was new paved) and the ſeveral compartments on the front decorated afreſh with arms, but erroneouſly; for the Lyttelton shield was ſupported by the merman, which was never borne by Judge Lyttelton, his eldeſt ſon Sir William being the firſt that uſed it. In 1765, the modern shields were obliterated, and the old ones reſtored.

force, came very opportunely to the aid of K. Henry VII. against Lambert Simnell, and was engaged in the battle of Stoke, near Newark, where, after the victory gained on 11 June, he received the honour of Knighthood.—In Edward IV. he granted an annuity to his brother Richard of Pillaton-Hall; and we find him a benefactor to the priory of Great Malvern, in county of Worcester, where there remains a portrait of him, painted in a window in the body of the church, with a tabard, or surcoat of his arms, and his name inscribed under it; and in 1624, a like portrait of him, and of Ellyn his first wife, remained in the church of Over-Arley, in Staffordshire, with these words under the portrait, *Orate pro bono statu Willielmi Lyttelton, Arm. & Elyn uxoris ejus, qui hanc fenestram fieri fecerunt.*

He married first Ellyn, daughter and heir to William Walsh of Wanlip, in county of Leicester (by his wife, a daughter and coheir of Sir Richard Byron of Clayton, in Lancaster) and relict of Thomas Fielding, Esq.; by this Lady he had a daughter Joan, who became the wife of Sir John Aston of Heywood, in county of Stafford, into which family she carried the manor of Tixhale, the gift of her father, and the manor of Wanlip, the estate of her mother.—Sir William married, secondly, Mary, daughter of William Whittington of Paunley, in county of Gloucester, by Elizabeth, daughter of Renefred Arundel of Langhern, in Cornwall, and sister to John Arundel, Bishop of Exeter, who gave the said Mary, on her marriage with Lyttelton, the sum of 400 marcs for a portion, and departing this life *

K 2

at

* Leaves his body to be interred before the image of the Virgin Mary, nigh the grave where his first wife lay interred in the monastery of Hales-Owen; settles on Mary, his wife, the manors of Frankley and Coulesdon, in county of Worcester; Ridgakur, in Salop, and Over-Arley, in county of Stafford; leaves her the greatest part of his personal estate; and farther entitles her to dower in his whole estate, over and above the ample settlement here mentioned; orders a Priest to be provided to pray for his soul during seven years after his decease, the souls of his father and mother, and grandfather Burley; to say *placebo & dirige* the day of his anniversary, with other annual obit services, for all which he is to have eight marcs yearly; the said service to be performed in St. Leonard's chapel at Frankley, to which he bequeaths his velvet gown for a cope and vestment. He settles all his other lands, in trust, for his son, and appoints him 20l. per ann. towards his exhibition and finding till he comes of age;—gives 500 marcs in portion to his daughter Elizabeth, if she marries with her mother's consent. Orders his yearly obit to be constantly celebrated in the monastery of Hales-Owen, and his executors to pay for it 13s. 4d.—Wills, that John Smith have the keeping of his park at Frankley, during life, and all his servants a year's wages at their departure; gives 6s. 8d. to the Cathedral Church at Worcester; and lastly directs his executors to procure a marble stone, with two images, and sculptures according, to be laid over him and Elyn his first wife.

at Frankley, in December, 1507, aged 65, left issue by his said last wife, a son and successor

John. John, who endowed his family with abundance of noble blood, by having in marriage Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir to Sir Gilbert Talbot of Grafton, in county of Worcester, by Anne his wife, daughter and co-heir to Sir William Paston, by Anne his wife, third sister and co-heir to Edmond Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, grandson of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster; in right of whom the said John, and his posterity, have lawfully quartered the arms of France and England, within a Bordure Gobone, and likewise all the arms and quarterings of Talbot and Paston.—By deed 23 May, 23 Henry VIII. he settled on his said wife Elizabeth, the manors of Frankley and Coulesdon, with certain *boilliries* of salt in Droitwich, all in the county of Worcester; the great manor of Cressage, and certain lands in Hales-Owen and Rugeacre, in county of Salop, but adds, “ If my heir be married, and has a mind to keep house “ for the exercise of husbandry, or other hospitality, then “ I will, that he shall have one of the manors of Frankley “ or Cressage, paying my wife the value in rent.”—He died * at Frankley, 17 May, 1532, aged 32, having had issue by his said wife, seven sons and two daughters, viz. John, his heir; Edward (nick-named Long Edward, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Walter Wrottesly of Wrottesly, in county of Stafford, and widow of Sir John Talbot of Albrighton, in same county); Gilbert; Anthony, feated at Abbot Salford, in county of Warwick; Roger (feated at Grovely, in county of Worcester, who, by Elizabeth his

* He leaves to his son John his ryng of gold, with the seal of his arms thereon; also a chales, and all the chapel stuffe bequeathed by his grandfather; unto the Trinite of Frankley, 16 kine, a bull, 10 oxen, &c. provided his wife have the rule, use, and governyng of the said stuffe till he come to the age of 24. He farther leaves to his wife all such chayns of gold, jewels, rings, and all other apparyl belonging to her body; gives all his servants 40s. over and above their wages; appoints that his executor pay 6l. per ann. to a preste, to sing dayly for his soul 5 years after his death; and 5l. per ann. to Edward Street, hys chaplyn, to pray for his soul; gives his daughters 300 marcs each for their portion, and 800 marcs to be divided among his younger sons, together with the rents and profits of his manor of Sheriff's-Naunton, alias Newenton-Beauchamp; and also of his lands in Coulesdon, Pipulton, and Upton-Snodsbury. Yeven the 24 May 24 Hen. VIII.

By inquisition taken after his death, he was found to die seized of the same lands and manors as specified in the inquisitions after the death of his grandfather, Sir Thomas Lyttelton, before recited; together with certain messuages and gardens within the city of Worcester, and divers lands and tenements in South Lyttelton and Pirton; and also the wardenship of Elmley-Castle (all in the county of Worcester) in right of his manor of Naunton.

his wife, daughter of John Stanley of West-Bromwick, in Stafford, was progenitor to the families of Studley, in Warwick, and Naunton-Beauchamp, in Worcester); George (Counsellor at Law, who died in 1600, and lies buried under a splendid monument in Brooms-grove church, in county of Worcester); Thomas; daughter Margaret, died unmarried; and Anne, became the wife of Edmond Newport of Hanley-Williams, in county of Worcester, youngest son of Thomas Newport of High-Ercal, in Salop, ancestor to the Earls of Bradford.

John, the eldest son, who succeeded at Frankley, being Sir John. a minor at his father's death, the King granted his wardship to Sir John Packington of Hampton-Lovett, in county of Worcester, Knt. In 1503, Q. Mary granted to him for life, the office of Governor or Constable of Dudley-Castle, in county of Stafford, together with that of Ranger of the old and new parks there; also Custos of the Lodges, with a right of paunage, herbage, and warenage, in the whole manor of Dudley, and a salary of 80l. a year; he was also appointed High Steward of the manors of Birmingham and Berkeswell, in county of Warwick, with a fee of 10l. a year.—In same year he was representative in parliament for Worcestershire, of which county he was thrice Sheriff, viz. once in that reign, and twice in the reign of Q. Elizabeth; and although he professed the Romish religion, we find him one of the Council of the Marches of Wales, Deputy Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of Worcester, and in the Commission of the Peace for that county and Stafford. In 1556 he received the honour of Knighthood from Q. Elizabeth, at Kenelworth Castle, when she honoured her favourite Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, with a visit there. In 1570, a treasonable letter was sent to Sir John Lyttelton, and Sir Thomas Russel, the Queen's Lieutenants in the county of Worcester, from the Popish rebels who had fled to Edinburgh, containing a sort of declaration of their intention to subvert the government and Protestant religion; but how well inclined soever Sir John might be to the restoration of Popery, he gave a convincing proof of his loyalty, by immediately sending the letter to Secretary Cecil.—He died * at Frankley 15 February, 1589-90, and was buried agreeable to his last will in the church of Hales-Owen.

He

* By different inquisitions taken after his decease, at Worcester, Stafford, and Salop, he was found to die seized of the manor and advowson, with the rectorry

He married Bridget, daughter and coheir to Sir John Packington aforesaid; by this marriage having greatly encreased his fortune, he was thereby enabled to rebuild his seat of Frankley, also to purchase the estate of Hales-Owen, and those of Hagley and Prestwood: and his issue were Gilbert; William (who espoused Margaret, sole daughter and heir to William Smyth of Shirford, in county of Warwick, Esq. but died before the age of consummation by a fall from his horse in hunting); George, settled at Holbeach, in county of Stafford, who married Margaret, his brother William's widow; John, Robert, and Francis, who died unmarried; daughter Elizabeth, married to Francis Willoughby of Wolllaton, in county of Nottingham; Margaret, to Samuel Marrow of Berkeswell, in county of Warwick, Esq.; Amphilis, to William Barneby of Bocleton, in county of Worcester, Esq.; and Frances, died unmarried.

Gilbert.

Gilbert, the eldest son, and successor of his father, served in parliament for the county of Worcester, 13 and 14 Q. Elizabeth, and was High Sheriff there 26 of that reign; he resided chiefly at Prestwood, in county of Stafford, where his father built a large house, which after became the mansion of William Foley, Esq.—He married Elizabeth, daughter of Humphry Coningsby of Nyend Solers, in county of Salop, and of Hampton-Court, in county of Hereford, Esq.; and deceasing* 1 June, 1599, at his house in the

White-

rectory impropriate of Over-Arley; the manors of Clent and of Prestwood, with lands in Sudgeley, King's-Swinford, and Kinfare, by the service of keeping the hay of Ashwood, all in the county of Stafford; of the manor and advowson of Hagley; the manor and advowson of Old Swinford and 5 hamlets thereunto belonging; the manors of Cradeley and Warley-Wigorn, in the parish of Hales; the several manors of Woodcote, Dyers, Timber-hangre, and Pinton-fields, all in the parish of Bromsgrove; the manor of Groveley in Crofton-Hacket; lands in Northfield, Salwarp, and Elmbridge; boillaries of salt in Droitwich, together with the great tithes of Wolverley (held by lease of the church of Worcester) all in the county of Worcester.—Also the site of the monastery of Hales-Owen, and of the several manors of Hales-Borough, Romfley, Ludley, and Oldbury; with 13 townships in the said parish of Hales-Owen, the rectory impropriate of Hales and St. Kenelm's chapel; also of the manor and advowson, with the rectory impropriate of Hagley, all in Salop; of divers lands and tenements in Llanyhangel, Kevenlys, Llandowy, Stradenny, and Maentel, all in the county of Radnor.

* By several inquisitions taken after his death, he was found to die seised of all the manors and lands recited in the foregoing inquisitions; also of the manors of Shirford, Fletchamsted, Newbold, Eysinghill, Kirkley, King's-cote, and Stretton-Baskerville; with the advowson also of Stretton, and divers lands and tenements in Cheping-Dercet, Temple-Grafton, Weston under Wethele, Ausley, Billingfley, Cowndon, Brinklow, Hyde, and Attelborough.

White-Friars, London, aged 59, was interred in the church of Hales-Owen, leaving issue by his said wife, who died about 1608, three sons, John, his heir; Humphry and Gilbert, who died unmarried; and one daughter Anne, who became the wife of Sir Thomas Cornwall, Baron of Burford, died 30 January, 1656, aged 87, and was interred in Eastham church, in county of Worcester.

John, heir to his father, sat in parliament for the county of Worcester 27 and 28 Q. Elizabeth, his father and grandfather then living, as he did again 39 of that reign.—Being much respected for his wit and valour (according to Sir Francis Bacon, in his declaration of the treason and practices of the Earl of Essex) and a Roman Catholic, he was courted by Lord Essex and his friends, and in some measure drawn in by Sir Charles Davers to that conspiracy, which cost Essex his head, and Lyttelton his estate, for he was tried and condemned of High Treason at the King's Bench Bar on 20 February, 1600-1. The evidence on which the jury convicted him was very slender to amount to High Treason; the utmost that was proved against him being no more than that he came to Drury-House at the close of a treasonable consultation. He was charged, indeed, to have designed some mischief and sedition by the great number of horses and quantity of arms he had in his inn, to which he answered, “That his estate was able to maintain good store of horses, and that he always delighted in arms and horses.” Being condemned, he said no more, but lifting up his eyes to Heaven, “We praise thee, O God, we acknowledge thee to be the Lord.”—* Shortly after his conviction he

rough, all in the county of Warwick; also of the manor of Hinkley, and lands and tenements in Wigton and Loughborough, in the county of Leicestershire; and certain lands, &c. in Onely and Barby, in the county of Northampton.

* Sir Walter Raleigh, at that time in great favour and power at court, was remarkably warm in prosecuting Lord Essex and his adherents. A large sum of money, privately paid to him by Mr. Lyttelton, and others, so far indeed operated upon him, that he saved their lives, but not their estates.—The following excellent letter, wrote from the dungeon in Newgate, to Sir Walter, shews the greatness of Lyttelton's spirit, and deserved far better at the hands of Raleigh.—“Sir, it is not worthye the vertue and honour you professe to persecute persons fallen into misfortunes. If heretofore you have borne me causeleſſe displeasure, now of all others is the time leaſt feasible to shewe it. Remember, Sir, what it is to be truely noble, and how it agreeeth not with generouſ hartes to delight to trample upon dejected fortunes. It is nowe in your power to do me good or ill offices; if you do me good, you ſhall give me cauſe to be thankfull. There is alredy between your ſon and me one tye in blood and nature: I could be contente

“you

he was removed from Newgate to the King's Bench prisone, Southwark, where he lived but a few months, being sick, says Camden, of an irrecoverable disease at the time of his trial; and dying on 25 July, 1601, aged 39, was interred in the church of St. George in that borough.

He married Muriel, daughter of Sir Thomas Bromley, Knt. Lord High Chancellor of England in the reign of Q. Elizabeth (by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Adrian Fortescue, Knt.) She survived him 28 years, in which time she paid 9000l. and upwards, debts which her husband and his father had contracted; educated her children in the principles of the Protestant Religion, and deceasing at Hagley 10 April, 1630, was interred there in the church-yard *amongst her poor neighbours*, as she expressly directed by her last will; having had issue by her said husband three sons and five daughters, viz. Thomas; John, a Captain of horse, and Adjutant to the Earl of Southampton in the Netherlands, where he lost his life in 1629; Edward, who died unmarried; Elizabeth, and Joan died young; Bridget, married to Sir John Tracy of Fairford and Tottingdon, in county of Gloucester, and she lies buried in Fairford Church; Anne (to Edward Lyttelton, Esq. afterwards Lord Keeper and Baron of Mountlow, in county of Salop, she died 6 February, 1623, and was buried in the church of the Inner Temple); and Jane to Sherington Talbot of Salwarpe, in county of Worcester, Esq.

Sir Thomas, the eldest son, was Knight of the Shire for Worcester in the two last parliaments of K. James I. and three
Baronet.

“ you did now double the knot with offices of love and friendship. To begge
“ your favour in the state I stand, were too much basenesse; to refuse it,
“ were arrogancy and indiscretion: but to require you to do me no harm, is
“ but justice, and that one gentleman of right oweth to another. What con-
“ struction you will make of this, or what is nowe meete to be don, I must
“ refer to your own judgement, and so I ende.—J. LYTTTELTON.”—
Mr. Habingdon (the Worcestershire antiquary) in a letter to Sir Thomas, Mr. Lyttelton's son, dated in 1630, has these words; “ Sir, if you would
“ lay but a stome over your father, and write thereon but John Lyttelton,
“ Esq. the fame will sufficiently blaze his exceeding worth.” The said Ha-
bingdon (the Worcestershire antiquary) in his survey of that county gives the
following character of him: “ John Lyttelton, a man of that undaunted spi-
“ rit as he tramped over all afflictions; scorning as dust his large revenues;
“ and of that resignation and subission to Almighty God, as he esteemed
“ himself not a man, but a worm; of all which being an eye witness, doe
“ hope that this heir of the worthy Judge hath so acquitted himself at the
“ tribunal of our eternal Judge, that his faults and imperfections being wash-
“ ed away by the blood of Christ, he possesseth never-ending felicitye: and
“ I wish these my poore lines were a tomb of brais to celebrate his me-
“ morial.”

three others of K. Charles I. In 1613, he was High Sheriff of Stafford, and in 1618, was knighted at Whitehall, having a few months before been created a Baronet, viz. 18 July, 1618. — Upon the breaking out of the civil war he adhered to the King's party, and the county of Worcester being entirely in his Majesty's service, had the chief military command there, the King by letter, dated 25 June, 1642, ordering him to repair immediately to his house in Worcestershire, where he was appointed Colonel of all the militia, and Commissioner of array, jointly with the Lords Dudley and Coventry, Sir John Packington and others. In 1643 he was a member of the Oxford parliament, and in 1644, was taken in arms at Bewdley, by the Parliament forces, and confined in the Tower of London. During his imprisonment his estate was put under sequestration, an order having passed the House 10 March, 1644-5, that Sir Thomas Lyttelton should pay 4000l. for his delinquency.—About this period his fine seat of Frankley was burnt to the ground by Prince Rupert, having been garrisoned by that Prince for the King, who, being obliged to dislodge, took this effectual method to prevent the enemy making a like use of it.—After some years close confinement, Sir Thomas obtained his liberty, which however he enjoyed but a very short time, deceasing 22 February, 1649-50, at Newcastle-House in Clerk-enwell, and was interred in the Cathedral Church of Worcester.

He had issue by Catharine * his wife, daughter and sole heir to Sir Thomas Crompton of Driffield, in county of York,

* Sir Thomas got a good estate with this Lady, but the whole was sold by him and his son Sir Henry, while they were under imprisonment and sequestration for the Royal cause. She brought him the manors of Skidby and Ruston, with lands and tenements in Beverley, Ayke, Rippon, Holdenby, Darfield, Thorp, and Slatborn, together with the advowson of Slatborn, also the rectorial tithes of Willesdale alias Guilsdale; a moiety of a mill in Norton and Sutton, all in the county of York, the rectory impropriate of St. Olave's in York city, the tithes of Barrow, Poffenhill, Arlestree, Swinney, Wigwick, Harley, Action-Round, and Paynton, all in the county of Salop; the manor of Hownslow, in Middlesex; the rectory impropriate and advowson of the vicarage of Laxton, in county of Nottingham; the rectory impropriate and advowson of the vicarage of All-Saints, in Northampton; with divers lands and tenements in Blesworth in that county; lands and tenements in Kirkby-Kendal, in Westmorland; with the rectory impropriate and advowson of the said vicarage, and the Chantry lands formerly belonging to the said church; lands and tenements in Lithurland, Bekenshaw, and Rufford in county of Lancaster, with divers other buildings in Hare-Court, at the Inner Temple, London, called *Crompton's Buildings*.—In his last will dated 20 December, 1644, “concerning my goods, (he says,) which by

“ these

LYTTELTON, LORD WESTCOTE.

York, Esq. by Muriel, sister of Henry Viscount Falkland, L. D. of Ireland, four daughters and twelve sons, viz. Catharine, Mary, Anne, and Catharine, all died unmarried. The sons were

(1) John and } Who were unfortunately drowned in the
 (2) Thomas, } river Cherwell, near Magdalen College, Oxford, where their remains were interred under a fair monument, on which is the following inscription, written by their father :

JOHANNES ET THOMAS
 LYTTELTON,
 Eximiae spei adolescentuli
 THOMÆ LYTTELTON, militis et
 Baronetti, ex lectissimâ juxta
 Atque mæstissima Domina CATHERINA
 Conjuge, filii natu majoris hic
 Obdormisunt ; quos innoxie
 Obambulantes, in campo minorem
 Lubricus pes in undam misit,
 Majorem pietas sua.
 Sic ausum repetere fratrem, et
 Felici hoc quasi compendio,
 Totam explicantem indolem,
 Invicem flagranter complexos,
 Una mortis horula absorpsit,
 Duro et præpropero fato.
 Diem suum obierunt, alter XVII.
 Alter XIII. annos nati,
 Maii nono, M.D.CXXXV.
 Nescis qua hora
 Vigila.

(3) Horatio, and } died young.
 (4) Henry, }
 (5) Sir Henry, who succeeded to the title.
 (6) Edward was killed in a duel at Worcester, where he was interred in the Cathedral near his father.
 (7) Sir Charles, who succeeded his brother Sir Henry.
 Constantine,

" these unhappy wars are of small value, I give my jewels, plate, and chattels of all sorts, to my wife, except _____ ; to my nephew, John Tracy, Esq. my ruby ring ; to Sherington Talbot, Esq. 20l. ; to my wife 500l. ; to the poor of Hales Owen, 10l. and of Hagley, 5 marcs, &c."

Constantine, who married a daughter of Sir Thomas Jones, one of the Judges of the King's Bench, and died in Jamaica 31 December, 1662, without issue. (8)

William, a Captain of Horse; Gentleman Usher to the Queen of Bohemia, and died unmarried. (9)

Arthur, who died young.

Ferdinando, Groom of the Bedchamber to the Duke of York, and having a regiment of horse in the service of France, lost his life in an engagement upon the Rhine, in the reign of K. Charles II. unmarried. And (10)

George, a Major in Prince George of Denmark's regiment, married Elizabeth, daughter of the famous Sir Thomas Brown of Norwich, died at Windsor without issue, was buried in St. George's Chapel, and on his grave-stone is this inscription :—“Here lyeth the body of Major George Lyttelton, twelfth son of Sir Thomas Lyttelton in the county of Worcester, Knight and Baronet, who departed this life May 31, anno Dom. 1717, aged 77.” (11)

An handsome monument was erected to the memory of Sir Thomas and his wife in the Cathedral of Worcester, with the following inscription :

Near this place, under
A black stone lies interred
The body of Sir THOMAS LYTTELTON
Of Frankley in the county of
Worcester, Knt. and Bart. who died
In the year of our Lord 1650,
Aged fifty-seaven yeares.
And under the same stone also
The body of Dame CATHARINE
LYTTELTON, his wife, daughter
And sole heir of Sir THOMAS
CROMPTON, in the county of
York, Knt. who died in the
Year of our Lord, 1666,
Aged sixty-seaven yeares.

Sir Henry, the fifth but eldest surviving son, succeeded to the estate, and became the second Baronet. In 1654 he was seized by warrant from Cromwell, and confined in the Tower, on suspicion of having designs to subvert the government; a quantity of arms having been discovered in a private chamber at his house of Hagley: He was kept a close prisoner seventeen months, in which interim his estate was put under sequestration, Sir Henry, 2 Baronet.

LYTTELTON, LORD WESTCOTE

sequestration, and in 1655, during his confinement, the then expensive office of the Sheriffalty of Worcester, was laid upon him. In 1660, previous to the Restoration, he received the following letter, written with K. Charles's own hand, which demonstrates his value for Sir Henry.

Brussels, 8 January, 1660.

To Sir Henry Lyttelton.

“ I am well informed how much and how often you have
 “ suffered for me, and how much I am beholding to all your
 “ relations, and you may be very sure I have the sense of it
 “ that I ought to have, of which you shall one day have evi-
 “ dence; in the mean time cherish your health, and pre-
 “ pare for better times, which we shall enjoy together.
 “ Commend me to all your friends, and be confident you
 “ shall always find me to be,

“ Your affectionate friend,

“ CHARLES R.”

In 1660, he was chosen to Parliament for the city of Litchfield; and married first Philadelphia, daughter and coheir to Thomas Cary, Esq. second son to Robert Earl of Monmouth, but by her had no issue.—This Lady died at Tunbridge-Wells in her attendance on the Queen (to whom she was a Lady of the Bedchamber) 2 August, 1663, and was interred in the parish church of Tunbridge, where an elegant monument was erected to her memory, with the following epitaph, written by Doctor Alestree, Provost of Eton :

H. S. J.

PHILADELPHIA LYTTELTON
 Fortunæ corporis, animæ dotibus
 (Quantum capit mortalitas)
 Illustris

In thalamis virgo,

In urbe matrona,

In aula, demum ipsa Christiana

Nulliba honestitus forma,

Nec pulcrius virtus habitabat.

Inter profligatos iniquissimi temporis mores

Candorem, modestiam, pietatem, fidem,

Profiteri ausa est, et colere:

Tanto melior, quo malis propriet

Dolendum interim.

Quod

Quod quæ inter ignes nives,
 Et morbos incolumentem retinuit
 Mediis in aquis flamas
 Et vitæ præfidiis mortem reperit :
 Siquidem
 Ad Tunbrigenes fontes
 Ardente correpta febri,
 Immortalitate digna, et Deo matura
 Ad cœlestem aulam transiit.
 Mensis Aug. die 2º. anno 1663,
 Ætat. 32.
 Serenissimæ Catharinæ Angliæ Reginæ
 A privata camera
 Henrici Lyttelton
 In agro Wigorn. Baronetti.
 Uxor :
 Thomæ Cary,
 Roberti comitis Monumethen. F.
 Et
 Serenissimo Carolo I. a cubiculo
 Filia natu major
 Et
 Ex semipse Hæres.

He married secondly Elizabeth Newport, daughter of Francis Viscount Newport, (after Earl of Bradford) by whom also he had no issue; she re-married with Edward Harvey of Comb in Surrey, Esq. Sir Henry died 24 June, 1693, aged 69, and was buried in the church of Over-Arley, in the county of Stafford, where a handsome monument is erected to his memory, with the following inscription :

In the vault beneath is interred the body of Sir
HENRY LYTTELTON, Baronet, of Frankley, in the
 County of Worcester; who died the 24 of June,
 1693, aged 69 years. He was first married to Mrs.
PHILADELPHIA CARY, one of the daughters and
 Coheirs of Mr. **THOMAS CARY**, son of the Earl of
 Monmouth, and after her death to the Hon. Mrs.
 Elizabeth Newport, of Bradford in Shropshire;
 To whose memory this monument is erected by his
 Brother and heir Sir **CHARLES LYTTELTON**, Knt.
 And Bart.

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In the chancel of this church lies also buried his Brother, Captain WILLIAM LYTTELTON, and his Beloved nephew, HENRY LYTTELTON, eldest son Of Sir CHARLES LYTTELTON.

Sir Charles, brother and heir to Sir Henry, and the third Baronet, took to arms early in his youth ; and during the civil wars was in the town of Colchester when it underwent that severe siege from Cromwell ; after the surrenders of the town, he escaped into France ; but returned to England in 1659, just before Sir George Booth's rising for the King. That design miscarried, he was taken prisoner, but soon obtaining his liberty, he returned to his royal master.

He was knighted in 1662, and soon after went to Jamaica with Lord Windsor, as Lieutenant Governor. Lord Windsor quickly leaving the island on account of his health, Sir Charles Lyttelton remained sole Governor, and built the town of Port Royal. On his return to England he was appointed Colonel of the Duke of York's regiment. In 1673 he was made Governor of Sheerness and Landguard Fort ; and had other employments under the Crown. During K. James II. reign he sat in parliament for the borough of Bewdley, had the command of the Princess of Denmark's regiment, and was a Brigadier General till the revolution, when he resigned all his employments ; and on his brother's decease he succeeded at Hagley.

He married first Catharine, daughter of Sir William Fairfax of Steton in the county of York, Knt. and widow of Mr. Lister ; by her he had a son born at sea in their passage from England to Jamaica ; not long after their arrival at that Island, both mother and child died, and were interred in the church of Spanish Town. A monument was erected there to her memory, on which was inscribed the following epitaph :

M. S.

Hic jacet Catharina Lyttelton
Filia D. D. Gul. Fairfax de Steton in comitatu
Eboracensi, equitis aurati. Uxor D. D.
Caroli Lyttelton, Equitis Aurati,
Et in Jamaica Vice-Gubernatoris :
Obiit Januar. 26,
1622.

He married secondly Anne, daughter and coheir to Thomas Temple of Frankton in county of Warwick, Esq. by Rebecca, daughter of Sir Nicholas Carew of Beddington in Surry, Knt. died at Hagley 2 May, 1716, aged 87, and was buried at Over-Arley, having had issue by his said wife, who died 27 August, 1718, and was buried with her husband, five sons and eight daughters, viz. Henry, and Charles, who died young; Henry, a Captain of Horse, and died unmarried; Charles, who married Anne, daughter and heir to Thomas Saunders of Buckwood in county of Hertford, Esq. and relict of Sir Thomas Sebright of Beford in county of Worcester, but died without issue 16 August, 1712, and was buried at Over-Arley; Sir Thomas, who became heir to his father; daughter Anne; Elizabeth; Anne-Charlotte, who died young; Catharine, died unmarried, 24 May, 1742; Cary, married to Sir Theophilus Biddulph of Elmhurst in county of Stafford, Bart. and died 18 April, 1741; Mary, to William Plowden of Plowden, Esq. in county of Salop, and died 15 January, 1745-6; Anne, to Joseph Amphlett of Cient in county of Stafford, Esq. and died 25 May, 1715; and Octavia, who died unmarried.

Sir Thomas Lyttelton, the fifth but only surviving son, Sir and the fourth Baronet, succeeded to the estates; was Thomas, twice chosen to Parliament for the county of Worcester; in 1727 he was appointed a Lord of the Admiralty, which Baronet. 4 he resigned in 1741, and at the same time declined his re-election to Parliament on account of his ill health and infirmities. He married Christian, Maid of Honour to Q. Anne, second daughter of Sir Richard Temple of Stow in Bucks, Bart. (sister to Sir Richard Viscount Cobham, and in remainder to that title on failure of issue male to her elder sister Esther Grenville, then the widow of Richard Grenville of Wotton, Esq. ancestor to George Earl Nugent, and Marquess of Buckingham) and deceasing at Hagley 14 September, 1751, aged 66 years, was interred by the remains of his wife (who died 10 April, 1748, aged 59 years) in the vault at Hagley, to whose memories an elegant monument is erected in the chancel, with the following inscriptions:

To the memory of Sir THOMAS LYTTELTON, Bart.
Whose sound judgment, inflexible integrity, and universal
candour,
Recommended him to the esteem of all parties.

He

LYTTELTON LORD WESTCOTE.

He was Knight of the shire for the county of Worcester in
 three successive parliaments,
 And one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty
 fourteen years,
 Where he behaved with impartiality, prudence and
 honour :
 But his ill health obliging him to withdraw from business,
 He resigned that employment,
 And lived retired,
 In the continual exercise of all the virtues
 Which can ennoble a private life,
 Hospitality, charity, unbounded benevolence,
 But more especially of that most difficult and truly heroic
 virtue,
 Fortitude in bearing violent pain,
 With which it pleased God to try him in an extraordinary
 manner,
 And which, instead of diminishing the vigour of his mind,
 Gave it additional strength.
 He felt every public and private calamity,
 More than the intenseness of his own sufferings,
 Which he seemed to forget,
 While he was meditating the relief,
 Or advancing the felicity of others.
 To the great Author of all Good his heart overflowed with
 gratitude,
 And his tongue with praise,
 Even amidst the severest agonies,
 Especially for that divine grace,
 Which enabled him to support them,
 And for that unimpaired understanding
 Of which he made the noblest use to his last moments,
 Dying as he had lived,
 With unaffected greatness of mind,
 With modest dignity,
 With calm resignation,
 And humble, but confident hopes in the mercy of God,
 Through the merits of JESUS CHRIST, his Redeemer,

Sept. the 14. Ann. Dom. 1751,
 In the 66 year of his age.

In the same Vault lies interred
 The body of Dame CHRISTIAN,
 The wife of Sir THOMAS LYTTELTON, Bart.
 Daughter of Sir Richard Temple, Bart.

Of

Of Stow, in the county of Bucks,
 A Lady of excellent piety,
 And of a most gentle
 And sweet disposition,
 By whom he had twelve children,
 Six sons and six daughters.
 She was born the 11 of June, 1688,
 Was married in the year 1708,
 And died, beloved and mourned
 By her family, by her neighbours,
 And 1. the poor, Apr. 10, 1748.
 To both his most dear,
 And most honoured Parents,
 Sir George Lyttelton, Bart.
 Raised and inscribed this stone.

His issue were (1)
 Sir George, his heir, and the fifth Baronet.
 Thomas, who was page of honour to Anne, Princess (2)
 Royal of England, after Princess of Orange, and died un-
 married 16 April, 1729.
 Charles, formerly of the Middle Temple, and Counsellor (3)
 at Law, but entering into Holy Orders in August, 1742,
 became Rector of Alvechurch, in the county of Worcester ;
 in December, 1747, he was appointed one of his late Ma-
 jesty's Chaplains in Ordinary ; and in May, 1748, promot-
 ed to the Deanery of the Cathedral Church of Exeter ; 21
 March, 1762, he was consecrated Bishop of Carlisle (on
 the translation of Bishop Oxbaldston to the See of London)
 and died possessed of the said See, at his house in Clifford-
 street, London, 22 December, 1768, unmarried.

Richard, who died in his infancy. (4)
 Richard, first page of honour to Q. Caroline, then suc- (5)
 cessively, Ensign of the guards, Captain of Marines, Aid
 de Camp to the Earl of Stair at the battle of Dettingen,
 Deputy Quarter-Master-General in South Britain, with the
 rank of Lieutenant-Colonel ; and a Lieutenant-General.
 11 December, 1756, he was appointed Master of the Jewel-
 Office, which he resigned in December, 1762, when he
 was appointed Captain-General, and Commander in Chief
 of the island of Minorca ; and 19 April, 1766, having re-
 signed the government of Minorca, he was appointed Gov-
 ernor of Guernsey, &c.—In the parliament summoned to
 meet 13 August, 1747, he was chosen member for Brack-
 ley, and in the ensuing parliament sat for Poole, in the

county of Dorset. 27 December, 1753, he was installed a Knight of the Bath, and died 1 October, 1770, without issue.—He married Rachael, daughter of Wriothesley, second Duke of Bedford, relict of Scroop, Duke of Bridgewater, and her Grace died in Piccadilly, 22 May, 1777.

(6) Sir William-Henry, created Lord Westcote.
 (1) Daughter Christian, married to Thomas Pitt of Boconnock, in Cornwall, Esq. died at Hagley 5 June, 1750, and was there buried.

(2) Mary,
 (3) Penelope, and } Died unmarried.
 (4) Amelia,
 (5) Anne, married Francis Ayscough, D. D. Clerk of the Closet to Frederick Prince of Wales, first Preceptor to his present Majesty, and Dean of Bristol; she died in Little-Street, Leicester-Square, 30 March, 1776, aged 64, having had issue George-Frederick Ayscough, Esq. And

(6) Hester, married in 1763 to John Fitz-Maurice of Springfield, in county of Limerick, Esq.

Sir George, 5 Bart. and 1 Lord Lyttelton. Sir George, fifth Baronet, and the celebrated Lord Lyttelton, sat in several Parliaments for the borough of Okehampton in Devon. In 1737 was appointed principal Secretary to Frederick Prince of Wales, and in 1744 was nominated one of the Lord's Commissioners of the Treasury, which resigning in 1754, he was made Cofferer to his Majesty's Household, and sworn a Lord of the British Privy Council. Having resigned the office of Cofferer, he was appointed in December, 1755, Chancellor and under Treasurer of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer; and by letters patent, 19 November, 1757, was created a Peer of Great Britain, by the title of Lord Lyttelton of Frankley in county of Worcester.

His Lordship, who was a Fellow of the Royal Society, married to his first wife Lucy, daughter of Hugh Fortescue of Filleigh in county of Devon, Esq. by Lucy his second wife, daughter of Matthew Lord Aylmer, and had issue Thomas his heir; Lucy, married 10 May, 1767, at St. James's church, Westminster, to Sir Arthur, Viscount Valentia; and Mary, who died young.—Her Ladyship died 19 January, 1746-7, and was interred at Over-Arley; but a very elegant monument is erected to her memory in the chancel of the church at Hagley, containing the following inscriptions :

To the
Memory of LUCY LYTTELTON,
Daughter of HUGH FORTESCUE, of Filleigh

In the county of Devon, Esq.
Father to the present Earl of Clinton :

By LUCY his wife,

The daughter of MATTHEW Lord AYLMER,
Who departed this life the 19th of Jan. 1746-7,
Aged twenty-nine,

Having employed the short term assigned to her here,
In the uniform practice of religion and virtue.

Made to engage all hearts, and charm all eyes ;
Tho' meek, magnanimous ; tho' witty, wife ;
Polite, as all her life in courts had been ;
Yet good, as she the world had never seen ;
The noble fire of an exalted mind,
With gentle female tenderness combin'd.
Her speech was the melodious voice of love,
Her song the warbling of the vernal grove ;
Her eloquence was sweeter than her song ;
Soft as her heart, and as her reason strong ;
Her form each beauty of her mind express'd,
Her mind was virtue by the Graces dress'd.

M. S.

LUCIE LYTTELTON,

Ex antiquissimorum Fortescutorum genere ortæ ;

Quæ annos nata viginti novem,

Formæ eximiæ, indolis optimæ, ingenii maximi,
Omnibus bonis artibus, literisque humanioribus,

Supra ætatem et sexum exculti.

Sine superbiâ laude florens,

Morte immatura

Vitam pie, pudice, sancte aetam

In tertio puerperio clausit,

Decimo nono die Januarii,

Anno Domini 1746-7.

Fleta etiam ab ignotis.

Uxori dilectissimo

Quinquennio felicissimo conjugii nondum absoluto
amenſi amoris ac desiderii hoc qualemque monumentum

Posuit GEORGIIUS LYTTELTON

Adhuc, eheu ! superstes,

At in eodem sepulchro ipse olim sepeliendus,

LYTTELTON, LORD WESTCOTE.

Et per Jesum Christum salvatorem suum,
 At vita^e melioris diuturniora gaudia
 Lachrymis in æternum absterfis,
 Se cum illa resurrecturum confidens.

His Lordship married to his second Lady, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Rich, Bart. but by her had no issue; he departed this life* at Hagley 22 August, 1773, and was there interred, where the following inscription is cut on the side of his first Lady's monument :

This

* The Physician who attended his Lordship in his last illness has given an account thereof, in a letter dated 28 August.

" On Sunday evening the symptoms of his Lordship's disorder, which for a week past had alarmed us, put on a fatal appearance, his Lordship believed himself to be a dying man. From this time he suffered by restlessness rather than pain; and though his nerves were apparently much fluttered, his mental faculties never appeared stronger when he was thoroughly awake. — His Lordship's bilious and hepatic complaints seemed alone not equal to the expected mournful event; his long want of sleep, whether the consequence of the irritation in the bowels, or which is more probable, of causes of a different kind, accounts for his loss of strength, and for his death very sufficiently. — Though his Lordship wished his approaching dissolution not to be lingering, he waited for it with resignation. He said, it is a folly the keeping me in misery now to attempt to prolong life; yet he was easily persuaded, for the satisfaction of others, to do or take any thing thought proper for him. On Saturday he had been remarkably better, and we were not without some hopes of his recovery. On Sunday, about eleven in the forenoon, his Lordship sent for me, and said he felt a great hurry, and wished to have a little conversation with me, in order to divert it. He then proceeded to open the fountains of that heart, from whence goodness had so long flowed, as from a copious spring. Doctor, said he, you shall be my confessor; when I first set out in the world, I had friends who endeavoured to shake my belief in the Christian religion. I saw difficulties which staggered me; but I kept my mind open to conviction. The evidences and doctrines of Christianity, studied with attention, made me a most firm and persuaded believer of the Christian religion. I have made it the rule of my life, and it is the ground of my future hopes. I have erred and sinned; but have repented, and never indulged any vicious habit. In politics and public life, I have made public good the rule of my conduct. I never gave counsels which I did not at that time think best. I have seen that I was sometimes in the wrong, but did not err designedly. I have endeavoured in private life to do all the good in my power, and never for a moment could indulge malicious or unjust designs upon any person whatsoever. — Another time he said, I must leave my soul in the same state it was in before this illness; I find this a very inconvenient time for solicitude about any thing. — On the evening when the symptoms of death came on, he said, I shall die, but it will not be your fault. When Lord and Lady Valentia came to see his Lordship, he gave them his solemn benediction, and said, be good, be virtuous my Lord, you must come to this. — Thus he continued giving his dying benedictions to all around him. On Monday morning a lucid interval gave some small hopes, but they vanished in the evening; and he continued dying, but with very little uneasiness, till Tuesday morning 22 August, when between seven and eight o'clock he expired, almost without a groan." (Collins VII. 457. 458.)

This unadorned stone, was placed here,
By the particular desire and
Express directions of the Right Honourable
GEORGE LORD LYTTELTON,
Who died August 22, 1773, aged 64.

Sir Thomas, the sixth Baronet and last Lord Lyttelton, Sir was born 30 January, 1743-4; he was Chief Justice in Eyre Thomas, of his Majesty's forests, North of Trent, and High Steward 6 of Bewdley.—26 June, 1772, he married at Hales-Owen Baronet, in county of Stafford, Apphia, second daughter of Broome and Witts, late of Chepping-Norton in county of Oxford, and 2 relict of Joseph Peach, Governor of Calcutta in the East- Indies; deceasing without issue 27 November, 1779¹ (his remains were interred at Hagley) the title of Baron ceased, but that of Baronet, devolved with the estates on his uncle,

Sir William-Henry, the seventh Baronet, and present Sir Lord Westcote, who was born 24 December, 1724, chosen William- to parliament for Bewdley in 1748, and has represented that Henry, borough in four successive parliaments; in 1754 he was Lord appointed Deputy Cofferer of the King's Household; in 1755 Captain-General and Governor in Chief of the Province of South-Carolina, which office he resigned in 1760, being sent with a similar commission to the island of Jamaica: he returned to England in 1766, and was nominated Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Court of Portugal. 29 April, 1776², pursuant to privy seal at St. James's 21 June preceding, he was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland, by the title of Lord Baron Westcote of Balamare, in county of Longford; and 15 June, 1777, was appointed one of the Commissioners of the Treasury, at Whitehall, but resigned that office in March, 1782.

His Lordship married, first, in June, 1761, Mary, daughter and coheir to James Macartney, Esq. and by her, who died 28 May, 1765, in Jamaica, and was interred in the church of St. Thomas, in the East of that island, he had George-Fulk, born 27 October, 1763; Charles-Adam (a Lieutenant in the royal navy, and was slain in an engagement with the French squadron off the Cape of Virginia 16 March, 1781); and Hester, married 18 August, 1783,

¹ Baronetage, edit. 1741, and Collins's Peerage, edit. 1779, VII. 422, &c.

² Rot. de A^o. 16 Geo. III. 5. p. f. R. 3.

LYTTELTON, LORD WESTCOTE.

1783, to Richard Colt Hoare, Esq. of Stourhead, in Wilts. —19 February, 1774, he married, secondly, Caroline, daughter of John Bristol, Esq. late of Quiddenham, in Norfolk, and by her has issue John, born 29 September, 1779; William-Henry, born 3 April, 1782; and a daughter, Caroline-Anne¹.

TITLEs.] Sir William-Henry Lyttelton, Lord Baron Westcote, and Baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet 18 July, 1613, 17 Jac. I. and B. Westcote of Balamare, in county of Longford, 29 April, 1776, 16 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Pearl, a Cheveron, between three Escallops, Diamond.

CREST.] A Saracen's Head, couped at the shoulders, banded, Pearl, and Diamond.

SUPPORTERS.] The dexter, a Merman, proper, the waist and tail fringed ruby, holding a Trident in his hand proper. The sinister, a Mermaid proper, fringed as the dexter, holding a mirror, topaz.

MOTTO.] RENOVATO NOMINE.

SEATS.] Hagley-Park, in county of Worcester, 110 miles from London; and Over-Arley, in county of Stafford.

ONGLEY, LORD ONGLEY.

27. Robert-Henley, Lord Ongley. **F**ROM the family of Henley, in county of Derby, descended Robert-Henley Ongley, Esq. which surname he assumed from being great nephew, and, as we presume, heir to Sir Samuel Ongley of Kent, Knt. The said Robert served in the British parliament for the county of Bedford, and was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland by privy seal, dated at St. James's 22 June, 1776, and by patent² at Dublin 30 July following, by the title of Lord Baron Ongley, of Old-Warden

¹ Ulster's Office, and Information of Lord Westcote.

² Rot. A^o. 16 Geo. III. 5. p. f. R. 13.

Warden in Ireland.—In 1763 he married Frances, daughter and coheir to Richard Gosfright of Langton-Hall, in Essex, Esq. and his Lordship deceased 21 October, 1785, having had issue Robert, his successor; Samuel, born 16 June, 1774; Frances; Catharine; Anne; and Sarah.

Robert, the second and present Lord Ongley, born 3 October, 1771¹, is a minor. ² Lord.

TITLE.] Robert Ongley, Lord Baron Ongley of Old-Warden in Ireland.

CREATION.] So created 30 July, 1776, 16 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th pearl, a fess, ruby, 2d and 3d pearl, 3 piles ruby, in base a mount, emerald, on a canton saphire, a sun in his glory, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a Phoenix topaz, in flames, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Griffins rampant, saphire, collared, ruby, chained, proper.

MOTTO.] MIHI CURA FUTURA.

SEAT.] Old-Warden in County of Essex.



SHOULDHAM, LORD SHOULDHAM.

HIS Lordship is descended from a family of Shouldham in Germany, and his father, the Reverend Samuel Shouldham, was beneficed in the diocese of Offord; he married Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Molyneux of Ballymulvey, in county of Longford, Esq. (by his wife Catharine, daughter of Thomas Pooley of Dublin, Esq.) and sister to Pooley Molyneux of Ballymulvey, who died unmarried in 1772, and bequeathed his estates of about 1600l. a year, to the eldest son of his sister by Mr. Shouldham.—The said Samuel died in 1728, leaving issue Samuel, who inherited his uncle's estate, and died without issue in 1774; and

28.

Molyneux, heir to his brother, and the present Lord Molyneux Shouldham, who entered into the royal navy at the age of 10 years, and became a captain in the Royal Navy.

¹ Ulster.

UPTON, LORD TEMPLETOWN.

10 years, and hath been constantly employed in that service; 12 May, 1746, he was appointed to a ship of war, and is now an Admiral of the Blue Squadron. In 1776 he commanded the fleet in North America¹, and 31 July² in that year, was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland, pursuant to privy seal at St. James's 24 June preceding.—His Lordship is unmarried.

TITLE.] Molyneux Shouldham, Lord Baron Shouldham of the kingdom of Ireland.

CREATION.] So created 31 July, 1776, 16 Geo. III.

ARMS.] An Eagle displayed, topaz.

CREST.] A Griffin passant, pearl.

SUPPORTERS.] The dexter an Indian Warrior, in his right hand a bow, on his shoulder a quiver full of arrows, all proper, his inner garment pearl, an outer garment over his right shoulder ruby; on his head a cap with feathers, pearl, and round his neck, legs, and ankles, strings of beads, proper. The sinister an Indian female, habited pearl, petticoat emerald, fringed of the second, round her waist a girdle, and on her head a cap of feathers of the last, with necklace, bracelets, and beads, proper.

MOTTO.] POST NUBILA PHOEBUS.



UPTON, LORD TEMPLETOWN.*

29.

THIS noble Lord derives his descent from the family of Upton, seated at Upton in county of Cornwall, as appears by sundry entries and records in the College of Arms, London, and which is further confirmed by a visitation made by Ralph Brooke, *Rouge Croix*, who, in 1591, as appears by the warrant, visited for *Clarendon* in the county of

* This account of Lord Templetown's family has been chiefly drawn from Prince's Worthies of Devon, and from Debret's Peerage, printed in 1784.

¹ Ulster's Office, Debret, and Beatson.
5. p. f. R. 8.

² Rot. A^o. 16 Geo. III.

of Somerset, where a branch of the Upton family was resident.

The first of whom on record was John Upton of Upton, John, who had issue Andrew, the father of Hamelyn Upton, Andrew, whose name appears to a deed dated in 1218, 2 Henry III. Hamelyn. The said Hamelyn was father of Edward, living 12 Edward Edward, I. whose son Richard, living in 1331, 4 Edward III. married Agnes, daughter and heir to Walter Carnother, and by her had issue one son John, who married Margaret, sister John. and coheir to John Mules, and had Thomas his heir, living in 1450, 28 Henry VI. who married Joan, daughter and heir to John Trelawney, and by her was father of two sons, viz. William, his heir; and John, of whom presently.—William, the eldest son, married Joan, daughter and heir to Richard Palmer of Launceston, and had issue John, who married Elizabeth, daughter of —— Leveredge, Gent. and was father of Geoffry Upton, who married Margaret, daughter and coheir to Robert Hone, Esq. and had issue George of Wells, living in 1591, who married Frances, daughter and heir to John Newton of Hartree, Esq. and by her had Frances his only daughter and heir.

John Upton of Triflake, in county of Cornwall, second John, son of Thomas aforesaid, married Elizabeth, daughter and heir to William Mohun of Portlinch, in county of Devon, Esq. by whom he had two sons, both christened John; of the youngest we shall treat hereafter.

John, the eldest son, was seated at Portlinch, in county of Devon, which estate he possessed in right of his mother; he married Elizabeth, daughter of John Burley of Chen-Portlinch, combe, in said county, and by her had issue two daughters and three sons, viz. John, the eldest, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Patrick Bedlow, and died without issue; Nicholas, the second son, who, according to Mr. Prince, "devoted his younger years partly to learning and partly to war." He for some time studied the civil and canon law in Broad-Gates-Hall at Oxford; from whence he served in the armies of foreign states, and particularly under that famous General, Thomas Montague or Montacute, Earl of Salisbury, at the siege of Orleans, where the Earl, whilst taking a view of the city from a window, was wounded in the face and head by a shot from the enemy, of which he died within eight days, viz. 3 November, 1428. Thus losing his master and friend, he was the more readily prevailed on, by Humphry, the good, Duke of Gloucester, a general patron of learning, to lay aside the sword, and resume

assume his studies, whereupon he returned to the university, took the degree of Bachelor of the Canon and Civil Laws, proceeded Doctor therein, and entering into Holy Orders, the Duke of Gloucester became his patron ; he was admitted a Canon of the church of Wells 6 April, 1431, and was successively Rector of Cheadley, in Somerset, and Stapleford, in the diocese of Sarum ; 12 October, 1434, he was admitted a Canon of that church, and 14 May, 1446, was installed Chantor of Salisbury. He was a person of such eminence for piety and learning, that 27 June, 1446, he was, jointly with Simon Houchins, a Canon of that church, sent to Pope Nicholas V. to move him, that Osmond their founder and Bishop, might be canonized, but the Dean and Chapter, on 12 May in the following year, recalling him, he returned to England, and left the sole management of that affair to Houchins. He composed a book of Heraldry, which in a dedication he presented to the Duke, his patron, as a testimony of gratitude ; and having written many other works of learning, died at Salisbury 15 July, 1457, and was probably buried there.—William, the third and youngest son, became heir, married Mary, daughter of Thomas Blackdown of the county of Devon, and had issue one daughter and two sons ; George ; and John, who died unmarried. George, the eldest, married Philippa, daughter of John Wray of Trebitts, in Cornwall, and was father of four daughters and two sons, William ; and George.—William, the eldest, married Amey, daughter of Richard Lover of Bereden, in Cornwall, Esq. was living in 1626, and had issue four daughters, and two sons, Mark, aged 17 years in 1620 ; and Richard.

John.

We shall now return to John Upton, younger son of John, by Elizabeth Mohun ; which John married Agnes, daughter of Nicholas Pennells, sister and heir to John Pennells, and by her had issue one daughter, and one son William, who was seated at L'Upton, in county of Devon, and married Joan, daughter of John Pont, of county of Derby ; by her he had issue one daughter and two sons, John, and Thomas, the elder of whom John, married Joan, daughter of Simon Rowley of Fardell, in county of Devon, by whom he had two daughters and three sons, viz. John, his heir ; William ; and Nicholas, who was a Knight of Malta, of whom the first date which occurs is 20 October, 1537, under the great seal of Malta, granting him permission to return to England ; 15 November, 1547, he was appointed

William

John.

appointed Commander of Ripston; 8 November, 1548, he was instituted one of the eight conventional Bailiffs, and 17 October, 1549, raised to the dignity of Turcopulerius, a rank attached to the English nation only, and which gave a seat in the Council of State. He was at Malta when the attack was made on the island by Sultan Soliman II. in 1551; and Vertot, in his history of the Knights of Malta says,—“ That he was one of the bravest Knights of the Order; that at the attack here mentioned, he put himself at the head of 30 other Knights, and 500 inhabitants of the island; presented himself boldly on the beach, near the Bourg, to oppose the landing of the Turks, which he effected; and died soon after, in consequence of the fatigue he had sustained during that siegé.”

John Upton, who succeeded his father, married Anne, daughter of —— Cooper, Esq. of county of Somerset, relict of Thomas Allen of Glastenbury, and was father of Arthur of L'Upton, in county of Devon, who by his wife Gertrude, daughter of Hugh Fortescue of Filleigh, in said county, Esq. had one daughter, and four sons, viz.

John.

Henry, ancestor to Lord Templetown.

Hugh, and

Arthur.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

John, the eldest son, succeeded at L'Upton, and by an inscription on a monument in the parish church of Brixham, adjoining L'Upton, he appears to have been of extraordinary piety and virtue; he died before 1590, having issue by Dorothy, daughter of Sir Anthony Rowse of Halton, in county of Cornwall, Knt. eight daughters and seven sons, viz. Arthur, his heir; John (who married first Elizabeth, daughter of John Bence of London, and had issue by her an only daughter; he married, secondly, Jane, daughter of Sir John Lytcott of Moulsey, in county of Surry, Knt. and by her had three daughters and four sons, who were, Arthur, living in 1687; Nicholas, who died unmarried; Anthony, a Justice of the Court of Common-Pleas in Ireland in 1717: and John, a merchant of London, who by Mary, daughter of William Warren, also of London, merchant, had one daughter and four sons, viz. John who died an infant, William, John, and Anthony); Ambrose (who was a Canon of Christ Church, Oxford, married Mary, daughter of Francis Charlton of Apley-Castle, in county of Salop, and died in 1668, having had four daughters and three sons, viz. Ambrose, who settled in Dublin,

Dublin, and by Jane, daughter of William Wright of Oxford, Esq. had one daughter and five sons, Ambrose, William, Richard, Arthur, and Thomas; Francis of London, M. D. who by Sarah, daughter of Robert Norman, had Mary, the wife of Colonel John Upton, grandfather to Lord Templetown, and John, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Hill of Luggerdine, in Hereford, Esq. and was father of John Upton, Lieut. Colonel in his Majesty's service, and also in the service of the Hon. East India Company in India, where he died in 1779; and Arthur, a merchant at Barbadoes, who married Sarah, daughter of Clement Horne of Norfolk, Esq. by whom he had Arthur, Anthony, and three daughters); Anthony; Gilbert; Hugh; and Thomas, who died in 1641.

Arthur Upton, the eldest son, married Elizabeth, daughter of William Gould, Esq. relict of Robert Heyden, and died in 1660, having had issue three sons, viz. John; Arthur, who died unmarried; and William.—John, the eldest, married Ursula, daughter of Sir John Lyttle, Knt. and died without issue; his Lady erected a marble monument to his memory, in the north aisle of the parish church of Broxton, with the following inscription:

In memory of John Upton of L'Upton, Esq.
Who piously and religiously served God and his country,
In his private and public station,
Whilst a Justice of the Peace, and Burgess for Dartmouth
In three parliaments, at his proper cost and charge.
Died September 7, ætatis 43, anno 1687.

William Upton, the youngest son, succeeded to the inheritance; married Catharine, daughter of Sir John Otway, Knight, and by her had three sons and two daughters; of the sons William, the eldest, and Arthur, the youngest, died unmarried.—John Upton, the second and only survivor, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Boucher of Twickenham, in Middlesex, Esq. and by her had one daughter, and a son and successor, John, living in 1784 at Ingmore-Hall, in county of York, who married Mary, daughter of George Noble, of county of Durham, Esq. and had issue John, Mary, and Jane, all living in 1784.

Henry. We shall return now to Henry Upton, second son of Arthur of L'Upton, by Gertrude Fortescue, which Henry came into Ireland in 1598, a Captain in the army under the command of the Earl of Essex; established himself in the county

county of Antrim, and was chosen to parliament for the town of Carrickfergus.—13 September, 1628, he married Mary, daughter of Sir Hugh Clotworthy, Knt. and sister to John Viscount Massareene ; by her he had three daughters, and four sons, who were Arthur ; John the second son ; John third son ; and Henry, who died unmarried.

Arthur of Castle-Upton, the eldest son, was born 31 Arthur. May, 1623 ; his principles respecting the civil government were loyal, and respectful to the royal family ; when he was summoned by the Commissioners to Carrickfergus, during the exile of K. Charles II. to take the oath of fidelity to the Commonwealth of England, without King and House of Lords, he, though a Dissenter, positively refused ; for which, and other non-compliances with the courses of those times, he was to have been transported to some distant part of Ireland, but Oliver speedily assumed the title of Protector, to the utter confusion of the Commissioners and to the reputation of Mr. Upton ; whom the government thought fit to be a Magistrate, and his country returned him to parliament for a series of 40 years.—He lived under divers revolutions both of civil and church government, and was uniform in his conduct ; and being appointed to defend the county of Antrim at the time of the rebellion, he so effectually discharged his trust, as to repel and rout the rebels.

He married Dorothy, daughter of Michael Beresford of Coleraine in county of Derry, Esq. and by her had eight sons and ten daughters. The sons were, Henry, born 15 August, 1654, and Michael, born 18 December, 1656, died unmarried ; Arthur, born 26 October, 1658, a Captain of foot, was killed at the battle of Aghrim in 1691, unmarried ; Clotworthy, who succeeded ; Arthur, born 27 January, 1669, died unmarried ; John, of whom hereafter ; Hercules, born 24 September, 1673, died unmarried ; and Thomas, born 4 August, 1677, one of his Majesty's Council at Law, and Recorder of Londonderry, which city he represented to his death ; and by Sarah, daughter of Hugh Rowley of Tubbermore in county of Derry, and of Culmore, Esq. had one daughter Dorothy, married to Thomas Tennison, Esq. second Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in Ireland.

— Clotworthy of Castle-Upton, was born 6 January, 1665, and succeeded his father as Representative for the county of Antrim ; at the siege of Limerick he raised a party of men, joined the army of K. William before that town, attacked the breach with the forlorn hope, entered it singly sword in hand,

hand, and most of his men being cut off, he mixed with the enemy, and remained undiscovered 'till the affair was over, when he surrendered himself a prisoner to the commanding officer, with whom he had been formerly acquainted.—He married first Mary, only daughter of Roger Boyle, Earl of Orrery, but by her having no issue, he married secondly, Margaret, daughter of William Stewart of Killymoon in county of Tyrone, Esq. and she also deceasing without issue; he married thirdly Jane, daughter of John Ormsby of Athlacea, Esq. by whom he had issue a daughter Elizabeth, married to the Right Honourable Hercules Langford Rowley of Summerhill in Meath, and she was created a Peeress of the realm in 1766.

John. John Upton of Castle-Upton in county of Antrim, Esq. sixth son of Henry, was born 19 April, 1671. He was a Captain in K. William's army, and assisted at the storming of the citadel of Liege, where he was wounded; he was engaged as Lieutenant-Colonel of dragoons at the battle of Almanza under Lord Galway, who for his spirited command on that day, gave him the command of the regiment, the Colonel (Killegrew) having been killed at the beginning of the action; he was afterwards a Colonel by brevet, and was twice Representative of the county of Antrim.—10 March, 1711, he married Mary, only daughter of Francis Upton, beforementioned, by whom he had three sons and five daughters.

The sons were

(1) Arthur of Castle-Upton, born 9 January, 1715, and who sat in the Parliament of Ireland 26 years; was Deputy Governor of the county of Antrim, and sworn of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council.—He married first Sophia, daughter of Michael Ward of Castle-Ward in county of Down, Esq. she deceasing without issue, he married to his second wife Sarah, daughter of Pole Cosby of Stradbally in the Queen's county, Esq. but by her, who re-married with Robert Maxwell, late Earl of Farnham, had no issue, and he deceased in October, 1768.

(2) Francis, born 3 October, 1720, served many years in the royal navy, and amongst other engagements, was in that with Admiral Lord Hawke off Cape Finisterre. He commanded the Ferret sloop of war at the blockade of Louisburgh, and perished with his ship and crew in the dreadful storm which dispersed the British fleet off that port. Dying unmarried, the family inheritance devolved on his youngest brother

Clotworthy Upton, born 14 March, 1721, in 1761 appointed Clerk Comptroller to the Princess Dowager of Wales, which employment he held till the demise of her Royal Highness, and was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland by patent¹ at Dublin 3 August, 1776, pursuant to privy seal at St. James's 27 June preceding, and by the title of Lord Baron of Templetown in the county of Antrim he sat first in the House of Peers 14 October, 1777².—25 August, 1769, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Shuckburgh Boughton of Poston in county of Hereford, Esq. and deceased in April, 1785; having had issue John-Henry; Fulke-Greville, born 3 April, 1773; Arthur-Percy, born 12 June, 1777; Augusta, who died young; Elizabeth-Albana, born at Albano near Rome 16 August, 1775; Caroline, born 19 October, 1778; and Sophia, born in September, 1780³.

John-Henry Upton, the second and present Lord, born 8 November, 1771⁴, is a minor.

Henry,

²

TITLEs.] John-Henry Upton, Lord Baron Temple-
town of Templetown in county of Antrim. **Lord.**

CREATION.] So created 3 August, 1776, 16 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Diamond, a Cross Moline, Pearl.

CREST.] On a ducal Coronet Topaz, a War Horse, passant, Diamond, caparisoned, Topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] The Dexter, a War-Horse, caparisoned as the Crest. The Sinister, a Man in complete Armour, proper, garnished Topaz, in his right hand a Spear erect, on his left arm a Shield of the Arms, bordered, Topaz, and on his head a steel Cap, with a Plume of Feathers, Ruby.

MOTTO.] PRÆMIUM VIRTUTIS AVORUM.

SEAT.] Castle-Upton in county of Antrim, 87 miles from Dublin.

¹ Rot. A^o. 16 Geo. III. 5 p. D. R. 15. ² Lords Jour. V. 6. ³ Ulster's Office. ⁴ Idem.

MASSEY, LORD MASSEY.

30. **T**HIS noble Family derive their surname from the town and lordship of *Maffy* near Bayeux in Normandy; of which they had been Lords for many generations before the descent of Duke William into England, and were, as the name denotes, of great power in that province from the time of its first invasion and conquest, about the year 876, by Rollc the most illustrious of the Northern adventurers.

Hamo. This family existed with honour in France to the year 1066, when Hamo or Hamon, no less famous for his virtues, than his extraction and martial achievements, accompanied William the Conqueror in his expedition into England, attended by his sons Hamon, John, and Robert, who all signalized themselves in that important event, each of them having principal commands in the Conqueror's army.

The services of this Lord (like those of the other Norman chiefs) were rewarded with a great number of lordships and other possessions, among which was that of Dunham in Cheshire, called *Dunham-Maffey* from the said Hamon or Maffey, who was afterwards created one of the eight temporal Barons of the county palatine of Chester¹, by the style and title of Baron of Dunham-Maffey, by Hugh Lupus, nephew to K. William, who advanced none to this dignity but men of approved worth.

From the Barons of Dunham-Maffey branched out many eminent families, the chief of whom were the Lords of Podington in Cheshire, whose descendants flourished in a direct line for several centuries. The Maffeys of Sale, in Cheshire, descended from Robert, third son of Hamo beforementioned, and which family became extinct about the year 1700;—the Maffies, Lords of Tatton in Cheshire whose line became extinct about 200 years before;—the Maffeys of Coddington in the same county, which still exist &c. &c.

Hugh. Hugh Maffey, who came into this kingdom with a principal command in the army sent to suppress the rebellion in the

¹ Butcher's Survey of Stamford, p. 23.

the year 1641 ; on the troubles being appeased, he fixed his residence in this kingdom ; and married first Margaret Percy, by her he had a son Hugh, of whom hereafter ; and a daughter Alice, who married Anthony Irby, D. D. descended from the Irbys, progenitors of the Lords Boston, by him she had one daughter Alice, married to John Parker of Dunkip in county of Limerick, Esq. and from him the Parkers of Castle-Lough and Castle-Town in the county of Tipperary are descended.—Mr. Massey married a second wife, and had a son Samuel, who died without issue, and a daughter, married to John Newell, Esq.—He afterwards married a third, fourth, and fifth wife, but by them had no issue.

Hugh, the eldest son, became seated at Duntryleague in ^{Hugh,} the county of Limerick, married Amy, daughter of Mr. Benson of the North of Ireland, and had issue two daughters ; Margaret, married to William Baker of Lismacue in the county of Tipperary, Esq. ; Amy, married to George Benson of the city of Dublin, Esq. ; and four sons, viz.

Hugh, who succeeded at Duntryleague.

(1)

(2)

John, who resided at Knockaneevan, married Eleanor, daughter of —— Ahacross, Esq. and had issue four daughters, who all married and had issue ; and three sons, Hugh, heir to his father ; John, and Charles, who died unmarried.—Hugh, the eldest son, married Frances, daughter and sole heir to Lieutenant-General Ingoldsby, who died one of the Lords Justices of Ireland 29 January, 1711, and had issue Hugh-Ingoldsby Massey of New-Garden in county of Limerick, who, pursuant to articles bearing date 29 July, 1769, married Mary-Anne, daughter of James Nash of Kilmony county of Cork, Esq. ; he made his will 16 October, 1771, and deceasing 22 of that month, left an only son Hugh-Ingoldsby Massey, then aged 18 months.

(3)

William, the third son, lived at Stoneville in the county of Limerick, and died in March, 1768 ; he married a daughter of Henry Bentley of Broadford in county of Clare, Esq. and had issue five daughters and three sons, viz. Amy (who married to Anthony Parker of Castle-Lough in Tipperary, and by him had Anthony, who married a daughter of Standish Grady of Cappercullen in county of Limerick, Esq. and sister to Mary, who 20 August, 1772, was married to Henry-Thomas, Earl of Ilchester) ; Elizabeth, to Charles Minchin of Nenagh in the county of Tipperary, Esq. ; Anne, to William Finch of the city of Cork, Esq. ; Catharine, to William Green of Ballymacreece, Esq. ; and Margaret, to Garret Fitzgerald of

Shannon-Grove in county of Limerick, Esq.—Hugh, the eldest son, married Eleanor, daughter of James Fitzgerald of Stonehouse in the county of Clare, and had issue James-Fitzgerald, who married a daughter and coheir of —— Hickman, Esq.; John, of Bcher, the second son, married the widow of Mr. Dee, and had issue two sons; and William, the third and youngest son, died unmarried.

(4) Charles Massey of Donass in the county of Clare, Esq. fourth son of Hugh, by Amy Benson, entered into holy orders, and was made Dean of Limerick; he married Grace, daughter of Sir John Dillon of Lisimullen in county of Meath, Knt. and had issue by her, who died 1 November, 1760, one son Sir Hugh-Dillon; and two daughters, viz. Grace, married to William Barton of Fethard, county of Tipperary, Esq.; and Elizabeth, to William Baker of Lismacue, Esq.—Sir Hugh-Dillon, heir to his father, was created a Baronet of Ireland 9 October, 1781. He represents the county of Clare in the present parliament; and by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of John Stackpole of Anagh in county of Clare, Esq. has issue Hugh, William, Charles, and Elizabeth.

Hugh. Hugh of Duntrileague, eldest son of Hugh Massey by Amy Benson, was born in 1685, married Elizabeth, fourth daughter of the Right Honourable George Evans of Caharas in county of Limerick, father of George created Lord Carbery, and had issue seven sons and four daughters, viz.

(1) Hugh, created Lord Massey.

(2) George, of Elm in the county of Limerick, made Archdeacon of Ardfert, and married Jane, daughter of Simon Purdon of Tineranna county of Clare, Esq.

(3) John, who lost his life in a duel.

(4) Godfrey, of Mount Sion, was in holy orders, and died before 1778; he married first Margaret, daughter of William Baker of Lismacue, Esq. and had issue Hugh, William, and Elizabeth; he married to his second wife Elizabeth, relict of —— Dalton, Esq. and had issue George, Godfrey, and Mary.

(5) William, of the city of Dublin, merchant, died 4 January, 1777, without issue by his wife Mary, daughter of Eyre Evans of Portrane in the county of Dublin, Esq.

(6) Eyre, Colonel of the twenty-seventh regiment of foot, and a Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's forces; he married, in 1767, Catharine, daughter of the Right Honourable Nathaniel Clements, and hath issue two sons and two daughters, viz.

viz. George-Clements; Nathaniel-William; Hannah-Catherine; and Jane.

Charles, of Grifton in county of Limerick, Esq. who married in April, 1761, Anne, daughter of Joseph Gubbins of Kilrush in county of Limerick, Esq. but hath no issue. (7)

Daughter Mary, married to John Stackpole of Anagh in county of Clare, Esq. (1)

Amey, to William Johnson of Lizard, in county of Limerick, Esq. (2)

Elizabeth, to Francis Wheeler of Ballywire in Tipperary, Esq.; and (3)

Catharine, to Richard Bolton of the North of Ireland, Esq. (4)

Hugh Maffey, born in 1700, represented the county of Limerick in several parliaments; and was created a Peer of this realm by patent¹ at Dublin 4 August, 1776, pursuant² to privy seal at St. James's 28 June preceding, by the title of Lord Maffey, Baron of Duntrileague in the county of Limerick; he sat first in Parliament 18 December, 1777²; and his Lordship deceased 30 January, 1788, aged 88.—He married first, Mary, daughter and heir to Colonel James Dawson of Newforest in county of Tipperary, Esq. and had issue three sons and one daughter.—He married secondly, 16 March, 1754, Rebecca, one of the two daughters and co-heirs to Francis Delap, Esq. late of the Island of Antigua, and by her had issue Francis-Hugh (born 13 January, 1755, Captain in the fifth or royal regiment of Irish dragoons, who, 7 July, 1777, married Jane, only daughter of William Cullum of Dublin, M. D. and has issue one son and two daughters); Eyre, born 13 February, 1757, a Captain in the twenty-seventh or Enniskillen regiment; George, born 9 August, 1765, married in July, 1787, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Abel Onge of Haystown in county of Dublin, Esq.; Margaret, married to Hugh Baker of Cork, Esq.; Rebecca-Frances, to George Robbins of Hymenstown in Tipperary, Esq.; Caroline; and Amey.

The issue by the first wife were,

Hugh, heir to his father.

James, born 10 October, 1736, who, pursuant to the will of his maternal grandfather, assumed the name of Dawson, (1)
(2)

¹ Rot. A^o. 16 Geo. III. 5 p. D. R. 20.

² Lords Jour. V. 24.

son, and inherited considerable estates in England and Ireland. He married Mary, daughter of John Lennard of county of Kildare, Esq. and hath issue Hewitt-Massey, born in 1782; and two daughters, Elizabeth, married to Robert-Compton Bolton, second son of Robert Bolton of Brazeel in county of Dublin, Esq.; and Maria, unmarried.

(3) John of Tullamore in King's county, Esq. who was born 1 October, 1737, was Collector of Maryborough, and married Elizabeth, sister to William Baker of Lismacue, Esq. but hath no issue.

The only daughter Elizabeth, married first, John Arthur of Seafield in county of Dublin, Esq. and had issue Benedict, born 27 April, 1755, who entered into holy orders, and 9 August, 1776, married Jane, daughter of Thomas Bunbury of Kill in county of Carlow, Esq.; and Elizabeth, born 30 January, 1754, married in September, 1767, to Francis Wheeler, the younger, of Ballywire in county of Tipperary, Esq. who died 17 June, 1781, leaving by her, who re-married with Mr. Mannix of Cork, one son Francis, born in 1776.—Mrs. Arthur married to her second husband, the Rev. Sir Michael Cox, Bart. and by him had issue a daughter Catharine, born in 1767, married 3 December, 1787, to William Radcliffe, Esq. only son of Stephen Radcliffe, L. L. D. Judge of his Majesty's Court of Prerogative in Ireland; and a son Sir Richard-Eyre Cox, Bart. who married Maria, daughter of John O'Brien of Limerick, Esq. brother to Murrough Earl of Inchiquin; and he lost his life in a boat which he was rowing on a lake adjoining his seat of Dunmanway, by the pin which keeps the oar of the boat in in its birth breaking, which accident happened 6 September, 1784.

Hugh, Hugh, the second and present Lord Massey, was born 14 April, 1733. He represented the county of Limerick in Parliament; in September, 1760, he married Catharine, eldest daughter and coheiress to Edward Taylor of Ballynort in county of Limerick, Esq. whose younger daughter married Henry-Thomas, Earl of Carrick; and by her has issue three sons and four daughters, viz.

(1) Hugh, born 24 October, 1761.

(2) Edward, born 21 December, 1766.

(3) George-Eyre, born 29 July, 1772.

The daughters were Mary-Anne; Catharine; Jane; and Sarah¹.

TITLES.

TITLE.] Hugh Maffey, Lord Baron Maffey of Duntryleague in county of Limerick.

CREATION.] So created 4 August, 1776, 16 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Pearl, on a cheveron, between 3 lozenges, diamond, a lion passant, topaz; alluding to the original arms of his ancestor, Hamo de Maffey, Lord of Maffey in Normandy, and of Dunham-Maffey in England, who bore a lion displayed upon his banner.

CREST.] On a ducal coronet, topaz, a bull's head, ruby, attired diamond.

SUPPORTERS.] Dexter, a lion, topaz; sinister, a leopard, pearl, both collared and chained, topaz.

MOTTO.] PRO LIBERTATE PATRIÆ.

SEATS.] Duntryleague in county of Limerick, 96 miles from Dublin, Stagg-Hall Lodge in said county, and Suir-Castle in county of Tipperary, 81 miles from Dublin.



ROBINSON, LORD ROKEBY*.

THE ROBINSONS of ROKEBY, in the North Riding of the county of York, are originally descended from the Robertsons, Barons of Strowan in the shire of Perth, and Highlands of Scotland.

31.

The first of this branch was William Robinson of Kendall William, in county of Westmoreland, who settled there in the reign of K. Henry VIII. and had issue one daughter Ursula (married to Thomas Moore of London, merchant); and two sons, Ralph, and Henry.

Henry, the younger son, was a citizen of London, and Family married Alice, daughter of Thomas Wilkes of Islington in county of Middlesex; who survived him, and re-married, first, with William Elkin, Alderman of London, and secondly, with Thomas Owen, Esq. one of the Judges of the Common Pleas; she died 26 November, 1613, and was interred in St. Mary's church Islington, where a monument was

* This Pedigree (communicated to the Editor) has been collected from several entries in the books of the Herald's Office, England.

was erected to her memory; this Henry purchased the estate of Cransley in county of Northampton from Sir Thomas Cecil, son to the Lord Treasurer Burleigh, and deceasing in 1585, was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Henry Robinson of Cransley, Knt. who died 9 December, 1637, and was also buried at Islington, leaving issue by his first wife Mary, daughter of Sir William Glover, Knt. and Alderman of London, Henry his heir, who was baptized at Cransley 11 January, 1625, and was buried there 25 May, 1665.—He married Ann, daughter of — Birch in county of Gloucester, Esq. and by her (who was interred at Cransley 30 August, 1677) he had issue three sons and a daughter.—Sir Henry Robinson, Knt. the eldest son, was baptized 1 January, 1660, he succeeded to the estate at Cransley, and married Susanna, fifth daughter of Sir Edward Ernle of Whetham in county of Somerset, Knt. Chancellor of the Exchequer in the reign of Charles II. he was succeeded by his only surviving son John, who was baptized at Cransley 6 September, 1683; married Anne, daughter of Francis Duncombe of Broughton in county of Bucks, Esq. by whom he left an only son John, and two daughters, viz. Frances, married to Thomas Willis of Blitchley in county of Bucks, Esq. and Susanna, to the Rev. Philip Barton, Rector of Sherrington in same county.—John, the only son, is the present possessor of Cransley; he married Dorothea, daughter of Sir William Chester of Chicheley in county of Bucks, Bart. by whom he has no issue.

Ralph.

We now return to Ralph, the eldest son of William Robinson, who first settled at Kendal. He married Agnes (or Anne) eldest daughter, and one of the coheirs to James Philips of Brignal, Esq. near Rokeby in Richmondshire and county of York, where he settled, and was succeeded by his only son

William.

William, who was the first of this family that resided at Rokeby (which had been the mansion house of Sir Thomas Rokeby, Knt. whose family had been resident there before, and from the time of William the Conqueror.) This William paid a composition-fine for not receiving the honour of knighthood at the coronation of K. Charles I. He died in the year 1643, and was buried in the chancel of Rokeby church, leaving issue by Mary his wife, daughter of Thomas Hill of Thornton in county of York, Esq. two sons, Thomas and John; and one daughter Catharine (who was married first to Percival Philips of Wensley in county of York, Esq. by whom she had three daughters coheirs, viz.

Mary, Lucy, and Anne; she married secondly Richard Smith of Cottenham in said county, Esq. but by him had no issue).—John, the second son, was Rector of Burniston in Yorkshire, and married Catharine, daughter of Doctor Wilson, by whom he had William, his only son and heir.

Thomas Robinson, the eldest son, was a Barrister of Thomas. Grays-Inn, of which society he was entered 9 August, 1612. He raised a troop of horse at his own expence in the civil wars in the last century; was killed near Leeds in county of York in the service of the parliament, and was buried 20 June, 1643, in that church, where a monument was erected to his memory.—In June, 1621, he married Frances, daughter of Leonard Smelt of Kirkby-Fleatham in Richmondshire, Esq. and by her had issue four sons and two daughters, viz. Mary, married at Rokeby 9 June, 1639, to Christopher Blencow of Blencow in Cumberland, Esq. ; and Frances, who was baptized at Rokeby 15 July, 1627, married in June, 1647, to George Gray of Sudwich in the county palatine of Durham, Esq. and died 19 July, 1661.

The sons were

William, of whom hereafter,

Thomas, who died unmarried.

Matthew, Vicar of Burniston in Yorkshire, married Jane, daughter of Mark Pickering of Thornborough in said county, Esq. and died without issue. And

(1)

(2)

(3)

Sir Leonard Robinson, Chamberlain of the city of London, who was knighted by K. William 29 October, 1692, Family and died in 1696, as appears by his last will, bearing date 6 of August, and proved 4 December that year.—He married West-Deborah, daughter of Sir James Collet, Knt. then one of Layton. the Sheriffs of London, by whom he had issue one son Thomas; and five daughters, viz. Deborah (married to Thomas Baker of Westminster, county of Middlesex, Esq. who was Consul at Algiers in 1696, by whom she had an only daughter and heir Honor, married to William Chetwynd, Esq. who, on the decease of his brother, succeeded to the title of Viscount Chetwynd in the kingdom of Ireland, and left issue); Frances (married to — Gibbons, by whom she had two sons, Leonard and John); Mary (married to William Snell, and had issue James, William, Deborah, and Anne); Sarah (married to Thomas Knight, and had by him one son Robinson Knight, an eminent Banker, living in 1696, and two daughters, Deborah, and Sarah); and Margaret, married to Elmes Spinks of the county of Northampton,

ton,

ton, Esq. by whom she had one son Elmes, and two daughters, Deborah, and Anne.

Thomas, the only son of Sir Leonard Robinson, was of Enfield-Chase in Middlesex, and of West-Layton in county of York; he married Elizabeth, widow of Anthony Light, Esq. by whom he had three sons, Matthew; Thomas; and Leonard; the two youngest died without issue at West-Layton.

Matthew of West-Layton, the eldest son, died in 1778, aged 84. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Drakes of the town of Cambridge, Esq. (by Sarah, daughter of Thomas Morris of Mount-Morris, in the parish of Monks-Horton, and county of Kent, Esq.) which Elizabeth died in 1745, and was buried at Monks-Horton.—The issue of this marriage were seven sons and two daughters, viz. Elizabeth (the eldest daughter) married to Edward Montague of Allerthorpe in county of York, Esq. son of Charles, fifth son of Edward the first Earl of Sandwich, Member in several Parliaments for the town of Huntingdon, by whom she had an only child, John Montague, born in Dover-street, Westminster 11 May, 1743, who died 17 August, 1744, and was buried at Burniston in Yorkshire); Sarah, the second daughter, married George Lewis Scott, Esq. one of the Commissioners of excise.—The seven sons were Matthew (of Mount-Morris in county of Kent, and of West-Layton in Yorkshire; he was Representative in the 10 and 11 Parliaments of Great Britain for the city of Canterbury, and has assumed the surname of Morris, pursuant to the will of his maternal great grandfather, Thomas Morris, and is now living); Thomas (of Lincolns-Inn, Barrister at Law, who died unmarried in December, 1747, and was buried at Monks-Horton); Morris (of the Six Clerks office, died in Dublin 17 October, 1777, and was buried in a vault under the choir of the Cathedral Church of Armagh in Ireland. He married Jane, eldest daughter of John Greenland of Lovelace in the parish of Betherden in Kent, Gent. and left issue two sons, viz. Morris of the Middle Temple, born in the parish of St. Andrew, Holborn; and Matthew, born in the said parish, who has assumed the surname and arms of Montague, by virtue of the King's sign manual, pursuant to the petition of Elizabeth his aunt, widow of Edward Montague, Esq. above mentioned. In the year 1785 he married Elizabeth, daughter and heir to Francis Charlton, Esq. descended from the ancient family of Charlton in county of Salop, and has issue by this Lady, Edward, born 6 July, 1787); Robert (was a

Captain

Captain in the service of the East India Company, and died in China about 1755, unmarried); William (Rector of Burghfield, in Berkshire, and of Denton, in county of Kent, he has issue by his wife Mary, daughter of Adam Richardson of Kensington, in Middlesex, Gent. one son Matthew, and two daughters, Sarah and Mary, all minors); John (Fellow of Trinity-Hall, in the University of Cambridge); and Charles, Recorder of Canterbury, and representative in the last and present parliaments for that city, who has issue by Mary, his wife, second daughter of the above-mentioned John Greenland, an only child Sarah, now the wife of William Hongham, Esq. of the county of Kent.

Having thus shewn the descent from the younger sons William. of Thomas Robinson (by Frances, daughter of Leonard Smelt), we proceed with the line of his eldest son William, from whom Lord Rokeby more immediately derives; the said William was baptized at Rokeby 28 December, 1624, and was living there at the time of Sir William Dugdale's visitation of that county in 1665.—He was known in the North Riding of the county of York, and in the county of Durham, by the appellation of *the Justice*, from his diligent attention, during the course of a long life, to the duties of a Justice of the Peace (on the due execution of which office, the tranquility and good order of every civilized community very much depends). He married, 26 March, 1644, Mary, eldest daughter and coheir to Francis Layton of Rawdon, in the county of York, Esq. (by Margaret, daughter of Sir Hugh Brown, Knt, and Master of the Jewel Office to K. Charles I. and II.) she died in 1658, and was buried at Rokeby, having had issue Thomas; and two daughters, Frances (baptized at Rokeby 25 January, 1646-7, and married to Michael Pickering of Thornborough, in county of York, Esq.); and Anne, who died young.

Thomas, the only son and heir, was baptized at Rokeby Thomas. by 4 January, 1650, and was buried there 26 June, 1719. He married Grace, eldest daughter of Sir Henry Stapylton of Myton, in county of York, Bart. (by Elizabeth, daughter of Conyers, Lord Darcy, first Earl of Holderness) and by her (who was buried at Martin-Abbey, in Surry) left issue a daughter, Elizabeth (who dying unmarried in 1739, aged 65, was buried near her mother); and one son

William, baptized at Rokeby 23 September, 1675; he William. died 24 February, 1719-20, and was buried at Martin-Abbey; having married Anne, daughter and heir to Robert Walters

ROBINSON, LORD ROKEBY.

Walters of Cundall, in the North Riding of the county of York, Esq. left issue by this Lady (who died in July, 1730, and was buried near her husband) seven sons and two daughters, Anne (the eldest child, was born at York 4 November, 1699, died 5 June, 1759, and was buried near her parents, having been married first to Robert Knight, Esq. father to the Earl of Catherlough, and, after his decease, to James Cressett, Esq. Secretary to the Princess Dowager of Wales, and Comptroller of the accounts of the army); Grace, the youngest child, was born at Stockwell, in county of Surry, 5 January, 1718, and married in 1739 to William Friend, D. D. Dean of Canterbury, only son of Robert Friend, D. D. head Master of Westminster school, and Prebendary of Westminster; he died 26 November, 1766, and was buried at Whitney, in county of Oxford; and she deceasing 28 December, 1776, was interred with her husband, having had issue three sons, Robert; William; and John, Archdeacon of Armagh, in Ireland; and one daughter, Elizabeth. The sons were

(1) Sir Thomas, who succeeded at Rokeby, and was created a Baronet.

(2) Robert, who died young.

(3) Sir William, who succeeded his brother.

(4) Henry, a Major in the army, who was killed at the attack on Fort-Lazare, near Carthagena, in 1741.

(5) John, died young.

(6) Richard, advanced to the Peerage. And

(7) Sir Septimus, who received his first commission in the army in the 21 year of his age; and in the course of 15 years he served six campaigns as Aid de Camp under three different Commanders, one under Monsieur Clermont Galleronde, in the French army; two under Marshal Wade, one in Flanders, the other in the rebellion in 1745; and three under Marshal Ligonier in Flanders. On the death of Frederick, Prince of Wales, in 1751, the Princess Dowager received him into her family at Kew, and he was entrusted with the care and instruction of the Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland; in this employment he continued near nine years. He quitted the army when he had been advanced to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel of the guards; and was promoted by the favour of his present Majesty, in the first year of his reign, to the office of Usher of the Black-Rod, and received the honour of Knighthood. He departed this life on 6 September, 1765, at Brough, in county of Westmoreland, on his return from Ireland, and

was buried in the family vault under the new church at Rokeby.

Sir Thomas Robinson, the eldest son, soon after he came into possession of his estate, purchased a commission in the army, and was created a Baronet of Great Britain ¹⁰ March, 1730, with a remainder in failure of issue-male in his own family, to Mathew Robinson, Esq. of West-Layton.—In 1727, he was elected representative in parliament for the borough of Morpeth, in Northumberland.—²⁵ October, 1728, he married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Charles Howard, third Earl of Carlisle, and widow of Nicholas, Lord Lechmere; she died at Bath, without issue, 10 April, 1739, and was buried in the family vault under the new church at Rokeby.—In 1735, he was appointed one of the Commissioners of the Excise.—In 1741, was constituted Governor of Barbadoes, and continued in that government till April 1747; during his residence in that island he married, to his second wife, the widow of Samuel Salmon of Barbadoes, Esq. but by her (whose maiden name was Booth) he had no issue. On 22 September, 1761, he was appointed by his Majesty to represent the Duke of Normandy at his Coronation, and was then knighted. He died at Chelsea, in county of Middlesex, 3 March, 1777, and was buried at Martin-Abbey.—He was succeeded in the title of Baronet by his next surviving Brother.

Sir William Robinson, who never engaged in any public business, but possessed the confidence and friendship of an extensive acquaintance in an eminent degree in private life. ² He died in the year 1785, at Bath, and was buried in a vault under the choir of the Cathedral of Armagh, in Ireland, which had been granted by the Dean and Chapter to Richard, Lord Primate.

Sir Richard, the third Baronet, and present Lord Rokeby, was educated at Westminster school, and was elected from the King's College there to Christ Church, Oxford; Lord he was removed from thence by Doctor Blackburne, Arch-bishop of York, who appointed him his Chaplain, and collated him first to the Rectory of Elton, in the East Riding of county of York, and next to the Prebend of Grindal, in the Cathedral Church of York.—In the year 1751, he attended the Duke of Dorset, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, as his first Chaplain, and was the same year promoted to the Bishopric of Killala. When the Duke of Bedford was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, he was translated (in the year 1759) to the united Sees of Leighlin and Ferns, and in

1761 to the See of Kildare.—In the year 1765, when the Duke of Northumberland was Lord Lieutenant, he was advanced to the Primacy of Ireland, and constituted Lord Almoner; and by the Duke of Cumberland, then Chancellor of the University of Dublin, he was appointed Vice Chancellor, in which office he was continued by the Dukes of Bedford and Gloucester, successive Chancellors of that University.—In 1777, when Earl Harcourt was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the King was pleased by privy seal at St. James's 6 February¹, and by patent² at Dublin, 26 of that month, to create him Baron Rokeby of Armagh, in the kingdom of Ireland, with remainder to the aforesaid Matthew Robinson of West-Layton, Esq. and in 1783, he was appointed Prelate of the most illustrious order of St. Patrick.—In the year 1787, he was appointed one of the Lords Justices of Ireland, with the Lord Chancellor, and the Speaker of the House of Commons. He succeeded to the title of Baronet, on the death of his brother Sir William, in the year 1785, and is the survivor, in the direct male line, of the Robinsons of Rokeby, being the eighth in descent from William of Kendal above-mentioned.

[**TITLES.**] Sir Richard Robinson, Lord Baron Rokeby of Armagh, and Baronet.

[**CREATIONS.**] Baronet of England 10 March, 1730, 3 Geo. III. and Baron Rokeby of Armagh 26 February, 1777, 17 Geo. III.

[**ARMS.**] Emerald, on a chevron, between three Roebucks trippant, topaz, as many quatorfoils, ruby.

[**CREST.**] On a wreath, a Roebuck trippant, topaz, Pellete.

[**SUPPORTERS.**] Two Roebucks, proper, ducally gorged and chained, topaz, the dexter charged on the breast with a mullet, pearl, the sinister with a quatorfoil, ruby.

[**MOTTO.**] *NON NOBIS SOLUM SED TOTO MUNDO NATI.*

¹ Signet Office, and Rot. Pat. A^o. 17 Geo. III. 3. p. D. R. 1.
Rot. R. C. 6.

² Idem.

CONYNGHAM, LORD CONYNGHAM.*

THE family of BURTON were seated for ages, prior to the year 1460, in Richmondshire, in county of York, as appears from authentic evidences¹; and William Burton, in page 136 of his Commentary on the Itinerary of Antoninus, tells us, "That the Burtons were a family sometime, for no ordinary relations, not to be mentioned in this place, very gracious with the several Princes of the Royal House of York, and we have yet some memories, that Sir Edward Burton, Knt. served that side in fourteen set battles."

32.

Edward Burton, of the court of York, the immediate ancestor of Lord Conyngham, for his good services and unshaken loyalty to the House of York, in their contest with that of Lancaster for the Crown of England, had the singular honour of a Knight Banneret conferred on him by K. Edward IV. in the year 1460, after the battle of St. Alban's. Sir Edward afterwards settled at Longnor, in the county of Salop, where he deceased and left a son² and successor.

Sir Robert, who succeeded at Longnor³, was knighted by K. Edward IV. and in 1478, had the grant of the present arms, under the hand and seal of John Wryth, Norroy King of Arms†. He had a son

Sir Edward Burton, living in 1496, and Master of the Robes to K. Henry VII.⁴. He married Jocosa, daughter of Thomas Cresset of Upton-Cresset, in county of Salop, Esq.; died 23 April, 1524, and was buried at St. Chads, in Shrewsbury⁵, leaving issue by her (who died in 1500, and was buried also at St. Chads) two sons, viz. John, his heir; and Thomas⁶.

John succeeded at Longnor, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Poyner of Boslow, in county of Salop, Esq. by his wife Lucia, daughter of Sir Nicholas Eyton of

Eyton,

* Compiled from the Honor. de Richmond; Pedigree and family papers.

† Viz. A shield, azure and purple, parted in pale, a crois engrailed, or, between four roses, argent; Crest, a gauntlet argent, set on a Ducal Coronet, on a wreath, or and azure.

¹ Honor. de Richmond. ² Pedigree. ³ Id. ⁴ Id. ⁵ Id. ⁶ Id.

CONYNGHAM, LORD CONYNGHAM.

Eyton, in county of Salop, Esq.;¹ by her he had one son, Edward; and seven daughters, viz. Jane, married to Thomas Corbet of Longnor, Esq.; Eleanor, to Randolph Banister of Lacon, Esq.; Ankakoka, a nun; Anne, to — Bostock of Morton-Say, in county of Salop, Esq.; Ankred, to — Wright of London, Esq.; the sixth, to — Pesge of London, Esq.; and Mary, to — Barker of Bridgnorth, in county of Salop².

Edward.³ Edward, the only son, succeeded at Longnor; he was a zealous Protestant, and during Q. Mary's reign, "by many ways and courses, escaped the hands of such as lay in wait for him; when one day sitting alone in his upper parlour at Longnor, he heard a general ring of all the bells in Shrewsbury, whereunto, in St. Ceadda's parish, his house belonged; his soul divining that it was for Q. Mary's death, yet longing to know the truth, and loath to trust his servants, he sent his eldest son, willing him to throw up his hat if it was so; who finding it, and doing as he was directed, the good man retired from the window, and recovering his chair, for extremity of joy suddenly expired. The Protestants being at that time barred from Christian interment in churches, he was buried in his garden, by the fish ponds, and a monument set over him.³"

He married Anne, daughter and heir to Nicholas Madocks of Wem and Cotton, in county of Salop, Gent. and had issue four sons and three daughters, viz. Thomas, who succeeded at Longnor; Edward, of whom hereafter; Humphry; and Timothy; daughter Mary (married to Sir Richard Lloyd of Ripton, Knt.); Dorothy (to John Mitton of Weston, in county of Stafford, Esq.); and Catharine, to George Corbet of Hope, in county of Salop, Esq.

Family of Longnor. Thomas, the eldest son, and heir to his father, married Catharine, daughter and coheir to William Beyst of Atcham, in county of Salop, Esq. and had issue four sons, Edward, William, John, and Rowland; and four daughters, Anne, who married Charles More of Millehope-Hall, Gent.; and Sarah, Margaret, and Elizabeth, who died unmarried. Edward, the eldest son, succeeded at Longnor in 1623, and marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Newton of Highley, in county of Salop, Esq. had issue four sons and four daughters, viz. Francis, Richard, Thomas, and John; daughter

¹ Pedigree. ² Idem.
ninus's Itinerary, p. 136.

³ Burton's Commentary on Anto-

daughter Magdalen, (married to — Hopwood of Milton in county of Hereford, Esq.); Margaret, who died young; Margaret (married to Walter Fowler, third son of Richard Fowler of Harnage-grange in county of Salop, Esq.); and Johanna, to — Turner of county of Salop, Esq.—Francis, the eldest son, married Katharine, daughter of Jacob Walton of Doderidge in county of Derby, Esq. and had issue an only son Thomas, who died at Longnor 24 April, 1695, leaving issue by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Berkeley of Spetchley in county of Worcester, Esq. three sons and six daughters, viz. Robert; Thomas; Edward; daughter Anne (married to Sir Walter Wrottesley of Wrottesley in county of Stafford, Bart.); Elizabeth (to Joseph Jones of Chilton in county of Salop); Catharine, Mary, Isabella, and Penelope, died unmarried.—Robert, succeeding at Longnor, was High Sheriff of the county of Salop in the year 1709; he married Elizabeth, daughter of Martin Ballard of Evesham in county of Worcester, Gent. and had issue Thomas, born 21 December, 1705, who died unmarried in August, 1730; and a daughter Anne, born 15 August, 1702, who married in May, 1722, Thomas Lingen of Radbrooke in county of Gloucester, Esq. and died in May, 1737, leaving issue an only son Robert, who succeeded his uncle Thomas (the last of that line of Burton) at Longnor; by act of parliament assumed the name of Burton; and in June, 1749, married Anne, eldest daughter of Thomas Hill of Tern in county of Salop; he served the office of Sheriff for Salop in 1763.

Edward, the second son of Edward Burton of Longnor, Edward, who died in November, 1558, married, and had two sons Francis and Thomas.

Francis came into Ireland in the year 1610, accompanied with his brother, and settled at Ballyea, part of the estate of Buncraggy in the county of Clare, in 1611, as appears by a lease thereof granted to him that year by Donogh Earl of Thomond; and the town of Ennis in that county being incorporated by charter, dated 26 February, 10 K. James, the said Francis was therein appointed one of the first free burgesses; and dying without issue, he appointed his brother Thomas his heir.

Which Thomas was seated at Buncraggy, a lease of Thomas, that estate being granted to him by Donogh Earl of Thomond, as appears in a demise to his son Samuel, of the said estate of Buncraggy, by Barnabas Earl of Thomond.—He married Anne, daughter of — Shepherd of Baycote,

cote, about the Cordals, in county of Hereford, Esq.¹ and left issue by her one son and two daughters, viz. Martha², married to John Andrews, D. D. Incumbent of Ennis, and died without issue; and Jane, married to Allan Swanwick of Worwall in county of Chester, Gent. His only son was

Samuel. Samuel, who succeeded at Buncraggy in 1657, and was Sheriff of the county of Clare in 1669; he married Margery, daughter of —— Harris, Esq. deceased in 1712, for the probate of his will is dated 1 December in that year; leaving issue by her, a daughter Dorothy, who married David Bindon³ of Cloony in county of Clare, Esq.; and three sons, viz.

(1) Francis, his successor.

(2) Charles, who married Mary⁴, daughter of Walter Hickman of county of Clare, Esq. and died without issue. And

(3) Benjamin⁵, Banker and Alderman of Dublin, Lord Mayor in 1706, and chosen to Parliament for said city in 1703, 1713, 1715, and 1723⁶. He married Grace⁷, daughter of Robert Stratford of Belan in county of Kildare, Esq. and dying 28⁸ May, 1728, left by his said wife, (who died in London in July, 1721) a numerous issue*.

Francis

* Viz. six sons and six daughters; Samuel of Burton-Hall county of Carlow, Esq.; Robert (Captain of the Battle-axe guards, and M. P. for the town of Carlow in 1727⁹; he married Catharine, daughter of Thomas Ryves of Rathfallagh, Esq. but died without issue); Benjamin; Edward; Charles (Alderman of Dublin, knighted by the L. L. Harrington, and created a Baronet 2 October, 1758; he married Margaret, eldest daughter of Richard Meredyth of Shrowland, county of Kildare, Esq. and had a son Charles, his successor; who married Catharine, third daughter of John, the late Lord Desart, and six daughters, viz. Anne, Letitia, and Sarah, who died young; Grace, married to Sir Edward Newenham, Knt. M. P. for county of Dublin; Jane; and Catharine (married to Bowes Benson, Esq.); Francis (the fifth son of Alderman Benjamin Burton, was a Major of horse, married 14 December, 1738, Rachel, eldest daughter of Doctor Edward Smyth, Bishop of Down and Connor, and dying suddenly 11 April, 1752, left a son William, who deceased at Glenarm, the seat of the Earl of Antrim, in October, 1767, unmarried, and two daughters, Mary and Grace, one of whom was married to Richard Cox, Esq. only son of Doctor Michael Cox, Archbishop of Cashel); the daughters of Alderman Benjamin Burton were, Mary, married to Philip Doyne, Esq. and died 10 August, 1705; Grace, to Edward Hoare, Esq. Counsellor at Law, and died 8 August, 1709; Elizabeth, to Richard Hoare, Esq.; Lettice, to Henry Brooke of Cole-Brooke in county of Fermanagh, Esq.; Abigail, to John Watch, Esq.; and Jane.

¹ Ulster's Office.

² Idem.

³ Id.

⁴ Id.

⁵ Idem.

⁶ Commons Journals.

⁷ Idem.

⁸ Act of Parliament for relief

of the Bank Creditors. N. B. The Bank stopped payment 25 June, 1723.

⁹ Commons Jour.

Francis Burton, the eldest son, succeeded his father; he Francis, was Usher of the Court of Chancery in Ireland; 28 July, 1690, he was appointed Sheriff of the county of Clare, by K. William then at the camp near Kilcullen; no person was returned for that county in 1691; but we find the said Francis returned again 19 November, 1692, in which year, and in 1695, 1703, and 1713¹, he was chosen to Parliament for the borough of Ennis.—He married Alice², daughter of Thomas Tilson, Esq. Clerk of the House of Commons, and deceased 1 July, 1714, having had issue eight sons and four daughters, viz. Samuel and Thomas, who died young; Francis his heir; Edward³, Counsellor at Law; Benjamin, who died without issue; Thomas, Major of the second regiment of horse (who married Dorothy, daughter of the Right Honourable John Forster, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and died in 1720; by her he had issue three daughters, the eldest married to William Stackpole, Esq.; the second to Crofton Vandeleur, Esq.; and the youngest to Edward Fitzgerald of Stonehall in county of Clare, Esq.); Henry and John died without issue.

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The

Jane.—Samuel of Burton-hall in county of Carlow, Esq. Banker and Alderman of Dublin, eldest son of Alderman Benjamin, was elected to Parliament for the Borough of Sligo in 1713, and for Dublin in 1727, 17 June⁴, 1708, he married to his first wife Anne, daughter of Charles Campbell of Dublin, Esq. and by her (who was killed by the fall of a scaffold, 20 October, 1714, being then great with child, as she was viewing the coronation of K. George I.) had three sons and one daughter, viz. Benjamin his heir, born 19 July, 1709; Hughes, born 20 January, 1710; Samuel; and a daughter Catharine, married 28 February, 1731, to Nicholas Viscount Netterville⁵; Mr. Burton married secondly Mary Hinde, by whom he had a daughter Mary, and deceasing at Burton-hall, was succeeded by his son Benjamin, who was chosen to Parliament for Knocktopher 26 November, 1741, and in 1761 for the county of Carlow; he was a Member of the Privy Council in Ireland, in 1760 was appointed a Commissioner of his Majesty's revenues, and held his place at that Board 'till his decease in 1766. 9 December, 1734, he married Anne, second surviving daughter of Brabazon, Earl of Bessborough, and had issue three sons and two daughters, Benjamin, who succeeded, as did William; Campbell died an infant; the daughters were, Sarah, married in 1763 to John Hyde of Castle-Hyde in county of Cork, Esq.; and Anne, who died in March, 1764. Benjamin, the eldest son, succeeded at Burton-hall, was chosen to parliament 17 November, 1757, for the county of Sligo, and 22 April, 1761, for the borough of Boyle; dying unmarried in 1763, he was succeeded by his brother William, born in 1739; chosen to parliament for the borough of Gowran in 1761; and married 12 December, 1763, to the daughter and heir of Henry Aston of West-Aston, county of Wicklow, Counsellor at Law, deceased; and by her had a son born in September, 1766, and other children⁵.

¹ Commons Journals.

² Ulster's Office.

³ Idem.

⁴ Com-

mons Journals.

⁵ Lodge's Collect.

CONYNGHAM, LORD CONYNGHAM.

The daughters of Mr. Burton were, Elizabeth, married to the Right Honourable Theophilus Clements, uncle to Robert, created Lord Leitrim ; Margery, Catharine, and Anne, who died without issue.

Francis. Francis, the eldest surviving son¹, was born 1 December, 1696, and succeeded at Buncratty.—In 1721 he was chosen to parliament for the town of Coleraine, as he was in 1727 for the county of Clare², and the King was pleased to call him into his Privy Council. Deceasing 20 March, 1743, he was interred at St. Mary's church Dublin³.—He married Mary⁴, third and youngest daughter of Lieutenant-General Henry Conyngham of Slane in county of Meath, and sister to Henry Earl Conyngham, whose estates (with the title of Baron to the elder son) having devolved to the sons of his said sister, we shall here trace his Lordship's descent from

William, Earl of Glencairn. William Cunningham⁵, or CONYNGHAM, the fourth Earl of Glencairn ; who died in 1547, and having married to his second wife Margaret, daughter of John Campbell of West Loudon, had five sons ; from the youngest of whom, William, Henry Earl Conyngham more immediately derived. Which William was consecrated Bishop of Argyle in Scotland in 1539⁶, and left a son William, who

William. was feated at Conyngham-Head, and had two sons, William, who succeeded his father at Conyngham-Head, and was

Alexander, created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1627⁷ ; and Alexander, who entering into holy orders, came into Ireland, and was, in 1611, the first Protestant minister of Enver and Killymard in the county of Donegall ; on the removal of Archibald Adair from the Deanery of Raphoe to the Bishoprick of Killala in May, 1630, he was promoted 27 April, 1631, to that Deanery. He settled at Mount-Charles in the county of Donegall, which estate he held by lease from the Earl of Annandale⁸ ; and he married, as we presume, Marian, daughter of John Murray of Broughton, by his wife Marian, third daughter of Sir James Murray of Cockpool, Baronet, eldest son of Sir Charles Murray, and brother to John, created Earl of Annandale in 1624, by his wife Jenet, daughter of Sir William Douglas of Drumlanrig, ancestor to the Dukes of Queenberry

¹ Ulster's Office. ² Commons Journals. ³ Lodge's Collect and St. Mary's Registry. ⁴ Ulster's Office. ⁵ See Douglas' Peerage, pa. 289, who says, "the name of Cunningham was adopted by the family from the lands of Cunningham, (part of their possessions) in the shire of Ayr." ⁶ Beatson's Index, part II. page 192. ⁷ Beatson, p. 198. ⁸ Family Papers.

berry. He deceased 3 September, 1660 *, and was interred, as was his wife, in the Cathedral Church of Raphoe, having had issue twenty-seven children, of whom four sons and five daughters survived their infancy, and were, Alexander of Aighin; Sir Albert, of whom hereafter; George, who died unmarried; William, of Ballydavit; the eldest daughter, married to — Montgomery of Bonnyglen, Esq.; the second, to — Hamilton, Esq.; the third to — Lindsay, Esq.; Catharine, the fourth, first to James Leslie, Esq. father, by her, to the celebrated Doctor John Leslie, and secondly to Thomas Dunbar of Enniskillen, Esq.; and Isabella, the fifth, to Doctor John Leslie, successively Dean and Bishop of Raphoe, and afterwards Bishop of Clogher, as will appear in the note †.

N 2

Sir

* On the death of Dean Conyngham, the Deanery was granted in commendam to Doctor John Leslie, Bishop of Raphoe, pursuant to Privy Seal, dated 9 February, 1660. (Rot. 13 Car. II. 2 pt. D.)

† William Leslie, fourth Baron of Balquhain in Scotland, who died in the Family reign of K. James III. in 1467 married to his second wife Agnes Irvine, of daughter of the Laird of Drum, and had a son Alexander, who obtained from his father the barony of Wardis in the county of Aberdeen, with divers other lands. He was living in 1478, married the heiress of Balcomie, and by her had five daughters, and a son John, living in 1510; whom married first a daughter of — Stewart, by whom no issue; secondly Margaret, daughter of William Crichton of Frendraught, and had a daughter Margaret and a son Alexander; thirdly a daughter of — Forbes, Laird of Echt, by whom he had William and Walter; fourthly Agnes, daughter of Patrick Gordon of Haddo, ancestor to the Earl of Aberdeen, by whom he had two daughters, and a son Andrew; and he married fifthly a daughter of — Chalmers, Laird of Ballbithan, by whom he had two daughters, and a son Robert. — Alexander succeeded to the barony of Wardis, was living in 1545, and married Margaret, daughter of Alexander Forbes of Towie, by her he had William his heir; Patrick of Duncanstoun; Alexander of Dyce; Catharine; Agnes; and four other daughters. — William, who succeeded, got a charter under the great seal from K. James IV. dated 3 June, 1575, and being a man of extraordinary agility, was appointed the King's Falconer; he married Janet, daughter of Robert Innes of Innermarkie, and had issue four daughters and five sons, of whom Walter died unmarried; John, fifth Baron of Wardis, who continued that line; George of Crichtie, of whom hereafter; William, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir George Ogilvie of Banff, and died in 1606, having had a son, who died young; and James, who married Margaret Erskine, daughter of the Laird of Pittodrie, and had two sons¹, of whom the eldest son James distinguished himself in the Royal cause against the republican party and the usurper, and was very instrumental in stopping the progress of the rebellion; he married, as in the text, and had a daughter Catharine (married to the Rev. James Hamilton of Montgavelin in county of Donegall, and Archdeacon of Raphoe) and a son Doctor John Leslie, who signalized himself in defence of the Protestant interest at the critical period of the revolution. — He possessed the considerable rectory of Urney in diocese of Derry,

Sir Albert. Sir Albert, second son of Dean Conyngham, was appointed, by letters patent at Westminster 4 December,

1660;

Derry¹, and a large estate, which enabled him to raise a company of foot, and a troop of dragoons; at the head of the latter, he performed services so important to the state, that both King and Parliament bore ample testimony to his merits by divers grants of lands in counties of Kerry, &c.² He deceased 24 February, 1700, having married Mariana, daughter of the Rev. Humphry Galbraith³ of county of Derry, and by her had issue three sons and four daughters, viz. John, who fell in the battle of Aghrim, at the head of his father's troop, unmarried; James; George, who married and had issue; the daughters were Elizabeth, who died young; Isabella, married to Thomas Knox, Esq.; Lettice, to Walter Johnson, Esq.; and Catharine, to Thomas Enright, Esq.—James Leslie, the second son, settled in Kerry, and inherited the resolution and bravery, as well as the patrimony of his ancestors; he married Sarah, daughter of Colonel Kelly, and by her had a son John, who succeeded his father; James, successor to his brother; and Robert, who married and had issue.—John, the eldest son, had a daughter Lucy, who died unmarried; and deceasing without issue male, James, the second son, became possessed of the family estate, and marrying Joyce, sister and coheir to Thomas Lyster of Lyster-Field in county of Roscommon, Esq., had by her two sons and seven daughters, viz. Edward; Richard, who entered into holy orders, in right of his mother, succeeded to a considerable estate (which hath since passed to Arthur Champagne, Dean of Clonmacnoise) and is yet unmarried; daughters Elizabeth, Joyce, Barbara, and Elizabeth, died unmarried; Mariana, married to — Bonham, Esq. and is deceased; Catharine, to James Scott, Esq.; and Martha, to Rev. James Lowry the younger.—Edward, the eldest son of the Bishop, succeeded to the estates of his ancestors, and became seated at Tarbert-House in county of Kerry; in April 1787, he was chosen to parliament for the borough of Old-Leighlin in county of Carlow, in the room of Henry-Lawes, Lord Luttrell, then summoned, as Earl Carhampton, to the House of Peers, and 3 September following was created a Baronet of Ireland.—He married Anne, daughter of Colonel Hugh Cane, M. P. for the borough of Tallagh, and by her hath an only daughter Catharine-Louisa.

We return now to George Leslie of Crichtie, third son of William fourth Baron of Wardie; he married Margerie, daughter of Patrick Leslie, Laird of Kinragie, and by her was father of Rev. John Leslie⁴, who was born in the North of Scotland in 1572; at an early period he travelled into Spain, Italy and Germany, but resided principally in France, where he became an extraordinary proficient in ancient and modern learning, and a master of the French, Spanish, Italian, and Latin languages; he continued abroad 22 years, on his return home in 1628, was consecrated Bishop of Orkney, or the Isles⁵, and was appointed a Member of the Privy Council; he took the degree of D. D. in the University of Oxford, and came into Ireland with James Leslie ancestor of Sir Edward; on his arrival he was made a free denizen⁶ of Ireland, and 1 July, 1633, was appointed of the Privy Council in this kingdom⁷, also by patent 1 June preceding he was promoted to the Episcopal See of Raphoe⁸; 9 February, 1660, he had a grant of the Deanery of Raphoe, to hold in commendam⁹, void by the decease of Alexander Conyngham;

¹ Lodge Collect.

² Commons Journal, II. 773.

³ Fa-

mily evidences ut ante, and information of Sir Edward Leslie, Bart.

⁴ Laurus Leslieana.

⁵ Beatson's Index pt. II. pa. 196.

⁶ Laurus

Leslieana, and Rot. de a^o. 9^o. Car. I. 1 a. p. d.

⁷ Idem.

⁸ King's

Letter 24 Apr. War. Bps pa. 275.

⁹ Rot. 13^o. Car. II. 2 p. d.

1660, (12 Charles II.) Lieutenant-General of the ordnance in the kingdom of Ireland for life¹; and the said King conferred

nyngham; and 17 July, 1661, he was translated to Clogher².—Whilst in possession of Raphoe he recovered a third part of the See-estate, by an expensive suit at law, which had been withheld by divers of the gentry in the diocese, and he erected a dioceſan palace.—Although he declined a military command, which was repeatedly offered to him (prior, we presume, to his advancement to the Irish Bench); yet, says Doctor Borlace³, he performed the office of a General on urgent occasions, not thinking it unbecoming his function to take up the arms of self-defence, when the religion, lives and properties of Protestants were devoted to destruction. After the declension of the King's cause in England, Doctor Leslie equipped a number of his spirited neighbours, and marching at their head, with the ancestor of the said Sir Edward, halted at the entrance of a mountain, on the road from Raphoe to Magharabeg⁴ in Donegall (where Sir Ralph Gore was besieged) in order to dispossess a party of the Irish who had cruelly ravaged the circumjacent country; and kneeling on a flag by the high-way-side, offered up the following prayer:—“ Almighty God, unto whom all hearts be open, Thou knowest the righteousness of the cause we have taken in hand, and that we are actuated by the clearest conviction that our motive is just; but, as our manifold sins and wickednesses are not hid from thee, we presume not to claim thy protection, trusting in our own perfect innocence, yet, if we be sinners, they are not saints; though then thou vouchsafest not to be with us, be not against us, but stand neuter this day, and let the arm of flesh decide it.”⁵ Whether the Bishop's prayer was heard, we presume not to determine, but the enterprize was successful, and the country long infested by the cruel foe, was rescued from the impending calamity.—The Bishop afterwards endured a siege in his palace of Raphoe, and was the last in that country who surrendered to the usurper⁶; he was an uniform supporter of the Protestant faith, and when expelled from his Bishoprick, used the liturgy of the church of England in his own family; he zealously persevered in the discharge of his episcopal duty, even in Dublin; and on the restoration, used such expedition in paying his duty to the King, that he rode from Chester to London in 24 hours.—The turbulence of the times, occasioned the loss of many valuable productions of his pen, and it is remarkable that he was the only Bishop who continued in Ireland during the usurpation of Cromwell⁷.—He deceased at Castle-Leslie, alias Glafloough, in December, 1671, and was interred in the adjoining parish church, which he had caused to be erected⁸, having filled his episcopal offices upwards of 50 years. By his said wife Isabella, fifth daughter of Dean Conyngham he left two sons, John, Dean of Dromore⁹, and Baron of Castle Leslie in Ireland, who is presumed to have died without issue; and Charles Leslie, who was admitted a Fellow-Commoner in the University of Dublin in 1664, where he took the degree of A. M. hence he was entered in the Temple, where for some time he studied the common law, which pursuit he discontinued, and in 1680 entered into holy orders; in 1687 he became Chancellor of the Cathedral Church of Connor, about that time held many disputations with the Romish clergy, and as our authority says, confuted them.—The Popish party having now possessed themselves of a large episcopal income, aspired to other offices; and an High Sheriff of that persuasion was appointed for the county of Monaghan, this

¹ Aud. Gen. Off. ² Rot. 13^o. Car II. 4 a p. f. ³ Hist. Rebellion. ⁴ War. Bps. 189-275, and Borlace Irish Rebellion, Epistle to the Reader p. XIII. ⁵ Information of Sir Edward Leslie. ⁶ War. ut antea. ⁷ Collect. ⁸ War. p. 190. ⁹ Baronage of Scotland.

CONYNGHAM, LORD CONYNGHAM.

ferred upon him the honour of Knighthood.—When K. James II. ascended the throne, Sir Albert resided on his own estate in Donegall, where he held the Papists in such subjection, that there were no members returned to K. James's parliament from that county, or from the boroughs within it; the borough of St. Johnstown excepted.—At his own expence he raised a regiment of dragoons, and joined K. William at the Boyne.—The commission bears date in February, 1688-9. At the siege of Limerick Sir Albert was ordered, with his regiment, to join the forces intended for the reduction of Sligo; but staying in the camp to receive some necessary orders, he followed, accompanied only with ten men as a guard, crossed the Shannon at Athlone, and marching through the mountainy country near Boyle, in a thick fog, he mistook his way, and near Coloony in county of Sligo, fell into the hands of 200 or 300 rapparees, who immediately attacked them; Sir Albert made a resolute defence, and killed 25 of the banditti, but being at length overpowered

this alarming procedure induced the gentlemen of that county to repair to Doctor Leslie, as a Magistrate, who told them, "That it would be as illegal for them to permit the Sheriff to act, as for him to attempt it." At their entreaty Mr. Leslie (though much afflicted with the gout) appeared on the Bench at the following Quarter Sessions, and the said Sheriff being asked, "Whether he was legally qualified," answered, "that he was of the King's own religion, and that it was his Majesty's will that he should be Sheriff." Mr. Leslie replied, "That they were not enquiring into his Majesty's religion, but, whether he had qualified himself according to law for acting as a proper officer? that the law was the King's will, and nothing else to be esteemed such; that his subjects had no other way of knowing his will, but as it is revealed to them in his laws; and it must always be thought to continue so, till the contrary is notified to them in the same authentic manner." Whereupon the Bench unanimously agreed to commit the pretended Sheriff for his intrusion and arrogant contempt of the court.—On the Revolution, Doctor Leslie refused to take the oaths to K. William and Q. Mary, for which he was deprived of his ecclesiastical preferments, and from that time was esteemed the head of the nonjuring party.—For some time he followed the fortunes of the Pretender abroad, and took much pains to convert him to the Protestant religion, but finding his labours ineffectual, he returned to Ireland, and died at his seat of Glaflough in county of Monaghan, in March, 1721¹; he left two sons, viz. Henry, who died 3 September, 1745; and Robert, who succeeded at Glaflough, and in March, 1730, married Frances, daughter of Stephen Ludlow, Esq.²; he deceased 17 December, 1744, at Island-Bridge, leaving a son, Charles-Powell Leslie, now of Glaflough; who 22 May, 1765, married Prudence, second daughter of Arthur, the first Viscount Dungannon³, and by her has issue⁴.

¹ War. Writers of Ireland, p. 282.

³ Ulster's Office.

² See Earl Ludlow.

⁴ Lodge Collect.

overpowered by numbers, he and his men fell a sacrifice to these lawless insurgents, within the hearing of Balderog O'Donnell (an Irish Chief, who fought for K. William, and on the settlement of the kingdom, his services were rewarded, being made Colonel of a battalion of 700 men) who came up with his party, he however arrived too late to rescue a brave and worthy officer; but Balderog severely revenged the loss of Sir Albert¹, who was interred in the church of Coloony, where a monument was erected for him by his son Henry, with the following inscription:

M. S.

Alberti Conyngham equitis aurati
Armamentarii regii

Sub montis Alexandrini comitis præfeti,

Vixerat auris ingenii et industriae agilis

Probitatis eximiae, urbanitatis summæ,

Et inter generosos, non togatos,

Eruditionis & doctrinæ plus quam vulgaris.

In glorioſa rerum conversione sub invictissima Arausisioneſe,

Religionis afflictæ et libertatis casum miseratus,

Propriis sumptibus dimacharum legionem conscripſit,

Quot, tribunus militum, pericula fortiter adivit

Quam improvifa morte quam patria,

Tribulibus et bonis omnibus fuctuosa apperivit

Haud te viator, nec feram posteritatam letare potest

Pro patria cecidit, in villa hujus vicina

5^o. die Septembris, A. D. 1691.

Monumentum hoc posuit Henric. Conyngham,

Legionarcha, Major General, maximus ejus natus,

Nunc unicus filius.

Idem Henricus, Alberti filius,

Sereniss. Annæ Angliæ Reginæ copiarum in

Hispanias missarum præfectus sub Petriburgensi

Comite duce, cum parva manu, nimirum 1150, Britan-

-norum et Belgarum, 5000 Gallorum, post grayem

prælium, in fugam vertit prope Leridam in

Aragoniarum Regno.

Ille in glorioſo iſto prælio vulne-

-ratus mortem obiit poſtriduo

Nempe 10^o.* die Januarii,

Anno Dom. 1705-6.

Sir

* The Letter from Don. F. Manuel Toron (inserted in pages 185-6) will show this date on the monument to be an error.

¹ Harleian Miscellany, VII. 487.

Sir Albert married the daughter of Doctor Robert Leslie,* Bishop of Raphoe¹, and had issue six sons and three daughters, viz. Charles, who died young; Henry, his successor; Alexander, who died *Æt.* 20; Arthur, Albert, and James, all died young; daughter Catharine, married to the Right Honourable William Conolly†, died 23 September, 1752, and was buried in the church of Celbridge with her husband; Jane, to James Bonnell, Esq. Accomptant General of Ireland, and died in 1745; Margaret, who died young; and

* Whose father Henry Leslie, D. D. descended from the noble family of Rothes in the kingdom of Scotland, was Chaplain to K. Charles I. and high in the esteem of that Monarch. In the common calamities of those times he lost a considerable fortune; soon after his arrival in Ireland he was promoted to the Deanery of Down; 4 October, 1635, was consecrated Bishop of that See²; was translated to Meath 19 January, 1660³; 7 April, 1661, he closed an exemplary life, and was interred in Christ Church, Dublin⁴; he had issue three sons, James and William, who fought in the service of their country; and Robert, D. D. mentioned in the text, Archdeacon of Connor, who was consecrated Bishop of Dromore 27 January, 1660⁵, and translated to Raphoe 16 June, 1661⁶, (with this See, and that of Dromore, he held the Archdeaconry of Connor in commendam⁷) 26 October, 1671, he was promoted to Clogher⁸; and died 9 August following, leaving a daughter, who was married to Sir Albert Conyngham. By his will, dated 3 July, 1672, he bequeathed divers charitable legacies, ordered himself to be interred in the church of Clogher (if he died within five miles of it) and his funeral charge not to exceed 100l. and devised 500l for maintaining the master of a free-school to be erected at Clogher, the nomination to be in his heirs⁹.

† He was elected Speaker of the House of Commons of Ireland 12 Nov. 1715¹⁰, which high office he filled with honour, and held till 12 October, 1729, when he resigned through illness, and died on 30 of that month.—He was sworn ten times L. J. of Ireland, viz. 20 March, 1716, 9 January, 1717, 22 May, 1718, 20 November, 1719, 24 February, 1721, 13 June, 1723, 9 May, 1724, 2 April, 1725, 23 December, 1728, and 15 May, in same year.—He was publicly interred at Celbridge, in county of Kildare; at his funeral, the excellent measure of linen scarves, so salutary for our staple manufacture, was first adopted, and hath been since invariably pursued.—Leaving no issue, his estates in counties of Derry, Kildare, &c. devolved on his nephew, the Right Hon. William Conolly of Stratton-Hall, in county of Stafford, member of the British House of Parliament, and of the Privy Council in Ireland; who deceased at Castletown 3 January, 1754, leaving issue by his wife, Lady Anne, eldest daughter of William Wentworth, Earl of Strafford, whom he married 28 April, 1733, three daughters, viz. Catharine, born in February, 1733, married to Sir Ralph, created Earl of Ros; Anne, to John Staples of Liffan, in county of Tyrone, Esq.; and Caroline, 24 September, 1770, to John, Earl of Buckinghamshire; and one son, Thomas, who succeeded at Castletown, at present represents the county of Derry in parliament, and is a member of the Privy Council. 30 December, 1758, he married Lady Louisa-Augusta Lenox, born 24 November, 1743, fifth daughter of Charles the second Duke of Richmond¹¹, but hath no issue.

* Family papers. Car. I. 14. p. f.

² Pursuant to privy seal and patent. Rot. 11^o.
3 Idem. 12^o. Car. II. 2a. p. f. 4 Ware's
Bishops, p. 159. 5 Rot. Pat. 12^o. Car. II. 2a. p. f. 6 Idem. 13^o.
2a. p. D. 7 Id. 13^o. 5a. p. f. 8 Id. 23^o. 4a. p. f. 9 Ware's
Bishops, p. 191, 265, 275. 10 Commons Journals, IV. 11. and V. 651.
11 Collins I. 184, and Lodge Collect.

and Mary, married to Richard Jones of Dollardstown, in Meath, Esq. died 9 May, 1765, $\text{A}^{\text{E}}\text{t. 90}$, having had Thomas, who died young, and Roger, father of Richard, now living.

Henry the second, and only surviving son of Sir Albert, ^{Henry.} succeeded his father, and in the memorable year of 1688, was a Captain in Lord Mountjoy's regiment of foot¹, when the unfortunate King desired his army to shift for themselves, Captain Conyngham prevailed on 500 of his regiment to continue united, and with them offered his services to K. William. After the victory at the Boyne, his Majesty was pleased to order him to raise a regiment of dragoons, with liberty to nominate his own officers, and his commission bears date 1 Feb. 1692-3.²—In 1692 he served in parliament for the borough of Killybeggs, and in 1695 and 1703, for the county of Donegall³; he was made a Major-General 1 Jan. 1704, and was ordered to Portugal; being afterwards Governor of Lerida, and Lieutenant Gen. of the King of Spain's army, in 1705-6, with a small number of English, he defeated a very large body of French, at St. Estevan's, on the frontiers of Arragon, in Spain; but in the action, received a wound in the belly, which proved mortal *.—He married Mary, daughter

of

* Extract of a letter from Don F. Manuel Toron, Prior of the Convent of Dominicans at *Lerida*, dated 28 February, 1784.

“ Sir,

“ In consequence of what I have already written to you, concerning enquiries to be made about his Excellency Henry Conyngham, General of the combined troops of England and Holland in the battle of St. Estevan de Litera, in the kingdom of Arragon, against General D'Asfield, Commander of the French and Spanish troops; I now acquaint you, that in the war of succession of the year 1706, the latter being in winter quarters with their General in the city of Balbastro in the aforesaid kingdom; and the former quartered in the town of Tamarite, with their General Conyngham; these were informed that some parties of French cavalry were reconnoitering the country near the town of St. Estevan de Litera, distant one league from thence, and three from Barbastro; on which notice the Commandant of St. Estevan de Litera immediately acquainted his Excellency General Conyngham, on the 25 of January; whereupon he instantly ordered a junction of all the troops from the adjacent villages on that same night, and marched with them, so as at day-break of the 26 they had reached St. Estevan de Litera, where they rested after the fatigues of the night; and at seven o'clock that morning an Ecclesiastick by chance walking along the neighbouring mountain, that overlooks the town, in quest of strayed goats, he discovered the troops of D'Asfield, composed of 6000 men, already ranged in order of battle, and in possession of the heights and road, he returned back and gave notice to General Conyngham. He ordered his troops to be formed in all haste, composed of between three and four thousand men, and disposed matters with such order and coolness, that in a short time he marched out to seek the enemy, whom he met about 200 paces from the town, commencing an attack the most brisk and obstinate of both sides, at a time when General D'Asfield had already gained an advantageous ground; these advantages, however, were balanced by the great skill, valour and comprehension of General Conyngham, who in the height of the action, mounted on his horse, accompanied by Don

Francisco

of Sir John Williams of Carmathenshire, in Wales, Bart. relict of Charles, the first Lord Shelburne, and by her (who brought him considerable estates in the Isle of Thanet, Kent, and in the Principality of Wales, remarried with Colonel Robert Dalway, deceased in December, 1710¹, and was interred the 10 of that month at St. Mary's church, Dublin) had three sons and three daughters, viz. Albert, who died young; Williams, who succeeded; and Henry, of whom hereafter; the daughters were Susanna, baptized 29 September, 1697;² Margaret, who died young; and Mary, married to Francis Burton of Buncratty, in county of Clare, Esq. whose sons have succeeded to the Conyngham estates, as we shall shew.

Williams Conyngham of Slane (which estate was forfeited in 1641 by Lord Slane), in county of Meath, Esq. and of Mount-Charles, in county of Donegall, was member of parliament for the borough of Killybeggs in 1727³, and having no issue by his first wife, a Dutch Lady of family, he married, secondly, Constance, daughter and coheir to

Thomas

Francisco Elias Falces (a Gentleman of the town of St. Esteve, who lodged him in his house) gave the most prudent orders, at the same time forming a plan of the field of battle, so as not to cease making the most effectual dispositions towards obtaining the victory. Conyngham being better informed than D'Asfield, not only of the ground, but of the other circumstances of the battle, which from the situation and superior number of the enemy's troops he dreaded losing (and finding a valley on the left of the enemy's troops unoccupied) it occurred to him to order a Dutch regiment, then covering one of the avenues leading to the town, to come to his reinforcement, and to attack D'Asfield on his flank; who seeing his enemy's army reinforced with a fresh supply of men, presumed it was very considerable, and ordered the retreat to be founded, without being harrassed in his rear by the English and Dutch forces, more than was necessary to clear the whole field of battle, to the great glory of Conyngham, and disappointment of D'Asfield, who retired with great haste, crossing with boats the river Cinia, that divided the quarters of both armies. Whilst General Conyngham (in company of Don Francisco Elias de Falces) was forming the plan of the field of battle, it is recorded that having one leg over the pommel of the saddle, he felt himself wounded by a shot that grazed his belly; he turned to his friend, exclaiming "I am "wounded," and finding that the wound was very considerable, he appointed for his successor in the command Don Charles Burton, who also was wounded in the engagement, which lasted upwards of two hours, and was fought with their bayonets. General Conyngham persevered in the command until he gave it up to Burton, notwithstanding his wound; Don Francisco Elias de Falces importuned him to retire, and conveyed him to his house with special care. To Don Francisco Elias he gave his cane, which to this day they preserve in the house, and a most excellent watch, that they also keep in commemoration of so valiant a Personage. The Dean of the Cathedral of Barbastro is grandson to Don Francisco Elias, who was always by the side of the aforesaid General until he was carried to the city of Balaguer, in the principality of Catalonia, 4 leagues distant from St. Esteve, where in about eight days after he died of his wound, and was buried in the very walls of Balaguer."

This is the relation of the grandsons of Falces, natives of St. Esteve.

¹ Lodge.

² Idem.

³ Commons Journals.

Thomas Middleton of Stanstead-Mont-Fitchet, in county of Essex, Esq. and by her, who died in Dublin in 1767¹, had a son Williams, who died at the age of 14, and a daughter Williamina, born in 1732, who also died young: and he deceasing 26 October, 1738, was succeeded in all his estates in Donegall, Derry, Meath, and elsewhere, by his only brother

Henry Conyngham, who was a Captain of horse on the Henry, Irish establishment, chosen to parliament for Killibeggs in 1727², and continued to represent that borough till his advancement to the Peerage; in May, 1748, he was appointed a member of his Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland³, in June following, Vice-Admiral of the province of Ulster, and in May, 1760, Governor of the county of Donegall, county and city of Derry, and town of Coleraine; he represented the borough of Sandwich in the British parliament, and was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland by privy seal 4 September, 1753, and patent 3 October following⁴, by the title of Baron Conyngham of Mount-Charles, in county of Donegall (but did not take his seat). He was created Viscount Conyngham, in the kingdom of Ireland, by privy seal at Kensington 29 June⁵, and patent 20 July, 1756⁶; 2 October, 1765⁷, he took his seat in the House of Peers, and was further advanced to the dignities of Earl and Baron Conyngham, with remainder of the barony to his nephew Francis-Pierpoint Burton of Buncratty, in county of Clare, Esq. eldest son of his sister Mary. The writ of privy seal for these honours, bears date at St. James's 19 December, 1780⁸, and the patent at Dublin 4 January, 1781⁹.

In December, 1744, his Lordship married Ellen, only daughter and heir to Solomon Merrett of the city of London, Esq. (whose relief deceased in February, 1763) and departing this life 3 April, 1781, without issue by her Ladyship, who survives him, was interred in the parish church of Slane, county of Meath.—By his will his Lordship bequeathed his estates in England and Ireland to the sons of his sister Mary, who married Francis Burton of Buncratty, in county of Clare, Esq. (as before observed) and deceased in 1737, having issue by her said husband, two sons and two daughters, viz.

Francis-Pierpoint, who succeeded to the title of Baron Conyngham.

(1)

William

¹ Lodge. ² Commons Journals. ³ Lodge. ⁴ Lodge and Signet Office. ⁵ Rot. Pat. de A^o. 38 Geo. II. 1a. p. d. R. ⁶ Idem. R. 9. ⁷ Journals, IV. 342. ⁸ Rot. de A^o. 21. Geo. III. 1a. p. d. ⁹ Idem.

(2) William, born in 1733, chosen to parliament in 1761 for the borough of Newtown-Lemavady¹, as he was in the last and present parliaments for that of Killybeggs, was Lieut. Col. of the twelfth regiment of dragoons, which he resigned in 1775, in the same year he took his place as Comptroller and Commissioner of the Barrack-Board; and in 1777, was appointed Cashier or Teller of the Exchequer in Ireland, and a member of his Majesty's Privy Council.—On the decease of his uncle, Henry Earl Conyngham, he became possessed of the family estates in county of Donegall, and of Slane, in county of Meath; and in pursuance of his will, assumed the name and arms of Conyngham; he is Vice-Admiral of Ulster, and a Governor of the county of Donegall.

Daughter Mary, died unmarried.

Alice, married 22 September, 1743, to Sir St. George Gore St. George, elder brother to Sir Ralph Gore, created Earl of Rofes; he died 23 April, 1745, leaving no issue by his Lady, who deceased in 1744.

Francis-Pierpoint, the second Lord, was chosen to parliament for the borough of Killybeggs in 1755, and for the county of Clare in 1761². 3 April, 1781, he succeeded to the title of Baron Conyngham (together with considerable estates in England, and in the county of Limerick in Ireland), on the decease of the late Earl Conyngham, when he assumed* the name and arms of Conyngham; and 29 April, 1782, he took his seat in the House of Peers†.—19 March,

1750,

* The King by privy signet, dated 3 May, 1781, granted his royal licence to Francis-Pierpoint Burton, Baron Conyngham of Mount Charles, county of Donegal, that he and the heirs male of his body, when they come into possession, or be entitled to the rents and profits of certain real estates in England and Ireland, may comply with the condition under which those estates were devised by the will of his late uncle, Henry Conyngham, Earl and Viscount Conyngham, and Baron of Mount-Charles, in the kingdom of Ireland, deceased, and take and use the surname and arms of Conyngham, and no other arms or surname; such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the Herald's Office.—Know ye, that we the Garter and Clarencieux do grant to the said Francis-Pierpoint, Baron Conyngham, the arms of Conyngham, viz. Argent a Shake Fork, between three mullets, sable; Crest, on a wreath, a Unicorn's head erased argent, maimed sable, armed or.—Motto, Over Fork, Over.

Signed 14 June, 1781, by RALPH BIGLAND, Principal King of Arms, and ISAAC HEARD, Clarencieux King of Arms.

A like grant, of the same date, was made to the Right Hon. William Burton, one of the Privy Council and Teller of the Exchequer.

† " The Right Hon. Henry Lord Conyngham, late Lord Viscount Conyngham, being by letters patent, dated 4 January, 21 Geo. III. created " Baron and Earl Conyngham of Mount-Charles, in county of Donegal, with

1750, he married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the Right Hon. Nathaniel Clements, and sister to Robert, Lord Leitrim; and deceased 22 May, 1787, leaving issue two sons and three daughters, viz.

Henry, } Born in London 26 December, 1766¹. (1)
Nathaniel, } (2)

Daughter Catharine², married 26 March, 1785, to Rev. John-Shirley Fermor, A. M. of Seven-Oaks, in county of Kent, and has issue one son and one daughter. (1)

Ellen³, married 11 December, 1777, to Stewart Weldon of Kilmorony, in Queen's county, Esq. member of parliament for the borough of Ennis (son of Walter Weldon, who was M. P. for the borough of Athy, by his wife Mary, whom he married 9 March, 1747⁴, daughter of Colonel John Stewart of Leighlin-Bridge, county of Carlow, and niece to Admiral Stewart) but hath no issue. (2)

Henrietta, unmarried.

Henry, the third and present Lord, sat first in parliament Henry, 6 February, 1789, on the death of his father, and is unmarried. 3

TITLE.] Henry Conyngham, Lord Baron Conyngham Lord. of Mount-Charles, in county of Donegall.

CREATION.] So created 19 December, 1780, 21 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Pearl, a Shake-fork*, between three Mullets, Diamond.

CREST.] On a wreath, a Unicorn's head erased, pearl, mained, diamond, armed, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Dexter, an horse, pearl, armed and maned, and on his breast an eagle displayed, topaz; sinister, a buck, proper, armed and hoofed, and on his breast a Griffin's head, erased, topaz.

MOTTO.] OVER FORK, OVER.

SEATS.] Buncratty, in county of Clare, 114 miles from Dublin, and Ramsgate, Isle of Thanet, Kent.

DEANE,

" with a remainder of said title of Baron Conyngham to Francis-Pierpoint " Burton, his nephew; and the said Henry, Baron and Earl Conyngham, " having never taken his seat, the said Francis-Pierpoint, Lord Baron Co- " nyngham, was this day introduced between the Lords Annaly and Muf- " kerry, and his writ of summons being read, his Lordship took the oaths " and his seat " (Lords Journals, V. 342.)

* The family of Conyngham, being originally masters of horse in the King's stables in Scotland, took for their armorial bearing, the instrument used to throw up hay to horses, and which, in blazon, is called a Shake-Fork.

¹ Ulster's Office.

² Idem.

³ Idem.

⁴ Idem.

DEANE, LORD MUSKERRY.

53. **T**HE ancestors of this noble Lord were seated for centuries in the county of Suffolk, and from Matthew, third son of Matthew Deane of that county, Esq. the present Lord Muskerry, immediately derives.

Sir Matthew, Which Matthew came into Ireland in the reign of K. James I. and fixed his residence at Dromore, in the county of Cork, where he purchased considerable estates, and was created a Baronet of Ireland by Q. Anne 10 March, 1709, — He married, first, a daughter of Thomas Wallis of county of Somerset, Esq.; secondly, Martha, daughter of Doctor Richard Boyle, Archbishop of Tuam, relict of Lieut. Colonel Osbaldeston, and also of Lieut. Colonel John Nelson; and he married, thirdly, the Dowager of Richard, second Earl of Barrymore, but had no issue by either, but by his first wife had Sir Robert, his heir; Thomas and Aaron, who died without issue; Moses, who had a daughter married to Edward Hort, Gent.¹; and Miliana, who married first — Twogood, of county of Cork, Esq. by whom she had several children, and secondly, — Love, of the city of Cork, Esq. by whom she had likewise issue. Sir Matthew made his will 10 May, 1708, died 10 January, 1710, aged 84, and was succeeded in title and estates by his eldest son

Sir Robert, Sir Robert, the second Baronet, married Anne, daughter of William Bretridge, Esq. who commanded a troop of horse under Cromwell, and was one of the adventurers in Ireland, where he obtained a large estate, which fell to his three daughters coheirs, and by them was carried to the families of Deane, Hartstonge, and Badham. Sir Robert, died 14 September, 1714, and was succeeded by his son and successor

Sir Matthew, Sir Matthew, the third Baronet, who was chosen to parliament for Cork, and served for that county till his decease; he married Jane, only daughter of Rev. William Sharp, of the city of Dublin, and died 11 March, 1746-7, having had issue by her, who died in June, 1732, three sons and three daughters, viz.

(1) Sir Matthew, who succeeded his father.

(2) Thomas, who died without issue.

Sir

Sir Robert, heir to his brother.

(3)

Daughter Meliana, married to John Spread, Esq. of Ballycannon, in county of Cork, Esq. by whom she had several children.

(1)

Dorothy, who died young, and

(2)

Jane, married to William Freeman of Castlecor, in county of Cork, Esq. by whom she had Matthew, who died unmarried; and a daughter Jane, who married Joseph Deane of Terrenure, in county of Dublin, Esq. and by him had Edward, who succeeding to his grandfather's estates, assumed the name of Freeman.

(3)

Sir Matthew Deane, fourth Baronet, was returned to parliament in October for Cork, and served for that city till Matthew, his decease. He married Salisbury, daughter and sole heir to Robert Davies of Manley-Hall, in the county of Chester, Esq. by Salisbury, sister to Colonel Lee of that county.— He made his will 21 January, 1747, and added a codicil thereto 1 June, 1751, in which will it appears, that he received 6000l. and the estates of Manley and Merton, in Cheshire, then valued at 13000l. in right of his said wife: He deceased 10 June, 1751, having had issue by her, who died in Dawson-Street, 14 November, 1755, three daughters, viz. Salisbury and Mary, who died before that year, and Charlotte, then living¹, who died in March, 1755. He was succeeded in estate and title by his brother

4

Baronet.

Sir Robert, the fifth Baronet, Barrister at Law, who represented the borough of Tallagh in two parliaments, and Robert, that of Carysfort at the time of his decease, was a member of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council in Ireland, and died in February, 1770.—He married, 24 August, 1738, Charlotte, second daughter of Thomas Tilson of the city of Dublin, Esq. and by her had four sons and six daughters, viz.

Sir

Robert,

Baronet.

Matthew, baptized 10 January, 1740, died young.

(1)

Sir Robert-Tilson, who succeeded to the honour.

(2)

Jocelyn, baptized 19 July, 1749, who was chosen for the borough of Baltimore in two successive parliaments; served for the borough of Helston, in Cornwall, in the parliament of Great Britain, and died at Lyons, in France, on his way to Nice for the recovery of his health in November, 1780.

(3)

Henry, died young.

(4)

Daughter Charlotte, deceased.

(1)

Grace,

¹ Prerogative Office and Lodge.

(2) Grace, baptized 15 May, 1743, married the Rev. Mr. Hawtrey of county of Devon, by whom she has issue.

(3) Elizabeth-Salisbury, to Rev. Mr. Pitman of said county.

(4) Jane, baptized 17 February, 1746, and } deceased.

(5) Alicia,

(6) Frances, married to John Hodges, Esq. only son of Sir James Hodges. Knt.

Sir Robert-Tilson Deane, the sixth Baronet, and present Lord Muskerry, was baptized 29 November, 1745², served in parliament for the county of Cork, is Governor and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Limerick, a Trustee of the Linen Manufacture, member of the Dublin Society, and a Lord of the Privy Council in Ireland. By privy seal at St. James's 14 December, 1780, and patent¹ at Dublin 5 January following, his Majesty was pleased to advance him to the Peerage, by the title of Baron Muskerry, in county of Cork; and he had his introduction to the House of Peers² 9 October, 1781. On the institution of the most illustrious Order of St. Patrick, his Lordship was appointed by his Majesty to be proxy for his Royal Highness Prince Edward, senior Knight of that Order, and was installed with the other Knights in the cathedral church of St. Patrick, 17 March, 1783.

His Lordship married in May, 1775, Anne, daughter of John Fitz-Maurice, Esq. and sole heiress to her grandfather John Fitz-Maurice of Springfield-Castle, in county of Limerick, Esq. by this Lady he has issue two sons, viz.

(1) Robert-Fitz-Maurice, born 24 May, 1776, and

(2) John-Thomas, born 27 September, 1777³.

TITLEs.] Sir Robert-Tilson Deane, Lord Baron Muskerry, and Baronet.

CREATIONS.] Bart. 10 March, 1709, 9 Q. Anne, and B. Muskerry, in county of Cork, 5 January, 1781, 21 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Pearl, two bars ruby.

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, a demi wolf.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Angels habited and winged, pearl, holding in their exterior hand a palm branch, proper.

MOTTO.] FORTI ET FIDELI, NIHIL DIFFICILE.

SEATS.] Springfield-Castle, in county of Limerick, and Manley-Hall, in county of Chester.

C O R R Y,

¹ St. Anne's Registry ² Rot. A^o. 21 Geo. III. 2. p. f. R. 12. ³ Lords Journals, V. 227. ⁴ Information of the Right Hon. Lord Muskerry.

CORRY, LORD BELMORE

JOHN Lowry, Esq. descended from an ancient Scottish family, came into Ireland and settled at Ahenis, in the county of Tyrone; he married first, a daughter of —— Hamilton of Ballyfallon, in the county of Tyrone, Esq. she died at Londonderry during the siege in 1689, and left issue William, who went to the East Indies, and died unmarried; and three daughters, Elizabeth, married to Francis Perry of Tat tyreagh, in the county of Tyrone, Esq.; Margaret, to John Keys of Cavancurr, in the county of Donegall, Esq.; and Mary, to Archihald Woods of Trinfallagh, in the same county, Esq. Mr. Lowry's issue, by his second wife, Mary Buchanan of Scotland; were two sons and four daughters, viz. John, who died unmarried; Robert, who succeeded at Ahenis; daughter Catharine, married to Samuel Perry of Moylaghmore, in the county of Tyrone, Esq.; Rebecea, to William Moore of Drumond, in the same county, Esq.; Anne, to Robert M'Clintock of Castrues, in the county of Donegall, Esq.; and Jane, to John M'Clintoch of Trintaugh, in the same county, Esq.

34.
John.

Robert Lowry, Esq. who succeeded at Ahenis, married Robert: Anne, daughter of Rev. James Sinclair of Hollyhill, in the county of Tyrone, Rector of the parish of Loch-Patrick and second son of Sir James Sinclair of Caithness. (by Anne, his wife, daughter of James Galbraith, member of parliament for the borough of St. Johnstown in 1661); by this Lady he had three sons, viz.

Robert of Melbury, in the county of Donegall, who was a member of the Irish Senate, married Margaret, daughter of Rev. Archdeacon Hamilton, and died without issue.

(1)

Galbraith of Ahenis, who became heir, and

(2)

Rev. James Lowry of Tullyhog, in the county of Tyrone, Rector of the parish of Clogheny, who married Hester, daughter of John Richardson of Rich-hill, in the county of Armagh, Esq.

(3)

Galbraith Lowry, Esq. of Ahenis, was three times Knight Galbraith, of the shire for Tyrone, he married Sarah, second daughter

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O

and

and coheir to John Corry, Esq. * and had issue a daughter Anne, married to William-Willoughby Cole, Viscount Enniskillen; and a son and heir

Armar-Lowry Corry, the first and present Lord Belmore, who served in several parliaments for the county of Tyrone, and was created Baron Belmore of Castle-Coole, in the county of Fermanagh, pursuant to privy seal at St. James's 15 December, 1780, and patent ¹ at Dublin 6 January, 1781, and his Lordship had his introduction to the House of Peers 4 February, 1782 ².

He married first in October, 1772, Lady Margaret Butler, eldest daughter of Somerset-Hamilton, late Earl of Carrick, and by her Ladyship, who was born 23 January, 1748, and died in January, 1777, he had issue Galbraith-Lowry, born in September, 1773, who died an infant; Somerset-Lowry, heir apparent, born 11 July, 1774, and a daughter Juliana, who died young.—His Lordship married, secondly, in March, 1780, Lady Henrietta Hobart, daughter of John, Earl of Buckinghamshire, then L. L. of Ireland, and by her Ladyship, who was born 7 April, 1762, hath a daughter Mary-Anne-Juliana-Louisa, born 3 April, 1781 ³.

TITLE.] Armar-Lowry Corry, Lord Baron Belmore of Castle-Coole, in the county of Fermanagh.

CREATION.] So created 6 January, 1781, 21 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Ruby, a Saltire, pearl, and in a Chief a rose, topaz.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Cock, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Cats, ducally gorged and chained, topaz.

MOTTO.] VIRTUS, SEMPER VIRIDIS.

SEAT.] Castle-Coole, in the county of Fermanagh, 77 miles from Dublin.

* James Corry, Esq. Barrister at Law, was of Scottish descent, and from which kingdom he emigrated about 1649 or 1650; he married a daughter and coheir of —— Johnston, Esq. and had a son John, who married a daughter of —— Leslie, a Cadet of the house of Rothes, and had a son Leslie, who died unmarried; and four daughters his coheirs; viz. Martha, married to Colonel Edmund Leslie, and died without issue; Sarah, to Galbraith Lowry, Esq. as in text; Mary, to Margetson Armar of Castle-Coole, in the county of Fermanagh, Esq.; and Elizabeth, first to Archibald Hamilton of Stronocum, Esq.; and secondly to James Leslie of Leslie-Hill, Esq. (Pedigree penes Editor)

¹ Rot A^o. 21 Geo. III. 2. p. f.

² Jour. V. 266.

³ Pedigree communicated to the Editor.

KNOX, LORD WELLES.¹

THIS noble Lord derives his descent from Adam, the son of Uchtred, who lived in the reign of K. Alexander II. of Scotland; he obtained from Walter, son of Allan, Lord of the barony of Renfrew, and progenitor (says the pedigree) to the Stewarts, Kings of Scotland, the lands of Knox in the said barony, and according to the prevailing practice of those times, assumed from thence the surname or hereditary designation of *Knox*.—The great Stewarts of Scotland also granted to the common ancestor of this family, the lands of Ranfurly, Upper Craigends, and Griff-Castle, all in fee; of which estates this family continued possessed until the last century, when they were sold to the Earl of Dundonald.

35
Adam

To this Adam de Knox succeeded John, his son, who John. lived in the reign of K. Alexander III. when we find him a witness to the donation and mortification which Sir Anthony Lombard, Knt. made to the Abbot and Convent of Paisley in 1227, viz. the third part of the lands of Tullow, as appears by the Chartulary of the said monastery of Paisley, now in the hands of the Earl of Dundonald.

The distinct line of this family is here unavoidably bro- Uchtred. ken, owing to the loss of many ancient charters and muniments, which the civil commotions, and the distracted state of that kingdom, occasioned; but we have been enabled, from the family evidences, to trace their descent during the latter three hundred years; and from the first charter preserved in their archives, we learn, that K. James II. made a grant to Uchtred Knox of Ranfurly (upon his resignation of the same) of the lands of Ranfurly, and the whole estate of the family, to be held from the King.—And from another charter of K. James III. in 1474, now extant and in the publick archives at Edinburgh, it appears, that this Uchtred Knox, promiscuously designed of that Ilk and of Ranfurly, was son and heir to John Knox of that Ilk or Knox Ranfurly and Griff-Castle.—The said Uchtred was

¹ Information of his Lordship.

one of the arbiters between the Abbot of Paisley and the town of Renfrew, in a dispute about their marches in 1488.

He married Agnes, daughter of Lyle, Lord Lyle, whose family estate was in the neighbourhood of Ranfurly; by her he left issue Uchtered or Uchter, his successor; and George (who married Janet Fleming, a daughter of the ancient house of Barochan, in the county of Renfrew, where the family yet subsists) to whom and to his said wife Janet, his father gave half the lands of Knox, and their charter bears date in 1503.

Uchter. Uchter, the eldest son, married Janet, daughter of William, Lord Semple, by whom he had issue Uchter, his heir; William, progenitor to the Knox's of Silvyl-land; and two daughters, the elder of whom, Janet, married first Alexander Conyngham of the family of Craigends, and secondly, — Porterfield of Porterfield; and the second daughter married John Buntine of Ardoch, an ancient family yet existing in the shire of Dumbarton.

Uchter, the fourth of that name, succeeded his father at Ranfurly, married Isabel Conyngham of the house of Craigends, and grand-daughter to Alexander, the first Earl of Glencairne, as appears by a charter in the possession of Conyngham of Craigends (whose father was member in the last parliament for that county); he had issue Uchter, the common name of the family; and Andrew Knox, who entering into holy orders, was minister of Paisley after the reformation, and was promoted in 1605 to the Bishoprick of the Isles; by privy seal 12 August, 1610, he was translated to the See of Raphoe in Ireland, was soon after called into the Privy Council, and 22 June, 1619¹, was made a free Denizen (as was his son) of that kingdom*, and died 7 March, 1632. He had one son Thomas, who succeeded his father, in 1622², as Bishop of the Isles, and died before 1628 without issue, hence there is no male issue of the Bishop of Raphoe, but many honourable families in Scotland are said to have descended from his daughters³.

Uchter Knox, fifth of that name, who succeeded at Ranfurly, married Margaret, daughter of George Maxwell of Newark,

* 20 February, 1618-19, he was directed by Privy Seal, to surrender the house of Ramullan, and five quarters and an half of land in county of Donegal, and to have a regrant of the same to him and his heirs.—(Rot. 17 Jac. II. p. D.)

Newark, then a family of note in the shire of Renfrew, and her mother was a daughter of Conyngham of Craigends; by this Lady (who remarried with William Knox of Silvylane) he had a son and heir

Uchter, sixth of that name, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Blair, of Blair, or that Ilk, a very ancient family in the shire of Air; by her he had issue a daughter, married to Robert Mure of Caldwell, and a son

Uchter, seventh of that name, who succeeded his father, and married Elizabeth, daughter of William Mure of Rowallan, in county of Air (one of the most eminent families in Scotland under the degree of a Baron) but having only one daughter Hellen, who was married to John Conyngham of Caddell (which family are possessed of many ancient charters of the Knox's of Ranfurly) he sold his estate in 1665, to William Lord Cochran (as before observed) after Earl of Dundonald.

The male issue of Ranfurly failing on the death of the last mentioned Uchter, the branch of Silvylane became the representatives of this family; we shall therefore proceed with the descent of

William Knox, second son of Uchter, third of that name, William, who married the heiress of the ancient family of Silvylane, in the shire of Renfrew, by this Lady he had a son

William, who succeeded at Silvylane, and married Margaret, daughter of Patrick Fleming of Barochan, in the county of Renfrew, descended from the Earl of Wigtown. His son

William built the house of Silvylane in 1601, whereon is William. carved his own name and arms, and those of his wife.—He married Margaret, daughter of George Maxwell of Newark, widow of Uchter of Ranfurly, fifth of that name, and had two sons, the elder of whom died without issue, and

Mark, the younger, who succeeded, afterwards settled in the city of Glasgow, where his memory is held in esteem for the many services rendered by him to that city.—He married Isabel, daughter of Archibald Lyon, a younger son of Lyon, Lord Glammis, and a considerable merchant in Glasgow (by a daughter of James Dunlop of Dunlop, in the shire of Air, whose mother was a daughter of — Hamilton of Orbistown, descended from the illustrious house of Hamilton).—By his said wife he had issue Thomas, his heir; and William, who came into Ireland, settled in Dublin, by merchandize he acquired a considerable estate; and his

his heir male, George Knox, is now possessed (says the pedigree) of 4000l. per annum.

Thomas. Thomas, the eldest son, lived at Glasgow, married Elizabeth, daughter of Monsieur Spang, a Danish Gentleman, who came to England in the suite of Q. Anne, consort to K. James VI. * and by her had three sons, viz.

(1) Thomas, his heir, who came into Ireland and settled at Dungannon, in county of Tyrone.—He was seized in fee, in 1701, of divers lands in that county, purchased from the Earl of Donegall, estimated at upwards of 1000l. a year, and afterwards of sundry other lands in Downe, worth upwards of 500l. a year; he was firmly attached to the Protestant religion, and to the succession of the House of Hanover; and having no issue male, declined accepting a Peerage, when K. George I. ascended the throne.—He married Mary, daughter of Robert Bruce of Kilroot, in county of Antrim, Esq. by whom he had three daughters, viz. Mary, married to the Right Honourable Oliver St. George, only brother to Lord St. George, which title is now extinct; and Anne, pursuant to articles dated 15 September, 1709, to Charles, son and heir to John Echlin of Ardquin, in county of Downe, Esq. and died in December, 1747, without surviving issue ¹.—He made his will 2 April, 1725, and died in 1728 †, leaving the character of being one of the worthiest men of his time.

John,

* Monsieur Spang married Marion Buchanan of Drumakill, and by her had two sons and a daughter, Elizabeth, as in text. He and his sons returned to Denmark, the elder served in Sweden as a Colonel of horse, and died Governor of Elbing; and the second, who was a Divine at Delph in Holland, was eminent in the Common-Wealth of learning, and wrote an history of the civil wars in Britain.—Under his care the Right Honourable Thomas Knox was educated. (Pedigree)

† At the marriage of his elder daughter Mary, pursuant to articles dated 8 July, 1701, he limited the Tyrone estate to his daughters and their issue, male and female; remainder to their brothers John and William, in tail male, with several remainders over (the said Mary never had issue, survived her husband, made her will 18 August, 1746, added a codicil thereto 11 June, 1747, and died in that month).—By his will he bequeathed 200l. to his daughter Mary St. George; 50l. a piece to his nieces, Elizabeth Knox, Grace Montgomery, Jane Knox, and Margery Delahay.—But previous to his decease, he took care that an authentic voucher should remain in Scotland, shewing his descent from the Knox's of Ranfurly and Silvylane (of which families in his own time he became the representative) for this purpose he applied to the then Lord Lyon, King of Arms, Sir Charles Erskine of Cambo, to have his arms matriculated in the Lyon Register, which was accordingly done. (Rolls, Prerog. Office, Lodge's Collect. and Pedigree.)

John, of whom presently, and
 William, who remained at Glasgow, died without issue,
 and bequeathed his fortune to his nephew Thomas, eldest
 son of his brother John.

(2)

(3)

John Knox, second son of Thomas of Glasgow, came
 into Ireland, and marrying Elizabeth, daughter and heir to
 Hugh Keith, of the county of Downe, Esq. (descended from
 a younger branch of the late Earl Marshall's family) had
 issue an only son John.

Thomas, who lived at Ballycruly, in county of Downe, Thomas.
 before he became possessed of Dungannon, for which bor-
 ough he was elected to parliament¹; was made Deputy
 Governor of the county of Tyrone 3 December, 1750,
 and died 25 March, 1769.—He married Hester, daughter of
 John Echlin of Ardquin, in said county of Downe, Esq. and
 his issue were two sons, Thomas, his heir; and John* (who,
 21 March, 1766, married the only daughter of Henry
 Waring of Waringstown, in county of Down, Esq.); and
 four daughters, viz. Hester (married to James Moutray of
 Favour-Royal, in county of Tyrone, Esq. elected to parlia-
 ment for the borough of Augher); Mary; Elizabeth; and
 Anne².

Thomas, the present Lord, was elected to parliament for Thomas,
 Dungannon, and was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland by
 privy seal at St. James's 16 December, 1780, and patent at
 Dublin, 8 January, 1781³, by the title of Baron Welles;
 and his Lordship took his seat in parliament 11 February,
 1782⁴.—25 August, 1753, he married Anne, second daughter
 of Sir John, Lord Knapton, and sister to Sir Thomas, created
 Viscount De Vesci, by her he had issue seven sons, viz.

Lord.

Thomas, born 5 August, 1754⁵, who serves in parliament
 for the borough of Dungannon; married in June, 1785, to
 Diana, eldest daughter of Edmond-Sexten Pery, since cre-
 ated Viscount Pery, and hath issue,

(1)

John⁶.

(2)

Vescy⁷.

(3)

William,

* This genealogical history of the family of Knox of that Ilk, or of Ranfurly, being compiled either from the Records of the Lyon Office, or from many ancient writs and charters in the possession of the families of Dunderdon, Craigends, and others, was attested at Edinburgh 4 May, 1747, by Alexander Brodie, Lyon.

¹ Lodge's Collect. and Commons Journal. ² Chancery Bill, 17 May, 1757. ³ Rot. de A^o. 21 Geo. III. 2a. p. f. R. 31. ⁴ Lords Journals, V. 272. ⁵ Ulster's Office. ⁶ Idem. ⁷ Idem.

HOLROYD, LORD SHEFFIELD.

(4) William¹, in holy orders, and married 31 October, 1785, to Anne, daughter of James Spencer of Rathangan, in county of Kildare, Esq.

(5) George².

(6) Charles³, and

(7) Edmond⁴.

TITLE.] Thomas Knox, Lord Baron Welles of Dunnون, in county of Tyrone.

CREATION.] So created 8 January, 1781, 21 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Ruby, a falcon volant, topaz; within an orle waved on the outer side, and ingrailed on the inner side, pearl.

CREST.] A falcon, proper, perched.

SUPPORTERS.] A falcon on each side, with wings expanded, proper, ducally collared, chained, beaked and taloned, topaz.

MOTTO.] MOVEO ET PROFICIOR.

SEAT.] Farmhill, near Dungannon, in county of Tyrone, 72 miles from Dublin.

HOLROYD, LORD SHEFFIELD.

36.

THIS Family is of great antiquity in the West-Riding of the county of York, and derives its name from the hamlet or estate of Holroyd or Howroyd, as it is pronounced, in Bark-Island six miles from Halifax, which they formerly possessed. The name has been differently spelled, viz. Howroyde, Howlefoyd, Hooleroid, Holeroode, Holroide, Holroid, Holeroyd, Holroyd, &c. The origin of which has been derived by antiquaries from the Anglo-Saxon *How* an hill, 1018, which word signifies, when applied to land, such as was barren and uncultivated, and which on that account paid only two-pence per acre, and was freed from the service of grave and other taxes. This origin well suits the soil and situation of Holroyd (now the property and seat of

Joshua

¹ Ulster's Office.

² Idem.

³ Idem.

⁴ Idem.

Joshua Horton, Esq. uncle to Sir Watts Horton of Chadderton in county of Lancaster, Bart.) which joins to the mountainous country separating Lancashire from Yorkshire, called Blackstone-edge. The name Holdenroid is also to be found in Holstein, &c. whence the Anglo-Saxons came.

It appears from grants, ancient deeds and records, that William de Howroyde possessed the lands of Howroyde in the reign of K. Edw. I. John, his son, was living 8 Edw. III. 1335. His son, John de Howroyde, 30 Edw. III. Henry de Howlroide, 2 Richard II. Thomas de Holroide, 9 Rich. II. John de Holroid, in the same King's reign.—John, his son, 3 Hen. IV.—Hugh de Holroid of Barkisland, and Gracia his wife, granted two oxgangs of land in Barkisland to John Faber, 8 Hen. IV. 1407, to which deed a seal is appendant, being a rose encircled with the words “S. Hugonis de Holroid,” which was afterwards increased to five roses in saltire now borne by the family, and shows the antiquity of the coat.—John Holroyd of Barkisland was living in the time of Hen. V.—Isaac, his son, 16 Hen. VI.—Isaac Holroid, 8 Edw. IV.—Thomas Holroid, 7 Hen. VII.—John Holroid, 12 Hen. VIII.—Isaac Holroyd, 37 Hen. VIII.—John Holroid, 18 Eliz.—Henry Holroyd, 40 Eliz.—George Holroyd, 3 James I.—John Holroid, 20 James I.—Isaac Holroid, 15 Charles I. Which Isaac had several children, and his son Benjamin left a son Isaac; another son Nathaniel, who left a daughter named Elizabeth: but these elder branches ended in a female.

Isaac Holroid, Esq. his younger son, went into Ireland in the reign of Charles II. and acquired considerable possessions in that kingdom. He distinguished himself as a strenuous friend to the revolution, and died in the year 1706. He married four wives, but had issue only by Mary Holroyd, his first cousin, one son John, and one daughter Mary, who married Isaac Ambrose, Esq. Clerk of the House of Commons in Ireland, and left an only child Elizabeth, who married Hugh Eccles, Esq.

Isaac.

John Holroyd, Esq. born in 1680, only son and heir to Isaac abovementioned, resided occasionally in England and Ireland, and married Sarah, the daughter of William Elwood, Esq. * and sister and coheir to John Elwood, Vice-

John.

Provost

* Jonas Elwood, Esq. had three sons, viz. William, Samuel and Nathaniel, and two daughters, Sarah (who married — Vanbubbart, Esq. whose

HOLROYD, LORD SHEFFIELD.

Provost and Representative in Parliament for the University of Dublin ; he died in 1729, leaving issue two sons and one daughter. The sons were

(1) Isaac his successor.

(2) William, the second son, born in London in 1712, was beneficed in the county of Wicklow, and died in 1768, leaving two daughters, Sarah married to Rev. Moore Smyth ; and Mary, to Rev. J. Alley, and is since deceased, leaving one son.

Isaac. Isaac Holroyd, Esq. the eldest son, was born in July, 1708. He was educated at Hackney school, and afterwards at Doctor Sheridan's in Dublin. He was entered at the University of Dublin, and afterwards studied the law at the Middle Temple, London ; but did not pursue that profession, preferring the private walk of life.

He married Dorothy, the youngest daughter of Daniel Baker of Penn, in county of Bucks, Esq. (by Martha, daughter of Samuel Mellish of Blyth, in county of Nottingham, Esq. by his wife Jane, daughter and coheir to Thomas Prouse of Hillersdown in county of Somerset, Esq. widow of Tobias Harvey, ancestor to Stanhope Harvey of Womersley in county of York, Esq.); and deceasing at Bath 11 May, 1778, in the 70 year of his age, was interred at Fletching in Sussex, in a gothic mausoleum, adjoining the church, which was erected for the family ; on the front of the monument are the following inscriptions :

H. S. E.

Isaacus

Johannis & Saræ Holroyd filius
Literis humanioribus

A pueritia usque imbutus
Iis excolendis unice vacavit;

Et

whose daughter Anne married —— Bellew, Esq. and left two daughters, viz. Anne, married to William Shepherd, Esq. whose son John married Miss Ludlow ; Catharine, the second daughter of Bellew, married Henry White, Esq. whose younger daughter Catharine, married Thomas the present Earl of Westmeath). ——Anne, the younger, died unmarried. The said William Elwood married Sarah, daughter of John Tomlinson, Esq. (whose second daughter Dorcas, married John Bolton, Dean of Derry, and his daughter married Robert, father of Thomas Norman of Lagore, Esq. and of Florinda, who became the wife of Charles Gardiner, Esq. father of the Right Honourable Luke Gardiner); and had Sarah and John in the text. Anne, married to John Godly, Esq. ; Margaret to Charles Woodward, Esq. ; the said son John, born in 1685, and died in 1741, unmarried. Samuel, Joseph, and Daniel, who left no issue. Pedigree.

Et qui ad reipublicæ negotia
 Scientiæ copiam et ingenii ubertatem
 Facile convertisset
 Tranquilitati & vitæ umbratilis otio
 Omnia post habuit.
 Minime tamen officiorum oblitum
 Testantur servi, amici, liberi ;
 Honesti rigidus seftator,
 Benevolentia nec non comitate insignis,
 Optimi cujusque laudibus cumulatus.
 Nemini non desideratus
 E vita exceffit.
 Natus 1708. Vixit annos 70.

Familia unde oriundus stirpe Anglo-Saxonica
 Quæ in villa, ejusdem cognominis agri Eboracenisis,
 Sub tempora Edwardi primi confederat ;
 Et Carolo secundo imperante
 In Hiberniam migraverat ;
 Angliam regnante Georgio secundo repetens
 In hac demum vicinia
 Sedem sibi ftabilivit

Dorotheæ
 Isaaci Holroyd uxori
 Danielis Baker de Penn in comitatu Buck : filiæ
 Piæ, probæ, castæ,
 Mariti, natorum, amicorum, amantissimæ,
 Marito, natis, amicis, dilectissimæ.
 Nat : MDCCIV.
 Vix : annos LXXIII.
 Matris optimæ
 Haud immemor filius
 Posuit.

M. S.
 Danielis
 Isaaci & Dorotheæ Holroyd filii natu tertii
 Qui militiæ deditus
 Animuim strenuum & fortem
 Lepida urbanitate ita temperavit
 Ut nihil illi arduum,

Ille

HOLROYD, LORD SHEFFIELD.

Ille nemine non jucundissimus
 Rei bellicæ sic obivit munia
 Ut veterani nominis
 Adolescens exæquaret gloriam,
 Annum vicefimūm quartum nondum egressus
 Paeis selectus extra ordinem præpositus est
 Ad arcis Moro oppugnationem in insula Cuba
 Superantis audacter munitionibus
 Vulneribus confossus
 Occubuit viator.
 Tumulum egregio juveni
 Ipso in vallo ubi honos partus
 Mærentes posuere commilitiones.

Dorotheæ,
 Isaaci & Dorotheæ Holroyd filiæ natu minimæ
 Quæ morum sanctitate
 Vera religionis pio atque affiduo cultu
 Suavissima animi benignitate
 Eximiam formæ pulchritudinem
 Gratiorem reddidit.
 Immaturè erepta est
 MDCLXX.
 Vix : annos XXV.

Johanni Gulielmo Holroyd
 Optimæ indolis summæ spei puero
 Pater mærens posuit,
 MDCLXXII.

Vix : annos IV. mens III. dies IV.

The issue of the said Isaac, by his wife Dorothy (who died at Sheffield Place, 29 August, 1777, and was interred at Flitching) were four sons and four daughters, viz.

(1) Isaac, who died in the eighth year of his age.

(2) John, the present Lord Sheffield.

(3) Daniel, who distinguished himself on the breaking out of the war with France in 1756, he was appointed Ensign in the 18 or royal Irish regiment of foot, and in 1759, Lieutenant in a new raised regiment of infantry, the 90, under the command of Colonel Morgan. He distinguished himself at the capture of Belleisle, and at Martinico, where he commanded the grenadiers of the regiment, particularly on the 24 of January at the bold attack of the heights, which were thought impregnable, and commanded St. Pierre.

From

From Martinico the regiment went to the siege of the Havannah ; the difficulties and success of which are well known. Four officers, of whom he was one, and 36 men of the regiment, on an out-post, repulsed a body of 500 Spaniards, by whom they had been attacked on the 24th of July, just before day-break ; for which service they were thanked in orders by General Lord Albemarle. At last, through the length of the siege, and the ravages of the climate, the army being greatly weakened, and its situation become desperate, it was resolved, as a last resource, to storm the Moro Fort. Notwithstanding the health of the gallant officer, of whom we have been speaking, was at that time much impaired by fatigue and the disorders incidental to the climate, yet he offered himself to command a detachment of the regiment, to act as a forlorn hope. He was obliged to pass to the breach (which would admit only one man a breast) along a narrow ridge of rock, hanging over the sea on one side, on the other side was the ditch, upwards of 60 feet deep. The Spaniards had placed a 32 pounder opposite to the breach, behind a traverse, loaded with the parings of ball, &c. which being fired, killed about 10 men ; the detachment forced its way into the fort, Velasco the Governor was mortally wounded ; the garrison gave way, but a priest with a dozen men, got into a tower, and firing from thence, this promising young man was shot dead on the spot ; he fell highly regretted by the whole army. Of the forlorn hope, which consisted of about forty, two of the three officers, and two-thirds of the men, were killed ; but they were the whole that fell in this extraordinary attack, the boldness of which entirely confounded the Spaniards. The sustaining party followed the forlorn hope, and four hundred of the eight hundred Spaniards in the fort were put to the sword. It is well known, the Havannah being commanded by the Moro, surrendered in consequence of this successful attack. Daniel Holroyd was buried on the glacis of the Moro fort.

Elwood, the fourth son, died young.

(4)

The daughters were, ——, who died soon after her birth; Sarah-Martha, now living and unmarried ; Martha, who died young ; and Dorothy, who died in 1770, in the 24 year of her age, unmarried, and was buried at Fletching.

John Holroyd, the only surviving son, entered into the army in 1760, when the regiment of light dragoons called the Royal Foresters was raised, under the command of the Lord Marques of Granby, in which corps he was Captain of a troop. When the peace was concluded in 1763, and the regiment

regiment was disbanded, he travelled three years over the principal parts of Europe, visiting the several courts of France, Italy, and Germany, and returned to England in 1766.

In 1768, in default of issue male of his mother's family, he succeeded to their estates in Yorkshire, Buckinghamshire, and Middlesex, and at the same time added the name of Baker to his own, in conformity to the will of his uncle.

The *Family of Baker*, originally of Kent, was seated at Penn in county of Buckingham, about a century ago; and Daniel Baker, who lived in the time of Q. Eliz. married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Richardson, Esq. brother to John Richardson, Alderman of London, and to Richard Richardson, who was a Judge; and by her (who died 15 February, 1660) he left issue two sons, Daniel his heir; and John, who died unmarried.

Daniel. Daniel was born in 1627, and married 20 May, 1657, Barbara, daughter of John Steele, Alderman of London (by his wife Anne, daughter of — Nicoll, Esq.); he died in 1700, and was buried at Penn, having had issue seven children, John and James, and two daughters named Anne, died in their infancy. The survivors were Daniel; Sarah, born 12 March, 1658, married Narcissus Lutterell, Esq. of the family of Dunster-castle in Somersetshire, and left an only son Francis, who died without issue; and Elizabeth, born 10 November, 1678, and married to John Verney, Viscount Fermanagh, grandfather to Ralph, Earl Verney.

Daniel. Daniel, the only surviving son, succeeding his father, resided many years at Penn in Buckinghamshire; and in the year 1721, was High Sheriff of that county. By his wife Martha Mellish (abovementioned) whom he married in the year 1680, he had nine sons and eight daughters, four of whom died in their infancy. The survivors were

(1) Daniel, his heir, who was born 1688; he resided at Penn, and died in 1738, unmarried.

(2) Samuel, born in 1689, D. D. Chancellor and Canon Residentiary of York, also Rector of Tettrington and Dunnington in that county; he died in 1749, unmarried.

(3) John, born in 1690, a Portugal merchant, on the death of his elder brother he retired, resided several years at Penn, and died in 1759, unmarried.

(4) James, born in 1693, Vicar of Stamfordham in Northumberland, died in 1768, unmarried.

William-Mellish, born in 1708, resided in Portugal as a merchant, and died in 1730, unmarried. (5)

Daughter Anne, born in 1686, married to Thomas Mead, Commander of a squadron of ships of war in the West-Indies, in Q. Anne's reign, and by him had an only daughter, who married Sir Fitz-Williams Barrington, Bart. (1)

Sarah, born in 1695, married to Henry Long of Totteridge, Herts, who was Captain of Admiral Wager's ship when he took the galeons in the West-Indies; and she died in child-bed, but left no issue. (2)

Elizabeth, born in 1697, died in 1766, unmarried. (3)

Martha, born in 1698, married Henry Faure of Egham in Surry, Esq. and left three daughters, viz. Margaret, who died unmarried; Anne, married to Denis Farrier Hillersdon of Elstow in Bedfordshire, Esq. and left two daughters; and Dorothy, married to Daniel Falkiner of Abbotstown in county of Dublin, Esq. (4)

Barbara, born in 1699, married to Richard Andrews of West-Sheene, Esq. and left one son John, who died in 1768, unmarried. (5)

Maria-Josepha, born in 1701, married to Thomas Atkinson of Grove in the county of York, Esq. and died in 1778, leaving no issue. (6)

Joanna, born in 1703, married to Thomas Carter of Westoe in Cambridgeshire, Esq. and left three daughters, viz. Martha, who died unmarried; Elizabeth, living and unmarried; Harriet, married to Sir Henry Clinton, K. B. Commander in Chief in America, &c. and died, leaving two sons and two daughters. And (7)

Dorothy, born in 1704, who married Isaac Holroyd before mentioned. (8)

Daniel the father died in 1727, and was buried at Penn, as was also his wife Martha, who died in 1752. In memory of the family of Baker are two elegant monuments of marble in the church of Penn, with the following inscriptions:

H. M. P.

Piæ memorie sacrum

Hic juxta conquiescentum

Danielis Baker armigeri

Barbaræque uxoris ejus

Quorum alter de honesta stirpe ortus

Per septuaginta duosque annos in urbe versatus

Officiisque ejus quibusdam insignioris tituli

Summâ cum laude perfunctus

Repentinâ

HOLROYD, LORD SHEFFIELD.

Repentinâ morte prereptus obiit
 In hac villa vicecessimo Augusti 1700
 Seculum ante aetum claudens
 Multumque desideratus
 Ob integritatem nunquam temeratam
 Morumque candorem placidum simul & aequabilem
 Universam nec non benevolentiam & humanitatem
 Gestumque late exemplarium
 Quacunque relatione positum spectes
 Sive filii vel parentis
 Conjugis vel amici
 Subditi vel magistratus
 Altera bisquinque solum per annos superstes
 Fide & operibus bonis plena
 Lentissima tandem emaciata morte
 Ad beatorum sedes antecessum virum
 Ductore Christo atque auspice secuta est
 Exediam villa Augusti etiam tertia 1710.
 Filio suo unico Danieli post se relicto
 (Qui hoc in parentis pii sui gratique animi testimonium
 Seris duraturum nepotibus extruxit)
 Duabusque filiis quarum Sara major natu
 Nupta est Narcissus Lutterell de Hosptio Graiensi armig.
 Elisabetha autem minor honoratissimo domino
 Johanni Verney de Cleydon in hoc comit. Baronetto
 Vicecomiti de Fermanagh
 & Baronis de Belturbet apud Hibernos.
 Valeas.

Hoc monumentum
 Poni jussit
 Sibi & marito benemerente Danieli Baker
 Ab antiqua stirpe in comitatu Cantii oriundo
 Martha
 E Mellishiorum familia de Bligh in comitatu Nottinghamensi
 Ille XLI annis in hac parocha
 Cum uxore placidissima
 Liberaliter & honeste peractis
 Evita deceffit MDCCXXVII
 Illa pietatis erga Deum
 & amoris erga suos
 Exemplar probe spectatum
 Usque ad annum MDCCCLIII remansit
 Felicis connubio filios IX filias VIII enixa est
 Quatuor tenera aetate ereptis
 Reliqui

Reliqui fere senectutem attingerunt
 & non impares virtutibus parentum
 De hac numerosa stirpe
 Johannis Baker Holroyd
 De Sheffield Place in comitatu Suffxiensi
 Solis probis virilis superstes atque haeres
 Hoc marmore
 Mandata avice explevit
 MDCCLXX.

We now return to John Baker Holroyd (the only surviving heir of the family of Baker) from the year 1767 he resided at Greave-hall in Yorkshire, and principally at Sheffield-place* in Sussex; where he distinguished himself as an active magistrate and useful country gentleman. In the year 1778, when the war with France broke out, the militia of the county of Sussex being embodied, for the first time, in the month of March that year, under the command of the Duke of Richmond, he entered into it as Major, and was indefatigable in his attention to the regiment.

In the Summer of 1779, when the combined fleets of France and Spain were upon the coast of England, he offered to raise a regiment of light dragoons without expence to the public, which offer was graciously accepted by his Majesty, and he was permitted to nominate all his officers. The regiment was compleated in a few weeks, and called the Sussex

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sex

* The estates and manor of Sheffield in Sussex, from which his Lordship takes his title, are very considerable, and give name to the Hundred. The house is large and elegant, and situated in an extensive Park, mid-way between East-Grimstead and Lewes. The first foundation is not known, but it has undergone great alterations, especially within these few years. It is in the best gothic style, and in a battlemented frize, which goes round the house, are introduced the arms of the possessors of the Lordship or Manor of Sheffield, from Edward the confessor's time, when, as appears from Doomsday-book, it belonged to Earl Godwin. In 1068 William the Conqueror granted it to his half brother Robert de Mortaigne, Earl of Cornwall. 25 Edw. I. 1296, it belonged to Laurence de St. Maur. 32 Edw. I. 1304, to John de Ratriden. 35 Edw. I. 1306, to Thomas Earl of Lancaster. 35 Edw. III. 1369, to Henry Duke of Lancaster. 48 Edw. III. 1375, to Roger Dalyngrigg. 2 Rich. III. 1484, to John first Duke of Norfolk. 13 Eliz. 1510, to Thomas third Duke of Norfolk, who in 1571, the year before he was beheaded, sold the manor, &c. of Sheffield to Thomas Lord Buckhurst; whose grandson, Richard Earl of Dorset, sold the same 21 James I. 1623, to Sir Christopher Nevill, son of Edward Lord Abergavenny, and ancestor to the present Lord. Anne, Baroness Dowager of Abergavenny, marrying to her second husband John Lord Delawar, this manor passed into that family in 1744, and from the said Lord Delawar to John Baker Holroyd, by purchase.

HOLROYD, LORD SHEFFIELD.

sex or 22d regiment, as much distinguished by its men, horses and appointments, as by its military discipline.

In February, 1780, he was elected to Parliament for the city of Coventry without opposition, and soon distinguished himself by his spirit, his clearness of judgment, and a manly boldness of expression. In June, the same year, during the very extraordinary insurrection and disturbances in London, he was eminent for his activity*. At the head of a detachment of the Northumberland militia, he was the first to put a stop to the outrageous violences of the mob at Mr. Langdale's in High Holborn, and at Holborn-bridge, where he had an opportunity of displaying courage, coolness, and humanity.

His Majesty, by privy seal at St. James's 10 December, 1780¹, and by patent at Dublin 9 January, 1781², advanced him to the Peerage of Ireland, by the name, style and title of Lord Sheffield, Baron of Dunamore[†] in the county of Meath. And by letters from St. James's³, 17 September, 1783, his Majesty was pleased further to create him Baron Sheffield of Roscommon, entailing the honour, in failure of heirs male, on his issue female; the patent passed accordingly 19 October same year⁴.

At the general election the preceding September, through the flagitious conduct of the corporation of Coventry, and the sheriffs, his re-election was prevented, and no return made; after a long hearing before the House of Commons, the sheriffs were committed to Newgate for their proceedings, and a new election was ordered, which began the latter end of November following, through the same management of the corporation the poll was continued four weeks and two days; and notwithstanding a great majority in favour of

Colonel

* When Parliament was besieged and insulted by an intoxicated multitude, and when the person who brought together that multitude, had frequently gone out to the people, and represented, or rather *misrepresented*, to them what was passing in that House, to which he belonged; it is said that Mr. Holroyd stopped him with some threats, adding, "that heretofore he had imputed his conduct to madness, but that now he was convinced there was more malice than madness in it."

† Dunamore, or Dunaghmore, a manor and estate in the county of Meath, was purchased by his Lordship's ancestor about a century ago, from the Earl of Denbigh and Desmond.

Colonel Holroyd and Mr. Yeo, Sir Thomas Halifax and Mr. Rogers were returned; but on a second petition to the House, the two former members, viz. Colonel Holroyd and Mr. Yeo, were declared duly elected.

Soon after the conclusion of the war in the beginning of 1783, he had an opportunity of shewing still further the variety and extent of his abilities, by the opposition which he almost singly made to a bill brought into parliament during the Marquess of Lansdown's administration, for the regulation of the trade and intercourse with the American States. He pointed out the mischievous tendency of the system, and by perseverance and unremitting attention to the bill in every stage, it was at length stopped, and a temporary power given to the King in Council, to regulate the intercourse with the new states; but the system was only suspended, the subject led to an enquiry the most extensive that could be conceived, and it was not likely to be understood, if his Lordship had not thrown together in a pamphlet a most extraordinary body of information, with his observations thereon; the title of the pamphlet was *Observations on the Commerce with the American States*; and in the year 1785, his Lordship published a *Tract on the Manufactures, Trade, and present state of Ireland* *.

In 1767 he married Abigail, only daughter of Lewis Way of Richmond in Surry, Esq¹. (by Abigail his third wife, only child and heir to John Lockay, Esq. by Abigail, daughter and heir to Sir Roger Hill of Denham in county of Buckingham †). By this Lady his Lordship has had issue one

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son

* The Editor, for a further account of these transactions, begs leave to refer to the Pamphlets alluded to.

† Sir John Hill of Hounston, in county of Somerset, the 16th in descent from Sir Roger, mentioned in the text, was made a Knight Banneret by Edward III. in whose reign he died, as appears from the office of inquest, taken the 15 of that King. Robert Hill, Esq. son to Sir John, married Isabella, sister and heiress to Sir Thomas Fichet, of the said county, Knt. by whom he had the manor of Spaxton. Sir John Hill of Spaxton, in the county of Somerset, Knt. grandson to Robert aforesaid, married Joan, daughter and heiress to William Bannister (by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heiress to Philip Wallesleigh, Esq.). John Hill of Spaxton, grandson of Sir John last mentioned, married Cecily, daughter and heiress to Robert Afton, Esq. whose son, John Hill, married Cecily, daughter and coheiress to John Sturton, Esq. by his wife Catharine, daughter and heiress to Thomas Fitz-Payne. This John left his estate to Robert his heir, who married Dorothy, daughter and heiress to Thomas Flanneck, of county of Cornwall, Esq. William, grandson of the said Robert, removed to Yard, in the said county.

HOLROYD, LORD SHEFFIELD.

son and two daughters, viz. John-William, who died in the 5 year of his age; Maria-Josepha, and Louisa-Dorothea, both now living¹.

TITLEs.] John Baker Holroyd, Lord Sheffield, Baron of Dunamore, and Baron Sheffield of Roscommon.

CREATION.] B. Sheffield of Dunamore, in the county of Meath 18 December, 1780, 21 Geo. III. and B. Sheffield of Roscommon in the county of Roscommon, 20 September, 1783, 23 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Quarterly of four, 1st, saphire, on a fess dancette, pearl, between three Griffins paſſant, wings endorsed, topaz, three eschallopſ, ruby; 2d, saphire, five roses feeded in saltire, pearl, for HOLROYD. 3d, ermine, on a chief, ruby, a demi lion rampant issuing, topaz, for ELWOOD. 4th, saphire, a fess, topaz, between three swans heads erased, pearl, ducally gorged, topaz, charged with as many cinque-foils, ruby, for BAKER.

CREST.] On a wreath, a Demi-Griffin, wings endorsed, diamond, holding between his claws a ducal coronet, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] The dexter a lion, regardant, proper. The sinister, a horse, proper, bridled.

MOTTO.] QUEM TE DEUS ESSE JUSSIT.

SEATS.] Sheffield-place in the county of Sussex, and Greave-hall near Ferry-bridge, Yorkshire.

county of Somerset, and his son Roger Hill, Esq. in the time of K. Henry VIII. removed to Poundesford, in said county, whose lineal heir, Roger, of Poundesford, Esq. (by Catharine his first wife, daughter of Giles Green, of the county of Dorset, Esq., had issue William, and by Abigail his second wife, daughter of Brampton Gurdon, in the county of Suffolk, Esq., had Sir Roger, first mentioned, who in the reign of Charles II. settled at Denham, in the county of Bucks, and upon the death of his brother William, without issue, became possessed of the estate of Poundesford. His representative and great grandson, Benjamin Way, of Denham, Esq. married Elizabeth-Anne, eldest daughter of William Cooke, D. D. Provost of King's College, Cambridge, Dean of Ely, &c. and has several children.

¹ Pedigree furnished by his Lordship.

H O O D, L O R D H O O D.

HI S Lordship is descended from a respectable family in the county of Dorset, where, at the time of the civil wars, they possessed a considerable landed property.—Mr. Hood, father of the present Lord, received a liberal education, entered into Holy Orders, was many years Vicar of Butleigh in county of Somerset, and from thence was promoted to Thorncombe in Devon.—He married and had issue Samuel, created a Peer¹; Alexander, made a Captain in the Royal Navy 27 July, 1781²; Arthur-William, who succeeded to his father's ecclesiastical preferments, and is deceased; daughter Elizabeth, married to Edmond Walker, Alderman of Exeter; and Anne, unmarried in 1784³.

37.

Samuel Hood, the present Lord, entered into the Royal Navy at an early period, and 22 July, 1756⁴, was raised to the rank of Captain; in 1759, for his bravery in taking the Bellona frigate, he had the honour of being introduced to his Majesty K. Geo. II. by Lord Anson; on 19 May, 1778, he was created a Baronet of England, in which year he was appointed Commissioner of Portsmouth-Yard, which he resigned in 1780; and in that year was made an Admiral; for his gallant behaviour in the West-Indies, as an Admiral, in the engagement with the French fleet under Count de Grasse, he received the public thanks of the kingdom⁵, and was created a Peer of Ireland, by the title of Lord Baron Hood of Catherington, for which honour the Privy Seal bears date at St. James's 28 May, and the Patent at Dublin 12 September, 1782⁶.

Sir
Samuel,
Lord
Hood.

His Lordship married Susanna, daughter of Edward Lindsey of Portsmouth, Esq. and hath issue a son Henry born in 1754, who married Jane, daughter of Francis Wheeler, Esq. and has issue Francis-Wheeler, Susanna, and Letitia.

T I T L E S.] Sir Samuel Hood, Lord Baron Hood, and Baronet.

C R E A T I O N S.

¹ Debret. ² Beatson. ³ Debret. ⁴ Beatson. ⁵ Idem.
and Debret. ⁶ Rot. A^o. 22 Geo. III. 5. p. f. R. 67.

POMEROY, LORD HARBERTON.

CREATIONS.] Bart. 19 May, 1778, and B. Hood of Catherington in the kingdom of Ireland 12 September, 1782, 22 Geo. III,

ARMS.] Saphire, a fret, pearl, a chief, diamond, with three crescents topaz.

CREST.] A Cornish Chough, proper, on a Wreath, ruby and pearl.

SUPPORTERS.] The Dexter a Triton, with his trident resting on his right shoulder; the Sinister a Mermaid, holding in her left hand a mirror, resting on her left shoulder.

MOTTO.] VENTIS SECUNDIS.



POMEROY, LORD HARBERTON.

38. **T**O prove the antiquity of the Family of Pomeroy, we shall observe to our readers according to Mr. Prince, "That the castle of Bery in the parish of Bery (*now* from this Family called Berry Pomeroy) conjoined with that of Totness by a fair bridge of eight arches standing over the river Dart in the South parts of this county, which castle is situate in a deer-park upon a rock on a rising ground, from the East and North, over a pleasant rivulet, running through the Park aforesaid, which emptieth itself into the Hemms at Little Hemston; as that doth into the Dart in the sight of the town of Totness, half a mile from the North-East thereof* :—Here this great progeny had their dwelling from the Norman Conquest unto the days of K. Edward VI. upwards of 500 years."

Ralph. The first of this name (which was written de Pomerio, de Pomy, and now Pomeroy) who appeared in England was Ralph de la Pomerai; he emigrated from Normandy with Duke William, and very much assisted in his conquest of Britain, for which service he obtained a grant from the King of fifty-eight

* Mr. Prince's description of the interior apartments of this building is given under the title of Lord Conway.

eight Lordships in the county of Devon, and those of Stower and Are in Somerset; Doomsday Book made in 1086, 20 Will. I. expressly mentions the Lordship of Bery, with those of Wiche, Dunwindsdon, Brawardin, Prudford, Herwood, Toriland, Holcome, Peremore, Afton, Otrye, Civedon, and Smaridge, all in Devon.—To the said Ralph succeeded Joel, who marrying a natural daughter of K. Henry I. and sister to Reginald Earl of Cornwall, had issue by her two sons, Henry and Jocelyn; the elder of whom, Henry, married Matilda de Vitrei, and had issue a son *.

Joel.

Sir Henry †, second of that name, who was born at the castle of Bery, and by Alice de Vere his wife had issue Henry, third of that name, father, by Margaret de Vernine, of Henry, fourth of that name, who took to wife Joan de Valletort.—41 Henry III. he had livery of 38 fees in Bery and Harberton, also the manors of Bery and Stokely Pomerai in Devon, and the moiety of the manor of Harberton and Brixham (of which he had an estate in fee tail to himself, and the heirs male of his body in right of said marriage) all which he held of the King in capite by the service of Barony; 42 of that reign he had summons to fit himself with horse and arms to attend the King at Chester, in order to oppose the hostilities of the Welch; but he being afterwards found in arms against the King, his lands were extended.—It appears from Mr. Prince, that the said Henry sat in Parliament as a Baron ‡ in right of his lands, and was the last of the family admitted to that honour, which however his ancestors enjoyed from a very early period.—He was father by his said wife

Sir

Henry.

Henry.

Henry.

* William de Pomerai in 1102, 3 Hen. I. gave to the Monks of Gloucester his Lordship of Bery; for the redemption whereof Gozeline, his brother, granted to them afterwards Seldene, for which at length they got Hope-Mayleſel. This William had a son, Ethelward, who refounded the abbey of Buckfast in Devon, a magnificent building, and at the dissolution was found to be of the yearly value of 466l. 11s. 2d. The Pomerais arms were to be seen in several places of this building. (Prince.)

† Henry gave certain lands near adjoining to the manor of Wimble in this county to the Nuns of St. Catherine's in Exeter; and Joscelyn, his younger brother, gave the whole village of Tale, in the parish of Plimbie in this county, to the abbey of Ford in the parish of Thorcombe, county of Devon. (Prince.)

‡ Near after the Conquest, all such as enjoyed free seigniories, which we call court barons, sat as nobles in the upper house of parliament; but experience showing that such multitudes were troublesome, it became customary that none should come thither but such as the King thought good to call by writ for their superior wisdom or quality, which writ at first ran *hac vice tantum*; this estate of nobility depending merely upon the King's pleasure, the great landholders sought a more certain tenure, and obtained of the King letters patent of the dignities to them and their heirs male. (Prince.)

Henry. wife of Henry fifth of that name, who married Amicia de Camvil, and had issue Henry sixth of that name, who by his wife Joane de Mileshad had issue five sons, viz. Henry his heir ; William ; Nicholas ; Thomas ; and John.

Sir Henry. Henry, the eldest son, seventh of that name, was living in 1338 (12 Edward III.) being then a Knight, and one of the cousins and heirs of Roger de Valletort Lord of Harberton; by deed bearing date in February that year, he released to Prince Edward, eldest son of the King, and then Duke of Cornwall, all his right and title to the castle and manor of Tremarton in Cornwall, belonging to him by right of descent from the said Roger de Valletort, in consideration whereof, the King granted to him and his heirs an annuity of 40l. to be paid out of the Exchequer ; which grant continued in the family till the time of Roger of Stockbridge, Esq. hereafter mentioned.—He had issue two daughters and a son, Sir John de la Pomerai of Berry, who married Joan, daughter and heir to Sir Richard Merton of Merton near great Torrington in Devon, and relict of John Bampfield of Portmone ; by this lady having no issue, he conveyed the Lordship of Bery unto *Sir Robert Pomerai*, of whom we shall forthwith treat ; Margaret, younger sister to the said Sir John, married Adam Cole ; and Joan, the elder sister, became the wife of Sir James Chidleigh, and by him had a daughter Joan, who married first Sir John St. Aubin, by whom she had a son Sir John ; secondly Sir Philip Brian, younger son of Sir Guy Brian of Tor-Brian ; and thirdly Sir Thomas Pomerai of Sandrige in Stoke-Gabriel, Knt. son of Sir Robert Pomerai, who inherited the Lordship of Bery by the gift of Sir John Pomerai, as before mentioned. The issue of this marriage was Edward, who married Margaret, daughter and heir to Peter Bevil (by Margaret his wife, daughter and heir to Richard de Calaton) and had issue, Henry, Semclere, and John ; of whom the eldest son Henry married first Alice, daughter of Walter Raleigh of Fardell, and had issue two sons, viz. Sir Richard his heir ; and Sir Thomas, made a Knight of the Bath at the coronation of K. Henry VII's Queen. The said Henry married secondly Amy Camel, whose coat armour, *sable*, a camel passant *argent*, was set up in the church of Berry-Pomeroy.

Sir Richard. Sir Richard Pomerai, Knt. eldest son of the first marriage, took to wife Elizabeth, daughter and heir to Richard Denzel of Filleigh in Devon, relict of Sir Martin Fortescue, and had issue Sir Edward Pomerai, a Knight of the Bath at the creation of Henry Prince of Wales, after K. Henry

Henry VIII. He married Jane, daughter of Sir John Sap-coats, Knt. by whom he had issue four sons, viz. Sir Thomas; Hugh; William; and Edward.

Sir Thomas Pomeroy, Knt. heir to his father, married Sir Jane, daughter of Sir Pierce Edgecombe, and had issue Thomas, who married a daughter of Sir Henry Rolle of Thomas, Stephenston, and by her was father of Valentine, who married first the daughter of Sir Thomas Reynel of Eastogwel, tine, and had issue a daughter; he married secondly Margaret, daughter of Sir John Whiddon of Chagford, Knt. and left issue three sons, viz. Roger his heir; Valentine (who married a daughter of Gilbert Hoay of Nitneway, Esq. and had issue); and Gilbert, who resided with his brother Roger at Sandridge, and was, according to Mr. Prince, an honest, pious, and charitable gentleman.

Roger Pomeroy, Esq. was living at Sandridge in 1701, Roger. " in a worshipful degree, having well served his country in " the quality of a Justice of Peace, Deputy Lieutenant, and " a Member of Parliament."—He married Joan, daughter of Elias Wills of Saltash in Cornwall, and had issue, Elias; Joan; and Elizabeth¹.

The particular branch from which Lord Harberton immediately descends, was seated at Engesdon in the county of Devon, in the reign of K. James I. as appears from evidences now in his Lordship's possession; of which branch was the Rev. Arthur Pomeroy, who came into Ireland in 1672, Arthur. Chaplain to Arthur Caple, Earl of Essex, L. L. who established himself in the Deanery of Cork and other considerable preferments in that county.—He married Elizabeth, second daughter of Sir Richard, and sister to Sir John Osborne of Ballintaylor in county of Waterford, Bart. and by her had issue John; Richard, who died unmarried; Elizabeth, who also died unmarried; and Mary, who became the second wife of Richard Cox, Esq. eldest son of Sir Richard Cox, Bart. Lord Chancellor of Ireland in 1703, and she died without issue.

John, the eldest son, entered into holy orders, and in John. 1716 married Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Edmund Donellan of Cloghan, in county of Roscommon, Esq. by her he had issue two sons, viz².

Arthur, created a Peer, and

(1)
(2)

John, Colonel of the sixty-fourth regiment of foot, appointed a Major-General of his Majesty's forces 25 May,

1772,

¹ Prince's Worthies of Devon.

² Information of his Lordship.

1772, and advanced to the rank of Lieutenant-General 29 August, 1777. He was chosen to parliament for Trim in 1761, which borough he continues to represent, was also sworn of the Privy Council in Ireland in 1777, and is unmarried¹.

Arthur,
Lord
Harber-
ton.

Arthur, the first and present Lord Harberton, was born in 1723, and was chosen to parliament for the county of Kildare at the general election in 1761, in which honourable trust he continued till the dissolution of the parliament in 1783, soon after which his Majesty was pleased, by privy seal at St. James's, 18 September, and patent² at Dublin, 10 October, 1783, to advance him to the Peerage of Ireland, and by the title of Lord Baron Harberton of Carbery, in county of Kildare, his Lordship had his introduction to the House of Peers³ 14 October, 1783.

He married, 20 October, 1747, Mary, younger daughter and coheir to Henry Colley of Castle Carbery, in county of Kildare, elder brother of Richard first Lord Mornington, by the Lady Mary, daughter of James Hamilton, Earl of Abercorn, and by her Ladyship had issue four sons and three daughters, viz.

(1) Henry, born 8 December, 1749⁴, member in the last and present parliaments for Strabane, in county of Tyrone, and married in January, 1788, to Mary, second daughter of Nicholas Grady, late of Grange, in county of Limerick, Esq.

(2) Arthur-James, born 3 March, 1753⁵, unmarried.

(3) John, born 19 December, 1758⁶, in holy orders, and Rector of Loughgilly, in the diocese of Armagh; 31 October, 1785, he married Esther, eldest daughter of James Spencer of Rathangan, in county of Kildare, Esq. and has issue one daughter.

(4) George, born 1 March, 1764⁷, Lieutenant in the fifth regiment of dragoon guards.

(1) Daughter Elizabeth⁸ died young.

(2) Henrietta-Judith, born 18 June, 1754⁹, married 25 July, 1776, to the Honourable and Reverend Doctor James Hewit, eldest son of James, Viscount Lifford, Lord Chancellor, and died 22 April, 1778, without issue.

(3) Mary, born 19 March, 1757, married 23 January, 1776, to John-Craven Carden of Templemore, in county of Tipperary, and she died 29 September, 1778, leaving issue by him, who was created a Baronet 31 August, 1787, two sons,

¹ Information of his Lordship and Beatson's Index.
Geo. III. 5. p. D. R. 52. 57. ² Lords Jour. V. 379.
³ Id. ⁴ Id. ⁵ Id. ⁶ Id. ⁷ Id. ⁸ Id. ⁹ Id.

² Rot. A^o. 23

⁴ Ulster.

CLEMENTS, LORD LEITRIM.

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sons, viz. John, born in April, 1777: and Arthur, born in March, 1778¹.

TITLE.] Arthur Pomeroy, Lord Baron Harberton of Carbery, in county of Kildare.

CREATION.] So created 10 October, 1783, 23 Geo. III.

ARMS.] A Lion rampant, ruby, holding an apple in his dexter paw, in a field, topaz; within, a bordure engrailed diamond.

CREST.] A Lion rampant, ruby, holding an apple, as in the coat.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Wolves, the dexter proper, the sinister pearl, plain collars and chains, topaz.

MOTTO.] *VIRTUTIS, FORTUNA COMES.*

SEAT.] Newbery, in county of Kildare, 25 miles from Dublin.

CLEMENTS, LORD LEITRIM.

AT the commencement of the twelfth century, Robert Clements passed from France into Ireland; was after chosen Governor to K. Philip, named Augustus, and was appointed Prime Minister and Regent of the kingdom of France, during the minority of that King.—His son, Albert Clements, was the first who rendered the Marshal of France a military employment, which before, and even in his time, was an office in the livery or household establishment; in this employ we find him in 1183 and 1191, at which period he lost his life at the siege of Are in France. His device was *Dieu aide au Premier Mareschal de France*, which has continued the motto of his descendants.—Henry Clements, brother to Albert aforesaid, succeeded to the office of Marshal of France in 1191; in 1214 the King gave him the Lordship of Mey, and that of Aquitaine, which land of Mey continued vested in the family, and has borne the name of Mey le Mareschal; in consequence of which, the descendants of

39.

the

¹ Ulster, and Information of his Lordship.

the Marshal, who continue in France, are called *Clement du Mey*.—The said Henry died in 1224, since whose time we meet with two other Marshals of France of the same name and arms, several General Officers, many Knights of St. Michael, the first order of France, and a Commander of the Holy Ghost in the last age.—The family of Clements, now remaining in France, are allied, by intermarriage, with the House of Nemour, the House of Bourbon, that of Montmorency; and many of them now, or lately in existence, have attained to the highest ecclesiastical and military dignities¹.

At what period this family of Clements in Ireland branched from the House of Du Mey, we are unable to determine, it is presumed, however, that they fixed their residence here during the usurpation of Cromwell.

Theophilus Clements, uncle to Lord Leitrim, was member of parliament for the borough of Cavan in 1715, 1723, and 1725², a Lord of the Privy Council, and Teller of the Exchequer in Ireland³; he married Elizabeth⁴, eldest daughter of Francis Burton of Buncratty, in county of Clare, Esq. great-grandfather to Henry, Lord Conyngham, and deceased without issue.

Nathaniel.

Nathaniel Clements, father to Lord Leitrim, and younger brother to Theophilus aforesaid, served in parliament for the borough of Duleek in 1727, and for that of Cavan from 1763 till his decease: He filled the office of Cashier or Teller of the Exchequer for several years, and on the decease of the late Right Honourable Luke Gardiner, succeeded him as Deputy Vice-Treasurer of Ireland. He was sworn of the most honourable Privy Council, and died in 1777.—He married 31 January, 1729, Hannah, eldest daughter of Reverend William Gore, Dean of Downe, and by her, who died about 1783, had issue three sons and four daughters, viz.

(1) Robert, advanced to the Peerage.

(2) William, who died at Bath, 4 June, 1770.

(3) Henry-Theophilus, Lieut. Colonel of the sixty-ninth regiment of foot, succeeded his father as Deputy Vice-Treasurer, represents the borough of Cavan in the present parliament, and hath been sworn of the Privy Council in Ireland.—In 1770 he married first Mary, daughter and heir to

¹ Family Information.

⁴ Ulster's Off.

² Commons Jour.

³ Lodge.

to General Webb; in August, 1778, he married, secondly, Catharine, eldest daughter of the Right Hon. John Beresford, and by her, who was born 28 September, 1761, has several children.

Daughter Elizabeth, born 18 August, 1731, married Francis-Pierpoint Burton of Buncratty in county of Clare, Esq. and by him, who succeeded to the title of Baron Conyngham, and died in 1787, has issue. (1)

Hannah, baptized 23 January, 1736, married to George Montgomery of Ballyconnell in county of Cavan, Esq. and died at Bath in January, 1786, having had issue by him, who served many years in parliament for the county of Cavan, and died in 1787, one son and several daughters. (2)

Catharine, who married L. General Eyre Maffey, uncle to Hugh the present Lord Maffey, and has issue. And (3)

Alicia, who became the second wife of Sir Ralph Gore, created Earl of Ross. (4)

Robert Clements, the first and present Lord Leitrim, was Robert, baptized 18 December, 1732, and served in Parliament for the county of Donegall till 1783, when his Majesty was pleased to create him a Peer of this realm, by privy seal at St. James's 19 September, and patent¹ at Dublin 11 October following, and by the title of Lord Baron Leitrim of Manor-Hamilton in county of Leitrim he had his introduction to the House of Peers 16 October same year².—His Lordship is Ranger of his Majesty's Park the Phoenix near Dublin and Keeper of the game; and hath been appointed a Governor of the county of Donegall.

He married, 31 May, 1765, Lady Elizabeth Skeffington, eldest daughter of Sir Clotworthy, late Earl of Massareene, and hath issue two sons and three daughters, viz. Nathaniel, born 9 May, 1768; Robert; Anne-Elizabeth; Louisa; and Caroline³.

TITLEs.] Robert Clements, Lord Baron Leitrim, of Manor-Hamilton, in county of Léitrim.

CREATION.] So created 11 October, 1783, 23 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Pearl, two bendlets wavey, diamond, on a chief ruby, three Bezantes, topaz.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Hawk proper.

SUPPORTERS.

¹ Rot. A^o. 23 Geo. III. 5. p. D. R. 41. 46.

² Ulster.

² Lord's Jour. V. 385.

MATHEW, LORD LANDAFF.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Stags, proper, the dexter holding in his mouth a trefoil, the sinister plain collared, topaz.

MOTTO.] PATRIIS VIRTUTIBUS.

SEAT.] Killadoon, in county of Kildare, 10 miles from Dublin.



MATHEW, LORD LANDAFF.

40. **Edward.** **E**DWARD MATHEW, or ap-Mathew, ancestor to this noble Lord, resided at Rader in the county of Glamorgan about the year 1660, where he inherited a good estate, principally consisting of chiefries, being the remains of an ample fortune possessed by his ancestors from time immemorial; he was also possessed of the town of Landaff in same county, whence the present Lord, in whom it now vests, takes his title.—He left issue a son **George**, who became seated at Thurles in county of Tipperary, took to wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Pointz of Acton in county of Gloucester, Bart. (relict of Thomas Butler Viscount Thurles, who died before his father Walter eleventh Earl of Ormond) and by this lady was ancestor to the families of Thurles, Thomastown and Annfield, which estates vested in the present Lord; the said George deceased at Tymby in October, 1636, having had issue one daughter Elizabeth, and two sons, viz. Theobald or Toby his heir; and George, who was educated under the direction of James Duke of Ormond, and died at Thurles 7 December, 1725, aged 78. Theobald Mathew of Thurles, married Margaret, eldest daughter of Sir Valentine Browne, Bart. by his second wife Julia, daughter of Cormac Mac-Carthy, Viscount Muskerry, and had issue George his heir; James, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Theobald Burke, the third Lord Brittas, and a daughter Elizabeth, married first in 1663 to Pierce the sixth Lord Cahier, secondly to Daniel Mac-Carthy of Carrignavar, Esq. and died in 1704.—George of Thurles, the eldest son, married Eleanor Butler, second daughter of Edmond Lord Dunboyne, relict of Edmond Butler, Esq. who died before his father, Thomas fifth Baron of Cahier, in the reign of Charles I. and by her had a daughter Elizabeth, married to Edmund Butler, Esq. of Ballyragget in county of Kilkenny, ancestor to the family seated there; and a son

George,

George, who 6 August, 1677, was created L. L. D. by George, James Duke of Ormond, Chancellor of the University of Oxford; he resided at Thomastown in county of Tipperary, Thomas married first Catharine, daughter of Sir John Shelly of town. Michael-Grove in county of Sussex, Bart.; and secondly, in July, 1716, Anne, widow of James La Poer, Earl of Tyrone, by her he had no issue, but by his first wife had a son, whose name we have not recovered; he married Mary-Anne, daughter of his kinsman, Mr. Mathew of Thurles, and died before his father, having issue by her, who re-married with Charles O'Hara, Esq. and died in August, 1739, a son George, who was born 28 April, 1733, and died 27 December, 1738; and a daughter Elizabeth; hence the estate vested in his mother's brother

George Mathew of Thurles, and after of Thomastown, Esq. who married Margaret, fourth daughter of Thomas Butler of Kilcash, Esq. and by her, who died 30 July, 1743, had one daughter, who died in 1752. He married secondly Isabella, daughter of William Brownlow of Lurgan, Esq. and by her, who re-married in September, 1761, with Major Ford, had one son, who died an infant; wheretupon the estates devolved on a junior branch of the family, viz.

Thomas Mathew, son of Theobald of Annfield, after of Thomas, Thurles, and then of Thomastown; who 6 July, 1736, of married a daughter of Mr. Mathews of Dublin, by whom Annfield, he had Francis his heir; and a daughter, Catharine-Anna-Maria, who married first Philip Roe¹ of county of Tipperary, Esq. by whom she had Mary-Anne, and Mehatabela; and secondly the Right Hon. John Scott, now Lord Earlsfort.

Francis, the only son, now Lord Landaff, served many Francis, years in Parliament for the county of Tipperary, and was Lord created a Peer of this realm, pursuant to privy seal at St. Landaff. James's 20 September, and patent at Dublin 12 October, 1783², and his Lordship had his introduction to the House of Peers³ 14 October, that year.—6 September, 1764, he married first Ellisha, second daughter of James Smith of Tinny-Park in county of Wicklow, Esq. and sister to the Right Hon. Sir Skeffington Smith, Bart. by her, who died of a dropsey in August, 1781, he had issue Francis-James, born 20 January, 1768; Montague, born 18 August, 1773; George, born in July, 1779; and a daughter Ellisha⁴. His Lordship married secondly,

¹ Lodge Collect. Jour. V. 379.

² Rot. 23 Geo. III. 52. p. D. R. 35. 41.

³ Lords

⁴ Ulster's Off.

TONSON, LORD RIVERSDALE.

secondly, in June, 1784, Lady Catharine Skeffington, second daughter of Clotworthy late Earl of Maffereene.

TITLE.] Francis Mathew Lord Baron Landaff of Thomastown in county of Tipperary.

CREATION.] So created 12 October, 1783, 23 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Topaz, a Lion rampant, diamond.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Cock of the heath, diamond.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Unicorns, plain collared and chained.

MOTTO.] GOD'S WILL BE DONE.

SEAT.] Thomastown, in county of Tipperary, 80 miles from Dublin:



TONSON, LORD RIVERSDALE.

4 I. **William,** **Lord** **Riversdale.** **T**HE Right Honourable William Tonson, the first Lord Riversdale, served in Parliament for Rathcormuck in county of Cork, before his advancement to the Peerage, till 1783, when by privy seal at St. James's 22 September, and patent at Dublin¹ 13 October same year, his Majesty was pleased to create him a Peer, by the title of Lord Baron Riversdale of Rathcormuck in county of Cork; his Lordship had his introduction to the House of Peers² 8 December following; and he deceased in London in December, 1787.—He married Rose, eldest daughter of James Bernard of Castle-Bernard in county of Cork, Esq. and by her had issue, William his heir; James; Richard; Francis; Charles-Ludlow; Henry; and a daughter Hester-Charlotte.

William, the second and present Lord, born 8 December, William, 1775³, is a minor.

2 **Lord.** **TITLE.]** William Tonson, Lord Baron Riversdale, of Rathcormuck in county of Cork.

CREATION

¹ Rot. A^o. 23 Geo. III. 5.p. D. R. 46. 51.
² Ulter's Off.

² Lords Jour. V. 411

DELAVAL, LORD DELAVAL.

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CREATION.] So created 13 October, 1783, 23 Geo. III.

SEAT.] Rathcormuck, in county of Cork, 111 miles from Dublin.



DELAVAL, LORD DELAVAL¹.

OUR account of this Family of Delaval shall commence with a pedigree drawn by Thomas Challock, Bishop of the Orcades, and Steward to Margaret, Princess of Denmark, Norway and Sweden, and Confort to James III. King of Scotland; which pedigree bears the following title, " An exact and true genealogy of the most noble and ancient Lords of Gouldbransfall in the kingdom of Norway, from the Heathens time, progenitors of the most noble and ancient name of Delaval."

42.

The first therein mentioned is Harold, who was born in 846, furname Hairfauger. At this æra, Norway, like England, and many other kingdoms, was divided into several petty states; when this Harold arrived at maturity, he made war upon all the other Kings, of whom some fell by his sword, others were banished, and those which remained dreaded the power of his arms, and submitted to his yoke; some called themselves by the name of *Jarl* or Earl, and others assumed the name of *Hersa*, which the Scotch called *Thenne*, who were in point of dignity considered as illustrious Barons.—Harold was crowned in the year 858, and thus became the first Sovereign Prince over all those kingdoms.

VOL. VII.

Q

Contem-

Gould-
brand.

Contemporary with Harold was Gouldbrand, King of Dall, a dale lying between extensive mountains and hills, under the spacious field of Downe, bordering on Walders, Solloer, and Hedmark, which land is denominated at this day Gouldbransdall. This Gouldbrand, who was a dignified Baron, was one of the King's principal Counsellors; he married Signelda, daughter of Sigefrid or Sigrichk, King of Sogan in Norway, and by her had issue three daughters, and one son; the daughters were, Affalina, married to Ralph Neffcot, grandfather to Ralph the first Duke of Normandy; Eldrida, to Helgeland predecessor of Harreck, Earl of Tiodoe, &c.; and Offa or Offa, to the aforesaid K. Harold, from whom descended all the Kings of Norway.

Gould-
brand.

Goulbrand, the second Hersa of Gouldbransdall, and the only son of his father, married Raganhilda, daughter of Earling of Quidme in Walders, a nobleman of high birth; by this lady he had a son Goulebrand, and two daughters, of whom Gouldborig, the elder, married Hafftord of Skierdingstad; and Sigrida, the younger, married the grandfather of Kicktillcalf of Ringennes, both noblemen of distinction.

Gould-
brand.

Gouldbrand, the third and great Hersa of Gouldbransdall, was the first we find mentioned as a Christian, to which faith he was converted by St. Olaus, the pious, King of Norway.—He kept his court at Frown, where he built a church, and having married Offa, daughter of Suend, the first Earl of Orkney and Hetland, had issue by her three sons and two daughters, viz. Gouldbrand; Forbrand, of whom hereafter; Colbrand (who attended St. Olaus into England, where he was slain by Hugh Earl of Warwick.—He married Raughilda, daughter of Sigurd of Leironnen in Walders, and from him are descended the Knights of Gouldbransdall, and many families of repute in Norway and England); daughter Wilhilda, who married Finkol, a distinguished Nobleman of Sliva in Walders; and Broghilda, who married Erling of Gierda, a Noble Lord of Sagn, by whom she was ancestor of Magnus Erlington, King of Norway.

Gouldbrand, the fourth Hersa of Gouldbransdall, married Ingrida, a daughter of Sir Steen Arnison of Storkrim, an eminent Knight, and progenitor of the noble family of Sparre in Denmark and Sweden; the issue of this marriage was one daughter, who married Hagen, Earl of Laden, and Protector of the kingdom of Norway.

We

We come now to Forbrand, second son of Gouldbrand, Forbrand the third Hersa of Gouldbrandsdall, who passing into Normandy to his kinsmen the Dukes of those territories, he there obtained considerable possessions, and entered himself into their service. On his journey thither he married Ingrida, daughter of Bruffa or Bruce, Earl of the Orcades and Hettland, from whom descended Robert Bruce, King of Scotland, and Edward, King of Ireland. The said Forbrand, who was steadily attached to St. Olaus, the pious, King of Norway, was killed at Stickelstad in the Bishoprick of Fundhim in Norway in 1035, leaving issue by his said wife a son and successor Philip, and two daughters, of whom Offa, the elder, married Arnfind Goos, son of Breiste of Sandoe in the island of Ferroi.

Philip, son of Forbrand, was surnamed Dalle-Philip, he Philip. resided at the court of Richard, the second Duke of Normandy, who gave him his daughter Adalicia in marriage, the issue of which was Richard; Forbrand; and a daughter Violetta, who married Jofelin, third son of the Earl of Luxenburgh.

Richard, the eldest son of Dalle-Philip, went with God-Richard. frey de Bullion to the Holy Wars, where he assisted in the conquest of Jerusalem in 1142, and was slain by the Saracens, as was his brother Forbrand, who died unmarried; the said Richard married Maria, daughter of Guido, Duke of Lorain, and by her had issue two sons and two daughters, viz. William (Earl of Vernon in Normandy, and of Devon in England, who married Mabillia, daughter of Robert Earl of Mellent, and from him are descended many noble families); Guido, of whom presently; Juleta, who married Euftace, Earl of Beffin; and Siberta, who married Eudo, Viscount Neele, both of Normandy.

Guido, second son of Richard, surnamed Dalle-Richard, Guido, married Emma, only daughter and heir of Inquerin, Lord of Delaval, younger brother to Allan, Earl of Little-Britain, and by this Lady had Guido his heir; and a daughter Isabella, who married Robert de Hastings of the illustrious house of Huntingdon.

Guido, the only son, was Lord of Delaval in right of his Guido. brother; he married Lucia, daughter of Robert Earl of Mortaigne, son of Harlevein de Count Ville, by his wife Arletta, mother of K. William the Conqueror; and the issue of this marriage were two sons, Guiofrei; Sir Henrick; and a daughter Hovisfa, who married Amery, Viscount Towar, and by him was progenitor of the noble family of

Towars, Barons of Interlied in Scotland.—Of the sons Guiofrei, Lord of Delaval, married Eudocia, daughter of Voldonius, Earl of Sanct-Claro, progenitor to the Earls of Caithness, and many other ancient and honourable families in Scotland, and from this marriage all the families of Delaval in Normandy are descended.

Sir Henrick. Sir Henrick Delaval, second son of Guido, was of the number of those Knights who carried the head banners, when his kinsman William, Duke of Normandy, conquered England.—He married Gunnirilla, daughter of Roger de Beamont or Bellamonte, ancestor to the Earls of Mellent; by his said wife he had Henrick or Henry his heir; and a daughter Lydia, who married Reginald, Earl of Cornwall, natural son of K. Henry I.

Henry. Henry, the son of Sir Henrick, resided at Seaton; he married Anna, daughter of Lewis de Longueville, and had issue three sons and two daughters, viz. Isaac; Lewis, who succeeded; William, who died at Joppa, with his brother Bartram de Vernon, and left no issue; daughter Rochesia, married to Bartram de Vernon, Baron of Farnham, who died in Joppa in 1199; and Gunnirilla, who married Sir Valdonias de Sanct-Claro, second son of William of Roslin in Scotland.

Sir Lewis. Sir Lewis Delaval of Seaton-Delaval, Knt. eldest surviving son of Henry, married Emma, daughter of Sir John Gubion, Knt. and had issue a son Robert; and a daughter Gunnirilla, who became the wife of Sir Randolph de Marley of Morpeth-Castle in county of Northumberland, Knt.

Sir Robert. Sir Robert Delaval of Seaton-Delaval, Knt. married Anna, daughter of Sir Robert D'Arcy, Knt. and by her had Guido his heir; and three daughters, viz. Anna (married to Sir Richard Comyn of Northumberland, Knt. from whom descended the Earls of Buchan); Emma (to Robert de Montalt, Steward to the Earl of Chester); and Johanna.

Sir Guido. Sir Guido Delaval, Knt. son of Sir Robert, married Beatrix, daughter of Sir Anthony Bulmar, and was father by her of Sir William, who succeeded; Henry, who died without issue; daughter Elizabeth, married to Sir Walter Tyrole, Governor of the Borders, and a descendant of the Dukes of Tyrole in Germany; Sybilla, to Robert de la Launder; and Mary, who became a Nun.*

Sir

* The Pedigree by Challock concludes here, and the descent carried on to the present Lord, is laid by Kimber to be attested by Mr. Dugdale and Mr. Bigland, both of the College of Arms, London.

Sir William Delaval, Knt. the eldest son, married Bridget, Sir daughter of Sir Ralph Grey, Knt. and was father of Sir William. John his heir; Ralph, who died without issue; and Anthony, who married a daughter of Sir John Tracy, Knt. and died without issue.—Sir John Delaval, Knt. their eldest son, married Mary, daughter of Sir William Gascoigne, Knt. and his son, Sir Gilbert Delaval, was in arms 17 K. John, against that King. Which Sir Gilbert held Clavering in Northumberland by barony, performing the service of two Knights fees; he married Margaret, daughter of Lord Clavering, and had issue Sir Eustace his heir; Thomas, who died without issue; Jane; and Mary.—Sir Eustace, the elder son, married Elizabeth, daughter and heir to Sir John Eustace. Burcester, Knt. and had Robert, who died without issue; and Sir Henry, who married Margaret, sister and heir to Sir John Grafton, Knt. and by her was father of three sons viz. Sir Henry, who married Hellen Morton, and appears to have died without issue; Sir Eustace, who became heir; and Sir Hugh, who died without issue.

Sir Eustace, the second son, and continuator of the line, married Margaret, daughter of Nevil Lord Raby, and had two sons and one daughter, viz. Sir Robert, who died without issue; Sir Hugh, who succeeded; and Mary, the wife of Andrew Smeton.—Sir Hugh, the surviving son, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Lennard Dacres, Knt. and by her had Catharine, wife of Sir Thomas Middleton, Knt.; and a son and successor Sir Robert Delaval, Knt. who married Margaret, daughter of Lord Conyers, and had issue three sons, viz.

Sir William, who by Grace, daughter of Sir Thomas Lilburne, Knt. had Sir Henry, who died without issue; and a daughter Alice, his heir, who married Sir John Winchester, Lord of Benwell. (1)

Sir William, who married Anne, daughter of Sir John Lisle, Knt. and had one son John, who died without issue. And (2)

Sir Robert Delaval, Knt. from whom Lord Delaval descends; he married Jane, daughter of Sir Henry Percy, and had issue Sir John his successor, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Midford, Knt. and was father of two sons, viz. John, who by Mary, daughter and heir to Sir John, John Erlington, Knt. had one daughter Elizabeth, who became the wife of Sir John Horsey of Ulchester; and James Delaval, Esq. (3)

Which

James. Which James, by his wife Eleanor, daughter of Sir William Hilton, Knt. had a daughter Dorothy, the wife of William Heron of Forde, Esq.; and a son and successor Sir John Delaval, Knt. who married Isabel, daughter of Sir John Widdrington, Knt. and his son and heir John Delaval, married Agnes, daughter of Sir Thomas Graye of Chillingham in Northumberland, and his issue were Margaret, who married Sir William Ogle of Cawsey-Park, Knt.; George, who died without issue; and Sir John Delaval, Knt. who became heir.—Which Sir John married Mary, daughter of Thomas Carye, Esq. and had issue six children, viz.

Sir John. (1) Edward, who married Phillis, daughter of John Ogle of Ogle-Castle, Esq. and had Peter, who died unmarried; Clement, who married a daughter of Gawen Milburne of Bedlington, Esq.; and Joshua, who by Anne, daughter of Robert Raynes, Esq., had issue Edward, William, and Robert, who by his wife Anne, daughter of Mr. Midd, had a son Robert, who married, and had Robert his heir.

(2) Sir John, of whom hereafter.

(1) Daughter Anne, married to Robert Raynes of Shorkflat, Esq.

(2) Eleanor, to Mr. Fenwick of Bickfield.

(3) Mary, to John Marten of Barwick, Esq. And

(4) Beatrix, to Edward Errington of Butterley, Esq.

Sir John. Sir John Delaval of Seaton, Knt. second son of Sir John aforesaid, was High Sheriff of Northumberland, 1 Phil. and Mar. He married Anne, daughter of Ralph Lord Ogle, and by her had issue three sons and three daughters, viz. Sir Robert his heir; Henry, who by Dorothy, daughter of Mr. Heron, had three sons, Ralph, Nicholas, and Anthony; Thomas, who died unmarried; daughter Dorothy, married to Gilbert Errington of Washington, Esq.; Jane, to Oswald Milford, Esq.; and Anne, to Thomas Cramlington of Newsham, Esq.

Sir Robert. Sir Robert, the eldest son and successor, was Sheriff of the county of Northumberland 17 and 25 Q. Eliz.; he married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Ralph Grey of Chillingham, ancestor to the Greys of Werk; and had one daughter Jane, married to Michael Milford of Scighill, Esq.; and seven sons, viz. Sir Ralph; Sir John, of whom hereafter; Robert, who married Alice, daughter of William Riddell, Esq. and had issue Mary and Margaret; Edward, who married Dorothy, daughter of Mr. Whitfield; Claudius, Francis, and Arthur, who all died unmarried.

Sir

Sir Ralph Delaval, Knt. the eldest son, was Sheriff of the Family county of Northampton 2 James I. and served that office in 19 of that reign. He married Jane, daughter of Thomas Baron Hilton of Hilton in the Bishoprick of Durham, Esq. and had issue eight sons and five daughters, viz. Robert his heir apparent; Ralph, who died unmarried; Thomas (of Hilton in county of Durham, who married Elizabeth, daughter of William Bellassis of Morton in Durham, Esq. and had issue Robert of Eddon-Dene in county of Durham; Thomas; Anne; and Mary); John of Dastrophe in county of Northampton; Edward, who died unmarried; William, who married the daughter and heir of Sir Peter Riddle of Newcastle upon Tyne, Knt.; George, who died unmarried; Henry, who married a daughter of Sir Ralph Bowes of Stretham-Castle in Durham, Knt.; daughter Mary, married to Sir George Bowes of Biddick, Knt.; Dorothy, to Sir John Hodworth of Harrowtan in Durham, Knt.; Anne, to Mr. Turner of Whitby; Catharine, to Sir Toby Bowes, brother to Sir George of Stretham-Castle; and Isabella, to John Widdering of the House of Plesse in Northumberland.—Robert Delaval, Esq. eldest son of Sir Ralph, died in the life-time of his father, leaving issue by Barbara, daughter of Sir George Selby of Whitehouse in Durham, Knt. one son

Sir Ralph Delaval of Seaton-Delaval in Northumberland, who was created a Baronet 29 June, 1660, 12 Car II. He married first Anne, daughter of Alexander Leslie, Earl of Leven in Scotland, and by her had issue seven sons and six daughters, viz. Robert, who died 1 August, 1682, and was interred in St. George's Chapel at Windsor, aged 36; Alexander, Ralph, and Thomas, died without issue; Sir John, who succeeded; Leslie and Charles, died unmarried or without issue; the eldest daughter, Barbara, died young; and the others were Anne, Margaret, Mary, Barbara, and Dorothy, one of whom married William Blount of Maple-Durham in county of Oxford, Esq.—Sir Ralph, the first Baronet, married secondly Diana, daughter of George Lord Delawar, and by her, who re-married with Sir Edward Blacket, Bart. had issue one daughter Diana, who married William, second son of the said Sir Edward Blacket, and had a daughter Diana, married to Henry Mainwaring of Over-Peover in Cheshire, Esq. by whom she had Sir Henry Mainwaring, Bart.

Sir John Delaval, fifth son of Sir Ralph, succeeded to the title of Baronet; he was father of Sir Thomas Delaval, Bart. whose

whose son inherited that honour ; but the male line of this branch failing, the title became extinct.

Sir John. We shall therefore return to Sir John Delaval of Dishington in Northumberland, Knt. second son of Sir Robert, by his wife Dorothy Grey. This Sir John married first Anne, daughter of Sir George Bowes, Knt. by whom he had Sir Robert of Dishington, Knt. living in 1656.—His second lady was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Selby, Knt. and by her he had four sons, viz. John, who died unmarried ; William (who married Mary, daughter of Sir Henry Widdrington of Black-Hedden in county of Northumberland, Knt.) ; Ralph, who died unmarried ; and George, who carried on this line.

George: Which George married Margaret, daughter of Edward Grey of Morpeth in Northumberland, Esq. and had issue one son Edward, who married Mary, daughter of Sir Francis Blake of Coggs, in county of Oxford, Knt. and by her had issue Francis-Blake, his heir ; Robert, who died without issue ; Margaret, married to R. Robinson ; and Anne, to Sir Ralph Milbank, Bart.

Francis-Blake. Francis-Blake Delaval of Seaton-Delaval, Esq. the eldest son, married Rhoda, daughter of Robert ap-Reece of Washingley in county of Huntingdon, Esq. by his wife Sarah, third daughter of Sir Thomas Hussey * of Doddington-Pigott,

* The following account of this Family of Hussey, says Mr. Kimber, in Baronetage III. 177. is taken from a Pedigree in the College of Arms, London.—Sir *William* Hussey, the first-mentioned in the Pedigree, was father of *John* Hussey of Old Sleaford in county of Lincoln, by a daughter of the House of Lumley ; which *John* married *Elizabeth*, daughter of — Sheffield, and had issue Sir *William*, who was a Burgeis in Parliament for Grantham, Edward IV. constituted Attorney-General of that reign, and Chief Justice of the King's Bench 21 of same King ; he married *Elizabeth*, daughter of Sir Maurice Berkley of Wymondham in Leicester, and died 8 September, 11 Henry VII. having had issue two sons, of whom *John* was summoned to Parliament as Lord Hussey, Baron of Sleaford, 22 Hen. VIII. married first *Anne*, daughter of George Grey, Earl of Kent ; secondly *Margaret*, daughter of Simon Blunt, Esq. and dying without issue, was succeeded by his younger brother Sir *Robert* Hussey of Blakeney in county of Lincoln, Knt. who was High Sheriff of that county 34 Hen. VII. died 3 Edward VI. and was buried in Blakeney church : he married first *Anne*, daughter and coheiress to Sir Thomas Saye, Knt and by her had issue four daughters, viz. *Mary*, married to John Mounson of South Carlton in county of Lincoln ; *Margaret*, to Henry Sutton of Willingore in same county ; *Anne*, to Matthew Thimbleby of Pelham ; and *Elizabeth*, to Thomas Horfeman, Gent. Sir *Robert* married secondly *Jane*, daughter of — Stydoff of Surrey, Esq. and by her had one son, Sir *Charles* Hussey of Hovington in county of Lincoln, who was knighted by Q. Elizabeth, and 33 of that reign was High Sheriff of county of Lincoln ; he married *Ellen*, daughter

Pigott, Knt. and died in December, 1752, having had issue by his lady, who died in August, 1759, seven sons and five daughters, viz. Sir Francis Delaval (elected a Knight of the most honourable order of the Bath in March, 1761, and installed in May following; he married Lady Isabella, daughter of Thomas Earl of Thanet, and relict of Lord Nassau-Paulet, but died without issue in 1771); Sir John-Hussey Delaval, advanced to the Peerage; Edward and Thomas, living in 1771, and then unmarried; Robert, George, Henry, and Ralph, died unmarried; daughter Rhoda, married

ter of the Lord Chief Baron Birch, and had issue Sir Edward his heir; and Sir Charles, who died unmarried.—Sir Edward, the eldest son, was created a Baronet by K. James I. served the office of Sheriff of Lincoln 16 of that reign, as he also did 12 Car. I. and sat in the English Senate in 1640; he married Elizabeth, daughter of George Auton, niece and heir to Thomas Taylor of Doddington-Pigott in Lincoln, Esq. and died in 1648, leaving issue five daughters and four sons, viz. Jane, married to Sir Thomas Williamson of Markham in Nottingham, Bart.; Mary, to Sir Robert Bolles of Scampton in county of Lincoln, Bart.; Rebecca, to Robert Markham of Sedg-brooke in same county, Esq.; Bridget, to Sir Thomas Clifton of Lytham, Bart.; and Anne, to Charles Pelham of Brooklesby in Lincoln, Esq. The sons were, Thomas, who succeeded; John, slain at Gainsborough in defence of K. Charles I.; Charles, of whom presently; and Edward, who died unmarried in 1650.—Charles, the third son, was created a Baronet by K. Charles II. 21 July, 1661, and died in 1666, leaving issue by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Brownlow of Humby in county of Lincoln, Bart. three sons and three daughters, viz. Sir Charles of Cathorpe in Lincolnshire, who died unmarried, and was succeeded in title by his next brother; Sir Edward Hussey, Bart. (who married two wives, first Charlotte, only daughter of Doctor Brevint, Dean of Lincoln, and by her had Charlotte, and Sarah, who survived him, and several other children; by his second wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Charles Devee, Bart. he had Sir Hugh his successor; and Edward); John, aged 21 in 1687, who died unmarried; daughters Elizabeth, Jane, and Anne.—We come now to Thomas Hussey, eldest son of Sir Edward the first Baronet, who died in his father's life time, having had issue by Rhoda, daughter and coheir to Thomas Chapman of London, Gent. (who re-married with Ferdinando Lord Fairfax) three daughters and two sons, viz. Rhoda, married to John Amcoats of Astrop in county of Lincoln, Esq.; Jane, died unmarried; Mary, married to Thomas Ball of Minehead in Devon, Esq. The sons were, Sir William, Knt. who married Mary, daughter of Sir John Buckworth of London, Knt. went Ambassador from K. William to the Ottoman Porte, was aged 45 in 1687, and died without issue at Adrianople; and Sir Thomas Hussey, Baronet, who succeeded his grandfather in that title, and possessed Doddington-Pigott; he served many years in Parliament in the reign of K. Will. III. for the county of Lincoln; married Sarah, daughter of Sir John Langham, Bart. died in 1706, and left issue William, who died unmarried; and four daughters, viz. Rhoda, and Rebecca, died unmarried; Elizabeth, the fourth daughter, married Richard Ellis, Esq. son and heir to Sir Richard Ellis of Knockton in county of Lincoln, Bart. but had no issue; and Sarah, the third daughter, married Robert ap-Reece of Washingley in county of Huntingdon, Esq. by whom she had a son Thomas, and one daughter Rhoda, married to Francis-Blake Delaval, and by him was mother of Sir John Hussey Delaval, now Lord Delaval, as mentioned in the text.

married to Sir Edward Astley, Bart. ; Sarah and Elizabeth, died young ; Anne, married to Sir William Stanhope, Knight of the Bath ; and Sarah, to John late Earl of Mexborough.

Sir John-Hussey, Lord Delaval. Sir John-Hussey Delaval, the first and present Lord Delaval, was created a Baronet of England by letters patent 1 July, 1761 ; he was elected to the British Parliament five several times, for the town of Berwick ; in 1783 he was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland by the title of Lord Baron Delaval of Redford in county of Wicklow, for which honour the writ of privy seal bears date at St. James's 24 September, and the patent¹ at Dublin 7 October, same year ; and 8 August, 1786, he was created a Peer of Great Britain, by the title of Baron of Delaval in the county of Northampton².

He married Sufanna, daughter of R. Robinson, and relict of John Potter, Esq. and by her, who died in October, 1783, he had issue one son John, born in 1755, who died in 1775 ; and six daughters, viz. Sufanna, who died at the age of 12 years ; Rhoda, also deceased ; Sophia-Anne, married to John-Maximilian Jadis, Esq. ; Elizabeth, to George Lord Audley, and has issue ; Frances, to John-Fenton Cawthorne, Esq. ; and Sarah-Hussey, to George Earl of Tyrconnel³.

TITLES.] Sir John-Hussey Delaval, Lord Baron Delaval and Baronet.

CREATIONS.] Bart. 1 July, 1761, 1 Geo. III. B. Delaval of Redford in county of Wicklow 7 October, 1783, 23 Geo. III. and B. of Delaval in county of Northampton 8 August, 1786, 26 same reign.

ARMS.] Quarterly, first and fourth, ermine two bars, emerald, 2d and 3d cheveron, between three garbs.

CREST.] On a wreath, a ram's head couped, pearl, armed topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Dexter, an armed Knight, holding in the right hand Magna Charta, with 3 seals pendant thereto, and in his left a sword, resting on the shield ; the sinister, an armed Knight, holding in his left hand a banner of the arms of William the Conqueror, all proper.

MOTTO.] DIEU ME CONDUISE.

SEAT.] Seaton-Delaval in Northumberland.

¹ Rot. A^o. 23 Geo. III. 5. p. D. R. 73.
Baronetage, and Debret.

² Fielding.

³ Idem.

HELY-HUTCHINSON, LORD DONOUGHMORE.

THÉ Right Honourable John Hely Hutchinson, whose 43. paternal name was Hely, father to the present Lord, received his education in the University of Dublin, and was called Hely- to the Irish bar in Michaelmas term, 1748; in 1762 he was Hutchinson- appointed Prime Serjeant at Law, which he resigned in 1774; son. upon the death of Francis Andrews, L. L. D. Provost of Trinity College Dublin, in that year, he was nominated his successor, and on the death of the Right Hon. Philip Tiff dall, in 1777, he succeeded him as Secretary of State; he is also a Lord of the Privy Council in Ireland, and has many years represented the city of Cork in Parliament.

8 June, 1751, he married Christian, daughter of — Christian, Nixon of Murny in county of Wicklow, Esq. and niece and Lady heiress to Richard Hutchinson of Knocklofty in county of Donough, Tipperary, Esq. By this Lady, who was created a Peeress more. of this realm, pursuant to privy seal at St. James's 23 September, 1783, and patent at Dublin 16 October same year, by the title of Baroness Donoughmore of Knocklofty in the county of Tipperary, with remainder to her heirs male by her said husband¹; she died in 1788, having had issue six sons and four daughters, viz. Richard, who succeeded to the title; John, born 15 May, 1757, Lieutenant-Colonel of the seventy-seventh regiment of foot; Francis, born 26 October, 1759, called to the Bar in Michaelmas Term, 1782; Abraham, born 20 March, 1766; Christopher, born 5 April, 1767; Lorenzo, born 20 October, 1768; Christian; Mary; Prudence; and Margaret².

Richard Hely-Hutchinson, the present Lord, was born Richard, 29 January, 1756³, was admitted at the Bar in Hillary Term, 1777, appointed joint Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer in 1764; and in 1785 was appointed one of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue. He served in Parliament for the borough of Taghmon, 'till the decease of his mother in June, 1788, when he succeeded to the title, and 6 February, 1789, had his introduction to the House of Peers.

TITLE.

¹ Rot. A^o. 23 Geo. III. 5 p. D. R. 60 to 68.

² Ulster.

³ Idem.

TITLE.] Richard Hely-Hutchinson Lord Baron Doughmore of Knocklofty in the county of Tipperary.

CREATION.] So created 16 October, 1783, 23 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, per pale ruby and sapphire, a Lion rampant between eight Cross-Crosslets pearl; 2d, sapphire, a fess with three bucks heads erased in chief pearl, in base a Demi Lion rampant, topaz; 3d, sapphire, a garb topaz, between three Griffin's heads erased, pearl.

CREST.] A Cockatrice, with wings expanded sapphire, combed, wattled, and membered, topaz.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Cockatrices topaz, collared diamond, combed and wattled ruby.

MOTTO.] FORTITER GERIT CRUCEM.

SEAT.] Knocklofty, in county of Tipperary, 85 miles from Dublin.

PENNINGTON, LORD MUNCASTER.

44.
Gamel.

THIS Family derive their pedigree from Gamel de Pennington, who was a very considerable person before and at the Conquest, as appears by several ancient rolls, registers, and records; from whom the present Lord is derived in a lineal descent of numerous ancestors of note. And to instance some of them, we shall observe, that in 20 Edward I. lived Sir William de Pennington, Knt. to whom that King granted a free chace in the counties of Lancashire and Cumberland; a favour of great distinction in those times. He Sir John. was succeeded by Sir John de Pennington, Knt. in 17 Edward II. Sir Allan de Pennington, Knt. lived 4 Henry IV. Sir John. and married D. Preston, by whom he had issue, Sir John de Pennington, Knt. who succeeded his father 4 Henry VI. to which unfortunate Prince this Sir John was steadily attached, and gave him a secret reception at Mealcaster, or Mulcaster, now Muncaster, for some time, when in his flight from his enemies. In return, that King gave him a curiously wrought glass

glas cup, with this blessing to the family, that they should ever prosper, and never want a male heir, so long as they should preserve it unbroke, which the superstition of those times imagined to carry good fortune, and called it *the luck of Muncaster*; and of this glas the family are still possessed. This Sir John de Pennington commanded the left wing of the English army in an expedition into Scotland, when the Earl of Northumberland led the main body¹.

The next Knight which we meet with was Sir John de Pennington, grandson of Sir John just mentioned, who in the reign of Henry VII. with the Bishop of Durham and the Earl of Surry, relieved Norham Castle, and afterwards invaded Scotland with success²; he had likewise a command about sixteen years after at the battle of Flodden-Field, 4 Henry VIII. where James IV. was slain, and the flower of the nobility and gentry of Scotland were killed or taken prisoners.

Sir William de Pennington, the descendant of Sir John last mentioned, was living in 38 Hen. VIII. and his descendant Sir John Pennington was Admiral to K. Charles I. of Sir John. whose integrity the King was so satisfied, that he relied on his judgment in all his maritime actions.

Of this family was Joseph Pennington in Lancashire, and Muncaster in Cumberland, Esq. who died about 1640, leaving issue by Isabel, daughter of Alvery Copley of Botley in county of York, Esq. widow of Sir Robert Savile of Howley in Yorkshire, Knt. a son William; and a daughter Bridget, who married Sir William Huddleston, of Millam-Castle in Cumberland, Knt.; William Pennington, Esq. his son and heir, died in August, 1652; he married Catharine, daughter of Richard Sherborne of Stonyhurst in Lancashire, Esq. and by her had four sons and four daughters, viz. Joseph, of whom hereafter; Alan, M. D. living at Chester in 1665, who married Bridget, daughter of John Aleworth of Somersetshire, and had a son William, four years old in 1663; Richard of Salford, in Lancashire, Esq. Barrister at Law, and of Gray's-Inn, who married Anne, daughter of Robert Blundell, of Ince-Blundell in Lancashire, Esq.; and William; of the daughters, Isabel, was unmarried in 1695; Catharine, married Sir Jeffrey Shakerley, of Shakerley in Lancashire, Knt. Governor of Chester; Elizabeth, was wife of Sir Robert Braidshaigh, of

¹ Historia Anglo-Scotica Svo. printed 1703. page 127.
265.

² Idem.

of Haigh in Lancashire, Bart.; and Bridget, married Thomas Heber, of Stainton in Yorkshire, Esq.

¹ Joseph. Joseph Pennington, Esq. eldest son and heir, died about 1659, leaving issue by Margaret his wife, daughter of John Fleetwood, Esq. of Penwortham in Lancashire, a son and successor,

² Sir William, Bart. Sir William Pennington, who was the first Baronet of this family, being so created 21 June, 1676, 29 Car. II. He married Isabel, eldest daughter of John Stapleton, Esq. (who was eldest son of Sir Philip Stapleton, Knt. of the Wighill family) by whom he acquired a considerable estate in Yorkshire; and had issue two sons, Sir Joseph, his successor; and Philip, who died in 1731, without issue; also two daughters, Elizabeth, married first to John Archer of Oxenholme, near Kendal, in Westmorland, Esq.; secondly, to Thomas Strickland, of Sizergh, in the same county, Esq.; and Margaret.—Sir William died at Muncaster, in Cumberland, 1 July, 1730, and was succeeded in title and estate by his eldest son,

³ Sir Joseph, Bart. Sir Joseph Pennington, the second Baronet, who was one of the Knights of the shire for the county of Cumberland, and married Margaret, fourth daughter of John, Lord Viscount Lonsdale, by whom he had four sons and one daughter; William, who died 8 April, 1734; Sir John Pennington, his successor, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Westmorland; Lowther, who died at Cambridge in 1733; and Sir Joseph, the present Baronet; Catharine, the only daughter, married 22 June, 1731, Governor Lowther, father of Sir James Lowther, Bart. the present Earl Lonsdale, and of Margaret, Countess of Darlington, and Catharine, Duchess of Bolton. Lady Pennington, their mother, died at Bath 15 September, 1738, and was buried in the Abbey; and Sir Joseph, her husband, deceasing 3 December, 1744, was succeeded in title and estate by

⁴ Sir John, Bart. Sir John Pennington, third Baronet, his eldest surviving son, who was Member for the county of Cumberland in four successive parliaments. He died 24 March, 1768, without issue, and was succeeded by his brother

⁵ Sir Joseph, Bart. Sir Joseph Pennington, the fourth and present Bart. one of the Commissioners of Customs. He married Sarah, the heiress of John Moore, of Somersetshire, Esq. by whom he had three sons and three daughters, John, of whom hereafter; Joseph, an Officer in the sea service, died in North America; Lowther, a Colonel in the army, who holds a

Commission

Commission in his Majesty's second, or Coldstream regiment of foot-guards, and is in remainder to his brother's title in default of issue male; Jane, and Margaret, unmarried; and Catharine, married to Humphry Brookes Osbaldeston of Hunbanby in the county of York, Esq.¹

John, the eldest son, and present Lord Muncaster, was John, advanced to the Peerage of Ireland pursuant to privy seal at ¹ St. James's 25 September, 1783, and patent ² at Dublin ²¹ October following, by the title of Baron Muncaster of the kingdom of Ireland, with remainder, in failure of issue male, to his brother Lowther Pennington.—He married Penelope, coheiress to James Compton, Esq. a lineal descendant of the Earls of Northampton, and by her has issue one son and two daughters, viz. Ganiel, his heir, born 1 July, 1780; Anna-Jane-Penelope; and Maria-Margaret-Frances.

TITLES.) John Pennington, Lord Baron Muncaster, and Baronet, to which latter title he will succeed on the death of his father.

CREATIONS.) Baronet 21 June, 1676, 29 Car. II. and B. Muncaster of the kingdom of Ireland 21 October, 1783, 24 Geo. III.

ARMS.) Topaz, five fusils in fess, saphire, charged over all on a shield diamond, a Lion passant guardant, topaz, between three helmets, pearl.

CREST.) On a Wreath, a Cat a Mountain, proper.

SUPPORTERS.) The Dexter, a Lion, guardant, proper, charged on the breast with an oak branch, emerald; the sinister, a Horse, reguardant, proper, bridled, topaz.

MOTTO.) VINCIT AMOR PATRIÆ.

SEAT.) Muncaster House in Cumberland.

¹ Eng. Baronetage 1771, II. 402, and Debret.
III. 1. p. f. R. 19. ³ Ulster's Office.

² Rot. A^o. 24 Geo.

PENNANT, LORD PENRYHN.

45. **T**HIS Family deduce their descent from Tudor Trevor, Earl of Hereford, who married Angharad, daughter of Howel Ddâ, or the good, Prince of Wales, and lived about the year 942.—The descendants of Tudor, in the reign of K. Henry IV. settled in the county of Flint; and in the time of K. Hen. VI. assumed their present family name.

In the civil war between K. Charles I. and the Parliament, this family adhered to the royal party; and Giffard Pennant, the great grandfather of Lord Penryhn, being a younger brother, held a Commission in the King's army; soon after the restoration of K. Charles II. he obtained several grants of land in the Island of Jamaica, and settled there, where he died, leaving issue one son, who being bred to the Law, was afterwards of the King's Council, and Chief Justice in Jamaica; from him descended John Pennant, Esq. of Penryhn, and he was father of

Richard, Baron. Richard Pennant, the present Lord Penryhn, who in the first Parliament after his present Majesty's accession to the throne, was elected Member for Petersfield, and served in the two subsequent parliaments for Liverpool, and at present serves for that town; he was advanced to his present title in 1783, pursuant to privy seal at St. James's 16 September, and patent¹ at Dublin 19 November, in same year.—16 November, 1765, he married Anne-Susannah, daughter and heir to L. General Warburton of Winnington in county of Chester, and niece to Jane, Duchess of Argyle².

TITLE.) Richard Pennant, Lord Baron Penryhn of Penryhn, in county of Louth.

CREATION.) So created 19 November, 1783, 24 Geo. III.

ARMS.

¹ Rot. A^o. 24 Geo. III. i. p. f. R. 24.

² Debret and Fielding.

ARMS.] Pearl, on a Fess Wavey, between two barrulets sapphire, three Swallows of the First.

CREST.] On a ducal Coronet, an Antelope's Head, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Antelopes, proper, with plaiu collars, and chains, topaz ; the dexter charged with a canton pendant to the collar ruby, thereon a man's head couped, pearl.

MOTTO.] *ÆQUO ANIMO.*

SEATS.] Penryhn-Hall* in Carnarvonshire, and Winnington in the county of Chester.

* At a small distance from Bangor, on the summit of a hill, stands Penrhyn, an ancient house, once beautifully embosomed with venerable oaks. The house is said to have been built on the site of a palace of Roderick Mwlwynog, Prince of Wales, who began his reign in 720. In the time of Llewelyn, the great, it was bestowed on Yarddur ap-Trahaiarn, a man of rank at that period ; and Eva, by marriage with Gryffydd ap-Heilin ap-Sir Tudor ap-Ednyved Vychan, originally Lord of Bryn-Ffani gl, brought Penrhyn into that family ; they flourished in Wales for many generations, and Piers Gryffydd, the descendant of this house, was Lord of Penrhyn in the reign of Q. Elizabeth ; he distinguished himself in the royal navy, and shared in the honour of defeating the *Armada* ; but continuing his depredations on the Spaniards in the reign of K. James, after the proclamation of peace, he was obliged on that account, in order to defray the expence of prosecutions, to mortgage his estate, part to some citizens of London, and part to Jevan Lloyd, Esq. of Yale, who in conjunction with Sir Richard Trevor bought the whole in 1616, and sold it to John Williams, Lord Keeper and Archbishop of York, in 1622, who bequeathed the same to Gryffydd Williams, son of his eldest brother, created a Baronet 17 June, 1661 ; and his son Sir Robert, the last who inhabited Penrhyn, left three daughters, viz. Frances (married first to Robert Lloyd of Ecclusham near Wrexham ; secondly to Edward Lord Russel, son of the first Duke of Bedford, but having no issue, he resigned his part of the estate to the surviving sisters) ; Anne, to Thomas Warburton of Winnington in Cheshire ; and Gwen, to Sir Walter Yonge of Devonshire, whose grandson sold his moiety to the late John Pennant, Esq. and his son Richard, Lord Penrhyn, possesses the whole by virtue of his marriage with Anne-Susanna, heiress to General Warburton.—The present buildings stand round a court, and consist of a gateway, chapel, tower, a vast hall, and a few other apartments ; by several ruins may be traced its former extent.—“ It gives me great satisfaction to find, that the place will soon be restored to its former lustre, under the auspices of the present worthy “ owners.” (From *A Tour in Wales* II. 284-5 and 6, by Thomas Pennant, Esq. a relation, as we presume, of this family, and the Author of British Zoology, Tour to the Hebrides, Tour in Wales, Journey from Chester, &c.

SCOTT, LORD EARLSFORT.

46. **T**HIS noble Lord derives his descent from a respectable English family; the first of them that came into Ireland was Thomas Scott, who bore a Captain's commission in the army of K. William III. and was killed in the field charging the enemy at the head of his troop.—He married Margaret, daughter and heir to — Ormsby of Tubbervaddy, in county of Roscommon, Esq. and had issue by her one son

Michael. Michael, his heir, who intermarried with a daughter of — Purcell of Loughmoe, in the county of Tipperary, Esq. by her he had issue Thomas Scott of Mohobber in the county of Tipperary, Esq. deceased, and John Lord Earlsfort is one of his younger sons.

John, **L**ord **E**arlsfort. His Lordship was born 8 June, 1739, received his school education under the Rev. John Harwood, and the Rev. William Denis, in Clonmell, entered the University of Dublin in Easter 1757, where he took the Degrees of Batchelor of Arts, and Batchelor and Doctor of Laws; and in 1761, was entered as a Student in the Middle-Temple, London, where he continued until Easter Term in 1765, when he was called to the Irish bar. In 1769 he was returned to parliament for the borough of Mullingar; and in 1770 was appointed one of his Majesty's Counsel at Law; in October, 1772, he was appointed Counsel to the Revenue Board, and 15 December, 1774, he was appointed and sworn his Majesty's Solicitor General; 3 November, 1777, Attorney General, and 5 November, in same year, was sworn into his Majesty's Privy Council. He continued in the office of Attorney General until the change of the administration in 1782, when upon the recall of Lord Carlisle from the government of Ireland, he was removed from this office. On

7 May, 1783, he was appointed Clerk of the Pleas of the Court of Exchequer for life. In December, 1783, (in the administration of Lord Northington) he was appointed his Majesty's Prime Serjeant at Law; and in the administration of Charles late Duke of Rutland, L. L. his Majesty was pleased to appoint him Lord Chief Justice of the King's-Bench in Ireland; at the same time creating him a Peer of this realm,

realm, pursuant to privy seal at St. James's 30 April, 1784, and patent¹ at Dublin 10 May following; and by the title of Lord Baron Earlsfort of Liffon-Earl in the county of Tipperary, his Lordship had his introduction to the House of Peers² on the ensuing day.—He married first in the year 1768, Catharine-Anna-Maria, only daughter of the late Thomas Mathew of Thomastown in the county of Tipperary, Esq. sister of the present Lord Landaff; by her, who died in 1771, he had an only son, who died an infant; and he married secondly, on 23 June, 1779, Margaret, only daughter of Patrick Lawless of Dublin, Banker, by her Ladyship he has had three sons and two daughters, of whom two sons and one daughter died infants; and the survivors are Thomas, born 15 August, 1783, and Charlotte, born 11 May, 1787³.

TITLE.] John Scott, Lord Baron Earlsfort of Liffon-Earl in the county of Tipperary.

CREATION.] So created 10 May, 1784, 24 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Topaz, on a bend saphire, a star between two crescents, topaz.

CREST.] A Buck paffant, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the Dexter, Justice; on the Sinister, Mercy.

MOTTO.] FEAR TO TRANSGRESS.

SEAT.] Temple-Hill, in the county of Dublin.

O'CALLAGHAN, LORD LISMORE.

THE Families of O'Callaghan, in the counties of Cork and Tipperary, are presumed to have branched from the ancient and honourable House of Mac-Carthy; we attempt not, however, to establish this assertion, but shall observe,

R 2

that

47.

¹ Signet Office, and Rot. A^o. 24 Geo. III. 3 p. f. R. 61.
Jour. V. 525.

³ Family Information.

² Lords

O'CALLAGHAN, LORD LISMORE.

that this noble Lord's ancestors were indubitably possessed of large estates in the county of Cork before 1600, which the annexed inquisitions will evidence *.—Mr. Smith, in his History of the county of Cork¹, particularly mentions the parish of Clonmene, where an Augustinian Friary was founded by the O'Callaghans; in the same parish was a Castle, ruined in the wars of 1641, and to the west of this castle was a good house in the possession of Cornelius O'Callaghan, Esq. at so late a period as 1750.

Having never seen an attested genealogy of this family, we cannot say when they might have branched from the House of Mac-Carthy, nor can we with any precision trace their descent beyond the present Lord's grandfather, Cornelius O'Callaghan, Esq. who resided at Shanbally, in the county of Tipperary, and left issue three sons, viz.

Robert,

Cornelius.

* Inquisition taken at Corke 26 August, 1618, finds that Cornelius, alias the Lord Connogher O'Callaghane late of Clonemyne, in the said county, was seized in fee of the castle, town and lands of the said Clonemyne, containing three carucates of land, called Dromregha, Cowleroe, Coolekeeltie and Killowye; the two Bantiers and Fornill, three carucates; the town and lands of Kilkaskan and Dromecoumer, three carucates; the town and lands of Gurtinemayney and Kippagh, two carucates; the town and lands of Roskynekillvarighane, Cloun and Ymieroe, Colountynebane, three carucates; the town and lands of Gortmore, Glankitinere, one carucate and an half; the town and lands of Rathcuman, three carucates; the town and lands of Corroghnybroe, parcel of the quarter of Gortvolier, one carucate, with a water-mill. The said Connogher was also seized in fee of the town and lands of Clongqyn, Lysaghvohelly and Lackendaragh, two carucates and an half, and a parcel of a quarter called Gortmolier; a chief rent of 4s. 4d. sterling out of the town and lands of Gortinbeagh and Cullenaghane.—The said Connogher granted in jointure to his wife, Johanna ny Tirrelagh, the town and lands of Gortmore, being three quarters of a carucate; Corroughnybrough, half of a carucate, with a water-mill, and Gortynebeagh in the west, three quarters of a carucate; she survived her husband.—The said Connogher at his death was also seized in fee of the town and lands of Kilkaskan, one carucate; the town and lands of Clouneytynnebane, half a carucate; the town and lands of Scragh, two carucates; half a carucate called Killknockgowne, Mogherny, Killverierty and Glantarnyvall; in the west Bantire and Fornill, two carucates called Knockentodery, Grantlyshersted and Inshyquintine; and a chief rent of 4s. 4d. sterling out of the town and lands of Gortnebeagh. The said Connogher died at his castle of Clonemyne 31 May, 1612.—All the said lands are in the county of Corke, and held from the King by Knight's service and the annual rent of 40s. Irish. He left a son and heir Callaghan O'Callaghan, then of the age of 25 years and upwards, and married.—Another Inquisition taken 21 September, 1625, finds that Teige M'Connogher O'Callaghan was seized of the town and lands of East Bantire, containing a carucate; the town and lands of Inchidaley, containing the third part of a carucate. And that he died the last day of May, 1624, leaving a son and heir, Cnogher M'Teige O'Callaghan, then of the age of 30 years, and married. All the said lands are held of the King in capite by Knights service, and the fourth part of a Knight's fee. (Liber Iug. penes Honoraatis W. Conyngham.)

Robert, who succeeded at Shanbally, married 24 April, 1735, Alice, daughter and coheiress to Edward Worth * of Rathfarnham, in the county of Dublin, Esq. was made a Governor of the county of Tipperary in January, 1746, served in Parliament for the borough of Fethard, and died without issue, in 1761, by his said wife, who survived him, and deceased in 1781, or 1782.

(1)

Cornelius, the second son, Barrister at Law, and for some time a Master in the high court of Chancery, died unmarried, or without issue, after 1769. And

(2)

Thomas, the third son, was married 7 April, 1740, to a daughter of John Davis of Carrickfergus, in the county of Antrim, Esq. and by her, who died 13 August, 1745, had issue two sons and two daughters, viz. Cornelius his heir; a second son born 17 October, 1743; Mary, the eldest daughter, was born in October, 1742; and the name of the younger we have not recovered ¹.

(3)

Cornelius, the present Lord Lismore, was born 7 January, 1740-1², served many years in Parliament for the borough of Fethard, till he was advanced to the Peerage of Ireland, Lord by privy seal at St. James's 5 May, 1785, and by patent ³ Lismore, at Dublin 27 June following, and by the title of Lord Baron Lismore of Shanbally he had his introduction to the House of Peers on 30 of same month ⁴.—He married 13 December, 1774, Frances, second surviving daughter of the late Right Hon.

* Edward Worth of Rathfarnham, in county of Dublin, Esq. died 12 November, 1741, and was interred in the cathedral church of St. Patrick, having had issue by his wife Dorothy, who died 9 May, 1732, a son William, baptized 16 February, 1697, who 14 August, 1725, married Jane, daughter and heir to Richard Saunders of Saunders-Court in county of Wexford, Esq. and died 7 November following; whereupon his sisters became coheiresses, and were Dorothy; Jane (baptized 30 January, 1695, married 5 September, 1742, to James Perse, Barrister at Law, and died at St. Stephen's Green 3 February, 1763); Sarah (baptized 24 November, 1704, married to Edward Hoare of county of Cork, Esq. died 26 November, 1741, and was interred in the family vault at St. Patrick's); Alicia, married as in text.—Dorothy, the eldest daughter, married 22 September, 1726, William Newenham of Coolmore, county Cork, Esq. and died in June, 1734, leaving two sons and a daughter. The sons were, Thomas (who married a daughter of George Wandesford, Viscount Castlecomer, and the deceasing without issue, he married secondly, 11 March, 1760, a daughter of William Dawson, Esq. Surveyor General of Munster); and Edward, the younger son, who received the honour of Knighthood, has served many years in parliament for the county of Dublin; 4 February, 1754, he married Grace, eldest daughter of Sir Charles Burton, Bart and has a numerous issue. (Lodge Collect.)

¹ Lodge Collect.

² Idem.

³ Rot. A^o. 25 Geo. III. 5. p. f.

R. 25.

⁴ Lords Jour. V. 632.

LOFTUS, LORD LOFTUS.

Hon. John Ponsonby, and niece to William Earl of Besborough¹; and hath issue Cornelius, born 2 October, 1775; William, in October, 1777; George, in September, 1787; Louisa, in August, 1779; and Elizabeth, in 1783.

TITLE.] Cornelius O'Callaghan, Lord Baron Lismore of Shanbally, in the county of Tipperary.

CREATION.] So created 27 June, 1785, 25 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Pearl, in an Oak Forrest, a Wolf passant, proper,

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Dexter arm couped at the shoulder and embowed, brandishing a sword, and thereon a snake, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Stags proper.

MOTTO.] FIDUS ET AUDAX.

SEAT.] Shanbally, in the county of Tipperary, 95 miles from Dublin.



LOFTUS, LORD LOFTUS.

48. Edward. **T**HIS noble family of Loftus is descended from Edward Loftus of Swines-head, in the county of York, who had issue two sons, viz.

(1) Robert, ancestor to the family of Elye, and

(2) Adam, Archbishop of Dublin, ancestor to Lord Loftus.

Family of Elye. Robert, the eldest son, had three sons, Robert, Serjeant at Law, who died 5 September, 1602; Adam, created Lord Elye; and Francis, who, 22 February, 1609, had a pension of 2s. a day, he died 14 July, 1629, having issue by his wife Isabella, daughter of William Usher, Clerk of the Council, who was buried at² Christ Church in November, 1597, two sons and six daughters, viz. Arthur; Adam; Mary; Jane; Margaret; Alice; Eleanor; and Anne.— Adam, the second son of Robert, was created L. L. D. made Judge of the Marshal-Court 17 September, 1597, and 8 November, 1598, a Master in Chancery; was knighted in the reign of K. James I. and in 1603, was made Keeper

¹ Title Besborough.

² Ulster's Office.

Keeper of the Great Seal, appointed of Council to the Earl of Thomond, President of Munster; represented the King's County in parliament; was called into his Majesty's Privy Council; and 13 May, 1619, constituted Lord High Chancellor of Ireland, in which office his conduct was so acceptable to the King, that he rewarded his services and merits with the title of Viscount Loftus of Elye, by privy seal dated at Westminster 23 April*, and by patent 10 May, 1622, on 4 of which month he was appointed one of the L. J. and being continued in his post of Lord Chancellor by K. Charles I. 11 April, 1625, was again L. J. of the kingdom in 1629 and 1636. On the breaking out of the rebellion, his Lordship signed the proclamation 23 October, 1641, notifying the discovery thereof, and requiring all men to stand upon their defence; but before 5 February following, he lost by the rebels to the value of 8330l. and 2106l. a year, and leaving the kingdom to avoid the storm, died at Midlam in Yorkshire, and was buried in the church of Corkham. He married Sarah, daughter of — Bathow, and widow of Richard Meredyth, Bishop of Leighlin, and by her, who died 1 August, 1650, had issue four sons and two daughters.

Sir Robert, the eldest son, was knighted by the L. D. St. John; he married Eleanor, eldest daughter and coheir to Francis, son of Sir Francis Ruish of Castle Jordan, Knt. who died 18 November, 1629, and he deceasing at Mellefont 11 October, 1640, was buried in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, having issue by her, who died 27 May, 1639, one son and one daughter, viz. Henry, who died young 9 November, 1640; and Anne, born in 1626, became heir, and was married to Richard Lennard Barrett of Bellhouse, in the county of Essex, Esq. to whom she carried a considerable estate at Clounes, in the county of Monaghan; she died 4 April, 1659, and was buried at St. Audoen's, Dublin,

(1)

* There is no preamble to the patent, but the privy seal we insert verbatim; "Among others of our best deserving subjects in that kingdom, we have for many years together, taken especial notice of the faithful and industrious services performed, in many kinds, by our right trusty and well beloved Sir A. Loftus, Knt. our Chancellor of that our realm; and in a gracious consideration of his merits, we are pleased out of our goodness and favourable respects of him, to look beyond himself, and to add to that eminent office of Chancellor, which we have bestowed upon him, such a title of honour as may descend upon his posterity, for his sake; that thereby his virtues may be recorded to future ages, so long as there shall remain an heir male of his house." (Rot. An³. 20 Jac. I. 1a. p. d. R. 9. both privy seal and patent.)

Dublin, having had issue by him, who died in 1696, Dacre, who married Jane, daughter of Arthur, Earl of Donegal, and from him descended the Lords Dacre of Bellhouse in Essex; a daughter Anne, married to Carew Mildman of Mark's-Hall in Essex; and Richard and Dorothy who died unmarried.

(2) Edward, the second son of the Lord Chancellor, succeeded to the title.

(3) George, the third son, died 12 May, 1660.

(4) Francis, the fourth son, died 1 December, 1629¹.

The daughters were Lettice², first married to L. Col. Philip Fernley, and secondly to Nathaniel Desborough; and the younger daughter Alice, married Charles, Earl of Drogheda, and carried the Elye estate into that family.

Edward, Edward, the eldest surviving son, and second Viscount Elye, was, 26 May, 1664, made Cust. Rot. of the county Viscount of Kildare; married Jane, daughter and coheir to Arthur Lyndley of Midlam-Castle in Yorkshire, Esq. and dying on Easter-Day, 11 April, 1680, AEt. 82, was buried 22 of that month in the chancel of the church of Monaster-Evan³, having issue by her, (who died 14 November, 1614, and was buried with him, having made her will 27 October, proved 23 November 1684, and bequeathed 100l. to her daughter Kirk, and the like sum to her daughter Alice Fernley, 20l. to the poor of the parish of Monaster-Evan, and left her son Arthur, Viscount Elye, executor and legatee⁴,) one son, Arthur, who succeeded to the title, and two daughters, Sarah, who was first married to Charles Kirk, and had issue a son Charles⁵; she became afterwards the wife of Henry Townley of Athclare, in county of Louth, Esq.; and the second daughter Alicia⁶, married to her first cousin Henry, son of the aforesaid Philip Fernley, by whom she had the Rev. Philip Fernley of Monaster-Evan, who having no surviving issue by his wife Sarah, daughter of Justice Ward, devised his estate by will, dated 30 January, 1731, to Jane, born in 1711 (daughter of his sister Jane, wife of Colonel John Titchburne) and her heirs; remainder to Charles and Ponsonby, younger sons of Edward, Earl of Drogheda, and their heirs respectively.

Arthur,

¹ Ulster's Office.

² Cromwell's Rolls, 2a. p. D. R. 1.

³ Rot.

Cant. 16 Car. II. 3d p. f. Parish Registry of Monaster-Evan.

⁴ Id.

⁵ Rot. Par. de An^o. 33 Car. II. 2a. p. d.

⁶ Ulster's Office.

Arthur, the third Viscount, married, first, Douglas, Arthur, daughter and heir to William Savage of Castle-Rheban, in the county of Kildare, Esq. but had no issue by her, who was interred at Monaster-Evan; secondly, in December, 1676, Anne, daughter of William Hawkins, Esq. aunt to the late Sir William Hawkins, Ulster King of Arms, and widow of Sir Andrew Owens, Knt. who was drowned in a boat near Sutton, county of Dublin; and by her, who died 17 March, 1702, and was buried at St. Werburgh's, Dublin, in her father's vault, had issue two sons and a daughter, viz. Edward, who died young; Arthur, who died 3 September, 1699, and was buried at Monaster-Evan; and Jane, the daughter, was married to Charles, Lord Moore, ancestor to the Earls of Drogheda; his Lordship married, lastly, 2 April, 1702, Letitia, sister to Hercules Rowley of Summer-hill, in Meath, Esq. and dying 6 November, 1725, AEt . 82, was buried 16 in the family vault; and having no issue by her, who remarried with Nicholas Loftus of Loftus-Hall, Esq. after created Lord Loftus, the estate devolved on Henry, the fourth Earl of Drogheda¹, in right of his mother.

We return now to Adam Loftus, second son of Edward Adam, of Swines-head aforesaid, which Adam was born at Swines- head, and receiving a liberal education in the University of Cambridge, by a more than ordinary allowance for his support in his studies, he appeared to advantage before Q. Elizabeth, at a publick act, by performing his part as a florid orator and subtle disputant, which so engaged her Majesty's approbation of his early abilities, joined to a comely person and address, that she encouraged him to proceed in the course of his studies, by a gracious promise of his speedy preferment. Accordingly, her Majesty soon after sent him to Ireland, in quality of Chaplain to Thomas, Earl of Sussex, L. L. where his first provision was the Rectory of Pains- town, in the diocese of Meath, to which he was presented 8 October, 1561, (3 Eliz.), and by privy seal, dated 30 of that month, was nominated to the Archiepiscopal See of Armagh (being styled therein Professor of Divinity), but did not receive his mandate for consecration and investiture until 20 of January, 1562-3, which was then dated at West- minister, and his writ for restitution to the temporalities 3 March following. By privy seal, dated at Westminster 6 January, 1564-5, the Queen directed, that he should hold the

¹ Ulster's Office and Lodge, edit. 1754, I. 331, 332.

LOFTUS, LORD LOFTUS.

the Deanery of St. Patrick's in commendam ; and by patent, bearing date 8 August, 1567*, he was translated to the See of Dublin, having a little before taken the degree of D. D. ; was made Keeper of the Great Seal 25 March, 1573, during pleasure, and again in 1577 ; being constituted Lord Chancellor of the kingdom 22 June, 1578, in which high office he continued to his death.—He had the honour to be four times one of the Chief Governors of Ireland, viz. in the years 1582, 1585, 1597, and 1599 ; and having had a large share in the foundation of Trinity College, near Dublin, was, by the charter, appointed the first Provost thereof, which he resigned 5 June, 1594, with the Queen's

* In which year, before his translation to Dublin, he obtained the following patent for bearing arms : *Omnibus proceribus et præclaris et nobilibus viris, ad quos presentes literæ prevenirent, salutem. Nicholaus Narbon, alias Ulvestor principalis Heraldus et Rex Armorum totius Regni Hiberniæ cum debita commendatione Nobilitatæ vestre constare non dubito, quomodo equitas exigit et ratio dictat, quod homines virtuosi laudabilia dispositionis et vitæ honorabilis sint propter eorum famam et condigna merita honorati et remunerati, non solum in eorum propriis personis, dum hac fruuntur caduca et transitoria vita, quæ cum licet quam brevis sit, memoria tamen ipsius propter præclara gesta facinora quam legum efficere par est, verum etiam aliis ex eorum corporibus procreati sint in quolibet loco honoris signorum et exemplorum. Ac tum Nobilitas et etiam humanitatis demonstratione præ cæteris honorandi et extollendi, ea viz. intentione, ut per eorum exempla, eorum posteri et alii magis conentur vitam suam validissimorum armorum auctibus operibusque clarissimis exercere. Et quia Adamus Loftus, S. T. P. Archiepiscopus Armachaniæ totiusque Hiberniæ primas, propter ejus varias virtutes ad tantam functionem dignum existimaverunt et elegerunt, adeoque justum et æquum videtur, ipsum inter alios proceres et virtuosos homines honorandum numerandumque esse, cum tanta honoris longæva functi ipsum ad eundem effectionem exaltat et decorat de generosis infamatis Familia et ab antiquo Armis decoratus ex Armorum Registris descendisse constat ; tamen cum sit incertus sub quibus modo et forma, aut utrum secundum armorum leges progenitores sui arma sua gestabant, atque propter hoc nolens alicui generosi vel homini nobili præjudicare, me præd. Ulster instanter applicari, et ei arma et insignia, quæ ipse et hæredes sui posthac absq. alicujus præjudicio gestare poslit, connecta et debito ordinata assignare velle. Egoque dictus Ulster Armorum Rex, hanc suam petitionem fore justam et rationi consonantem debite consideravi, auctoritate Dominæ nostræ Reginæ qua in hac parte fungor, et virtute suarum literarum patentium mihi in hac parte concessarum, quibus me principalem Heraldum et Armorum Regem totius Regni sui Hiberniæ constituit et deputavit, concessi et ordinavi, sicut per præsentes concedo et ordino eidem Adamo Loftus ipsum Haredesq. suos arma sequentia gestare et portare, viz. crucem ærratam guttis sanguinis aspersam inter quatuor pellicanos pectora sua vulnerantes et sanguinem suum fundentes in campo azurato. Habendum et tenendum dicto Adamo Loftus et hæredibus et posteris suis cum decentibus differentiis eis pertinentibus hæc arma vel insignia de cætero uti et gaudere in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium ego prædictus Ulster principalis Heraldus et Armorum Rex totius Regni Hiberniæ præsentes litteras tam Sigillo Armorum meorum, quam Sigillo officii mei et manus meæ subscriptione corroboravi. (Collect.)*

Queen's licence, wherein her Majesty expressed her great satisfaction in his administration.

His Grace departed this life, at his palace of St. Sepulchre, Dublin, 5 April, 1605, æt. 72, or 74, and was buried in St. Patrick's church, within the rails of the altar, on the right hand of the Earl of Cork's monument. He married Jane, eldest daughter of Adam Purdon of Lurgan-Race, in the county of Louth, Esq. (by his wife Jane, daughter of John Little of Thornhill, Esq.) and by her, who was buried in the said church 21 July, 1595, had twenty children, of whom eight died young, and the survivors were

Sir Dudley Loftus of Rathfarnham, near Dublin, a stately castle, built by his father, (1)

Sir Edward Loftus, appointed Serjeant at Law 1 November, 1597, and knighted by Robert, Earl of Essex, L. L. 24 September, 1599; he married Anne, daughter and coheir to Sir Henry Duke, of Castle-Jordan, in the county of Meath, Knt. and died at the siege of Kingsale 10 May, 1601 (as appears by an inquisition taken at Trim), his Lady dying in childbirth 6 July following, of a daughter, who died 21 of that month. (2)

Adam, a Captain of horse, who was killed in the Byrne's country, six miles from Wicklow, 29 May, 1599, unmarried. (3)

Sir Thomas Loftus of Killyan, Knight, of whom presently. (4)

Henry, a twin with Sir Thomas, died young.

Daughter Isabella, was first wife to Sir William Ussher, Clerk of the Council, who was knighted on St. James's day, 1603, by Sir George Cary, L. D. and she was buried in Christ Church, Dublin, 13 November, 1597, having had issue two sons and six daughters, viz. Arthur, who married Judith, daughter of Sir Robert Newcomen, Bart. was drowned at Donnybrooke 2 March, 1628, and was ancestor to the spreading family of Ussher; Adam, who died unmarried. Daughter Mary (married to William Crofton, Esq. and had one son William of Temple-House, in the county of Sligo, Esq. who married Rose, daughter of Sir John Peiton of Nevernan, Bart.¹ whose only child Mary carried that estate to her husband George Perceval, Esq. and one daughter Mary, first married to Silvester Kennedy, Esq. whose line is extinct², and secondly to Sir Paul Davys, Knt.

¹ Lodge.

² Idem.

Knt. Secretary of State, whose daughter and heir Ursula was the first wife of Sir Francis Blundel, Bart.); Jane, (married to Daniel Molyneux, Esq.); Margaret (to Sir Beverley Newcomen, Bart. whose daughter and heir Catharine, was first married, 29 August, 1637, to Richard Parsons, Esq. ancestor to the late Earl of Rosse; and secondly to Sir Hubert Adrian Verveere, Knt.); Alice (to Sir Thomas Philips of Newtown-Lemavady, in the county of Derry, Knt. by whom she had one son Thomas, who died childless; and two daughters, Dorothy, married 19 July, 1636, to William, son of Sir Laurence Parsons of Birr; and Alice, to Colonel Chidley Coote of Killester); Eleanor (to Sir Christopher Foster, Knt. Alderman of Dublin, and had three sons and four daughters; Richard, who married Rebecca, daughter of Rev. Michael Hewettson, Treasurer of Christ Church; George and John, who both died unmarried; Margaret, first married to Walter Harding, Esq. and secondly to Rev. Richard Underwood, Dean of Lismore; Rose, wife to Thomas Leman; Elizabeth and Anne, who both died unmarried); and Anne, to Sir Robert Merveny, Knt. Chancellor of the Exchequer, by whom she had a numerous issue.

(2) Anne, first married to Sir Henry Colley of Castle-Carbery, in the county of Kildare, Knt.; secondly to George Blount of Kidderminster, in Worcestershire, Esq. by whom she had an only daughter, Elizabeth, (married first to Robert Blayney of Tregonan, Esq.; secondly to Thomas Clotworthy of Ballysagart, in county of Tyrone, and thirdly to Francis Clotworthy, brother to Sir Hugh of Antrim, Knt. and by him had Hugh, John, Frances, and Mary); and thirdly to Edward, Lord Blayney¹.

(3) Catharine, first to Sir Francis Berkeley of Askeyton, in the county of Limerick, who was knighted at Kilmallock by Robert, Earl of Essex, 2 June, 1599, and had one son, Sir Maurice, who married the daughter of Sir Francis Slingsby, Knt. and four daughters; Catharine, married to George Courtenay of Powderham-Castle, in Devon, ancestor to the Lord Viscount Courtenay; Elizabeth, to George Crofton of Moate, in the county of Roscommon, Esq. * ancestor

Family of Crofton, Barts, * Which George, by Frances his wife, had Edward, his heir; John (of Kilbryan, county of Roscommon, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Hammond

¹ Lodge.

cestor to the family of Crofton, Baronets; Frances, first to Thomas Blayne of Tregonan, in county of Montgomery, Esq. and secondly to James Purcell of Croagh-Purcell, in the county of Limerick, Esq.; and the youngest, to John Taylor of Ballynorth, in said county, Esq. by whom she had two sons, William and Robert'.—The said Catharine married to her second husband Henry Berkeley, Esq. but by him she had no issue.

Martha, the first wife of Sir Thomas Colclough of Tyn-
terne-Abbey, in the county of Wexford, Knt. and she dy-
ing 19 March, 1609, was buried in St. Patrick's, Dublin,
having had four sons and five daughters; Thomas, who
died a little before her, the same year; Sir Adam; Leo-
nard; John (who married Catharine, daughter of ——
Synnot of Ballybrenan, in the county of Wexford, and left
three

(4).

mond L'Estrange, Esq. and had John, who died young, George, Edward, Richard, James, Anthony, William died young, Elizabeth, Dorothy, Ca-
therine, Mary, and Frances); Thomas of Asheaton, county of Limerick,
who married Christian, daughter of Henry Lee of Clandralaw, in county
of Clare, Esq.; and Mary, married to Philip Ormsby, of the county of Sligo,
Esq.—Edward, the eldest son, was created a Baronet, 1 July, 1661; he married first, 12 October, 1647, Mary, daughter of Sir James Ware,
Knt. and by her had James, who died young; he married, secondly, Su-
sanna Clifford, and died in 1675, leaving by her Sir Edward, the second
Baronet, a minor at his father's death, who was attainted 7 May, 1698, by
K. James's parliament, but 9 October, 1714, was sworn of the Privy Coun-
cil, and died 24 November, 1729; he married Catherine, daughter of Sir
Oliver St. George of Headford, county of Galway, Baronet, and had Ed-
ward, his heir; and Oliver, father of Sir Oliver of Lisnagrove, county of
Limerick, who was born about 1707, and after succeeded to the title of Bar-
onet.—Sir Edward, third Baronet, married 4 March, 1711, Mary, daugh-
ter of Anthony, and sister to David Nixon, both of Dublin, Esqrs.; made
his will 5 January, 1736, and died in November, 1739, having had issue by
his said wife, who died 10 February, 1756, one daughter, Catherine; and
a son and successor, Sir Edward, fourth Baronet, who was born 12 April,
1713; 17 June, 1741, he married Martha, daughter of Joseph Damer, Esq.
father of Joseph, created Lord Milton, by her, who remarried with Eze-
kiel Nesbitt, M. D. he had no issue, and deceasing 26 March, 1745,
Oliver Crofton, grandson of the second Baronet, succeeded to that title,
and he died without issue; but the estate devolved on Catherine, only
daughter of the third Baronet, and sister and heir to the said Sir Edward;
which Catherine was born 12 June, 1721, and married in September, 1743,
to Marcus Lowther, Esq. younger brother to Gorges Lowther of Kilrue,
in Meath, Esq. who assumed the surname of Crofton, and was created a
Baronet 12 June, 1758; by his said Lady, who died at Moate 9 April,
1763, he had a numerous issue, of whom Sir Edward, his eldest son, who
was born 8 April, 1745, succeeded at Moate, was elected to parliament for
the county of Roscommon, married 13 April, 1767, Anne, only daughter of
Thomas Croker of Baxtown, in county of Kildare, Esq. and has several
children. (Lodge's Collect.)

three daughters; Mary, married to James Butler of Clough; Martha, to Thomas Cullen of Cullenston, in the said county, Esqrs.; and Clara, a nun); Anne, first married to Nicholas, grandson of ¹ Sir Nicholas Bagenal of Dunleckny, in the county of Carlow, Knight Marshall of Ireland (whose daughter Mary was wife to Samuel Loftus, younger son of Sir Dudley of Rathfarnham, as hereafter); and secondly to Sir Thomas Butler of Garryhundon, Bart. ancestor to Sir Richard Butler, member of parliament for that county; Jane, to John Wogan of Weston, in Pembrokeshire; Esq.; Martha, to John Pigott of Grangebegg and Dysart, in the Queen's County, Esq. son and heir to Sir Robert Pigott, Knt. (and by him, who was murdered by the Irish, and had his house and goods rifled and burnt, had five sons and three daughters; Thomas his heir, Robert, Alexander, John, William, Jeane, Mary, and Sibil); Mary, to Sir Nicholas Walsh of Ballycarrigmore, in the county of Waterford, Knt.; and Eleanor, to Bryan Cavenagh of Borrass, in the county of Carlow, Esq.—Sir Adam Colclough was created a Baronet in 1628, and by Alice, daughter of Sir Robert Rich, Knt. Master in Chancery in England, had Sir Cæsar Colclough, Bart. who married Frances, daughter of Sir William Clarke of Tame, in Oxfordshire, Bart. and died in 1684, having issue by her, who deceased before him, one son Cæsar, in whom the title became extinct; and two daughters, Margaret (married first to Robert Leigh of Ballybrittas, alias Rosgarland, in the county of Wexford, Esq. and after, in her right, of Tynterne, who took the surname of Colclough; and secondly to John Pigott of Dublin, Esq. who also assumed the name of Colclough, and died in or about 1702; and she dying without issue in the latter end of the year 1722, was succeeded in the manor of Tynterne, &c. by his heir at law Cæsar Colclough, Esq. ²); and Elizabeth, who died young.

(5) Dorothy, to Sir John Moore of Croghan, ancestor to the late Earl of Charleville.

(6) Alicia, to Sir Henry Warren of Warrenston, alias Ballybrett, Knight, Governor of Offaley, and dying 15 November, 1608, without issue, was buried at Ballymac-William.

(7) Margaret, to Sir George Colley of Edenderry, Knt. Sir

¹ Lodge.

² Chancery Pleadings.

Sir Thomas Loftus of Killyan, in the county of Meath, Family of and of Tymoghoe, in the Queen's county, the fourth son of Killyan. Archbishop Loftus, was made Constable of the castle of Wicklow 19 May, 1596, and knighted 24 September, 1599, by Robert, Earl of Essex. On 12 December, 1610, he received a grant of the monastery of Clonard, commonly called St. Peter's Abbey, with other lands, in the county of Meath, the tithes excepted, to hold by the twentieth part of a Knight's fee; which premisses, with others in the county of Kildare, were confirmed to his son 11 April, 1639, in virtue of the commission for remedy of defective titles.—He married Ellenor (or Ellin),¹ daughter of Robert, and sister to Pierce Hartpole of Carlow, and of Shrue in the Queen's county, Esq. and deceasing at Tymoghoe 1 December, 1635, was buried the 14 in St. Patrick's Church, having had four sons and two daughters, viz.

Sir Dudley, his heir.

Adam, who married Dorcas, daughter of Richard Cosby of Stradbally, in the Queen's county, Esq. and had three sons, Thomas, Robert, and Adam, who all died unmarried; and three daughters, Ellen, married to Vincent Kidder of Aghaboe, in the Queen's county, and of Rochestown, in the county of Kilkenny, Esq.; Anne, to Thomas Beard of Court; and Martha, to Walter Taylor of Rainhole, both in Queen's county, and had issue William and Anne.

Edward², who married Mary, daughter of — Bryan of Whitefwall, in the county of Kilkenny, Esq. and had Thomas, his heir, who by Thomasine, daughter of Heywood Oxburgh of Bovyn, in the Queen's county, Esq. had two sons, Edward and Thomas.

Francis, died unmarried.

Daughter Jane, was married to John Bryan of Whitefwall, alias Bawnmore, Esq. and had four sons and one daughter; James (who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Popham Southcote of Bonitrany, in Devonshire, Knt. and had John, James, and Henry, who died young; Popham, Pierce, Jane, Ellen, Elizabeth, and Margaret, died young; and Margaret, who arrived at maturity); Thomas; Edmond; John; and Ellinor, wife of Pierce Viscount Ikerrin.

Anne, to Francis (son of Richard) Cosby of Stradbally, Esq. and died in November, 1673, having issue by him, who

(1)
(2)

(3)

(4)
(1)

(2)

¹ His will, dated 29 November, 1635, Prerog. Office.
will.

² His father's

who died in 1674, Alexander of Stradbally, who by Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Lestrange of Moystown in the King's county, Esq. had a numerous issue ; Ellen, married first to Alexander Barrington of Cullenagh in the Queen's county, Esq. and secondly to Pierce, son of Patrick Bryan, Esq. Counsellor at Law ; Dorcas, to Walter Byrne ; and other children.

Sir Dudley Loftus of Killyan, the eldest son, for the fine of 20l. English, had a livery of his estate 13 March, 1637*, in November, 1626, he married ¹ Cecilia, daughter of Sir James Ware, the elder, Auditor-General of Ireland, and died in 1648, having issue by her, who was buried 20 March, 1666, in the church of St. Werburgh, Dublin, one son Thomas ; and two daughters ; Elizabeth, married to Jeremy Jones of Belaghy in the county of Sligo, Esq. ; and Eleanor, first married to George Colley of Edenderry, Esq. secondly to Colonel William Duckenfield ; and thirdly to Sir Edward Tyrrell of Lynn in Westmeath, who 20 May, 1686, was created a Baronet, with limitation of the honour, in default of issue male of his body, to Edward Tyrrell, junior, his nephew, and his heirs male ; and by him she had an only surviving daughter Catharine, married to Robert Edgworth of Longwood, in Meath, Esq.

Thomas Loftus of Killyan, Esq. married first Susanna, daughter of Henry Elkenhead, Esq. by whom he had two sons and three daughters ; and secondly, the daughter of Dr. Simon Digby, Bishop of Dromore, widow of John Giffard, Esq. and by her he had a son Adam.—His children by the first wife were, Dudley, his successor ; Edward, who dying unmarried, left his estate to his nephew Edward ; Cecilia, married in 1681 to Walter Weldon of Rahinderry in the Queen's county, Esq. whom she survived, without issue ; Anne, to Lewis, second son of the said Jeremy Jones, Esq. ; and Susanna.—Dudley Loftus of Killyan, Esq. bore a Captain's Commission in Colonel Richard Coote's regiment of foot ; married Anne, daughter of Thomas Smyth of Drum-

cree

* His father being seized of the manors of Killyan and Clonard, the Advowson of the Vicarage of Clonard, with the site of the Abbey there, and other lands in the county of Meath, and having made a deed of feoffment thereof 25 November, 1629 ; and Sir Dudley and his Lady having levied a fine in Trinity Term, 13 Car. I. the said alienations being made without licence, he had a pardon for the same by this patent.

¹ Rot. A^o. 7 and 8 Car. I. D. being a receipt from his father to her father for her portion of 1000l. dated 30 November, 1631. -

cree in Westmeath, Esq. and left issue four sons and two daughters, viz.

Thomas, his heir.

Arthur, Major to Colonel Wolfe's regiment of foot, who died at the camp of Fort-George in Scotland 31 July, 1753, unmarried.

Edward Loftus of Grange, near Monaster-Evan, in the county of Kildare, Esq. who married Lettice, daughter to Robert Loftus of the King's county, Esq. and had one son Dudley, born in 1753, who died in England in July, 1770¹.

Rev. Smyth Loftus, Vicar of Coolock, in the diocese of Dublin, and Rector of St. Peter's in Drogheda, who in April, 1745, married Sarah, daughter of Brent Smyth of Dublin, Esq. widow of Thomas Nevile of Nevile's-Grove in the county of Dublin, Esq. and died in 1782, having had issue by her, who died 9 August, 1761, Dudley, Thomas, and Alice, who all died unmarried.

Daughter Susanna, married 1 August, 1730, to Joseph Ashe of Ashefield, in Meath, Esq. Member of Parliament for Trim, and had four sons and two daughters ; Richard, Thomas, Joseph, Dudley, Alice, and Anne.

Elizabeth, married in December, 1731, to Laurence Steele of Rathbride in the county of Kildare, Esq. who left her a widow 6 January, 1750, with three sons and one daughter ; Laurence, Thomas, Arthur, and Mehetabel.

Thomas, the eldest son, who succeeded at Killyon, served in parliament for the borough of Clonmines, and 2 May, 1734, married Alice, daughter of Robert late Earl of Belvedere, but by her, who died 13 July, 1748, had no issue ; he married secondly, 7 December, 1759, Jane, daughter of Robert Percival of Knightsbrook in county of Meath, Esq. and died 15 January, 1768, having had issue Dudley, now of Killyon, born 20 October, 1764 ; Jane ; Anne, married to Ralph Smyth of Ralphsdale, county of Westmeath, Esq. ; Martha ; and Maria².

We now proceed with Sir Dudley Loftus of Rathfarnham, Sir Knt. eldest son of the Archbishop. He was born in 1561 Dudley, (as appears by an inquisition, taken at Trym, finding him heir to his brother Sir Edward) and was knighted 15 October, 1503, by the L. D. Fitz-William. He married Anne, daughter of Sir Henry Bagenal of Newry in the county of

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Downe, Knt. and died in his Manor-House of Killcloghan, 6 April, 1616, having issue six sons.

(1) Sir Adam, ancestor to the family of Viscount Lisburne, of whom presently.

(2) Nicholas of Fethard, ancestor to the Lord Loftus.

(3) William, who died a religious in Spain.

(4) Dudley, killed in the Isle of Rhee, unmarried.

(5) Edward of Ballynebarney in the county of Wicklow, who 10 August, 1637, in virtue of the commission for remedy of defective titles, had a grant of 650 acres of land, in the territory of Ely-O'Carrol, and King's county ; and died at the age of 87 years, having issue by Anne, daughter of George Hartpole of Shrue in the Queen's county, Esq. five sons and four daughters ; Dudley, who died childless ; Adam, who married Penelope, daughter of Robert Street, and had issue Henry, John, Phæbe, married to Bowdell Dewary of London, and Anne¹ ; Thomas ; William and Arthur, who both died young ; Anne, married to Cromwell West of Monaster-Evan, and had no issue ; Eleanor, to Michael Le-wellin ; Jane, to George Stawell ; Mabel, who died young ; and several other children.

(6) Samuel, who married Mary, daughter of Nicholas Bagenal of Dunleckny, in the county of Carlow, Esq. (by his wife Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Colclough, by his wife Martha, daughter of Archbishop Loftus) and had two sons and two daughters ; Dudley, who married a Ruffian lady ; Nicholas, who left no issue ; Martha, married first to Thomas Davis of Kilkenny, by whom she had Dudley, Roger, and Elizabeth married to Mr. Wolverston ; and secondly to Captain James Sinock, by whom she had John and James, who died young ; and Elizabeth, to Gerald Wallis of Cullentown, in the county of Wexford, by whom she had Bagenal, Anne, Mary, and Eleanor².

Family of Viscount Lisburne. Sir Adam Loftus of Rathfarnham, the eldest son of Sir Dudley, was 26 years old at his father's death, and for the fine of 172l. 8s. 8d. had a special livery of his estate 27 May, 1618 *.—On 24 December, 1624, Sir Adam Loftus and Richard

* On 28 June, 1613, he had a grant of 1000 acres of profitable land, in the territory of the Murrowes, and county of Wexford, (except 20 acres in Killmallock, adjoining to the church there, for the glebe thereof) which were created the manor of Rathaile, with 600 acres in demesne ; but further rendering

Richard Parsons of Dublin, Esq. became joint Patentees (for life) in the office of Surveyor, and third Judicial Officer of the Court of Wards and Liveries, with the yearly fee of 100 marcs; which, upon their surrender 26 May, 1630, was granted the next day to his brother Nicholas Loftus, Esq. and the said Richard Parsons, for life, with the fee of 50l. English a year.—On 30 May, 1627, Sir Adam Loftus, the Lord Primate, the Lord Docwra, and Sir William Parsons,

S 2

rendering the same to the Crown 19 February, 1616, he received a confirmation thereof 31 January, 1617.—On 15 June, 1615, he and Sir John King of Baggotrath, being Assignees of Sir Charles Willmot, passed patent for the castle, town, and lands of Graungemagherie; the chapel, called Moore-Aghrym, and the castle and lands of Tawnagh, in the county of Galway; the Monastery of Cavan, in the county of Cavan; the Rectory of Crewagh, in the county of Dublin; the Monastery, or House of Friars Preachers, near Cork; the Franciscan Friary of Killaly, in the county of Tipperary; a Monday market, and a fair on 1 August at Kilkenny-West, in Westmeath; the manor of Belgrave, in the counties of Dublin and Meath; the preceptory, manor, or lordship of Crooke, the Ferry from *Passage* to Ballyhack, in the county of Waterford; the Franciscan Observant Friary of Trym, with the church, &c. thereof, in the county of Meath; St. Laurence's church, with three houses adjoining, in Cork; the manor of Rathmore, in the county of Limerick; a Monday market, and a fair on St. Catharine's day at Ballinrobe, in the county of Mayo; the monastery, or priory of the Blessed Mary in Termonfeighan; with many other lands and hereditaments in the counties of Galway, Mayo, Cavan, Monaghan, Dublin, Cork, Roscommon, Kerry, Meath, Westmeath, Waterford, Tipperary, Sligo, Queen's, Limerick, Donegall, Armagh, Louth, and Wicklow, in the cities of Dublin and Cashel, and the town of Athlone.—And receiving his Majesty's directions from Westminster, 18 July, 1618, to surrender all his estate, and have the same confirmed to him and his heirs by a new patent, he did so, and the patent passed the seals 20 March following, in which were comprised, among many others, the preceptory, manor, or lordship of Killcloghan, the castle of Bannow, the manors of Rahaile and Laghorne, with many rectories in the county of Wexford, the castle, town, and lands of Rathfarnham, Oldcourte, the prebend, town, and lands of Tymothan, &c. in the county of Dublin; with a fair on St. Peter's day, and two days following, at Rathfarnham, and a fair on St. Bartholomew's day, and for two days after, at Templeton in the county of Wexford.—On 3 August, 1628, he passed patent for 1000 acres of arable and pasture land, and 2648 of unprofitable mountain, wood, and bog, in the territory of Ranelagh, and county of Wicklow, to hold by the 20 part of a Knight's fee, and the rent of 7l. English, which were erected into the manor of Knockra, with a demesne of 400 acres: courts, and other privileges.—By indenture, dated 27 November, 1637, James, Earl of Ormond, conveyed to him and Sir Robert Meredyth, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and their heirs for ever, the manor, abbey, and town of Leix, the rectories, advowsons, and presentations to the vicarages of the abbey of Leix and Clonkeine, with other lands and tythes in the Queen's county.—And, in virtue of the commission for remedy of defective titles, he received a patent of confirmation, dated 3 April, 1639, of the manors of Ballynegargie, Knockra, Ballymounton, Rossahane, and other hereditaments, in the county of Wicklow, which were created one entire manor, by the name of the manor of Knockra, with liberty to impark 2000 acres, to hold courts, and to enjoy many other privileges and jurisdictions.

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sons, were appointed Keepers of the Great Seal, during the Lord Chancellor Ely's absence in England; on 6 May, 1636, he was constituted Vice-Treasurer, Receiver-General of the Revenues, and Treasurer at War, being then sworn of the Privy Council; and 30 April, 1638, was commissioned, with Sir George Radcliffe, and Sir Robert Meredyth, to enquire what offences, negligences, concealments, frauds, or contempts against any laws, statutes, and proclamations, or other abuses whatsoever, had been, or should be committed by any merchants, officers, or others, whereby the King or his farmers of the revenue had been, or should be defrauded of the customs, subsidies, and imposts; and to punish, and bind over any persons by recognizances, or bonds, to answer the offences, whereof they should be impeached before the L. D. the Privy Council, the Court of Castle-Chamber, the Exchequer, or elsewhere; to commit them to prison, and discharge, or otherwise deal with them, as they should think fit.—He married Jane, daughter of Walter Vaughan of Golden-Grove, in the King's county, Esq. by whom he had eight sons and nine daughters, viz.

(1) Sir Arthur, his successor.
 (2) Adam, who died young.
 (3)

Dudley Loftus, Esq. L. L. D. educated in the Universities of Dublin and Oxford, where having finished his studies, he returned to Ireland upon the breaking out of the rebellion, and his father procuring a garrison to be placed in his castle of Rathfarnham, had the command of it given to his son Dudley, who did good service, and defended the city from the incursions of the Irish, inhabiting the neighbouring mountains.—He was a great civilian, and 24 June, 1651, appointed Deputy Judge Advocate within the province of Leinster, with the salary of 100l.¹; in which year he was joined with Sir Edward Bagshaw, and Mr. Wilcockes, as Commissioners of the Revenue, with the like salary, and in 1654 was Judge of the Admiralty, with the same annual fee; having also a pension of 20 shillings a week, and Lady Loftus 10 shillings, included in an order, 25 December, 1651, issued by the Commissioners of Parliament.—On 20 December, 1655, he and Robert Jeoffreys, Esq. were joined in the office of Ingrosser of the great Roll of the Clerk of the Pipe, and chief Ingrosser of the Exchequer, for life; and that year he was made a Master in Chancery, which was renewed

to

¹ Civil Lists in Council Off.

to him upon the Restoration, with the fee of 20*l.* English, by patent dated 23 January, 1660¹, being also made Judge of the Prerogative Court and Faculties, and Vicar-General of Ireland, which employments he held till his death, in June, 1695, æt. 77, and he was buried in St. Patrick's church. He married Frances, daughter and heir to Patrick Nangle, Esq. eldest son of Thomas, styled Baron of Navan, and by her, who died 18 June, 1691², had two sons and five daughters; Dudley, Adam, Mary, Jane, Letitia, Frances, and Catharine, who all died young, or unmarried, except Letitia, the wife of Mr. Bladen.

Walter, Captain-Lieutenant of 97 foot in 1640, with the pay of 25 shillings a day, and 30 March that year, was appointed, for life, with Henry Kenny, Esq. Clerk of the Pells and Tallies of the Exchequer, and Clerk of the Treasury there. He died unmarried.

Francis, died young 1 December, 1629.

(5)

Richard, died unmarried.

(6)

George, died unmarried 11 March, 1660, and was buried in Christ church.

(7)

Robert.

(8)

Daughter Letitia, was the first wife of Richard Parsons, Esq. son and heir to Sir William Parsons, L. J. of Ireland, and dying 26 October, 1633, was buried the 29 in St. Patrick's church.

(1)

Anne, first married to Richard, son and heir to Sir Laurence Parsons of Birr, Knt.; and secondly to Cain O'Hara, Esq. by whom she had two sons; Adam, who married Isabel, daughter of Sir Francis Gore, Knt.; and Charles.

(2)

Elizabeth, married first to Nicholas (son of Matthew) Ford of Killileagh in county of Downe; and secondly to John Muschamp of Drumakelly, in the same county, Esq.; and by the latter had Loftus Muschamp, who married Mary, daughter of John Hill of Kilmainham, near Dublin, Esq.; William; Thomas; Agmondisham; Francis; Adam; Henry; and a daughter Elizabeth, married first to Rev. James Wall of Athy, and secondly to John Towers of London.

(3)

Mary, married in 1653 to Thomas Boyd of Dublin, Merchant, and by him, who died in October, 1696, had issue Thomas, who died unmarried; Adam and Charles died young;

(4)

¹ Rot. A^o. 12 Car. II. 2 p. f.

² Ulster's Off.

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young; Anne; Jane; and Letitia; of whom Letitia, the only survivor, was married first in July, 1682, to William, Lord Boyd, son and successor to William, the first Earl of Kilmarnock, and by him, who died 20 May, 1692, had William, the third Earl, (who died 22 November, 1717, and was father of William, the late Earl, whose unfortunate engagement in the rebellion of 1746, brought him to the scaffold); Thomas Boyd, Esq. Lord Advocate; and Mary, who died unmarried.—In May, 1692, she re-married with John Gardiner, Esq. and by him had an only daughter Charlotte-Maria.

- (5) Margaret, married to Sir Walter Borrowes of Giltown, in the county of Kildare, Bart. and had no issue.
- (6) Jane, to William Markham, Esq. and had three sons and one daughter; Abraham, born 19 July, 1656; Adam, 16 July, 1657; Richard, 3 August, 1658; and Jane, married to Rev. Mr. Egan.
- (7) Catharine, to Arthur Bostique, or Bostwick, Esq. and had a daughter Margaret.
- (8) Griffel, died unmarried, 9 February, 1672, and was buried in St. Patrick's church, Dublin, in her father's burial place.
- (9) Sarah, married first to John, son of Osborne Itchingham of Dunbrody, in the county of Wexford, Esq. by whom she had two sons, Adam and Osborne, and a daughter Jane, heir to her brothers, who was first married to Arthur, Earl of Donegal. Her second husband was Sir Thomas Dancer, Bart. and by him she had Sir Thomas and Sir Loftus Dancer, Baronets; Mary and Sarah, who died young.

Sir Arthur Loftus, of Rathfarnham, Knt. in the Parliament of 1639, represented the county of Wexford; was appointed 24 May that year Provost-Mareschal of the province of Ulster; and in 1640 was Captain of 97 foot, with the pay of 15 shillings a day, and Major of foot, at 9 shillings a day; (his father then commanding 63 carabiniers, at 24 shillings a day, with 5 spare horses, at 2 shillings each) after the rebellion commenced, he was L. Colonel to Sir Charles Coote's regiment, and Governor of Naas; and in 1654 he had a pension, and Lady Loftus another pension of 10s. a week each, included in an order from the Commissioners of Parliament, dated 25 December, 1651.—In 1624 he married the Lady Dorothy Boyle, born 31 December, 1617, whose marriage articles bear date 4 March, 1624, she being then in the 8 year of her age, sixth daughter of Richard, Earl of Cork, and dying 4 December, 1659, was buried the 16 in

St. Patrick's church, having issue by her, who re-married with — Talbot, died 26 March, 1668, and was buried with her first husband the 29, four sons and three daughters, viz.

Adam, who died young. (1)

Adam, created Viscount Lisburne. (2)

Richard, born in 1636, a:1 (3)

Robert, born in 1640; both died unmarried. (4)

Daughter Letitia, married to Thomas Coningsby of Hampton-Court, in the county of Hereford, Esq. was mother of Thomas, Lord Clanbrazil, and Earl Coningsby; and of a daughter Elizabeth-Philippa, married to Michael Browne of Hampton-Wafer in the said county, Esq.

Eleanor, to Theobald, Viscount Mayo. (2)

Jane, born in September, 1643, was married to Robert Gorges of Kilbrew in the county of Meath, Esq. L. L. D. (3)

Adam Loftus of Rathfarnham, Esq. was appointed 21 October, 1674 (upon the surrender of Henry Brouncker, Esq.) Ranger and Master of the Game of the Phoenix-Park, near Dublin, and of all the King's Parks, Forests, Chaces, and Woods in Ireland; and was advanced to the Peerage by privy seal, dated at Whitehall 5 January, 1685, and by patent* the 29 of that month, by the titles of Baron of Rathfarnham, and Viscount Lisburne; he had a pension of 300l. a year on the military establishment, commencing 1 January, 1687; commanded a regiment of foot at the taking of Carrickfergus for K. William 26 August, 1689; and being at the siege of Limerick in 1691, was killed (15 September) by a cannon-ball, discharged from the town, as he was coming out of his tent, which he had placed in the trenches, and was buried the 28 in St. Patrick's Cathedral.—He married first Lucia, daughter of George, Lord Chandos, by his second wife Jane, daughter of John, Earl Rivers, and secondly Dorothy, daughter of Patrick Allen, Esq. by whom he had no issue, but by the former had one son James, who died an infant; and one daughter Lucia, who being married to Thomas, Lord Wharton, carried the estates of Rathfarnham, &c. into that family, which her son Philip, late Duke of

* The preamble. *Cum eximia merita & virtutes prædilecti & fidelis subditi & consiliarii nostri Adami Loftus, armigeri, nobis abunde innotuerint; commemorantes etiam immaculatam ejus erga nos fidelitatem, ac complirima egregia & acceptabilia servitia, quæ nobis hucusque præstitit; hinc est quod nos præfatum Adamum Loftus perpetuo regii favoris nostri in omnimento, posteris suis transmittendo, ornare & decorare decrevimus; ac etiam ad statum & dignitatem Baronis & Vicecomitis hereditarium hujus regni nostri Hiberniae promovendum censuimus. Sciatis igitur, &c.*

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of Wharton, 31 July, 1723, sold, for the sum of 62000l. to William Conolly, Esq. Speaker of the House of Commons, and L. J. of Ireland.

Nicholas. We return now to Nicholas Loftus of Fethard, Esq. second son of Sir Dudley Loftus, son and heir of the Archbishop, ancestor to the Lord Loftus. He was born 1 February, 1592 *; was Sheriff of the county of Wexford in 1620; and was joined 15 January, 1625, with Thomas Stockdale of Knaresborough in Yorkshire, Esq. (for life) in the office of Clerk of the pells and writings of the tallies, counter-tallies, and bills to the receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, and Clerk of the Treasury there, which they surrendered 31 August, 1636, and the same was granted 30 March, 1640, to his nephew Walter Loftus and Henry Kenny, Esqrs. and the survivor of them. And 20 March, 1628, the King creating a new office of an Examinator in the Court of Chancery, conferred it on him and Robert Byffe, Esqrs. for life, with the like fees and perquisites, as were taken by the former examinator of that court, or by any examinator of the court of Chancery in England.—He was also some time Deputy Receiver to Sir Adam Loftus, Vice-Treasurer of Ireland; and during the troubles of 1641 sent 800l. to K. Charles I. to Oxford, as a help against the Parliament, disbursed large sums of his own, and borrowed others upon his credit, towards the payment of disbanding the Irish army in Ulster, in the year 1641.—On 28 May, 1623, he married Margaret, daughter and heir to Thomas Chetham of Nuthurst in Lancashire, and of Hacketstown in the county of Dublin, Esq. and dying in 1666, was buried on the

North

* On 10 July, 1618, he had a grant of the town and lands of Ballyellis, containing 736 acres, in Mac-Damore's country, and county of Wexford; and 28 August, 1639, in virtue of the commission for remedy of defective titles, had confirmed to him and his heirs the manor, lordship, and late preceptory of Killcloggan; the rectories of the Hooke, Templetowne, Ballybrashill, and Much-Rochestowne; the advowson and presentation of the vicarage of the Hooke; with many other lands and chief rents in the said county, which were created the manor of Killcloggan, with many privileges, and also the castle, town, and lands of St. John's Lees, near Tyrenure, in the county of Dublin. And an act of parliament having passed in the reign of Charles I. for the exchange of lands between him and George, Bishop of Fernes, in the said county, the manor of Feathard, *alias* Fidert, *alias* Figh-dart, in the barony of Shielburne, was thereby conveyed to him and his heirs for ever; and it being enacted, that he should allow the Bishop the sum of 300l. towards the building of a dwelling-house for himself and his successors, upon the Bishop's lands in the town of Fernes, the Bishop 12 July, 1641, acknowledged the receipt thereof, according to the purport of the act, and made a surrender to him of the said premisses.

North side of the chancel of the church of Fethard, pursuant to the directions of his last will, dated 27 September that year, whereby he ordered, that he should be buried in the night-time, without any ceremonies, assemblies, or mournings, but privately, as soon as he should be dead; and desired his wife and children not to wear any mourning for him. He had issue by her (who was born 21 April, 1604, and died in October, 1666, fourteen days before him, with whom she was buried) eight sons and six daughters.

Adam, born 14 February, 1626.	(1)
Chetham, born 12 March, 1629.	(2)
Dudley, born in 1634, all three died young.	(3)
Sir Nicholas, who succeeded to the estate.	(4)
Henry, of Loftus-Hall, heir to his brother.	(5)
Thomas, born 1 June, 1639, died unmarried.	(6)
John, born 14 May, 1640, married the daughter of —	(7)
Butler, and having no issue, made his brother Henry his heir; died in 1684, and was buried at Fethard.	
—, born 1 February, 1642, died young.	(8)
Daughter Jane, born 14 February, 1623-4, was married to Nicholas Devereux of Ballymagar, in the county of Wexford, Esq. by whom she had two sons and one daughter; James, of Ballymagar; Nicholas, of Baldwinstown in the county of Dublin; and Margaret, married first to Arthur Chichester of Prospect, Esq., and secondly to Rev. Denis Driscoll of Stonehouse.	(1)
Anne, born 8 February, 1630, was married 1 May, 1649, to Nicholas Bolton of Brazeel in the county of Dublin, Esq. and dying 2 January, 1690, had issue.	(2)
Phæbe, born 1 August, 1632, was married to John Otway of Cloghonan in the county of Tipperary, Esq. and had six sons and two daughters.	(3)
Alice, born 2 February, 1637.	(4)
Eleanor, born 1 December, 1641, was married to John Cliffe of Mullrancan in the county of Wexford, Esq. and died 3 September, 1700, having four sons and two daughters.	(5)
Margaret, born 6 May, 1650, was married to Robert Thorold of the county of Lincoln, Esq. and had a son Robert.	(6)
Sir Nicholas Loftus of Fethard, the eldest surviving son, was born 11 November, 1635, and married 25 February, 1662, to his first wife Susan, daughter of Thomas Adderley of Innishannon in the county of Cork, Esq. by whom he had a son Thomas, who died young; and a daughter Margaret.	

garet, married to Thomas Mildmay of Lisburne ; and by his second wife Eleanor, third daughter of Sir Edmond Butler of Garryhundon in the county of Carlow, Bart. he had three sons and seven daughters ; Edmond, Dudley, Adam, Julian, Eleanor, Mary, Arabella, Letitia, Anne, and Elizabeth ; but the sons dying without issue, the estate descended to his brother

Henry.

Henry Loftus of Loftus-Hall, Esq. who was born 31 December, 1636, and for some time resided at Dungulph in the county of Wexford, being denominated of that place, when (13 October, 1669) he purchased from William Leigh of Ballaghborrow, 208 acres of the lands of Templenetrohy, in the barony of Bantry ; as he did 281 acres more of the said town and lands 10 February, 1684, from Cary, Earl of Roscommon ; and 26 May, 1703, from the trustees of the forfeited estates, all that part of Fethard, lying in the barony of Shelburn.—He married first Amy, daughter of John Gorges of Coleraine, Esq. by whom he had one son Gorges, who died young, and three daughters ; Jane, married to Thomas Mansell of Gallskill in the county of Kilkenny, Esq. Edith ; and Margaret, married to Highgate Boyd of Rossclare, in the county of Wexford, Esq.—His second wife was Anne, daughter and heir to Henry Crewkern of Exeter in Devonshire, widow of Oliver Keating of Ballynunry, Esq. and deceasing, in a very advanced age, in 1716, left issue by her two sons ; Nicholas, Lord Loftus ; and Henry, who died unmarried.

Nicholas, Nicholas Loftus of Loftus-Hall, Esq. the elder son, was left a minor ; but, after he came of age, was returned to Viscount Parliament for the county of Wexford, which he represented until his Majesty was pleased to advance him to the Peerage, by the style and title of Baron Loftus of Loftus-Hall, by privy seal, dated at Kensington 24 August, and by patent * 5 October,

* The preamble. Whereas we have long experienced the faithful services of our trusty and well-beloved Nicholas Loftus, of Loftus-Hall, in the county of Wexford, in our said kingdom of Ireland, Esq. as one of the representatives of our subjects in our House of Commons, in our said kingdom of Ireland, and his inviolable attachment to our Royal person, family, and government, and his firm adherence to the interests and liberties of his country ; we have determined to call him, the said Nicholas Loftus, to our advice and assistance in the grand council of our House of Peers, in our said kingdom of Ireland : A dignity which we confer, as well in regard to his known loyalty, abilities, prudence, and usefulness to our interests, as his extensive property

October, 1751, and 7 November following he took his seat in the Upper House¹, being also in September, 1753, made a Member of his Majesty's Privy Council, was nominated a Governor of the county of Wexford, and was further advanced in the Peerage, being created Viscount Loftus of Ely in the kingdom of Ireland, by privy seal, dated at Kensington 28 June, and patent at Dublin 19 July, 1756; by this title he sat in the House of Peers 21 November, 1757²; made his will 23 March, 1758, added a codicil thereto 26 July, 1763, and died in Capel-street, Dublin, 31 December that year, aged 76.

He married first Anne, second daughter of William, Lord Viscount Duncannon, sister to Brabazon, Earl of Bessborough,

property and alliance; being derived from a race of ancestors, distinguished for their antiquity and important services to our royal predecessors, and our said kingdom, and were therefore raised to some of the greatest honours and preferments in church and state; his ancestor, who first settled in that our said kingdom of Ireland, a zealous assertor of the Protestant religion, having been promoted to the dignities of Archbishop of Armagh, Primate of all that our said kingdom of Ireland, and Archbishop of Dublin, and, at the same time, of Chancellor of that our said kingdom of Ireland, stations usually filled by persons of superior learning and merit, and seldom united in the same person; and having employed part of his wealth, in times of danger to the state, in defence of our said kingdom, by erecting a castle at Rathfarnham in our county of Dublin, in our said kingdom, which afforded protection to our English subjects: And Sir Adam Loftus, nephew to the said Primate, having been created a Baron and Viscount, in the reign of King James I. by the title of Adam, Lord Viscount Loftus of Ely, and constituted Chancellor of our said kingdom, and frequently appointed to assist in Government, as one of the Lords Justices of that our said kingdom: And Adam Loftus, Esq. the then eldest heir of the family, having been created by K. James II. Baron of Rathfarnham and Viscount Lisburne; and who, by a remarkable heroick conduct in the army, at the time of the revolution, as a Colonel in the service of our great predecessor, of glorious memory, King William the third, before our city of Limerick in our said kingdom, assisted in maintaining and preserving the cause and invaluable blessing of the Protestant religion, at the price of his life; and by his death without issue male, the person, whom we are now advancing to the dignity of Peerage, remains the eldest branch of this ancient and ennobled family, being immediately descended from Sir Dudley Loftus, a younger (he was the eldest son) son of the said Primate, whose descendants and family, from the reign of our royal predecessor Queen Elizabeth, have been promoted to, and have honourably discharged a series of offices of distinction and trust, in that our said kingdom; and have rendered their useful services to the crown and the realm, by their representations in our House of Commons, in our said kingdom; and we consider such an extraction and alliance through an ancient line of venerable and noble progenitors, joined with the known personal qualifications, and past long experienced conduct and services of him, the said Nicholas Loftus, as sure and ample pledges of his discharging the important trust of great Counsellor in our House of Peers, in our said kingdom, to the service of our person, crown, and government, and to the welfare and advantage of all our subjects. Know ye therefore, &c. (Rot. 25 Geo. II. 2. p. f.)

¹ Lords Jour. III. 789.

² Idem. IV. 95.

rough, by whom he had two sons and three daughters, that survived their infancy ; secondly Letitia, daughter of John Rowley of Castleroe in the county of Derry, Esq. and widow of Arthur, Viscount Loftus of Ely, but by her, who died 19 July, 1765, at Summer-Hill in Meath, he had no issue.

—His children were Nicholas ; Henry, of Richfield, of whom presently ; Mary, married to William Alcock of Wilton in the county of Wexford, Esq. ; Anne, to Charles Tottenham, Esq. Surveyor-General of the province of Leinster, and Member of Parliament for the borough of New Ross ; and Elizabeth.

Nicholas, Nicholas Loftus, Esq. the elder son, and second Viscount Earl of was returned to Parliament for the borough of Bannow in Ely. October, 1739, as he was in 1761 for Fethard ; was appointed 27 August, 1753, Deputy-Governor of the county of Wexford ; succeeded to the title of Viscount on his father's demise ; in March, 1764, was appointed Custos Rot. of the county of Wexford ; sat first in the House of Peers 8 May, 1764¹, 13 of that month took his place as a Privy Counsellor at the Council Board ; and he was advanced to the dignity of Earl of Ely by patent at Dublin 23 October, 1766. His Lordship died 31 October that year, and having married, 18 August, 1736, Mary, elder daughter and heir to Sir Gustavus Hume of Castle-Hume in the county of Fermanagh, Bart. by her, who died in October, 1740, he had an only son

Nicholas, Nicholas Loftus, the second Earl, who was born 11 September, 1738, was appointed a Governor of Fermanagh 2 Earl. October, 1767, and died unmarried 12 November, 1769, in Dominick-street, Dublin, when the estates, pursuant to his will, vested in his uncle Henry Loftus, on whom also the titles of Viscount and Baron devolved.

Henry, The said Henry was born 18 November, 1709, resided, Earl of before his accession to the honours, at Richfield, was High Ely. Sheriff of the county of Wexford in 1744 ; served many years in Parliament for the borough of Bannow, and was Clerk of the coast permits ; on the decease of his nephew, Nicholas the second Earl, he became fourth Viscount Ely, and sat first in the House of Peers 16 November, 1769² ; in November, 1771, he was created Earl of Ely, and had his introduction to Parliament by this title 5 December that year³. On the institution of the most illustrious Order of St. Patrick, his Lordship was nominated a Knight Companion,

¹ Lords Jour. IV. 325. ² Idem. IV. 513. ³ Idem. 596.

panion, but was not installed. He married first, in 1745, Frances, daughter of Henry Monro of Roe's-Hall in county of Down, Esq.; she dying in August, 1774, without issue, he married secondly, in 1775, the daughter of Hugh Bonfoy, Esq.; but by her Ladyship, who survives him, had no issue; and he dying 8 May, 1783, the titles became extinct, but the estates devolved, pursuant to his will, on the issue of his sister Elizabeth.

Which Elizabeth married 31 December, 1736, to John, ^{Elizabeth} son of Charles Tottenham * of Tottenham-Green in county of Wexford, Esq. and died before 1754, having by him who was created a Baronet 2 December, 1780, and died in 1787, a son and successor

Sir Charles, the present Lord Loftus, he served in Parliament for the borough of Clonmines; and having succeeded to ^{Charles} the estates possessed by his uncles, Nicholas and Henry, late ^{Lord} Earls of Ely, in the counties of Wexford and Fermanagh; ^{Loftus.} he assumed their surname, and was advanced to the dignity of a Baron of this realm pursuant to privy seal at St. James's 3 May, and patent at Dublin 28 June, 1785¹, and by the title of Lord Baron Loftus of Loftus-Hall the in county of Wexford, he had his introduction to the House of Peers 2 July, 1785². His Lordship hath been sworn of the Privy Council in Ireland, appointed a Governor the of county of Wexford, and in January, 1789, was constituted joint Postmaster General with the Right Hon. William Brabazon Ponsonby.—In June, 1766, he married Jane, elder daughter and coheir to Robert Myhill† of Killarney in county of Kilkenny,

* Charles Tottenham just now mentioned, Member of Parliament for the town of New-Rosse, was generally known by the name of *Tottenham in his boots*, which appellation arose from the following circumstance: Having braved the inconveniences of a severe gout and bad weather, he rode post from the county of Wexford, and arrived in *his boots* at the House of Commons in a critical moment.—The question whether any redundancy in the Irish Treasury should there continue, or be sent into England, was in agitation—Mr. Tottenham gave the casting voice in favour of his country, and in memory of this, his patriotic conduct, a good likeness of him, in his travelling dress, was soon after engraven, in the attitude of ascending the steps of the Parliament-House.

† James Myhill of Killarney, in the county of Kilkenny, Esq. married Hannah, daughter of Joshua Paul of Rathmore, county of Carlow, Esq. by his wife Mehetabela Saunders, of the family of Saunders-Grove; and died 1 December, 1737, having had issue by her Robert his heir; James, in Holy Orders; and William, of Abbey-Grove, county of Kilkenny.—Robert, the eldest son, who succeeded at Killarney, married Mary, daughter of William Billingley of Three-Castles in said county, Esq. and died 1 April, 1740, having had issue three daughters, the younger of whom, Mary, dying young, the survivors became coheirs, and were, Jane, married as in text; and ^{nah,}

LOFTUS, LORD LOFTUS.

Kilkenny, Esq. ; and by her had two sons, John his heir, born 15 February, 1770 ; Robert-Ponsonby, born 5 September, 1773¹.

TITLE.] Sir Charles Loftus, Lord Baron Loftus of Loftus-Hall, in the county of Wexford.

CREATION.] So created 28 June, 1785, 25 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Diamond, a Chevron ingrailed, ermine, between three trefoils slipped, pearl.

CREST.] On a wreath, a boar's head erased and erect, pearl, langued, ruby, with these words, LOYAL AU MORT, over it.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Eagles, pearl, with beaks and legs, topaz, each charged on the breast with a trefoil, slipped, emerald.

MOTTO.] PREND MOY TEL QUE IE SUI.

SEATS.] Loftus-Hall in the county of Wexford, 65 miles from Dublin ; Rathfarnham-Castle, 1 mile from the Metropolis ; and Castle-Hume in the county of Fermanagh, 82 miles from Dublin.

nah, who married Hercules, son of Robert Langrishe, Esq. and by him, who was created a Baronet 24 January, 1777, serves in Parliament for the borough of Knocktopher, and is a Commissioner of his Majesty's Revenue, has issue Robert, who serves in Parliament for Knocktopher, and married Anne, daughter of the late Bellingham Boyle, and grand-daughter of Primate Hoadley ; James ; Mary-Jane, married to James Wilson of Parsonstown in county of Wicklow, Esq. ; Elizabeth, to Rev. Christopher, son of the late Judge Robinson ; and Hannah. (Lodge edit. 1754, I. 310. and Editor.)

¹ Ulster's Office.

MAUDE, LORD DE MONTALT.

THIS name hath been variously written, as MONTE- 49.
 ALTO, MONTALT, MOALD or MONTHAUT, MONTAL-
 TA, MONHAULT, MUNTHALT, MAWDE or MAUDE¹.
 From the Lords of Monte-Alto, in Italy, Eustace de Montalt or Montalt, is said to have descended; he came into De Britain during the reign of William the Conqueror, at the instance of Hugh Lupus, (or the Wolf) nephew to K. William, and by him created Earl of the county of Chester*.—In this expedition he was attended by a chosen band of soldiers, and having joined his forces with the Earl's, they subdued the greater part of the county of Flint; for these services he was rewarded with divers grants of lands (as appears by Doomsday-Book); he was also constituted, by the Earl, Steward of the County Palatine of Chester, and one of his eight Temporal Barons†. To these grants the Conqueror added considerably.—It may be proper to observe here, that this Eustace is styled in several Latin and English deeds, NORMANNUS alias NORMANNUS LE HUNTER, EUSTACE DE MONTALTO, EUSTACE the NORMAN, the NORMAN HUNTER, &c. by the latter appellation

* This Earl Hugh, says our MS. was son of Richard, Viscount of Aurenges in Normandy (by Margaret his wife, half-sister by the mother to K. William) and to him and his heirs, the said King gave the Earldom of Chester, to hold as freely of him, by the sword, as he the said William held England by the crown; and the said Earl thereupon promised to this Eustace, that all such lands as he should conquer of his enemies, the Welsh, should be his reward, save only that he should acknowledge him as his chief, and should hold of him, the said Earl, those lands he subdued, in like manner as those which he held of the King, his superior Lord. (Pedigree.)

† Hugh Lupus, who was advanced to the Earldom of Chester in 1070², created eight Temporal Barons to assist him in his councils; three lists of these

¹ From an illuminated manuscript, intitled, *Mentalienſia*, or an account of the family of *Maude*, which pedigree was drawn up by John Prestwich, and communicated to the Editor by Lord De Montalt.

² Pedigree.

pellation he is known in the following deed, which has been preserved in an old Chronicle, in the library of Richmond Palace :

“ I William King, the third yeare of my raigne
 “ Give to the NORMAN HUNTER to me that art both life
 “ and deere
 “ The HO P and HOPTON, and all the bounds up and down
 “ Under the earth to Hell, above the earth to Heaven.
 “ From me and from mine, to thee and to thine,
 “ Al good and al faire, as ever they mine were
 “ To witnesse that this is sooth, I bite the white waxe with
 “ my tooth
 “ Before JUGGE, MAWD and MARGERIE, and my young-
 “ est sonne HENRY
 “ For one Bow and BROAD-ARROW, when I come to
 “ hunt upon YARROW.*

The

these Barons have come before us, which we shall here present to our Readers.

Nigel, Baron of Halton,
 Robert, Baron of Montalt,
 William Malbedeng, Baron of Nantwich,
 Vernon, Baron of Shipbrook,
 Fitz-Hugh, Baron of Malpas,
 Hamon de Massie, Baron of _____
 Venables, Baron of Kinderton,
 Nicholas, Baron of Stockport¹.

Robert Fitz-Hugh, Baron of Malpas,
 Richard de Vernon, Baron of Shipbrooke,
 William Malbanc, Baron of Nampwich,
 William Fitz-Nigell, Baron of Halton,
 Hamo de Mafsey, Baron of Dunham,
 Gilbert de Venables, Baron of Kilberton,
 Hugh, son of Norman, Baron of Hawarden,
 Nicholas de Stockport, Baron of Stockport².

Eustace, Baron of Mounte-Alto, and of Hawarden, Steward to the Earl, Nigellus, Baron of Halton, and Constable of Chester,
 William Malbanck, Baron of Wick-Malbanck,
 David Malpas, Baron of Malpas, and Clerk to the Earl of Chester,
 Hamon Maffey, Baron of Dunham-Maffey,
 Warren Vernon, Baron of Shipbrook,
 William Venables, Baron of Kinderton,
 Robert Stockport, Baron of Stockport³.

Besides the Temporal Barons here alluded to, it is also probable that the Earl of Chester had an equal number of Spiritual Barons to assist in his Parliament and Councils, they consisted, says the MS. of two Bishops and six Abbots, viz. the Bishop of Chester; Bishop of Bangor; Abbot of St. Werburgh, in Chester; Abbot of Combermere; Abbot of Ltanlaw; Abbot of Norton; Abbot of Birkhead; and the Abbot of Vale-Royal⁴ — In the time of K. Edward I. the counties of Chester and Flint devolved to the Crown, and they have since been united to the Principality of Wales.

* Hawarden Castle, about 5 miles South West of Chester, situate near the sea, and now in ruins; and that of Montalt or Mold, situate in the Vale of Montalt or Mouldes-Vale, 5 miles South of Flint, were also possessed by this family. (Pedigree.)

¹ Pennant's Tour in Wales, I. 125.
 fford, p. 23. ² Pedigree.

³ Butcher's Survey of Stamford.

⁴ Idem.

The issue of this Eustace were five sons, viz. Hugh and Roger, successive Barons of Hawardin, who left no issue; Radulphus or Ralph, Sewer to the Earl of Chester; Ranulph, who also exercised that office¹; and Peter, Seneschal of Chester, of whom we find no issue.—Hugh, the elder son (being at that time Steward, and one of the Barons to Earl Hugh) gave the lands of Gosefce and Lantrene to the Monks of the abbey of Chester, (at the time of its foundation) to which grant his brothers, Roger and Ralph, were witnesses; which Ralph joined his brother in a further grant to this abbey, viz. all their right in Lostock, and the church of Cotintune, with the glebes and tithes thereunto belonging².

After the death of Hugh Lupus, Earl Richard, his son, granted to the church or abbey of St. Werburgh the land of Wilfricus, to which grant this Ralph was a witness³.—He left issue two sons, Robert, his heir, and Simon, of the county of York, also a daughter Beatrix, who married William, son of David Malpas⁴.

Robert, the elder son, assumed the surname of Montalt, Robert. from a little hill in the county of Flint, then known by this name, but since corrupted into that of Moulde, and on this eminence he erected the castle of Montalt⁵. He was a witness to the grant made to the abbey of Chester, of the lands of Uptwad, by Ranulph de Gernons, Earl of Chester, and nephew to Earl Hugh⁶; and after the death of the said Earl, the lands of that great Earldom were for some time in the King's hands; 6 K. Henry II. we find this Robert de Montalt, one of those who accounted to the King's Exchequer for the farm of them, and likewise for what was then laid out in building the castle of Chester⁷. This Robert is presumed to have married Emma, second daughter of Sir Robert Delaval of Seaton Delaval, Knight, by Anna, daughter of Sir Robert D'Arcy, and the issue of this marriage were five sons, viz. Robert, his heir; Ralph (who granted to the abbey of St. Werburgh the church of Neston, part of the portion of his mother, for the health of the souls of his father and mother, and died without issue by his wife Matilda); Matthew, who left a son John; Roger; and William, who was Parson of Neston 19 K. Henry II.

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Robert,

¹ Pedigree.⁴ Id.² Dugdale's Baronage, p. 527.⁵ Dugdale.⁶ Pedig.³ Pedigree.⁷ Dugdale.

Robert. Robert, the eldest son, made a grant to the abbey of St. Werburgh of the church of St. Mary de Bruer; and by his wife Leucha left issue three sons, viz. John (who by his wife Ellin was father of Elizabeth, who lived 12 Edward II. and of Sir Adam Montalt, Knt. who, says the pedigree, was very instrumental in saving the life of K. Henry III. at the battle of Evesham *); Roger, who continued the line; and Ralph, Parson of Kirk, in Wyrall, 54 Henry III.

Roger. Roger was Seneschal of Chester, and confirmed to Thomas, then Abbot of Chester, two oxgangs of land in the townland of Neston, with the patronage of the church of Neston, and also the towns of Goostree and Lawton¹.—In his time there was much hostility between the English and the Welsh; David, the son of Lewelyn, Prince of Wales, invaded his lands at Montalt; but on the accord, made 25 Henry III. between K. Henry and the said David, amongst other articles then agreed on, one was for the restitution of these lands of Montalt to the said Roger.—In the year following K. Henry III. made him Governor of the Castle there, in the room of John le Strange, Justice of Chester; 28 of that reign, the said David ap Lewelyn again breaking out, this Roger was sent with the Earls of Gloucester and Hereford to put an end to the rebellion, which being effected (with great slaughter to the Welsh), the King made restitution to Roger of both the castle and manor of Montalt, but with this condition, that he should, upon reasonable summons, appear before him with the said David, Prince of Wales, and if it then could not be made evident, that his grandfather, or father, had wholly quitted their claim therein to the father or grandfather of the said David, he, Roger, should thenceforth for ever enjoy it quietly. Upon which restitution, the grant formerly made of this castle and manor to K. Henry, was annulled and made void.—34 of same reign, being reputed one of the greatest Barons of the realm of England, and being signed with the cross previous to an expedition to the Holy Land, then resolved on by several persons of honour, and divers of the Bishops, in order to assist the King of France against the Infidels;

* K. Henry being surrounded, and having received a wound in the shoulder, was in imminent danger, when he called out, “I am Henry of Winchester, your King, kill me not.” These words being heard by Sir Adam De Montalt, Knt. he, at the hazard of his life, rushed in and covered him from the fury of the soldiers. (Pedigree.)

¹ Pedigree.

Infidels ; he passed great part of his woods and revenues, which he held at Coventry, in right of his wife, to the Monks of that place, in consideration of a large sum of money then received from them to fit him for that journey. — Some years after this, viz. 42 Henry III. upon another insurrection of the Welch by Lewelyn ap Gryffith, he had summons, amongst others, to attend the King at Chester, on Monday preceding the feast of St. John Baptist, well fitted with horse and arms, to restrain their incursions ; and two years after he received command, with others of the Barons-Marchers, to repair to those parts and there reside, for the defence of the country against the like attempts, but in this year he died, and having married Cecilia, second sister and coheir to Hugh de Albini, Earl of Arundel, left issue by her (who survived him, and had livery of the lands of her own inheritance¹) four sons and two daughters, viz. John and Robert, of whom presently ; Hugh, whose line ended in a great-grand-daughter Godith, who married — Glegg² ; William ; daughter Leucha, married to Philip de Orreby, the younger³, by whom she had Agnes, who married Walkelyne Arderne⁴.

John, the eldest son, married first Elene, widow of Robert de Stockport⁵, and secondly, Milicent, daughter of William de Cantilupe, and dying without issue,

Robert, his brother, succeeded⁶, who, by his wife Johanna⁷, had issue two sons, Roger and Robert, and a daughter Isabella, who married — Morley, and by him had a son Robert, who, by inquisition taken⁸ Edward III. was found heir to his uncle Robert de Montalt⁸.

Roger, the eldest, engaged in that rebellion of the Barons against the King, 51 Henry III. but on returning to his duty, and thereupon undertaking to defend the town of Cambridge against such Barons as then stood out, he was again admitted to favour.—22 Edward I. we find him in the expedition made into Gascoigne, and in the following year he had a summons to parliament as a Baron of the realm of England.—He married Julien, daughter of Roger de Clifford, and dying 25 Edward I.* without issue, left his brother Robert, then aged 27 years, his heir ; which

T 2

Robert

* Being then seized of the manors of Framesden and Castle-Brisingham, in county of Suffolk ; and Hawarthyn, in county of Flint, held by the service

¹ Dugdale's Baronage, p. 527. ² Pedigree. ³ Baronage.
⁴ Pedigree. ⁵ See E. of Courtown and Dugdale ut *antea*. ⁶ Idem.
 Dugdale. ⁷ Pedigree. ⁸ Idem.

Robert. Robert then did homage, and had livery of his lands, and the same year was in the expedition then made into Gascoigne ; 26 of that King, we find him in the Scottish wars ; 29 and 31 of same King, and 4, 7 and 8 of K. Edward II. he had summons, amongst others, to meet the King at Newcastle upon Tyne, on the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin, to restrain the incursions of the Scots ; 10 Edward II. he was in another expedition to Scotland, as he was 19 of that King, in the wars of Gascoigne¹. In 1 Edward III. having no issue by Emma his wife (who survived him), he passed all his estates*, for want of issue male by his said wife, to Isabel, Queen of England, (mother to K. Edward III.) for life, remainder to John of Eltham, brother to the King, and his heirs for ever :—and having been summoned to parliament from 28 Edward I. till 3 Edward III. departed this life in same year, and was buried in the conventional church of Shuldhham, in the county of Norfolk².

The elder branch thus becoming extinct, we shall now return to Simon de Montalt, second son of Ralph, and grandson of the NORMAN, who was styled of the county of York, and left a son Richard, which Richard was also styled Lord of Riddlesden-Morton, Potter-Newton, Barnaby upon Donne, and other lands ; he had a son, Simon, who was father of seven daughters, the younger of whom, Elizabeth, married Robert Paslew, Master of the Rolls, but the said Simon having no male issue, and dying, as we presume, before his father, the aforesaid Richard, gave or granted to his cousin Robert Montalt, or rather Roger, the lands of West-Riddlesden, in Yorkshire.—He accordingly possessed himself of that estate, and left a son Thomas of Constan- West-Riddlesden, the father of Constantine, who married time. a daughter

vice of Steward.—Also of the moiety of the manor of Lackley, and the manors of Weston and La Lee ; also of eight score pans of salt in Middle-wiche, all in Chester, and belonging to the Stewardship, and a certain liberty called Twertyk, which likewife appertained to the Stewardship. (Dugdale, 527.)

* Confisting of the castle, town, and manor of Montalt ; the manor of Hawardyn and Stewardship of Chester ; the manors of Lee and Bofele, in county of Chester ; the Lordships of Walton and Trent, in county of Derby ; Cheplesmore (near Coventry), in county of Warwick ; 1071. yearly rent, payable from the Monks of Coventry, and their successors ; the castle and manor of Kyting, in county of Norfolk ; the manor of Caffyngland, in county of Suffolk ; the manor of Snetefham and Renynghale, with the fourth part of the Tolbouthe of Lenne, in county of Norfolk ; Neston in county of Chester, and Fraunesdon, in county of Suffolk. (Baronage 528.)

¹ Baronage, p. 527.

² Idem. 528.

a daughter of —— Kighley of New-Hall, in that county, and had issue

Arthur, his heir, who married a daughter of Laurence Arthur, Townley, and by her had Agnes, who married Stephen Paslew of Rawdon, in the county of York; and a son and successor

Thomas, who took to wife Catharine, daughter of Roger Thomas. Tempest of Broughton, and had issue three sons and three daughters, viz.

Arthur, living in 1585, who married Jane, daughter of Anthony Eltofts of Farnel, in Craven, Esq. and had issue four daughters, viz. Agnes (married to John Barstow of Norbridge); Jane or Isabel (to Thomas Wade of the parish of Addingham); Margaret; and Mary.

Thomas, who died without issue, and Christopher, of whom hereafter.

The daughters were, Anne (married to Thomas Hall of Shipden); Margaret (to Thomas Tempest of Yellowsome); and Isabel, to Robert Bayldon of Bayldon.

Christopher, the younger son, was father of Thomas¹, Christopher, who was living in 1600, and left issue a son Robert of Ryd-phr. dlesden and of Rippon, in the county of York, who sold those Thomas. estates, came into Ireland, and purchased others in the counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary.—He resided chiefly at Dundrum, in the latter of these counties, was elected to parliament for Inistioge, in county of Kilkenny, in 1639², and married Frances, fourth daughter of Sir Christopher Wandesford, Bart.* He died 21 April, 1685, and his wife deceasing 5 January, 1690, she was interred on the following day in St. Mary's church, Kilkenny, under a handsome monument of veined marble, with this inscription :

This Monument was erected
to the memory
Of the several following persons
Of the family of Maude,
Who are interred in this place;
viz.

Colonel Robert Maude,

Formerly

* Sir Christopher Wandesford (son to the first Baronet) was created Viscount Castlecomer, and Sir John, the fifth Viscount, (who had been created Earl of Wandesford) died in 1784, without male issue, when those titles became extinct. (See Butler, Viscount Mountgarret.)

¹ Pedigree.

² Commons Jour.

MAUDE, LORD DE MONTALT.

Formerly of Rippon in Yorkshire,
Late of Dundrum, in the county of Tipperary,
Who died Anno. Dni 1684. *

Frances his wife,
(Of the name and house of Wandesford)
Anthony, their only son,
And Anne, their youngest daughter.
This Lady,
Who lived unmarried,
And died in the 58th year of her age,
Anno. Dni 1703,
By her last will did appoint her executors
To raise this monument,
To distinguish and adorn
The burying place of her family. *

The issue of this marriage were two daughters, one of whom became the wife of Stephen Wilkes, Esq. and an only son

Anthony. Anthony, who served in parliament for the borough of Knocktopher in 1692, and for Cashel in 1695²; married first in November, 1666, Mary, daughter of — Charlton, Esq.³ and secondly, 20 February, 1671, Alice, eldest daughter of Standish Hartstonge of Bruff, in the county of Limerick, Esq. (after created a Baronet) by her he had issue Robert, his heir; and a daughter Anne, married first to Jerome Ryves, Dean of St. Patrick's (by whom she had a daughter Anne, married to the late Thomas Le Hunte, Esq.⁴), and secondly to Sylvester Crofs, Esq. but by him she had no issue.

Sir Robert, the only son, succeeded at Dundrum, and was chosen to parliament for the borough of Gowran, in the county of Kilkenny, in 1703, also for St. Canice, in the same county, in 1713; he was re-elected, in 1715, for St. Canice, and in 1727, was chosen for Bangor⁵. — 9 May, 1705, he was created a Baronet by patent, and in January, 1718, married Eleanor, daughter and heir to — Cornwallis of Acton, in Middlesex, Esq.; he died 4 August, 1750, and was interred at St. Anne's, Dublin, having had issue five sons and three daughters, viz. Anthony and William, who died

* Should be 1685.

¹ Lodge, 1 Edit. III. 200, in title Castlecomer.

² Com-

mons Jour.

³ Deed of her father to Sir J. Temple and others, settling lands in the counties of Tipperary and Cork; and Lodge's Collect.

⁴ Information of S. Hayes, Esq. and see E. of Egmont.

⁵ Com-

mons Jour.

died young; Robert, baptized 17 October, 1725, died unmarried 9 December, 1746; Sir Thomas, who succeeded; Cornwallis, of whom hereafter; daughter Elizabeth, died young; Emma, married 22 October, 1751, to Major Charlton Leighton; and Alice, baptized 5 August, 1724, and married to Stephen Moore (son of Thomas) of Marlefield, in Tipperary, Esq.¹

Sir Thomas, the second Baronet, was elected to parliament for the county of Tipperary in 1761, and made a Governor of that county in June, 1770²; was advanced to the Peerage by privy seal 8 June, 1776, and patent 18 July³ following, by the title of Baron De Montalt of Hovenden, in the county of Tipperary⁴, and dying 17 May, 1777, unmarried, the title of Baron became extinct, but that of Baronet devolved on his brother

Sir Cornwallis, who also succeeded to the family estates; Sir he was baptized 19 September, 1729; was chosen to parliament in 1783 for the borough of Roscommon, and was created Baron De Montalt by privy seal at St. James's 4 May, 1785⁵, and patent 29 June same year⁶.

He married first, 6 August, 1756, Letitia, daughter of — Vernon of Stanbury-Hall, in the county of Worcester, Esq. and by her (who died in 1757) had one daughter, Elizabeth-Letitia-Jane⁷, married to John Vaughan of Golden-Grove, in the county of Carmarthen, Esq.⁸

He married, secondly, 10 June, 1766, Mary, daughter of — Allen of Prior-Park, in the county of Somerset, Esq. and by her (who died in 1775) had one son and three daughters, viz

Thomas-Ralph, born 16 April, 1767.

(1)

Sophia.

(1)

Mary, who died young, and

(2)

Emma.⁹

(3)

His Lordship married, thirdly, in June, 1777¹⁰, Anne-Isabella, daughter of the late Thomas Monck, Esq. Counsellor at Law, and by her hath issue three sons and six daughters, viz.

Cornwallis, born 28 March, 1780.

(1)

Robert-William-Henry, born 21 August, 1784.

(2)

Athley,

¹ Lodge, 1 Edit. III. 199.
Collect.

² Commons Jour. and Lodge's

³ Signet Office.

⁴ Rot. Pat. de A^o. 16 Geo. III. 4a. p. f. R. 41.

⁵ p. f. R. 15.

⁶ Rot. de A^o. 25^o. Geo. III 5a.

⁷ Ulster's Office.

⁸ Letter from his Lordship.

⁹ Ulster's Office.

¹⁰ His Lordship's Letter.

- (3) Ashley.
- (1) Daughter Isabella-Elizabeth.
- (2) Georgiana.
- (3) Alicia.
- (4) Charlotte.
- (5) Mary-Anne, and
- (6) Charlotte.

TITLES.] Sir Cornwallis Maude, Baron De Montalt, and Baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet 9 May, 1705, 3 Q. Anne, and B. De Montalt of Hovenden, in county of Tipperary, 29 June, 1785, 26 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, saphire, a lion rampant, pearl, 2d and 3d, pearl, three bars, diamond, a lion rampant, ruby, both borne by the family.

CREST.] On a wreath, a lion's gamb, issuant and erect, grasping an oak branch, proper, acorned, topaz.

MOTTO.] VIRTUTE SECURUS.

SEAT.] Dundrum, in the county of Tipperary, 81 miles from Dublin.



MALONE, LORD SUNDERLIN.*

50. **T**HIS ancient family derive their descent from the O'Conors, Kings of Connaught, which name they originally bore. The O'Conors, Kings of Connaught, were of the Clan-Murray race, being descended from Inrachta, the eldest son of *Murray Mallathan*, that is, Murray the *Long-headed*; a celebrated Prince, who died King of Connaught in the year 701. The descendants of this King, for four centuries, bore the name of *Clan Murray*, or *Siol Murray*, (*Clan* and *Siol* being synonymous) with such local or personal additions as were then used for the sake of distinction; local, from the

* From a MS. communicated to the Editor.

the district in which each person lived; personal, from some characteristick quality or mark; as red, black, lame, bald, valiant, hospitable, and the like.

When surnames took place in the eleventh century, they were established in Connaught under *Teig*, King of that Province, (so called from the *White Steed* on which he rode) who assumed the surname of *O'Conor*, in honour of *Conor*, his grandfather; other families of the Clan Murray race followed his example, some taking their surnames from a father, others from a grandfather; by prefixing the syllable *Mac*, that is, *Son*, or *O*, which signifies grandson.

One of the descendants of the house of *O'Conor*, according to some accounts, being *tonsured* in honour of St. John, was called *Maol Eoin*, which in a short space of time was corrupted into the present name *Malone*. *Maol* strictly signifies *bald*, and in a figurative sense, *tonsured*, as *Eoin* does *John*.

Soon after the establishment of Christianity in Ireland, some out of devotion shaved the crown of their heads, to put them daily in mind of their patron Saint.—Thus we have *Malcolm*, the tonsured for Saint *Columb*; *Malmaire*, the tonsured for the Virgin Mary, &c. and somewhat of a similar original may be traced among the French and English, in the names of St. John, St. Aubin, St. Leger, St. Lawrence, &c.

According to other accounts, one of the *O'Conor*'s descendants, whose Christian name was *John*, having become bald-headed, was properly called *Maol-Eoin*, (pronounced *O-in*) that is, *Bald John*; conformably to a custom, which, it has been already observed, prevailed very generally in Ireland in former times. The transition from *Maol Eoin* to *Malone* was soon made; and the latter name became in a short time the *nomen gentilium* of the family.

The *O'Conors*, Kings of Connaught, being generally successful in their wars with the Kings of Meath, were enabled, in the latter end of the eleventh century, to obtain a valuable settlement for that branch of their kindred, which bore the name of *Malone*, in that district of the county of Westmeath, which was formerly called *Breaghmany*, on the eastern side of the river *Shannon*, a few miles from Athlone, and adjoining to the *Termon*, or Ecclesiastical Lands of *Clonmacnoise*; which was once an *Episcopal See*, but since 1568 has been annexed to the *See of Meath*. To the Monastick establishment of *Clonmacnoise*, of which the ruins still remain, the family of *Malone* were considerable

considerable benefactors, and that many of them presided in the See and the Abbey, the following list will evince — In 1111, Christian O'Moeloin, Abbot of Clonmacnoise, presided at a Council held at Ufneach, and in 1127, the Abbot Giollo Chroise O'Moeloin died; in 1153 died Hugh O'Malone, a pious, charitable, and benevolent man; in 1172 died Tigernach O'Moeloin, Abbot and Bishop of Clonmacnoise; in 1206 died Cahall O'Malone, Arch-Abbot of this Monastery; in 1230 died the Abbot Moylemory O'Moileoin; and Hugh O'Malone presided in the See of Clonmacnoise from 1230 to 1236, in which year he died, and was buried in the Abbey of St. Mary, at Kilbeggan. The last of this family who presided as Abbot, died in 1263¹. The Monastick lands of Clonmacnoise were, at that time, part of the county of Westmeath, and continued to be so till the statute of 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, ch. I. by which the King's County was established.

In the Annals of the Four Masters, Gilla-Christ O'Malone, who died A. D. 1127, as just now mentioned, is observed to be the Lay Comhorba (*Chorepiscopus*) of Clonmacnoise, and a Chieftain of great wealth; and he is also said to have built the great Tower of that city, a venerable monument, which is standing entire at this day. From his time the family of Malone have continued possessed of the lands, where they were originally settled, a period of more than six hundred years. The ancient family estate is called Ballynahown, that is, Riverston, and is situated five miles from the town of Athlone.

Of those who have not engaged in the active scenes of life, little more can be told, than that they were born, that they married, and that they died. The materials, however, before us, not extending beyond the beginning of the reign of Elizabeth, we shall not attempt to trace the marriages, or deaths, of the various possessors of the family estate of Ballynahown, antecedent to that period.

Edmond for some centuries appears to have been a favourite Christian name in this family. Passing over the various persons who bore that name in preceding times, we shall begin with

Edmond. Edmond Malone of Ballynahown, who lived in the reign of Elizabeth; which Edmond, in 1569, married Margaret, daughter

¹ War. Bps. Monast. Hibern. and Annal Four Masters.

daughter of Richard Dalton of Miltown, Esq. by whom she had issue one son

Edmond, who, in 1599, married first a daughter of — Coghlan, Esq.; by her he had Edmond, his heir, of whom hereafter. His second wife was Catherine, daughter of — Pettyt, Esq.; by her he had one daughter, Mary, married to John Dillon, Esq. and a son John, who married Mary, daughter of John Browne of the Neal, Esq. and widow of Garret Dillon, Esq. and had two sons and four daughters, viz. Edmond; Christopher; Mary (married to Redmond Molady, Esq. nephew and coheir to Sir Patrick Molady of Robertstown, in the county of Meath, Knt.); Catherine; Honora; and Eleanor. Edmond, the eldest son of John, who was settled at Cartrons, in the county of Westmeath, in the neighbourhood of his father, and who died 7 June, 1736, very aged, married Margaret, daughter of — Gammich, Esq. of Wales; by whom he had four daughters and one son, John, who died before his father in 1734, leaving issue by Mary, daughter of Francis Cormick, Esq. Francis and Michael, who both died unmarried; Lettice, Margaret; and Marcella.

We now return to Edmond, the eldest son of Edmond, by the daughter of — Coghlan; he married in 1617 a daughter of — Bryan, Esq. by whom he had issue a son and heir Edmond, who, in 1644, married a daughter of — Fox of Kilcoursy, Esq. and by her he had two sons, Edmond, from whom the present possessor of Ballynahown derives his descent; and Anthony, ancestor to Lord Sunderlin.

Edmond, the eldest son, in 1674, married Anne, daughter of Thomas L'Estrange of Moystown, in the King's County, Ballynahown. Esq. by whom he had issue one daughter, Mary, married to Anthony Daly, Esq.; and three sons, viz. Richard, his heir; Henry (of Litter, in the King's county, where he died in 1739, having entered into the army, he obtained the command of a company of foot; he married, about the year 1718, Margaret, daughter of — L'Estrange of Moystown, in the King's County, Esq. and by her he left two daughters, coheiresses; Anne, who married Richard Malone, Esq. many years member of parliament for the borough of Fore, and his Majesty's second Serjeant at Law; and Elizabeth, who married Henry L'Estrange, of Moystown in the King's County, Esq.); and Anthony, the youngest son, who married Bridget, daughter of Henry Talbot, Esq. by whom he had two sons, Richard, married to Mary, daughter

daughter and coheir to Acheson Moore of Ravella, in the county of Tyrone, Esq. and relict of Roger Palmer, Esq. by whom he had no issue; and Edmond, late Major in the 47 regiment of foot, who by Mary, eldest daughter of Richard Malone, Esq. deceased, and Widow of John O'Conor of Mount Pleasant, in the King's county, Esq. had two daughters, Elizabeth, married to Henry Sneyd of Staffordshire, Esq.; Maria, unmarried; and one son, Anthony, who died in 1787.

Richard Malone, who succeeded at Ballynahown, married, in 1707, Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Crosby, Baronet, by whom he had three daughters, Elizabeth, married to Robert Holmes of Peterfield, in the county of Tipperary, Esq. by whom she had one son, Peter Holmes, Esq. member for the borough of Banagher, in the King's County; Mary, who is now living and unmarried; and —, who married the Rev. Mr. Scholes, in the county of Derby; he had also five sons, viz. Edmond, his heir; Henry; Thomas and David, both died unmarried; and Anthony, who entered into holy orders, married a daughter of — Hyanton, and had issue two sons, George, who died abroad; and Edmond, who married a daughter of Henry White, Esq. by whom he has issue.

Edmond, the eldest son of Richard, for many years represented the borough of Ardfert in parliament. In 1734, he married Ruth, daughter of John Judge of Gageborough, in the county of Westmeath, Esq. but dying in 1758, without issue, his estate devolved on his nephew Edmond, the only son of his second brother Henry, by Anne, daughter of Maryglas Jones, Esq. which Edmond, in 1774, married his cousin Mary, eldest daughter of John O'Conor of Mount Pleasant, in the King's County, Esq. by whom he has three sons and two daughters, now living.

Anthony. We now return to Anthony Malone, the second son of the fourth Edmond before-mentioned, from whom, as we have already said, that branch of this family, which has been lately ennobled, is descended, which Anthony, in or about the year 1673, married Mary, eldest daughter of John Reily of Lismore, in the county of Cavan, Esq. by Mary, daughter of Lucas Dillon, second son of James, the first Earl of Roscommon, by this Lady he had issue one son

Richard. Richard Malone of Baronston, in the county of Westmeath, Esq. who was born in 1674.—This very distinguished person, while he was yet a student at the Temple, was employed,

employed, by the interest of his early friend Ruvigny Lord Galway, as a negotiator in Holland, and managed the business committed to his charge so successfully, that on his return to England, K. William expressed himself highly satisfied with his conduct, and honoured him with a substantial mark of his favour. He was called to the Irish bar, about the year 1700, and was one of the most eminent Barristers that have ever appeared in Ireland, no one of his own time coming into competition with him, except his son Anthony, who was thought by many to have surpassed him.

It is much to be regretted, that very imperfect accounts have been handed down to us of many persons, who, in their own times, have been eminently distinguished. The fame of many celebrated Orators and Advocates, unless they are also Writers, often expires with the breath by which it was created; or, at most, lives only in the fading memories of their contemporaries, and when they too perish, is heard of no more; while the more permanent monuments of almost every other kind of excellence continue for ever the admiration of mankind, unimpaired by the lapse of time, and the ravages of decay. Even of those Orators, of whose elocution we have some slight remains, who do not wish, that their contemporaries had recorded more particulars than have come down to us? Who would not be gratified by a minute account of the early history, the gradual attainments, the person, voice, peculiarity of manner, and appropriated powers of Coke, Bacon, Lord Strafford, Lord Digby, Lord Nottingham, Lord Sommers, Lord Bolingbroke, Mr. Pulteney, and Sir Robert Walpole?—If such particulars are unworthy of the page of history, yet, from the collectors of anecdotes, and the writers of memoirs, we might surely expect them; but here also, we are too frequently disappointed. It was our wish to have given such an account of the great Lawyer of whom we now speak, as well as of his eldest son, as might have transmitted to posterity, at least faint resemblances of these two extraordinary men, but our materials for the former are so scanty, that we must content ourselves with a mere out-line, without aiming at any thing like a portrait.

Richard Malone is said to have somewhat resembled the late Sir Robert Walpole; but was handsomer and better made than that eminent Statesman. His person and deportment were graceful and engaging; his countenance was placid, yet expressive, and his voice strong and sweet. In every cause in which he was engaged, he was so strenuous and

and ardent, that when he was defeated, his clients acquiesced without murmuring, from a conviction that nothing was lost for want of ability or exertion.

In stating cases, he peculiarly excelled, and was no less happy in his addresses to juries, whose passions he could at all times wind to his purpose. His knowledge in the most subtle and profound parts of the law, and his accuracy in drawing pleadings, both in law and equity, were equal to his elocution, which was of the first rate. Thus endowed and accomplished, he continued in possession of full business at the bar, and at the head of his profession, till December, 1744, and died of the gout in his stomach, after a few days illness, 6 January, 1744-5. On 20 April, 1698, he married Marcella, one of the daughters of Redmond Molady, Esq. by Mary, sister to Edmond, and daughter of John Malone of Cartrons, herein already mentioned; and had four sons, who were all called to the bar, and practised at the same time with their father (a circumstance probably unparalleled in the annals of Westminster-Hall, or the Four-Courts); and four daughters, viz. Mary, the eldest, (who was born 21 July, 1699, married Theobald Dillon, Esq. by whom she left only one daughter, Mary, married to Laurence Cruise of Cruifestown, in the county of Meath, Esq. who died in the year 1756, leaving by the said Mary several children); Margaret (born 5 April, 1702, married John Hufsey, Esq. by whom she had one daughter, who died without issue); Marcella (who was born 15 June, 1705, married her kinsman John Reily, Esq. and died in 1729, shortly after being delivered of twins, who died soon after their mother); and Jane who was born 3 May, 1712, and died in 1756, unmarried: the sons were

(1) Anthony and

(2) Edmond, of whom hereafter.

(3) Richard, the third son, was born 13 November, 1706. He was called to the bar in 1730, and in 1741, was chosen a burgess in parliament for the borough of Fore, which he represented till his death. In 1750, he was appointed his Majesty's second Serjeant at Law, and died in July, 1759, leaving, by his second cousin Anne, whom he married in 1736, eldest daughter and coheir to Henry Malone of Litter, in the King's county, Esq. four sons, Henry, his heir; Richard; Anthony; and John, who died soon after his father; and four daughters, Mary (who died in 1787, married in 1753, as has been already mentioned, John O'Conor of Mount Pleasant, in the King's County, Esq. by whom she had

four

four sons, Maurice, Richard, John, and Henry ; and four daughters, Mary, married to her cousin Edmond Malone of Ballynahown, Esq. ; Frances, married to Philip Stepney, Esq. ; Anne ; and Jane, unmarried) ; Anne ; Jane ; and Frances.—Henry, the eldest son, in 1765 married Catherine, one of the daughters of Richard Plunket, Esq. by whom he has issue one son, Richard ; and two daughters, Alice and Catherine.

John, born 12 February, 1708, died at Brussels in 1753, (4) unmarried.

Anthony, the eldest son, was born 5 December, 1709, about the year 1720, he was admitted a Gentleman Commoner of Christ-Church College in Oxford ; from whence, after staying two years in the University, he removed to the Middle Temple. He was called to the Irish bar in May, 1726, at which time Mr. West presided in the court of Chancery, and continued to practise at the bar for fifty years, the brightest ornament of his profession. A new parliament being summoned on the death of K. George I. he was, in 1727, elected representative for the county of Westmeath, which he continued to represent till the death of George II. in 1760. In 1768, he was again chosen for the same county, and sat for it till the time of his death.—In 1733, he married Rose, one of the daughters of Sir Ralph Gore, Baronet, and Speaker of the House of Commons, who died without issue 22 April, 1773. In 1740, he was appointed his Majesty's Prime Serjeant at Law, which office he held till January, 1754, when he was dismissed from it, in consequence of his having taken an active part in the House of Commons in support of their right to dispose, without the *previous consent* of the Crown, of money already raised by act of parliament and unappropriated. In 1757, he was constituted Chancellor of the Exchequer in Ireland, from which office, after having filled it with consummate ability for more than two years, (during which time he regularly attended the Court, and decided all equity causes) he was removed in 1760, on which he again assumed his Barrister's gown, and was soon afterwards honoured with a seat in the Privy Council, and a patent of pre-audience at the bar before any of the legal servants of the Crown ; a precedence, as was justly observed at the time, which nature had given him before, and which the King could not take from him. He continued in possession of as much business as any Barrister had in Ireland, to the week preceding his death, which happened on 8 May,

1776,

1776, after an illness of eight days.—His frame, which was of the strongest kind, promised a longer life; kind nature, in his case, seemed to be overpowered at once, and all the parts of the machine to fail together; for the physicians who attended him were not able to ascertain of what particular malady he died.

The singular modesty, disinterestedness, and integrity of this accomplished Orator, added such a grace and lustre to his consummate abilities, that it was impossible not to love and respect, as well as admire him. His person was large, and even robust; “to a benign and dignified speech (to use the words of a very elegant contemporary writer) “and an address both conciliating and authoritative, did he join the clearest head that ever conceived, and the sweetest tongue, that ever uttered the suggestions of wisdom.” That he was not appointed to the high office of Lord Chancellor, may be estimated, without any disrespect to the noble and able persons who held the seals during his time, as a considerable loss to his country, since he seems to have been born for that important and difficult station, and executed the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer, while he sat in that court, with unparalleled ability. There was not a single appeal from his decisions; which were enforced with such strength and perspicuity, that even those to whom they were unfavourable, were almost compelled to acknowledge the justice of his decrees. When he was divested of that office, he returned, as we have already said, to his practice at the bar, and such was the high and general opinion of his abilities, that in two days after his re-assuming his Barrister’s gown, he received near one thousand guineas in retaining fees.

The profession in which he was engaged, and of which he had the profoundest knowledge, was peculiarly calculated to display the soundness of his judgment, and the fertility of his invention. The clearness and strength of his conceptions, and the simple and perspicuous method in which he arranged the most complicated subjects, made conviction appear the natural and necessary result of his eloquence; in so much, that when he spoke on the side of truth and justice, and addressed an able and upright Judge, he usually swayed and decided his opinion by a luminous statement of the question in dispute; which he afterwards enforced by accumulated arguments, urged with such weight, and placed in such various lights, that they seldom failed to force conviction on the slowest apprehensions, and the most unwilling

unwilling minds. If he could be said to have had any defect as an Advocate, it resulted from that integrity of understanding which formed the basis of his character as a Lawyer and a Judge. He was never perplexed with subtlety himself, and was unwilling, we had almost said, unable, to perplex and mislead others. His irresistible power of persuasion seemed therefore, in some measure, to desert him when his duty to his client called upon him to enforce doctrines which the rectitude of his judgment had already condemned. Yet to this circumstance it was perhaps owing, that he kept his discernment untainted by the indiscriminate defence of right and wrong, and his faculties unimpaired to the last, and did never meet with the fate of many of the same profession, who begin with a dexterity in confounding others, and in confusing themselves; when engaged, however, on the wrong side of the question, he urged all the topicks which ingenuity could furnish, but with somewhat less warmth than usually accompanied his pleading, and he frequently, in such cases, retired from the court in which he had thus spoken, to one of the other courts, which was considered by his clients as a fatal symptom for the cause.

During his early attendance at the bar, he practised according to the mode of this country in all the courts; but for the last thirty years, he confined himself chiefly to the two courts of equity.

His style was a perfect model for the eloquence of the bar; always adequate, and never superior to his subject. He seemed studiously to avoid, as hurtful to his purpose, all *ardentia verba*, all ornaments of language, and all flowers of rhetorick; so that the force of his speech resulted rather from the general weight, energy, and excellence of the whole, than the splendour of particular parts. All was clear and flowing, simple, yet impressive; and such was the comprehension of his mind, and the accuracy of his expression, so perspicuous his arrangement, and so numerous his arguments, that when he ceased to speak, the subject appeared utterly exhausted; there was nothing omitted, nothing superfluous, and to add to his speech, or to confute it, seemed equally impossible.

Even the less splendid qualities and petty habits of this extraordinary man, may be not unworthy of being recorded; his memory was so tenacious, that there was scarcely a cause in which he had been engaged during half a century, of which he could not give a satisfactory account, when-

ever a reference was made to it at the bar, though he never took notes of cases, and no reports of the determinations made by the Judges in his time were printed ; he listened with unremitting attention to every speaker in parliament, and every Advocate at the bar, and had formed a decided opinion of their respective abilities ; his hand-writing was uncommonly neat, but he wrote so slowly, that the noting or abridging a single brief, appeared to be a sufficient employment for several hours ; however, he contrived every evening to find time to note all his briefs very correctly and fully before he retired to rest, making it a rule, never to do any business in the morning before he went to the Four Courts ; he never committed to paper a single sentence that he spoke either at the bar or in parliament, nor was it his custom to set down the heads of his arguments ; when his briefs were abridged, he considered his labour over ; for his stores of equity (in which his practice chiefly lay) were such, that he seldom had occasion to consult his books. He however informed the writer of this imperfect account, that he often lay awake for several hours, revolving the causes to which he was to speak on the following day.

When we consider the eminence to which he attained in his profession, we are tempted to think, that he was intended by nature for that course of life, into which fortune had thrown him.—Yet it is not to be supposed, that his transcendent talents could have suffered him to occupy an inferior rank in any age or nation, in which the rights of mankind were understood, or pre-eminence of understanding respected.

His gentle and placid temper gave an habitual complacency to his countenance, which, when he addressed those with whom he was acquainted, wore a very gracious smile.—He seemed incapable of saying or doing any thing without a certain grace and felicity accompanying his words and actions.—On no occasion, in private life, was he ever known to be discomposed by slight inconveniences or untoward accidents, nor did he in publick ever appear in the smallest degree ruffled, unless he was provoked by obstinate and pertulant folly, which sometimes so far overcame his composure, as to extort from him a reprimand, delivered with some warmth, but never with any thing like asperity or virulence.

There are many yet living, who remember, with what perfect knowledge of the subject, with what dignity, strength and

and authority, he spoke in parliament, during the great contest between Sir Robert Walpole and Mr. Pulteney. Mr. Malone's high reputation as an Orator and a Statesman having reaching England, it was in agitation to bring him into the English House of Commons to oppose the Minister: but such a proposal could hold out no temptation to a man who was possessed of decidedly the first rank, and the highest reputation in his own country; a country to which, all his life, he had a very strong attachment. In the first stage of his political career, he spoke in parliament with more ardour and vehemence than accompanied his speeches during his latter years. Having found, by observation and experience, that in all the contests between Ireland and England, Ireland was finally the sufferer, he thought it most prudent (*as he has more than once observed to the Writer of this account*) to make the best compromise that could be made with our more powerful neighbours; and on all great occasions to conciliate rather than exasperate. He did not live to see the extraordinary conjuncture of affairs, which enabled Ireland to assume a firmer tone. From the time of the present King's accession to the throne, he generally, though unplaced and unpensioned, supported the measures of government; yet such was the delicacy of his feelings, and so cautious was he, lest his public conduct should be ascribed to interested motives, that no man of his abilities and weight ever obtained so few favours, either for himself or others, from those who had the administration of affairs. He declined the acceptance of such favours for himself, and soliciting them for others, though his solicitation unquestionably would have been successful, because he feared such an intercourse might give an improper bias to his mind, and not leave him so free as he wished to be, to oppose the measures of government when he thought them wrong.—On many great occasions, therefore, did he successfully oppose, in the Privy Council, measures which he considered prejudicial to Ireland and unjustifiable; choosing rather to benefit his country, by crushing baneful projects while yet in agitation, than to snatch at a fleeting popularity, by opposing them when matured and submitted to the deliberation of parliament; and satisfied with the consciousness of that disinterested integrity and rectitude of conduct, which uniformly regulated every action of his life.

Such was Anthony Malone, the perfect delineation of whose great and admirable qualities would require more room than in a work of this nature can be allotted to an

individual. However, even this sketch, it is hoped, may convey to posterity some faint notion of this celebrated Orator; who, to use the words of an ingenious writer of the last age¹, was one of those extraordinary men who have scarcely ever been equalled, and who, for the benefit of mankind, ought to be immortal.

Edmond. Edmond, the second son of Richard, was born 16 April, 1704. He was called to the English bar in 1730, and continued to practice there till the year 1740, when he removed with his family to Ireland. He was called to the Irish bar 8 November, 1740, and in 1752 was chosen a burgess in parliament for the borough of Aiskeyton, which he continued to represent till the death of the King in 1760. In the first parliament of the present reign, he represented the borough of Granard, in the county of Longford. In January, 1745-6, he obtained a King's Councils gown, which he resigned in 1754, on his elder brother's being removed from the office of Prime Serjeant. In October, 1759, he was appointed his Majesty's second Serjeant at Law, in the room of his deceased brother Richard; and 13 January, 1766, was, by letters patent, constituted one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in Ireland, which office he filled till his death. On 26 May, 1736, he married Catherine, only daughter and heir to Benjamin Collier of Ruckholts, in the county of Essex, Esq. by Catherine, one of the daughters of Robert Knight, Esq. whose grandson Robert was, in 1746, advanced to the Peerage of Ireland, by the title of Baron Luxborough; and in 1762, was created Earl of Catherlogh, in this kingdom. He dying in 1772, without issue by his wife, Henrietta, sister to Henry Viscount Bolingbroke, the titles became extinct.—He died 22 April, 1774, having had issue by his said wife four sons, viz. Richard; Edmond; Anthony, and Benjamin, who died in their infancy; and two daughters, Henrietta and Catherine.

Richard, Lord Sunderland. Richard, the eldest son, and present Lord Sunderlin, in 1768 was chosen to represent the borough of Granard in parliament, which place he continued to represent till 1776. In 1782 he was returned for the county of Westmeath, and for the borough of Banagher, in the King's County; and in 1785, his Majesty was pleased to create him a Peer of this realm, pursuant to privy signet at St. James's 6 May,

1785,

1785¹, and patent² at Dublin 30 June following, and his Lordship had his introduction to the House of Peers on the same day³, by the title of Lord Baron Sunderlin of Lake Sunderlin, in the county of Westmeath. In 1778 he married Philippa, eldest daughter of Godolphin Rooper of Great Berkhamsted, in the county of Herts, Esq. by Mary-Anne, daughter of — Harris, Esq. but his Lordship has no issue.

TITLE.] Richard Malone, Lord Baron Sunderlin of Lake Sunderlin, in the county of Westmeath.

CREATION.] So created 30 June, 1785, 25 Geo. III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th ruby, a lion rampant, between three mullets, pearl; 2d and 3d pearl, on a chevron saphire, between three demi unicorns, ruby, as many acorns, topaz.

CREST.] On a wreath, a man in complete armour, holding in his dexter hand a lance, and on his sinister arm a shield, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] The dexter an unicorn, the sinister a pegasus, both ducally collared and chained, saphire.

MOTTO.] FIDELIS AD URNAM,

SEAT. Baronston, in the county of Westmeath, 47 miles from Dublin.

¹ Signet Office.

² Rot. Pat. de A^o. 25 Geo. III. 5. p. f. R. 49.

³ Lords Journals, V. 631.

VOL. VII.—CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

Page 54, note line 5, read Onaght, otherwise Onaght O'Donogho-More. p. 67, n. l. 2, read a pension of 400l. p. 71. l. 2. his Lordship married secondly 12 April 1787 Elizabeth, sister to George Marques of Buckingham, and Earl Nugent, and has issue. n. l. antepenult, read John-Proby who died in January 1788. p. 82, l. 18, read Margaret married 11 April 1788, to Lambert-Theodore Walpole, nephew to Lord Walpole. p. 102, l. 27, read Owen Griffith. p. 185, dele l. 3 and add born 4 October 1703, who died young; and Roger, who succeeded, and deceased 30 March 1747, leaving by his wife Eleanora, two sons and two daughters, viz. Richard; Roger; Catharine; and Mary; Richard, the eldest, succeeded at Dollywood, was chosen to parliament for the borough of Killibeggs; 22 August 1761, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Hall of Strangford, in the county of Down, Esq. and has issue. p. 200, l. 3, after Esq. add had a son born in February 1788. He is rector and vicar of Callan in the diocese of Ossory. p. 257, l. 35, for Ralph read William. p. 280, add SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, each charged on the shoulder with a crocket fitchy. [MOTTO. for Virtute Securus read De Monte alto.

The Binder is desired to observe the following Directions :

VOL. I. 1st, The Title. 2d, The Inscription. 3d, Subscribers. 4th, Preface and Advertisement. 5th, List of Peers; and 6th, Plates, which immediately precede the Work.—Page 223, a Cancel.

VOL. II. Pages 69, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, and 331, Cancels; after which follows Page 333, also 333 a Duplicate, and 335.

VOL. III. Pages 67, 315, 317, 323, 325, and 363, Cancels.

VOL. IV. Page 1, a Cancel.

VOL. V. Page 53, a Cancel.

VOL. VI. Pages 81 and 221 Cancels.

VOL. VII. Page 193, a Cancel.

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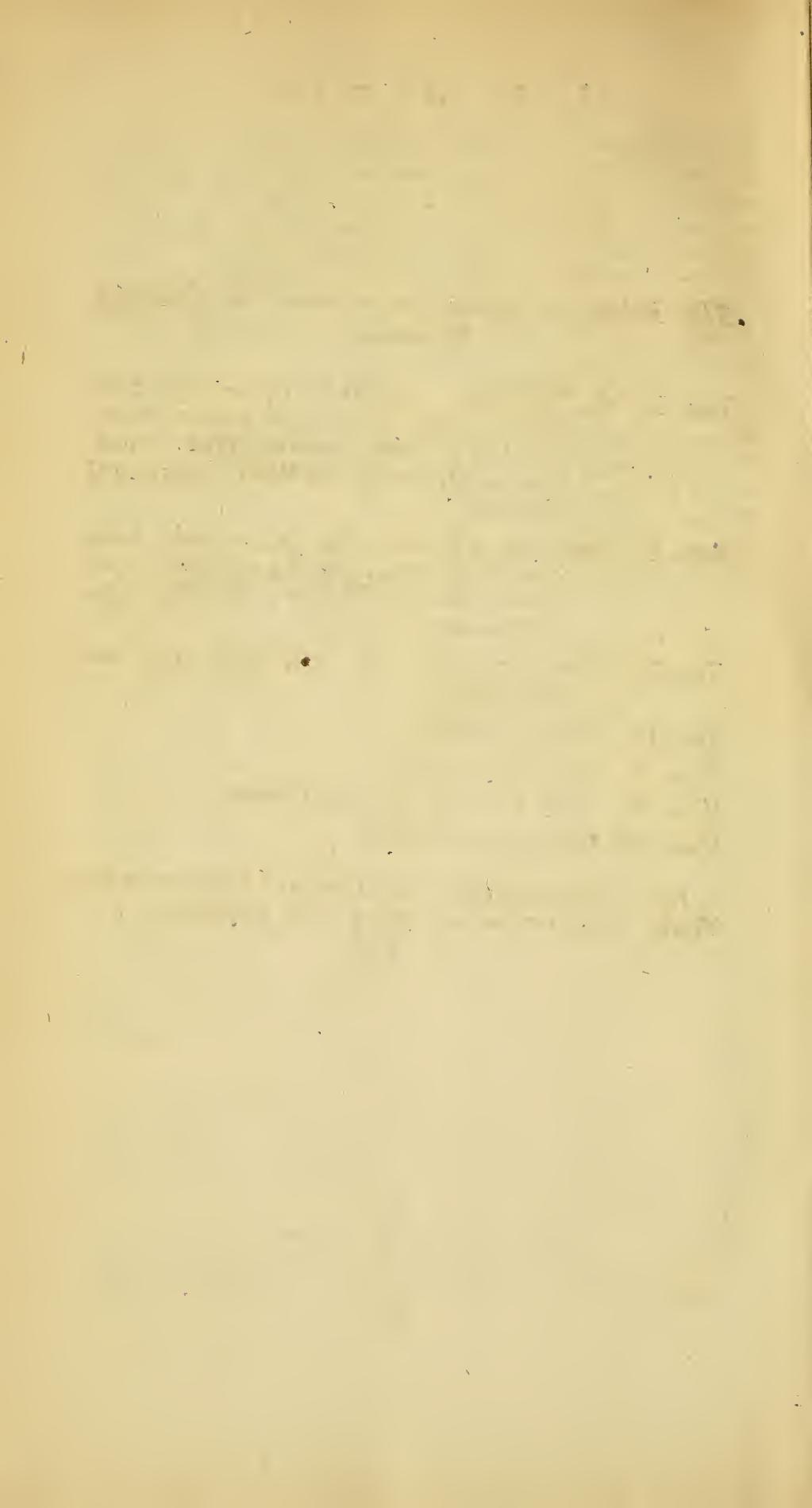
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