

Complete Peerage

OF

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, IRELAND,  
GREAT BRITAIN

AND

THE UNITED KINGDOM

EXTANT, EXTINCT, OR DORMANT;

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED AND

EDITED BY

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## PREFACE.

This work is intended as an alphabetical "*Synopsis*" of the ENTIRE HEREDITARY PEERAGE, extant, extinct, or dormant, of England, Great Britain and the United Kingdom, as also of Scotland and Ireland (including such Peerages as have been created for life only by charter or patent), containing a short account of each Peer, and stating also (where it can be ascertained) the date and place of birth, baptism, marriage, death and burial, not only of all the Peers themselves, but of their respective wives, together with other particulars, including the name and description of the father and mother of each Peer and Peeress.

The succession to the title is shown, and the plan generally adopted is almost the same as in the "SYNOPSIS OF THE PEERAGE OF ENGLAND" (a work of infinite labour and merit), edited by that well-known antiquarian genealogist, Sir Nicholas Harris Nicolas, G.C.M.G., in 1825. Of this work (after his death), a new edition, under the the name of the "HISTORIC PEERAGE OF ENGLAND," was issued in 1857, with many very valuable additions, by one who was most thoroughly competent for such a work, *viz.*, William Courthope, late (1854-66) Somerset Herald. Both these works, however (besides that upwards of a quarter of a century has elapsed since the publication of the latter), take *no notice* of the Peerage of *Scotland or Ireland*, and (though most useful, and indeed indispensable, to all genealogists) contain, *even as to the English Peers*, a somewhat meagre (though accurate) account; while *no notice* whatever is taken of *their alliances*.

This work includes such eldest sons or grandsons of Dukes, Marquesses, or Earls, who, having been styled by a *courtesy* title as heirs apparent to such Peerages, have died in the lifetime of their respective fathers or grandfathers. Of these the account is placed immediately after the notice of such their ancestors.

With respect to BARONIES BY TENURE (of which a fuller and more accurate account than any hitherto published is greatly to be wished), *no more extended account* of them, as far as regards the Peerage of ENGLAND (excepting in a *few* important and exceptional cases), is here given than that which is afforded in Courthope's "Historic Peerage;" such additions or corrections, however (which unfortunately are but few), as have been inserted by Mr. Courthope in his own interleaved

copy of that work, will be made use of, whether they relate to these Baronies or to other matters.

The object of the present work being not only to amplify and continue any previous account of the hereditary Peerage of England, &c., but to insert therewith that of Scotland and Ireland, some difficulty arises in determining, with respect to these last two kingdoms, as to what in them constituted a Peerage, in the same sense as that term (*mutatis mutandis*) is applied to England.

AS TO SCOTLAND, the Editor has thought it best to give some account of every Peerage, or reputed Peerage, that is to be found in Douglas's well known Peerage of that kingdom.

AS TO IRELAND, where no comprehensive account of the entire Peerage exists, and where one cannot (as in England) be guided by the writ of summons (which in Ireland was merely incidental to, and not creative of the Peerage),<sup>(a)</sup> the Editor has not attempted to deal with any title of honour in that kingdom, which may have existed as a hereditary Peerage of parliament and have become *extinct* prior to the reign of Henry VII, other than with such among them as had been created, before that period, *by patent or charter*, of which there appear altogether to have been but twelve,<sup>(b)</sup> and with the Earldom of Cork, which in all probability was so created. In addition to these, and to such Peerages as were *existing* in the reign of Henry VII, and (of course) such as *thereafter* were created, some account will be given of the few feudal Baronies which had developed before that reign, into the hereditary Peerages then existing, such as those of Slane, Howth, &c., as also of

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(a) The case of the Barony of La Poer (or Power of Curraghmore) is but an *apparent* contradiction to this statement, for the decision concerning it (in 1767) was grounded on the *erroneous* report of the Attorney and the Solicitor General for Ireland, that this ancient feudal Barony (of which the Peerage dignity was created *by patent*, 33 Hen. VIII, to Richard Power, the then feudal Lord, "*et hereditibus masculis de corpore exeuntibus*") was a *Barony created by writ*, and, consequently, one *in fee*. With this anomaly, the *entire* Irish Baronage is composed exclusively of the male heirs of the Peers recognised in 1489 by Henry VII, and of those since ennobled by *letters patent*. So clearly was the fact recognised (even at so late a time as the end of the 17th century) that no writ of summons created a Peerage of Ireland, that when James II, shortly after the revolution, wished to confer a *hereditary* Irish Peerage, he (being then unwilling, in those troublous times, to rely solely on letters patent) introduced *express words* to that effect in the writ of summons, which otherwise would have been (like the Irish writs of his predecessors) merely personal.

(b) These were seven Earldoms (which, with the Earldom of Cork, were apparently, all that ever existed before that date), four Baronies, and one Viscounty, *viz.* the *Earldoms* of Ulster (1205); Carrick (1315); Kildare (1316); Louth (1319); Ormonde (1328); Desmond (1329) and Waterford (1446). The *Baronies* of Trimleston (146½); Portlester (146½); Ratowth (1468) and Rathwire (1476); also the *Viscounty* of Gormanston (1478).

three other feudal Baronies, viz., the important ones of CLANRICARDE, and of DUNBOYNE, and that of POWER (or LA POER) of CURRAGHMORE, the respective holders of which, though not among the Peers summoned by Henry VII, were created Peers by patent shortly afterwards by his successor. Of the twelve Peerages created by *patent* before the reign of Henry VII as above-mentioned, the holders of five were among the fifteen Irish Peers<sup>(a)</sup> who were summoned by that King in 1489 to Greenwich, but the remaining ten of those so summoned (two Viscounts and eight Barons) possessed Peerages, the mode of whose creation is, and probably will ever remain unknown;<sup>(b)</sup> it certainly was not by writ,<sup>(c)</sup> and probably, in the earlier cases at all events, not by patent. These ten may be called *Prescriptive Peerages*, of which the holders were, in 1489, acknowledged as Hereditary Peers of Parliament by Henry VII.<sup>(d)</sup>

As to Scotland and Ireland, the Editor, though he has not in all cases implicitly adopted the views therein contained, is under the greatest obligation to two most valuable works: one entitled "Inquiry into the Law and Practise in Scottish Peerages, &c.," by John Riddell; the other,

(a) *Viz.*, three EARLS, *i.e.*, Kildare, Ormonde and Desmond (all three Earldoms having been created by patent); three VISCOUNTS, *i.e.*, Buttevant, Fermoy and Gormanston (of which the last alone had been, in 1478, created by patent), and nine BARONS, *i.e.*, Atheryn, Kingsale, Kerry and Lixnaw, Slane, Delvin, Killeen, Howth, Trimleston and Dunsany, of which Trimleston alone had been (in 146½) created by patent. The Earl of Waterford (Earl of Shrewsbury in England) was not summoned, neither was Lord Portlester, who did not die till 1496. The Baronies of Ratowth and of Rathwire were probably under forfeiture.

(b) Even with respect to the Baronies of Killeen and Dunsany, two of the most modern prescriptive peerages, nothing can be ascertained as to the mode of their creation. Camden merely states that "Christopher Plunket was advanced [*evectus est*] to the dignity of Baron of Killeen, having inherited Killeen (*i.e.*, the *manor*) from the family of Cusack." The Barony so created (though the name and estate were inherited through a *female*) was, according to the established rule of the Irish Baronage, one descendible to the *issue male* of the grantee, and has, as such, twice passed over the heir general in favour of the heir male. The writ under which Lord Killeen's male ancestor, Richard Plunkett of Rathregan, sat in the Parliament of 48 Ed. III did not entitle him (as in England) to any hereditary Peerage.

(c) Until the 10th year of Henry VIII the power of summoning these Parliaments was in the chief Governor of Ireland though he issued his writ in the Royal name and style. No act of any *subject*, however exalted, can, in any case, create a Peer, and indeed (excepting in the case of the Barony of La Poer) none of the families so summoned ever attempted to advance any such claim. See "Remarks upon the Ancient Baronage of Ireland" [Dublin 1829, 8vo., pp. 158], page 16, 31, &c., which little work is a very clear account of these dignities, not improbably written by Mr. Lynch, the Author of the "Feudal Baronies in Ireland."

(d) A list of the principal Feudal Lordships and Baronies in Ireland before the sixteenth century, which, of course, comprises (and much more than comprises) the entire Irish Peerage before that period is given at page ix.

“Feudal Baronies in Ireland during the Reign of Henry II,” by William Lynch, F.S.A.; while, as to England, Mr. Courthope’s work (above alluded to) is an almost infallible guide as far as it extends.

The account of existing Peers, or even of existing Peerages, forms but a small part of this work. An acknowledgement is however due to the various Editors of the Annual Peerages for such information as may have been taken therefrom, *e.g.*, from “Dod” it may have been culled that a certain Peer was born in Wilton Crescent, educated at Harrow, &c.; from “Lodge” that some nobly born lady of an uncertain age was actually born on some precise (though possibly ancient) date; from “Foster,” that a marriage or birth occurred at some hitherto unascertained and unsuspected period; as also a full account of all the places for which the embryo Peer was M.P., with the dates thereof, and many other precise and well verified dates; while from “Burke”—but who can say what can, or rather what can not, be found in the closely printed and well arranged pages of that most energetic and chivalrous King of Arms? His are the Extant and Extinct Peerage, the Extant and Extinct Baronetage, the Landed Gentry, the Vicissitudes of Families, the Anecdotes of the Aristocracy, &c., &c., &c. The amount of indebtedness which all who write on a kindred subject must feel to this all comprehensive and indefatigable genealogical writer cannot be too deeply acknowledged.

In conclusion, the Editor, though fully (most fully) aware how many errors and imperfections there must (almost of necessity) be in a work of this nature, and how little competent (more especially as regards the intricacies of the Scotch Peerage) he is to deal with it, trusts that the manifest advantage of an arrangement by which *any* correction for *any* Peerage can *at once* be effected, and be thereafter capable of *at once* being referred to, will in a great measure compensate for the numerous sins of omission and commission which are herein.

## EXPLANATION

### OF THE PLAN OF THE WORK, AND OF THE ABBREVIATIONS USED.

1. The Roman *numerals* indicate the number of persons who have borne the dignity, while the *figures* show how many of the same family have inherited it.

2. In the case of the English Baronies by tenure, where one of such Barons is summoned to Parliament, the Roman *numerals* commence again with the person so summoned, in order to shew the descent of the Barony by writ so created; but the *figures*, supposing such Baron to be of the *same* family, (but not if otherwise) are continued; so also in the case of such of the few Irish feudal Baronies here given, where, though the figures are continued, the Roman numerals re-commence with the *actual* creation of their respective Peerage dignities, and in the case of Power (*La Poer*), with the *writ* of summons (of 1375) such writ having (in 1767) been held to have created an Irish Barony in fee, independent of the Barony afterwards conferred by *patent* on the heir general of the Baron who was summoned in 1375.

3. The *date* after the Roman numeral is that of the creation of, or succession to, the dignity. When such date is not accurately known, the name of the king in whose reign it is supposed to have occurred is substituted.

4. The *limitation* of all patents of creation is to be understood as being to the heirs male of the body of the grantee, unless otherwise stated.

5. All Peerages and other dignities are to be considered as either of England, Great Britain, or of the United Kingdom, unless followed by the letters [S.] or [I.], which respectively denote them to be of Scotland or of Ireland.

6. In the succession to any Barony the *proper* designation thereof is given, but, when such Barony is but incidentally mentioned, it is described (as is usual) by the term "Lord;" *e.g.*, the peerage of Strabane is in the succession thereto described as "Lord Hamilton, *Baron of Strabane*," but, when mentioned incidentally, merely as "*Lord Strabane*."

7. In Scotch Peerages the title is given as in the *appendix* to "Douglas;" in Irish Peerages as in "*Lib. Hib.*" unless at variance with any higher authority.

8. In the account of each Peer or Peeress, as also of any Peer connected with him or her *by alliance*, the *surname* is given within brackets; but when a Peer is but *incidentally* mentioned, his surname is often omitted, more especially if it is the *same* as the title of the Peerage.

9. The words "*Knight*" and "*Esquire*" are omitted. The former is applicable, in this work, to all who have the designation of "Sir" before their names, unless expressly stated to be Baronets.

10. All wills and administrations are to be considered, unless stated otherwise, a having been registered in the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury, or, after its abolition, in the Principal Registry, London.

\* prefixed to the name denotes that there is proof of sitting in the rolls of Parliament.

⊕ denotes that the Baron so marked occurs in the rolls of Parliament before the record of *writs of summons* commenced.

◇ denotes that the Baron so marked signed the letter to the Pope, 1301.

## ABBREVIATIONS.

Besides those for the different orders of Knighthood, for the University degrees, &c., and such as are in general vogue, the following will be made use of in this work :

admon., administration.

afsd., aforesaid.

ap., apparent.

'Arch.,' "Archæologia," 70 vols., 4to., 1809-84.

*b.*, *born.*

*bap.*, *baptized.*

Barr., Barrister at Law.

br., brother.

*bur.*, *buried.*

cod., codicil.

"Coll. Top. et Gen.," "Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica," 8 vols., large 8vo., Nichols & Son, London, 1834-43.

Coll. Gen., "Collectanea Genealogica," edited by J. Foster, large 8vo., vol. i, 1881, &c.

Collins, Collins' Peerage of England, edited by Sir E. Brydges, 9 vols., 8vo., 1812. (The 1st edition, is in 1 vol., 8vo., 1709.)

"Compendium [E.]," Compendium, English Peerage, small 4to., 1st to 13th edit. 1718-69.

" " [S.] " Scotch " " 1st to 7th " 1720-64.

" " [I.] " Irish " " 1st to 5th " 1722-56.

This is the first printed Peerage of Ireland ; followed, three years afterwards, by "Crossley," as below.

co., county.

"Courthope," Courthope's "Historic Peerage of England," 8vo., 1857.

"Crawfurd," Crawfurd's "Peerage of Scotland," folio, 1716. This is the first printed Peerage of Scotland (2nd and 3rd edition in 1719).

"Crossley," Crossley's "Peerage of Ireland," folio, 1725.

*cr.*, *created.*

"Cruise," Cruise on "Dignities," 2nd edit., 8vo., 1823.

*d.*, *died.*

da., daughter.

dat., dated.

disp., dispensation.

D.L., Deputy Lieutenant.

"Douglas," Douglas' "Peerage of Scotland," 2nd edition, edited by J. P. Wood, 2 vols., folio, 1813. The 1st edition is in 1 vol., folio, 1764.

"Dugdale," Dugdale's "Baronage of England," 2 vols., folio, 1675-76, the first and greatest work on the English Peerage.

ed. educated.



*e.g., exempli gratiâ*, for example.

[E.], Kingdom of England.

*ex., extinct.*

"Ex. Hist.," "Excerpta Historica," large 8vo., 1831.

Fac. off., Faculty office, London.

Fun. Cert., Funeral Certificate.

"Gen.," "Genealogist," edited by G. W. Marshall, 8vo., 7 vols., 1877-83.

[G.B.], Kingdom of Great Britain.

Han. sq., Hanover square, Middlesex.

h., heir.

"Her. and Gen.," "Herald and Genealogist," edited by J. G. Nichols, 8 vols., 8vo., 1863-74.

"Hewlett," Hewlett's "Dignities in the Peerage of Scotland," which are dormant or forfeited, 8vo., 1882.

"Hewlett jur.," Hewlett's "Jurisdiction in regard to Scottish Titles of Honour," small 8vo., 1883.

H.R.H., His, or Her, Royal Highness.

[I.], Kingdom of Ireland.

*i.e., id est*, that is.

Inq., Inquisition.

Inq. p.m., Inquisition *post mortem*.

J.P., Justice of the Peace.

lic., licence.

"Lib. Hib.," "Liber Munerum Publicorum Hiberniæ," 19 Stephen to 7 Geo. IV, two enormous folio vols., 1852.

"Lodge," Lodge's "Peerage of Ireland," 2nd edit., edited by M. Archdall, 7 vols., 8vo., 1789. The 1st edition is in 4 vols., 8vo., 1754.

Lond. off., Bishop of London's office.

"Lords' Reports," first, second, third and fourth "Reports on the dignity of a Peer of the Realm from the Lords' Committees," 4 vols., folio, 1826.

"Lynch," Lynch's "Feudal Baronies in Ireland," 8vo., 1830.

"Maidment," Maidment's "Genealogical Collections," 4to., pp. 172, 1883.

m., married.

mar. lic., marriage licence.

mar. settl., marriage settlement.

mat., matriculated.

M.I., monumental inscription.

Midx., Middlesex.

M.P., Member of Parliament.

"Mis. Gen. et Her., 1st s.," ditto, 2nd s., ditto, 3rd s., "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," edited by J. J. Howard, large 8vo., 1st series, 2 vols., 1868-76; 2nd series, 4 vols., 1874-83; 3rd series, vol. i 1884, &c.

"N. and Q.," "Notes and Queries;" first issued on 3 Nov. 1849.

"Nicolas," Nicolas' "Synopsis of the Peerage of England," 2 vols., small 8vo., 1825.

"Nichols' Wills," "Royal and Noble Wills," 1087 to 1508, edited by J. Nichols, 4to. 1780.<sup>(a)</sup>

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<sup>(a)</sup> In "Nichols' Wills" each document is given in its own language and *at full length*, whereas in "Test. Vet." those that are not in English are translated, and many are abridged.

- off., office.  
 pr., proved.  
 Parl., Parliament.  
 P.C., Privy Councillor.  
 Rep., Representative.  
 "Riddell," Riddell's "Law and Practise in Scottish Peerages," 2 vols., 8vo., 1842.  
 "Robertson," Robertson's "Proceedings relating to the Peerage of Scotland," 1707 to 1788, 4to. Edinburgh, 1790.  
 [S.], Kingdom of Scotland.  
 "Segar," "Baronagium Genealogicum," by Sir W. Segar, Garter (1603-33), continued to 1740 by his great-grandson, Simon Segar, a most valuable MS., 3 vols., folio, in the College of Arms, London. (\*)  
 "Selden," Selden's "Titles of Honour," 3rd edit., folio, 1672. The 1st edition is 4to. 1614.  
 s., son.  
 s.p., *sine prole*, without issue.  
 s.p.leg., *sine prole legitimâ*, without lawful issue.  
 s.p.m., *sine prole masculâ*, without male issue.  
 s.p.m.s., *sine prole masculâ superstite*, without surviving male issue.  
 s.p.s., *sine prole superstite*, without issue that survived.  
 spec., special.  
 sq., square.  
 str., street.  
 succ., succeeded.  
 summ., summoned.  
 "Summons," "Summons of the Nobility to the Parliaments," 1264 to 1685, by Sir W. Dugdale, Garter, 1677-86, folio, 1685.  
 surv., surviving.  
 temp., *tempore*, in the time of.  
 "Test. Vet.," "Testamenta Vetusta," 1190 to 1560, edited by Sir N. H. Nicolas, large 8vo., 1826. (b)  
 "Top. and Gen.," "Topographer and Genealogist," edited by J. G. Nichols, 3 vols., 8vo., 1846-58.  
 [U.K.], the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.  
 unm., unmarried.  
 v.f., *vitâ fratris*, in the lifetime of his brother.  
 v.m., *vitâ matris*, in the lifetime of his mother.  
 v.p., *vitâ patris*, in the lifetime of his father.  
 Vic. Gen. off., Vicar General's office, London.  
 Visit., The Heralds' Visitation of the county.  
 Westm., Westminster.  
 yr., younger.  
 yst., youngest.

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(\*) This MS. was used by Edmondson for his Peerage, 5 vols., folio, 1764; vol. vi folio, 1784.

(b) See p. vii, note (a).

## IRISH PEERAGE, &c. BEFORE THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY.

A list of the Irish Peerage before the sixteenth century (as far as it can be ascertained) is here subjoined, together with the Principal "HONOURS" and the most important of the "FEUDAL BARONIES." It comprises *all* those given in the "Lib. Hib.," as well as many Baronies (some of considerable position) therein omitted. Some remarks (taken partly from Sir William Betham's "Palatine Honours in Ireland," Lynch's "Feudal Baronies," &c.) are prefixed.

For more than 150 years before the English invasion in 1172, Ireland consisted of small federal kingdoms, such as (1) Leinster; (2) Ulster; (3) Connaught; (4) Thomond, or North Munster; (5) Desmond, or South Munster, &c. Each was ruled over by a male descendant (the most worthy) of its former Kings, *e.g.* the O'Neills of Ulster, the O'Connors of Connaught, the O'Briens of Thomond, &c., and such succession continued (more or less) till the time of Hen. VIII. These petty Sovereigns ("Reguli") used to elect one of themselves as *Sovereign Lord of Ireland*, and as such "Sovereign Lord" it appears they considered Henry II and his successors.

Henry II was *succ.* as "*Lord of Ireland*" in 1189 (not by his 1st s. Richard I, but) by his yst. s. John, who, in 1199, became King of England; since which time the two kingdoms continued together till 1649 and (again) 1688, at both which epochs Ireland remained loyal to the Hereditary King, though in both cases, after a few years bloody conflict, she was re-annexed to the English government.

Ireland was divided in the time of Henry VI into many *Palatine Honours*, &c., of which ULSTER alone (being about one-sixth of the entire island) was a *COUNTY Palatine*, the *Lord* thereof ("cinctus gladio") being an EARL. Of the others, such as I, LEINSTER; II, CONNAUGHT; III, MEATH; IV, CORK; V, LIMERICK; VI, KERRY; &c., the grantees were simply LORDS; though in some cases they possessed as great, even if not greater, jurisdiction than the Earls of Ulster. The most important of these Lordships were distributed as under.

### I. LEINSTER.

The Kingdom of LEINSTER was in 1172 granted to Richard (*de Clare*) Earl of Pembroke ("Strongbow"), who had *m.* Eva, da. of Dermot *McMorrough*, Prince of Leinster. On his death, in 1177, it passed with Isabell, his da. and h., to her husband William (*Marshall*) Earl of Pembroke and Marshal of England, who had a confirmatory grant of the Lordship of Leinster in 1207. Their five sons *succ.* respectively, and on the death of the last, s.p. in 1245, *the great Palatine Honour of Leinster was divided into five Palatine Honours* (each of which became a county, though not a County-Palatine), and were distributed among his five sisters and coheirs as under, *viz.* :—

1. CARLOW or CATHERLOGH, obtained in 1245 by the first sister, Maud, Countess of Warren, whose s. and h. (by a former husband) Roger (*Bigod*), Earl of Norfolk and Earl Marshall, *succ.* He *d.* 1270 and was *succ.* by his nephew Earl Roger, who surrendered it and all his other dignities to the Crown in 1302. They were then granted to Thomas (*Plantagenet*) de Brotherton, *cr.* Earl of Norfolk in 1312, from whom they passed, through the families of *Segrave* and *Moubray* to that of *Howard*, Dukes of Norfolk, who were deprived of this Lordship by the Irish act of absentees, 20 Hen. VIII, when the Honour of Carlow became vested in the Crown.

2. WEXFORD, obtained in 1245 by the second sister, Joan, "Lady of Wexford," Countess of Pembroke, was mother of Aymer (*de Valence*) Earl of Pembroke, who *d. s.p.* 1323, leaving two sisters and co-heirs, *viz.* : 1, Isabel, *m.* John, *Lord Hastings*, and 2, Joan, *m.* John *Comyn* of Badenock. The issue male of Lady Hastings became *cr.* in 1391 on the death of her great great grandson John (*Hastings*), Earl of Pembroke, when Reginald, Lord Grey of Ruthin, the grandson of her only da. Elizabeth, became her heir. He appears to have assumed the style of Lord of Wexford,<sup>(a)</sup> though the estates passed to the Talbot family in right of their descent from Richard Talbot and Elizabeth, da. of the said John Comyn by Joan, the other sister and coheir of Aymer, Earl of Pembroke. Richard, Lord Talbot, to whom the co. of Wexford was awarded in 1391, was grandson and h. of Sir Richard Talbot and Elizabeth Comyn abovenamed; he was father of the renowned Sir John Talbot, "Lord of Wexford," who was *cr.* Earl of Shrewsbury in England 1442, and Earl of Waterford [I.] 1446. The Honour of Wexford followed the succession of those titles till, being forfeited by the Irish Act of Absentees, 20 Hen. VIII, it became vested in the Crown.

3. KILKENNY, obtained in 1245 by Richard (*de Clare*), Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, s. and h. of the third sister Isabella. In 1296, Ralph *Monthermer*, who *m.* the widow of the next Earl, held it till her death, 1305. On the death of Earl Gilbert (grandson of Earl Richard) in 1314, it passed to one of his sisters and coheirs, Eleanor, wife of Hugh Le *Despencer* the younger. They sold it to Edmund (*Butler*), Earl of Carrick [I.], ancestor of the Earls, Marquesses and Dukes of Ormonde [I.], who do not however appear ever to have exercised therein any especial rights or authorities.

4. KILDARE, obtained in 1245 by the fourth sister, Sybil, Countess of Derby, first wife of William (*Ferres*), seventh Earl, who *d.* 1254. Agnes, eldest of her seven daughters and coheirs, *m.* William *de Vesey*, and was mother of William de Vesey who conveyed the Honour of Kildare to Edward I.—See Plea Rolls, 25 Edw. I, in the Record Tower, Dublin Castle. It was granted by the Crown to John (*Fitz Thomas*), Lord Offaley, who, by Edward II, was *cr.* Earl of Kildare.

5. LEIX or OSSORY, sometimes called DUMAS *alias* DUNAMASE in Ossory, now called "King's County" and "Queen's County." This was obtained in 1245 by the fifth and youngest sister Eva, wife of William *de Braose*, Lord of Brecknock; their da. and h. (or coheir) Maud, *m.* Roger *Mortimer*, Lord of Wigmore. In this family (Earls of March) it remained till the heiress, Ann, brought it to her husband, Richard (*Plantagenet*), Earl of Cambridge; his grandson and h. ascended the throne as Edward IV, when the Honour of Leix became merged in the Crown.

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(<sup>a</sup>) Edmund, Lord Grey de Ruthyn, his grandson and h., was, under the designation of Lord of Hastings, Waisford [*i. e.*, WEXFORD] and Ruthyn, *cr.* Earl of Kent in 1465.—See "Courthope," p. 226, note "y," and p. 434, note "s."

## II. CONNAUGHT.

This Honour or Lordship, according to the "Lib. Hib.," was granted by Henry II to John (*de Courcy*), Earl of Ulster [I.]. It appears however, on other authority, to have been granted in 1175 to "Roderick, King of Connaught," on the understanding that he should be a King under King Henry II, "*paratus ad servitium suum*." On the death of this grantee, the then King of Connaught offered to hold one-third of that County in fee "*nomine Baronie*," under King John. It was forfeited to the Crown by Hugh, "*quondam*," King of Connaught, and granted 21 May, 1227, to Richard *de Burgh*, "Lord of Connaught," whose son Walter, became Earl of Ulster [I.] in 1243. From this family it passed through *Plantagenet* and *Mortimer*, to *Plantagenet* again, coming by descent to Edward IV, on whose accession the Honour of Connaught became merged in the Crown.

## III. MEATH.

This Lordship, one of the greatest of the Palatine Honours, containing 800,000 acres, was granted in 1172 to Hugh *de Lucy*, and confirmed, 1208, to his son Walter. On Walter's death, s.p.m.s., in 1241, it was divided between his two grand-daughters and coheirs, *viz.*, 1, Margaret, "LADY OF DULEEK" [*i.e.*, the eastern part of Meath] wife of John *de Verdon*, BARON OF ERGAL, BARON OF DUNDALK, &c., whose s. and h. Theobald, Lord of the moiety of Meath and Constable of Ireland, was arraigned for treason (4 Edw. I, 4275-76) when his moiety of the Honour of Meath being forfeited became vested in the Crown. 2, Matilda "LADY OF TRIM" [*i.e.*, the western part of Meath], wife of Sir Geoffrey *de Geneville*, 1234. Their grand-daughter and h. Joan, da. of Sir Peter *de Geneville*, Lord of Mede, Vanclour and Trim, *m.* Roger (*Mortimer*), Earl of March and Lord of Trim, whence it passed to *Plantagenet*, and so by descent to Edw. IV, on whose accession this moiety of the Honour also became merged in the Crown.

## IV. CORK.

This Honour or Lordship, the largest in the south, was granted in 1177 in moieties to Robert *Fitz-Stephen* and Miles *de Cogan*, to be held by certain military services. *Fitz-Stephen's* moiety became eventually merged in the Crown. *Cogan's* moiety passed by heirs general to Robert *Carew* and Patrick *de Courcy* in 1236, but was recovered by the Irish soon afterwards.

## V. LIMERICK.

This Honour or Lordship was granted in 1179 to Philip *de Braose*, who however could not be prevailed upon to settle there. It was confirmed under the name of "the Honor of Limerick" to his nephew, William *de Braose*, in these words:— "*Adeo libere ut alii Capitales Barones nostri de Hiberniâ liberius tenent.*"

## VI. KERRY.

This Honour or Lordship was granted to Thomas *Fitz-Anthony*, the King's Seneschal of Leinster, who *d.* before 1229, leaving Margaret, his da. and h., who *m.* John *Fitz-Thomas*, Lord of *Connelloe* (or *Okonyle*), co. Limerick (1244), and afterwards *Lord of Decies*. Their grandson and h., Thomas *Fitz-Maurice*, *succ.* them, whose son, Maurice *Fitz-Thomas*, was *cr.* Earl of Desmond [I.] by Edw. III. In this family it remained till by attainder in 1582 it became merged in the Crown.

## VII. TIPPERARY.

This County was made a Palatine Honour in favour of the family of *Butler*, Earls of Ormonde [I], who were styled "Lords of the Regalities of Tipperary."

## VIII. DUNGARVAN.

This Honour is stated (Stat. Roll, Chancery, Dublin, 3 Edw. IV) "to be a Seigniory and *del auncient temps le tres plus grand auncient Honour pertaignaunt au Roy in Ireland.*"—See "Lynch," p. 234.

## IX. KILMAINHAM.

This Honour, belonging to the Knights of Jerusalem, possessed royal pleas and most ample jurisdiction.

The following then is the List, alphabetically arranged, of the  
IRISH PEERAGE BEFORE THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY,

Comprising the principal "HONOURS PALATINE," and the most important of the "FEUDAL BARONIES," according to the authorities quoted above from 1172 to 1500.

[*Note.*—No addition was made to the Irish Peerage between 1489 and 1535.]

Those marked thus \* (with an asterisk) are alone treated of in the body of this work, being (1) all those created by patent or charter, including therein the Earldom of Cork of which the mode of creation is unknown; also (2) the Baronies of Clamricarde, Dunboyne and Power (for the reason stated in the Preface); also (3) the two Viscountcies and eight Baronies, which, though *not* created by patent, were recognised as Peerages by Henry VII in 1489 (See Preface, p. iii); and finally (4) such Baronies as may have been then (1489) existing, though merged in the three as Viscountcies and three Earldoms recognised at that date.

ARDES, *i.e.* Little Ardes (*Savage*) Premier Barons of Ulster.

\*ARKLOW (*Butler*), "Lords of Arklow," not recognised in "Lib. Hib."

ARMOY, co. Antrim (*Damory*), 1319. Sir Roger Damory, Knt., Lord of Armoyn, patent [*sed quere*] *temp.* Ed. II. He *m.* Elizabeth, sister and co-heir to Gilbert (*de Clare*), Earl of Gloucester. He *d.* in rebellion. His lands were seized but restored to his wife for life, with rem. to his only da. Elizabeth, wife of William, Lord Bardolf.—"Lib. Hib."

*Assyck*, see Duleek.

ATHBOY (*de Loundres*). "Amongst the Peers who lost their parliamentary dignity after the reign of Ed. III, and were not subsequently summoned but who were styled *Lords and Barons* down to the reign of Charles II, were: *Hussey*, Baron of Galtrim; *De Angulo*, Baron of Navan; *Feyppo*, Baron of Scryne; *Calf*, Baron of Norraghmore; *De Loundres*, Baron of Athboy; *Power*, Baron of Donhill, and some others, who, in point of antiquity of descent and of original extent of possessions, might vie with many of those Peers who preserved their parliamentary dignity."—"Lynch," p. 164.

ATHERDEE (*Birmingham*), Earl of Louth, 1319-29.

\*ATHENRY or ATHNERY, co. Galway (*Birmingham*.) Premier Baron [I.] *Barnewall*, see Naas, Rathdown and Trimleston.

\*BARRY of Olethan, Barrymore or Buttevant, and Ibawne. (*Barry*.)

*Barry*, see Barry and Barrymore.

\*BARRYMORE, *alias* BUTTEVANT; Viscounty of (*Barry*), by patent (*sed quere*) 1405, "Lib. Hib.;" see also Barry of Olothan, Barrymore, &c.

*Bigod*, see Carlow.

*Birmingham*, see Atherdee, Athenry, Carbery, Louth and Thetmoy.

*Bold*, see Ratowth.

*Braose*, see Leix and Limerick.

BRAY, co. Dublin. Walter *de Riddleford* "Lord of Bray," patent (*sed quere*), temp. John. His only da. and h., Emelina, *m.* firstly, Hugh *de Lacy*, the younger, Earl of Ulster, who *d.* 1243; she *m.* secondly, Stephen *de Longue Espee*, Lord Justice of Ireland, 1260, whose da. Emelina, *m.* Gerald, Lord Offaley.—"Lib. Hib." This Seigniory, granted, as that of Castledermott, by the Lord Deputy Pembroke, was confirmed, sometime after 1177, by Prince John. In 9 John (1207-08) the holder was recognised as "Baron of Bray."

*Burgh (de)* or (*Burke*), see Clanricarde, Connaught and Ulster.

\*BUTLER, or LE BOTELER, Lords of Arklow, Carrick, &c. (*Butler* or *Le Boteler*).

*Butler*, see Arklow, Butler, Carrick, Dunboyne, Kells, Kilkenny, Ormonde and Tipperary.

BUTTEVANT, David *de Barry*, Lord of Buttevant, co. Cork, patent (*sed quere*) before 1273—"Lib. Hib."

\*BUTTEVANT, *alias* BARRYMORE, Viscounty of, see Barrymore.

*Calf* or *Calvus*, see Norraghmore.

CANTON, see Condon.

CARBERY, a Lordship held by the family of *Birmingham*, Lords Thetmoy; and afterwards by that of *Preston*, Lords Preston.

*Carew*, see Cork and Idrone.

CASTLEDERMOT (*Riddleford*), see Bray.

CARLOW or CATHERLOUGH, Honour of. (*Bigod*, 1245; *Plantagenet*, 1306; *Seprace*, 1397; (<sup>a</sup>) *Mowbray*, 1399; and *Howard*.)—See Account above.

CARRICK, Theobald *Le Boutiller*, ~~Lord of Carrick~~, patent (*sed quere*) 1177 and 1247.—"Lib. Hib."

\*CARRICK, Earldom of. (*Butler*), 1315.

CATHERLOUGH, *i.e.*, Carlow, which see.

CLANRICARDE (*de Burgh*). The holder of this feudal Barony was not recognised as a Peer by Henry VII in 1489, but was so cr. by Henry VIII 1543.

*Clare (de)*, see Kilkenny, Leinster and Thomond.

*Cogan*, see Cork.

CONDON. Matthew Condon or Conton, date unknown.

CONNAUGHT, Honour of. (*de Courcy?*; *de Burgh*, 1227; *Plantagenet*, *Mortimer* and *Plantagenet*).—See account above.

CONNAUGHT and TRIM, Lord of. By patent (*sed quere*) 17 September 1215 to Richard *de Burgh*.—"Lib. Hib."

(<sup>a</sup>) In "Lib. Hib." it is stated that Margaret of Brotherton (wife of John, Lord Segrave) *suo jure* Duchess of Norfolk, was "Lady of Catherlogh" by patent, (*sed quere*) 29 September, 1397.

- CONNELLOE, O'CONNELLOE, O'GONNELL, or O'KONYAL (*Fitz-Maurice, Fitz-Thomas, &c.*)—See account above, under Kerry (Honour of).
- CONSTANTINE (*Constantine*), created by Henry II.—See "Lynch," p. 149.
- CORK, Honour of. (*Fitz-Stephen, 1177; Cogan, 1177; Carew, 1236; and de Courcy, 1236.*)—See Account above.
- \*CORK, Earldom of (*Plantagenet*) in or before 1396, *ex. 1415.*
- COSLEA, co. Waterford (*Roche*), 1295 and 1318.
- \*COURCY OF RINGRONE (*de Courcy*), see Kingsale.
- Courcy (de)*, see Connaught, Cork, Courcy of Ringrone, Kingsale, Rathenny and Ulster.
- COURTSTOWN, see Gras of Courtstown.
- CULMOLYN (*Cusack*).
- CURRAGHMORE, see Power of Curraghmore.
- Cusack*, see Culmolyn and Killeen.
- Damory*, see Armoy.
- DANGAN (*Wellesley*).
- Dangle or de Angulo*, see Navan.
- Daniel*, see Rathwire.
- \*DECIES (*Fitz-Anthony, Fitz-Thomas, Fitz-Maurice, &c.*)
- DELVIN, Peter *Misset*, 1212, but it is asserted (contrariwise) that *before* that date the Barony was given by Hugh de Lacy, Lord of Meath, to Gilbert *de Nugent*, who conveyed the same to his br. Richard, whose da. and h. m. John *Fitz-John*, Lord of Delvin in her right, 1357, whose h. gen. carried the same to William *Nugent*.
- \*DELVIN (*Nugent*).
- \*DESMOND, Earldom of, (*Fitz-Thomas, Fitz-Maurice, Fitz Gerald, &c.*)  
*De Spencer*, see Kilkenny.
- DONHILL, see Power of Donhill.
- \*DUBLIN, Marquessate of (*de Vere*), an English Peerage.
- DULEEK, Honour of. A division of the Honour of Meath (*Verdon 1234*), see account above.
- DULEEK, co. Meath, (*Assyck*) 1326.
- DUMAS or DUNAMASE in *Ossory*, see Leix.
- DUNBOYNE. Adam Le Petit, 1206, Lord of Dunboyne, co. Meath, whose da. and h. carried it to Sir Thomas *Butler*, patent (*sed quere*) 1274, "Lib. Hib." *Fitz-Eustace* 1460.
- \*DUNBOYNE.<sup>(a)</sup> (*Butler*, again, 1472.) The holder of this most ancient feudal Barony was not recognised as a Peer by Hen. VII in 1489, but was so created by Hen. VIII in 1541.

(a) "William Butler, Baron of Dunboyne, was attainted and the Crown, in 1460, granted the Barony to Rowland Fitz-Eustace, &c. Edmond Butler however, the next heir male in remainder after the forfeiture, obtained the Barony of Dunboyne from the King, and a statute was passed in 1472 for repealing all laws against him. In all the royal instruments he is called *Lord and Baron of Dunboyne*, yet his grandson Sir Edmund Butler sued out and obtained a patent from Hen. VIII regranteeing and confirming this Barony to him and his heirs male for ever." See "Lynch," p. 185.



DUNDALK (*Verdon*).

DUNGARVAN, Honour of (The Crown), see account above.

\*DUNGARVAN (*Talbot*), a Barony *cr.* with the Earldom of Waterford.

\*DUNSANY (*Plunkett*) [said in "Lib. Hib." to be *by patent* 4 March (2 Edw. IV) 1463, the same date as the patent to Trimleston, *sed quere*].

DUNSFORTH (*Jordan*).

ERGAL. Theobald *de Verdon*, a Baron of England, Lord of Ergal, patent 1234, by marriage with Margaret, da. and coheir of Walter *de Lacy*, Lord of Meath. The Barony ended in his s. Theobald, who d. s.p. 1309.—"Lib. Hib."

\*FERMOY, Viscounty of (*Roche*). By patent (*sed quere*) of Edw. IV, "Lib. Hib," see Roche of Fermoy, &c.

*Feypo* or *Phepo*, see Scryne.

*Ferrers*, see Kildare.

*Fitz-Anthony*, see Decies and Kerry.

*Fitz-Eustace*, see Dunboyne and Portlester.

*Fitz-Gerald*, see Desmond, Kildare and Offaley.

*Fitz-John*, see Delvin.

*Fitz-Maurice*, see Connelloe, Decies, Desmond, Kerry (*bis*), Lixnaw, Naas and Offaley.

FITZ-ROBERT. Sir Geoffrey *Fitz-Robert* dead in 1211.

*Fitz-Stephen*, see Cork.

*Fitz-Thomas*, see Connelloe, Decies, Desmond, Kerry and Offaley.

*Fleming*, see Slane.

*Furnival*, see Loughsewdy.

GALTRIM (*Hussey*), see statement after Athboy. According to "Beatson's Political Index," 3rd edition, 1806, "Sir John *Hussey*, Kut., Baron Galtrim by summons, 1374; this title is supposed not to be extinct."

*Geneville*, see Trim.

GORMANSTON, co. Meath (*St. Amand*), 1358.

\*GORMANSTON, Viscounty of (*Preston*); see also Preston of Kells and Gormanston.

*Grace* or *Gras*, which see

*Grandison*, see Tipperary.

GRAS [of Courstown and Tullaroan?]. Almaric *Gras*, Baron of Gras, patent (*sed quere*) 1335.—"Lib. Hib."

*Grey*, see Wexford.

*Gros* (*Le*), see Lereton.

*Hastings*, see Wexford.

*Howard*, see Carlow.

\*HOWTH (*Tristram* afterwards *St. Laurence*).

*Hussey*, see Galtrim.

\*IBAWNE, see Barry of Olethan, Barrymore or Buttevant and Ibane.

IDRONE (*Carew*).

\*IRELAND, Dukedom of (*de Vere*), an English Peerage.

IVECOLYEN, Sir Robert de Lacy.—“Lib. Hib.”

JORDAN of Dunsforth in Ulster (*Jordan*).

KELLS<sup>(a)</sup> (*Butler*), “Lords of Kells;” see also Preston of Gormanston and Kells.

KERRY, Honour of (*Fitz-Anthony, Fitz-Thomas and Fitz-Maurice*), see above.

\*KERRY and Lixnaw (*Fitz-Maurice*).

KILBARROCK, see Rathenny and Kilbarrock.

KILDARE, Honour of (*Ferrers, 1245; de Vesey, 1254; Fitz-Thomas, 1291*), see account above.

\*KILDARE, Earldom of (*Fitz-Thomas, Fitz-Gerald, &c., 1316*).

KILKENNY, Honour of (*de Clare, 1245; Mounthermer, 1296; de Clare again, 1305; Despencer, 1314; and Butler*), see account above.

KILLADOWN, Roger *Rochfort*, patent unknown. Sir William de Rochfort was summoned by Edw. III to Parliament, 1339, and d. 9 April, 1489 (*sic*).—“Lib. Hib.”

KILLALON or KILLEEN, which see

KILLEEN (*Tunte and Cusack*). Geoffrey Cusack, Lord of Killeen, patent (*sed quere*) 12... , whose h. gen. Genet. da. and h. of Sir Lucas Cusack, Lord of Killeen, carried this Barony to Sir Christopher Plunket, patent (*sed quere*) before 1432.—“Lib. Hib.”

\*KILLEEN (*Plunkett*).

KILMAINHAM, Honour of (Knights of St. John), see account above.

KINGSALE AND COURCY OF RINGRONE, co. Cork (*de Courcy*).

*Lacy*, see Ivecolyen, Meath and Ulster.

*La Foer*, alias *Power*, which see

LEINSTER, Honour of (*de Clare, 1172, and Marshal, 1207*), see account above.

LEIX OF OSSORY OF DUMAS OF DUNAMASE in Ossory, Honour of (*Braose, 1245, Mortimer and Plantagenet*), see account above.

LERETON, Raymond *le Gros*, Lord of Lereton, patent (*sed quere*) 1175.—“Lib. Hib.”

LIMERICK, Honour of (*Braose*), see account above.

LIXNAW, *i.e.* KERRY AND LIXNAW (*Fitzmaurice*), see Kerry.

(<sup>a</sup>) “As to the Lordship of Kells, the possession of it by the Prestons [Lords Gormanston] appears to be very difficult to reconcile with the Rolls, and they could not have inherited it from Walter de Birmingham, to whom it was granted (about 1350) only for life. In the Roll, 25 Edw. III (1351-52) appears a grant to James, Earl of Ormond, of Kenlys in Ossory, which had been granted to Walter de Birmingham for his life; and by Lodge’s Peerage it appears that the Viscounts of Mountgarrett, the descendants of this James, Earl of Ormond, were in his right styled LORDS OF KELLS until the last century.”—See “Remarks upon the Ancient Baronage of Ireland” (Dublin, 1829), p. 137. The Prestons however were Lords of Parliament from the reign of Rich. II, (having in 1363 acquired by purchase from the family of St. Amand, the Lordship of Gormanston), and as such their precedency over the Lords Slane was acknowledged by the Parliament, 38 Hen. VI, cap. 6.—See also “Lynch,” p. 159, 184 and 199.

- LOUGHSEWDY (Verdon, 1308, and Furnival), John de Verdon, Lord of Loughsewdy patent (*sed quere*), 1308.—“Lib. Hib.”
- Loundres (de)* see Athboy, Naas, Rathdown and Trimleston.
- LOUTH, Lord of, Ralph, Earl of Eu, patent (*sed quere*) 1364.—“Lib. Hib.”
- \*LOUTH, Earldom of (*Birmingham*), 1319. Patent exemplified at Kilkenny 1 Nov. 1575.—“Lib. Hib.”
- Lovell*, see Marshall.
- MALAHIDE (*Talbot*).
- MARISCO, *i.e.* Mountmorris, which see.
- MARSHAL OF IRELAND. John *Marshal*, nephew to William, Earl of Pembroke, title LORD MARSHAL OF IRELAND, patent (*sed quere*) 1207. He d. 1235. Hawise, his h. gen. carried this Honour to her husband Robert *de Morley*, LORD MARSHALL OF IRELAND, patent 1317, in which family it continued till 1442, when the honours of that family passed to the family of *Lovel*, and thence in 1489 to *Parker*, and fell into abeyance 1686.—“Lib. Hib.”
- Marshal*, see Leinster and Marshal.
- MEATH, Honour of (*de Lacy*, 1172), see account above.
- Misset*, see Delvin.
- Monchensi*, see Wexford.
- Monthermer*, see Kilkenny.
- MONTE MARISCO, *i.e.*, MOUNTMORRIS, which see.
- Morley*, see Marshal.
- Morris*, see Mountmorris.
- Mortimer*, see Connaught, Leix, Trim and Ulster.
- Mowbray*, see Carlow.
- MOUNTMORRIS OF MONTE MARISCO. John *de Morris* or *de Marisco*, Lord of Monte Marisco or Mountmorris, patent (*sed quere*) Hen. II, ex. 1491.—“Lib. Hib.”
- MULINGAR (*Petit*).
- NAAS, co. Kildare. William *Fitzmaurice*, Lord of Naas, whose da. and h. Emma m. David *de Londres*, in her right Lord of Naas, from which family it descended in moieties (through coheirs) to *Preston* and *Barnewall*.
- NAVAN (*Dangle*, or *de Angulo*), see statement after Athboy.
- NORRAGHMORE (*Calf* or *Calvus*), see statement after Athboy.
- Nugent (bis)*, see Delvin.
- O'CONNELLOE, O'CONNELL OF O'KONAYL, *i.e.* CONNELLOE, which see.
- \*OFFALEY OF OPHALEY (*Fitzmaurice*, *Fitz-Thomas*, *Fitz-Gerald*, &c.).
- O'KETHY (*Rochfort*), see “Lynch,” p. 223.
- \*OLETHAN, *i.e.* BARRY OF OLETHAN, &c., which see. William Fitz-Philip *Barry*, Lord of Olethan, &c., patent (*sed quere*), Woodstock, 8 Nov. 1208 10 John —“Lib. Hib.”
- \*OPHALEY, *i.e.* OFFALEY, which see.
- ORMONDE, Earldom of (*Butler*), 1328
- OSSORY, *i.e.* LEIX, which see.

*Parker*, see Marshall.

PERCIVAL, Robert *de Percival*, patent (*sed quere*) 1285, *ex.* 1322.—“Lib. Hib.”

*Petit (le)*, see Dunboyne and Mullingar.

*Phepoe* or *Feypo*, see Scryne.

*Plantagenet*, see Carlow, Connaught (*bis*), Cork, Leix, Trim and Ulster (*bis*).

*Plunkett*, see Dunsany, Killeen and Rathregan.

POOLCASTLE, co. Cork (*Roche*).

\*PORTLESTER (Fitz-Eustace or Eustace), 1461.

\*POWER or LA POER (*Power* or *La Poer*), a Barony which (by the decision of 1767) was held to have been *cr. by writ* 1375.

POWER or LA POER, of CURRAGHMORE (*Power* or *La Poer*). [Said in “Lib. Hib.” to have had a *patent* (1452), 30 Hen. VI, *sed quere* if not 1535 ?].

POWER<sup>(a)</sup> or LA POER of DONHILL (*Power* or *La Poer*). See statement after Athboy.

*Power*, see Power and Waterford.

\*PRESTON<sup>(b)</sup> of Kells and Gormanston (*Preston*).

*Preston*, see Carbery, Gormanston, Naas and Preston.

RATHDOWN (*de Loundres* and *Barnewall*).

RATHENNY and KILBARROCK, co. Dublin. John *de Courcy*, natural son of John, Earl of Ulster, murdered 1208.

RATHREGAN (*Plunkett*).

\*RATHWIRE (*Daniel*).

\*RATOWTH (*Bald*).

RHEBAN, co. Kildare. Sir Richard *de St. Michael*, whose da. Rose *m.* Thomas, Lord Offaley.

RIDLEFORD, see Bray and Castledermot.

\*RINGRONE, *i.e.*, COURCY of RINGRONE, co. Cork (*de Courcy*), see Kingsale.

\*ROCHE of Fermoy (*Roche*). According to “Beatson’s Political Index,” edit. 1806, “George Roche was created by Hen. III in 1243 Baron Roche of Fermoy and Coslea.”

(a) Though the successive Lords of the House of Desmond and Offaley, and the more potent magnates, seldom or ever appear with the word *Dominus* or *Baro* prefixed to their names, “some of the feudal lords are frequently styled *Dominus et Baro* in the public records, particularly that branch of the POWER family resident at DONHILL, who (like the two families of Greystock and Stafford in England) in almost all writs of summons and other instruments have the additional title of *Baro* attached to their other appellations.”—See “Lynch,” p. 230.

(b) See page xvi, Note (a).

*Roche*, see Coslea, Fermoy and Poolcastle.

*Rochfort*, see Killadown and O'Kethy.

*St. Amand*, see Gormanston.

*St. Michael*, see Rheban.

*St. Lawrence*, formerly *Tristram*, see Howth.

SAVAGE of Little Ardes (*Savage*), Premier Barons of Ulster

*Scryne* (*Feymo* or *Phepoe*, and *Marward* or *Mauleverer*), see a statement after Athboy.

*Segrave*, see Carlow.

\*SLANE (*Fleming*).

*Spencer*, i.e., *De Spencer*, which see.

*Talbot*, see Dungarvan, Malahide, Waterford and Wexford.

THETMOY<sup>(a)</sup> or Totemoy (*Birmingham*).

THOMOND, Lordship of. Sir Thomas *de Clare* obtained a grant of Thomond about 1179, and Thomas *de Clare* was Lord of Thomond in 1290.—“Lib. Hib.”

TIPPERARY. Otho *de Grandison*, Lord of Tipperary, patent (*sed quere*) 1197.—“Lib. Hib.”

TIPPERARY, Honour of (*Butler*), see account above.

TOTEMOY, see Thetmoy.

TRIM, Honour of, a division of the Honour of Meath (*Geneville*, 1234, *Mortimer and Plantagenet*), see account above.

TRIMLESTON (*de Loundres*).

\*TRIMLESTON (*Barnewall*).

*Tristram*, afterwards *St. Lawrence*, see Howth.

*Tuite*, see Killalou and Killeen.

TULLAROAN, see Gras of Courstown and Tullaroan.

\*ULSTER, Earldom of (*de Courcy*, 1181, *de Lacy*, 1205, *de Burgh*, 1264, *Plantagenet*, 1354, *Mortimer*, 1368, and *Plantagenet*, 1425).

(a) Peter Fitz-James de Birmingham sat in the Parliament of 1295, being there designated as OF THETMOY: to distinguish him from his cousin, Peter Fitz-Meiler de Birmingham of Athenry, who is placed next above him, they being seventh and eighth on the list. The six above them were the Earl of Ulster, Genevil, Fitz-Thomas, Fitz-Maurice, Butler and Verdun, all apparently of Peerage rank, while many below (there are said to have been twenty-nine in all), e.g., Purcel, Cogar, Pipard, L'Enfant,\* Stanton, Cadel, &c, appear to have been but commoners. An account of the descent of the dignity of Thetmoy is in “Remarks upon the Ancient Baronage of Ireland [Dublin 1829], pp. 135-137.

\* Sir Walter L'Enfant had his fine for non-attendance at the Parliament of 1374 remitted, as not lawful to be levied on one who never was “*tenens per Baroniam*.”

*Valence* (de), see Wexford.

*Verdon*, see Duleek, Dundalk, Ergal, and Loughsewdy.

*Vere*, see Dublin and Ireland.

*Vesey*, see Kildare.

\*WATERFORD, Earldom of (Talbot), 1447.

WATERFORD, Robert *Le Poer* [*Power*], Lord of Waterford, patent (*sed quere*) 1179.—“Lib. Hib.”

WEISHFORD, *i.e.* WEXFORD, which see

*Wellesley*, see Dangan.

WEXFORD, Honour of (*de Monchensi*, 1245, *de Valence*, 1280, *Hastings*, 1340 [*Grey*, 1391], and *Talbot*, 1391), see account above.

## A.

### ABBEYLIEX.

See "DE VESCI OF ABBEYLIEX" in Queen's county, Viscount [L.], *cr.* 1776.

### ABBOTS LANGLEY.

*i.e.* "BARON OF ABBOTS LANGLEY," *co.* Hertford. See "RAYMOND," Lord, *cr.* 1731, *ex.* 1753.

### ABERBROTHWICK.

*i.e.* "LORD HAMILTON, AVANE, ABERBROTHWICK and BOTHWELLHAUGH" [S.]. See "ARRAN," Earl of [S.], *cr.* 1581, *attainted* 1585.

**Barons** [S.]. *I.* JAMES (HAMILTON), 2nd MARQUESS OF HAMILTON [S.], received from James VI [S.] the lands, patronages and titles belonging to the Abbey of Aberbrothwick, the same being, by charter, dat. 5 May 1608, erected into a temporal Lordship in his favour *with the title of a Lord of Parliament. i.e.* "LORD ABERBROTHWICK" [S.]. See "HAMILTON" Marquess of [S.], *cr.* 1599, under the Second Marquess.

### ABERCARN.

See "LLANOVER OF LLANOVER and ABERCARN," *co.* Monmouth, Baron, *cr.* 1859, *ex.* 1867.

### ABERCORN.

**Barons** [S.]. *I.* JAMES HAMILTON, *styled*<sup>(a)</sup> "Master of Paisley," s. and h. ap. of Claud (Hamilton), 1st LORD PAISLEY [S.], by Margaret, da. of George (SETON) 6th LORD SETON [S.], being P.C. and Gent. *of the Bedchamber to James VI* [S.], obtained in 1600 the office of Sheriff of *co.* Linlithgow to him and his heirs male, and in 1601, a grant of the *lands of Abercorn, &c.*, in that *co.*, subsequently erected into a free Barony. On 5 April 1603 he was *cr.* BARON OF ABERCORN, *co.* Linlithgow [S.], to him and his heirs male and assigns whatever. In 1604 he was on the Commission which treated of a proposed Union of Scotland with England. On 10 July 1606 he was *cr.* LORD PAISLEY, HAMILTON, MOUNTCASTELL, and KILPATRICK, and EARL OF ABERCORN [S.] to him and his heirs male whatever. On 20 May 1615 he was appointed one of the Council of the province of Munster, having previously by Privy Seal, Westm., 31 March 1613 obtained a Royal Warrant "to hold [*in Ireland*] the place and precedence

(a) The eldest sons of Scotch Peers are said to be *Peers*, and (presumably as such) were declared, in December 1708, incapable of sitting in the House of Commons as members for any shire or burgh in Scotland. For the sake of uniformity and convenience, however, they are here described in the same manner as are the eldest sons of English or Irish Peers.

of an Earl in Parliament as he did at the Council table and in all other places." (a) He received large grants of land in the Barony of Strabane, co. Tyrone, and built a castle thereon. He *m.* Marion, first da. of Thomas (BOYD), 5th LORD BOYD [S.], by Margaret, da. of Sir Matthew CAMPBELL of Loudoun. He *d.* v.p. at Monkton, 23 March, and was *bur.* 29 April 1618, in the Abbey Church, Paisley, aged 43. His widow *d.* in the Canongate, Edinburgh, 26 Aug. 1632, and was *bur.* 13 Sep. with her husband.

## II. 1618.

2. JAMES (HAMILTON), EARL OF ABERCORN, &c. [S.], s. and h. In the lifetime of his father and grandfather, he, though only about thirteen years of age, was, on 8 May 1617 (the privy seal being dat. 18 Oct. 1616), *cr.* LORD HAMILTON, BARON OF STRABANE, co. Tyrone [I.], with rem. to the heirs male of the body of his father. Soon after this he *succ.* to his father's Peerages in Scotland, and in 1621 he *succ.* his grandfather as LORD OF PAISLEY, co. Renfrew [S.], a Peerage *cr.* 29 July 1587. On 14 Nov. 1633 he resigned his Irish Peerage in favour of his yr. br., Claud Hamilton, on whom the Irish estates were settled. Being a Roman Catholic, he was excommunicated by the general assembly of the Church of Scotland in 1649, and ordered out of that kingdom. On 11 September, 1651, by the death, s.p.m., of his cousin William, 2nd DUKE OF HAMILTON [S.], he became the male representative of the illustrious house of Hamilton, though he inherited none of the estates or titles of the senior line. (b) He married about 1632 Catharine, Dowager DUCHESS OF LENNOX [S.], da. and h. of Gervase (CLIFTON), LORD CLIFTON OF LEIGHTON BROMSWOLD, by Catharine, da. and h. of Sir Henry DARCY of Leighton afsd. She (who by Royal Lic., 28 Nov., 1632, was entitled, notwithstanding her marriage, to retain her title rank and precedence as Duchess of Lennox [S.], *d.* in Scotland and was *bur.* "without ceremonie" on 17 September 1637, aged about 45. He was then living but "more than 400,000 merks in debt." He *d.* about 1670.

[JAMES HAMILTON, styled LORD PAISLEY, s. and h. ap. He *m.* 28 April 1653, at St. Bartholomew's-the-Less, London, Catharine, da. of William LENTHALL of Burford, Oxon, Speaker of the House of Commons. He *d.* v.p. and s.p.m.]

## III. 1670?

3. GEORGE (HAMILTON), EARL OF ABERCORN, &c. [S.], 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. male, *b.* about 1636. He was living in 1670, but *d.* unm. at Padua in Italy before 1683.

(a) This singular warrant, granted to a person in no way connected with the Irish Peerage, appears to have been generally classed with the Summons issued to the eldest s. and h. ap. of an Irish Peer. This classification is strengthened by the fact that on the same day, also by Privy Seal, occurs the first of such summons to the Irish House of Lords, viz., the s. of the Earl of Thomond, as Baron of Ibrackan. Of these summons there were in all but nine, viz. (1) the said Lord Ibrackan, in 1613; (2) the s. of the Duke of Ormonde, as Earl of Ossory, in 1662; (3) the s. of the Earl of Clancarty, as Viscount Muskry, also in 1662; (4) the s. of the Earl of Cork, as Viscount Dungarvan, in 1662 $\frac{2}{3}$ ; (5) the s. of the Earl of Meath, as Baron of Ardee, in 1664; (6) the s. of the Earl of Clanricarde, as Baron Dunkellin, in 1711; (7) the s. of the Earl of Meath (again), as Baron of Ardee in 1714; (8) the s. of the Earl of Granard, as Baron Forbes in 1725; and (9) the s. of Viscount Strabane [Earl of Abercorn in Scotland], as Baron Mountcastle, in 1733 $\frac{2}{3}$ .

(b) As h. male of the body of James (Hamilton) EARL OF ARRAN [S.] (so *cr.* 11 Aug. 1503, in consequence of his marriage with the Princess Margaret of Scotland), it is not improbable that he was entitled to that Earldom. See *Tabular Pedigree* at p. 6. The original limitation thereof to heirs male of the body, was extended by the second, and possibly by the first, of two charters thereafter granted, viz. (1) on 16 January 1513 $\frac{2}{3}$  the limitation of the lands and BARONIES OF HAMILTON, &c. was extended to several bastard sons of the grantee and to others therein named (of the name of Hamilton) "and the heirs male of their bodies respectively, which failing, to the nearest heir male whatever" of the grantee. (2) On 15 September 1650, by another charter, the BARONIES OF HAMILTON, &c., as also the EARLDOM OF ARRAN, were granted to James, the 2nd Earl, and the heirs male of his body, which failing, to five other persons (therein named) of the name of Hamilton, in like manner, which failing, "to his nearest heirs [query, heirs male] bearing the arms and name of Hamilton." See "Douglas," vol. i, pp. 697-699.



IV. 1680? 4. CLAUD (HAMILTON), EARL OF ABERCORN, &c. [S.], also LORD HAMILTON, BARON OF STRABANE [I.], cousin and h. male. He was s. and h. of George, 4th LORD STRABANE [I.] (by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Christopher FAGAN of Feltrim, co. Dublin), who was br. and h. of James, 3rd Lord Strabane [I.], being s. of Claud, 2nd Lord Strabane [I.], which Claud was yr. br. of James, 2nd Earl of Abercorn, who had (as before mentioned) resigned in his favor, the Irish Peerage of Strabane. On 14 April 1668, he *succ.* his father in the Irish Peerage and estates. He was P.C. and a Lord of the Bedchamber to James II, whom he accompanied to France at the Revolution, and for whom he commanded a regiment in Ireland, where he was killed when re-embarking for France, after the battle of the Boyne. He *d. unm.* 1690. After his death he was outlawed [I.] 11 May 1691, when his *Irish Peerage* and estates were *forfeited*.

V. 1690. 5. CHARLES (HAMILTON) EARL OF ABERCORN, &c. [S.] and afterwards, also, LORD HAMILTON, BARON OF STRABANE [I.], br. and h. By Royal Letters 24 May 1692, he obtained a *reversal* of his brother's *attainder*, and *succ.* to the *Irish Peerage* and estates accordingly. On 31 Aug. 1695 he took his seat in the Irish House of Lords, and in 1697 signed the declaration for the succession to the Crown, &c. He *m.* Catharine, widow of William LENTHALL of Burford, Oxon, only da. and h. of James HAMILTON, styled LORD PAISLEY above named (s. and h. ap. of the 2nd EARL OF ABERCORN [S.]), by Catharine, da. of (another) William LENTHALL of Burford afsd. He *d.* s.p.s., at Strabane, June 1701. Will dat. 7 Aug. 1697, pr. 16 May 1704. His widow *d.* 24 May 1723, aged about 70, and was *bur.* in the Richmond vault, in Henry VII's Chapel, Westminster Abbey. Her will dat. 17 Aug. 1722, pr. 24 May 1723.

VI. 1701. 6. JAMES (HAMILTON), EARL OF ABERCORN, &c. [S.], also LORD HAMILTON, BARON OF STRABANE [I.], cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Col. James H. (by Elizabeth, da. of John [COLEPEPER], 1st LORD COLEPEPER), who was s. and h. ap. of Sir George H. of Donalong, co. Tyrone, 1st Bart.<sup>(a)</sup> [I.], who was 4th s. of the 1st Earl.

On 6 June 1673 he *succ.* his father (who *d.* v.p.), whose post as Groom of the Bedchamber to Charles II he obtained. He was Col. of a regiment to James II, but, deserting that King at the Revolution, assisted William III, at the siege of Londonderry, by bringing relief to that city. Accordingly, on 2 Sep. 1701, he was *cr.* BARON MOUNTCASTLE, co. Tyrone, and VISCOUNT STRABANE [I.], and took his seat (as such) 21 Sep. 1703 in the Irish House of Lords. On 3 Oct. 1706 he took his seat in the Scotch House. He was P.C. to Queen Anne, Geo. I., and Geo. II. He *m.* in 1686 (Lic. at Fac. off. 24 Jan. 168 $\frac{3}{4}$ ), he being then 22) Elizabeth (then aged about 15), only child of Sir Robert READING of Dublin, Bart. [I.], by Jane, Dowager COUNTESS OF MOUNTRATH [I.], da. of Sir Robert HANNAY, Bart. [S.]. He *d.* 28 Sep. 1734, aged 73, and was *bur.* 3 Dec. in the Ormonde vault in Henry VII's Chapel, Westminster Abbey. Will dat. 5 May 1731, pr. 2 Dec. 1734. His widow *d.* in Sackville street, Midx., aged 86 on 19 March 1754, and was *bur.* on 22 with her husband. Will dat. 5 April 1739, pr. 20 March 1754.

VII. 1734. 7. JAMES (HAMILTON), EARL OF ABERCORN, &c. [S.], also VISCOUNT STRABANE, &c. [I.], 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 22 March 168 $\frac{3}{4}$  Fellow of the Royal Society, London, 1715. Author of "Calculations relating to Loadstones" (1729). P.C. of England 20 July 1738, of Ireland 26 Sep. 1739. He *m.* in 1711 (Lic. at Fac. off. 26 March 1711) Anne, 1st surv. da. of Col. John PLUMER of Blakesware, in Ware, Herts, by Mary, 1st da. of William HALE of Kings Walden in that co. He *d.* in Cavendish sq., 11 Jan. 174 $\frac{3}{4}$ , aged 58, and was *bur.* on 16 with his father in Westminster Abbey. Admon. 25 Feb. 174 $\frac{3}{4}$ . His widow (who was *b.* 29 June and *bap.* 3 July 1690 at Ware), *d.* 7 Aug. 1776 and was *bur.* on 13, with her husband, aged 86. Will dat. 24 June 1771, pr. 10 Aug. 1776.

(<sup>a</sup>) This Sir George *m.* Mary, sister of James (BUTLER), the famous DUKE OF ORMONDE, and had 6 sons and 4 daughters. Of these (besides the abovenamed Col. James H.) the most celebrated were Elizabeth, COMTESSE DE GRAMONT, Sir George Hamilton (husband of Frances Jennings, afterwards DUCHESS OF TYRCONNEL [I]) and Count Anthony HAMILTON, author of the "Memoires de Gramont."

VIII. 1743 $\frac{3}{4}$ . 8. JAMES (HAMILTON), EARL OF ABERCORN, &c. [S.], also VISCOUNT STRABANE, &c. [I.], s. and h., b. 22 Oct. 1712 in Queen sq., St. Geo. the Martyr, Holborn. He was summ. v.p., on 23 March 1736, as BARON MOUNTCASTLE (I.) to the Irish House of Lords and took his seat the same day.<sup>(a)</sup> In 1761, 1768, 1774, 1780, and 1784 he was chosen a Rep. Peer [S.]. On 11 March 1766 he voted against the Repeal of the American Stamp Act, and on 17 Dec. 1783 against Fox's India Bill. On 24 Aug. 1786 he was cr. a Peer of Great Britain<sup>(b)</sup> as VISCOUNT HAMILTON of Hamilton, co. Leicester,<sup>(c)</sup> with a spec. rem., failing his issue male, to his nephew John James HAMILTON. In 1745 he purchased the Barony of Dudington, co. Edinburgh (where he built a mansion), and in 1764 the Lordship of Paisley, co. Renfrew (being the inheritance, anciently, of his paternal ancestors) where he laid out a new town. He also built a magnificent house at Barons Court, near Londonderry. He d. unm. at Boroughbridge (on a journey) 9 Oct. 1789, in 77th year, and was bur. in the Abbey of Paisley. Will pr. Oct. 1789.

IX. 1789. 9. JOHN JAMES (HAMILTON) EARL OF ABERCORN, &c. [S.], also VISCOUNT STRABANE, &c. [I.], also VISCOUNT HAMILTON, (under the spec. rem. above mentioned), nephew and h., being posthumous s. and h. of John H., Capt. R.N. (by Harriet, widow of Richard ELIOT of Port Eliot, Cornwall, and da. of Rt. Hon. James CRAIGS), which John H. was next br. to the 8th Earl, but d. Dec. 1755, v.f., aged 41. He was b. July 1756, and bur. at St. Geo., Han. Sq. M.P. for East Looe 1783 and for St. Germain's 1784. On 15 Oct. 1790 he was cr. MARQUESS OF ABERCORN. K.G. 17 Jan. 1805. He m. firstly 20 June 1779 at St. Marylebone, Catharine, 1st da. of Sir Joseph COPLEY, 1st Bart., by Mary, da. of John BULLER of Morval, Cornwall. She d. at Bentley Priory, Midx., 13 Sep. 1791 and was bur. 19 at Stanmore. He m. secondly, 4 March 1792, in Grosvenor Sq., Midx., his first cousin Lady Cecil HAMILTON (raised to the precedence of an Earl's da. by Royal Warrant, 27 Oct. 1789)<sup>(d)</sup>, da. and coheir of his uncle Rev. the Hon. George HAMILTON, Canon of Windsor, by Elizabeth, da. of Lieut.-Gen. Richard ONSLOW. She was b. 15 March 1770, was separated from her husband 1798, and divorced by Act of Parl. April 1799.<sup>(e)</sup> He m. thirdly 3 April 1800 in Dover street, Piccadilly, Lady Anne Jane HATTON, widow (relict of Henry HATTON of Great Clonard, co. Wicklow), yst. da. of Arthur Saunders (GORE) 2nd EARL OF ARRAN [I.], by his first wife Catharine, da. of William (ANNESLEY), 1st VISCOUNT GLERAWLEY [I.] He d. 27 Jan. 1818. Will pr. May 1818. His widow, who was b. April 1763, d. 8 May 1827. Her will pr. June 1827.

[JAMES HAMILTON, styled VISCOUNT HAMILTON, s. and h. ap., by first wife, b. 7 Oct. 1786 at Petersham Lodge, Surrey. M.P. for Dungannon and subsequently 1807 for Liskeard. He m. in London 25 Nov. 1809, Harriet, da. of Hon. John DOUGLAS, s. of James, 15th EARL OF MORTON [S.]. He d., v.p., 27 May 1814. His widow m. 8 July 1815 George (GORDON) 4th EARL OF ABERDEEN [S.], and d. 26 Aug. 1833.]

(a) See p. 2, note (a), where all such summons, v.p., are enumerated.

(b) In consequence of this creation, by a resolution of the Committee for Privileges on 13 Feb. 1787 (52 to 38 votes), duly confirmed by the House of Lords, he ceased to be a Rep. Peer [S.]. This resolution was the first on this subject, and somewhat militated against the fact of the duke of Atholl [S.] having sat in the House from 14 March 1737 till the gen. election in 1741 as a Peer of Great Britain (Lord Strange) as well as a Rep. Peer [S.]. See "Robertson," pp. 181 and 430.

(c) So described in the signet office docquet, but on the patent roll referred to (merely) as "Viscount Hamilton."

(d) This appears a very unusual proceeding, as neither her father (who d. s.p.m. 26 Nov. 1787) nor any of his issue ever could have succ. to the title, he having been a yr. br. of Capt. John H., whose issue continued the line. This favor was not extended to any of her sisters; indeed the precedence was only that of the da. of an Earl, viz., one of the creation of 1789, not of 1606, as if her father had succ. to the Earldom.

(e) She m. secondly 23 May 1799, Sir Joseph COPLEY, 3rd Bart., the br. of the first wife of her former husband, and d. 19 June 1819. He d. 21 May 1838.

**Marquessate**, 10. JAMES (HAMILTON),<sup>(a)</sup> MARQUESS OF ABERCORN and  
 II. VISCOUNT HAMILTON [G.B.]; also EARL OF ABERCORN (1606), LORD OF  
**Earldom** [S.] PAISLEY (1587), BARON OF ABERCORN (1603), LORD PAISLEY, HAMILTON,  
 MOUNTCASTELL and KILPATRICK [S.], also VISCOUNT STRABANE, LORD  
**Barony** [S.], HAMILTON, BARON OF STRABANE and BARON MOUNTCASTLE [I.],  
 grandson and h., being s. and h. of JAMES HAMILTON, styled VISCOUNT  
 X. 1818. HAMILTON and Harriet his wife abovenamed. He was b. 21 Jan. 1811  
 in Seymour Place, Midx. Ed. at Harrow and at Ch. Ch., Oxford.  
**Dukedom** [I.], Lord Lieut. of co. Donegal, 1844; **K.G.**, 12 Dec. 1844; P.C., 1846;  
 I. 1868. Groom of the Stole to the Prince Consort, 1846-59, LL.D. Cambridge,  
 5 July 1847; D.C.L. Oxford, 4 June 1856; LL.D. Dublin, 1868; a  
 Governor of Harrow School; sometime Col. in the Donegal Militia

<sup>(a)</sup> *Styled* DUKE OF CHÂTELLERAULT in France, inasmuch as "he was served h. male of the body of the 1st Duke of Châtellerault by the Sheriff of Chancery in Scotland, 13 Jan. 1862, and, as such h. male of the 1st Duke, asserts his hereditary right to the original title of Duke of Châtellerault of 1549. By the edict of Louis XIV, May 1711, the descent of French Dukedoms was declared "to be to heirs *descendus de mâles en mâles*." See "Burke's Peerage," 1868-87. As to this "original title," however, it appears never to have existed as a *Peerage* dignity, and it has been questioned if it ever was other than *territorial*. The grant (made 5 Feb. 1548/9 by Henry II of France to James (Hamilton) Earl of Arran [S.] and his heirs) being totally dissimilar to that made three years later (1551), when Montmorency was *cr. "Duc et Pair."*†

The *tenure* of the Duchy ceased, as far as the Hamilton family are concerned, eleven years after its creation, though the pension thereby secured of 12,000 livres was continued to the heir of the grantee (which h. was h. male as well as h. gen.) till the death of the 1st Duke of Hamilton [S.], s.p.m., in 1649, when (for two years) it was paid to his br., the 2nd Duke, who was *h. male* (but *not* h. gen.) of the grantee. Since his death in 1651 the French government appears to have recognised the claim of the h. of *line* (Anne, *suo jure*), Duchess of Hamilton [S.], by repeated grants (but apparently not by actual payment) of the said pension, and in 1714 arrangements were made for payment to the said Duchess Anne of 500,000 livres as an equivalent for her claims. The then Earl of Abercorn [S.], however, protested, as *h. male*, against such recognition, and it was agreed that one-fourth of the sum so recovered should be paid over to him. The money, however, appears never to have been actually received.

Although there appears so ne recognition of the title of Duc de Châtellerault to the Hamilton family *previous* to 1649; *after* that date, when the h. male ceased to be the h. gen., there is none whatever. The rights of the *h. male*, however, were asserted by a protest of the then Earl of Abercorn [S.], 14 July 1652, against the rights of the Duchess Anne, as *h. of line* to her father, which *general* protest hardly seems to apply to this *special* point. There is also a protest of the 6th Earl, 9 Sep. 1712, stating that, as the ambassadors at Utrecht are to obtain from the French King justice as the restitution of the *Duchy* of Châtellerault, he himself reclaimed the said *Duchy with all its privileges*; and there is the fact that on the coffin plate of the 8th Earl, who d. 1789, he is styled "Duc de Châtellerault." On the other hand, the Dukes of Hamilton [S.], from 1651 to 1799, during which time they were the *heirs* of line to the grantee, never assumed or claimed such title. Since 1799 the family of Stanley, Earls of Derby (as descendants and representatives of the 6th Duke), have been such heirs; but they also, never assumed or claimed such title. The family of La Trémoille, the *possessors* of the *Duchy*, however, long since adopted it, and made use of it in 1748, when the then Duc de la Trémoille styled himself *Duc de Châtellerault* in his protestation as to his right to the Kingdom of Naples.

After the restoration of the French monarchy the 10th Duke of Hamilton [S.] advanced his claim to the Dukedom of Châtellerault, which was, however, opposed by the Abercorn line, the heirs male. In 1819, however, he assumed the title and his wife was received at the French Court as a Duchess (which indeed she was), but probably only as a *foreign* lady of that rank. Charles X of France took advantage of the disputed succession to drop *all recognition* of the title. The 11th Duke of

† See "Corrigenda, &c.," page 407 for a most clear and comprehensive account of these French creations by the Rev. J. Woodward, F.S.A.

Major-General of the Royal Archers, the Queen's Body Guard of Scotland ; LORD LIEU-

Hamilton [S.] (s. of the 10th Duke) having *m.* a cousin of Napoleon III, renewed his claim. His rank and that of his wife was in 1855 settled in the French Court as being next to that of the Imperial family. Nothing, however, was said of the title of Duc de Châtellerault till (shortly after his death in July, 1863) the following paragraph relating to his s., the 12th Duke, appeared on 25 Aug. 1864, in the "Bulletin des Lois," *viz.*, that the "Duc d'Hamilton a été maintenu et confirmé, par décret du 20 Avril 1864, dans le titre héréditaire de *Duc de Châtellerault*, créée par le Roi de France, Henri II, en 1548, en faveur de Jacques Hamilton, Comte d'Arran." Such "confirmation," however, appears only to apply to a creation of 20 April 1864, for with respect to the creation of 1548/9, the opinion of Mr. W. B. D. Turnbull, in his "Factum touching the restitution of the Duchy of Chatelherault" [8vo. Edinburgh, 1843], is doubtless correct, *viz.*, "that his Grace of Hamilton being neither heir male nor heir female [h. of line.] has as much right to it as he has to the throne of China."

The decree of the Emperor was *so far* favorable to the Abercorn line (the heirs male) in that it *acknowledged the creation of a hereditary French Dukedom* which his predecessors had ignored ; and, this being acknowledged, it would appear to follow that its descent would be (as set out in the decree of Louis XIV.) to the heir *male* of the body of the grantee. Inasmuch, however, as the decree assigned the said title to the Duke of Hamilton [S.], the Marquess of Abercorn appealed against it in 1864-5. The "Conseil d'Etat au Contentieux," however, decided against him, and found him "liable in expenses," which decision was "approved of" 11 Aug. 1866 by the Emperor. It is stated (see "The Times," 22 Sept. 1866) that the appeal was not "rejected by the 'Conseil' on a question of right, but solely on the incompetence of the [said] 'Conseil' to reconsider or reverse the decree of the Emperor, who, in 1864, re-created that title in favour of his relative, without any consideration being given to the claims of the Marquis of Abercorn to the original title." See a very able article on "The Dukedom of Châtellerault," by Mr. R. R. Stodart, Lyon Clerk Depute, in "Her. and Gen.," vol. iv, pp. 97-107, and vol. v., p. 92, from which most of the above remarks are taken ; see also "Requete et Pieces pour Milord Comte d'Arran, touchant la restitution de Duché de Châtellerault et des autres choses comprises dans le don fait par le Roy Henry II. &c.," 1685, 4to., pp. 26 ; also see "Mémoire Justificatif de droit qui appartient a M. Le Duc d'Hamilton de porter le titre de Duc de Châtellerault," Paris, 8vo., pp. 64, where the argument of "A. Teulet, Archiviste aux Archives de d'Empire," *against* the right of the h. of line in 1799, but in *favour of the right* of such h. in 1652 (which two points are necessary for his case) is somewhat amusing ; see also (a much more able work) "Consultation pour James Hamilton, Marquis d'Abercorn, &c., contre le Duc d'Hamilton," Paris, privately printed, 1865, 8vo., pp. 95, signed "E. Reverchon, Avocat à la Cour Impériale, &c."

*Tabular Pedigree* of the Earls of Abercorn [S.] shewing their descent from (and, since 1651, their representation, in the male line, of) the Earls of Arran [S.]. To the first [*Hamilton*] EARL OF ARRAN [S.] and the heirs *male* of his body, the Roman numerals I to XV are successively prefixed. The descent of the Earl of Derby, the heir *of line*, and the descent of the Duke of Hamilton [S.] (who is *neither h. male, nor h. of line*) from the said Earls of Arran is also shewn.

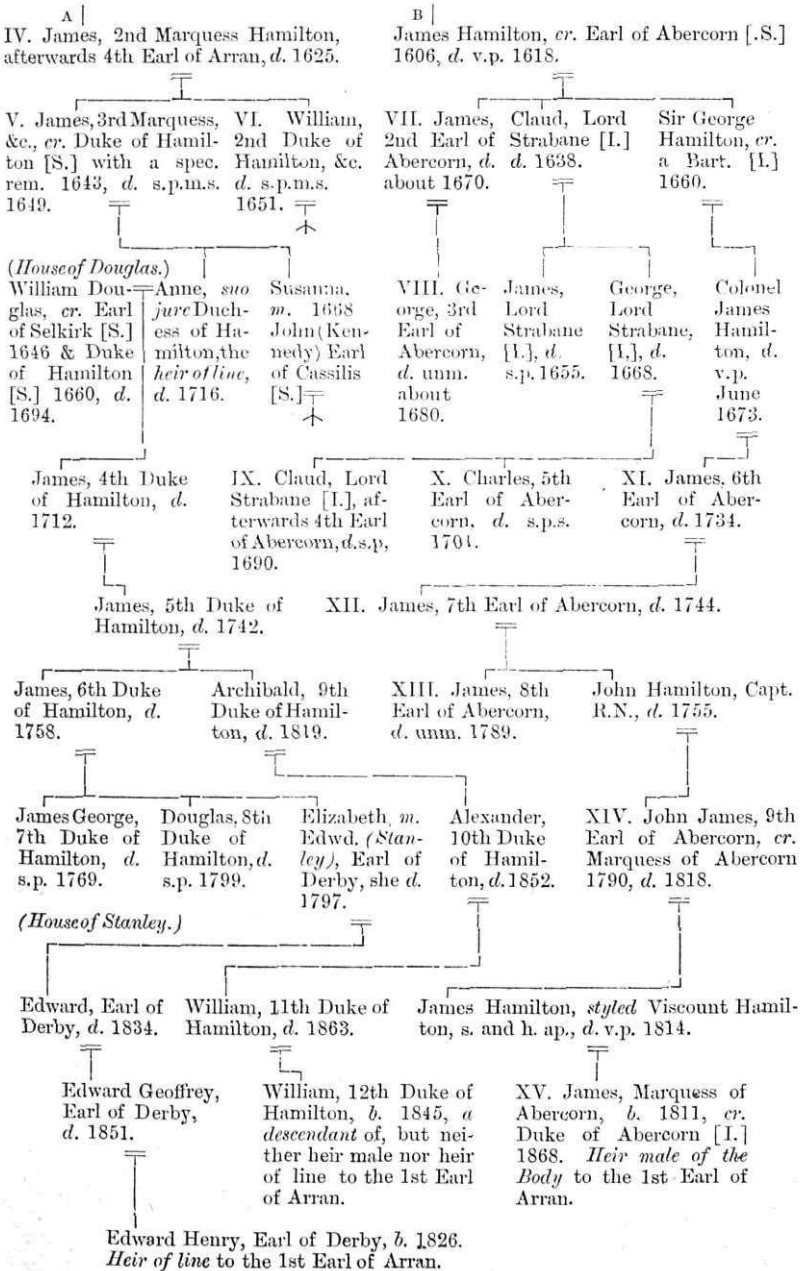
Thomas Boyd, styled Master = Mary, 1st da. of JAMES II, = James Hamilton, *cr.* Lord of Boyd, *cr.* Earl of Arran | King of Scotland, *d.* 1488? | Hamilton [S.] 1445, *d.* 1479. [S.] 1467 ; *d.* about 1472.

↓ I. James, Lord Hamilton [S.] *b.* 1475 ?  
issue extinct. *cr.* Earl of Arran [S.] 1503, *d.* 1529 ?

II. James, Earl of Arran, REGENT of Scotland, &c., who, in 1548, 9, was *cr.* Duc de CHATELLERAULT in France ; *d.* 1575.

III. James, Earl of Arran, John Hamilton *cr.* Marquess Claud Hamilton, *cr.* Lord insane, *d.* s.p. 1609. of Hamilton [S.] 1599, *d.* 1604. of Paisley [S.] 1587, *d.* 1621.

TENANT OF IRELAND (for the first time) July 1866 to Dec. 1868. On 10 Aug. 1868 he



was *cr.* MARQUESS OF HAMILTON <sup>(a)</sup> of Strabane, co. Tyrone, and DUKE OF ABERCORN [L.]. From Feb. 1874 to Dec. 1876 he was (for the second time) LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND. He was subsequently ENVOY EXTRAORDINARY <sup>(b)</sup> to Italy for the investiture (at Rome, 2 March 1878) of King Humbert, with the Order of the Garter. Chancellor of the University of Ireland, 1881. <sup>(c)</sup> He *m.* 25 Oct. 1832 at Gordon Castle, co. Banff, Louisa Jane, 2nd da. of John (RUSSELL) 6th DUKE OF BEDFORD, by his 2nd wife Georgiana, 5th da. of Alexander (Gordon), 4th DUKE OF GORDON [S.]. She, who was *b.* 8 July 1812, is a member (3rd class) of the **V. and A.**

[JAMES HAMILTON, styled MARQUESS OF HAMILTON, *s. and h.* ap., *b.* 24 Aug. 1838, at Brighton; ed. at Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1860; M.A., 1865; Hon. Col. Donegal Militia, 1860; M.P. for co. Donegal, 1860-80; Lord of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales, 1866. He *m.* 7 Jan. 1869, at St. Geo., Han. sq., Mary Anna, *yst. da.* of Richard William Penn (CURZON HOWE), 1st EARL HOWE, by his 2nd wife Anne, 2nd da. of Admiral Sir John GORE, **K.C.B.** She was *b.* 23 July 1848.

[JAMES ALBERT EDWARD HAMILTON, usually spoken of as LORD PAISLEY, being *s. and h. ap.* of James H., by courtesy styled Marquess of Hamilton above-named, *b.* 30 Nov. 1869, in Hamilton Place, Piccadilly, Midx., the Prince of Wales being one of the Sponsors at his baptism.]

## ABERCROMBIE.

**Barons [S.].** I. SIR JAMES SANDILANDS of Abercromby. *alias* St. Monance, co. Fife, *s. and h.* of James S. (who *d. v.p.*) *succ.* his grandfather, Sir William Sandilands in Oct., 1644, and being then of age,

was served *h.* to him, 5 and 16 July 1645. On 10 July 1646, he obtained a charter of the Barony of Abercrombie, &c., and by letters patent, dat. at Carisbrooke Castle, 12 Dec. 1647, was *cr.* LORD OF ABERCROMBIE [S.]. <sup>(d)</sup>

In five years' time he had wasted all his property, and having in 1649 sold his Castle of Newark and other estates, co. Fife, to Lt.-Gen. David Leslie, he embarked at Kircaldy in 1650 for the continent, where he was living 1658. He *m.* before 1644, Agnes, <sup>(e)</sup> 2nd da. of David (CARNEGIE), 1st EARL OF SOUTHESK [S.] by Margaret, da. of Sir David LINDSAY of Edzell.

II. 16... 2. JAMES (SANDILANDS), LORD OF ABERCROMBIE [S.], only *s. and h.* He *d. s.p.*, 1681, when *the title*, became *cr.*

<sup>(a)</sup> This creation was *by promotion* (!) of his Irish Viscounty of Strabane, a mode of procedure supposed to be authorised by the act of the Irish Union, but (excepting in this instance) not acted upon since 1831, when its absurdity and possible illegality was noticed. If the Viscounty of Strabane has been "promoted," what has become of it? It cannot both exist in its former state, and yet have been "promoted," to a higher.

<sup>(b)</sup> See list of these Garter missions under "CATHCART," Earl, *cr.* 1814.

<sup>(c)</sup> The Duke of Abercorn, the Duke of Buckingham and the Earl of Verulam are the only Peers (in 1883) who, beside their Peerage of Parliament, possess Peerages both in Scotland and Ireland. From 1840 to 1868 the Marquesses of Hastings enjoyed the same distinction, and from 1688 to 1715 the famous Duke of Ormonde.

<sup>(d)</sup> To him and the heirs made of his body, and that they "indignitabuntur et nominabuntur *Domini de Abercrombie*, omni tempore futuro." In the return of the Lords of Sessions [S.], 12 June 1739, it is stated that "it does not appear that either the patentee, or any successor of his in that right ever sat or voted in Parl."—See "Robertson," pp. 214 and 218.

<sup>(e)</sup> A letter from her husband was read 25 Sep. 1649 at the Provincial Synod of Fife withdrawing a charge against her of incontinence

## ABERCROMBY.

- Baroness & Barons.** I. Dame MARY ANNE ABERCROMBY (2nd da. and coheir of John MENZIES of Fernton, co. Perth, by Ann, da. of Patrick CAMPBELL of Menzie), widow and relict of Major-General Sir Ralph Abercromby, **K.B.**, late Commander-in-chief against the French in Egypt, was, on 28 May 1801, in reward for her husband's gallant conduct, *cr.* BARONESS ABERCROMBY of Aboukir and Tullibody, co. Clackmannan, with rem. of the Barony to the heirs male of her body by her said late husband. They were *m.* 17 Nov. 1767 at Ferrington, co. Perth. He was *s.* and *h.* of George A. of Tullibody, *afsd.*, by Mary, da. of Ralph DUNDAS of Manour, co. Peebles, and was *b.* 25 Oct. 1735 and *succ.* his father 8 June 1800. He was Cornet 2nd Regt. Dragoon Guards, 1756; Capt. 3rd Regt. of Dragoons 1762, &c.; Col. 103rd Foot 1781, Major Gen 1787; Col. 7th Reg. of Dragoons, 1796, &c.; M.P. for co. Clackmannan, 1774-80 and 1796-78; **K.B.** 22 July 1795; P.C. in Ireland. Having served in several campaigns he was made Lieut.-Gen. in the army and Commander in Chief against the French, and landed his troops at Aboukir early in 1801, but being mortally wounded in the battle of Alexandria, he *d.* 28 March 1801 on board ship, and was *bur.* in the Commandery of the Grand Master at Malta. Monument at St. Paul's, London, by grant of the House of Commons. Will *pr.* June 1801. His widow *suo jure* Baroness Abercromby, *d.* 11 Feb. 1821. Will *pr.* Aug. 1821.
- II. 1821. 2. GEORGE (ABERCROMBY), BARON ABERCROMBY, *s.* and *h.*, *b.* 14 Oct. 1770 at Tullibody. Advocate, 5 July 1794; M.P. for Edinburgh, 1805-6; for Clackmannshire, 1806-7. He *m.* 25 Jan. 1799 at Edinburgh, Montagu, 2nd da. of Henry (DUNDAS), 1st VISCOUNT MELVILLE, by his first wife, Elizabeth, da. of David RENNIE of Melville Castle. She, who was *b.* 29 April 1772, *d.* 10 March 1837. He *d.* 15 Feb. 1843.
- III. 1843. 3. GEORGE RALPH (ABERCROMBY), BARON ABERCROMBY, *s.* and *h.*, *b.* 30 May 1800 in Edinburgh. A Colonel in the army; M.P. for Clackmannanshire, 1824-26, 1830-31; for Stirlingshire, 1838-41; for Clackmannanshire and Kinrossshire, and 1841-42. He *m.* 3 April 1832, Louisa Penuel, da. of John Hay FORBES, one of the Judges of Session, under the title of Lord Medwyn, by Louisa, da. of Sir Alexander CUMMING-GORDON, 1st Bart. of Attyre. He *d.* 25 June 1852. His widow *d.* in Chapel street, Mayfair, 20 April 1882.
- IV. 1852. 4. GEORGE RALPH CAMPBELL (ABERCROMBY), BARON ABERCROMBY, *s.* and *h.* *b.* 23 Sep. 1838 at Leamington, co. Warwick. D.L. for Stirlingshire, 1860. He *m.* 6 Oct. 1858, at Camperdown House, co. Forfar, Julia Janet Georgiana, only da. of Adam (DUNCAN), 2nd EARL of CAMPERDOWN by Juliana Cavendish, 1st da. and coheir of Sir George Richard PHILIPS, of Weston, 2nd Bart. She, who was *b.* 24 Jan. 1840, is one of the Ladies of the Bedchamber to the Queen, a member (third class) of the **V. and A.**

## ABERDARE.

- Barons.** I. Rt. Hon. HENRY AUSTIN BRUCE, 2nd *s.* of John Bruce BRUCE-PRYCE of Duffryn, co. Glamorgan (whose surname was formerly KNIGHT, afterwards [1805] BRUCE and subsequently [1837] BRUCE-PRYCE) by his first wife Sarah, 2nd da. of Rev. Hugh Williams AUSTIN, Rector of St. Peter's, Barbadoes, *b.* 16 April 1815 at Duffryn; Barrister (Linc. Inn), 1837; J.P. and D.L. for co. Glamorgan, 1847; M.P. for Merthyr Tydvil, 1852-63 and for Renfrewshire, 1869-73; Under Secretary of State for Home Department, 1862-64; Vice-President of the Council on Education and P.C., 1864; Secretary of State for Home Department, 1868-73. On 23 Aug. 1873 he was *cr.* BARON ABERDARE of Duffryn, co. Glamorgan; President of the Council on Education, Aug. 1873 to Feb. 1874; Hon. D.C.L. (Oxford), 1880. He *m.* firstly 6 Jan. 1846, Annabella, only da. of Richard BEADON of Clifton, co. Gloucester. She *d.* 28 July 1852. He *m.* secondly 17 Aug. 1854, Norah Creina Blanche, 7th da. of Lieut.-Gen. Sir William Frances Patrick NAPIER, **K.C.B.**, by Caroline Amelia, 2nd da. of Gen. the Hon. Henry Fox.

## ABERDEEN (County of).

**Earls [S.].** 1. SIR GEORGE GORDON, of Haddo, co. Aberdeen, Bart.  
I. 1682.

[S.], 2nd s. of Sir John G., 1st Bart. [S.], by Mary, da. of William FORBES of Tolquhoun, *b.* 3 Oct. 1637, *succ.* his eldest br. in the Baronetcy and estate of Haddo in 1665, became an advocate 7 Feb. 1668, P.C. 1678, one of the Lords of Sessions 1 June 1680, President 1 Nov. 1681, and having been made HIGH CHANCELLOR [S.] 1 May 1682, was, on 30 Nov. 1682, *cr.* LORD HADDO, METHLICK, TARVES, and KELLIE, VISCOUNT OF FORMARTINE, and EARL OF ABERDEEN<sup>(a)</sup> [S.]. In June 1684 he resigned office, and though at the revolution he was imprisoned in Edinburgh Castle for refusing to take the oath of allegiance to Will. III, he did so subsequently to Queen Anne. He *m.* Anne, 1st da. of George LOCKHART of Torbrecks, by Anne, da. of Sir James LOCKHART of Lee. In 1672 she became h. to her br. William L. The Earl *d.* at Kellie 20 April 1720, in his 83rd year.

[GEORGE GORDON, *styled* LORD HADDO, s. and h. ap. *d.* unm. v.p. before 1708.]

II. 1720. 2. WILLIAM (GORDON) EARL OF ABERDEEN, &c. [S.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. He was chosen M.P. for co. Aberdeen in 1708, but declared by the House of Commons incapable of sitting for any shire or borough in Scotland, as being the eldest s. of a Scotch Peer.<sup>(b)</sup> On 5 March 1721 he was elected a Rep. Peer and again in 1722 and 1727. He took a decided part against the Ministers and all the Court measures. He *m.* firstly in 1708, Mary only da. of David (LESLIE) EARL OF LEVEN AND MELVILLE [S.] by Anne, 1st da. of Margaret (*suo jure*) COUNTESS OF WEMYSS [S.]. Her father was at that time Governor of Edinburgh Castle, in which the bridegroom's father was prisoner. She *d.* s.p.m. He *m.* secondly Susan, 1st da. of John (MURRAY) 1st DUKE OF ATHOLL [S.] by his first wife Catharine, da. of Anne (*suo jure*) DUCHESS OF HAMILTON [S.]. *Query* if she did not *d.* in child-bed 22 June 1725? He *m.* thirdly Anne, 2nd da. of Alexander (GORDON), 2nd DUKE OF GORDON [S.] by Henrietta, da. of Charles (MORDAUNT), EARL OF PETERBOROUGH and MONMOUTH. He *d.* at Edinburgh 30 March 1746 in 70th year. His widow *d.* there 26 June 1791 in her 78th year.

III. 1746. 3. GEORGE (GORDON), EARL OF ABERDEEN, &c. [S.], s. and h. by second wife. Chosen a Rep. Peer [S.] 1747, 1754, 1774, 1780 and 1784. He *m.* Catharine Elizabeth, da. of Oswald HANSON of Wakefield, co. York. He *d.* at Ellon House, 30 Aug. 1801 in his 80th year. His widow *d.* 15 March 1817. Admon. Aug. 1820.

[GEORGE GORDON, *styled* LORD HADDO, s. and h. ap., *b.* 28 Jan. 1764, *m.* 18 June 1782 at Gilmerton, Charlotte, sister of Gen. Sir David BAIRD, Bart., and da. of William BAIRD of Newbyth, co. Haddington. He *d.*, v.p., at Formartine House, 2 Oct. 1791. His widow *d.* at Clifton, co. Glouc., 8 Oct. 1795.]

IV. 1801. 4. GEORGE (GORDON, afterwards HAMILTON-GORDON), EARL OF ABERDEEN, &c. [S.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of George Gordon (*styled* LORD HADDO) and Charlotte his wife above-named. He was *b.* 28 Jan. 1784 at Edinburgh; *ed.* at Harrow and at St. John's Coll., Cambridge; A.M. 1804; attached in 1801 to the embassy to Amiens to negotiate with Napoleon, where the treaty for peace was signed March 1802; Rep. Peer [S.] 1806-14; **K.T.** 16 March 1808; ambassador to Austria 1813, where he prevailed with the Emperor to join (by the treaty of Toplitz, Sep. 1813) the allied Sovereigns against (his s.-in-law) Napoleon. On 1 June 1814 he signed the treaty of Paris on behalf of his Sovereign, and on the same day was *cr.* a Peer of the United Kingdom as VISCOUNT GORDON OF ABERDEEN, co. Aberdeen. By Royal lic., 13 Nov. 1818, he took the name of HAMIL-

(a) The patent is printed at length in the appendix to Crawford's "Lives of Officers of State."

(b) See p. 1, note (a)



TON before that of GORDON.<sup>(a)</sup> After fourteen years retirement he again took office, Jan. to June 1828 (under the Wellington administration), as CHANCELLOR OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER. From June 1828 to March 1830, and again from Sep. 1841 to 1846, he was SECRETARY OF STATE for Foreign Affairs. Finally, Dec. 1852 to Feb. 1855, he became FIRST LORD OF THE TREASURY, and as such, PRIME MINISTER, the chief event during his tenure of office being the bloody campaign in the Crimea. The fall of his cabinet was due to the general impression that through his irresolute policy we had "drifted into the war" (see "Annual Register," 1860, pp. 376-383). **K.G.** 7 Feb. 1855.<sup>(b)</sup> He was also Lord Lieutenant of co. Aberdeen Chancellor of the King's Coll., Aberdeen, Ranger of Greenwich Park, &c. He *m.* firstly, 23 July 1805, at Bentley Priory, in Stanmore, Midx., Catharine-Elizabeth, 1st surv. da. of John James (HAMILTON), 1st MARQUESS OF ABERCORN by his first wife Catherine, da. of Sir Joseph COPLBY, Bart. She was *b.* 10 Jan. 1784, and *d.* in London, s.p.m.s., 29 Feb. 1812. He *m.* secondly, 8 July 1815, Harriet, styled Dowager VISCOUNTESS HAMILTON (being widow of James, s. and h. ap. of the above-named 1st MARQUESS OF ABERCORN), da. of Hon. John DOUGLAS (s. of James, 15th EARL OF MORTON [S.]), by Frances, da. of Edward (LASCELLES), 1st EARL OF HAREWOOD. She was *b.* 8 June 1792, and *d.* 26 Aug. 1833. He *d.* 14 Dec. 1860 at Argyll House in his 77th year.

[..... GORDON, styled LORD HADDO, s. and h. ap., by first wife, *b.* and *d.* 23 Nov. 1810.]

V. 1860. 5. GEORGE JOHN JAMES (HAMILTON GORDON), EARL OF ABERDEEN, &c. [S.], also VISCOUNT GORDON, 1st surv. s. and h. by second wife, *b.* 28 Sep. 1816. Ed. at Harrow and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge; A.M. 1837; M.P. for Aberdeenshire 1854-60; he *m.*, 5 Nov. 1840, at Taymouth Castle, co. Perth, Mary, sister of George, 10th EARL OF HADDINGTON [S.], and da. of George BAILLIE of Jerviswood, by Mary da. of Sir James PRINGLE, 4th Bart. [S.]. He *d.* 18 March 1864 at Haddo House, aged 47. His widow living 1883.

VI. 1864. 6. GEORGE (HAMILTON GORDON) EARL OF ABERDEEN, &c. [S.], also VISCOUNT GORDON, s. and h., *b.* 10 Dec. 1841. He *d.* unm. (being drowned while serving in the ship "Hera" on a voyage from Boston to Melbourne), 27 Jan. 1870, aged 29.

VII. 1870. 7. JOHN CAMPBELL (HAMILTON GORDON), EARL OF ABERDEEN, VISCOUNT OF FORMARTINE, LORD HADDO, METHLICK, TARVES and KELLIE [S.]; also VISCOUNT GORDON [U.K.]; also a Baronet [S.], only surv. br. and h., *b.* 3 Aug. 1847. His right to the Peerage confirmed by the House of Lords 6 May 1872. Lord Lieut. of co. Aberdeen, 1880; High Commissioner to the church of the General Assembly of Scotland, 1881. He *m.*, 7 Nov. 1877, at St. Geo., Han. sq., Isabel Maria, da. of Dudley-Coutts (MARJORIBANKS), 1st LORD TWEEDMOUTH by Isabella, da. of the Rt. Hon. Sir James WEIR-HOGE, 1st Bart.

[GEORGE GORDON, styled LORD HADDO, s. and h. ap., *b.* 20 January 1879 in Grosvenor square, Middlesex.]

<sup>(a)</sup> The ground on which he petitioned for this licence was his connection with the noble family of Hamilton and his being guardian to (his wife's child) the young Marquess of Abercorn; as, however, neither he nor his surv. children had any of the blood or estates of the family of Hamilton, the reason alleged for taking such name appears very inadequate.

<sup>(b)</sup> He was allowed the very rare distinction of being permitted to retain the order of the Thistle together with that of the Garter. Exclusive of the blood royal, twelve Knights of the Thistle (since its re-establishment in 1687) have been elected to the Garter, viz. :—(1) The Duke of Argyll [S.], **K.G.** 1798; (2) The Duke of Hamilton [S.], Duke of Brandon [G.B.] **K.G.** 1712; (3) The Earl of Essex, **K.G.** 1737; (4) The Earl of Bute [S.], **K.G.** 1762; (5) The Earl of Carlisle, **K.G.** 1793; (6) The Duke of Buccleuch [S.], **K.G.** 1794; (7) The Duke of Roxburghe [S.], **K.G.** 1801; (8) The Duke of Montrose [S.], **K.G.** 1812; (9) The Duke of Buccleuch [S.], **K.G.** 1835; (10) The Earl of Aberdeen [S.], **K.G.** 1855; (11) The Earl of Zetland, **K.G.** 1872; and (12) The Duke of Argyll [S.], **K.G.** 1883. Of these twelve, only four (*i.e.* those whose names are in italics) one of whom was an English Duke and the other Prime Minister and senior **K.T.**, have retained both orders.

## ABERDEEN (co. Aberdeen).

*i.e.* "GORDON OF ABERDEEN," Viscount 1814. See "ABERDEEN" Earl [S.] under the fourth Earl.

## ABERDELGY.

See "OLIPHANT OF ABERDELGY" Lord [S.], *cr.* 1458, *dormant* since 1748 or 1751.

## ABERDOUR.

In 1351 Sir James DOUGLAS had the grant of the Barony of Aberdour [S.], co. Fife, from his uncle William, sometime Earl of Atholl [S.], to whose Barony of Dalkeith [S.] he *succ.* before 1369. His great grandson James, Lord of Dalkeith [S.] on 14 March 145 $\frac{7}{8}$  was *cr.* EARL OF MORTON (and, as some say, LORD ABERDOUR [S.]). Since that time the title of *Lord Aberdour* [S.] has been used as the *courtesy* title belonging to the eldest son of the Earls of Morton [S.]. See "MORTON" Earl [S.], *cr.* 145 $\frac{7}{8}$ .

## ABERGAVENNY,

or (*as it was more anciently styled*) BERGAVENNY.

*N.B.*—On account of the notoriety of this dignity, and to assist in forming a judgment as to how far the possession of the castle and demesne of Abergavenny could be supposed to constitute a *Barony by tenure*, a brief account is here given of its possessors previous to 1392, the date when the (then) possessor was first summoned as "DE BERGAVENNY." Before the period (49 Hen. II) when a writ of summons converted a Barony into a *personal* instead of a *territorial* dignity, this castle, &c. was doubtless a Feudal Barony, though but *one* among innumerable others.

- Owners.**
- I. Will. I. 1. HAMELIN DE BALUN, Lord of Overwent, co. Monmouth, is said to have built the castle of Abergavenny soon after the Conquest.
  - II. Will. I. 2. BRIENTIUS DE INSULA, or DE WALLINGFORD, s. and h. He *d.* s.p.m.s., leaving his lands at Overwent, in which was this castle, to his cousin (as below, *viz.*) :
  - III. Hen. I. 3. WALTER DE GLOUCESTER, High Constable of England. He gave these possessions, in his lifetime, to his grandson (as below, *viz.*) :
  - IV. Hen. I. 4. HENRY FITZMILES, younger s. of Miles, EARL OF HEREFORD and br. of Roger, the 2nd Earl. He *d.* s.p.
  - V. Hen. II. 1. SEISILL AP YAGO, a Welshman, obtained this castle, &c. from Henry II, but was slain by his successor (as below, *viz.*) :
  - VI. Hen. II. 1. SEISILL AP DUNWALL. He usurped the possession of the castle, &c. Against him was sent (by the King) Sir Hugh BEAUCHAMP, who was however taken prisoner, but who seems to have confirmed to the Monks of Bergavenny such possessions as Hamelin and Brien "and the other LORDS OF BERGAVENNY" had granted them. Seisill ap Dunwall was slain, in 1175, by his successor (as below, *viz.*) :
  - VII. 1175. 5. WILLIAM DE BRAOSE, feudal Lord of Bramber, co. Sussex. He had *m.* Bertha, da. of Miles, EARL OF HEREFORD, second sister and coheir of Roger, 2nd Earl of Hereford, and of Henry FITZMILES above-named, feudal Lord of Bergavenny. With her he obtained the Lordship of Brecknock and also the right to the lands of Overwent, containing the castle, &c. of Abergavenny. Of this last he obtained possession in 1175. He *d.* in 1214.

- VIII. 1211-2. 6. GILES DE BRAOSE, BISHOP OF HEREFORD (1200), 2nd s. He *d.* unm. 13 Nov. 1216.
- IX. 1216. 7. REGINALD DE BRAOSE, feudal Lord of Brecknock, &c., br. and h. He *d.* 1222.
- X. 1222. 8. WILLIAM DE BRAOSE, feudal Lord of Brecknock, &c., s. and h. He *d.*, s.p.m., 1230, being hanged by Llewelyn, Prince of North Wales.
- XI. 1230. 9. WILLIAM DE CANTILUPE, *Junior*, who (when s. and h. ap. of William DE CANTILUPE, of Aston Cantilupe, *alias* Cantlow, co. Warwick, &c.), obtained, 25 July (1238) 22 Hen. III, the wardship and marriage of Eva, da. and coheir of the last owner of Abergavenny, and by her acquired the estate and lands thereof. He was doubtless a Baron of Parliament, as (unquestionably) were his father and grandfather, each of whom was "*Senescallus Regis.*" He *suc.* his father in 1250, and *d.* 1254.<sup>(a)</sup> His wife *d.* the following year.
- XII. 1254. 10. GEORGE DE CANTILUPE, s. and h., aged three years at his father's death. He came of full age April 1273, but *d.* unm. a few months afterwards.
- XIII. 1273. 11. ⊕◇ JOHN (HASTINGS), LORD HASTINGS, nephew and h. (aged fifteen years, 1273), being s. and h. of Henry, LORD HASTINGS (1264), by Joan, sister and coheir of the last owner of Abergavenny. He *suc.* his said father in 1268,<sup>(b)</sup> and was himself sum. to Parl., 1295 to 1313, by writ directed "*Johanni de Hastings.*"<sup>(c)</sup> He *d.* 28 Feb. (1312-3), 6 Edw. II.
- XIV. 1313. 12. JOHN (HASTINGS), LORD HASTINGS, s. and h., aged 26, in May 1313. He was sum. to Parl., 1313 to 1325, by writ directed "*Johanni de Hastings.*"<sup>(c)</sup> and *d.* 1325.
- XV. 1325. 13. Laurence (HASTINGS), LORD HASTINGS, s. and h., *cr.* EARL OF PEMBROKE, 1339. He *d.* 1348.
- XVI. 1348. 14. John (HASTINGS), EARL OF PEMBROKE, s. and h. He is styled "*Lord of Weisford*<sup>(d)</sup> and *Bergavenny*" in the entail of Abergavenny, made in 1372 on William Beauchamp (see below). He *d.* 1375.
- XVII. 1375. 15. John (HASTINGS), EARL OF PEMBROKE, s. and h. He *d.* a minor, s p., 1391.

} See fuller account under "HASTINGS."

} See fuller account under "PEMBROKE."

(a) Collins, in his "Baronies by Writ, &c.," 1734, p. 36, quotes (from the collection of Gregory King, Lancaster Herald) that, "It pleased King Henry III to create Sir William de Cantelupe, Lord of Bergavenny *by his writ of summons* to Parl. by the name of William Cantelupe of *Bergavenny*, Chevalier, as by the name of his chiefest mannor and seigniory." There is, however, not the slightest proof of the existence of this writ, and (as the said William *d.* in 1254) it is open to the objection of being many years earlier than the earliest writ on record.

(b) In 1301 he signed the letter to the Pope as "*Joh'es de Hastyng, D'nus de Bergeveny.*" Considerable stress is laid on this fact in a small work (by Bird, enlarged by Serjeant Doderidge), pub. in 1642, entitled "A treatise of the Nobilitie, &c.," at the end whereof is a statement, "*That the Barony of Aburgavenny is a Barony by tenure.*" Any person, however, who looks at the list of these Barons (given in "Nicolas," p. 762) will see how many of them were but *feudal* Lords of the place, whereof they wrote themselves "*Domini.*" The very next Baron to Lord Hastings is Henry Percy (Brabant), "*D'nus de Topeclive,*" yet no one, probably, would contend that the Barony of the Percy family was styled "*Topcliffe*;" that of Lovel, "*de Dakkyng*" (*i.e.* Docking, in Norfolk); that of de Vere, "*de Swanse chaumpis,*" &c., &c. John de Hastings was undoubtedly styled "*Dominus de Bergeveny,*" "*Seigneur de Bergeveny,*" &c., in many contemporary documents, but probably only from that Castle being his *chief* residence.

(c) Above thirty writs were issued to these two Barons. In *none* of them does the word "*Bergavenny*" appear. The Barony they held was that of "HASTINGS," *cr.* by writ 1264, which Barony in 1841 was allowed to Sir Jacob ASTLEY, Bart., the junior coheir of the junior coheires thereof.

(d) See p. x under "Wexford," in Ireland.

XVIII. 1391. I. \*WILLIAM BEAUCHAMP, cousin (*i.e.* s. of a sister of the grandmother<sup>(a)</sup>) of the last owner (but in no way connected with any of the former owners previous to the marriage of his maternal aunt with the then Lord) *suc.* to the Castle or Honour of Abergavenny by virtue of an entail, 15 April (1372), 46 Ed. III, made by John, Earl of Pembroke, father of the last Earl. He was fourth son of Thomas, EARL OF WARWICK, (one of the founders of the Order of the Garter) by Katharine, da. of Roger (MORTIMER), EARL OF MARCH. He served under the gallant Chandos, and subsequently, in the wars with France, with great distinction, and in 1375 (or 1376) was, by Ed. III, nominated **K.G.** In 1283 he was Captain of Calais. Having *suc.*, as above mentioned, to the lands of Abergavenny, he was sum. to Parl., 1392-1408, as a Baron [LORD BERGAVENTNY, or BEAUCHAMP OF BERGAVENTNY<sup>(b)</sup>] by writ [1392] directed to him as "*William Beauchamp de Bergavenny.*" In 1399 he was appointed Justiciary of South Wales and Governor of Pembroke. By deed, 20 Feb. (1395-6) 19 Ric. II, he entailed the Castle, &c., of Abergavenny on himself and his wife, and their issue male, with rem. to (his br.) Thomas, Earl of Warwick, and his heirs male for ever. He m. Joane, sister and eventually (1415) coheir to Thomas (FITZALAN), EARL OF ARUNDEL, da. of Richard, EARL OF ARUNDEL, by Elizabeth, da. of William (BOHUN), EARL OF NORTHAMPTON. He d. 8 May (1411) 12 Hen. IV. *Inq. post mortem* 5 June 1411, at Hereford. Will dat. 25 April 1408, in which he directs to be *bur.* at the Black Friars, Hereford. (See "*Test. Vet.*," p. 171.) His widow, who was *b.* 1375, *held the Castle and Honour of Abergavenny in dower till her death.* She d. 14 Nov. 1435. *Her will dat.* 10 Jan. 1434-5, pr. 19 Nov. 1435. (See "*Test. Vet.*," p. 224.) In it she directs to be *bur.* by her husband. *Inq. post mortem* at Guildhall, London, 15 Dec. 1435.

(a) His precise relationship to the Earls of Pembroke is that his mother's sister, Lady Agnes Mortimer (wife of Laurence, Lord Hastings, *cr.* Earl of Pembroke), was mother of John, Earl of Pembroke (who, in 1372, executed in his favour the deed of entail), and grandmother of the last Earl, who d., s-p., in 1391.

(b) The following note by Sir N. Harris Nicolas states that "Much doubt exists in his mind whether, until the Writ of Summons of the 29th Henry VI. to Edward Nevill, as 'Domino de Bergavenny,' the proper designation of the previous barons was not that of their family name. The first possessor of that territory after Writs of Summons were regularly issued was John de Hastings, who d. 6 Edw. II. and was *suc.* by his s. John de Hastings, who d. 18 Edw. II.; to these personages nearly thirty Writs of Summons were directed, and in no instance, in this number, does the word 'Bergavenny' occur, in addition to which the said John de Hastings was entitled to Summons to Parl. as s. and h. of his father Henry, Lord Hastings, a Baron of great note, and the barony in which they sat passed away upon the death of the last Earl of Pembroke, and was separated from the tenure of Bergavenny. From the creation of the 1st Earl of Pembroke till the death of the last, no inference on the subject is to be drawn, until the Writ of Summons to William Beauchamp 16 Ric. II. who was sum. as 'Willielmo Beauchamp de Bergavenny.' This William Beauchamp not being related to the preceding Barons, and being summoned as 'de Bergavenny,' certainly affords at the first view strong grounds for the generally received opinion that he was sum. as Lord Bergavenny, by tenure of that Castle. On looking attentively into the point, however, a conclusion equally strong may be drawn, that it was merely an addition used to distinguish him from 'John de Beauchamp de Kydderminster.' In the previous reign, a John de Beauchamp was sum. as 'de Somerset,' and another John de Beauchamp, a younger son of Guy Earl of Warwick, as 'de Warwyk;' and before, contemporary with, and after this William de Beauchamp 'de Bergavenny' numerous Barons were named in Writs of Summons with the addition of their place of residence, without such ever being supposed to be the title of their Baronies: as, therefore, in the only instances which occur of Writs of Summons being issued to the possessor of the Castle of Bergavenny, previous to that to William de Beauchamp, in the 16th Ric. II. they were never designated as 'de Bergavenny,'—and as examples of such additions were exceedingly frequent, without any similar inference being deduced from them,—there does not appear any greater cause for supposing that the designation in question was intended to express the title of the Barony, than there is for concluding such to have been the case either in the instances of John de Beauchamp 'de Somerset,' 'de Warwyk,' or in

II. 1411. 2. RICHARD BEAUCHAMP, who, unless the Peerage be considered as one incident to the *tenure* of the Castle (which he never possessed), must be considered as LORD BERGAVENTNY, or BEAUCHAMP OF BERGAVENTNY, s. and h., was 14 years old and upwards in June 1411. He does not appear among the fourteen Barons in the Parl. of 16 Nov. 1417, nor among the thirteen Barons in that of 16 Oct. 1419, (a) but (in his 23rd or 24th year), viz. in 1420, was *cr.* EARL OF WORCESTER. He *m.*, on the day of the Seven Sleepers, 27 July 1411, Isabel, sister and eventually (1414) sole *h.* of Richard LE DESPENCER, being *da.* of Thomas [the attainted], EARL OF GLOUCESTER (LORD LE DESPENCER), by Constance, *da.* of Edmund (PLANTAGENET), DUKE OF YORK. He *d.*, s.p.m., 1422 (being mortally wounded at Meaux in France) and was *bur.* at Tewkesbury. His widow, (who was *b.* (posthumous) 26 July 1400, at Cardiff, and who, but for the attainder, would have

either [*sic*] of the numerous examples alluded to. In order, however, to obtain as much information as possible on the subject, it was necessary to inquire in what manner the Barons in question were described in the Rolls of Parliament previous to the reign of Henry VI., and the result of the examination is certainly in favour of William Beauchamp's being considered as Baron Bergavenny, though it does not positively establish the fact, whilst it confirms the opinion that his predecessors in the Lordship of Bergavenny never bore that name as the title of their dignity. The earliest instance when BERGAVENTNY occurs as a title in the Rolls of Parl. is in the 21st Rich. II. 1397, five years after William Beauchamp was sum. to Parl. as 'Willielmo Beauchamp (de Bergavenny),' when he was described as 'W<sup>m</sup> Beauchamp, Sr de Bergavenny.' In the 1st Hen. IV. the names of 'Dns. de Roos, de Willoghby, de Bergavenny,' occur; and in the following year we find among the Barons then present, 'le Sr de Bergavenny.' In the 2nd Hen. IV. he is mentioned as 'William Sire de Bergavenny,' and in a similar manner on subsequent occasions. It must, however, be observed, on the other hand, that on the last and most solemn occasion when his name occurs in the Rolls of Parl., viz. among the Peers present at the settlement of the Crown in the 8th Hen. IV. he is in both places styled 'Will<sup>m</sup>i Beauchamp de Bergavenny;' and at the same time Henry Lord Scrop of Masham is mentioned as 'Henrici le Scrop de Masham,' whilst other Barons are styled 'Reginaldi Domini de Grey de Ruthyn, William Domini de Ferrers, Thomæ Domini de Furnyvel,' &c. Richard Beauchamp, his s. and h., was never sum. to Parl. as a Baron, as he was *cr.* Earl of Worcester four years after he became of age; and though he is sometimes styled 'Lord of Bergavenny,' and his mother, both in the Rolls of Parl. and in her will, is called 'Lady of Bergavenny,' no conclusion is to be drawn therefrom, for this expression was more frequently applied to designate important manors and lordships than Parliamentary Baronies. On Edward Nevill's being sum. in the 29th Hen. VI. as 'Domino de Bergavenny,' such certainly became the title of his Barony; but it is to be considered that this occurred in the reign of Hen. VI. a period, as is remarked elsewhere, fruitful in anomalies on subjects connected with the Peerage, and when even, as is stated in a subsequent page, some instances occur of the addition of 'Domino de,' &c., being used, without such designation being the title of the dignity possessed by the Baron to whose name it was appended. *Vide* the observations on this subject under Charleton, Dudley, and Grey of Powis."—"Nicolas," p. 9, note.

(a) This is one of the arguments urged as to the right of the Writ of Summons being incident to the tenure of the feudal Barony which was then in possession of (his mother) the widow of the late Baron. The able and very learned author of the "Authorities, &c. (1862)," in the Berkeley claim (in his zeal for establishing the existence of territorial Peerages), actually asserts (p. 188, and elsewhere) as a fact that this Richard "was a commoner until created an Earl," arguing, from the mere circumstance of his being styled "Richard Beauchamp of Bergavenny, Knight" in the same instrument in which his mother is spoken of as "Lady Bergavenny," that the Peerage (which, it should be remarked, was undoubtedly possessed by her late husband) was vested (*suo jure*) in her (and not in the s. and h.) by her *tenure* of the Castle. At that time, however, and long afterwards, Peers were frequently (if, indeed, not generally) described as above; and in the Warrant to the Eschætor for the *Inq. post mortem* of this very Lady she is merely styled "Johanna, quæ fuit uxor Willi de Bello Campo, militis," though, in the inquisition itself, her husband is alluded to as "nuper Dominus de Bergavenny."—(Berkeley case, Appendix 2, p. 59.)

been *suo jure* BARONESS LE DESPENCER) *m.* her husband's cousin, Richard (BEAUCHAMP) 5th EARL OF WARWICK, K.G. (by whom she also had issue), who *d.* 30 April 1438. She *d.* 26 Dec. 1440. Will, in which she directs to be *bur.* at Tewkesbury, dat. 1 Dec. 1439, and proved 4 Feb. 1439-40. *Inq. post mortem* at Abingdon June 1441.

### III. 1422. 3. Lady ELIZABETH BEAUCHAMP, who, unless the Peerage

be considered as one incident to the *tenure* of the Castle, must be considered as BARONESS BERGAVENNY, or BEAUCHAMP OF BERGAVENNY, only *da.* and *h.*, *b.* at Hanley Castle, co. Worcester, 16 Dec. 1415. She *m.* when very young, before 1426 [in which year her husband (as "LORD BERGAVENNY")<sup>(a)</sup> had summons to take, with the King himself, the order of Knighthood], Sir Edward NEVILL, 6th s. of Ralph, 1st EARL OF WESTMORELAND, being his 4th s. by his 2nd wife, Joane (BEAUFORT), Dow. LADY FERRERS of Wemm, the legitimated *da.* of John (PLANTAGENET) "of Gaunt," DUKE OF LANCASTER. In (1435) 14 Hen. VI, she was found *h.* to her grandmother (who had held the lands of Abergavenny and others in dower), when she and her husband had livery of the lands of her inheritance, but *not* of the castle and lands of Abergavenny to which her right did not accrue till June 1445, even on the *most* favorable interpretation to the Nevill family of the entail of 1395-6,<sup>(b)</sup> unless, indeed, that entail is, from some unknown cause, to be considered as invalid, against her right as *heir at law* to her grandfather, the maker of the entail. She *d.* 18 June 1447, aged 32, and was *bur.* at the Carmelites, Coventry.

(a) See Anstis' "Order of the Garter," p. 93.

(b) In June 1445 the *male* line of the Beauchamp family, who [under the entail 20 Feb. 1395-6, of William (Beauchamp), 1st Lord Bergavenny] were entitled to the castle and lands of Abergavenny, became *ex.* by the death, s.p.m., of Henry (Beauchamp), Duke and Earl of Warwick. A grave question however remains as to *what* title the Earls of Warwick had therein. The words of the entail are, "Thomas, Earl of Warwick, and his *heirs male for ever.*" Under the construction that such estate constituted one *in fee*, the castle, &c., is stated to have been held *in fee* in the *Inq. post mortem* of Richard, Earl of Warwick (who *d.* 1439) and of Henry, Duke of Warwick, his s. and *h.* It is to be noted that Coke says "where lands are given to a man and his *heirs male* he hath a *fee simple*, because it is not limited, by the gift, of *what body* the issue *male* shall be." Anyhow, the castle, &c., was for a long time afterwards withheld from this branch of the Nevill family by the following persons, *viz.* Anne, *da.* and *h.* of this Duke Henry, who *d.* a minor in 1448; Ann, sister of the said Duke, who *m.* Richard (Nevill) Earl of Warwick and Salisbury.\* Besides these, "George, Duke of Clarence [*d.* 1477], and Richard, Duke of Gloucester [afterwards Richard III], his [*i.e.* the Earl of Warwick and Salisbury's] sons in law, were successively seized of the Castle and Lordship of Bergavenny under some title. On the accession of Henry VII, he granted the Castle and Lordship to Jasper Duke of Bedford. On the death of Jasper, s.p. [1495], the property was restored by Henry VIII to George Neville, Lord of Bergavenny, upon a petition of right. *The fact seems to have been as thus stated*, and therefore, until this restoration, the *Neville family*, during the seisin of the several persons before named, could not have been *sum.* to *Parl.* in consequence of their seisin of the Castle and Lordship of Bergavenny, not having such seisin." See the First Report of the Lords' Committee on the dignity of the Peerage (1826), p. 443. Jasper was certainly in possession in 1493, for in a grant, 10 May 8 Hen. VII, he styles himself "Duke of Bedford, Earl of Pembroke and Lord of Abergavenny."—See Rowland's "Family of Nevill" (p. 133), where it is stated that the author has seen (probably among the muniments at Eridge) such grant.

Sir Edward Nevill, however, appears to have asserted his wife's right as *heir at law* (notwithstanding the entail) soon after it accrued by her grandmother's death in 1445, and to have "Undeuly entred upon us in the place and Castel of Bergevenny, whereof the heir is our warder." See commands for his expulsion therefrom issued to the Duke of York by Hen. VI on 15 Oct. [*qq.* 1447?], printed in (Bentley's) "Excerpta Historica" (1831), p. 6. This, his former entry (with that of Elizabeth, his late wife) is alluded to in the licence from the Crown 14 July 1449 for his then entry into the Castle, etc., of Abergavenny, after the said wife's death. *Pat.*, 27 Hen. VI, p. 2, m. 7.

\* The legend on the seal of this nobleman, dat. 1 Feb. 4 Ed. IV (1464-5) is "*Sigillum Ricardi Nevill, Comitis Warrewici, DOMINI DE BERGAVENNY.*"—See "Visit. of co. Huntingdon, 1613."

PEDIGREE

Shewing the Owners of the Castle and Honour of Abergavenny,  
(marked XIII to XXXI respectively), from 1272 to 1534.

First wife. XIII. John, Lord Hastings (1295), 5th in descent from William de Braose, who acquired the Lordship of Abergavenny in 1175. He *suc.* thereto in 1272, and *d.* 1313. Second wife.

XIV. John, Lord Hastings, 1313 to 1325. Elizabeth, m. Roger, Lord Grey of Ruthin. Sir Hugh Hastings, in whose issue the Barony of Hastings vested in 1391; the abeyance being terminated accordingly in 1841. Roger (Mortimer), Earl of March, *d.* 1330.

XV. Laurence, Lord Hastings, *cr.* Earl of Pembroke 1339, *d.* 1348. Lady Agnes Mortimer. Thomas (Beauchamp), Earl of Warwick, *d.* 1369. Lady Katharine Mortimer.

XVI. John, Earl of Pembroke, *d.* 1375. XVII. Ann Manny *held the Castle, &c.* 1376. XIX. William Beauchamp, *suc. to the Castle, &c.* 1391, *sum.* as Lord Bergavenny 1392, *d.* 1411. XX. Joane Fitzalan, *held the Castle, &c.* in dower, *d.* 14 Nov. 1435. Thomas (Beauchamp) Earl of Warwick, s. & h. *d.* 1401.

XVIII. John, Earl of Pembroke, *d.* s.p. 1391. Richard (Beauchamp) *cr.* Earl of Worcester, 1420, *d.* before his mother, s.p.m. 1422. Isabel Despencer, sole heir of the (attainted) BARONY OF LE DESPENCER, *d.* 1440. XXI. Richard, Earl of Warwick, *h. male* of his uncle in 1422. In Nov. 1435 he *suc. to the Castle, &c.* (under the entail of 1396), and had seizin thereof 18 Feb. 1435-6, *d.* 1439.

XXII. Sir Edward Nevill, *sum.* as Lord Bergavenny 1450, *d.* 1476. Elizabeth, only da. and h. of her father, *d.* 1448. XXIII. Henry, *cr.* Duke of Warwick, *Seized of the Castle, &c.* *d.* s.p.m. 11 June 1445. Richard (Nevill) Earl of Warwick and Salisbury, *d.* 1471. XXV. Anne, who in 1448 became *coheir* of her mother. She was sometime *seized of the Castle, &c.*, *d.* about 1490.

George, Lord Bergavenny, 1482 to 1491. In 1450 he had become *coheir* of his grandmother Isabel Despencer. *He d.* 1492. XXIV. Anne, da. & h., *d.* young 3 June 1448. XXVI. George, Duke of Clarence, *held the Castle, &c.*, *jure uxoris, d.* 1477. Isabel, da. & coheir, m. 1469, *d.* 1476. Anne, da. & coheir, *d.* s.p.s. 1485. XXVII. Richard III, *held the Castle &c. jure uxoris, d.* 1485. Edw. IV. Edmund (Tudor), Duke of Richmond. XXIX. Jasper (Tudor), Duke of Bedford, *to whom the Castle &c. was granted by Hen. VII, and who held it in 1493, d.* s.p. 1495.

XXXI. George Lord Bergavenny, 1497 to 1534, *to whom the Crown restored the Castle, &c., d.* 1535. Elizabeth, h. of the Crown. XXVIII. Henry VII, *to whom the Castle &c. escheated on the death of Ric. III. He d.* 1509.

XXX. Henry VIII, who restored the Castle *etc.* to George (Nevill), Lord Bergavenny.

III. 1450. \*SIR EDWARD NEVILL, (<sup>a</sup>) three years after the death of his wife (as above), obtained, on 14 July 1449, license from Hen. VI to enter on the lands, &c., of Abergavenny, and, from 5 Sep. (1450) 29 Hen. VI to 19 Aug. (1472) 12 Ed. IV, was sum. to Parl. as a Baron [LORD BERGAVENTNY], the writs being directed sometimes "*Edwardo Nevill, Militi, Domino de Bergavenny,*" and sometimes "*Edwardo Nevill de Bergavenny, militi,*" though he does not appear to have been seized, excepting for a short time, of the Castle and lands of that name. (See p. 16, n. (<sup>b</sup>.) He m., secondly, by spec. dispensation 15 Oct. 1448, Katharine, da. of Sir Robert HOWARD, by Margaret, da. of Thomas (Mowbray) Duke of Norfolk, with whom he had cohabited in the lifetime of his first wife, and who was related to him in the third degree. He d. 18 Oct. 1476, and was probably bur. in the Priory church at Abergavenny, where there is a monument of a warrior, at whose feet is a bull, the crest of Nevill.

IV. 1476. 4. \*GEORGE (NEVILL) LORD BERGAVENTNY, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. by first wife, b. at Raby Castle, and bur. at Staindrop, co. Durham, aged 36 in 1476. On 12 Jan. (1476-7) 16 Ed. IV, he had livery of all lands of his father and mother, but none are specially named (<sup>b</sup>). He was one of the Barons at the coronation of Richard III, and served in the wars against France. Sum. to Parl. 15 Nov. 1482 to 12 Aug. 1492. He m. firstly, Margaret da. and h. of Sir Hugh FENNE, of Sculton Burdeleys in Norfolk, (<sup>c</sup>) and of Braintree, Essex, Treasurer of the Household to Hen. VI. She d. 28 Sep. 1485. He m. secondly, Elizabeth. He d. 20 Sep. 1492, and was bur. at Lewes Priory, Sussex. Will dat. 1 July 1491 and proved 1492. (See "Test. Vet.," p. 406.) His widow m. (secondly) Richard NAYLON, citizen of London, who is bur. at St. Martin's Outwich, London. She m. (thirdly) Robert BASSETT. She m. (fourthly) John STOKKER. She d. 1500, and was bur. at St. Martin's Outwich afsd. Will dat. 14 April 1500, in which she describes herself as of Berghdenne, in the parish of Chartham, Kent, widow; pr. 19 June following. (See "Test. Vet." p. 441.)

V. 1492. 5. \*GEORGE (NEVILL), LORD BERGAVENTNY, s. and h., by 1st wife. He had been nom. **K.B.**, 4 July 1483, v.p. He was sum. to Parl. 16 Jan. 1496-7 to 5 Jan. 1533-4. He served in the wars against France, and was in the battle of Blackheath against the Cornish rebels. Was Constable of Dover Castle and Warden of the Cinque Ports. **K.G.** 23 April 1513, &c. To him the king (apparently Henry VIII) granted the castle and lands of Abergavenny, &c., (<sup>d</sup>) which, in 1391, had been inherited by William BEAUCHAMP, LORD BERGAVENTNY (1392), whose representative he, through his grandmother, was. His vast estates, derived chiefly from the Beauchamp family, he entailed on himself and the heirs male of his body, with rem. to his brothers Thomas and Edward respectively in like manner, and this entail, made by his will, being confirmed by Acts of Parl. (30 Hen. VIII and 2 and 3 Ph. and Mary), has preserved them intact to the succeeding Lords. He m. firstly, Joane, da. of

(<sup>a</sup>) Some dates and facts (not to be found elsewhere) are in an "Account of the noble family of Nevill, particularly of the House of Abergavenny, by Daniel Rowland, Esq.," London, 1830, folio. The account in Drummond's "Noble British Families" as to this branch of the Nevill family is very jejune.

(<sup>b</sup>) Abergavenny appears to have been then in the possession of the heirs of the Earl of Warwick and never to have come into this nobleman's possession. [See p. 16, n. (<sup>b</sup>.)]

(<sup>c</sup>) This manor is held by Grand Serjeanty "as Chief Larderer." Hugh Fenne d. in 1476. Service was performed accordingly by the Lords Abergavenny, or their deputies, at the coronations of Jac. II, Queen Anne, and Geo. I, Geo. II, Geo. III, and Geo. IV.

(<sup>d</sup>) It was in the possession of Jasper (Tudor), Duke of Bedford, till his death in 1495. [See page 16, note (<sup>b</sup>.)] The statement that this George Nevill was not seized of this castle, made in "Nicolas" [p. xxxvii], is not true as to him, though, as is correctly stated by Sir N. H. Nicolas, it is true as to his immediate predecessor; the passage therein referred to, as being in "Collins' Baronies by Writ" (p. 96) only says, "It shall be proved," &c., but does not refer to any proof. The account of the Barony of Bergavenny given in "Nicolas" (pp. xxx to xxxvii), is much fuller than that given in the subsequent edition, edited by Courthope, as regards the nature of its tenure and the proceedings concerning it in 1604. See also Collins' "Baronies by Writ," 1734, pp. 61-140.



Thomas (FITZALAN), EARL OF ARUNDEL by Margaret, da. of Richard (WIDVILLE), EARL RIVERS. She *d. s.p.m.* He *m.*, secondly, Margaret, da. of William BRENT, of Charing, Kent. She was living 1515, but *d. s.p.s.* He *m.*, thirdly, Mary, da. of Edward (STAFFORD), DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, by Alianore, da. of Henry (PERCY), EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND. He *m.*, fourthly, Mary BROOKE *alias* COBHAM, who had formerly been his mistress, and who survived him. He *d.* 1535, and was *bur.* at Birling (his heart being *bur.* at Mereworth), co. Kent. Will dat. 4 June 1535, proved 24 Jan. 1535-6.

VI. 1535. 6. HENRY (NEVILL) LORD BERGAVENTNY, s. and h. by third wife. He was sum. to Parl. 23 Jan. 1551-2 to 15 Oct. 1586, and was one of the Peers who tried Mary, Queen of Scots, at Fotheringhay. He *m.*, firstly, Frances, da. of Thomas (MANNERS), EARL OF RUTLAND, by his second wife Eleanor, da. of Sir William PASTON, Knt. She is mentioned as being among the "noble authors." She was *bur.* at Birling Sep. 1576. He *m.*, secondly, Elizabeth, da. and coheir of Stephen DARRELL, of Spelmonden, in Horsmonden, Kent, Chief Clerk of the Royal Kitchen, by Philippa, da. of Edward WELDON, Clerk of the Green Cloth. He *d. s.p.m.*, at Comfort, in Birling, Kent, 10 Feb. 1586-7, and was *bur.* 21 March, at Birling.<sup>(a)</sup> Admon. 9 May 1587, wherein he is styled "*Sir Henry Nevill, Baron of Abergavenny,*" to "*Lady Elizabeth Nevill,*" the relict; Lady Mary FANE, the da., renouncing. His widow *m.* Sir William SIDLEY, Bart., of Southfleet, Kent, and was living 1601.

VII. 1586-7. 7. EDWARD NEVILL, of Newton St. Loo, Somerset, who <sup>(b)</sup> in the grant of livery (1588) of the lands of Henry, late Lord Bergavenny *decd.*, is styled "*Edwardus Nevill, armiger, alias dictus Edwardus Nevill, dominus Bergavenny,*" and who certainly (according to the decision of 1603, and the place assigned to his son in the House of Lords) may be considered entitled to be reckoned as LORD BERGAVENTNY, cousin and h. male. He was s. and h. of Sir Edward Nevill, of Addington Park, Kent (by Eleanor, Dowager LADY SCROPE, of Upsall, da. of Andrews [WINDSOR], Lord Windsor), who was third son of George 4th, and *br.*

(<sup>a</sup>) Mary, his da. and sole h. (by his first wife), who, at the time of his death was aged 32, and the wife of Sir Thomas FANE, was unquestionably entitled to any Barony *in fee* possessed by her late father. She, however, by patent 25 May 1604, was granted the Barony of LE DESPENCER (a Barony originating by writ of 1264), of which she was a coheir [see pedigree, p. 25]. As this was a much more ancient Barony than the Barony of Bergavenny, under the writ of 1392, which was all she could claim (being neither the representative or even a descendant of any of the former holders), this practically put an end to her claim to the latter Barony. Whether or no her claim, and that of her representatives thereto, is legally barred by this, or by the subsequent proceedings of the Crown and the House of Lords, as to such Barony, is open to considerable doubt. The Barony "came with a lass" (the heir gen. of the Beauchamps of Abergavenny) to the Nevills, and ought apparently to have left them "with a lass" (the heir gen. of the Nevills), and gone to the Fanes, more especially as the subsequent proceedings of the House in giving it a precedence inferior to that of Le Despencer (*cr.* by writ of 1264), shew that their Lordships held it to be a personal dignity of the Beauchamp family, and not one attaching to the tenure of the Castle, whose owners were Barons at a much earlier period.

This Lady inherited, though only by agreement with the heir of entail (confirmed by Act of Parl. 35 Eliz.), the estate of Mereworth, Kent (which had come to the Nevills through the Beauchamps and Fitzalans), and also the manor and park of Alborne, Essex. Her s. and h., Francis Fane, was, in 1624, *cr.* Earl of Westmoreland, in which title till 1762 (when the h. male was no longer the h. gen.) the Barony of Le Despencer continued merged.

(<sup>b</sup>) "In Coke's Reports (part 12, p. 70) it is stated that this Edward had summons to Parl. 2 and 3 Philip and Mary, but *d.* before Parl. met; the writ is given at length, and Coke takes occasion to state that it was decided 8 Jac. (1610-11) that the direction and delivery of the writ did not make him a Baron or Noble until he came to Parl. and there sat according to the commandment of the writ, and hence that no hereditary dignity was *cr.* by the writ directed to him in consequence of his never having sat under it. As Henry Nevill, Lord Bergavenny, sat in the Parl. above referred to, it is difficult to account for Sir Edward Coke's statement."—[See "Court-hope," p. 16, note.]

of George 5th, Lord Bergavenny. He inherited the Castle, &c., of Abergavenny and the entire estates of the family, under the entail thereof to heirs male made by his uncle, the 5th Lord (as above-named), notwithstanding the attainder of his father, being enabled so to do under Acts of Parl. 30 Henry VIII. (1538-39), and 2 and 3 Ph. and Mary (1555-56). He is spoken of as having been deaf. He *m.* firstly, Catharine, da. of Sir John BROME, of Halton, Oxon, by Margaret, da. of John Rowse, of Ragley, co. Warwick. She was Maid of Honour to Queen Mary. He *m.*, secondly, Grisold, da. of Thomas HUGHES, of Uxbridge, Middlesex. He *d.* at Uxbridge, 10 Feb. 1588-9. *Inq. post mortem* at Maidstone 7 July 1589, in which he is styled "Edward Nevill, decd., s. and. h. of Sir Edwd. Nevill, Knt., also decd." Admon., in which he is styled "*Edward, Lord Abergavenny, alias Edward Nevill, Esq.,*" granted 15 May 1590 to his s. Henry Nevill. His widow *m.* about 1589, Francis (CLIFFORD), 4th EARL OF CUMBERLAND, who *d.* 21 Jan. 1641. She *d.* 16 June 1613.

VIII. 1588-9. *S or I.* EDWARD NEVILL, who on the same grounds as his father, may, on his death, be considered as entitled to be reckoned as LORD BERGAVENTNY, s. and h. by first wife.<sup>(a)</sup> He was 38 years old in 1588-9. "Being seised of an estate in tail male by virtue of the Act of Restoration, 2 and 3 Ph. and Mary (1555-6) in the Castle and Lordship of Bergavenny, he claimed in 1598 the dignity of Baron of Bergavenny, not, as has been generally supposed, on the sole ground that the dignity was attached to the Castle of Bergavenny, but that he, as being seised of that Castle, and as h. male of the last Lord, was the more eligible person. On this occasion the Lord Chief Justice of England (Sir John Popham) determined that there was 'no right at all in the h. male, and therefore he must wholly rely on the favour of the Prince—the common custom of England doth wholly favour the h. general—that Her Majesty may call by new creation the h. male, and omit the h. gen. during her life, but yet a right to remain to her [*i.e.* the heir general's] son, having sufficient supportacion. No entail can carry away dignity but by express words or patent;' the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas was of the same opinion. Upon these opinions Lady Fane, who, as da. and h. of Henry, Lord Bergavenny, claimed as h. gen., prayed to be allowed the Barony, but nothing further took place until 1604, when the claims being renewed, the House of Lords avoided a formal decision, being 'not so perfectly and exactly resolved as might give clear and undoubted satisfaction to all the consciences and judgements of all the Lords for the precise point of Right;' it was agreed therefore that suit should be made to the King for ennobling *both* parties by way of restitution, the one to the Barony of Le Despencer, the other to the Barony of Bergavenny; and by a further resolution it was determined that BERGAVENTNY should go to Nevill, and LE DESPENCER to Fane; this arrangement was approved of by the King, and a Writ of Summons was directed 'Edwardo Neville de Bergavenny Chr,' 25 May, 2 Jas. 1604, and letters patent dated the same day confirmed the dignity of Le Despencer to Lady Fane."—[See "Court-hope," p. 17.]

EDWARD (NEVILL), LORD BERGAVENTNY, so sum. in 1604 as above, though *neither h. nor even a coheir of any Barony cr. by writ of 1392*, was, with a singular inconsistency, placed by the House in the precedency of that date.<sup>(b)</sup> This

(a) A survey of his numerous estates in the counties of Sussex and Monmouth, together with some in Kent, Surrey, Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Warwick, Worcester, Hereford, Salop, Wilts, and Somerset, including "Burgavenny House" in the parish of St. Martin, Ludgate, London, is given in Rowland's "Nevill family," p. 151, see also p. 104 of that work.

(b) The award made by Edw. IV, 14 April 1473, in the case of the BARONY OF DACRE, is a very similar one to that made by James I as to the BARONY OF BERGAVENTNY. Edw. IV, after awarding the old Barony to the h. gen., declares that the h. male should be "called the LORD DACRE OF GILLESLAND, and he and the heirs male of the said Thomas, late Lord Dacre to have place in our Parl. next adjoining beneath the place the said Richard Fenys, Knt., LORD DACRE [the h. gen.] now hath." Here then is a spec. precedency, extending even to Parl. (where, in *this* case, it has always been allowed), granted by the Crown to a newly created Barony. Neither in the case of Dacre or of Bergavenny was the King's award carried out by patent, but in both by writ. The effect of this as to the Barony of Dacre of Gillesland was, that this Barony (when claimed in 1569 by Leonard Dacre, the h. male of the body of the grantee, as against his nieces,

precedency was certainly *not* on account of his having been held to be a BARON BY TENURE, for the decision of the House was, "that the place, seat, precedency and pre-eminence of the Barons Le Despencer, *anciently was, and is and ought to be before and above that of the Barons of Bergavenny,*" *i.e.* that a Barony *cr. by writ* of 1264, was entitled to the precedence of one, which, *if by tenure*, must have been long before that date, "for the territory of Bergavenny undoubtedly existed in the hands of tenants in chief of the Crown, *before* 49 Hen. III (1264) and of persons who were certainly esteemed Barons of the Realm."—See "First Report of the Lords' Committees on the Peerage," p. 440. Unless we accept the theory that this writ was incidental either (1) to a *Patent* (hitherto undiscovered) of this date, or (2) to the *tenure of the Castle*, it must (according to all modern Peerage law) have *cr.* a Barony in fee, and one *de novo* of the date of 1604. He *m. Rachel*, 3rd da. of JOHN LENNARD of Knole, near Chevening, co. Kent, by Elizabeth, da. of William HARMAN of Ellam, in Crayford, in that co. She was *bur.* 15 Oct. 1616 at Birling, Kent. He *d.* at his house in Great St. Bartholomew's, London, 1st, and was *bur.* 3 Dec. 1622 at Birling aforesaid. Will dat. 19 Jan. 1618-9. Cod. 24 Nov. 1622, pr. 2 Dec. 1622.

the heirs gen.), was declared by the Commissioners of the Earl Marshal "to have commenced by writ 13 Edw. IV," and so "ought *not* to descend to the said Leonard as h. male." The *royal award* which (in the case of Dacre, though not in that of Bergavenny) declared expressly it should be to heirs *male*, not having been carried out by letters patent, *went for nothing*. It is difficult to see why the writ of 1604 in the case of Bergavenny (which has *not*, as in the case of Dacre, the support *even of a Royal edict* declaring the limitation to be to heirs *male*), is not to be similarly interpreted.

THE PRECEDENCY DUE TO CERTAIN BARONIES OF ANCIENT CREATION has been allowed in the following cases to the person sum. therein, though such person has not been the h. gen. or even a coheir of the Barony, and would not, according to the now accepted notion, have been entitled to such precedence. There is some ground for supposing that to certain ancient Baronies (say those before *temp.* Hen. VI.) certain seats in the House of Lords were formerly assigned, and that to such seats the persons sum. in the name of such Baronies (whether entitled thereto by descent or otherwise) were deemed to be entitled.

(1) In 1421 James *Berkeley*, h. male (but *not* h. gen.) of Thomas, BARON BERKELEY (sum. by writ 1295) was himself sum. by writ as a Baron, and both he and his heirs were allowed the *precedency* of the old Barony, in which his grandson Thomas sat (1529-33), though, as the latter was not in possession of the Castle or estate of Berkeley, the precedence could not (in *his* case, at all events), be due to a Barony *by tenure*.

(2) In 1533-4 Henry *Pote* was sum. by writ as BARON MONTAGU, and sat in the *precedency* of the Barony of that name (*cr.* by writ 1300), though such Barony was then under attainder, and though his *mother*, through whom his claim was derived, was *then living*.

(3) In 1558 Henry (*Stafford*), LORD STAFFORD (who having been declared BARON STAFFORD, with rem. to the heirs *male* of his body, by Act of Parl. 1547, had taken his seat as *junior* Baron in 1548) claimed and was allowed the *precedency* of the BARONY OF STAFFORD (*cr.* by writ 1298), which, so far from being vested in him, was then actually under *forfeiture*.

(4) In 1571 (on 4 April) Thomas *Paget* was sum. by writ in a Barony of that name, *cr.* by writ 1550, and was ranked accordingly. If this date and the date of death of Elizabeth, da. and h. of the last Baron (*viz.* 29 June 1571) is correct he would not have been so entitled till two months later, *viz.*, after her death, *s.p.*

(5) In 1597, Thomas (*West*) LORD DE LA WARR, whose father had sat as junior Baron under a creation of 1570, was allowed the *precedency* of the ancient Barony of De la Warr (*cr.* by writ), of which, though h. male, he was not h. gen.

(6) In 1604 Edward *Nevill*, a descendant, but neither h. nor coheir of William (*Beauchamp*), LORD BERGAVENNY (who was sum. by writ 1392), was himself sum. by writ as BARON BERGAVENNY and allowed the precedence of 1392, a precedence (it is to be observed) which, had it been considered to be a Barony *by tenure*, would have been totally inadequate.

[In the cases subsequent to this date the writs were issued by inadvertence, *viz.* :—]

IX. 1622. *9 or 2.* HENRY (NEVILL), LORD BERGAVENTNY, s. and h. He *m.*, firstly, Mary, da. of Thomas (SACKVILLE), 1st EARL OF DORSET, Lord Treasurer of England, by Cecily, da. of Sir John BAKER of Sisinghurst, Kent. He *m.*, secondly, before 1616, Catharine, youngest da. of George Vaux [by Elizabeth, da. of John (ROPER), 1st LORD TENHAM], who was s. and h. ap. of William, 3rd LORD VAUX OF HARROWDEN. He was *bur.* at Birling 24 Dec. 1641. His widow, who was under 12 in 1604, was *bur.* there 10 July 1649.

(7) In 1627-8 James *Stanley*, s. and h. ap. of the EARL OF DERBY, being sum. by writ as BARON STRANGE (under the erroneous impression that that ancient Barony was vested in his father), sat in the *precedency* of the BARONY OF STRANGE, *cr.* by writ 1299. In 1736-7 the claim of the h. gen. to the Barony *cr.* by the writ of summons of 1627-8 was allowed, but *not the precedency* of the old Barony of 1299, which was then, as now, in abeyance, the Lord Strange (in 1754) taking his place, as a Baron of 1627-8, next immediately below Lord Maynard.

(8) In (the same year) 1627-8 Henry *Clifford*, s. and h. ap. of the EARL OF CUMBERLAND, being sum. by writ as BARON CLIFFORD (under a like erroneous impression), sat in the *precedency* of the BARONY OF CLIFFORD, *cr.* by writ 1299. In 1691 the claim of the h. gen. to the old Barony of 1299 was allowed, and in 1737 the claim of the h. gen. to the Barony of 1627-8 was also allowed, but *not* (of course) the *ancient precedency* of 1299, this latter Barony being ranked as one *cr.* by the writ of 1627-8, *de novo*, notwithstanding the high *precedency* which had formerly (though erroneously) been assigned to it.

(9) In 1722 Algernon *Seymour* (*styled* Earl of Hertford), s. and h. ap. of the DUKE OF SOMERSET was sum. by writ as Baron Percy (under a like erroneous impression that that ancient Barony had become vested in him on the decease of his mother), and sat in the *precedency* of the BARONY OF PERCY, *cr.* by writ 1299. This *precedency* was also allowed to his grandson and h. in 1777, and again to his great grandson in 1817. There can, however, be no question that the old Barony of 1299, though in attainder, is in abeyance between the descendants of the daughters and coheirs of the 5th Earl of Northumberland, who *d.* 1572, and that the *precedency*, allowed in 1722 and subsequently, was probably (like the issue of the writ) in ignorance of the real facts of the case.

*Note.*—To the BARONY OF PERCY, *cr.* in *tail male* 1557, the *ancient precedency* (*i.e.*, that of 1299) "in Parliament as elsewhere" was granted by Charles I. in 1628. In virtue of this grant, Algernon *Percy* (s. and h. ap. of the EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND), who sat in his father's Barony, 1626 to 1632, as BARON PERCY, was *rightly* placed in the *precedency* of 1299. This Barony, however, and the *precedency* of 1299 (so granted thereto in 1628), became *ex.* in 1670.

The following errors have also occurred in writs of summons, but in no way affect the question of *precedency* :—

In 1717 Charles *Pawlet* (*styled* Marquess of Winchester), s. and h. ap. of the DUKE OF BOLTON, was sum. as a Baron, by writ directed "Carolo Pawlet de Basing, &c.," and sat as BARON PAWLET OF BASING. This was under the erroneous impression that this Barony was vested in his father, whereas the name of his father's Barony was ST. JOHN OF BASING. It was held to be a writ of fresh creation, and he was placed as the lowest Baron and thereby obtained a Barony in fee. On his death, however, s.p., in 1754, this Barony became *ex.*

In 1833 Francis *Russell* (*styled* Marquess of Tavistock), s. and h. ap. of the DUKE OF BEDFORD, was sum. as a Baron, by writ, erroneously, directed to "Francis Russell of Streatham, co. Surrey, chevalier." The Barony, which was vested in his father, was that of HOWLAND [not RUSSELL] OF STREATHAM, co. Surrey, *cr.* 1695. In this case, however, it having been declared from the chair, that his Lordship's summons was "in his father's Barony," in that Barony (*i.e.*, "Howland," *cr.* 1695) the Marquess was placed, and consequently no new Barony in fee was created.

Judging from these cases (more especially from those of Strange and Clifford), it would appear that in spite of a wrongful placing in the House, a writ of summons to a person *not* being an heir or coheir to the Barony in which he is sum, creates a Barony *de novo* and one of no higher date than the writ.

X. 1641. *10, 3, or 1.* JOHN (NEVILL), LORD BERGAVENTNY, eldest surv. s. and h. male,<sup>(a)</sup> being eldest s. by second wife. He was 8 years old in 1622. He appears to have sat in Parl.,<sup>(b)</sup> his name being among those sum. 8 May (13 Car. II) 1661. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. and coheir of John CHAMBERLAINE of Sherborne Castle, Oxon, by Katharine, da. of Francis Plowden of Plowden, Salop. He *d.* s.p., 23 Oct. 1662. Will dat. 2 Aug. 1661 (remaining, apparently, among the family deeds), devising his lands to his wife to sell for payment of his debts, &c. His widow *d.* before 1694. Admon. 5 Jan. 1693-4 (wherein she is styled "*Elizabeth, Baroness Dow. of Abergavenny,*" of Sherborne, Oxon. widow), to a creditor; Lady Mary GORING, sister and next of kin, renouncing.

XI. 1662. *11, 4, or 1,* GEORGE (NEVILL), LORD BERGAVENTNY, br. and h. He appears never to have been sum. to Parl. He *m.* Mary, sister of Sir Henry GIFFORD of Burstall, co. Leicester, Bart., da. of Thomas GIFFORD of Dunton Walet, Essex, M.D., by Anne, da. and h. of Gregory BROOKSBY of Burstall aforesaid. He *d.* 2nd and was *bur.* 14 June 1666 at Birling. Will dat. 18 May 1666, proved 16 July following. His widow *m.* (as his second wife) Sir Charles SHELLEY of Michelgrove, Sussex, 2nd Bart., who *d.* 1681. She was *bur.* 14 Nov. 1699, from St. Giles-in-the-Fields, at St. Pancras, Midx. Her will, in which she describes herself as seized of the manor of Portslade, Sussex, dat. 10 and pr. 22 Nov. 1699.

XII. 1666. *12, 5, or 2.* GEORGE (NEVILL), LORD BERGAVENTNY, only s. and h. *b.* 21 April 1665, *suc.* to the title at a year old. His name appears in the roll of the Parl. of 1685 as "under age." He *m.* Honora, da. of John (BELASYSE), 1st LORD BELASYSE of Worlaby, by his third wife Anne, da. of John (PAULET), 5th MARQUESS OF WINCHESTER. He *d.* s.p., 26 March 1695, and was *bur.* at St. Giles in the Fields, Midx. Will, in which he mentions no relations but speaks of his "now wife," dat. 30 July 1694, and pr. 29 March 1695.<sup>(c)</sup> His widow *d.* 1 Jan. 1706-7, and was *bur.* 9, at St. Giles afsd. Her will dat. 5 June 1706, pr. 9 Jan. 1706-7 by Dame Barbara WEBB, the sister.

XIII. 1695. *13, 6, or 1.* GEORGE (NEVILL) LORD BERGAVENTNY, cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of George Nevill (by Mary, da. of Sir Bulstrode WHITELOCK), who was only s. and h. of Richard Nevill, the s. and h. ap. of Sir Christopher Nevill, of Newton St. Loo, Somerset, **K.B.**, who was youngest s. of Edward, VIIIth and br. of Henry, IXth Lord. He *suc.* his father in 1665, thirty years before he *suc.* to the Peerage. He took his seat in the House of Lords on 1 May 1695. Excepting on the theory that his writ was incidental either (1) to a *Patent* (hitherto undiscovered) of 1603 to his ancestor, or of 1695 to himself, or (2) to the *tenure of the Castle*, such writ must (according to all modern Peerage law) have *cr.* a Barony in fee and one *de novo* of the date of 1695. He *m.*, 1701 or 1702, Anne, da. of Nehemiah WALKER, of co. Midx., "a sea captain," from whom he apparently was separated in 1708. He *d.* 11 March 1720-1, in his 63rd year. Will dat. 16 Dec. 1708, in which he revokes all benefits hitherto made to his wife Anne, pr. (with a cod. 24 Nov. 1720) 17 Aug. 1723.<sup>(d)</sup> His widow *m.* (as his second wife) John (WEST) 1st EARL DE LA WARR, who *d.* 16 March, 1760. She *d.* July 1748.

(a) His elder br. (of the half blood), Sir Thomas Nevill, **K.B.**, *d.*, v.p., 1628, leaving two sons (both of whom *d.* unm., one in 1637 and the other in 1639) and one da., *viz.*, Margaret, *m.* Thomas Brooke of Madeley, Salop, who was aged 49 in 1663, when their grandson and h. ap., Basil Brooke, was aged 4 years. See Visit. of co. Stafford, 1663. Among their numerous descendants would vest any Barony in fee possessed by Edward Nevill, sum. by writ in 1604 as LORD BERGAVENTNY.—(See pedigree, p. 25.)

(b) In Dugdale's "Summons" it is written in this case "Abergavenny," but in the next (1685) as *Bergavenny*.

(c) On his death any Barony in fee possessed by his father would have passed to his niece Frances, da. of Sir John Shelley of Michelgrove, 3rd Bart., and only child of her mother, Winifred, only da. of George, xi<sup>th</sup> Baron. She *m.* Richard, 5th Viscount Fitzwilliam (I.), and *d.* 1777, aged about 90. In 1837 the Earl of Pembroke and Edwd. Bouchier Hartopp were her representatives.—(See case of the claim of the Barony Vaux of Harrowden, see also pedigree, p. 25.)

(d) His will is signed "*Bergavenny*," and this appears to be the last signature, so spelt, of any of these Lords.

XIV. 1720-1. *14, 7, or 2.* GEORGE (NEVILL), LORD BERGAVENTNY, or ABERGAVENTNY, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 16 May 1702. He *m.* 19 March 1722-3, Elizabeth, 1st sister and coheir of Gideon Thornicroft of Doddington and Linstead, Kent, and da. of Col. Edward THORNICROFT of Westminster by Mary, only da. and eventually sole h. of Sir William DELAUNE of Stansted, Kent. He *d.* s.p., 15 Nov. 1723, of the small pox. His widow (by whom he had two posthumous daughters, both of whom, *b.* 20 Nov., *d.* 1 Dec. 1723), *m.* Alured PINKE, of Stansted afsd., and of Lincolns Inn, and Tottenham High Cross, Midx., who *d.* Dec. 1755. She *d.* 4 and was *bur.* 12 March 1778, aged 85, at Tottenham afsd. Her will dat. 26 Oct. 1770, pr. 14 March 1778, by her s. Alured Pinke.

XV. 1723. *15, 8, or 3.* EDWARD (NEVILL), LORD BERGAVENTNY, or ABERGAVENTNY, br. and h. He *m.* 30 April or 6 May 1724, at the Fleet Chapel, London, Catharine, da. of Lieut.-Gen. William TATTON of St. Margarets, Westm. (who *d.* June 1736) by his first wife who was dead before 1717. He *d.*, also of the small pox, s.p., 9 Oct. 1724<sup>(a)</sup>, in his 19th year. Admon. 27 Oct. 1724, to "Gideon HARVEY, Esq., curator of Catharine, Baroness Dow. of *Abergavenny*"<sup>(b)</sup> till her age of 21. His widow *m.* in May 1725, his successor, William, LORD ABERGAVENTNY, as under:—

XVI. 1724. *16, 9, or 1.* WILLIAM (NEVILL), LORD ABERGAVENTNY,<sup>(c)</sup> cousin and h. male, being only s. and h. of Edward Nevill, Capt. R.N. (by Hannah, da. of Jervois THORPE), who was br. to George, xijth Lord. He *suc.* his father 12 Sep. 1701, twenty years before he *suc.* to the Peerage. He took his seat in the House of Lords on 12 Nov. 1724. Capt. of the Yeoman of the Guards 1737. Master of the Jewel Office 10 Feb. 1738-9. In 1730 he built a residence at Kidbrook in East Grinstead, Sussex (an estate purchased by sale of outlying ones), and gave up residing at the old mansion of the family at Birling. He *m.* 20 May 1725 Catharine, DOW. LADY ABERGAVENTNY, (widow of the last LORD) above-named. She *d.* 4 Dec. 1729, and was *bur.* 12 at Kensington. Shortly after her death he recovered £10,000 damages in an action against "Richard Yddel, Esq.," for *crim. con.* He *m.* secondly, 20 May 1731, Rebecca, da. of Thomas (HERBERT), 8th EARL OF PEMBROKE, by his first wife Margaret, da. of Sir Robert SAWYER. He *d.* at Bath 21 Sep. 1744, and was *bur.* 30 at East Grinstead, Sussex. Admon. 20 Nov. 1744 to his widow. She *d.* at Gad-desden, Herts, 20 Oct. 1758, and was *bur.* with her husband. Will dat. 1 April 1758, pr. 7 Nov. following.

XVII. 1744 *17, 10, or 2.* GEORGE (NEVILL), LORD ABERGAVENTNY, only surv. s. and h., by first wife, *b.* 24 June 1727 at St. Margaret's, Westminster, the King, George II, being his godfather. In July 1757 he was appointed Lord Lieut. of Sussex, but resigned in 1759. On 17 May 1784 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT NEVILL of Birling, co. Kent, and EARL OF ABERGAVENTNY, co. Monmouth.<sup>(d)</sup> He *m.* 5 Feb. 1753 at Stanmer, Sussex, Henrietta, widow of the Hon. Richard Temple of Romsey, Hants, sister of Thomas, 1st EARL OF CHICHESTER, being da. of Thomas PELHAM of Stanmer aforesaid, by Annetta, da. of Thomas BRIDGES. She, who was *b.* 1 and *ban.* 22 Aug. 1730 at St. Anne's, Westminster, *d.* 31 Aug. 1768, and was *bur.* 8 Sep. at East Grinstead. Admon. 24 July 1779 to her husband. He *d.* 9 Sep. 1785 and was *bur.* at East Grinstead. Will pr. Sep. 1785.

(a) On his death any Barony in fee possessed by his father (who sat in the House in 1695) would have vested in his sisters, viz., (1) Jane, *b.* 8 March, 1703, *m.* John Abel Walter, of Busbridge, Surrey, and *d.* 19 March 1786, leaving numerous descendants; and (2) Ann, *b.* about 1715, who, like her mother (but unlike her brothers and sister, all of whom were her seniors), received no benefit under her father's will or codicil, and who *d.* unm. March 1736-7, in her 22nd year.—See Pedigree, p. 25.

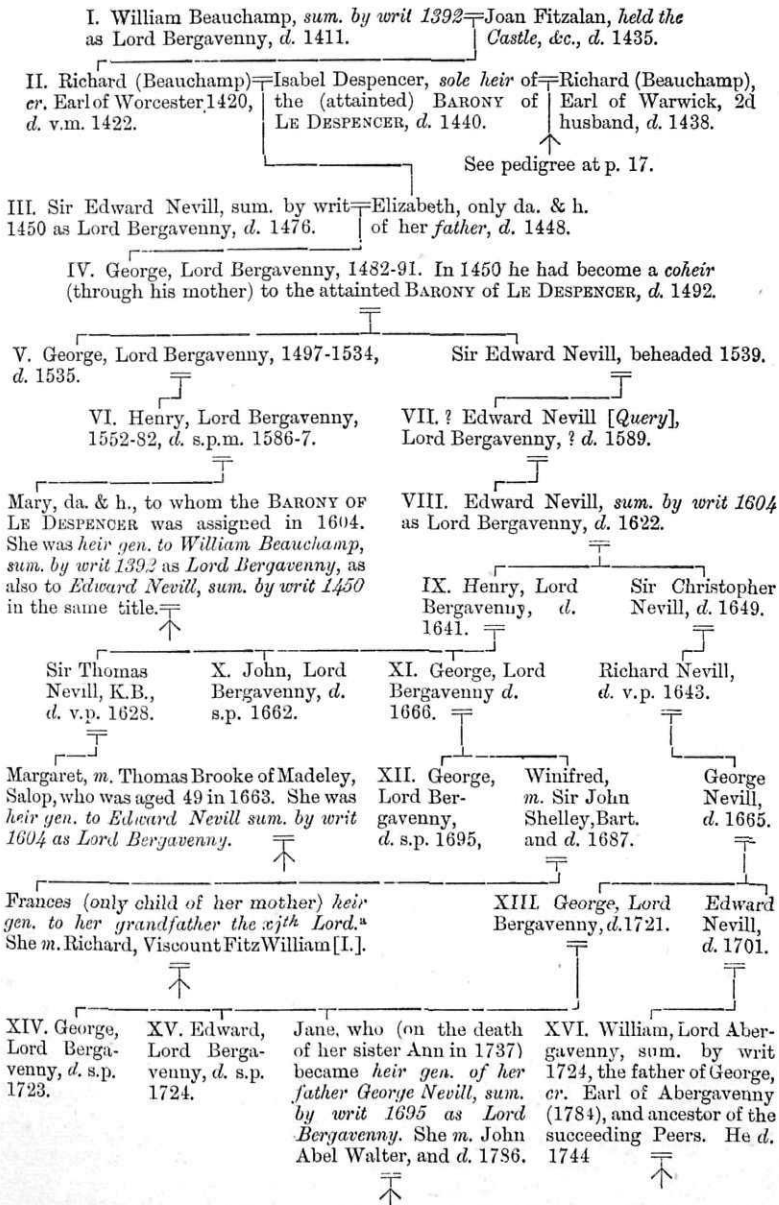
(b) Her father had *m.* (26 Feb. 1716-7, at St. Mary Aldermary, London) Ann, da. of Gideon Harvey, M.D., Physician to the Tower of London.

(c) In Garter's Roll, 13 Jan. 1729-30, the title first appears as "*Abergavenny*," and continues ever afterwards as such. The death of George, Lord *Bergavenny*, on 15 Nov. 1723, is noted on a previous roll.

(d) The creation of an Earldom of the same place as that of a Barony, but with a different limitation is very objectionable as, in the event of their separating, the anomaly arises of two persons being designated of one and the same place—*e.g.* in 1717

PEDIGREE

Shewing the Descent of the Lords Bergavenny, or Abergavenny,  
(marked respectively I to XVI), from 1392 to 1744.



\* The xj<sup>th</sup> Lord, however, appears never to have been *sum.* to Parl.

Earls. }  
 II. }  
 Barons. } 1785.  
 XVIII. }

18, 11, or 3. HENRY (NEVILL), EARL OF ABERGAVENNY, &c., only s. and h., *b.* 22 Feb. 1755, and *bap.* 19 March at St. Geo., Han. sq.; ed. at Ch. Ch., Oxford; *cr.* M.A. 8 March 1776; **K.T.** 23 May 1814. About 1790 he repaired the old family place of Eridge (where Queen Eliz. had in 1573 been entertained by his ancestor), and adopted it as his chief residence. In 1805 he sold the newly acquired estate of Kidbrook. He *m.* 3 Oct. 1781 at Isleworth, Midx., Mary, only child of John RIBINSON of Sion Hill and Wyke House in that parish, many years Secretary to the Treasury, by (—) da. of (—) CROWE of Barbados. She *d.* 26 Oct. 1796, and was *bur.* 5 Nov. at Isleworth. He *d.* 27 March 1843, aged 88. Will pr. April 1843.

[HENRY GEORGE NEVILL, styled VISCOUNT NEVILL, s. and h. ap., *b.* 22 May 1785, and *bap.* 20 June at Isleworth. He *d.* unm. v.p., 8 April 1806, and was *bur.* at East Grinstead.]

[Ralph NEVILL, styled VISCOUNT NEVILL, 2nd, but eventually 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* 21 Dec. 1786, and *bap.* 22 Jan. 1787 at Isleworth. Capt. R.N. He *m.* 2 Feb. 1813 Mary-Anne, da. of Bruce ELCOCK of Sloane Street, Chelsea. He *d.*, s.p. and v.p., 20 May 1826. His widow *d.* 6 June 1828. Both *bur.* at East Grinstead.]

Earls. }  
 III. }  
 Barons. } 1843.  
 XIX. }

19, 12, or 4. JOHN (NEVILL), EARL OF ABERGAVENNY, &c., 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 25 Dec. 1789, and *bap.* 27 Feb. 1790 at Isleworth, Midx. Ed. at Christ's Coll., Cambridge; A.M. 1848. In holy orders; sometime Rector of Burgh Apton with Holveston, Norfolk, and Rector of Otley, Suffolk. Being in delicate health he sat but once in the House of Lords. He *d.* unm. 12 April 1845 at Eridge Castle, Sussex. Will pr. May 1845.

Earls. }  
 IV. }  
 Barons. } 1845.  
 XX. }

20, 13, or 5. WILLIAM (NEVILL), EARL OF ABERGAVENNY, &c., youngest br. and h., *b.* 28 June 1792 and *bap.* 5 Aug. at Isleworth, Midx. Ed. at Mag. Coll., Cambridge. A.M. 1816. In holy orders; sometime Rector of Birling, Kent, and Vicar of Frant, Sussex. He *m.* 7 Sep. 1824 Caroline, 2nd da. of Ralph LEEKE of Longford Hall, Salop, by Honoria Frances, only da. of Walter Harvey THURSBY. He *d.* 17 Aug. 1868 at Birling Manor, Kent, in his 77th year, *bur.* at Birling. His widow *d.* 19 May 1873 at Birling Manor afsd.

the Earldom of Ferrers (so *cr.* 1711) became separated from the Barony of that name, and so continues; and in 1882 the Earldom of Berkeley (so *cr.* in 1679) became (apparently) separated from the ancient Barony thereof. The Barony of Abergavenny however may be held to have vested in the first Earl, either (1) by a PATENT (hitherto undiscovered), granted in 1603 (or even in 1450!) to his ancestor, or in 1724 to his father; or (2) by the TENURE OF THE CASTLE. As to the former supposition it is *not usual* (though *not* without a precedent) for the House of Lords to *imagine a patent* to exist, and to regulate the descent of a Peerage accordingly. As to the Peerage being one *by tenure*, the decision of the House, in 1604, that it was a Peerage *less* ancient than the Barony of Le Despencer, is certainly greatly against such having been the *then* theory; and it is one also that has not found greater favor in more modern times. The only other alternative then that remains is (3) that the writ of 1724, (according to the modern law in Peerage) *cr.* a Barony *de novo* of that date (1724) to which the House yielded (as it has done in other cases, see page 20, note (b).) the precedence due to the ancient Barony of the same name existing (in this case) some 330 years previously.— (See Pedigree, p. 25.)



Earls. }  
 V. } 1868.  
 Barons. }  
 XXI. }  
 Marquesses.  
 I. 1876.

21, 14, or 6. WILLIAM (NEVILL), EARL OF ABERGAVERNNEY, VISCOUNT NEVILL, and LORD ABERGAVERNNEY, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., b. 16 and *bap.* 9 Sep. 1826 at Longford. Ed. at Eton. Sometime an officer in the 2nd Life Guards. Hon. Col. West Kent Yeomanry, 1875. On 14 Jan. 1876 he was *cr.* EARL OF LEWES,<sup>(a)</sup> co. Sussex, and MARQUESS OF ABERGAVERNNEY, co. Monmouth.<sup>(b)</sup> He *m.* 2 May 1848 Caroline, sister of Harcourt, LORD DERWENT, eldest da. of Sir John VANDEN-BEMPDE JOHNSTONE, 2nd Bart. by Louisa-Augusta, da. of Hon. Edward VENABLES VERNON-HARCOURT ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.

[Reginald William Bransby NEVILL, styled EARL OF LEWES, 1st s. and h. ap., b. 4 March 1853. Lieut. West Kent Yeomanry, 1873-76. J.P. for Kent 1880.]

*Note.*—In 1883, the family estates (besides some eleven acres in Norfolk—see p. 18, n. <sup>(c)</sup>) appear to be about 15,000 acres in Sussex, about 6,000 in Kent, and about 7,000 in Worcestershire, Warwickshire, Monmouthshire, and Herefordshire. Total about 28,000 acres, worth about £30,000 a year. See Bateman's "Great Landowners," 1878. *Principal residence*, Eridge Castle, Kent.

ABERNETHY.<sup>(c)</sup>

Barons [S.]. I. LAURENCE (ABERNETHY), LORD ABERNETHY,<sup>(d)</sup>  
 I. 1233 ? [S.], was s. and h. of Hugh, the s. and h. of Orme, who obtained the lands of *Abernethy* in Strathearn, from William I [S.], about 1200. By charter, 24 June 1233, he obtained certain lands in co. Roxburgh from Alexander II, [S.] who also confirmed the previous grant (made to his Grandfather) of *Abernethy*. He was one of the guarantees of the treaty of peace between William I [S.] and Henry III in 1244.

II. 1292 ? 2. ALEXANDER (ABERNETHY), LORD ABERNETHY<sup>(d)</sup>  
 [S.], great grandson, being s. and h. of Hugh A., the s. and h. of Sir

(a) A moiety of the town of Lewes came to the Nevills through the Beauchamps and Fitzalans (who possessed the entirety) from the old Earls of Warren and Surrey. The other moiety went through the other coheir of the Fitzalans to the Mowbrays, Dukes of Norfolk.

(b) His Lordship is not improbably h. *male* of the body of Ralph Nevill, Earl of Westmoreland, so *cr.* 29 Sep. 1397, and, as such, entitled to an Earldom, which (but for the exceptional Earldom of Arundel now vested in the Dukes of Norfolk) would be more ancient than any now existing, supposing the *attainder* of 1570 was reversed. The attainted Earl *d.*, s.p.m.s. in 1601. Soon after his death, Edmond Nevill, styling himself Lord Latimer (a Barony by writ of which, though he was h. *male*, he was *not* h. general), claimed in 1605 the Earldom (being h. male of the body of the 1st Earl, but by the *second* wife) on the ground that being cousin of the *half blood* (only) to the attainted Earl, such *attainder* (being that of a person by whom he *could not* by the [then] law of half-blood *be heir*) did not affect him. It was however decided against his claim, and the honour declared to be *forfeited*. This Edmund *d.* about 1640 (before 2 Jan. 1645-6), s.p.m.s., when Lord Bergavenny possibly became h. male of the 1st Earl. According, however, to Drummond's "Noble British Families," p. 15, the issue male of Thomas Nevill, of Ardley Pigotts, Essex (who was of a senior line to the House of Abergavenny, being yr. s. of the 2nd Lord Latimer), existed long afterwards.

(c) "The family of Abernethy, or Abernethin, one of the oldest in Scotland, shared in the transcendent *privilege of Sanctuary*. According to Winton, there were only three originally who were partakers in such a right.—

"That is y<sup>e</sup> blak Prest of Weddale,  
 The Thane of Fyfe, and y<sup>e</sup> thryd syne  
 Quhalwyre be Lord of Abbynethyne."

With us [Scots] the privilege of Sanctuary was by no means so common as has been apprehended."—See Riddell's "Scotch Peerage Law," 1833, p. 152.

(d) See "Crawford," p. 6, where these are so styled. A fuller and somewhat different account of them is given in "Douglas," vol. ii, p. 466.

Patrick Abernethy, who was s. and h. of the above Laurence. He swore fealty to Edward I, on 10 July 1292, and again on 25 July 1296. Adhering to the English interest, he was appointed, by Edward II, warden of the country between the Forth and the mountains of Scotland 1310. In 1312 he was one of the English Commissioners to treat with Robert I [S.], by whom, it appears, his Scotch lands had been forfeited. He *d. s.p.m.* [*query*, about 1325 ?], leaving three daughters and coheirs.

## ABERNETHY.

*i.e.* "LORD ABERNETHY AND JEDBURGH FOREST" [S.]. See "DOUGLAS," Marquess of [S.], *cr.* 1633.

*i.e.* "ANGUS AND ABERNETHY," Marquess of [S.]. See "DOUGLAS," Duke of [S.], *cr.* 1703, *ex.* 1761.

## ABERNETHY OF SALTOUN.

See "SALTOUN," Baron [S.] *cr.* 1445.

## ABERUTHVEN.

*i.e.* LORD ABERUTHVEN, co. Perth [S.]. See "MONTROSE," Duke of [S.], *cr.* 1707.

## ABINGDON.

## Earls.

I. 1682. *I.* JAMES (BERTIE) LORD NORREYS OF RYCOTE, younger s. of Montagu, 2nd EARL OF LINDSEY, being his first s. by his second wife, Bridget (*suo jure*), BARONESS NORREYS, only da. and h. of Edward WRAY, Groom of the Bedchamber to Charles I. He was *b.* 1654, and *suc.* to the Barony, vested in his mother, 24 March 1656-7. He first sat in Parl. "as a Peer by descent," under the style of "James Norris de Rycot," 13 April 1675 (*Journals*, xii, 653), and was again sum. 17 Oct. 1679 and 1 March 1679-80. On 30 Nov. 1682 he was *cr.* EARL OF ABINGDON, co. Berks. He was Lord Lieut. of Oxon. 1674 to 1687,<sup>(a)</sup> and was one of the most active of the Peers who in 1688<sup>(b)</sup>

(<sup>a</sup>) He was one of the numerous "Lords Lieutenants" who were dismissed by James II, in 1687, for not supporting his policy. See Macaulay's "History of England." Alphabetically arranged they are as under.

ABINGDON, Earl of. *Oxon.* James (Bertie), the 1st Earl.

BRIDGEWATER, Earl of. *Bucks.* John (Egerton), the 3rd Earl.

DERBY, Earl of. *Lancashire.* William George Richard (Stanley), grandson of the Royalist Earl who was beheaded in 1651.

DORSET, Earl of. *Sussex.* Charles (Sackville), the "Charles I," of Nell Gwynne.

FAUCONBERG, Viscount. *North Riding of Yorkshire.* Thomas (Belasyse), *cr.* Earl 1689.

GAINSBOROUGH, Earl of. *Hants.* Edward (Noel), the 1st Earl.

NEWPORT, Viscount. *Shropshire.* Francis (Newport), *cr.* Earl of Bradford in 1694.

NORTHAMPTON, Earl of. *Warwickshire.* George (Compton), nephew of the energetic Bishop of London.

OXFORD, Earl of. *Essex.* Aubrey (de Vere), Col. of the Blues, of which command also he was deprived.

PEMBROKE, Earl of. *Witts.* Thomas (Herbert), who had recently served against the Duke of Monmouth.

RUTLAND, Earl of. *Leicestershire.* John (Manners), afterwards Duke.

SCARSDALE, Earl of. *Derbyshire.* Robert (Lekc), the 3rd Earl.

SHREWSBURY, Earl of. *Staffordshire.* Charles (Talbot), afterwards Duke, Col. of a Regiment of Horse (raised against the Western insurrection), of which command also he was deprived.

SOMERSET, Duke of. *East Riding of Yorkshire.* Charles (Seymour), "The Proud Duke." He had been dismissed from his posts as a Lord of the Bedchamber, and Colonel of a Regiment (raised against the Western insurrection), shortly before.

THANET, Earl of. *Cumberland.* Thomas (Tufton), the 6th Earl.

(<sup>b</sup>) He was among the earliest of those who were in favour of a Revolution. See

invited the Prince of Orange to mediate between James II and his subjects, contri-

Dugdale's "Ancient Usage of Arms" (Edit. 1812, p. 439); where a list is given of the "Nobility and Principal Gentry stated to be in arms with the PRINCE OF ORANGE and in several parts of the Kingdom, 1688." See also "Memoirs of Philip, Earl of Chesterfield," &c. Dugdale's list, alphabetically arranged, with some additions from the "Memoirs," is as under.

PRINCE GEORGE OF DENMARK. He deserted his Father at law at Andover, the 26 Nov., the day after his wife had departed clandestinely (with Sarah, Lady Churchill) from Whitehall to Nottingham, under the escort of Bishop Compton, who rode by the Princess' carriage "in a buff coat and jack boots, with a sword at his side and pistols in his holsters."<sup>\*</sup>

Abingdon, James (Bertie), 1st Earl of. (See above).

Bath, John (*Granville*), 1st Earl of. He was in command at Plymouth, which fortress he, on 18 Nov. 1688, placed at the disposal of the Prince of Orange (then at Exeter), whereby "the invaders had not a single enemy in their rear."<sup>\*</sup>

"Berkeley, Colonel." *Query* if this paragraph applies to him? "The Lord Fitzharding *d. lately & is suc. in his title and honour by Col. Berkley.*" See N. Luttrell's diary, under 13 June 1690.

"Bertie, Captain" Hon. Henry B., yr. br. of Lord Abingdon above-named, M.P. for Oxford. He *d.* Dec. 1734.

"Bray, Squire."

Chesterfield, Philip (*Stanhope*), 2nd Earl of. Author of the "Memoirs" above alluded to. See also below under "Manchester."<sup>†</sup>

Cholmondeley, Hugh (*Cholmondeley*), 2nd Viscount. [I.] He joined the Northern rising in 1688, and was cr. Earl of Cholmondeley in 1706.

Churchill, John (*Churchill*), Lord. *Cr. immediately afterwards Earl, and finally* (1702) Duke, of Marlborough. His desertion of the King for whom he was in command, on 25 Nov. 1688, was the death blow to the Royal Cause.

"Churchill, Capt. at Sea." George C., yr. br. of Lord Churchill above-named, afterwards Admiral, &c. He *d.* unm. 8 May 1710, aged 57.

Clarendon, Henry (*Hyde*), 2nd Earl of. Father of the Lord Cornbury, who was the first deserter among those who held command for the King. After a "highly pathetic outbreak of rage and sorrow at his son's conduct, 'Oh God,' he ejaculated, 'that a son of mine should be a rebel,' a fortnight later he made up his mind to be a rebel himself."<sup>\*</sup>

[Colchester]. Richard Savage, *styled* Viscount Colchester, s. and h. ap. of the Earl Rivers. In 1694 he *suc.* his father as Earl Rivers.

"Coote, Squire."

[Cornbury]. Edward Hyde, *styled* Viscount Cornbury, s. and h. ap. of the Earl of Clarendon. "A young man of slender abilities, loose principles & violent temper," who had become the "tool" of the Churchills. Being, on 14 Nov. 1688, for a few hours the senior officer in command for the King at Salisbury, he deserted with as many troops as could induce to follow him, having vainly endeavoured to carry over three regiments of cavalry.\* In 1709 he *suc.* his father as Earl of Clarendon.

Cullen, Charles (*Cokayne*), 3rd Viscount [I.]. He *d.* only a few weeks later, viz. 30 Dec. 1688.<sup>†</sup>

Danby, Thomas (*Osborne*), 1st Earl of. *Cr. immediately afterwards, Marquess of*

\* Macaulay's "History of England."

† When the Princess Anne (who had been escorted by Compton, Bishop of London the Earls of Northampton, and Chesterfield, Lord Cullen and other noblemen with a troop of horse from Leicester to Oxford) announced that her purpose was to have an association to kill all the Papists in England lest the Prince of Orange should be killed by them, the Earl of Chesterfield, Lord Ferrers, and Lord Cullen were the first who had the courage to refuse signing the paper drawn up by Bishop Compton to form this infamous conspiracy (which, if carried out, would have aimed at the life of the Princess' unfortunate Father), and their example being followed by above 100 gentlemen, to the great vexation of the Princess, the plot had to be abandoned. See "Memoirs of Philip, Earl of Chesterfield," pp. 48-50.

buting £30,000 towards the Prince's expedition. When, however, he found that

- Carmarthen, and subsequently (1694) Duke of Leeds. "Danby acted with rare dexterity. It had been arranged that he should seize York." This he effected by raising a cry of "No Popery," and put forward a declaration of the reasons which had induced this rising in arms, which was eagerly signed by persons of the highest consideration.\*
- Delamere, Henry (*Booth*), 2nd Lord. He was *cr.* Earl of Warrington in 1690. "On the 16 [Nov. 1688] Delamere took arms in Cheshire. He appeared at Manchester with 50 men armed and mounted, and his force had trebled before he reached Boaden downs."\*
- Devonshire, William (*Cavendish*), 4th Earl of. He was *cr.* Duke in 1694. "Devonshire appeared in arms at Derby. He then proceeded to Nottingham, which soon became the Head Quarters of the Northern insurrection."\*
- Drogheda, Henry (*Hamilton-Moore*), 3rd Earl of, [I.]
- Dunblane, Peregrine (*Osborne*), Viscount [S.], 2nd s. of the Earl of Danby, who had surrendered to him this Scotch Peerage, which had been conferred on himself. He *suc.* his said father in 1712 as Duke of Leeds.
- "Dutton, Sir Richard"—*query* if not Sir *Ralph* Dutton, Bart., *so cr.* 1678—M.P. for co. Gloucester? See below, under "Guise."
- Exeter, John (*Cecil*), 5th Earl of.
- Fairfax, Thomas (*Fairfax*), 5th Lord [S.] M.P. for co. York, &c. He had only *suc.* to the title a few months previously.
- Ferrers of Chartley, Robert (*Shirley*), Lord. He was *cr.* Earl Ferrers in 1711.†
- Grafton, Henry (*Fitzroy*), 1st Duke of. He was one of the first to desert the King's camp, and "fled to the Prince's quarters," 24 Nov. 1688, accompanied by Churchill.\*
- Grey de Ruthin, Henry (*Yelverton*), Lord. He joined the Northern rising in 1688, and was *cr.* Viscount de Longueville in 1690.
- "Griffith, Captain."
- Guise, Sir John, Bart. M.P. for co. Gloucester. He *d.* 1695.
- Harley, Sir Edward.
- Herbert of Cherbury, Henry (*Herbert*, ) } Both of these "took up arms in Wor-  
4th Lord. } cestershire" in Nov. 1688, on behalf  
of the Prince of Orange."\*
- "Herbert, Vice Admiral" *i.e.*—the well known Arthur Herbert, *cr.* Earl of Torrington in 1689.
- [Latimer], Edward Osborne, styled Viscount Latimer, yr. br. of Viscount Dunblane [S.], and s. and h. ap. of the Earl of Danby, both mentioned above. He *d.* a few months afterwards, *viz.* Jan. 1688-9, s.p., and v.p.
- Lovelace, John (*Lovelace*), 3rd Lord. He was one of the first who set out for Exeter to join the Prince of Orange, but was taken prisoner at Gloucester.\*
- Lumley, Richard (*Lumley*), 2nd Viscount [I.] He "seized Newcastle" for the Prince of Orange.\* In 1689 he was *cr.* Viscount Lumley, and in 1690 Earl of Scarbrough.
- Macclesfield, Charles (*Gerard*), 1st Earl of. "Conspicuous in this great assemblage [*i.e.* that of the 'British Adventurers at the Hague,' who had assembled there in 1688 to plan the deposition of the King] was Charles Gerard, Earl of Macclesfield, an ancient Cavalier who had fought for Charles I, and had shared the exile of Charles II."\*
- "Marle, Squire."
- Manchester, Charles (*Montagu*), 4th Earl of. "The northern rising (1688) became every day more formidable. Four powerful and wealthy Earls, Manchester, Rutland, Stamford and Chesterfield repaired to Nottingham and were joined there by Lord Cholmondeley and by Lord Grey de Ruthyn."\* This Earl was *cr.* Duke of Manchester, in 1719.
- Norfolk, Henry (*Howard*), 7th Duke of. "The Eastern counties were up [Nov. 1688]. The Duke of Norfolk attended by 300 gentleman armed and mounted appeared in the stately market place of Norwich. The mayor and alderman met him there and engaged to stand by him against Popery and arbitrary power."\*
- Northampton, George (*Compton*), 4th Earl of.†

\* Macaulay's "History of England." † See p. 29, note †.

the Prince aimed at the Crown he steadfastly opposed him,<sup>(a)</sup> and exerted all his influence against declaring the throne vacant. He was, however, again nominated Lord Lieut. of Oxon., was Chief Justice in Eyre of all Royal Forests south of the Trent, and was High Steward of Oxford. He *m.* firstly, Eleanora, 1st da. and at length sole h. of Sir Henry LEE of Qwarendon, 3rd Bart., by Anne, da. of Sir John DANVERS of Cornbury, Oxon., sister and coheir of Henry D. She *d.* 31 May 1691, and was *bur.* at Rycote Chapel, in the parish of Haseley, Oxon. See an elegy on her by the poet Dryden. He *m.* secondly, in 1698, Catherine, Dow. VISCOUNTSSE WENMAN [I], 1st da. and coheir of Sir THOMAS CHAMBERLAINE, 2nd Bart., by Margaret, da. of Edmund PRIDEAUX. He *d.* 22 May 1699, in his 46th year and was *bur.* at Rycote Chapel. Will dat. 27 July 1683; pr., with three cods., 3 Feb. 1699-1700. His widow *m.* (for her third husband) FRANCIS WROUGHTON of Estcourt, Wilts, who died there 8 May 1733, and was *bur.* at Long Newnton, Wilts. Her will dat. 9 July 1741 (signed "Catherine Abingdon," and directing her burial to be at Newnton); pr. 5 March 1741-2 by William Wroughton.

II. 1699. 2. MONTAGU (BERTIE, afterwards VENABLES-BERTIE), EARL OF ABINGDON, &c., s. and h. by first wife. He was M.P. for Berks, 1689; for Oxon., 1690, 1695 and 1698; P.C. to Queen Anne and Geo. I; Constable and Lord Lieut. of the Tower of London; Lord Lieut. of Oxon.; Chief Justice in Eyre; Recorder and High Steward of Oxford, &c. He was also one of the nineteen Lords nominated to govern the Kingdom after the death of Queen Anne till the arrival of George I. He *m.* firstly, 22 May 1687, Anne (styled "BARONESS KINDERTON"<sup>(b)</sup>) on her monument), da. and h. of Peter VENABLES of Kinderton, co. Chester (generally

Ormonde, James (*Butler*), 2nd Duke of.

Peyton, Sir Robert (in the Dutch invasion he was "a colonel," under the Prince of Orange.) He *d.* soon afterwards, *viz.* 4 May 1689.

Radnor, Charles Bodvile (*Robartes*), 2nd Earl of.

Rutland, John (*Manners*), 8th Earl of. He was *cr.* Duke 1703. See also above under "Manchester."

Searsdale, Robert (*Leke*), 8th Earl of.

Shrewsbury, Charles (*Talbot*), 12th Earl of. He was *cr.* Duke 1694.

Somerset, Charles (*Seymour*), 6th Duke of.

Stamford, Thomas (*Grey*), 2nd Earl of. See also above under "Manchester."

"Tipping, 'Squire.'" (*Query* Thomas Tipping of Wheatfield, Oxon. *cr.* Bart. 1698?)

"Trelawny, Sir John.'" (*Query* Sir Jonathan Trelawny, 2nd Bart.?)

"Trenchard, 'Squire.'" (*Query* William Trenchard of Cutteridge in North Bradley, Wilts, who *m.* Ellen, da. of Sir George Norton of Abbotsleigh, Somerset, and *d.* 22 Aug. 1713 aged 78.)

Westmoreland, Charles (*Fane*), 3rd Earl of.

[Wiltshire], Charles Pawlet, styled Earl of Wiltshire, s. and h. ap. of the Marquess of Winchester, afterwards Duke of Bolton. He *suc.* his father in 1699 as Duke of Bolton.

(a) "He was the *first* PEER OF THE REALM who [in Nov. 1688] made his appearance at the quarters of the Prince of Orange." Hitherto the Earl had "been regarded as a supporter of the Arbitrary Government. He had been true to James in the days of the Exclusion Bill. He had, as Lord Lieut. of Oxon, acted with vigour and severity against the adherents of Monmouth, and had lighted bonfires to celebrate the defeat of Argyle. But dread of Popery had driven him into opposition and rebellion." See Macaulay's "History of England." He had also shortly before (as some recompence for having been deprived of the Lieutenantancy of Oxon owing to his zeal for the Protestant faith), been mentioned for the Chancellorship of the University of Oxford, which however was given to the young Duke of Ormonde, grandson to the late Chancellor.

"The Earl of Abingdon, with a party of 50 Horse is gone thro' Dorchester to join the Prince of Orange." "Diary of Narcissus Luttrell," under 17 Nov. 1688.

(b) "The possessors of some lands called, but improperly called, BARONIES within the counties Palatine of Chester and Durham, and in some of the Palatinates in Ireland, were called BARONS, but, as they did not hold of the Sovereign, they were not PEERS of his Parliament"; again "To the *Caput Baroniam*, as in the cases of BURFORD, DUDLEY and others, the term BARONY was applied, although the possessions formed only a *part* of the Ancient Territorial Barony. The possessors of the Manor of

known as "Baron of Kinderton"), by Catharine, da. of Sir Robert SHIRLEY. In consequence of this match he, by Royal lic. dat. 10 Nov. 1687, took the additional name of VENABLES for himself and his issue by his said wife. She was b. 7 May 1674, and consequently was only just thirteen at the time of her marriage. She was Lady of the Bedchamber to Queen Anne during the whole of her reign. She d. s.p., 28 April 1715, and was bur. at Rycote Chapel. M.I. Admon. 25 June 1715. He m. secondly, 13 Feb. 1716-7, at Beaconsfield, Bucks (registered at Rycote), Mary, widow of Gen. Charles CHURCHILL, da. and h. of James GOULD, of Minterne, Dorset, by Mary, first da. of William BONDE, of Bestrall, in that co. He d. 16 June 1743 s.p.s., and was bur. 27th at Rycote Chapel. Will dat. 3 April 1736; pr. 1 July 1743. His widow, who was accidentally burnt to death, d. 10 Jan. 1757. Will, in which she directs to be bur. by her father at St. Peter's, Dorchester, dat. 3 March 1742 (*sic*); pr. 20 June 1757.

[JAMES BERTIE, styled LORD NORREYS, only child (by second wife) s. and h. ap., b. 14, and *bap.* 26, Nov. 1717, at St. Margaret's, Westm. He d. an infant, of the small pox, 25 Feb. 1717-8, v.p.]

III. 1743. 3. WILLOUGHBY (BERTIE), EARL OF ABINGDON, &c., nephew and h., being s. and h. of Hon. James Bertie, of Stanwell, Midx., by Elizabeth, da. of George (WILLOUGHBY), 7th LORD WILLOUGHBY OF PARHAM, and sister and h. of John, the 8th Lord. He was b. at Lindsey House, Westm., 28 Nov. 1692. Registered at Stanwell, Midx. He *suc.* his father, 1735. He m., at Florence, Aug. 1727 Anna-Maria, da. of Sir John COLLINS [*query*, of Chute Lodge, Hants ?]. He d. 10 June 1760, and was bur. at Rycote Chapel. Will dat. 3 Dec. 1756; pr. 9 July 1760. His widow d. suddenly 21 Dec. 1763, while visiting the Venetian Ambassador at Powis House. Will pr. March 1764.

[JAMES BERTIE, styled LORD NORREYS, s. and h. ap. He d. unm., v.p., being burnt in his bed, at Rycote, 12 Oct. 1745, and was bur. there.]

IV. 1760. 4. WILLOUGHBY (BERTIE), EARL OF ABINGDON, &c., 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h., b. 16 Jan. 1740. On 3 July 1759, being then a student at Oxford (Mag. Coll.), he was one of the three undergraduates chosen to address the Chancellor on his installation. M.A., 1761. Took his seat in the house of Lords 6 Feb. 1761. "His Lordship was a man of fervid mind, tho' somewhat eccentric."<sup>(a)</sup> He m. 7 July 1768, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Charlotte, yst. of the three surv. daughters and coheirs of Admiral Sir Peter WARREN, of Warrenstown, in Ireland, K.B., by Susanna, da. of Stephen DE LANCY, and Ann, formerly Ann VAN CORTLANDT, spinster. She d. 28 Jan., and was bur. 8 Feb. 1794, at Rycote Chapel. He d. 26 Sep. 1799, aged sixty, and was bur. there. Will pr. May 1800.

[WILLOUGHBY BERTIE, styled LORD NORREYS, s. and h. ap. He d. an infant, v.p., 20 Feb. 1779, aged twelve days.]

V. 1799. 5. MONTAGU (BERTIE), EARL OF ABINGDON, &c., 2nd; but 1st surv. s. and h., b. 30 April 1784, and *bap.* at St. Geo., Han. Sq.; *cr.* D.C.L. of Oxford, 3 July 1810. He was Cupbearer at the Coronation of George IV; High Steward of Abingdon, and Lord Lieut. of Berks. He m. firstly, 27 Aug. 1807, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Emily, sister of Henry, 3rd Viscount Gage [I], and da. of General the Hon. Thomas GAGE, by Margaret, da. of Peter KEMBLE, President of the Council of New Jersey. She, who was b. in Park Place, St. James' Westm., 25 April 1776; d. 28 Aug. 1838, and was bur. in Rycote Chapel. He m. secondly, 11

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Burford and of some other heads of Baronies were also styled BARONS; but, as they had not the entire Baronies which had given title to their predecessors, they were not PEERS." See [Mr. Fleming's] note, p. 18, to "Authorities, &c.," as to the Barony of Berkeley being "a Peerage by tenure," 1862. KINDERTON in Cheshire was one of the most considerable of these so-called Baronies.

(<sup>a</sup>) See "Collins," vol. iii, p. 635, where reference is made to Park's "Royal and Noble Authors," vol. iv.

March, 1841, also at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Frederica Augusta, 5th da. of Charlotte *suo jure* COUNTESS OF ANTRIM [L.], by Vice-Admiral Lord Mark Robert KERR. He *d.* 16 Oct. 1854. Will pr. May 1855. His widow *d.* 26 Nov. 1864, at Eccleston Sq., Midx.

VI. 1854. 6. MONTAGU (BERTIE), EARL OF ABINGDON, &c., s. and h., by 1st wife, *b.* 19 June 1808, in Dover Str., Midx. Ed. at Eton and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge. A.M., 1829. *C.* D.C.L. of Oxford 11 June 1834. M.P. for Oxon. 1830, 1832-52, and for Abingdon 1852-54. Lord Lieut. of Berks 1854-81. High Steward of Oxford and Abingdon. He *m.* 7. Jan. 1835, Elizabeth Lavinia, only da. and h. of George Granville VERNON-HARCOURT, of Nuneham Courtenay, Oxon., by his 1st wife Elizabeth, 1st da. of Richard (BINGHAM), 2nd EARL OF LUCAN [L.]. She *d.* 16 Oct. 1858. He *d.* in Grosvenor Str., Midx., 8 Feb. 1884.

VII. 1884. 7. MONTAGU ARTHUR (BERTIE), EARL OF ABINGDON, and LORD NORREYS, 1st s. and h., *b.* 13 May, 1836, in Han. Sq. Ed. at Eton. Lieut.-Col. Royal Berks Militia 1863-80. Hon. Col. 1880. He *m.* firstly, 10 July 1858, Caroline Theresa, 1st da. and, in her issue, coheir of Charles TOWNELEY of Towneley, co. Lancaster, by Caroline, da. of William Philip (MOLYNEUX), 2nd EARL OF SEFTON [L.]. She *d.* 4 Sep. 1873, at Wytham Abbey, Berks. He *m.* secondly, 16 Oct. 1883, at the Roman Catholic cathedral, Portsmouth, Mary, da. of Major Gen. the Hon. James Charlemagne DORMER, C.B., by Ella Frances Catherine, only da. of Sir Archibald ALISON, Bart. She was *b.* 13 Oct. 1867.

[MONTAGU CHARLES FRANCIS BERTIE, styled LORD NORREYS, 1st s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, *b.* 3 Oct. 1860. Capt. Royal Berks militia.]

*Note.*—In 1884, the family estates consisted of about 21,000 acres, valued at about £28,000 a year; *viz.*, above 8,000 in Oxon., rather less than 8,000 in Berks, and 66 acres in Bucks (which 16,000 acres or so were of the annual value of about £23,000); also above 4,500 acres in Lancashire and 500 in Yorkshire (part of the Towneley property), of the annual value (exclusive of mine rents) of about £5,000 in addition. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residence*, Wytham Abbey, Berks.

## ABINGER.

### Barons.

I. 1835. I. SIR JAMES SCARLETT, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, 2nd s. of Robert S., of Duckett's Spring, in St. James' Parish Jamaica, by Elizabeth WRIGHT, widow, da. of Philip ANGLIN, of Paradise estate in that island, was *b.* there 1769; entered as a Fellow Commoner at Trin. Coll., Cambridge, at the age of fifteen; A.B. 1796; A.M. 1794; LL.D. 1835; Barrister (Inner Temple) 1791; King's Counsel 1816; M.P. for Peterborough 1819-30 (having been defeated, in 1822, for the University of Cambridge); M.P. for Malton 1830-31; for Cokermonth 1831; and for Norwich 1832-34: Attorney-Gen. for a short time in 1827, and again in 1829, was on 24 Dec. 1834 (Sir Robert Peel being then Prime Minister), made Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and a few weeks afterward, on 12 Jan. 1835, was *cr.* BARON ABINGER, of Abinger, (a) co. Surrey, and of the city of Norwich; being the first Chief Baron who ever received a Peerage while in office. P.C. (b) He *m.* firstly, 22 Aug. 1792, Louise Henrietta, 3rd da. of Peter CAMPBELL, of Kilmorey, co. Argyll. She *d.* 8 March 1829. He *m.* secondly (a few months before his death), 28 Sep. 1843, Elizabeth, widow of Rev. Henry John RIDLEY, Rector of Abinger, and da. of Lee-Steere STEERE,

(a) This estate, which had been purchased by him, was sold by his grandson, and the proceeds invested in an estate in Scotland.

(b) "His reputation as a judge did not equal his fame as an advocate. He had too much the habit of *deciding* which of the two parties in the cause was in the right, and arguing in his favour: while juries, who had been accustomed to be led by his pleadings as a counsel, refused to submit to his *dictation* as a judge."—FOSS "Judges of England."

formerly L. S. WITTS, of Jayes, in Wotton, co. Surrey, by Sarah, da. of Robert HARRISON, of London. He was struck with paralysis, after having sat, through the whole day, in Court, at Bury St. Edmunds, and *d.* there (five days afterwards), 7 April 1844; *bur.* at Abinger. Will *pr.* April 1844. His widow living at Brighton, 1884.

II. 1844. 2. ROBERT CAMPBELL (SCARLETT), BARON ABINGER, s. and h. by first wife, *b.* 5 Sep. 1794. M.P. for Norwich 1835-38, for Horsham 1841-44. Barrister-at-Law. Sometime British Minister at Florence. He *m.*, 19 July 1824, Sarah, 2nd da. of George SMITH, Chief Justice of the Mauritius. He *d.* 24 June 1861. His widow *d.* 3 June 1878, in her seventy-sixth year, at Queen's Gate Terrace, South Kensington.

III. 1861. 3. WILLIAM FREDERICK (SCARLETT), BARON ABINGER, s. and h., *b.* 30 Aug. 1826 at Abinger Hall, Surrey. Ed. at Eton and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge. Entered the army 1846; Capt. and Lieut.-Col. Scots Fusilier Guards 1855, Major 1868, Lieut.-Col. 1874, Major-Gen. 1877, Lieut.-Gen. 1882. Served in the Eastern campaign, 1854-56; was at Alma, Inkermann, Balaklava, &c. Retired on half-pay Sep. 1877. C.B. 2 June, 1877, 5th-class Medjidie. He settled in Scotland at Inverloch Castle, co. Inverness. He *m.* 23 Dec. 1863, at Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, Helen (Ella, or Seelen), 2nd da. of George Allan MAGRUDER, Commodore in the navy of the United States of America.

*Note.*—The family estates in 1883 consisted of about 40,000 acres in Invernesshire, and about 1,000 in Surrey. The former being worth about £4,300, and the latter about £700, making a total of about £5,000 a year. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residence*, Inverloch Castle, near Kingussie, co. Inverness.

#### ABITOT.

Baron by tenure. 1. URSO D'ABITOT, Constable of Worcester Castle and Hereditary Sheriff of Worcestershire, according to "Dugdale," was, as such, styled sometimes "*Urso Vicecomes*,"<sup>(a)</sup> and sometimes "*Urso de Wirecestre*." Hence he is sometimes (though erroneously) said to have been *cr.* EARL OF WORCESTER in 1076. He sat in the great council of 1082 and 1085, "Dugdale" i, 462. Emmeline, his da., *m.* Walter de BEAUCHAMP, who obtained from Hen. I. all the lands of Roger de WORCESTER and the Sheriffalty of Worcestershire to hold as freely as any of his ancestors had done.<sup>(b)</sup>

#### ABOYNE.

*i.e.* "LORD ABOYNE" [S.]. See "MELGUM," Viscount [S.]. *cr.* 1627, *ex.* 1630.

[*N.B.*—The above title was conferred on the 2nd s. of the 1st Marquess of Huntly [S.], *viz.* Lord John Gordon, whose eldest br., George (afterwards 2nd Marquess), obtained the VISCOUNTCY OF ABOYNE [S.], with a *spec. rem.*, as mentioned below.]

Viscounts. [S.] 1. GEORGE GORDON, styled LORD GORDON, and sometimes EARL OF ENZIE, s. and h. ap. of George, 6th EARL and 1st MARQUESS OF HUNTLY [S.], and elder br. of John GORDON who had been *cr.* LORD ABOYNE and VISCOUNT MELGUM [S] in 1627 (as above mentioned) was, soon after the death of his said younger br. (who *d.* s.p.m., Oct. 1630), by patent dat. 20 April 1632, at Whitehall<sup>(a)</sup> (*reciting* "the lamentable death of the late Viscount of Melgum"), *cr.* VISCOUNT ABOYNE [S.], with a *spec. rem.* after his father's or his own death (which ever should first happen), to his second s. James GORDON and the heirs male of his body. This *rem.* took effect on the death of the Marquess (his father), 13 June 1636, when, he, the said George Gordon, became 2nd MARQUESS OF HUNTLY [S.], and his *yr. s. succ.* (as below) to the Viscount.

For fuller particulars see "Huntly" [S.], under the second Marquess.

(a) Roger, s. and h. of Urso, had incurred the heavy displeasure of Hen. I., one of whose servants he had murdered.—See "William of Malmesbury."

(b) From this *Urso* is derived the ancient cognizance of the Beauchamp family, (Earls of Warwick), *i.e.* the *Bear* with the ragged staff.



II. 1636. 2. JAMES (GORDON), VISCOUNT ABOYNE [S.], 2nd s., but h. to the title under the *spec. rem.* He was a consistent and active supporter of the Royal Cause, in which behalf he took and held Dumfries. He was excommunicated by the Gen. Assembly at Edinburgh, 24 April 1644. He joined Montrose in Menteith in April 1645, and on 2 July following became (by the death of his elder br.) 1st surv. s. and h. ap. of his Father. He was excepted from pardon in 1648, and made his escape to France. He *d. unm.* at Paris, Feb. 1648-9, a few days *after* (and, it is said, from grief occasioned *by*) the execution of his Royal Master (30 Jan.), and a few days *previous* to the execution of his Father (19 March 1648-9), for loyalty to the said King. His honours are presumed to have become *ex.* (a)

Earls. [S.] 1. CHARLES GORDON, styled LORD CHARLES GORDON, 4th s. of George, 2nd MARQUESS OF HUNTLY [S.] by Anne, 1st da. of Archibald (CAMPBELL), 7th EARL OF ARGYLL [S.], and br. of James, VISCOUNT ABOYNE [S.] above-named, adhered firmly to the Royal cause during the Civil Wars and suffered many hardships thereby and was, in consideration thereof *cr.*, 10 Sep. 1660, LORD GORDON OF STRATHAVEN and GLENLIVET, and EARL OF ABOYNE [S.] He had a charter under the great seal in 1661 of the whole of the lands and lordship of Aboyne. He *m.* Elizabeth, only da. of John (LYON), 2nd EARL OF KINGHORN [S.] by his 2nd wife Elizabeth, da. of Patrick (MAULE), 1st EARL OF PANMURE [S.] He *d.* March 1681.

II. 1681. 2. CHARLES (GORDON), EARL OF ABOYNE, &c. [S.], s. and h. Having been bred a "papist" he qualified himself for taking his seat in the House, 27 July 1698, by taking his oath as a Protestant. He *m.* his first

(a) Considerable insight as to the interpretation to be put upon the words "*Heirs male bearing the name and arms*" is afforded by this patent. "The use of the phrase *bearing the name and arms* was rare till 1615, and the fashion was not very prevalent till the time of Charles I, towards the end of whose reign it again fell out of common practice. From the table given of Peerages *cr.* in connexion with his visit to Scotland in 1633, it is shewn that the stipulation is then, as it would appear, indiscriminately added or omitted. It was occasionally annexed to heirs male of the body, as well as to heirs male whatsoever, in either of which cases it could have no effect."\*

In the patent by which this Viscounty is *cr.*, the former letters patent are recited whereby the King had conferred the title of Lord Aboyne and Viscount Melgum [S.], on the deceased Viscount Melgum, "*et hæredes suos masculos nomen et insignia de Gordon gerentes,*" and it is added that the said Viscount Melgum had died "*absque hæredibus masculis DE CORPORE suo legitime procreatis, IN QUOS dictus titulus Vice comitis conferendus fuit,*" thus clearly proving that the dignity, though granted as above, was considered as confined to heirs male *of the body*. "*Ac volentes* (continues the Patent) *ut prior titulus [i.e., that of Aboyne] REVIVAT* (which expression shews its EXTINCTION), *et permaneat in personâ domini Gordon &c.,*" the Patent proceeds to confer the dignity of Viscount Aboyne [S.] on the said Lord Gordon in the manner stated in the text, with a *spec. rem.* to his second son, James, "*hæredesque suos masculos cognomen et insignia de Gordon gerentes.*"

As this James *d. unm.* 1648-9, this title, which was conferred with precisely the same limitation as that of Melgum, must similarly be held to be *ex.* Mr. Sinclair\* suggests that it may be considered as having devolved on his next younger br., Lewis, who a few days later (on his father's death) became 3rd Marquess of Huntly [S.], and hence have passed on to the subsequent Marquesses. This suggestion can hardly be entertained, for, if so, one of the *younger* brothers of the Viscount Melgum [S.] (of whom we know that one, *viz.* Lord Adam Gordon, was alive in 1636 and at his father's funeral) ought to have *succ.* to that title in 1630, (the remainders being *exactly* the same), whereas we have the authority of the patent of April 1632, that the Viscounty of Melgum was then *ex.*

\* See "Dissertations upon Heirs male in grants of Scotch Peerages," by Alex. Sinclair—London and Edinburgh, 8vo., 1837—p. 148. See also "Riddell" p. 624-626, and p. 1020-1021.

cousin Elizabeth, 2nd da. of (his maternal uncle) Patrick (LYON), 3rd EARL OF STRATHMORE AND KINGHORN [S.], by Helen, 2nd da. of John (MIDDLETON), 1st EARL OF MIDDLETON [S.] He *d.* April 1702. His widow *m.* Patrick (KINNAIRD), 3rd LORD KINNAIRD [S.], who *d.* 1715. She *m.* (for her third husband) Capt. Alexander GRANT of Grantsfield, and *d.* Jan. 1739.

III. 1702. 3. JOHN (GORDON), EARL OF ABOYNE, &c. [S.], s. and h.  
Served h. to his father in Nov. 1702. He *m.*, 20th June 1724, Grace, da. of George LOCKHART of Carnwath by Euphemia, 2nd da. of Alexander (MONTGOMERIE), 6th EARL OF EGLINGTON [S.] He *d.* 7 April 1732 at his seat of Charlton-Aboyne, Scotland. His widow *m.*, Dec. 1734, James STUART, styled LORD DOUN, who, in 1739, became EARL OF MORAY [S.], and *d.* 5 July 1767. She *d.* at Darnaway, co. Moray, 17 Nov. 1738.

IV. 1732. 4. CHARLES (GORDON), EARL OF ABOYNE, &c. [S.], s. and h., *b.* about 1728. After a long minority he fully cleared his estate from debt, taking great interest in the improvements thereof. He *m.* firstly at Edinburgh 22 April 1759, Margaret, da. of Alexander (STEWART), 6th EARL OF GALLOWAY [S.] by his second wife Catherine, da. of John (COCHRANE), 4th EARL OF DUNDONALD [S.] She *d.* at Aboyne Castle, 12 Aug. 1762. He *m.* secondly, in London, 23 April 1774, Mary, da. of James (DOUGLAS), 9th EARL OF MORTON [S.], by his first wife Agatha, da. of James HALLYBURTON, of Pitcur. He *d.* at St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh, 28 Dec. 1795, in 68th year. His widow *d.* 25 Dec. 1816.

V. 1794. 5. GEORGE (GORDON), EARL OF ABOYNE, &c. [S.], s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* at Edinburgh, 28 June 1761. On 28 May 1836 he *suc.* as MARQUIS OF HUNTLY [S.], on the death of his cousin, George, 5th DUKE OF GORDON and 8th Marquess of Huntly [S.] See "HUNTLY" [S.], under the 9th Marquess, 1836-53.

#### ABOUKIR.

See "ABERCROMBY OF ABOUKIR, &c." Baroness, *cr.* 1801.

ABRINCIS, D'ABRINCIS, AVRANCHES, or D'AVRANCHES. (\*)

**Barons by tenure.** 1. RUALLON, or ROLAND D'ABRINCIS, or D'AVRANCHES, s. and h. of William (who *d.* 1087) acquired the Barony of Folkestone in Kent by marriage with Maud, da. and h. of Nigel DE MUNEVILLA, or AMUNDEVILLE, Lord of that place. He was living 1131, and *d.* before 1147.

II. Steph. 2. WILLIAM ABRINCIS, or ABRANCHES, s. and h., living 1170, *d.* before 1190.

III. Ric. I. 3. SIMON ABRINCIS, living, 1194, *d.* before 1203.

IV. John. 4. WILLIAM ABRINCIS. He *m.* Matida, da. and coheir of William de BOCLAND. He was living 1225, but *d.* before 1230.

V. Hen. III. 5. WILLIAM ABRINCIS, s. and h., *d.* before 1235, s.p.

*Note.*—Maud, his sister and h., *m.* Hamon de CREVECEUR, Baron of Creveceur, and conveyed to him the whole Barony of Folkestone. She had by him four daughters, among whom the baronial lands were divided. Of these, (1) Agnes, *m.* Sir John de SANDWICH, (2) Isolda, *m.* Nicholas de LENHAM, (3) Elena, *m.* Bertram de CRIOL, and (4) Isabella, *m.* Henry de GAUNT, and *d.* s.p.

(\*) This account is revised from the corrections made by Mr. Courthope in his own (interleaved) copy of the "Synopsis" of 1857.

## ACHESON.

- Barons.** I. ARCHIBALD ACHESON, styled VISCOUNT ACHESON, s. and h. ap. of Archibald, 2nd EARL OF GOSFORD [L.], and 1st LORD WORLINGHAM was, on 18 Sep. 1847, *cr.* BARON ACHESON of Clancairney, co. Armagh. On 27 March 1849 he *suc.* to his father's honours, when this Barony became merged in the BARONY OF WORLINGHAM (*cr.* 1835). See "GOSFORD," Earl of [L.], *cr.* 1806, under the 3rd Earl.

## ACHINDOUN.

- i.e.* "LORD OF ACHINDOUN" [S.]. See "HUNTLY," Marquess of [S.], *cr.* 1599.

## ACTON.

- Barons.** I. SIR JOHN EMERICH EDWARD DALBERG-ACTON, Bart., of Aldenham Hall, Salop, s. and h. of Sir Ferdinand Richard Edward Dalberg-Acton, Bart., of the same, by Marie Louise Pelline, only da. and h. of Emeric Joseph, DUKE OF DALBERG, was b. 10 Jan. 1834 at Naples, and *suc.* his father, as 8th Bart., 31 Jan. 1837. Ed. at the Roman Catholic College at Oscott. M.P. for Carlow, 1859-65; for Bridgnorth, 1865, but was unseated on petition the following year. On 11 Dec. 1869 he was *cr.* BARON ACTON, of Aldenham, co. Salop. He m., 1 Aug. 1865, Marie, da. of Maximilian, COUNT ARCO-VALLEY, in Austria and Bavaria, by Anne, COUNTESS MARESCALCHI.

*Note.*—The family estates in 1883 (besides 14 acres in Midx., valued at only £23 a year) consisted of about 6500 acres in Salop, of the annual value of more than £7,500. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal residence*, Aldenham Hall, near Bridgnorth, Salop.

## ADARE.

- Barons [L.]** I. SIR VALENTINE RICHARD QUIN, Bart., of Adare Manor, co. Limerick, on 31 July 1800 was *cr.* BARON ADARE, of Adare, co. Limerick; on 3 Feb. 1816 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT MOUNT-VISCOUNTS [L.], EARL [L.]; and finally, on 5 Feb. 1822 *cr.* VISCOUNT ADARE and EARL OF DUNRAVEN AND MOUNT-EARL [L.]. See "DUNRAVEN," Earl [L.], *cr.* 1822.

## ADBASTON.

See "WHITWORTH OF ADBASTON," co. Stafford, Viscount, *cr.* 1813 *ex.* 1825.

*i.e.* "BARON ADBASTON of Adbaston, co. Stafford." See "WHITWORTH," Earl, *cr.* 1815, *ex.* 1825.

## ADDERBURY.

*i.e.* "WILMOT OF ADDERBURY," co. Oxford, Baron, *cr.* 1643. See "ROCHESTER," Earl of, *cr.* 1652; both peerages *ex.* 1681.

## AGHADOE.

*i.e.* "BARON ALLANSON AND WINN OF AGHADOE," co. Kerry [L.]. See "HEADLEY," Lord [L.], *cr.* 1797.

## AGHANVILLE.

See "DOWNES OF AGHANVILLE," King's county. Baron [I.], *cr.* 1822, *ex.* 1864.

## AGHRIM.

*i.e.* "AGHRIM, CO. GALWAY." Baron [I.]. See "GOWRAN," Earl of [I.], *cr.* 1676, *ex.* 1677.

*i.e.* "AGHRIM, CO. GALWAY." Baron [I.]. See "ATHLONE," Earl of [I.], *cr.* 1691-2, *ex.* 1844.

## AGUILLON.

## Barons by tenure.

I. Ric. I. MANSER AGUILLON, *d.* before 1194.

II. John. WILLIAM AGUILLON, living 1233, *d.* before 1257.

III. Hen. III. ROBERT AGUILLON, *d.* s.p.m., 1285. Isabel, his da. and h., was found to be aged 28 years (1291-92), 20 Ed. I, and then wife of Hugh de BARDOLPH.

## AIGLE, or DE AQUILA.

## Barons by tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. GILBERT AIGLE, or DE AQUILA, was LORD OF PEVENSEY (called the Honour of the Eagle), Sussex, by grant of Hen. I. He *d.* 1120.

II. 1120. 2. RICHER AIGLE, &c., s. and h., *d.* 1176.

III. 1176. 3. GILBERT AIGLE, &c., s. and h. *d.* 1204.

IV. 1204. 4. GILBERT AIGLE, &c., s. and h. This Baron *forfeited* all his lands for going into Normandy without the King's licence. He *d.* before 1231, in which year an extent of his lands was ordered to be made for assigning reasonable dower to Isabel, his widow.

## AILESBUURY.

## Earls.

I. 1663-4. 1. ROBERT (BRUCE), EARL OF ELGIN, LORD KINLOSS, and LORD BRUCE OF KINLOSS [S.], also BARON BRUCE OF WHORLTON, co. York [E.], was on 18 March 1663-4 *cr.* BARON BRUCE OF SKELTON, co. York, VISCOUNT BRUCE OF AMPHILL, <sup>(a)</sup> Beds, and EARL OF AILESBUURY, Bucks. He was s. and h. of Thomas, 1st EARL OF ELGIN, &c. [S.], and 1st BARON BRUCE OF WHORLTON, by his 1st wife Anne, da. of Sir Robert CHICHESTER of Raleigh, Devon, K.B. He was *b.* in the parish of St. Barth. the Less, London.<sup>(b)</sup> On 26 July 1660 he was, with the Earl of Cleveland, appointed joint Lord Lieutenant of Beds, and was M.P. for that co., 1661-63. He *suc.* his father 21 Dec. 1663, and, having been instrumental in procuring the Restoration, was, a few months afterwards, raised to the rank of an English Earl as *afsd.*; on 29 March 1667 he was sole Lord Lieutenant of Beds; on 18 Oct. 1678 was P.C.; he was also Gentleman of the Bedchamber, and one of the Commissioners for the office of Earl Marshal; a few months before his death, at the

<sup>(a)</sup> The Honour of Ampthill had been leased by the Crown in 1613 to Lord Bruce [S.], and was sold by the Earl of Ailesbury, in 1730, to the Duke of Bedford, as was Houghton Park, the seat of the Bruce family (demolished in 1794), which was partly in this parish and partly in *Houghton Conquest*: Maulden, which was the burial place of the Bruces, was also included in the sale.

<sup>(b)</sup> This fact (as well as the place of his marriage) is mentioned in the Earl's will

coronation, 23 April 1685, he bore St. Edward's Staff, and on 20 July following was LORD CHAMBERLAIN OF THE HOUSEHOLD. "He was a learned person well versed in English history and antiquities." (See Wood's "Fasti.") He *m.*, 16 Feb. 1645-6, at St. Alphage, London wall, Diana, 2nd da. of Henry (Grey), 1st EARL OF STAMFORD, by Anne (heiress of Stamford), yst. da. and coheir of William (CECIL, 2nd EARL OF EXETER. By her he had 8 sons and 9 daughters. He *d.* at Houghton Park, Beds, 20 Oct. 1685, and was *bur.* at Maulden in that co.; (<sup>a</sup>) will dat. 1 and pr. 15 Dec. 1685. His widow, who was *b.* in the same parish as her husband, (<sup>b</sup>) *d.* 1690; her will dat. 14 Jan. 1685-6, pr. 26 Feb. 1689-90.

II. 1685. 2. THOMAS (BRUCE), EARL OF AILESBUURY, &c. [E.], also EARL OF ELGIN, &c. [S.], 3rd, but 1st surv., s. and h., *b.* 1656. M.P. for Marlborough, 1679-81; for Wilts, 1685. Groom of the Bedchamber, 1686. He was one of the few noblemen who offered their service to James II after the Prince of Orange had embarked for England, and was one of the four Peers (<sup>c</sup>) deputed to invite that King to return from Sheerness to Whitehall; and when the King, two days later (18 Dec. 1688), was ejected from Whitehall, he was one of the four Peers (<sup>d</sup>) who accompanied him to Rochester. The Earl returned to London, but never took the oath to the Revolution Government. He was accused of having conspired in May 1695 to plan the restoration of King James, and was imprisoned in the Tower of London, Feb. 1695-6, but admitted to bail 12 Feb. 1696-7, and subsequently allowed to quit the Kingdom. (<sup>e</sup>) He *m.* firstly, 31 Aug. (or 30 Oct.) 1676, Lady Elizabeth SEYMOUR (raised, by royal warrant, 28 June 1672, to the precedence of a da. of the Duke of Somerset), 3rd da., but only child that had issue, of Henry Seymour, styled LORD BEAUCHAMP (by Mary, da. of Arthur (CAPELL), 1st LORD CAPELL), which Henry was s. and h. ap. of William, 1st MARQUESS OF HERTFORD, afterwards (1660) DUKE OF SOMERSET. (<sup>f</sup>) On 12 Dec. 1671, by the death of her *br.*, William, the 3rd Duke, the estate of Tottenham and Savernake Forest, Wilts, devolved on her, as also the representation as senior coheir [heir of line] of Mary Tudor, sister of Henry VIII, through the families of Grey and Brandon. She *d.* in childbed (of grief at her husband's imprisonment) 12 Jan. 1696-7. He *m.* secondly, 1700, at Brussels, Charlotte D'ARGENTAU, *suo jure* COUNTESS D'ESSENEUX and BARONESS DE MELSBROECK in Flanders, being da. and h. of Louis, COUNT D'ESSENEUX by Marie-Gilberte DE LOCQUENGHEN. (<sup>g</sup>) She *d.* s.p.m., at Brussels, 23 July 1710, in her 31st year. (<sup>h</sup>) He *d.* there Nov. 1741, in his 86th year; will pr. Jan. 1742.

(<sup>a</sup>) Ailesbury House, or "St. John's," Clerkenwell, Midx. (where some of the 1st Earl's children were born 1646-62) was the London residence of this family till they sold it in 1706. It was part of the old Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, and came to the Bruce family through that of Cecil, to whom it had been granted by James I.

(<sup>b</sup>) See p. 38, n. (<sup>b</sup>).

(<sup>c</sup>) These were the Earls of Ailesbury, Yarmouth and Feversham [E.], and the Earl of Middleton [S.].

(<sup>d</sup>) These were the Earl of Ailesbury and the Earl of Lichfield [E.], the Earl of Dunbarton and the Earl of Arran, afterwards Duke of Hamilton, [S.].

(<sup>e</sup>) "Ailesbury and Dartmouth had as little scruple about taking the oath of allegiance [to William and Mary] as they afterwards had about breaking it;" and in 1690, "Clarendon, who had refused the oaths, and Ailesbury, who had dishonestly taken them, were among the chief traitors."—See Macaulay's "History of England."

(<sup>f</sup>) The Duke was grandson and h. of Edward Seymour, Earl of Hertford, by Katharine (next sister to the unfortunate Lady Jane Grey), da. and, in her issue, sole h. to Frances (wife of Henry Grey, Marquess of Dorset, and afterwards Duke of Suffolk), the 1st da. and coheir of Mary Tudor, Queen Dow. of France, by Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk. According to the will of Hen. VIII, he and his said ancestors would have been entitled to THE CROWN of England, since 1603, to the exclusion of the House of Stuart.

(<sup>g</sup>) ARGENTEAU. "La branche D'ESSENEUX est due à Jean D'ARGENTAU, *Seigneur D'Esseneux*, et à Catherine VILAIN; au XV<sup>e</sup> siècle, elle se perdit en Charlotte D'Argentau, Comtesse D'Esseneux, Baronne de Melsbroeck, fille de Louis, et de Marie Gilberte de LOCQUENGHEN, laquelle épousa Thomas Bruce, Comte D'Ailesbury, Pair D'Angleterre."—See "Familles Nobles du Royaume de Belgique," par M. Felix-Victor Goethals. Brussels: 1849. 4to., 4 vols.

(<sup>h</sup>) Her only child, Marie Theresa Charlotte, *m.*, in 1722, Maximilian Emanuel, Prince de Hornes, &c., and was mother of Elizabeth Philippina (her yst. da. and coheir),

[ROBERT BRUCE, styled LORD BRUCE, s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, b. 6 Aug. 1679. He d. young v.p. and s.p.]

III. 1741. 3. CHARLES (BRUCE), EARL OF AILESBUURY, &c. [E.], also EARL OF ELGIN, &c. [S.], 2nd but only surv. s. and h. by first wife. He was M.P. for Great Bedwyn 1705-08; and was elected also in 1710, but sat for Marlborough 1710 to 1711. On 31 Dec. 1711, he was *sum. to the House of Lords*, v.p., in his father's Barony, as LORD BRUCE OF WHORLTON. (1) He *suc.* his father in Nov. 1741, and on 17 April 1746 was *cr.* BARON BRUCE OF TOTTENHAM, Wilts, with a *spec. rem.*, (2) failing the heirs male of his body, to Thomas Bruce BRUDENELL, 4th and yst. s. of Elizabeth (his only surv. sister of the whole blood), by George, 3rd EARL OF CARDIGAN. He m. firstly Anne, 1st da. and coheir of William (SAVILLE), 2nd MARQUESS OF HALIFAX, by his 1st wife Elizabeth, da. of Sir Samuel GRIMSTON, Bart., of Gorhambury, Herts, sister and h. of Sir Harbottle G. She d. 18 July 1717. He m. secondly, 16 Jan. 1720, Juliana, 2nd. da. of Charles (BOYLE) 3rd Earl of Burlington [E.] and 3rd Earl of Cork [I.], by Juliana, da. and h. of Henry NOEL of Luffenham, Rutland. She d. s.p., 26 March 1739. He m. thirdly at Somerset House Chapel, Midx., 18 June 1739, Caroline, only da. of Gen. JOHN CAMPBELL of Mamore, afterwards (1761) 4th DUKE OF ARGYLL [S.], by Mary, da. of John (BELLENDEN), 2nd LORD BELLENDEN [S.] He d. s.p.m.s., 10 Feb. 1746-7; will *pr.* April 1747. On his death the EARLDOM OF ELGIN, and the BARONY OF BRUCE OF KINLOSS [S.], devolved (under the *spec. rem.* in the patent of 1633) on his cousin and h. male, Charles

b. 1733, who m. Prince Gustavus Adolphus of Stolberg Guedern. Their eldest da. and coheir, Louisa Maximiliana, b. 21 Sep. 1752, m., 17 April 1772, Charles Edward STUART (titular, CHARLES III), the young Chevalier de St. George, who d. s.p., Jan. 1788. See below under "Albany" [titular] Earl of, 1766.

(1) He was one of the twelve Peers created in that month (Dec. 1711) to secure a majority in the house of Lords for the Tory Administration. They are said to have been sarcastically asked by the Earl of Wharton (in allusion to a Jury of twelve), whether they tendered their votes separately, or "or by their Foreman." Three of these were eldest sons of Peers, viz. :—

Bruce (s. and h. ap. of the Earl of Ailesbury), *sum.* in his father's Barony.

Compton (s. and h. ap. of the Earl of Northampton), *sum.* in his father's Barony.

Paget (s. and h. ap. of the Lord Paget), *cr.* Lord Burton.

The other nine, arranged alphabetically as to their surnames and titles of Peerage, were—

Bathurst, *cr.* Lord Bathurst.

Dupplin, *Lord*, see Hay.

Foley, *cr.* Lord Foley.

Granville, *cr.* Lord Lansdown.

Hay, styled Lord Dupplin, being s. and h. ap. of the Earl of Kinnoull [S.], *cr.* Lord Hay.

Lansdown, *Lord*, see Granville.

Mansel, *cr.* Lord Mansel.

Masham, *cr.* Lord Masham.

Middleton, *Lord*, see Willoughby.

Mountjoy, *Lord*, see Windsor.

Trevor, *cr.* Lord Trevor.

Willoughby, *cr.* Lord Middleton.

Windsor, Viscount Windsor [I.], *cr.* Lord Mountjoy.

(2) This *spec. rem.* is the more remarkable as he had female issue of his own, which represented him and his family, while the issue of his sister not only did not represent the family of Bruce, but were not even entitled to quarter their armorial ensigns. Of his three married daughters, the eldest, Mary (wife of Henry Brydges, afterwards Duke of Chandos), is (in 1884), represented by her descendant the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, who thus became the senior coheir (heir of line) to Mary Tudor, Queen of France, sister of Henry VIII. (See p. 39, note (1).) A lock of this lady's hair was among the articles at the sale of the effects of the (then) Duke of Buckingham, at Stowe, Bucks, in August 1848, and sold for the small sum of £7 10s. It had been, however, acquired by purchase (not descent) in 1786, by the Duke of Chandos, but its authenticity was indisputable.

(BRUCE), 9th EARL OF KINCARDINE [S.]; the BARONY OF KINLOSS [S.], (*cr.* 1601) devolved, *de jure*, on (his grandson) the heir of line, but was not assumed by him,<sup>(a)</sup> while, as to the English Honours, the EARLDOM OF AILESBURY, the VISCOUNTCY OF BRUCE, and the BARONY OF BRUCE OF SKELTON (all of which were *cr.* 1664), as also the BARONY OF BRUCE OF WHORLTON (*cr.* 1641) became *ex.*; but the BARONY OF BRUCE OF TOTTENHAM (*cr.* 1746) devolved under the *spec. rem.* on his nephew, afterwards (1776) *cr.* EARL OF AILESBURY, as under. His widow *m.* 19 Dec. 1747, Field Marshal the Hon. Henry SEYMOUR-CONWAY, who *d.* at Park Place, in Remenham, Berks,<sup>(b)</sup> 9 July 1795, aged 75. She *d.* 17 Jan. 1803, in Upper Brook str., St. Geo., Han. Sq.; will *pr.* Jan. 1803.

IV. 1776. 1. THOMAS BRUCE (BRUDENELL, afterwards BRUDENELL-BRUCE), BARON BRUCE OF TOTTENHAM, nephew, by the sister, being 4th and *yst. s.* of George (BRUDENELL), 3rd EARL OF CARDIGAN, by Elizabeth, sister of the whole blood to (the last Lord) Charles, 3rd Earl of Ailesbury, &c., and 1st Lord Bruce of Tottenham. He was *b.* 13 April and *bap.* 13 May 1739 at St. James, Westminster. On the death of his maternal uncle, in Feb. 1747 (whose vast estates in Wiltshire and Yorkshire, to the exclusion of his said uncle's daughters, he inherited) he *suc.* to the BARONY OF BRUCE OF TOTTENHAM, under the *spec. rem.* above-mentioned. By royal licence, 2 Dec. 1767, he took the name of BRUCE, assuming it after that of BRUDENELL. He was Lord of the Bedchamber to Geo. III. On 10 June 1776 he was *cr.* EARL OF AILESBURY, *co.* Buckingham. Lord Lieut. of Wilts, 1780. **K.T.** 29 Nov. 1786. He *m.* firstly, 17 Feb. 1761, at the chapel in Tottenham Park, Wilts. (registered at Great Bedwyn), Susanna, styled Dow. VISCOUNTESS DUNGARVAN, *da.* of Henry HOARE of Stourhead, Wilts, and of London, banker, by his 2nd wife, Susan, *da.* and *h.* of Stephen COLT. She *d.* 4 Feb. 1783, and was *bur.* at Maulden, Beds. He *m.* secondly, by *spec. lic.*, in St. James' Place, Midx., 14 Feb. 1788, Anne, 3rd *da.* of John (RAWDON), 1st EARL OF MOIRA [I.], by his 3rd wife, Elizabeth (*suo jure*), BARONESS HASTINGS. She was *b.* 16 May 1753, and *d. s.p.*, 8 Jan. 1813; *bur.* at Maulden. He *d.* in Seymour Place, Midx., 19 April 1814, aged 85, and was *bur.* at Maulden. Will *pr.* May 1814.

V. 1814. 2. CHARLES (BRUDENELL-BRUCE), EARL OF AILESBURY, **Marquesses.** &c. 3rd and *yst.*, but only *surv. s.* and *h.* by 1st wife, *b.* 12 Feb. 1773, and *bap.* 24 April, at St. Geo., Han. Sq. **K.T.** 20 May 1819. On 17 July 1821 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT SAVERNAKE of Saverlake Forest, *co.* Wilts., EARL BRUCE of Whorlton, *co.* York, and MARQUESS OF AILESBURY, *co.* Buckingham. He *m.*, at Florence, 10 April 1793, Henrietta Maria, 1st *da.* of Noel (HILL), 1st LORD BERWICK, by Anna, *da.* of Henry VERNON. She *d.* 2 Jan. 1831, and was *bur.* the 11th at Maulden. He *m.* secondly, 20 Aug. 1833, Maria, widow of Charles John CLARKE, and *yst. da.* of the Hon. Charles TOLLEMACHE, by his 2nd wife, Gertrude Florida, *da.* of Gen. William GARDINER. He *d.* 4 Jan. 1856. His widow, *b.* 27 Oct. 1809, was living 1884.

**Marquesses.** }  
II. }  
**Earls.** } 1856.  
VI. }

3. GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK (BRUDENELL-BRUCE), MARQUESS OF AILESBURY, &c., *s.* and *h.* by 1st wife, *b.* 20 Nov. 1804, and *bap.* at St. Geo., Han. Sq., King Geo. III and his Queen being sponsors. By writ dat. 10 July 1838, he was *sum.* to Parl. in his father's Barony, as LORD BRUCE OF TOTTENHAM (1746). Lord Lieut. of Wilts. **K.G.** 23 May 1864. On 27 March 1868 he *suc.* to the EARLDOM OF CARDIGAN (1661) and BARONY OF

<sup>(a)</sup> This was James (BRYDGES), 2nd DUKE OF CHANDOS, *s.* and *h.* of Mary, his 1st *da.* and coheir (by his 1st wife), who had *d. v.p.* This James had *suc.* his father in the Dukedom of Chandos in 1744, and was, in 1771, *suc.* by his *s.* and *h.*, James, the 3rd Duke, who *d. s.p.m.*, 1789, leaving an only *da.* and *h.*, Anna Eliza (*de jure* BARONESS KINLOSS [S.]), mother of Richard Plantagenet, 2nd DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS (who *d.* 1861) and grandmother of the 3rd Duke (living 1884), who, on 21 July 1868, established his right, in virtue of this descent, to the BARONY OF KINLOSS [S.] *afsd.*

<sup>(b)</sup> This "well-known seat" (for a short time the residence of Frederick, Prince of Wales) was sold by his widow, the said Lady Ailesbury, to Lord Malmesbury.

BRUDENELL (1628), by the death of his cousin, James Thomas, 7th Earl of Cardigan. He *m.*, 11 May 1837, Mary Caroline, da. of George Augustus (HERBERT), 11th EARL OF PEMBROKE, by his 2nd wife, Catharine, da. of Simon, COUNT WORONZOW of Russia. He *d.*, 6 Jan. 1878, at Savernake, Wilts. His widow, *b.* 22 March 1813, was living 1884.

Marquesses.	}	1878.	4. ERNEST AUGUSTUS CHARLES (BRUDENELL-BRUCE), MARQUESS OF AILESBURY, EARL OF CARDIGAN, EARL OF AILESBURY, EARL BRUCE, VISCOUNT SAVERNAKE, BARON BRUDENELL, and BARON BRUCE, also a Baronet, br. and h., <i>b.</i> 8 Jan. 1811, at Warren's Hotel, St. James' Square, Midx. Ed. at Eton and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge. A.M., 1831. M.P. for Marlborough, 1832-78. Lord of the Bedchamber, 1834-35. Vice-Chamberlain of the Royal Household, 1841-46 and 1852-58. He <i>m.</i> , 25 Nov. 1834, Louisa Elizabeth, 2nd da. of John (HORSLEY BERESFORD), 2nd LORD DECIES [I.], by Charlotte, da. and h. of Robert HORSLEY. She was <i>b.</i> April 1814.
III.			
Earls.			
VII.			

[GEORGE WILLIAM THOMAS BRUDENELL-BRUCE, *styled* VISCOUNT SAVERNAKE, grandson and h. ap., being only s. and h. of George John BRUDENELL-BRUCE, Lieut. 14th Hussars (by Evelyn Mary, 2nd da. of William (Craven), 2nd EARL OF CRAVEN), who was s. and h. ap. of the 3rd Marquess, but who *d. v.p.* (before his father's accession to the Peerage), 28 May 1868, aged 29. He was *b.* 8 June 1863. Ed. at Eton. Lieut. Royal Berks Militia, 1881.]

*Note.*—The family estates in 1883 consisted of about 38,000 acres in Wilts and about 2,000 in Berks (together worth about £42,000 a year), also of about 15,000 acres in Yorkshire, worth about £18,000 a year. Total about 55,000 acres, worth about £60,000 a year.—See Bateman's "Great Landowners." The *principal residences*, Savernake Forest, near Marlborough, Wilts; Jervaux Abbey, near Bedale, Yorkshire; also Villa Marbella, at Biarritz, in France.

AILESFORD, see AYLESFORD.

AILMER, see AYLNER.

AILSA.

Barons.	1. ARCHIBALD (KENNEDY), EARL OF CASSILIS, &c., [S.], s. and h. of Archibald, the 11th Earl, by his 2nd wife, Anne, da. of John WATTS, of New York, in America, was <i>b.</i> Feb. 1770. He raised an independent Company of Foot, 1790, and <i>suc.</i> his father in the Scotch Peerage 29 Dec. 1794. He was elected a REP. PEER [S.] 1796-1806, and on 12 Nov. 1806 was <i>cr.</i> BARON AILSA, of Ailsa, co. Ayr. <b>K.T.</b> , 17 July 1821. He was subsequently, 10 Sep. 1831, at the coronation of William IV (one of whose daughters his second s. had <i>m.</i> ), <i>cr.</i> MARQUESS OF AILSA, of the Isle of Ailsa, co. Ayr. F.R.S., &c. He was a consistent Liberal in politics, and voted for the "Reform Bill," 14 April 1832. He <i>m.</i> , at Dun, in Forfar, Margaret, 2nd da. of John ERSKINE, of Dun, <i>afsd.</i> He <i>d.</i> 8 Sep. 1846, at his residence, St. Margaret's, Isleworth, Midx. Will <i>pr.</i> Nov. 1846. His widow <i>d.</i> 5 Jan. 1848, at St. Margaret's <i>afsd.</i> , aged 76. Her will <i>pr.</i> Jan. 1848.
I. 1806.	
Marquesses.	
I. 1831	

[ARCHIBALD KENNEDY, *styled* EARL OF CASSILIS, s. and h. ap., *b.* 4 June 1794. M.P. for Evesham, 1830. He *m.*, 1 May 1814, Eleanor, only da. and h. of Alexander ALLARDYCE, of Dunnotter, co. Kincardine. He *d. v.p.*, at Cassilis House, co. Ayr, 12 Aug. 1832. His widow *d.* at the same place 16 Nov. following.]



**Marquesses.** 2. ARCHIBALD (KENNEDY), MARQUESS OF AILSA, &c.  
**Barons.** [U.K.], also EARL OF CASSILIS, &c. [S.], grandson and h. being s. and h. of Archibald Kennedy, styled Earl of Cassilis, and Eleanor, his wife, above named. He was *b.* Aug. 1816. Lord Lieut. of Ayrshire. II. 1846. **K.T.** 7 March 1859. He *m.*, 10 Nov. 1846, Julia, 2nd da. of Sir Richard Mounteny JEPHSON, 1st Bart., by his 2nd wife, Charlotte Rochfort, da. of Lieut.-Gen. Sir John SMITH, **K.C.B.** He *d.*, 20 March 1870, at Culzean Castle, from injuries received in the hunting field. His widow was living at Lovell Hill, near Windsor, Berks, 1884.

III. 1870. 3. ARCHIBALD (KENNEDY), MARQUESS OF AILSA and BARON AILSA [U.K.], also EARL OF CASSILIS and LORD KENNEDY [S.], s. and h., *b.* 1 Sep. 1847. Sometime, 1866-70, an officer in the Coldstream Guards. He *m.*, 7 March 1871, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Evelyn, 3rd da. of Charles (STUART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.], by Evelyn, 2nd da. of George Granville (SUTHERLAND LEVESON GOWER), 2nd DUKE OF SUTHERLAND. She was *b.* 24 June 1848.

[ARCHIBALD KENNEDY, styled EARL OF CASSILIS, s. and h. ap., *b.* 22 May 1872, in Berkeley Sq., Midx.]

*Note.*—The family estates in 1883 consisted of about 76,000 acres in Ayrshire, of the annual value of about £36,000.—See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *The principal residences*, Culzean Castle, Cassilis House, and Newark Castle, all in co. Ayr.

AIR, see AYR.

#### AIREY.

**Baron.** 1. SIR RICHARD AIREY, **G.C.B.**, General in H.M.'s army,  
 I. 1876. was, on 29 Nov. 1876, *cr.* BARON AIREY, of Killingworth. co. Northumberland. He was 1st s. and h. of Lieut.-Gen. Sir George Airey, **K.C.H.**, by Catharine, yst. da. of Margaret, *suo jure*, BARONESS TALBOT OF MALAHIDE [I.], by Richard TALBOT, of Malahide Castle. co. Dublin. He was *b.* April 1803, at Newcastle-on-Tyne. Ed. at Woolwich Academy. Ensign 34th Foot, 1821; Aide-de-Camp to the Commissioner of the Ionian Islands, 1827-30; to the Governor of British North America, 1830-32; Military Secretary there, 1832-35; Lieut.-Col. 34th Reg., 1838; Assistant Adjutant-Gen. at the Horse Guards, 1838-47; Assistant Quarter Master-Gen. there, 1851-53; Acting Quarter Master-Gen. in the Crimea, 1854-55; was in command of a brigade at Alma, Balaklava, and Inkermann, and was at the capture of Sebastopol; Quarter Master-Gen. of the forces, 1855, when he received the local rank of Lieut.-Gen. in Turkey. He was *nom.* **K.C.B.** 5 July 1855 for his services against the Russians; was Col. of the 17th Foot, 1860; Governor and Commander-in-Chief at Gibraltar, 1865-70; **G.C.B.**, 13 March 1867; Col. of the 7th Foot, 1868; Adjutant-Gen. to the Forces, 1870-76; General in the Army, 1871-2. On 29 Nov. 1876 was *cr.* BARON AIREY, as afsd. In Oct. 1877 he retired from the army. He *m.*, Jan. 1838, Harriett Mary Everard, 3rd da. of his maternal uncle, James (Talbot), LORD TALBOT OF MALAHIDE [I.], by Anne Sarah, da. and coheir of Samuel ROBBARD, of Evercreech, co. Somerset. She *d.* in Lowndes Square, Midx., 28 July 1881. He survived her but a few weeks, and *d.* s.p.m.s., 13 Sep. 1881, at the Grange, Leatherhead, Surrey, when the title became *ex.* Both were *bur.* in the cemetery at Kensal Green, Midx.

#### AIRLIE.

**Barons [S.].** 1. SIR JAMES OGILVY, of Airlie and Lintrathen, co.  
 I. 1491. Forfar, s. and h. of Sir John O., of the same, by Marion, 2nd da. of Sir William SETON, of Seton, *b.* about 1430, *suc.* his father about 1484 (in which year he was one of the guarantors of the treaty of peace concluded with the English), was, on 28 April 1491, *cr.* LORD OGILVY OF AIRLIE [S.]. On 18 May following he went as AMBASSADOR to Denmark. He *m.* firstly, about 1450, Elizabeth KENNEDY, of the family of Cassilis. He *m.* secondly, Mary, da. of Archibald (DOUGLAS), 5th EARL OF ANGUS [S.], only child by his 2nd wife, Catharine, da. of Sir William STIRLING, of Keir. He *d.* about 1504.

II. 1504? 2. JOHN (OGILVY), LORD OGILVY OF AIRLIE [S.], s. and h. by 1st wife. Knighted between 1494 and 1497. Took his seat in Parl. 3 Feb. 1505-6. He *m.* firstly, before 14 Oct. 1472, Mariot. He *m.* secondly, Jean, 1st da. of William (GRAHAM), 2nd LORD GRAHAM, of Kincardine [S.], by Anne, da. of George (DOUGLAS), 4th EARL OF ANGUS [S.].

III. [—]. 3. JAMES (OGILVY), LORD OGILVY OF AIRLIE [S.], s. and h. by second wife. He *m.* Margaret, da. of David (LINDSAY), 8th EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.], by his second wife, Isabel, da. of [—] LUNDY, of LUNDY.

IV. [—]. 4. JAMES (OGILVY), LORD OGILVY OF AIRLIE [S.], s. and h. On 5 March 1542 he was appointed one of the Extraordinary Lords of Session. He *m.* Helen, da. of Henry (SINCLAIR), 1st LORD SINCLAIR [S.], by Margaret, da. of Patrick (HEPBURN), 1st EARL OF BOTHWELL [S.]. He *d.* before 1549.<sup>(a)</sup> His widow living 1549.

V. 1549? 5. JAMES (OGILVY), LORD OGILVY OF AIRLIE [S.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of James Ogilvy, styled Master of Ogilvy (by Katherine, da. of Sir John CAMPBELL, of Calder), which James was s. and h. ap. of the 4th Lord, but *d.* v.p., 10 Sep. 1547, being killed at the battle of Pinkie. On 17 Dec. 1549 he granted an annuity, with consent of his mother and guardian, out of the lands of Airlie, "to Thomas, s. of the deceased James, Lord Ogilvy of Airlie, grandfather of James, now Lord Ogilvy of Airlie." He was one of the Commissioners who ratified the treaty of Berwick, 10 May 1560. When Queen Mary [S.] escaped from Lochleven he repaired to her standard, and signed the association in her defence, 8 May 1568. He was imprisoned, accordingly, till James VI [S.] took the government on himself. By him he was sent as Envoy to Denmark, to assist at the coronation of Christian IV. He *m.* Jean, 1st da. of William (FORBES), 7th LORD FORBES [S.], by Elizabeth, da. and coheir of Sir William KEITH. He *d.* 1606.

VI. 1606. 6. JAMES (OGILVY), LORD OGILVY OF AIRLIE [S.], s. and h. He *m.* firstly, before 6 Dec. 1588, Jean, 4th da. of William (RUTHVEN), 1st EARL OF GOWRIE [S.], by Dorothea, da. of Henry (STEWART), 1st LORD METHVEN [S.]. He *m.* secondly, Elizabeth, da. of Archibald NAPIER, of Merchistoun, by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, da. of Robert MOUBRAY. He *d.* between Aug. 1616 and April 1618. His widow *m.* Alexander AUCHMOUTIE, Gent. of H. M.'s Privy Chamber.

VII. 1617? 7. JAMES (OGILVY), LORD OGILVY OF AIRLIE [S.], s. and h. In reward of his own and his ancestors' loyalty, he, by pat. dat. **Earls [S.].** at York 2 April 1639, was *cr.* LORD OGILVY OF ALITH AND LINRATHEN, co. Forfar, and EARL OF AIRLIE [S.]. In 1644 he joined Montrose, and greatly distinguished himself in the victory over the Covenanters at Kilsyth, on 15 Aug. 1645. He was excommunicated by the Gen. Assembly, 27 July 1646, and, with his 1st s., was excepted from pardon by the Articles of Westminster, 11 July 1646. This, however, was rescinded 17 March 1647. He *m.*, about 1614 Isabel, da. of Thomas (HAMILTON), 1st EARL OF HADDINGTON [S.], by his 2nd wife, Margaret, da. of James FOULIS. She was *b.* 18 Feb. 1596. He *d.* about 1648.

**Earls [S.].** }  
 II. }  
**Barons [S.].** } 1648? }  
 VIII. }

8. JAMES (OGILVY), EARL OF AIRLIE, &c. [S.], s. and h., *b.* about 1615. He was a devoted adherent to Charles I, and was twice taken prisoner by the Covenanters. On the last occasion, he was sentenced to death, 26 Nov. 1645, but escaped out of the Castle of St. Andrew's, the eve before his execution, in his sister's clothes. In June and July 1649 two Acts of Parliaments were passed in his favour. After the Restoration, he had command of a troop of horse, and was

<sup>(a)</sup> The death of "James Lord Airlie, May 1554," is among the funeral entries at the Lyon office; and this agrees with the return to him of his great great grandson, 10 May 1630, where he is stated to have *d.* "about 1554." This date is, however, *totally* inconsistent with the charter of 1549, granted by his grandson, as in the text.

made a P.C. In 1693 he was excused from attending Parl., owing to his great age. He m. firstly, Helen, 1st da. of George (OGILVY), 1st LORD BANFF [S.], by his 1st wife Margaret, da. of Sir Alexander IRVINE of Drum. He m. secondly, some time after 1653, Mary, Dow. MARCHIONESS OF HUNTLY [S.], da. of Sir John GRANT, of Frenchie. He d. about 1704.

Earls [S.]	} 1704?	9. DAVID (OGILVY), EARL OF AIRLIE, &c. [S.], s. and h. by 1st wife. He was served h. to his father in 1704. He m. Grizel, 1st da. of Patrick (Lyon), Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorn [S.], by Helen, 2nd da. of John (MIDDLETON), 1st EARL OF MIDDLETON [S.]. He d. 1717, when, in consequence of the forfeiture of his s. and h., the title became under attainder, <sup>(*)</sup> and so continued for 109 years.
III.		
Barons [S.]		
IX.		

*The following is an account of the successive heirs to the Grantee of these Peerages, after the forfeiture:—*

Earls [S.]	} 1717.	10. JAMES OGILVY, ( <i>who, but for the attainder, would have been</i> ) EARL OF AIRLIE, &c. [S.], s. and h. He having, v.p., when styled LORD OGILVY, taken part in the rising of 1715, was <i>attainted</i> by Act, 1 Geo. I, cap. 43, but obtained a pardon in 1725, and returned home. He m., 6 Dec. 1730 (five weeks before his death), Anne, da. of David ERSKINE, of Dun, co. Forfar. He d. s.p., at Edinburgh, of the small pox, 12 Jan. 1730-1. His widow m., 3 April 1733, Sir Alexander MACDONALD, of Macdonald, Bart. [S.], and d. at Edinburgh, 27 Nov. 1735, in her 27th year.
IV.		
Barons [S.]		
X.		

Earls [S.]	} 1730-1.	11. JOHN OGILVY, <i>generally considered</i> (as not having been affected by his brother's attainder, and consequently) as EARL OF AIRLIE, &c. [S.], br. and h., b. 1669. Under the Act of 1747 abolishing heritable jurisdictions he was allowed £2,800 for the baileries of the Regalities of Aberbrothock, Coupar, and Brechin. He m. (contract 5 Dec. 1722) Margaret, 1st da. and h. of David OGILVY of Cluny. He d. at Cortachy, co. Forfar, 24 July 1761. His widow d. 1767.
V, or IV.		
Barons [S.]		
XI, or X.		

(\*) In the Airlie case it was held, that, "if the attainted person *survived* the person in possession of the dignity, the title was *forfeited*."—See "Hewlett," p. 12. This was the unanimous opinion of the 12 English Judges, to whom the question had been referred, and "it seems clear that, if a Judgment had been asked at the time [1814], and the opinion of Sir Vicary Gibbs and his brethren laid before the Committee, it would have been confirmed."—See "Maidment," p. 85-86. See also "Cruise," p. 131, &c.; and "Riddell," p. 724-730. There is great difficulty in reconciling this *opinion* (for it is but an opinion) with the *ratio decidendi* in the earlier case of Athole. In that case (1764) it was held that the claimant, being son of the attainted person (Lord George Murray), tho' at common law he would have been included in the attainder, came within the statute "de donis" (12 Ed. I, c. 1, modified by 26 Hen. VIII, c. 13) and that thus (passing over his attainted father, who was never tenant in tail in possession) he could take the dignity, as by gift, directly from his grandfather. In the case of Airlie, on the other hand, the opinion given was that the statute "de donis" had no application to Honours, and that the common law principle must prevail, i.e. that every heir, belonging to the same estate-tail as the attainted person, suffers from the attainder, whether descended from him or not; it being only on the extinction of that estate-tail that the honours revive in favour of the representative of the next estate-tail.

For these observations the Editor is mainly indebted to the *acumen* (only equalled by the kindness) of Mr. George Burnett, Lyon King of Arms, to whom (as also to Mr. R. R. Stodart, Lyon Clerk Depute) he is under the greatest obligations as to the Scottish portion of this work.

Earls [S.]  
VI.  
Barons [S.]  
XII.

} 1761.

12. DAVID OGILVY, *styling himself* EARL OF AIRLIE, &c. [S.], but more usually (before 1783) *styled* (by the courtesy title of) LORD OGILVY, s. and h. *b.* Feb. 1725. On 3 Oct. 1745 he joined (Prince) Charles Edward L. S. Stuart "the young Chevalier," at Edinburgh with a Regiment of 300 men, mostly of his own family. For this he was *attainted* by Act 19 Geo. II, cap. 26. He

escaped after the battle of Culloden to Norway, whence he went to France where he commanded a regiment of Foot, called "Ogilvy's Regiment," and rose to the rank of Lieut.-Gen. in the French service. He procured a *free pardon* under the Great Seal, 30 March 1778, and, returning home, obtained a confirmation thereof by Parl. in 1783, Act 23 Geo. III, cap. 94. He *m.* firstly Margaret, da. of Sir James JOHNSTONE of Westerhall, 3rd Bart. [S.], by Barbara, da. of Alexander (MURRAY) 4th LORD ELIBANK [S.]. She was *b.* 30 Oct. 1724, and was so active in the rising of 1745, that in June 1746 she was imprisoned in Edinburgh Castle, whence (in Nov.) she escaped to France, where she *d.* 1757, aged 33. He *m.* secondly, in 1770, Anne, 3rd da. of James STEWART of Blairhall, co. Perth. She *d.* s.p. at Airlie Lodge, co. Forfar, 27 Dec. 1798. He *d.* at Cortachy afsd., 3 March 1803 in his 79th year.

Earls [S.]  
VII.  
Barons [S.]  
XIII.

} 1803.

13. DAVID OGILVY, *styling himself* EARL OF AIRLIE, &c. [S.], only s. and h., *b.* 4 Dec. 1751 at Auchterhouse, co. Forfar. He *d.* unm. 6 April 1812.

Earls [S.]  
VIII, or V.  
Barons [S.]  
XIV, or XI.

} 1812.

14. WALTER OGILVY, *generally considered* (as not having been affected by the attainders of his collateral relatives in 1715 and 1745, and consequently) as EARL OF AIRLIE, &c. [S.], uncle and h. male. Admitted an Advocate at Edinburgh 19 Feb. 1757. Was of Clova. He laid claim to the title but *d.* before any decision was given. He *m.* firstly Margaret, da. of William FULLARTON, of Spynie, claiming to be LORD SPYNIE [S.]. She *d.* s.p. at Balnaboth 3 June 1780. He *m.* secondly, at Forfar, 12 Nov. 1780, Jean da. of John OGILVY of Balfour and Murkle, co. Forfar, M.D. She *d.* 11 June, 1818. He *d.* April 1819.

Earls [S.]  
IX, or VI.  
Barons [S.]  
XV, or XII.

} 1819.

15. DAVID OGILVY, *generally considered* (as not having been affected by the attainders of his collateral relatives in 1715 and 1745, and consequently) as EARL OF AIRLIE, &c. [S.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 16 Dec. 1785. He was sometime Capt. in the 42nd Highlanders. Being greatgrandson and h. male of David, 3rd Earl, and having proved his right of succession to the title, *but for the attainder*, he obtained the *reversal* thereof by Act of Parl. 26 May 1826 and thus became *de facto* EARL OF AIRLIE, &c. [S.] He was Lord-Lieut. of Forfarshire. REP. PEER [S.] 1833-49. He *m.* firstly, 7 Oct. 1812, Clementina, only da. and h. of Gavin DRUMMOND of Keltie, co. Perth, by Clementina, sister and co-heir of Alexander GRAHAM, of Duntrune. She *d.* 1 Sep. 1835. He *m.* secondly, 15 Nov. 1838, Margaret, only da. and h. of William BRUCE of Cowden. She *d.* 17 June 1845. He *d.* 20 Aug. 1849.

Earls [S.]  
VI, or IV.  
Barons [S.]  
XII, or X.

} 1826.

Earls [S.] }  
 VII, or V. }  
 Barons [S.] } 1849.  
 XIII, or XI. }

16. DAVID - GRAHAM - DRUMMOND (OGILVY), EARL OF AIRLIE &c. [S.], s. and h. by 1st wife, b. 4 May 1826. REP. PEER [S.], 1850-81. **K.T.** 12 March 1862. High Commissioner to the Gen. Assembly of the Church of Scotland, 1872-73. He m. 23 Sep. 1851, Henrietta-Blanche, 2nd da. of Edward-John (STANLEY) 2nd Lord STANLEY OF ALDERLEY by Henrietta-Maria, 1st da. of Henry-Augustus (DILLON) 13th VISCOUNT DILLON [I.]. He d. 25 Sep. 1881, at Denver, Colorado. His widow b. 3 July 1830, living 1884.

Earls [S.] }  
 VIII, or VI. }  
 Barons [S.] } 1881.  
 XIV, or XII. }

17. DAVID - STANLEY - WILLIAM - DRUMMOND (OGILVY), EARL OF AIRLIE, LORD OGILVY OF AIRLIE, and LORD OGILVY OF LINRATHEN [S.], s. and h. b. 20 Jan. 1856 at Florence. Ed. at Eton School. Lieut. 1st Regt. 1874; Scots Guards 1875; 10th Hussars 1876.

*Note.*—The account of the earlier Lords Ogilvy [S.] is compiled from very unsatisfactory evidence. It is not improbable that the 3rd and 4th Lords (as given above) were one and the same person. The asserted marriage of the former with Margaret, da. of David (Lindsay), 8th Earl of Crawford [S.], is difficult to reconcile with chronology, and rests, apparently, on no reliable evidence. There was, undoubtedly, a close connexion between the two families by the re-marriage, in 1549, of Katherine, styled MISTRESS OF OGILVY, mother of the 5th (or, if the 3rd and 4th are but one, of the 4th) Lord Ogilvy, with David (Lindsay), 9th Earl of Crawford [S.], who d. in 1559.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1878, consisted of about 65,000 acres in Forfarshire and about 5,000 in Perthshire. Total about 70,000 acres, of the annual value of above £28,000. Some of the lands (those at Craighhead and Craignethie) have, however, since been sold.—See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Chief Seat.*—Cortachy Castle, eight miles from Forfar. This was partially destroyed by fire 14 Sep. 1883.

## AIRTH.

Earls [S.] }  
 I. WILLIAM (GRAHAM), EARL OF MENTEITH <sup>(a)</sup> }  
 1. 1632. [S.], having been, on 25 May 1630, served h. of line to David (STEWART) EARL OF STRATHERN [S.] (who was s. of Robert II KING OF SCOTLAND) was, on 31 July 1631, confirmed in that Dignity by Royal Charter "to him and his heirs male and of entail, directing that he and they should thereafter be styled EARLS OF STRATHERN AND MENTEITH" [S.](b) The King's Charter, however, as well as the retour (finding the Earl to be the h. of Prince David) were subsequently "reduced" by the Court of Session 1633. The Earl having thus (for no fault of his own) been deprived of the Earldom of Strathern, the King to make such deprivation less conspicuous, and, perhaps, for the purpose of sinking the title of Menteith (as being connected with Royal descent) erected the lands and Barony of AIRTH into an Earldom and united it by patent, 21 January 1633, with the EARLDOM OF MENTEITH, declaring its precedence to be that which was due to that Earldom, therein defined as 6 Sept. 1428(c) and "ordained the said Earl and his heirs to be called in all time coming EARLS OF AIRTH [S.] and to bruike and enjoy the honours, dignity, and precedence due to them by virtue of the said Charter granted to the said Malise, Earl of Menteith before all others."(d). He d. 1670. }

For fuller particulars see "MENTEITH," Earl of [S.], cr. 1427, under the 7th Earl.

(a) There are a few exceptional examples, in the seventeenth century, of the orthography of "MONTEITH," which is that adopted by Sir N. H. Nicolas. They are, however, very few. In the charter of 1631, in the proceedings for cancelling the retour, in the Acts of Parl. *passim*, &c., the spelling is Menteith.

(b) See "Hewlett," p. 71, &c., and Riddell's "Scotch Peerage Law," 1833, p. 33, &c.

(c) This date is, oddly enough, an error as to a year, it should be 6 Sep. 1427. In right of this clause of precedence the Earl of Menteith (who in the "decreet of Ranking" had been ranked as a creation of 1466) was (subsequently) placed next below "Mar" and next above "Rothes" as appears in the records of Parl., 1639. This militates against the theory that the date of 1457 (not 1404) was the one assigned at the "Ranking" to the Earldom of Mar.

(d) See "Earldoms of Strathern, Monteith, and Airth, with a report on the Claim

II. 1670. 2. WILLIAM (GRAHAM), EARL OF AIRTH and MENTEITH [S.], grandson and h. Having no issue he resigned his territorial Earldoms (desiring also to resign, at the same time, the actual dignities of the EARLDOMS OF MENTEITH AND OF AIRTH) in favour of James [GRAHAM,] MARQUESS OF MONTROSE [S.] and his heirs male, but the King, while he accepted the resignation of the *territorial Earldoms* and directed a charter of regnant to pass thereupon, refused to accept a resignation of the *dignities* or to interfere with the right of succession to them. The Earl *d. s.p.* 12 Sep. 1694 when the *issue male* of the 1st EARL OF AIRTH [S.] became *ex. (a)*

For fuller particulars, see "MENTEITH," Earl of [S.] *cr.* 1427 under the 8th Earl.

## AITHRIE.

*i.e.* VISCOUNT AITHRIE" [S.]. See "HOPETOUN," Earl of [S.] *cr.* 1708.

## ALBANY,

*i.e.*, those parts of Scotland that are north of the Firths of Clyde and Forth.

## Dukes [S.].

I. 1398. 1. ROBERT STEWART, 3rd but 2nd surv. s. of Robert, HIGH STEWARD of Scotland, afterwards (1370-90) Robert II [S.], by his 1st wife Elizabeth, da. of Sir Adam MURE of Rowallan, was *b.* about 1340 and, while a young man (1361), became, in right of his wife, EARL OF MENTEITH [S.]. By agreement, 30 March 1371, with Isabel, *suo jure* Countess of Fife [S.], he became, on her resignation, EARL OF FIFE [S.], by which latter title he was generally known. Great Chamberlain [S.] 1383-1407. He made several warlike invasions of England, particularly one in 1388 after the defeat of Douglas at Otterburn. On 1 Dec. 1388, the King (his father), being very aged and his eldest br. (afterwards Robert III [S.]) infirm, he was made (by Parl.) GUARDIAN (*Custos*) OF THE REALM [S.] and, as such, agreed to a treaty with the English in 1389; but on 27 Jan. 1398-9, he was superseded, by the appointment of David, the h. ap. of the throne, as "King's Lieutenant," with as ample powers as his (David's) uncle (the said Duke) had as "Guardian." In March 1398 he, with his said nephew David, had an interview at Haudenstank with John, Duke of Lancaster, and other English Commissioners, and shortly afterwards he and his said nephew were each advanced to a Dukedom (the first

(1834) of R. B. Allardice to the Earldom of Airth," by Sir N. H. Nicolas. London, 1842, p. 98. See also Craik's "Romance of the Peerage," (4 vols., 1849,) vol. iii, p. 362 for an interesting account of these Earldoms.

(a) Of his two sisters, whose seniority is doubtful, (1) Mary *m.*, 8 Oct. 1662, Sir John ALLARDICE of Allardice, and *d.* Dec. 1720, leaving issue; (2) Elizabeth, *m.* Dec. 1663 Sir William GRAHAM of Gartmore, Bart. [S.] and *d.*, v.f., leaving issue, which, according to some accounts, became *ex.* on the death of her great-grand-daughter Mary BOGLE in 1821. The claim of the Allardice family to the title was opposed in 1839 by Nicholas Donnithorne BISHOP and Mary-Eleanor his wife, da. and h. of James Andrew Bogle, said to have been a descendant of this Elizabeth Graham.—See Burke's "Extinct Peerage," *sub* "Graham" Earl of Strathern," &c. In 1834 Mr. Robert BARCLAY-ALLARDICE (whose mother Sarah-Ann, was da. and h. of James Allardice, great-grandson and h. of Sir John A. and Mary-Graham above-named) claimed the dignity of EARL OF AIRTH [S.] as h. of line of the grantee, contending that the word "heirs" in the patent of 1633 must be read as "heirs of the body." To which the Lord Advocate opposed that the patent only annexed the new dignity of Airth to the old one of Monteith, and that no person could be Earl of Airth [S.] who was not *also* Earl of Monteith [S.]. The case was frequently heard in 1839 and was adjourned 15 Aug. 1839. In 1840, Mr. B. A. presented a petition claiming the additional honours of EARL OF STRATHERN AND MONTEITH [S.], but no further steps were taken and he *d.* in 1854. In 1870 Mrs. Barclay-Allardice, his only surv. child, claimed the dignity of COUNTESS OF AIRTH [S.] and was opposed by W. C. BOSTINE (formerly GRAHAM) who claimed to be h. male of the body of the 1st Earl of Monteith, or Monteith [S.] and asserted the Earldom of AIRTH to be united therewith. The case was last heard 21 July 1871. See "Hewlett," p. 74-76.

Dukes<sup>(a)</sup> ever made in Scotland), he being on 28 April 1398 *cr.* DUKE OF ALBANY [S.] at a solemn Council held at Scone. For his complicity in the arrest of his said nephew, David, then Duke of Rothsay [S.], (who *d.* a prisoner in his Castle of Falkland, 27 March 1407) he received a remission from Parl.<sup>(b)</sup> After his nephew's death the Duke assumed the then vacant office of "KING'S LIEUTENANT" [S.]; and by charter, 2 Sep. 1403, was *cr.* EARL OF ATHOLE [S.] during the life of the reigning King, with rem. (should he die before the said King) to his 2nd s. John. At the council held June 1406, after the death of his br. Robert III [S.] he was made REGENT [S.] (*Gubernator Scotiae*), the King (his nephew James I), being then a prisoner in England, which Kingdom accordingly he again invaded in 1417. He *m.* firstly (dispensation 9 Sep. 1361), Margaret *suo jure* COUNTESS OF MENTEITH [S.], (who had previously been the wife of John of MORAY of Bothwell, Thomas, EARL OF MAR [S.], and John of DRUMMOND), and who was da. of John GRAHAM *jure uxoris* EARL OF MENTEITH [S.] by Mary, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF MENTEITH [S.]. He *m.* secondly Muriella, 1st da. of Sir William KEITH, Mareschal of Scotland, by Mary, da. of Sir John FRASER of Durris. He *d.* at Stirling Castle 3 Sep. 1420, aged above 80 and was *bur.* in Dumfermline Abbey. His widow *d.* shortly before Whitsunday, 1449.

## II. 1420. 2. MURDOCH (STEWART), DUKE OF ALBANY, EARL OF

FIFE and EARL OF MENTEITH [S.], s. and h. by 1st wife. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Homildon in 1402 and was retained in England till 1415 when he was exchanged for the Earl of Northumberland. He *suc.* his father as REGENT [S.] in 1420; and, having accomplished the release of his cousin James I [S.] in 1424, attended him at his coronation at Scone. The King however "was not slow in commencing the work of vengeance on the race by whom he had been long supplanted,"<sup>(c)</sup> and, having obtained their conviction, at a Parl. held at Perth 25 March 1425, caused the Duke himself, his two elder surv. sons (Walter and Alexander), as also his father-in-law the EARL OF LENNOX [S.] to be beheaded on the Castle Hill of Stirling whence he could see "his rich and romantic territory of Menteith and the hills of Lennox to which his Duchess was heir, and even desery the stately Castle of Doune which had been his own Vice-Regal Palace."<sup>(c)</sup> He *m.* (settlement 17 Feb. 1391-2) Isabel, 1st da. and coheir of DUNCAN, EARL OF LENNOX [S.]. She was heir presumptive to the Earldom of Lennox [S.], her father having resigned it (to Robert II [S.]), and obtained a new grant thereof to himself and the heirs male of his body with rem. to her, her husband and their heirs. The Duke *d.* (as above-named) 24 May 1425 and was *bur.* in the Blackfriars Church, Stirling, when having been attainted, *all his honours were forfeited*. His widow (*suo jure*) COUNTESS OF LENNOX [S.] *d.* s.p.s. at Inchmurrin Castle, Loch Lomond, either in 1458 or 1459.<sup>(d)</sup>

<sup>(a)</sup> "It is probable that the superior title of John of Gaunt [as *Duke* of Lancaster] led to some claim of precedence or respect not relished by the Scottish Princes. The heir ap. to the throne was *cr.* Duke of Rothsay, a miserable *hamlet* in the Isle of Bute, while the *whole island* would not have afforded a territorial title to a Baron; and the Earl of Fife had the real style of the heir ap. in the title of Duke of Albany or of all Scotland North of the Firths of Clyde and Forth."—See Pinkerton's "Scotland," vol. i, p. 52.

<sup>(b)</sup> The Parl. declared that the Prince had *d.* from natural causes; but whether his death was from dysentery or from actual starvation seems doubtful. Sir Walter Scott, though, as a historian, inclining to the (popular) belief of Albany's guilt, expresses his entire disbelief in the sensational particulars taken from Boèce, which he used with such thrilling effect in his "Fair Maid of Perth."—See Lardner's "Cabinet Cyclopædia," vol. i, p. 136. See also some remarks in the Preface to vol. iii of the Exchequer Rolls [S.], p. xc, &c.; and see Preface to vol. iv, p. xlvi, &c., as to Albany's character and acts as Regent.

<sup>(c)</sup> See Sir Bernard Burke's "Vicissitudes of Families," (London, 1859) 1st Series (p. 95, &c.), where it is mentioned that Sir Robert Graham "the companion of these most unhappy Princes was released and lived to consummate his long-planned vengeance on the King in 1437. He it was, who when James cried for mercy in his extremity replied—'Thou cruel tyrant, thou never hadst any mercy on Lords born of thy blood, therefore no mercy shalt thou have here.'"

<sup>(d)</sup> James Stewart, the only s. who had escaped from the vengeance of the King, *d.* s.p. legit. some time before 18 May 1451, leaving (by an Irish lady, named Macdonald) a son James, ancestor of the Stewarts of Ardvorlich.

[ROBERT STEWART, *styled* "of Fife," or MASTER OF FIFE, 1st s. and h. ap. He was a witness to charters 1407, 1409 and 1410; living 1416; *d. v.p.* and *umm.*, before July 1421.]

[SIR WALTER STEWART, *styled* "OF LENNON," and, after 1421, "OF FIFE," 2nd but 1st *surv. s.* and h. ap.; *Keeper of Dumbarton Castle*. On 24 April 1421 he had dispensation to marry Janet, da. of Sir Robert ERSKINE, but it is doubtful if such match was ever consummated. He *d. v.p.*, probably *s.p.legit.*,<sup>(a)</sup> and *under attainder*, being executed at the same time as his father, 24 May 1425.

III. 1456? 1. ALEXANDER STEWART, 2nd s. of JAMES II [S.], *b.* about 1454, was EARL OF MARCH [S.] before 8 July 1455, was *styled* "LORD OF ANNANDALE and EARL OF MARCH" [S.] in an Act of Parl., 4 Aug. 1455, and soon afterwards (certainly before 3 July 1458) was *cr.* DUKE OF ALBANY [S.]. In 1479 his br. James III [S.] on suspicion of conspiracy, arrested him and his br. John, Earl of Mar [S.]. The latter was put to death, but the Duke escaped to France, where he was honorably received by the King Louis XI. In 1482 he (*styling* himself KING OF SCOTLAND), made an agreement with Edward IV [E] to pay homage to him, but, soon afterwards, he appears to have been reconciled to his br. James III [S.], who apparently about this time (Jan. 1482-3) must have *cr.* him EARL OF MAR AND GARIOCH [S.], which dignity had belonged to his above-named br. In 1483, however, he renewed his treaty with the English and placed his Castle of Dunbar in their hands, and was "*forfeited*" in that year. Having invaded Scotland he was routed near Lochmaben, 22 July 1484, and escaped again into France. He *m.* firstly, Catherine,<sup>(b)</sup> 1st da. of William (SINCLAIR) EARL OF ORKNEY AND CAITHNESS [S.] by his his 1st wife Elizabeth, Dow. Countess of Buchan [S.], da. of Archibald (Douglas), 4th EARL OF DOUGLAS [S.]. She was divorced 2 March 1477-8 on account of propinquity of blood, by sentence pronounced at Lothian and ratified by Act of Parl., 15 Nov. 1516. He *m.* secondly, 16 Feb. 1480, Anne DE LA TOUR, 3rd da. of Bertrand, COMTE D'AUVERGNE and DE BOUILLON. He is said to have *d.* in 1485 in Paris, being accidentally killed at a tournament and was *bur.* in the Church of the Celestins there. "By Act of Parl., 1 Oct. 1487 the lands forfeited by Alexander, DUKE OF ALBANY, EARL OF MARCH, MAR AND GARIOCH, LORD OF ANNANDALE AND MAN<sup>(c)</sup> [S.] were annexed to the Crown. These lands were the Lordship and Earldom of March, the Baronies of Dunbar and Colbrandspath, with the Castle of Dunbar and tower and fortalice of Colbrandspath, and the Lordship of Annandale, with the Castle of Lochmaben."—See "Douglas," p. 59. His widow *m.* 15 Feb. 1487 Louis, COMTE DE LA CHAMBRE. She *d.* 13 Oct. 1512 and was *bur.* in the Carmelite Monastery of La Rochette in Savoy.

IV. 1505? 2. JOHN (STEWART), DUKE OF ALBANY [S.],<sup>(d)</sup> only child by 2nd wife, and h., his elder br. (of the half blood) having been

(a) He had many sons, all probably illegit., of whom the eldest, Andrew, was *cr.* Lord Avondale [S.] in 1439. This Andrew, with his brothers Arthur and Walter, were *legitimated* 17 April 1479. Notwithstanding that Walter is included in this Act, there may be *some* grounds for supposing it possible that *he* (*though he alone*) may have been a s. by Janet Erskine, and consequently *legitimate*. The matter is discussed in a most able article on the Stewart Genealogy, written by George Burnett, Lyon King of Arms, in the Preface to vol. iv of the "Exchequer Rolls" [S.].

(b) They had one s. Alexander Stewart pronounced illegit. by Act of Parl., 13 Nov. 1516. He was Bishop of Moray, 1527, *d.* 1534, and was *bur.* at Scone.—See "Douglas," vol. i, p. 59.

(c) See as to the Grant of the ISLE OF MAN by Robert I [S.], in 1324, in "Riddell," p. 102, &c. Also in Riddell's "Remarks," &c., 1833, p. 55, &c. George (Dunbar), Earl of March, &c. [S.], the h. gen. of the dispoinee, is *styled* in the reign of Robert II [S.], "*Dominus Vallis Annandæ et Manniæ*," shewing that these two Lordships were thus early united.

(d) There is no Act of Parl. or any recorded charter extant, *restoring* to him the Dukedom, *forfeited* by his father's attainder. He must have come of age about 1505 in which year also he married, and very possibly may have been restored.



pronounced illegit. He was appointed REGENT OF SCOTLAND during the minority of James V [S.] and arrived 18 May 1515 at Dumbarton from France, where he was inaugurated with great state and even crowned. After a profuse, weak and inefficient regency of eight years he finally quitted Scotland in Dec. 1523. He m. 8 June 1505 his cousin Anne de LA TOUR, COMTESSE D'AUVERGNE and de LAURAGAIS, 1st da. of his maternal uncle John, COMTE D'AUVERGNE by Jean de BOURBON, 1st da. of John, COMTE DE VENDOME. She was then very young. She d. s.p. at St. Saturnin 1524.<sup>(\*)</sup> He d. s.p. legit., 2 June 1536, at his Castle of Miréfeur in Auvergne and was bur. in the Chapel of Vic le Comte, when *all his honours* became *ex.*

V. 1541. 1. ARTHUR (STEWART), 2nd s. of JAMES V [S.] by his second wife Mary, dow. DUCHESSE DE LONGUEVILLE, da. of Claude de LORRAIN, DUC DE GUISE was b. at Stirling Castle 1541 and was styled at his birth DUKE OF ALBANY [S.] He d. eight days after his baptism 1541 and was bur. at Holyrood Chapel—when *the title* (if indeed it ever existed) became *ex.*

VI. 1565. 1. HENRY (STUART) EARL OF ROSS, &c. [S.], more generally known by his courtesy title of LORD DARNLEY, 1st s. and h. ap. of Matthew, 4th EARL OF LENNOX [S.] by Margaret, da. of Archibald (DOUGLAS) EARL OF ANGUS [S.] (and Margaret his wife, Queen Dow. of Scotland, eldest sister to Henry VIII) was b. 1545 at Temple Newsome, co. York, and, being destined to be the husband of his cousin MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTLAND (da. of James V [S.] by his second wife MARY OF GUISE, and grand-daughter of James IV [S.] by the above-named Margaret, da. of Henry VII) was, by the said Queen Mary, by charter 15 May 1565, *cr.* LORD ARDMANNOCH and EARL OF ROSS [S.], under which designation he obtained, on the 25th, charter of the lands of Albany, and was soon afterwards, 29 July 1565, *cr.* DUKE OF ALBANY [S.]. On 29 July 1565 he m. the said Queen at Holyrood Chapel, having been proclaimed KING OF SCOTLAND the day previous. His murder at Kirk O'Field 10 Feb. 1566-7, as also the subsequent life and remarriage of the Queen his widow (see "BOTHWELL,") and her execution 8 Feb. 1566-7, are matters of national history. He was bur. privately in Holyrood chapel.

VII. 1566-7. 2. JAMES (STUART), who, at his birth, was DUKE OF ROTHESAY, &c. [S.], and PRINCE OF SCOTLAND: became *also*, a few months afterwards, (in right of his deceased father) DUKE OF ALBANY, EARL OF ROSS, and LORD ARDMANNOCH [S.], only child and h. b. in Edinburgh Castle 19 June 1566. By the death of his mother, 8 Feb. 1586-7, he *suc.* to the throne of Scotland as JAMES VI, when *all his honours* became merged in the Crown. On 24 March 1603 he *suc.* to the throne of England as JAMES I. See "Succession to the Crown."

VIII. 1600. 1. CHARLES (STUART), 2nd s. of James VI [S.] was b. 19 Nov. 1600 at Dunfermline, and was at his baptism 23 Dec. 1600 *cr.* LORD ARDMANNOCH, EARL OF ROSS, MARQUESS OF ORMOND and DUKE OF ALBANY [S.]. On 6 January 1605, his father being then King of England, he was *cr.* DUKE OF YORK. By the death of his elder br., 6 Nov. 1612, he became DUKE OF CORNWALL [E.] and DUKE OF ROTHESAY, &c. [S.] and, on 4 Nov. 1616, was *cr.* EARL OF CHESTER and PRINCE OF WALES. On 27 March 1625 he *suc.* to the throne, as CHARLES I, when *all his honours* became merged in the Crown.—See "Succession to the Crown."

IX. 1660. 1. JAMES (STUART), DUKE OF YORK, &c. (PRINCE JAMES OF ENGLAND and SCOTLAND), 2nd s. of Charles I, b. 14 Oct. 1633, was by his father *cr.* 27 Jan. 1644, Duke of York. By his br., Charles II, soon after the Restoration he was *cr.* 31 Dec. 1660, DUKE OF ALBANY [S.]. On 6 Feb. 1684-5 he *suc.* to the throne as JAMES II [E.] and JAMES VII [S.], when *all his honours* became merged in the Crown.—See "Succession to the Crown."

(\*) Her sister Madeleine, m. 23 June 1518, Lorenzo de Medici, Duke of Urbino, and *d.* next year leaving one child Catherine de Medici, Comtesse d'Auvergne and de Lauraguais, who, in 1533, became Queen of Henry II of France.

**Titular Earl.** CHARLES EDWARD LEWIS CASIMIR STUART, (generally spoken of as "Prince Charles Edward," "the Young Chevalier," or (even) "the Young Pretender,") s. and h. of James Francis Edward, sometime DUKE OF CORNWALL (*titular* Prince of Wales, 1688-1701, and *titular* King of England, &c., 1701-66) by Maria Clementina, da. of James Lewis SOBIESKI, PRINCE OF POLAND, was *b.* at Rome 31 Dec. 1720. On 25 July 1745 he landed in Scotland and proclaimed his father as King, but was finally defeated 16 April 1746 at Culloden. On 1 Jan. 1766 he *suc.* his father, after which time (though on *formal* occasions he assumed the *titular* style of King as "CHARLES III"), he appears to have generally *styled himself* [*Comte d'Albanie*] EARL OF ALBANY. He *m.* 17 April 1772, Louisa Maximiliana, 1st da. and co-heir of Gustavus Adolphus, PRINCE OF STOLBERG-GUEDERN, by Elizabeth Philippina, yst. da. and co-heir of Maximilian Emanuel, PRINCE DE HORNES. He *d. s.p. legit.* 31 Jan. 1788.<sup>(a)</sup> aged 67, and was *bur.* in St. Peter's at Rome, M.I. His widow,<sup>(b)</sup> who was *b.* 21 Feb. 1752, received a pension of £2000 a-year from Geo. III. She was well known as the Patroness (some say the wife) of Vittorio, COUNT ALFIERI, the Poet, who *d.* 3 Oct. 1803 and with whom she was *bur.* She *d.* at Florence, 29 Jan. 1824, in her 73rd year, and was *bur.* at Santa Croce, where, on her monument, she is *styled* "ALBANIE COMITISSA."<sup>(c)</sup>

**Titular Countess.** 1. CHARLOTTE, illegit. da. of Charles Edward L.C. Stuart ("Prince Charles Edward,") above-named, by Clementina,<sup>(d)</sup> "Comtesse d'Alberstorf" (so *cr.* by the French King), yst. of the ten daughters of John WALKINSHAW of Camlachie and Barrowfield, co. Lanark, by his 3rd wife Katharine, da. of Sir Hugh PATERSON of Bannockburn, Bart. [S.], was *b.* probably about 1760, and was *legitimated* by a deed recorded in the Parl. of Paris, 6 Sep. 1787. Her father is said to have *cr.* her, shortly before his death, COUNTESS OF ALBANY.<sup>(e)</sup> She *d. unm.* 1789.

See "YORK AND ALBANY," Duke of; *cr.* 1717, *ex.* 1728.

" " " *cr.* 1760, *ex.* 1767.

" " " *cr.* 1784, *ex.* 1827.

**Duke [U.K.]** 1. H.R.H. LEOPOLD-GEORGE-DUNCAN-ALBERT, PRINCE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, DUKE OF SAXONY, AND PRINCE OF SAXE COBURG AND GOTHA, 4th and youngest s. of QUEEN VICTORIA (see "Succession to the Crown"), *b.* 7 April 1853, at Buckingham Palace, Midx., and *bap.* there 28 June following; *Matric.* at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 1872; P.C. 1874; D.C.L. (Oxford) 1876; **K.G.** 24 May 1869; **K.T.** 24 May 1871; **G.C.S.I.** 25 Jan. 1877; **G.C.M.G.** 24 May 1880; on 24

<sup>(a)</sup> Two brothers (well known in London Society), claimed to be his legitimate grandsons *viz.* (1), John Sobieski Stuart, "*Count d'Albanie*," who (with his br.) served in the advanced Guard of Napoleon's Army at Waterloo, and who *d. unm.* a few years before his yr. br. (2), Charles-Edward Stuart, "*Count d'Albanie*," *b.* at Versailles 1799, who *m.* Anna, da. of the Rt. Hon. John de la Poer Beresford and *d.* 25 Dec. 1880, aged 81, leaving an only s. Col. Charles Edward Lewis Casimir Stuart, "*Count d'Albanie*," sometime in the Austrian army, who *m.* 15 May 1874 Alice Mary Emily, da. of William George (Hay) 17th Earl of Erroll [S.], and *d. s.p.* 8 May 1882, aged 57. The father of the two brothers above named appears to have been Capt. Thomas Allen, R.N. (s. of Admiral John Carter Allen, an adherent of the House of Hanover, who *d.* 1800) but, according to their own account, he was James Stuart, "*Count d'Albanie*," legit. s. of the *titular* Charles III, though passed off by Admiral Allen as his own son. This statement however is conclusively refuted in an excellent article in the "Quarterly Review" for June 1847.

<sup>(b)</sup> See her descent from Henry VII, through the family of Bruce, Earls of Ailesbury, p. 39, Notes h and f.

<sup>(c)</sup> See "N. and Q.," 5th s., i, 346.

<sup>(d)</sup> Clementina Walkinshaw was *bur.* Nov. 1802 in the Cathedral of Freiburg in Switzerland.

<sup>(e)</sup> See "Douglas," vol. i, p. 55 *notc.*

May 1881 was *cr.* BARON ARKLOW, EARL OF CLARENCE, AND DUKE OF ALBANY. Appointed Col. in the Army and Hon. Col. 3rd Seaforth Highlanders, 1882. He *m.* 27 April 1882 at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, Hélène-Frédérique-Auguste, 4th da. of George-Victor, reigning PRINCE OF WALDECK AND PYRMONT, by Hélène-Wilhelmine-Henriette-Pauline-Marianne, da. of William, DUKE OF NASSAU. In the prime of a most useful and active life, to the great grief of all the nation, he *d.* suddenly, *s.p.m.*<sup>(a)</sup> at the Villa Nevada, Cannes, in the South of France, 28 March 1884, in his 31st year, and was *bur.* 5th April in St. George's Chapel, Windsor.<sup>(b)</sup> His widow was *b.* 17 Feb. 1861.

ALBEMARLE. <sup>(c)</sup>

"The origin of this title is probably to be found in the possessions held by Eudo de Blois, Count of Champagne, at Albemarle in Normandy, whose wife Adeliza, half-sister<sup>(d)</sup> of William the Conqueror, obtained large grants of land at the conquest of England, subsequently known as the Fee or Honor of Albemarle; in the Domesday Survey she is called 'Comitissa de Albamarle,' and her son Stephen is, at an after period, styled 'de Albemarle,' or 'Comes' only, but in a charter by which he founded the Abbey of St. Martin 'beyond his Castle of Albemarle in Normandy,' he is called 'Stephanus, Albemarlensis Comes,' but whether this description refer to him as Count of Albemarle in Normandy or Earl of Albemarle in England,<sup>(e)</sup> it would now be vain to attempt to discover; it may, however, be presumed that the Norman Counts who accompanied the Conqueror to England would not deem their dignity augmented by the acquisition of a title taken from the Saxon Ealdormen or Earls, and, Normandy being united to England, the Counts of the former (no longer aliens in the country they had conquered) were probably considered during the reigns of the Conqueror and his successors for several generations, as having the same rank with those 'Comites' or Earls of England, who derived their titles exclusively from their

<sup>(a)</sup> It is possible that a posthumous *s.* and *h.* to his honours may yet (June, 1884) be born.

<sup>(b)</sup> In the leading article of "the Times" newspaper, 29 March, 1884, occurs the following notice of him:—"Though young in years and not arrived at the age at which most men born in high station feel constrained to concern themselves much with the grave aspects and circumstances of life, Prince Leopold had long ago, by unmistakable signs, announced what was to be the colour and tenour of his avocations. The career which was plainly marked out for him, and which he had already made his own, was not unworthy for any English Prince, however ambitious, to aspire to. His tastes were, for the most part, those of the scholar. In all his speeches was heard a rare note of culture, refinement, and reflection. He delighted in the pursuits which his Father had followed; and, English by birth, he was able to throw himself completely into our literary and social movements." "His services, we all know, were cheerfully given whenever they could advance the literary, scientific, and philanthropic objects which he had so much at heart; and on those subjects he uniformly spoke with a clearness and force which promised that when, with full experience, his faculties had mellowed, he would be a potent power and influence for good. What nobler and more useful career could be conceived than that designed for him by common consent?"

<sup>(c)</sup> "The ancient town of Albemarle, or, as it was afterwards called *Aubemarle* and *Aumarle*, now softened into *Aumale*, is situated upon the river Bresla, at the distance of four leagues north from the high road to Rouen, and carries on a considerable manufactory of stuffs called *Aumale Serges*, which are much worn by the common people in France. Near the site of the old castle stands the Benedictine Abbey of St. Martin d'Acy, built partly on the same spot where the ancient parochial church of St. Martin d'Acceio, or d'Accey, formerly stood. It owes its primary foundation to Adeliza, Countess of Albemarle." See Ducarel's "Ang. Norm. Antiq.," p. 9. The title of DUC D'AUMALE (in France) was conferred by Louis Philippe, King of the French (1830-48) on his 4th s. Henri, *b.* 16 Jan. 1822.

<sup>(d)</sup> She appears however to have been his *whole* sister, being (tho' illegit.) by the *same* parents.

<sup>(e)</sup> The Kings of England, as Dukes of Normandy, or *titular* Kings of France, appear occasionally to have *cr.* an English Peerage, the title of which was taken from some place in their foreign territory, such as ALBEMARLE in 1385, 1397, 1411, 1423, 1660, and 1697; as also (perhaps) TANKERVILLE in 1695 and 1714, the two respective grantees of which last title were descended from Sir John Grey, *cr.* EARL OF TANKERVILLE in Normandy, by Hen. VI.

English possessions. It would seem, therefore, that the Counts of Albemarle had originally no title to this name of dignity in England, but that it became attached to their English possessions, after the conquest of Normandy (by Philip Augustus in the reign of King John) had deprived them of their lands in that Duchy."—See "Court-hope."

Although, as stated above, the Counts of Albemarle (or, at all events those of them who first settled in England) appear to have had no right (other than by courtesy) to the style and rank of *English Earls*, their vast possessions in England (*e.g.*, the Seignory of Holderness, &c.) would, of itself, have entitled them to a seat in Parl. among the English *Barons*.

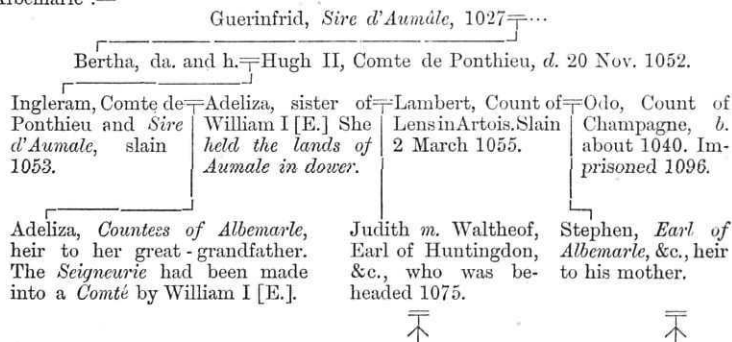
**Earls or Countesses** I. ADELIZA [*suo jure*], COUNTESS OF ALBEMARLE (so styled in "Domesday") was da. and h. of Ingleram, COMTE DE PONTHEIU and *Sire d'Aumale*, by Adeliza (sister to William the Conqueror, being) illegit. da. of Robert, DUKE OF NORMANDY, by Herleve of Falaise. She *suc.* her mother-Adeliza (who held the lands of Aumale, or Albemarle in dower) sometime between 1080 and 1085, about which period the *Seigneurie d'Aumale* was made into a

I. 1081 ?

*Comté* by its Duke, William I [E.] She *d. s.p.* (probably unm.) about 1090, but before 1096.

II. 1090 ? 2. STEPHEN (DE BLOIS) EARL OF ALBEMARLE,<sup>(b)</sup> br. of the half blood (*ex parte maternâ*) of the last owner, being 1st s. of Odo, COUNT

(<sup>a</sup>) An account of these Earls is in the "History of Holderness," by G. Poulson (2 vols. 4to. 1840), vol. i, p. 18, &c. In it are incorporated the "observations on Adeliza, sister of William the Conqueror" by one of our greatest antiquaries, Thomas Stapleton, F.S.A. It is apparently, however, somewhat erroneous.—See "The Conqueror and his Companions" (2 vols. 8vo., 1874), by J. R. Planché, Somerset Herald (1866-80), vol. i, p. 117, &c. And see also "Coll. Top. et Gen.," vol. vi, p. 261, &c. The following pedigree illustrates the early descent of the holders of the Seigneurie of Albemarle :—



(<sup>b</sup>) The acknowledgment, in a writ of summons, of a *foreign* Earldom (to which any English Baron so summoned may have been entitled) is not supposed to have had the effect of *creating an English Earldom* of that name. Such were the recognitions in Parl. of the Earldoms of Albemarle, Angus, Athole, Buchan, Eu, &c.—So also as to the Duke of Aquitaine (1392, &c.), and the King of Castile and Leon (*temp.* Ed. III and Ric. II); also as to Edward Baliol, sum. as King of Scotland in 1348, &c. The *Foreign* title so used, which in all these cases was of *higher* degree than the English one, appears to have *given its rank* to the person summoned therein. The following remark, made by a well-known antiquary (Mr. H. Gough) is worthy of note,—“As Burgesses for Calais sat at one period in the English Parl., it is not inconceivable that a *Norman Earl or Baron* might have done so even without being possessed of an English Barony.” It may also be here noted that Richard de Burgh, Earl of Ulster [I.], and other Nobles of *Ireland* were sum., 8 Ed. II, to the Parl. at Westm.—See Coke's Inst. iv, 350.

OF CHAMPAGNE,<sup>(a)</sup> by Adeliza, Dow. COUNTESS OF PONTHEU above-named. His father (having conspired against Hen. I. in 1095) was confined in prison, where he *d.* about 1108, having, apparently, *never been recognised as (jure uxoris) Earl of Albemarle*, while Stephen (either v.p. or, certainly, after his father's death) became in possession of the territory of Holderness, the Lordship of Bytham, co. Lincoln, &c. (the whole being *subsequently* known as the "Fee or Honor of Albemarle") which had been granted to his father. By deed 12 June 1096 he grants lands to the Abbey of Beauvais, as "COMITE D'AUMÂLE," and by a later deed (as "ALBE MARLENSIS COMES,") he in 1115 confirms thereto the gifts of "his mother Adeliza." He was in the Crusades and fought with great bravery at Antioch, but twice conspired against Henry I, once on behalf of Robert (elder br. to the King), and once in (1126-27,) 27 Hen. I, on behalf of William, Earl of Flanders, s. of the said Duke Robert. He *m.* Hawise, da. of Ralph de MORTIMER. He *d.* about 1127.

III. 1127. 3. WILLIAM (DE BLOIS) called "*Le Gros*," EARL OF ALBEMARLE, Lord of Holderness, &c., s. and h. He greatly distinguished himself in the battle of the Standard, at North Allerton, in 1138, and is said to have received in that year, as a reward, the county of York from King Stephen, whereby (according to some accounts) he became EARL OF YORK.<sup>(b)</sup> [See "YORK," Earl, *cr.* 1138.] He was with King Stephen at his defeat at the battle of Lincoln. He founded the Abbey of Meaux, 1150. He *m.* Cicely, da. of William FITZ DUNCAN (nephew of Malcolm, King of Scotland), by Alice, da. of Robert de ROMELEY, Lord of Skipton, in Craven; by her, who was "Lady of Harewood," he obtained large possessions. He *d.* s.p.m. 1179, and was *bur.* in the Abbey of Thornton, which he had founded.

IV. 1179. 4<sup>A</sup>. HAWISE, da. and h. (or, more probably, 1st da. and co-heir<sup>(c)</sup>), must be considered (possibly by favour of the Crown) as *suo jure* COUNTESS OF ALBEMARLE, inasmuch as her husband, William (DE MANDEVILLE), EARL OF ESSEX AND ALBEMARLE, assumed the latter Earldom in her right. He *d.* s.p., Nov. 1189. See "ESSEX," Earls of, under the 3rd Earl.

V. 1189? 1 or 4<sup>B</sup>. WILLIAM (DE FORTZ,<sup>(d)</sup> or DE FORTIBUS), EARL OF ALBEMARLE, second husband of the said Hawyse, who assumed the title in her right, and also styled himself "Lord of Holderness." He was one of the Commanders of the Fleet in which Richard I went to Jerusalem. He *d.* 1195.

(a) "Amongst the principal personages in the host at Hastings (1066) Master Wace mentions *Cil ki ert Sire d'Aubermare*." This was Odo (Count of Champagne) who possessed the lands of Aumale in right of his wife Adeliza, for "the old Norman Chroniclers state clearly enough that Odo de Champagne was the husband of the Conqueror's sister, tho' not one of them had the kindness to inform us that the lady had been twice married before."—See Planché's "The Conqueror, &c.," vol. i, p. 117 and 121.

(b) "John, Prior of Hexham, the continuator of the Monk of Durham, says that King Stephen, elated at his success after the battle of the Standard, 1138, made William de Albemarle, '*Comitem in Eboraci sciria*;' he appears to have been one of the '*Pseudo Comites*' of King Stephen's making, whom Hen. II would not recognize. —*Vide Selden*, cap. v, pt. 2." See "Courthope."

(c) Amicia, who is said (see "Vincent on Brooke," p. 4) to have been the 2nd and yst. da. and coheir, was mother of Constance, mother to Ranulph, father of John, father of John de Eston, or Aston, who claimed the HONOUR OF ALBEMARLE in 6 Ed. I (1278) as the right heir; the issue of the elder da. and coheir having become *ex.* in 1273, as mentioned in the text. This John Aston had certain lands in Thornton assured to him to release his right in the *Comitatus* of Albemarle to the crown.

(d) "The surname of *de Fortibus* was derived from *Forz (sic)*, a Commune of the Canton of Prahecq in Poitou."—See Preface by Thomas Stapleton to "*Liber de antiquis legibus*," pub. by the Camden Society, 1846 (p. xxxiv note). Here also is quoted a deed, dat. 3 Feb. 1233, in which "Alicia, Comitissæ Augi," declares "quod ego terram de *Forz* dimisi in manu Karissimî Domini mei Ludovici, Regis Francie illustris, ad ejus manus devenerat ex exchaeto Guillelmi, quondam *Domini de Forz* et Comitissæ Aubemarle." The best vernacular form of the name, which is Latinized *de Fortibus*, appears to be "*de Fortz*;" and this is what is adopted by Sir N. H. Nicolas (*Hist. of the Royal Navy*, i, 87, 88) probably from Hoveden.

VI. 1195? *I or 4<sup>c</sup>*. BALDWIN (DE BETUN), EARL OF ALBEMARLE,<sup>(a)</sup> third husband of said Hawyse, who also assumed the title in her right, It is not improbable that she *d.* in his lifetime. He *d.* s.p.m., 1212,<sup>(b)</sup> and was *bur.* in the Abbey of Meaux.

VII. 1212? *5*. WILLIAM (DE FORTZ, OR DE FORTIBUS), EARL OF ALBEMARLE s. and h. of the said Hawyse by her second husband above-named. In 16 John (1214), he was confirmed in all his mother's lands. He was ONE OF THE 25 BARONS appointed to enforce the observance of "MAGNA CHARTA." At the battle of Lincoln (1217) he fought on the side of King Hen. III. He *m.* Aveline, 2nd da. and coheir of Richard de MONTFICHET of co. Essex. She *d.* 1239. He *d.* 1241, being starved to death in the Levant, and was *bur.* in the Abbey of Meaux.

VIII. 1241. *6*. WILLIAM (DE FORTZ, OR DE FORTIBUS), EARL OF ALBEMARLE, s. and h. Sheriff of Cumberland, 1257-59. He *m.* firstly, Christian, or Devorgill, 1st da. and coheir of Alan. LORD OF GALLOWAY [S.], by Margaret, 1st da. of DAVID, EARL OF HUNTINGDON, next br. to William the Lion, KING OF SCOTLAND. She *d.* s.p. (1245-46), 30 Hen. III. He *m.* secondly, Isabel, only da. of Baldwin (DE REDVERS), 7th EARL OF DEVON, by Amicia, da. of Gilbert (DE CLARE), EARL OF HERTFORD AND OF GLOUCESTER. He *d.* 1256. Esch. (1259-60), 44 Hen. III. His widow (who was *b.* 1237), on the death of her br. Baldwin, the 8th Earl, s.p. in 1261, (to whom she was h.) styled herself COUNTESS OF DEVON.<sup>(c)</sup> She *d.* s.p.s. (1292-93), 20 Edw. I, having conveyed most of her possessions to the crown.

IX. 1256. *7*. THOMAS (DE FORTZ, OR DE FORTIBUS), EARL OF ALBEMARLE, s. and h., aged seven years (1260) 44 Hen. III. He *d.* unm. before 1269.

X. 1269? *8*. AVELINA, who must be considered as *suo jure* COUNTESS OF ALBEMARLE, only surv. sister and sole h.<sup>(d)</sup> She *m.* 6 April 1269, Edmund (PLANTAGENET), EARL OF LANCASTER, 2nd s. of King HENRY III, being his first wife. In 1273, she made proof of her age, but *d.* s.p., 1274. Inq. 12 March, 1275. 3 Ed. I. No. 31.

[“The Earldom of Albemarle got into the hands of the Crown by means of the surrender of John de Aston.”—See p., 55 note <sup>c</sup>; see also the “Additions to Dugdale’s Baronage,” by Francis Townsend, Windsor Herald, as given in “Coll. Top. and Gen.,” vi. 262, &c.]

#### Dukes in Normandy or England.

I. 1385.

he had been *cr.* DUKE OF GLOUCESTER, by which title he was ever afterwards (though curiously enough not at *that* time) sum. He *d.* 8 Sep. 1397.

II? 1397. *2*. HUMPHREY (PLANTAGENET) DUKE OF GLOUCESTER, &c. [and *query*, DUKE OF ALBEMARLE ?], only s. and h. He *d.* unm., 1399, when all his, and his father's, honours became *ex.*

} See fuller account under “GLOUCESTER,” Dukes of, 1385 to 1399.

(<sup>a</sup>) Hoveden says he was EARL OF ALBEMARLE: “*dono Ricardi Regis Anglia, et ducit in uxorem COMITISSAM ALBEMARLE.*” See “Courthope.”

(<sup>b</sup>) Hawise, their only da. and h., *m.* William Marshall (Junior), Earl of Pembroke, and *d.* s.p.

(<sup>c</sup>) The King granted her marriage, 20 Nov. (1268), 53 Hen. III, to his s., Edmund (Plantagenet), Earl of Lancaster, but (quickly altering his mind, perhaps owing to the death of the young Earl of Albemarle) granted, in the *same* year to the *same* son, the marriage of Avelina, her da., the heiress of the family.—See note by Sir C. G. Young, Garter (1842-69), in “Coll. Top. et Gen.,” vi. 264.

(<sup>d</sup>) Avice, the 1st sister, *m.* Ingelram de Percy, whose widow she was in 1261. She *d.* s.p. and v.f. before 1269, and was *bur.* in the Abbey of Meaux.

(<sup>e</sup>) It is not improbable that this was a foreign title, *i.e.*, a Norman Dukedom, just as was the Earldom of Eu, in Normandy, *cr.* about thirty years later by Hen. V in behalf of William Bourchier. This supposition is strengthened by the fact of the subsequent creation in 1397 being before *this* creation of 1385 (if, indeed, it was an English hereditary Peerage) was *ex.* For the circumstance of a foreign title, if of higher degree than the English one, being used in the writ see p. 54, note <sup>b</sup>.

II. or III. 1397. 2. EDWARD (PLANTAGENET), EARL OF RUTLAND (so *cr.* 1390), s. and h. ap. of Edmund, DUKE OF YORK, the 5th s. of Edw. III, was (v.p.), on 29 Sep. 1397, *cr.*, in Parl., DUKE OF ALBEMARLE.<sup>(a)</sup> This was in the lifetime of Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester [and *query*, DUKE OF ALBEMARLE in Normandy?] abovenamed. He, together with the Duke of Surrey and Duke of Exeter, was adjudged by Parl., 6 Oct. 1399, "to lose and forego from them these names that they now have as *Dukes* and the worship and the dignity thereof."—(Rot. Parl., vol. iii, p. 452.) On 1 Aug. 1402 he *suc.* his father as DUKE OF YORK, and in 2 Hen. V (1414) was fully restored to all the estate, name, fame and honour he enjoyed before the judgment of 1399. He *d. s.p.*, being slain at Agincourt, 25 Oct. 1415, when *all his honours* became *ex.*—See "YORK," Dukes of, under the 2nd Duke.

Earls, &c. I. THOMAS (PLANTAGENET), 2nd s. of HENRY IV  
 XI. 1411. was on 9 July 1411 *cr.* EARL OF ALBEMARLE and DUKE OF CLARENCE. He *d. s.p.*, 22 March 1421, being slain at the battle of Beaugé, when *his honours* became *ex.*<sup>(b)</sup>—See "CLARENCE," Duke of, *cr.* 1411.

XII. 1421? I. RICHARD (BEAUCHAMP), XIVth EARL OF WARWICK, was, in 1423, or previously, *cr.* EARL OF ALBEMARLE for life.<sup>(c)</sup> He *d.* 30 April 1439, when *this Earldom* became *ex.*—See "WARWICK," Earls of, under the XIVth Earl.

Dukes. I. GEORGE MONCK, 2nd s. of Sir Thomas Monck, of III or IV. Potheridge, Devon, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir George SMITH, of Made-worthy, in that co., was *b.*, 6 Dec. 1608, at Potheridge. His military achievements and general career are a matter of history. He was one of the (62) members of Cromwell's House of Lords, being styled therein "George Monke, General in Scotland." For the active part he took in effecting the restoration of Charles II he was *nom.* by that King **K.G.**, 26 May 1660; and on 7 July 1660 was *cr.* BARON MONCK OF POTHERIDGE, BEAUCHAMP AND TEYES; EARL

(a) This, considering the mode of its creation, must, undoubtedly, be considered as an English (not a Norman) Peerage.

(b) The "Honor of Albemarle," consisting, *inter alia*, of the extensive Lordship of Holderness, &c., was, since it came (on the extinction of the old line of Albemarle) in 1274 into the hands of the Crown, held, under Royal Grant, by Piers Gaveston (1307-12); by Isabel, Countess of Bedford, da. of Edw. III (1366-79); by Anne the Queen Dowager, who *d.* May 1394; by Thomas (Plantagenet), *Duke of Gloucester and Albemarle*, as above; by Edward (Plantagenet), *Duke of York and Albemarle*, as above; and by Thomas (Plantagenet), *Duke of Clarence and Earl of Albemarle*, as above; after whose death (1421) it was recovered by Anne, Countess of Stafford (as da. and h. of Thomas, Duke of Gloucester and Albemarle, above named), who *d.* seized thereof.

Until 1421 there was not one of the holders of the title of *Albemarle* who was not *also* entitled to the *Lordship* of Holderness. After that date, however, all such connection was at an end. The Lordship of Holderness was held by the family of Stafford, Earls Stafford, and Dukes of Buckingham (excepting for a short interval), till 1521, when it again reverted to the Crown. It was granted finally (for the Crown never afterwards recovered the possession thereof) 4 and 5 Philip and Mary, to Henry (Nevill), 5th Earl of Westmoreland, who granted it to his s.-in-law, Sir John Constable of Burton Constable, whence it came to the family of Clifford-Constable, inasmuch as the h. gen. of the family of Constable had devised it to Sir Thomas Hugh Clifford (afterwards Clifford-Constable), Bart., whose great aunt, Elizabeth Clifford, had *m.* (though she did not have any issue by him) William (Constable), 4th Viscount Dunbar [S.], a former owner of the Lordship.

(c) He styled himself, 14 March 1423 (Pat. Roll, 25 Hen. VI, pt. i, m. 15) "*Ricardus de Bello Campo, Comes Warrewichie et Albemarle, dominus de Insula, Capitanius Rothomagi et Calesie*:" the enrolment of the patent of the EARLDOM OF ALBEMARLE is not to be found.—See "Courthope."

OF TORRINGTON, co. Devon, and DUKE OF ALBEMARLE.<sup>(a)</sup> A pension of £7000 a year and the estate of New Hall, in Essex, was granted to him and his heirs for ever.<sup>(b)</sup> He *m.*, 23 Jan. 1652-3, at St. George's, Southwark, Surrey, Anne, late, or possibly actual, wife to Thomas RADFORD, or REDFORD, da. of John CLARGES, a farrier in the Savoy, Strand, by his wife, Anne LEAVER.<sup>(c)</sup> He *d.*, 3 Jan. 1669-70, and was *bur.* with a state funeral, 29 April 1670, in Westm. Abbey. Will dat. 8 June 1665; proved 3 Jan. 1669-70, the day of his death. His widow survived him but three weeks. She *d.* 29 Jan. 1669-70, and was *bur.* (nearly two months before him) 28 Feb., in Westm. Abbey, aged 54. Admon. 15 Dec. 1688 to her br., Sir Thomas CLARGES.

(a) The explanation of these titles is by reason of the undermentioned descent; a descent however which carries with it *no* representation of the titles thus taken. Alice, da. and h. of Henry, LORD TEYES, *m.* Warine de L'isle. Their grandson, Warine, Lord L'isle, left a da. and h., Margaret, who *m.* Thomas, Lord Berkeley, and had a da. and h., Elizabeth, who *m.* Richard (BEAUCHAMP), Earl of Warwick, and (*for life*) Earl of ALBEMARLE. Margaret, one of the three daughters of this Earl and his said wife, *m.* (as a second wife) John (Talbot), 1st Earl of Shrewsbury, and had a son, John, *cr.* Viscount L'isle, 1452. His da., Elizabeth, *m.* Edward Grey, *cr.* Baron and subsequently Viscount Lisle. Their da. and, eventually, representative *m.*, for her second husband (the issue by her first husband, Edmund Dudley, carrying away *her* representation), Arthur PLANTAGENET (illegit. s. of Edw. IV), who was *cr.* Viscount Lisle 1533. Frances, one of his three daughters and coheirs (having left issue by her first husband, John Basset, in whom *her* representation would vest), *m.*, for her second husband, Thomas Monck of POTHERIDGE, the great grandfather of George Monck, *cr.* as in the text Baron Monck of Potheridge, *Beauchamp* and *Teyes* and *Duke of Albemarle*. The Baronies indicated a descent not only from the last possessor (a life tenant) of that title, but also (tho' but a bastard one) from the house of *Plantagenet*, by whom *alone* (with the exception of the abovenamed grant for life) this Semi-Royal Peerage had hitherto been born, after the extinction, in the 13th century, of the old (Norman) line of Earls. The surname is spelt both as Monck and as Monk in the patent, though, generally as the former, which is the spelling of the Barony *cr.* by the said patent.

(b) The following is Lord Clarendon's description of him:—"He was of an ancient family in Devonshire, always very loyally affected, and being a yr. br., he entered early into the life and condition of a soldier. When the troubles began in Scotland, he betook himself to the service of the King, and was soon after sent into Ireland, where he served with singular reputation of courage and conduct. He was taken prisoner at Naupwtich, and remained in the Tower to the end of the war, when Cromwell prevailed upon him to engage himself again in the war of Ireland; and from that time he continued very firm to Cromwell, who was liberal and bountiful to him, and took him into his entire confidence. After the death of Cromwell, Monk was looked upon as a man more inclined to the King than any other in great authority, if he might discover it without too much loss or hazard. He had no fumes of fanaticism to turn his head, nor any credit with, or dependence upon, any who were swayed by these trances." He is thus described by Lord Macaulay—"With very slender pretensions to saintship [he] had raised himself to high commands by his courage and professional skill. His nature was cautious and somewhat sluggish, nor was he at all disposed to hazard sure and moderate advantages for the chance of obtaining even the most splendid success. He seems to have been impelled to attack the new Rulers of the Commonwealth less by the hope that if he overcame them he should become great, than by the fear that, if he submitted to them, he should not be secure. Whatever were his motives he declared himself the Champion of the oppressed civil power, refused to acknowledge the usurped authority of the provisional Government, and at the head of 7000 veterans marched [from Scotland] into England. This step was the signal for a general explosion, &c."

(c) She *m.* her first husband 28 Feb. 1632-3, at St. Laurence Poultney, London. He is said to have been (as was her father) a farrier, and was not improbably a s. of that "Thomas Redford, farrier, servant to Prince Charles," who was *bur.* 20 Nov. 1624, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. She proved her father's will 1 Jan. 1648-9, being then separated from her husband, but there is no evidence of his death before her second marriage. See note under her burial in Col. Chester's "Registers of Westminster



IV or V. 1669-70. 2. CHRISTOPHER (MONCK), DUKE OF ALBEMARLE, EARL OF TORRINGTON and BARON MONCK,<sup>(a)</sup> only surv. s. and h., said to have been *b.* in 1653. **K.G.**, 4 Feb. 1669-70. P.C. He was appointed Governor of Jamaica, 1687. He *m.*, 30 Dec. 1669, Elizabeth, 1st da. and coheir of Henry (CAVENDISH), 2nd DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, by Frances, da. of Hon. William PIERREPONT. He *d.* at Jamaica, s.p.s., 6 Oct. 1688, and was *bur.*, 4 July 1689, at Westminster Abbey, when *his honours* became *ex.* His widow *m.* 8 Sep. 1692, as his second wife, Ralph (MONTAGU), 1st DUKE OF MONTAGU, who *d.* 1709. She was well known as the "mad Duchess." She *d.* s.p.s., at Newcastle House, Clerkenwell, Midx., 28 Aug. 1734; and was *bur.* 11 Sep., at Westminster Abbey, aged 80, or, according to the journals of the day, 96.

*Note.*—So popular was this title of ALBEMARLE, that, in 1661 (only a year after it had been conferred on George Monck), on the petition of John (GRANVILLE) EARL OF BATH (*so cr.* 20 April 1661) "the King passed a warrant, under the privy seal, whereby he obliged himself and recommended it to his successors, that, in case of failure of male issue to Gen. Monck, the title of DUKE OF ALBEMARLE should descend to the said EARL OF BATH and be continued in his family" [see Heylin's "Help to English History," edit. 1783, p. 163.] In 1688 this event happened; but no further steps appear to have been taken by the family of GRANVILLE in the matter. The validity of the King's warrant had expired with his Majesty in 1685, so that a royal recommendation to his successor was all that remained.

<p><b>Titular</b> <b>Duke.</b> <i>I. 1696?</i></p>	<p><i>I.</i> HENRY FITZ-JAMES, 2nd s. and yst. of the five illegit. children of James II, by Arabella CHURCHILL, spinster, sister to John, DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, and only da. of Sir Winston Churchill, was <i>b.</i> Aug. 1673. At the age of 16 he was made Col. of a reg. of infantry, which he headed at the battle of the Boyne. In 1695, he and his br., the gallant Duke of Berwick, were <i>outlawed</i>. He was commonly known as the "the Grand Prior." About 1696 he was <i>cr.</i> by (his father) James II (when in exile) DUKE OF ALBEMARLE, <sup>(b)</sup> having been placed in command of the Toulon fleet designed to invade England. He was, in 1702, made a Lieut.-Gen. and Admiral in France. He <i>m.</i> in 1700, Marie Gabrielle (D'AUDEBERT), da. of the MARQUIS DE LUSANNE in France. He <i>d.</i> s.p.s. 17 Dec. 1702, at Bagnolles in Languedoc. His widow <i>m.</i> John (DRUMMOND), 2nd EARL (titular DUKE) OF MELFORT [S.], who <i>d.</i> 1754.</p>
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Abbey." See also a curious account in Burke's "Extinct Peerage," 1883, in a note under "Monk," as to the trial (15 Nov. 1700) of William Sherwin, the heir-at-law, *v.* Clarges.

<sup>(a)</sup> It is stated in "Pride *v.* the Earls of Bath and Montague," in Salkeld's Reports I, 120 (Edit. 1795), Hilary term, 6 Will. III (King's Bench), that "Duke Christopher was a *bastard* begotten of a woman who at the time of her marriage with George, Duke of Albemarle, was married to another man who was then and is yet living." It was objected that since Duke George and the said woman were dead, the issue, who was dead also, could not be bastardized who, when living was reputed legitimate, but the court held that this objection did not apply to bastardy of this sort.

<sup>(b)</sup> This was one of the "JACOBITE PEERAGES" *cr.* by James II, after 11 Dec. 1688, on which date he was (by the *English* Parl.) declared to have abdicated the throne. The *English* Barony of Esk, which had been conferred shortly after that date on Viscount Preston [S.] (who, on 11 Nov. 1689, claimed his seat under such creation), was consequently disallowed.

In *Scotland* no similar declaration was made till 4 April 1689, but it is believed that no Scotch Peers were *cr.* by James II between 11 Dec. 1688 and that date. He however *cr.* 6 Irish Peers, when in Ireland, during a time when the government was carried on *solely* in his name (which was the case till the landing of Gen. Schomberg in Ulster in Aug. 1689), and when he was at all events the *de facto* King of *Ireland*.

The acts of a King in possession have, as a rule, been recognised by his successor: *e.g.*, the Peerages *cr.* by Henry VI were acknowledged by Edward IV; those *cr.* by Richard III were acknowledged by Henry VII, &c.; though in both these cases (unlike the case of 1689) the *preceding* monarch was considered as a usurper by his successor.

Earls, &amp;c.

I. ARNOLD-JOOST VAN KEPPEL, Baron Van Keppel,  
XIII. 1696-7. Lord of Voorst in Guelderland. s. and h. of Osewolt Van Keppel of  
the same, by Reinira-Anna-Gertruyde, da. of Johan VAN LINTELLO

In this case, indeed, there remains the *constitutional question*, whether Ireland, being "a dependent, subordinate kingdom," and "inseparably united" to the Crown of England (see Blackstone, i, 99-104, and Coke, *Inst.*, iv, 349, &c.), an "Abdication" in England would not override all kingly rights in Ireland, and the soundest legal opinion would, in all probability, be that it did so.

Such Irish Peerages however as were *cr.* by James II in 1689—at a time when he was in full possession of all his Regal Rights as King of Ireland, *all of which creations, moreover, were duly enrolled on the Patent Rolls of that Kingdom, from which they have never been erased*—stand in a very different category from other Peerages *cr.* by that King since his (so called) "abdication" of the throne of England on 11 Dec. 1688. By a singular coincidence, however, nearly all these Irish Peerages, at no long time after their creation, became either *ex. or merged.* In 1839, in the case of "Nugent of Riverston" (the ONLY one then existing *per se*), the dignity was claimed but no decision was pronounced thereupon; and in 1871 this peerage also (assuming its existence) *merged* into the Earldom of Westmeath.[I.]

THE IRISH PEERAGES, *cr.* BY JAMES II, IN 1689,

(while he was *de facto* King of Ireland) are as follows,—being (besides the minor incidental creations) one Dukedom, three Viscountcies and three Baronies, *viz.*:

1689. March 30. RICHARD (TALBOT), EARL OF TYRCONNELL [I.], *cr.* MARQUESS AND DUKE OF TYRCONNELL [I.] *Attainted* by William III, 1691. He *d.* s.p.m., 14 Aug. 1694.
1689. April 1. SIR ALEXANDER FITTON, Lord Chancellor [I.], *cr.* BARON FITTON OF GOSNORTH, co. Limerick [I.] He *d.* s.p.m.
1689. April 2. JOHN BOURKE, *cr.* BARON BOURKE OF BOPHIN, co. Galway [I.] In 1705 any Peerage *so cr.* became *merged* in the Earldom of Clanricarde [I.]
1689. April 3. THOMAS NUGENT, *cr.* BARON NUGENT OF RIVERSTON, co. Westmeath [I.] In 1871 any Peerage *so cr.* became *merged* in the Earldom of Westmeath [I.]
1689. May 20. SIR VALENTINE BROWNE, Bart. [I.], *cr.* BARON CASTLEROSSE AND VISCOUNT KENMARE [I.] *Attainted* by William III. On 14 Feb. 1798, his great grandson and h. male (the attainer by William III never having been reversed) was *cr.* a Peer by the same titles, and subsequently (2 Jan. 1801) was *cr.* EARL OF KENMARE [I.]
1689. May 23. JUSTIN McCARTY, *cr.* BARON CASTLEHENCH AND VISCOUNT MOUNTCASHELL, both in co. Tipperary [I.] He *d.* s.p.
1689. Aug. 23. EDWARD CHEEVERS, *cr.* BARON BANNO, co. Wexford, AND VISCOUNT MOUNT-LEINSTER, co. Carlow, [I.] He *d.* s.p.

PEERAGES CREATED BY JAMES II AFTER 11 DEC. 1688,

Other than the seven Irish Peerages, mentioned above.

As far as these can be ascertained they are, in chronological order, as under, *viz.*—

- 1688 or 1689. [—]. RICHARD (GRAHAM), VISCOUNT PRESTON [S.], *cr.* BARON OF ESK, co. Cumberland. On 11 Nov. 1689, he claimed his writ in right hereof, but the creation was disallowed. *Attainted* (by Will. III) 1690. His issue male *ex.* 1739.
1689. July 9. HENRY (JERMYN), LORD DOVER, *cr.* LORD JERMYN OF RAYSTOWNE, BARON OF IPSWICH, VISCOUNT CHEVELEY, co. Suffolk, and EARL OF DOVER. He *d.* s.p., 1708.
1689. Aug. 7. JOHN (DRUMMOND), EARL OF MELFORT [S.], *cr.* BARON OF CLEWORTH [*i.e.* CLEWER], BERKS, with like *spec. rem.* as that with which that Scotch Earldom had been conferred.\* See "Melfort," Duke of, *cr.* 1692, by James II, as below.
- 1689 or 1690? WILLIAM (HERBERT), MARQUESS OF POWIS, *cr.* MARQUESS OF MONTGOMERY and DUKE OF POWIS. *Attainted* (by Will. III) 1690. **K.G.** (by Jac. II) 1692. His issue male *ex.* 1748.

\* See "Riddell," pp. 963-965.

TOT DE MARS. He was *b.* 1670 and attended the Prince of Orange, in 1688, to

1659 or 1690? [—]. PIERS (BUTLER), VISCOUNT GALMOY [I.], *cr.* EARL OF NEWCASTLE [I.]. His issue male *ex.* 1740.

1689 or 1690? [—]. DOMINICK ROCHE, Alderman of Limerick. *cr.* BARON TARBERT and VISCOUNT CAHIRAVAHILLA [I.] See Ferrar's "History of Limerick."

1690-1. Jan. [—]. PATRICK SARSFIELD (the celebrated Irish General), *cr.* BARON ROSBERRY, VISCOUNT OF TULLY, and EARL OF LUCAN, *co.* Dublin [I.], by a patent brought over from St. Germain to Ireland by the Lord Deputy Tyrconnell [I.] His only son *d. s.p.*

1691? SIR EDWARD HALES of Woodchurch, Kent, Bart; *cr.* EARL OF TENTERDEN with a *spec. rem.* His issue male *ex.* 1829.

1691? SIR EDWARD HERBERT, sometime (1685-87) Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, was appointed by James II, when in exile, his Lord Chancellor and *cr.* EARL OF PORTLAND. He *d. s.p.*, Nov. 1698.

1692. April 17. JOHN (DRUMMOND), EARL OF MELFORT [S.], *cr.* DUKE OF MELFORT, as also "MARQUIS OF FORTH, EARL OF ISLA AND BURNTIZLAND, VICOMTE OF RIKERTON, LORD CASTLEMANS AND GALSTON" [S.],\* with the like *spec. rem.* as his former honours. **K.G.** (by James II) 1692. *Attainted* by Will. III 1695. [His heir was *restored* 28 June 1853.]

16. . . [—]. KENNETH (MACKENZIE), EARL OF SEAFORTH [S.], *cr.* MARQUESS OF SEAFORTH [S.] **K.T.** (by Jac. II). *Attainted* by Geo. I, 1716. His issue male *ex.* 1815.

1696? [—]. HENRY FITZ JAMES, *cr.* DUKE OF ALBEMARLE. He *d. s.p.* 1702.

1698. April 12. VIRGILIO DAVIA, Senator of Bologna, *cr.* BARON DAVIA, VISCOUNT MONEVDIE and EARL OF ALMOND [S.]

[—] . . . PURCELL, said to have been *cr.* BARON LOUGHMORE [I.] *sed quere.* Nicholas Purcell, Lord of the Barony of Lougmow, *co.* Tipperary, was Col. of a Regiment of Horse in James II's army [I.] 1689. Many of that name "followed the fortunes of James the Second to the Continent." See "King James' Irish Army List, 1689," by J. D'Alton. Edit. 1855, pp. 239-245.

[—] . . . DE CANTILLON, said to have been *cr.* BARON BALLYHIGUE [I.] *sed quere* if not a French creation? The arms of "Cantillon de Ballyhigue" are blazoned in H. Gourdon de Genouillac, *Recueil d'Armoires des Maisons Nobles de France*, Paris 1860, 8vo. "The Chevalier Antoine Sylvain de Cantillon, Baron de Ballyheige in France" is mentioned in Sir B. Burke's "Gen. Armory," 1878.

The abovenamed creations of James II (since 21 Dec. 1689), if arranged according to the highest dignity conferred (omitting the incidental titles), amount to 4 DUKEDOMS, *viz.* :—Tyrconnell [I.], Powis [E.], Melfort [S.] and Albemarle [E.]; one Marquessate, *viz.* :—Seaforth [S.]; 6 EARLDOMS, *viz.* :—Dover [E.], Newcastle [Qy. I. ?], Lucan [I.], Tenterden [E.], Portland [E.] and Almond [S.]; 4 VISCOUNTIES, *viz.* :—Kenmare [I.], Mountcashell [I.], Mount Leinster [I.] and Cahiravahilla [I.]; and 5, or 7 BARONIES, *viz.* :—Fitton [I.], Bourke of Bophin [I.], Nugent of Riverston [I.], Esk, [E.], Cleworth [E.], and (Qy.) Loughmore [I.] and (Qy.) Ballyhigue [I.] In all 20, or 22 creations, of which 6 (Tyrconnell, Powis, Jermyn, Galmoy, Melfort and Seaforth) were already Peers of the Kingdom in which they were thus granted a dignity of a higher grade.

THE FOLLOWING PEERAGES WERE CREATED BY JAMES FRANCIS EDWARD STUART, *titular* "JAMES III," 1701-66.

*Note.*—The number of creations so made, and, more especially, the dates on which these were bestowed are so imperfectly known (excepting as to the three peerages granted in 1701) that the list is arranged according to the rank of the Peerage conferred. It is to be observed that there are some *Scotch* creations among them *after* 1707, inasmuch as the Union with Scotland was not recognised by the exiled House of Stuart.

\* See "Riddell," pp. 963-965. On 28 June 1853, the h. male of his body, George Drummond, Duc de Melfort in France, was *restored* in blood, and consequently became entitled to the Earldoms of Perth and Melfort [S.]; inasmuch as his ancestor, the 1st Earl of Melfort (*cr.* Duke by James II in 1689 as above) was 2nd s. of the 3rd Earl of Perth, and next br. to the 4th Earl (*cr.* Duke of Perth by the *titular* James III) whose issue male had failed in 1760.

England as a page of honour, who, soon after his accession to the throne of

DUKES.

1701. JAMES (DRUMMOND), EARL OF PERTH [S.], *cr.* MARQUESS OF DRUMMOND and DUKE OF PERTH [S.], **K.G.** (by the *titular* James III) 1706. His s. and h. ap. was attainted, v.p. (by Geo. I), in 1715. Issue male of the grantee *ex.* 1760.
1715. JOHN (EASKINE), EARL OF MAR, [S.], *cr.* DUKE OF MAR. **K.G.** (by the *titular* James III) 1716. Attainted by Geo. I 1716. His issue male *ex.* 1766.
1717. WILLIAM MURRAY, *styled* MARQUESS OF TULLIBARDINE (being s. and h. ap. of John, DUKE OF ATHOLE [S.]), *cr.* DUKE OF RANNOCH [S.], He had been previously (1715) attainted by Geo. I, but at the Court of St. Germain's was (of course) recognised, on his father's death (14 Nov. 1724), as DUKE OF ATHOLE [S.] He *d. s.p.*, 9 July 1746, in the Tower of London.
1717. DON JOSE DE BOZAS, CONDE DEL CASTELBIANCO, *cr.* a Duke.\* *Qy.* DUKE OF CASTELBIANCO?
1721. GEORGE (GRANVILLE), LORD LANSDOWNE (so *cr.* by Queen Anne), *cr.* a Duke.\* *Qy.* DUKE OF LANSDOWNE? He *d. s.p.m.*, 1734-5.
1722. CHARLES (BUTLER), EARL OF ARRAN [I.], *cr.* a Duke.\* *Qy.* DUKE OF ARRAN [I.]? On 16 Nov. 1745 he became, *de jure*, DUKE OF ORMONDE [I.], but never assumed that title. He *d. s.p.*, 1758.
1722. THOMAS (WENTWORTH), EARL OF STRAFFORD (so *cr.* by Queen Anne), *cr.* a Duke.\* *Qy.* DUKE OF STRAFFORD? His issue male *ex.* 1791.
1726. PHILIP (WHARTON), DUKE OF WHARTON (so *cr.* by Geo. I), was, in 1726, *nom.* **K.G.** by the *titular* James III, and *cr.* DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND. Attainted by Geo. II in 1728. He *d. s.p.*, 1731.
1740. SIMON (FRASER), LORD LOVAT [S.], *cr.* DUKE OF FRASER [S.]. Attainted by Geo. II in 1747. His issue male *ex.* 1815.
- 1746? HENRY BENEDICT MARIA CLEMENT STUART, 2nd and yst. s. of the *titular* JAMES III, attaining the age of twenty-one years on 21 March 1746 was probably about that time (if not earlier) *cr.* (by his father) DUKE OF YORK. Certainly as early as 1747 when he was made a Cardinal Bishop, he was popularly known as "Cardinal York." He *d.*, un<sup>m.</sup>, 13 July 1807, in his 83rd year, being the last legitimate descendant of James II.

MARQUESS.

- 1720? JAMES FRANCIS FITZ JAMES, *styled* EARL OF TINMOUTH (being s. and h. ap. of James, (attainted) DUKE OF BERWICK), *cr.* MARQUESS OF JAMAICA. He was also *cr.* a Spanish Duke, as DUKE OF LIBIA. **K.G.** (by the *titular* James III), 1725. In 1734 he *suc.* his father, and *d.* 1738. His issue male still (1884) exists.

EARLS.

1701. CHARLES (MIDDLETON), 2nd EARL OF MIDDLETON [S.], one of the Principal Secretaries of State to the late King James II (attainted by Will. III. 1695), *cr.* EARL OF MONMOUTH. He appears to have *d. s.p.m.s.*
- 1706? WILLIAM GRAHAM, of Duntroon, co. Forfar, appears to have been *nom.* **K.T.** (by the *titular* James III) in 1708. either as VISCOUNT DUNDEE or EARL OF DUNDEE [S.]. Had it not been for the *attainder* by Will. III (which, of course, would not be recognised at St. Germain's), he would, as h. male gen. of the celebrated John Graham of Claverhouse (*cr.* Viscount Dundee in Nov. 1688 with a *spec. rem.* to such heirs), have been entitled to the former title. He was attainted by Geo. I. in 1716. His s. and h., JAMES GRAHAM, of Duntroon, Col. in Lord O'gilvy's regiment, also assumed the title. He also was attainted in 1746, and *d.* an exile, at Dunkirk, in 1759, having previously (1735) sold the family estate of Duntroon to his uncle, Alexander Graham.
1715. HENRY (ST. JOHN), VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE (so *cr.* by Queen Anne), *cr.* an Earl.\* *Qy.* EARL OF BOLINGBROKE? Attainted by Geo. I, 1714. He *d. s.p.*, 1751.
1716. WILLIAM (VILLIERS), EARL OF JERSEY (whose father had been so *cr.* by Will. III), *cr.* (by the description of "William Villiers, s. of Sir Edward Villiers and Barbara, his wife") an Earl.\* *Qy.* EARL OF JERSEY? He *d.* 1721, being ancestor of the succeeding Earls of Jersey.
1718. Col. the Hon. JOHN HAY, of Cromlix (3rd s. of Thomas, 6th EARL OF KINNOULL

\* The name of the title unknown.

England (as William III), made him Groom of the Bedchamber and Master of the

- [S.] having joined in 1715 in the proclaiming "James Francis," as "King," at *Inverness*, and having been *attainted* in 1716 by Geo. I accordingly, was *cr.* EARL OF INVERNESS [S.]. **K.T.** (by the *titular* James III) 1725. He *d. s.p.*, 1740.
1721. HON. JAMES MURRAY (2nd s. of David, 5th VISCOUNT STORMONT [S.], and elder br. of William, *cr.*, in 1776, Earl of Mansfield), who had been one of Queen Anne's Commissioners for settling the trade with France, was *cr.* EARL OF DUNBAR [S.]. **K.T.** (by the *titular* James III) 1725. He *d. s.p.*, at Avignon, Aug. 1770, aged 30.
1721. HON. JOHN NAIRNE, *cr.* an Earl.\* He was s. and h. ap. of William, Lord Nairne [S.], *suc.* his father 1725 as LORD NAIRNE [S.], and was *attainted* 1746. He *d.* 1770, being ancestor of the succeeding Lords, the attainer having been *reversed* in 1824.
1721. GENERAL THE HON. ARTHUR DILLON, *cr.* an Earl.\* **K.T.** 1722 by the *titular* James III. He was 3rd s. of Theobald, 7th Viscount Dillon [I.]. He commanded an Irish regiment before he was twenty. In 1705 was Marshal de Camp and Governor of Toulouse; subsequently, a Lieut.-Gen. He *d.* 5 Feb. 1732-3, leaving five sons, of whom Charles and Henry were successively Viscounts Dillon [I.], the latter being ancestor of the succeeding Viscounts.
1722. WILLIAM (NORTH), LORD NORTH and LORD GREY OF ROLLESTON, *cr.* an Earl.\* He *d. s.p.*, 1734.
1722. LUCIUS HENRY (CARY), VISCOUNT FALKLAND [S.], *cr.* an Earl.\* He was the 6th Viscount, having *suc.* in to the Peerage 1694. He *d.* at Paris 31 Dec. 1730, being ancestor of the succeeding Viscounts.
1722. MRS. ANN OGLETHORPE *cr.* a Countess [I.]\* She was probably da. of Sir Theophilus O., and sister of Theophilus, *cr.* a Baron in 1717, as under.—See Manning and Bray's "Surrey," vol. i, p. 613.
1726. LIEUT.-GEN. GEORGE BROWN, of the Imperial service, *cr.* an Earl.\*
1745. ALEXANDER WALSH, who conveyed "Prince Charles Edward" to Scotland, *cr.* an Earl.\*
1747. COL. DANIEL O'BRIEN, *cr.* an Earl.\*
1759. HON. ALEXANDER MURRAY, 4th s. of Alexander, 4th Lord Elibank [S.], *cr.* an Earl.\* He had taken an active part in the election of 1750 against the ministerial candidate. He was generally known as COUNT MURRAY. He *d.*, unm., in 1777.

## VISCOUNTS.

1721. OWEN O'BOURKE of Carha [I.], *cr.* a Viscount.\*
1722. SIR HENRY GORING, Bart., *cr.* a Viscount.\*
- „ SIR REDMOND EVERARD, Bart. [I.], *cr.* a Viscount.\* His issue male became, apparently, *ec.*, on the death of his grandson, the 4th Bart.
- „ COL. DONALD McMAHON, *cr.* a Viscount.\*
- „ CHARLES FRASER, of Innerallachy, *cr.* a Viscount.\*

## BARONS.

1701. JOHN CARYLL, Secretary of Requests to the Queen mother, *cr.* BARON CARYLL, of Durford, in Harting, Sussex. He *d. s.p.*, 4 Sep. 1711.
1708. COL. NATHANIEL HOOKE, *cr.* BARON HOOKE.
1716. FRANCIS COTTINGTON, *cr.* a Baron.\*
- „ RANALD McDONALD, of Clanranald, *cr.* a Baron.\*
- „ PENELOPE MACKENZIE (widow of Clanranald, slain at Sheriffmuir), *cr.* a Baroness.\*
- „ ALISTER McDONALD, of Glengarry, *cr.* a Baron.\*
- „ SIR JOHN McLEAN, *cr.* a Baron.\*
- „ SIR DONALD McDONALD, of Sleat, *cr.* a Baron.\*
- „ NORMAN McLEOD, of McLeod, *cr.* a Baron.\*
- „ LACHAN McINTOSH, of McIntosh, *cr.* a Baron.\*
1717. JOHN CAMERON, of Lochyel, *cr.* a Baron.\*
- „ THEOPHILUS OGLETHORPE, *cr.* a Baron.\* He was M.P. for Haslemere 1708-10, but soon afterwards retired to Messina, in Sicily. He *d. s.p.*, in France, before 1738.

\* The name of the title unknown.

Robes. (a) He attended the King in his several campaigns and (having been in 1692 admitted into the Knighthood of Zutphen and, subsequently, into that of Holland and West Friesland) was on 10 Feb. 1696-7, *cr.* BARON ASHFORD, of Ashford, co. Kent; VISCOUNT BURY, co. Lancaster; and EARL OF ALBEMARLE. (b) Major-Gen. 1697. Col. of 1st troop of Horse Guards, 1698. **K.G.**, 14 May 1700. Having just returned from a special embassy to the Hague, he was present at the death of

1721. JAMES GRANT, of Grant *cr.* a Baron.\*

" SIR PETER REDMOND *cr.* a Baron.\* He had been *cr.* a Bart. also by the *titular* James III, in 1717.

1727. SIR TOBY BOURKE *cr.* a Baron.\*

" RICHARD BUTLER, "Esq.," *cr.* a Baron.\*

1727. Brigadier [—] CRONE, Governor of Lerida, *cr.* a Baron.\*

1743. DUGALD STEWART, of Appin. *cr.* a Baron.\*

1760. SIR JOHN GREME, *cr.* BARON ALFORD. He had been *cr.* a Bart. also by the *titular* James III, in 1726.

" July 14. LAURENCE OLIPHANT, of Gask, *cr.* a Baron.\*

After the death of the *titular* James III (1 Jan. 1766) his s. and h., "Prince Charles Edward" (*titular* Charles III), assumed for himself the title of EARL OF ALBANY (*Comte d'Albanie*), and is said, shortly before his death (31 Jan. 1788), to have *cr.* his illegit. da. Charlotte, a Countess, as COUNTESS OF ALBANY. It is not known that he conferred any other titles, neither are any supposed to have been conferred by his br. and h., "Cardinal York" (*titular* Henry IX), on whose death, 13 July 1807, the legitimate issue of James II became *cr.*

*Note.*—In N. and Q., 3rd s., ix, 71, there is a notice signed "B. B. Woodward" (the well known Librarian at Windsor Castle) concerning the whereabouts of the records of many Jacobite titles of honour, and a list of Peerages, Baronetages, **K.G.**'s, and **K.T.**'s, so *cr.*, is given. See also Oliphant's "Jacobite Lairds of Gask."

(a) "Keppel had a sweet and obliging temper, winning manners and a quick, though not a profound, understanding. Courage, loyalty and secrecy were common between him and Portland. In other points they differed widely. . . . Keppel had a great desire to please, and looked up with unfeigned admiration to a master whom he had been accustomed, ever since he could remember, to consider as the first of living men. . . . So early as the spring of 1691, shrewd observers were struck by the manner in which Keppel watched every turn of the King's eye, and anticipated the King's unuttered wishes. Gradually the new servant rose into favour. . . . But his elevation, though it furnished the Jacobites with a fresh topic for calumny and ribaldry, was not so offensive to the nation as the elevation of Portland had been. . . . Envy was disarmed by the blandness of Albemarle's temper. Portland, though strictly honest, was covetous: Albemarle was generous. Portland had been naturalized here only in name and form; but Albemarle affected to have forgotten his own country and to have become an Englishman in feelings and manners. . . . The wealth which he owed to the Royal bounty was a pittance when compared with the domains and hoards of Portland; yet Portland thought himself aggrieved." See Macaulay's "History of England," where also it is mentioned that of nearly three-quarters of the 170,000 acres that had been forfeited in Ireland, "though a small part had been bestowed on men whose services to the state well deserved a much larger recompence" (*e.g.*, the Earl of Athlone and the Earl of Galway), the rest had been given to "the King's *personal* friends. Romney had obtained a considerable share of the Royal Bounty. But of all the grants the largest was to Woodstock, the eldest s. of Portland; the next was to Albemarle. An admirer of William cannot relate without pain that he divided between these two foreigners an extent of country larger than Hertfordshire."

(b) The late Lord Braybrooke (1825-58) states [erroneously] that he was *cr.* "Earl of Albemarle in Normandy," adding, "the title having been doubtless selected as one so frequently enjoyed by persons of the *highest consideration*, and not in any way resting upon an hereditary claim." See "N. & Q." 1st S. ii, 466. Doubtless this was the case, though *why* Van Keppel was entitled to the *highest consideration* in England, does not so clearly appear. The case was different (as regards *merit*) with Gen. Monck, and (as regards *pre-eminence*) with all the previous holders. The Grantee is in the patent styled "Arnoldus Justus de Keppel," but in the doquet "Arnold Joost van Keppel."

\* The name of the title unknown.

the King (who bequeathed to him 200,000 guelders), after which event he retired to Holland and took his seat among the Nobles of the States General. He was appointed Gen. of their forces and was in command at Ramilies in 1706, at Oudenard, 1708, &c. In 1705 he was made LL. D. by the University of Cambridge. He *m.* June 1701, at the English church at the Hague, in Holland, Gertrude-de-Quirina, da. and h. of Adam VANDER DENIJN, Lord of St. Gravemoer in Holland, and Master of the Buck Hounds to William III. He *d.* at the Hague 30 May 1718, aged 48, and was *bur.* there. Will dat. 29 May 1718, pr. 13 July 1721. His widow *d.* at the Hague also. Admon. 5 June 1742 to her son, the 2nd Earl.

XIV. 1718. 2. WILLIAM-ANNE (VAN KEPPEL), EARL OF ALBEMARLE, &c., only s. and h., *b.* at Whitehall, 5, and *bap.* at St. Martins-in-the-Fields, 16 June 1702, the Queen (Anne) being his Godmother. Educated in Holland, and was a Gen. in the service of the United Provinces. Made Lieut.-Col. of 1st Regt. of Foot Guards, 1717. Lord of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales, 1722, in which office he was continued after the Prince's accession. **K.B.**, 18 May 1725, on the revival of that order, but resigned in 1749 for the Garter. Aide-de-camp to the King, 1727. Governor of Virginia, 26 Sep. 1737. Lieut.-Gen., 1742-3. Col. of the Coldstream Guards, and Gen. in the army. Was at the battles of Dettingen (1743), Fontenoy (1745), and Culloden (1746); after which he was, on 23 Aug. 1746, made Commander in Chief. AMBASSADOR TO THE FRENCH COURT, 1749-54. **K.G.**, 22 June 1749. P.C. 1751. On 30 March 1752, was one of the Lords Justices during the King's absence in Germany. He *m.* 21 Feb. 1722-3, at Caversham, Oxon, Anne, 2nd da. of Charles (LENNOX), 1st DUKE OF RICHMOND, by Anne, Dow. BARONESS BELAYSSE, da. of Francis BRUDENELL, *styled* LORD BRUDENELL. He *d.* suddenly at Paris 22 Dec. 1754, and was *bur.* 21 Feb. 1755, in the chapel in South Audley street, Grosvenor Square, Midx. Admon. 15 Feb. 1758 to a creditor. His widow, who was *b.* 24 June 1703, and was one of the Ladies of the Bedchamber to Queen Caroline, *d.* 20 Oct. 1789, in New street, Spring Gardens, Midx. Her will pr. Nov. 1789.

XV. 1755. 3. GEORGE (KEPPEL), EARL OF ALBEMARLE, &c., s. and h., *b.* 5 April 1724, and *bap.* 4 May at St. Martins-in-the-Fields. M.P. for Chichester, 1746-54. Served in the army under the Duke of Cumberland, to whom he was Lord of the Bedchamber. Lieut.-Gen., 1759. Col. of the King's own Reg. of Dragoons. P.C., Keeper and Governor of Jersey, 1761. Commander-in-Chief at the reduction of the Havannas in 1762. **K.G.**, 26 Dec. 1765. He *m.* 20 April 1770, at Bagshot Park, in the parish of Windlesham, Surrey, Ann, yst. da. of Sir John MILLER, of Chichester, 4th Bart., by Susan, da. of Matthew COMBE, of Winchester, M.D. He *d.* 13 Oct. 1772, aged 48, and was *bur.* the 22 at Quidenham, Norfolk. Will pr. Oct. 1772. His widow *d.* 3 July 1824. Her will pr. Feb. 1825.

XVI. 1772. 4. WILLIAM CHARLES (KEPPEL), EARL OF ALBEMARLE, &c., only s. and h., *b.* 14 May 1772, and *bap.* 8 June at St. Geo. Han. Sq. **G.C.H.** (Civil), 1833. He *m.* firstly, 9 April 1792, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Elizabeth, 2nd da. of Edward (SOUTHWELL), LORD DE CLIFFORD, by Sophia, 3rd da. of Samuel CAMPBELL. She was *b.* 11 Jan. 1776, and *d.* 14 Nov. 1817. Admon. Nov. 1832. He *m.* secondly, 11 Feb. 1822, Charlotte Susannah, da. of Sir Henry HUNLOKE, 4th Bart., by Margaret, da. of Wenman COKE, of Longford, co. Derby. He *d.* 30 Oct. 1849. Will pr. Feb. 1850. His widow *d.* s.p., 13 Oct. 1862.

[WILLIAM KEPPEL, *styled* VISCOUNT BURY, s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, *b.* 1 March, and *bap.* 3 April 1793 at St. James, Westm.; *d.* young 9 April 1804.]

XVII. 1849 5. AUGUSTUS FREDERICK (KEPPEL), EARL OF ALBEMARLE, &c., 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. by first wife, *b.* 2 June 1794, sometime an Officer in the Royal Navy. M.P. for Arundel, 1820. He *m.*, 4 May 1816, Frances, da. of Charles STEER, of Chichester. He *d.* s.p., 15 March 1851. Admon. March 1860. His widow *m.* (for his second wife), 20 Aug. 1860, Lieut.-Col. the Hon. Peregrine Francis CUST, who *d.* 15 Sep. 1873. She *d.* s.p., 16 May 1867, at the Hotel de l'Europe, Lyons, France.

XVIII. 1851. 6. GEORGE THOMAS (KEPPEL), EARL OF ALBEMARLE, VISCOUNT BURY and BARON ASHFORD, br. (of the whole blood) and h., *b.* 13 June 1799, in London. Ed. at Westm. School. Entered the army 1815

and served at Waterloo. Lieut.-Gen., 1866; Gen., 1874. M.P. for East Norfolk, 1832-35; for Lynnington, 1847-50. Private Secretary to Lord John Russell (when Prime Minister), 1846; sometime Groom in Waiting. Author of "Memoirs of the Marquess of Rockingham," "Fifty Years of my Life,"<sup>(a)</sup> &c. He m. 4 June 1831, Susan, da. of Sir Coutts TROTTER, 1st Bart., by Margaret, da. of Hon. Alexander GORDON, 3rd s. of William, 2nd EARL OF ABERDEEN [S.].

[WILLIAM COUTTS (KEPPEL), BARON ASHFORD, *styled* VISCOUNT BURY, s. and h. ap., b. 15 April 1832, in London. Ed. at Eton. Ensign and Lieut. 43rd Foot, 1843. Lieut. Scots Guards, 1848-53. Aide-de-Camp to Lord Frederick Fitz Clarence in India; retired, 1853. M.P. for Norwich, 1857-59; for Wick-burghs, 1860-65; for Berwick, 1868-74. Superintendent of Indian affairs for Canada, 1854-59. P.C., 1859. Treasurer of the Queen's Household, 1859-66. Lieut.-Col. of the Civil Service Rifle Volunteers, 1860. **K.C.M.G.**, 24 Aug. 1870. On 6 Sep. 1876 he was *sum.*, v.p., to the House of Lords in his father's BARONY OF ASHFORD. Was received into the Church of Rome, Easter Sunday, 1879. Volunteer Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, 1881. He m. at Dundrum, Canada West, 15 Nov. 1855, Sophia Mary, da. and coheir of Sir Allan Napier MACNAB, of Dundrum, Bart. (sometime, Prime Minister of Canada), by his 2nd wife, Mary, da. of John STUART, Sheriff of Johnstown district, Upper Canada.]

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of about 7,500 acres in Norfolk, and about 2,500 in co. Leitrim [I.]; the former being worth about £7,300 and the latter about £1,000, making a total of about £8,300, a-year.—See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residence*, Quiddenham Hall, near Attleborough, Norfolk.

## ALBINI.

## Barons by tenure.

- I. Hen. I. 1. WILLIAM DE ALBINI, surnamed "Pincerna,"<sup>(b)</sup> being styled "Pincerna Henrici Regis Anglorum."
- II. Hen. I. 2. WILLIAM DE ALBINI, s. and h., became possessed of the Castle of Arundel, and was styled Earl of Arundel.—*Vide* "ARUNDEL," Earls of.
- I. Steph. 1. NIGEL DE ALBINI, yr. br. of the William de Albinus "Pincerna" first above named.
- II. Hen. I. 2. ROGER DE ALBINI, s. and h., assumed the name of Mowbray.—*Vide* "MOWBRAY," Barons by tenure.

## ALBINI (of Cainho.)

## Barons by tenure.

- I. Hen. II. 1. HENRY DE ALBINI, supposed to have been a yr. s. of Nigel de Albinus, above named, and a br. of Roger, who assumed the name of Mowbray.
- II. Hen. II. 2. ROBERT DE ALBINI, s. and h.; *d.* 1192.
- III. Rich. I. 3. ROBERT DE ALBINI, s. and h.; *d.* 1224.

<sup>(a)</sup> A review thereof, as to Westminster School, &c., is in "N. and Q.," 3rd s., vii, 461.

<sup>(b)</sup> "The office of Botelry was assigned by the Conqueror to William de Albinus who came into England with him, as the service to be performed for the Castle and Manor of Buckenham, with the Manors of Kenninghall, Wymondham, and Snetesham [all] in the County of Norfolk."—See Taylor's "Glory of Regality," p. 119.



- IV. Hen. III. 4. ROBERT DE ALBINI, s. and h.; *d.* before 1233, s.p., when his three sisters became his heirs, viz.:—1. Isabel, *m.* 1stly, William de Hoccon, and 2ndly Drogo de Pratellis; 2. Asselina, *m.* Ralph de St. Amand; 3. Joan, *d.* s.p.

## ALBINI (of Belvoir.)

## Barons by Tenure.

- I. Will. II. 1. WILLIAM DE ALBINI, surnamed Brito, Lord of Belvoir Castle, supposed to have been s. and h. of Robert de Todeni, Lord of Belvoir; *d.* about 1155.
- II. Hen. II. 2. WILLIAM DE ALBINI, s. and h.; *d.* 1167.
- III. Hen. II. 3. WILLIAM DE ALBINI, s. and h. He was one of the 25 Barons appointed to enforce the observance of MAGNA CHARTA; *d.* 1236.
- IV. Hen. III. 4. WILLIAM DE ALBINI, s. and h.; *d.* 1285, s.p.m., when Isabel, his d. or, as some authorities state, his sister, the wife of William de Roos, became his heir.

## ALBION.

**Titular Earl [L.]** 1. "SIR EDMUND PLOWDEN, EARL OF ALBION," so styled in the margin of his will, dat. 29 July 1655, pr. 27 July 1659. In the body of the said will he describes himself as I. 1640? "Sir Edmund PLOWDEN of Wansted, co. Southampton, Knt., Lord, EARL PALATINE, Governor and Capt.-Gen. OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW ALBION in America, and a PEER OF THE KINGDOM OF IRELAND.<sup>(\*)</sup> In this will (which is signed "ALBION") he states as under, "I am seized of the Province and County Palatine of New Albion as of free Principality and held of the Crown of Ireland of which I am a Peer,<sup>(a)</sup> which Honour, and Title and Province, as ARUNDELL and many other Earldoms and Baronies, is assignable and saleable with the Province and County Palatine as a local Earldom." This Gentleman was 2nd s. of Francis PLOWDEN of Plowden in Lidbury, Salop, by Mary da. of Thomas and sister of Sir Richard FERMOR of Somerton, Oxon. He *m.* Mary, da. and h. of Peter MARRINER of Wansted afsd., by Dorothy his wife. He *d.* July 1659. His wife survived him. Their 2nd s. THOMAS PLOWDEN suc., under his Father's will, to "the Province and Earldom of Albion," and he, by will, dat. 16 May, and proved 10 Sep. 1698, left it to his 3rd s. FRANCIS PLOWDEN, who went out there to prosecute his right and *d.* in Maryland. His descendants registered their pedigree in 1774 at the College of Arms, London, but the *style* or *title* of EARL OF ALBION seems never to have been assumed after 1659.

## ALBUERA AND DUNGARVAN.

See "BERESFORD OF ALBUERA and Dungarvan," co. Waterford, Baron; *cr.* 1814, *ex.* 1854.

## ALCESTER.

- Baron.** I. SIR FREDERICK-BEAUCHAMP-PAGET SEYMOUR, G.C.B., Admiral and Commander-in-Chief of H.M.'s Naval Forces in the Mediterranean. 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. of Col. Sir Horace-Beauchamp Seymour, K.C.H. (who was s. of Admiral Lord Hugh Seymour, 5th s. of Francis, 1st MARQUESS OF HERTFORD) by his first wife Elizabeth-Malet, da. of

<sup>(\*)</sup> There appears, however, to be no authority for the existence of any Irish Peerage either of the name of "ALBION" or of "PLOWDEN."

Sir Lawrence PALK, 2nd Bart., was *b.* 12 April 1821, in Bruton Street, Midx.; *ed.* at Eton; entered the Royal Navy, 1834; served in the Burmese War, 1852-53; in the White Sea, 1854; in the Black Sea, 1855-56; at New Zealand, where he was severely wounded, 1860-61; commanded a detached squadron 1870-72; Junior Lord of the Admiralty, 1872-74; commanded the Channel Squadron, 1874-77; Admiral and Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Squadron, 1880; in command at the destruction of the forts of Alexandria in 1882; **C.B.**, 16 July 1861; **K.C.B.**, 2 June 1877; **G.C.B.**, 24 May 1881; had Royal lic. on 16 Nov. 1882 to accept the First-class of the Order of Osmanieh; and, finally, on 24 Nov. 1882 was, as a reward for his distinguished services, *cr.* BARON ALCESTER of Alcester, co. Warwick. He was introduced into the House on 12 April 1883 by Lord Harlech and by (his companion in the Egyptian campaign) Lord Wolsley. Shortly afterwards he received the sum of £25,000 by vote of Parl. in lieu of the usual annual grant.

### ALDBOROUGH (co. Suffolk.)

*i.e.*, BARONESS OF ALDBOROUGH." See "WALSINGHAM" Countess of; *cr.* 1722, *ex.* 1778.

### ALDBOROUGH (Ireland.)

**Viscounts** [I.] 1. JOHN STRATFORD of Baltinglass, co. Wicklow and I. 1776. of Belan, co. Kildare, 3rd s. of Edward Stratford, of the same (who is said to have refused a Peerage from Will III) by his 1st wife Elizabeth, da. of Euseby BAISLEY of Rickerstown, co. Carlow, *b.* about

**Earls** [I.]

I. 1777.

1691, sometime Sheriff of the Counties of Carlow, Wexford, Wicklow, and Kildare, M.P. for Baltinglass, *temp.* Geo. I and II; was, on 21 May 1763, *cr.* BARON OF BALTINGLASS, co. Wicklow [I.], and on 22 July 1776 was *cr.* VISCOUNT ALDBOROUGH of Belan, co. Kildare [I.].

On 9 Feb. 1777, he was *cr.* "VISCOUNT AMIENS and EARL OF ALDBOROUGH of the Palatinate of Upper Ormond" [I.]<sup>(\*)</sup> He *m.* Martha, da. and coheir of Ven. Benjamin O'NEAL, Archdeacon of Leighlin, by Hannah da. and coheir of Col. Joshua PAUL. She *d.* 1777. He *d.* 29 May 1777, aged 86.

**Earls** [I.]

2. EDWARD (STRATFORD), EARL OF ALDBOROUGH, &c.,

**Viscounts** [I.]

s. and h. M.P. for Taunton, Somerset; and subsequently for Baltinglass till 1771. Lord-Lieut. of co. Wicklow; F.R.S. He *m.* firstly, Barbara, da. and h. of the Hon. Nicholas HERBERT of Great Glemham, Suffolk (s. of Thomas, 8th EARL OF PEMBROKE), by Anne, da. of

II. 1777.

coheir of Dudley NORTH, of Great Glemham afsd. She *d.* s.p., 11 April 1785. Admon. June 1788. He *m.* secondly, 24 March 1788, Anne Elizabeth, only da. of JOHN (HENNIKER) 1st LORD HENNIKER [I.] by Anne, 1st da. and co-heir of Sir John MAJOR, 1st Bart. He *d.* s.p., 2 Jan. 1801. Will &c. dat. 14 Sep. and 5 Oct. 1800; pr. Jan. 1803. His widow *m.* Dec. 1801, George POWELL, and *d.* s.p. 14 July 1802. Admon. Jan. 1803.

III. 1801.

3. JOHN (STRATFORD), EARL OF ALDBOROUGH, &c. [I.],

br. and h., sometime M.P. for co. Wicklow. He *m.* April 1777, Elizabeth, da. and h. of Rev. Frederick HAMILTON (a grandson of William, DUKE OF

(\*) This creation has been compared with the enrollment in Chancery [I.]. The choice of the name of Amiens for a Peerage title is accounted for by referring to a fulsome account of the ancestry of the family of Stratford (which, in "Lodge" commences only in 1660) given in Owen's, Davis's and Debrett's Peerage, 1790, vol. iii, 156. Here it is stated that the ancestor of the Stratford race one "Gualtera [*sic*] de Lupella, vulgarly called Lovel or Tonci," came "from AMIENS the capital of Picardy in France, to England with William the Conqueror, &c." It may interest the reader to know (on the same unquestionable authority) that "the arms of the noble peer [Earl of Aldborough] are the same as those of Alexander the Great, &c., &c."

HAMILTON [S.], Archdeacon of Raphoe and Vicar of Wellingborough, co. Northampton, by (—), da. of (—) DANIEL, of Ireland. He *d. s.p.m.*, 7 March 1823. His widow *d.* 29 Jan. 1845.

IV. 1823. 4. BENJAMIN - O'NEALE (STRATFORD), EARL OF ALDBOROUGH, &c. [I.], br. and h. male. Sometime M.P. for Baltinglass. He *m.*, (lic. from Consistory Court, Dublin) 10 Jan. 1774, Martha, only d. and h. of John BURTON, of St. Anne's, Dublin, by [—], sister of Mason GERARD of co. Dublin. She *d.* 24 Aug. 1816. He *d.* 11 July 1833, at Stratford Lodge, and was *bur.* at Baltinglass, the 12th, aged 87,

V. 1833. 5. MASON-GERARD (STRATFORD), EARL OF ALDBOROUGH, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 8 July 1784. He *m.*, 2 Aug. 1804, at Kireubright [S.], Cornelia-Jane, 1st da. of Charles-Henry TANDY, of Waterford. They were divorced *a mensâ et thoro* by decree of the Arches Court of Canterbury, 6 Dec. 1826. He appears to have established another lady in her stead, as the claim of the 6th Earl to the Peerage in June 1854 was opposed by "*Mary, widow of Mason Gerard, Earl of Aldborough,*" on behalf of her son, Henry Stratford. At the British embassy at Paris is an entry, on 23 Sep. 1826, of the *marriage* of "The Hon. Gerard Mason Stratford, commonly called Viscount Amiens, *bach.*, with Mary Arundell of Chelsea." who was the da. of Adriana Arundell, widow. This doubtless refers to the lady above-named. The Earl *d.* at Lghorn, and was *bur.* there 8 Oct. 1849, aged 65. His widow (Cornelia Jane) *d.* at a great age 5 Aug. 1877 at Mulgrave Terrace, Kingstown, co. Dublin. Will dat. 2 Sep. 1875, pr. in Dublin 3 Sep. 1877, under £12,000.

VI. 1849. 6. BENJAMIN-O'NEALE (STRATFORD), EARL OF ALDBOROUGH, VISCOUNT ALDBOROUGH, VISCOUNT AMIENS and BARON OF BALTINGLASS [I.], s. and h., *b.* 10 June 1808 at Dublin, sometime Capt. 15th Light Dragoons. His claim as an Irish Peer was allowed June 1854. He *d. unm.*, 19 Dec. 1875 at Alicante, in Spain, when *all his honours* became *ex.* Admon. 1 March 1876 to his mother Cornelia Jane, dow. Countess of Aldborough, widow.

*Chief estates.*—These were at Belan, co. Kildare; at Baltinglass, co. Wicklow, and at Mount Neale, co. Carlow. Stratford Lodge, in Baltinglass, was built by the 3rd Earl; while the 2nd Earl, about 1780, "founded in the center of one of the principal streets of Westm. [Oxford Street] *Stratford Place*, one of the principal ornaments of the metropolis; and erected a superb edifice for his residence at the upper end of the street and square, which form a cul-de-sac." See Owen's Peerage, 1790. He appears also to have founded a town in co. Wicklow, called Stratford-upon-Slaney.

## ALDEBURGH or ALDBOROUGH.

Barons by  
Writ.

I. 1370-1. 1. WILLIAM DE ALDEBURGH, Lord of the Manor of Harewood, co. York, having *m.* Elizabeth, da. of Robert (DE LISLE), 3rd LORD LISLE OF RUGEMONT (1357-60), by whom he acquired the estate of Harewood, and who seems to have been eventually the heir of that family, was sum. to Parl. as a *Baron* (LORD ALDEBURGH), 8 Jan. (1370-1) 44 Ed. III, to 8 Aug. (1386) 10 Ric. II. He *d.* 1388 and was *bur.* (as was his wife) in the church of the Dominican Friars of York.

II. 1388. 2. WILLIAM DE ALDEBURGH, only s. and h., was upwards of 30 years old at his father's death. Neither he nor any other, the posterity of the first Lord were ever sum. to Parl. He *m.* Margery, widow of Peter DE MANLAY, da. and coheir of Sir Thomas SUTTON of Holderness. He *d. s.p.s.*, 30 Aug. 1391. Will pr. same year. His widow *d.* very shortly afterwards, her will being also proved in 1391. Both of them were *bur.* in the church of the Dominican Friars of York. He left two sisters his coheirs, viz. (1) Elizabeth, then aged 28, and widow of Sir Bryan STAPLETON the younger, by whom she had male issue. She *m.* secondly, Edward (or Sir Richard) REDMAN, whose issue by her inherited the Harewood property; (2) Sybella, then aged 25, and wife of William de Ryther.<sup>(\*)</sup> Among their descendants and representatives the *Barony* is presumed to be in *abeyance*.

(\*) See "Coll. Top. and Gen., vii, 80.

## ALDENHAM.

See "ACTON OF ALDENHAM," co. Salop, Baron ; *cr.* 1869.

## ALDERLEY.

See "STANLEY OF ALDERLEY," co. Chester, Baron ; *cr.* 1839.

## ALDERNEY.

*i.e.* "BARON OF ALDERNEY," see "CUMBERLAND," Duke of ; *cr.* 1726, *ex.* 1765.

ALDITHLEY, see "AUDLEY."

## ALDWORTH.

See "TENNYSON OF ALDWORTH," Sussex, Baron ; *cr.* 1884.

ALESBOROUGH, *i.e.* ALLESBOROUGH.

See "COVENTRY OF ALLESBOROUGH," co. Worcester, Baron ; *cr.* 1628.

## ALEXANDER.

*i.e.* "LORD ALEXANDER OF TULLIBODY" [S.], see "Stirling," Viscount, [S.] *cr.* 1630.

*i.e.* "LORD ALEXANDER OF TULLIBODY" [S.], see Stirling, Earl [S.], *cr.* 1633.

*Note.*—The title of "VISCOUNT ALEXANDER" is used by the family of ALEXANDER, EARLS OF CALEDON [I.], as the *courtesy title* of the eldest s. and h. ap. of that Earldom. These Earls are however *not* entitled to a Viscounty of Alexander, but to one of Caledon [I.], *i.e.* a Viscounty of the *same* name as the Earldom. See "CALEDON," Earl of [I.], *cr.* 1801.

## ALEXANDRIA.

See "HUTCHINSON OF ALEXANDRIA, &c.," Baron ; *cr.* 1801, *ex.* 1832.

## ALFORD.

*i.e.* "BARON OF ALFORD," co. Lincoln. See "GRANTHAM," Earl of ; *cr.* 1698, *ex.* 1754.

*i.e.* "VISCOUNT ALFORD of ALFORD," co. Lincoln. See "BROWNLOW," Earl ; *cr.* 1815.

## ALFORD. (a)

Titular  
Baron.  
I. 1760.

1. JOHN GREME, who had been in 1726 *cr.* a Baronet by James Francis Edward Stuart, the *titular* James III of England, was by the same Prince, in 1760, *cr.* BARON ALFORD.

(a) For a list of "Jacobite Peerages," 1689-1760, see p. 59, note "b."

## ALINGTON.

**Barons [I.]** 1. WILLIAM ALINGTON, of Horseheath, co. Cambridge, and of Great Wymondley, Herts,<sup>(a)</sup> 4th s. and 9th child, but only surv. I. 1642. s. and h. of Sir Giles A. of the same, by his first wife,<sup>(b)</sup> Dorothy, da. of Thomas (CECIL), EARL OF EXETER. was *hap.* 14 March 1610, at Horseheath, and *suc.* his father 23 Dec. 1638. On 28 July 1642, he was *cr.* BARON ALINGTON OF KILLARD. co. Cork [I.]. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of Sir Lionel TOLLEMACHE, 2nd Bart., by Elizabeth, da. of John (STANHOPE), 1st LORD STANHOPE OF HARRINGTON. He was *bur.* 25 Oct. 1648, at Horseheath. His widow *m.* about 1651, Hon. Sir William COMPTON, who *d.* 18 Oct. 1663. She was *bur.* at Horseheath, 14 April 1671. Will dat. 5 April 1669; pr. 17 April 1671.

II. 1648. 2. GILES (ALINGTON), BARON ALINGTON [I.], s. and h. He *d.* a minor and unm., and was *bur.* at Horseheath, 20 March 1659.

III. 1659. 3. WILLIAM (ALINGTON), BARON ALINGTON [I.], br. and **Barons [E.]** h. He served the Emperor of Germany against the Turks in Hungary, &c. Was made Col. of a regiment of foot, 1667. Major-Gen. of the land forces, 1678. Constable of the Tower of London, 1679. Lord I. 1682. Lieut. of co. Cambridge, 1680. On 5 Dec. 1682 he was raised to the English Peerage, being *cr.* BARON ALINGTON OF WYMONDLEY, co. Hertford. He *m.* firstly, Catharine, da. of Henry STANHOPE, styled LORD STANHOPE (s. and h. ap. of Philip, 1st EARL OF CHESTERFIELD), by Catharine, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF CHESTERFIELD. She *d.* s.p., in childbed, 19 Nov., and was *bur.* 4 Dec. 1662, at Horseheath. He *m.* secondly, Juliana, da. of Baptist (NOEL), 3rd VISCOUNT CAMDEN, by his 3rd wife, Hester, 2nd da. and coheir of Thomas (WOTTON), 2nd LORD WOTTON, and sister of Catharine, COUNTESS OF CHESTERFIELD, above named. She was *hap.* at Kensington, Midx., 4 Feb. 1646; *d.* s.p.m., 14 Sep. 1667, aged 22, and was *bur.* at Horseheath. Admon. 2 Dec. 1667 to her husband. He *m.* thirdly, 15 July 1701, at Hackney, Midx., Diana, widow of Sir Greville VERNEY, da. of William (RUSSELL), 1st DUKE OF BEDFORD, by Ann, da. and h. of Robert (CARR), EARL OF SOMERSET. He *d.* 1 Feb. 1684, at the Tower of London, and was *bur.* 17, at Horseheath. Will dat. 16 May 1684; pr. 6 May 1685. His widow *d.* 13 Dec. 1701, and was *bur.* 24, at Horseheath.

(a) The Lord of the manor of Great Wymondley is entitled to the office of CHIEF CUPBEARER at the Coronation, it having been granted, on this tenure, by Will. I to FITZ TECK (*filius Teconis*) a noble Norman, whose da. and h. brought it into the family of ARGENTINE, whence it passed, by an heiress, *temp.* Hen. VI, to that of ALINGTON. The service was performed by William, the 3rd Lord [I.] at the coronation of Charles I, and by Hildebrand A. (afterwards the 5th Lord), on behalf of his nephew Giles, the 4th Lord [I.], at the coronation of James II. The manor (and office) continued (save for a space of some 20 years or so after 1691) in the family of Alington till the death of the last Lord in 1722-3, when it passed to his 3 nieces and coheirs, the sisters of his nephew, the preceding Lord. Sir Richard GROSVENOR, Bart., husband of Diana, da. and h. of Sir George Warburton, Bart., by Diana one of these 3 coheirs, in right of  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the manor inherited by his wife and of the other  $\frac{2}{3}$  acquired by purchase, performed the office at the coronation of Geo. II, and it was again performed by his nephew Richard, 1st Lord Grosvenor, at the coronation of Geo. III. In 1767, however, his Lordship sold the estate, when this honourable office, which had been some 700 years in the family, passed into the hands of strangers. See Clutterbuck's "Herts," vol. ii, p. 537-544.

(b) His second wife, (another) Dorothy, da. of Michael Dalton (whom he *m.* 2 Dec. 1630, at West Wrattling), was his niece, *i.e.* the da. of his half sister, Mary (second wife to the said Michael), which Mary was da. of his (Sir Giles') mother, Margaret, by her second husband, Edward Eldrington. There is so much confusion in all pedigrees about this fact (most of them mistaking this Sir Giles A. for his son, Giles A., who *d.* in 1613 at the age of twelve), that it seems as well to take notice of it here. Sir Giles did penance for this incestuous marriage in 1631. The lady is said to have *d.* of the small pox in 1644.

Barons [I.] }  
 IV. }  
 Barons [E.] } 1684.  
 II. }

4. GILES (ALINGTON), BARON ALINGTON OF KILLARD [I.], and BARON ALINGTON OF WYMONDLEY, s. and h. by 3rd wife, *b.* 4 and *bap.* 20 Oct. 1680, at Horseheath; *d.* young and unm., at Eton, Bucks. (where he was at school), 18 Sep. 1691 and was *bur.* 22nd, at Horseheath, when the English Peerage, *i.e.* the BARONY OF ALINGTON OF WYMONDLEY (*cr.* 1682), became *ex.* Admon. 17 Oct. 1691 to his mother.

Barons [I.] }  
 V. 1691. }  
 (also) *ex.* Will dat. 1 July 1685 (*sic*); pr. April 1723.

5. HILDEBRAND (ALINGTON), BARON ALINGTON [I.], uncle and h. male, *bap.* 3 Aug. 1641, at Horseheath. He *d. s.p.*, Feb. 1722-3, and was *bur.* at Wethersfield, Essex, when the Irish Peerage, *i.e.* the BARONY OF ALINGTON OF KILLARD [I.], *cr.* 1642, became

ALINGTON (*of Cricchel*).

Barons. }  
 I. 1876. }  
 Ch., Oxford. }  
 for co. Dorset, }  
 co. Dorset.<sup>(a)</sup> }  
 (BINGHAM), 3rd }  
 6th EARL OF }  
 CARDIGAN, 2nd }  
 Ch., Oxford. }  
 for co. Dorset, }  
 co. Dorset.<sup>(a)</sup> }  
 (BINGHAM), 3rd }  
 6th EARL OF }  
 CARDIGAN above }  
 named.

1. HENRY GERARD STURT, of Cricchel, Dorset, s. and h. of Henry Charles S., of the same (sometime M.P. for that co.), by Charlotte Penelope, 2nd da. of Robert (BRUDENELL), 6th EARL OF CARDIGAN, was *b.* 16 May 1825, at Cricchel. Ed. at Eton and at Ch. Ed. at Eton and at Ch. *Suc.* his father 14 April 1866. Was M.P. for Dorchester, 1847-56; and for co. Dorset, 1856-76. On 15 Jan. 1876 he was *cr.* BARON ALINGTON, of Cricchel, co. Dorset.<sup>(a)</sup> He *m.* 10 Sep. 1853, his first cousin, Augusta, 1st da. of George Charles (BINGHAM), 3rd EARL OF LUCAN [I.], by Anne, 6th and yst. da. of Robert (BRUDENELL), 6th EARL OF CARDIGAN above named.

*Family estates.*—These, besides some small property (under 100 acres in each county) in Hants, Herts, Oxon and Cambridgeshire, consisted, in 1883, of about 15,000 acres in Dorset and about 2,500 in Devon. Total about 17,500 acres of the yearly value of about £24,000. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residence*, Cricchill, near Wimborne, Dorset.

## ALITH.

*i.e.* "LORD OGILVY OF ALITH and Lintrathen, co. Forfar" [S.]  
 See "AIRLIE," Earl [S.], *cr.* 1639.

## ALLANSON.

*i.e.* "BARON ALLANSON and Winn of Aghadoe, co. Kerry" [I.]  
 See "HEADLEY," Baron [I.], *cr.* 1797.

## ALLEN.

Viscounts [I.] }  
 Barons [I.] }  
 I. 1717. }

1. JOHN ALLEN of Stillorgan, co. Dublin, s. and h. of Sir Joshua A. of Mullynahack, near Dublin, Merchant and sometime (1673) Lord Mayor of that city, by Mary, sister of Richard WYBROW of co. Chester, Capt. of Horse in Ireland, and da. of John Wybrow of co. Kerry and co. Limerick, was *b.* 13 Feb. 1666, and *suc.* his father 8 July 1691. He was Capt. in the army on the side of William III, and in several parliaments was M.P. for co. Wicklow and co. Dublin. On 9 Oct. 1714, he was made P.C., and on 28 Aug. 1717 was *cr.* BARON ALLEN of

<sup>(a)</sup> He was a descendant and co-representative of the former Lords Alington, through Catharine, 2nd da. (and in her issue coheir) of William, 3rd Lord [I.] and 1st Lord [E.]. She *m.*, 28 Aug. 1694, Sir Nathaniel NAPIER, of More Cricchel, Dorset, 3rd Bart., and their da. Diana (who became, in her issue, their sole h.), *m.* Humphrey STURT, of Horton, Dorset, great-great-grandfather of the said H. G. Sturt, *cr.* Lord Alington, in 1876, as above.

Stillorgan, co. Dublin, and VISCOUNT ALLEN of co. Kildare [I.]<sup>(a)</sup> He *m.* in 1684, Mary, sister of Robert, 19th EARL OF KILDARE [I.], 1st da. of Hon. Robert FITZ GERALD by Mary, da. and h. of James CLOTWORTHY. She was *b.* 22 Aug. 1666, and was living 19 Aug. 1697.<sup>(b)</sup> He *d.* in London, 8 Nov. 1726, and was *bur.* 19th at St. James', Dublin. Will *pr.* Nov. 1726.

II. 1726. 2. JOSHUA (ALLEN), VISCOUNT ALLEN, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 17 Sep. 1685. Sometime M.P. for co. Kildare; Sheriff of that co., 1720 and 1725. Took his seat 28 Nov. 1727. He *m.* 18 Nov. 1707, at Westminster, Margaret, da. of Samuel DU PASS of Epsom, Surrey, first clerk in the Secretary of State's office, by Dorothy, da. of Edward ELLIS who contributed £24,000 to Charles II in his exile. He *d.* at Stillorgan, 5 Dec. 1742, and was *bur.* the 8th at St. James', Dublin. Will *pr.* April 1743. His widow, who was *b.* in St. James' Rectory, Piccadilly, Midx., *d.* 4 March 1758, at Duke street, and was *bur.* the 9th in that parish. Will, &c., dat. 20 July 1754, 6 July and 9 Dec. 1755, *pr.* 24 Nov. 1758.

III. 1742. 3. JOHN (ALLEN), VISCOUNT ALLEN, &c. [I.], only surv. s. and h. In 1732 he was M.P. for Carysfort. On 29 Oct. 1743, he took his seat. He *d.* unm., 25 May 1745, in consequence of a wound received in a quarrel.

IV. 1745. 4. JOHN (ALLEN), VISCOUNT ALLEN, &c. [I.], cousin and h. male,<sup>(c)</sup> being s. and h. of Hon. Richard A. (3rd and youngest s. of the 1st Viscount) by Dorothy, da. and coheir of Major ..... GREEN, of Killaghy, co. Tipperary. He was Capt. of a troop of horse, and in 1741 was M.P. for co. Wicklow. He took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 9 Oct. 1745. Taking an active part against the Government he retired from public life, and lived secluded at Puncherstown. He *d.* unm. 10 Nov. 1753.

V. 1753. 5. JOSHUA (ALLEN), VISCOUNT ALLEN &c., [I.], br. and h., *b.* 26 April 1728, took his seat 26 Nov. 1753. Capt. in 37th Regt. under Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick during the campaigns of 1758-60, was wounded at Minden in 1759. Capt. 1st Regt. of Foot Guards, 1763-75. M.P. for Eye, co. Suffolk. 1762, &c. Obtained a pension of £600 a year in 1770. He *m.* 5 Aug. 1781, in Dublin, Frances, 1st da. of Gaynor BARRY of Dormstown, co. Meath. He *d.* 1 Feb. 1816. His widow *d.* 11 Aug. 1833, in Lower Grosvenor str., and was *bur.* 20 at St. James, Westm., aged 74.

VI. 1816. 6. JOSHUA WILLIAM (ALLEN), VISCOUNT ALLEN AND BARON ALLEN [I.], only s. and h. He served under Wellington in the Peninsula war as an officer of the Guards. He *d.* unm. 21 Sep. 1845, when his honours became *ex.* <sup>(d)</sup>

#### ALLESBOROUGH.

See "COVENTRY OF ALLESBOROUGH, co. Worcester," Baron; *ex.* 1628.

#### ALMARAZ.

See "HILL OF ALMARAZ and of Hawkestone, Salop," Baron; *ex.* 1814, *ex.* 1842.

See "HILL OF ALMARAZ and of Hardwicke, Salop," Baron; *ex.* 1816.

<sup>(a)</sup> The preamble to this creation is printed in "Lodge," vol. v, p. 184.

<sup>(b)</sup> See will of that date of Elizabeth Mossom, widow, *pr.* in Dublin, 1698, as quoted in N. & Q., 3rd s., vi, 187.

<sup>(c)</sup> Much of the family property was inherited by the 2 sisters and coheirs of the 3rd Viscount. See "CARYSFORT" and "NEUHAIVEN."

<sup>(d)</sup> Some curious anecdotes of the eccentricities, &c., of this Nobleman are given by Sir B. Burke in his "Romance of the Aristocracy," edit. 1855, vol. i, p. 305, &c.

## ALMOND.

See "LIVINGSTON OF ALMOND," Baron [S.]; *cr.* 1633.

ALMOND.<sup>(a)</sup>

**Titular Earl [S.]** I. 1698. I. "Signor VIRGILIO DAVIA, Senator of Bologna," was *cr.* by James II (when in exile at St. Germain's) EARL OF ALMOND, VISCOUNT OF MONEYDIE and BARON DAVIA "in our ancient Kingdom of Scotland." Drafts of the warrant and letters patent (in Latin and English), dat. 9 and 12 April 1698, are still in existence. The preamble states that the honour was conferred on account of his own services to the Queen but chiefly on account of the "extraordinary merits" of his wife "Donna Victoria DAVIA-MONTECUCULI, and her having attended on the person of our said dearest Consort even from her infancy with great zeal and fidelity, and particularly her having waited on our said dearest Consort in her hazardous passage out of England into France at the beginning of the late Revolution, and shared in all the many and great dangers and difficulties of her evasion, and that, as the misfortunes of our Royall Family increased, she has redoubled her endeavours to be still more and more usefull in performing all the duties of a faithfull servant, &c.<sup>(b)</sup>" The maiden name of this Lady appears to have been "Anna Vittoria MONTECUCULI;" she was "the companion of the childhood and the friend of the maturer years" of Mary Beatrice<sup>(c)</sup> of Modena (the Queen of James II), being one of her Ladies of the Bedchamber, and remaining with her till (to the great grief of her Royal Mistress) she *d.* at St. Germain's, April 1703.

## ALNWICK.

See "PERCY OF ALNWICK, co. Northumberland." Baron, *cr.* 1643, *ex.* 1652.

*i.e.* "BARON OF ALNWICK, co. Northumberland." See "LOVAINE," Lord, *cr.* 1784.

ALTAMONT.<sup>(d)</sup>

**Earls [I.]** I. 1771. I. JOHN BROWNE of Westport, co. Mayo, s. and h. of Peter B. of the same, by Mary, da. of Denis DALY, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas [I.], was M.P. for Castlebar, 1749-60, and, on 10 Sep. 1760, was *cr.* BARON MONTEAGLE of Westport, co. Mayo [I.] taking his seat 22 Oct. 1761. On 24 Aug. 1768 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT WESTPORT of Westport, co. Mayo [I.], taking his seat as such 17 Oct. 1769. On 4 Dec. 1771 he was *cr.* EARL OF ALTAMONT, co. Mayo [I.], taking his seat on the

<sup>(a)</sup> For a list of "Jacobite Peerages," 1689-1760, see p. 59, note "b."

<sup>(b)</sup> The editor is indebted to the Rev. W. D. Macray, M.A., F.S.A., &c., for kindly furnishing him with an epitome of the above, which is in full at ff. 469-474 of Vol. 180 of the Nairne Papers in Carte's collection in the Bodleian Library.

<sup>(c)</sup> She accompanied the unfortunate Queen on her escape to France, with her infant son, from Whitehall, soon after midnight, Sunday, 9 Dec. 1688, conducted by the chivalrous Count de Lauzun and his friend, Mons. St. Victor of Avignon. Of this party, also, were Lord and Lady Powis, Lady Strickland of Sizergh (sub-governess of the Prince of Wales), Lord and Lady O'Brien of Clare [I.], the Marquis Montecuculi [*Query*, her father or brother?], the Queen's Confessor Père Givelui, the Queen's Physician Sir William Waldegrave, one of her bedchamber women Signora Pelegrina Turinie (whose husband was on guard when the Queen passed), and two Pages.—See "Lives of the Queens of England," by Agnes Strickland.

<sup>(d)</sup> Classical Knowledge appears to have been at a low ebb in Ireland about this time. Four years before, in 1767, an Earl of Bellamont [I.] had been *cr.*, connected with the extinct Earls of Bellomont [I.]. The quotation "*Parturiant Montes*" gives but a feeble excuse for attributing the *feminine* gender to "mons."



Earls' bench on the day following. He *m.* Dec. 1729, Anne, sister of Arthur, 1st EARL OF ARRAN [I.], da. of Sir Arthur GORE of Newtown Gore, 2nd Bart. [I.] by Elizabeth, 1st da. of Maurice ANNESLEY. She *d.* 7 March 1771. He *d.* at Westport 4 July 1776.

II. 1776. 2. PETER (BROWNE), EARL OF ALTAMONT, &c. [I.], sometime Peter KELLY, having assumed the name of Kelly on his marriage, s. and h. He was formerly of Mount Browne, co. Mayo, and M.P. for that co. On 27 Jan. 1778 he took his seat in the House of Lords [I.]. He *m.* 16 April 1752, Elizabeth, da. and h. of Denis KELLY of Lisduffe, co. Galway, and of Spring Garden, co. Mayo, formerly Chief Justice of Jamaica. She *d.* 1 Aug. 1765. He *d.* at Westport 28 Dec. 1780.

III. 1780. 3. JOHN DENNIS (BROWNE), EARL OF ALTAMONT, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 11 June 1756. Ed. at Eton. Sheriff of co. Mayo, 1779, and sometime M.P. for that co. Took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 22 Nov. 1781. P.C. 1787. On 24 Dec. 1800 he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF SLIGO [I.]. See "SLIGO."

ALTHAM.

Barons [I.]. 1. HON. ALTHAM ANNESLEY, 2nd s. of Arthur (ijj), I. 1680-1. 2nd VISCOUNT VALENTIA [I.] and 1st EARL OF ANGLESEY, by Elizabeth, da. and coheir of Sir James ALTHAM of Acton, Midx., was *cr.* M.A. by the University of Oxford, 1 Feb. 1670. In consideration of his father's services and those of his mother's family he, on 14 Feb. 1680-1, was *cr.* BARON ALTHAM of Altham, co. Cork [I.], with a *spec. rem.*, failing the heirs male of his body, to his yr. brothers respectively in like manner.<sup>(a)</sup> Having been *attainted* by the Parl. of James II as a resident in England, and his estate of £1400 a year sequestered, he was not introduced into the House of Lords [I.] till 22 Aug. 1695. He *m.* firstly, Aug. 1678, Alicia, da. and coheir of Hon. Charles LEIGH (2nd surv. s. of Thomas, 1st LORD LEIGH) by his first wife Anne, Dow. Lady HOLT, da. of Sir Edward LITTLETON of Pillaton, co. Stafford. She *d.* s.p., 4 June 1682, aged 24. He *m.* secondly, July 1697, Ursula, da. and, in her issue, sole h. of Sir Robert MARKHAM, 2nd Bart. by Mary, da. and coheir of Sir Thomas WIDDINGTON. He *d.* in London, or at Bath co. Somerset, 26 April 1699. Admon. 31 July 1699 granted to his widow. She, who was *b.* in London, 1 Jan. 1678, *m.* 1701, Samuel OGLE, M.P., Commissioner of the Revenue in Ireland. She was living in 1713, but probably *d.* before her second husband, who *d.* 10 March 1718.

II. 1699. 2. JAMES GEORGE (ANNESLEY), LORD ALTHAM [I.] only s. and h. by 2nd wife. He *d.* an infant in 1697 or 1700.

III. 1700. 3. RICHARD (ANNESLEY), LORD ALTHAM [I.], uncle and h., according to the *spec. rem.* in the patent. Matic. at Oxford (Mag. Coll.) 15 Sep. 1669, being then aged 14: M.A. 1 Feb. 1670; B.D. 1677; D.D. 1689; Preb. of Westminster 20 Sep. 1679; Preb. of Exeter 23 March 1680-1; Dean of Exeter 7 April 1681. He never took his seat in the House of Lords. He *m.*, before 1689, Dorothy, da. of John DAVEY of Ruxford, Devon. He *d.* 19 Nov. 1701 and was *bur.* 25th in Westminster Abbey. Will dat. 6 Oct. 1694, pr. 6 July 1713 (*sic*). His widow is said to have *m.* William VEYSEY. No clue however to such remarriage appears in her will (in which she directs to be *bur.* either in Westm. Abbey or Exeter Cathedral) dat. 30 June 1715 and pr. 18 Feb. 1717-8.

<sup>(a)</sup> The preamble of this patent is printed in "Lodge," vol. iv, p. 129.

IV. 1701. 4. ARTHUR (ANNESLEY), LORD ALTHAM [I.], 1st s. and h., 12 years old in 1701. He took his seat 9 July 1711. He *m.* firstly, when a minor, Phillips, da. of —. She *d.* s.p. Admon. 22 June 1704 to Dorothy, Dow. Baroness Altham, mother and guardian of her husband, and again 18 Jan. 1708-9 to her said husband, he having attained the age of 21. He *m.* secondly 22 July 1707 Mary SHEFFIELD, Spinster, illegit. da. of John (SHEFFIELD) DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM. She was separated from her husband 1717, when he established another person, Joan LANDY (whom he called "Lady Altham") in her place. He *d.* (as was supposed<sup>(a)</sup> s.p.s.) at Inchicore near Dublin 14 Nov. 1727 and was *bur.* at Ch. Ch., Dublin. His widow *d.* 26 Oct. 1729 and was *bur.* at St. Andrews, Holborn, London. Admon. 18 May 1743 to her s. "James Annesley, Esq."<sup>(a)</sup>

V. 1727. 5. RICHARD (ANNESLEY) LORD ALTHAM [I.], uncle and h., supposing the last Peer to have *d.* s.p. legit. His right of succession to the Peerage was acknowledged by the House [I.], inasmuch as he took his seat (as Lord Altham) 18 Nov. 1727. On 1 April 1737 he (by virtue of the same descent) *suc.* his cousin Arthur as VISCOUNT VALENTIA, &c. [I.] (under which title he took his seat [I.] 4 Oct. 1737), and as EARL OF ANGLESEY, &c. [E.] He *d.* 14 Feb. 1761, s.p. legit. according to the decision of the *English* House of Parl. (22 April 1771) whereby the EARLDOM OF ANGLESEY and his other *English* honours became (under the *English* decision) *ex.*, but the Irish dignities devolved on his son, who, according to the decision of the *Irish* House of Parl. 1765 (confirmed 1772), was *b.* in wedlock.

For fuller particulars see "ANGLESEY" Earl of, *cr.* 1661, under the sixth Earl.

(<sup>a</sup>) By the trial in the Irish Exchequer, mentioned below, the truth of the following statements, which appear more fully in a publication entitled "*The adventures of an unfortunate young nobleman*," seems to be established. It is stated however (*per contra*) in the petition of George, 2nd Earl of Mountnorris, 7th Lord Altham, &c. [I.] for the Earldom of Anglesey (30 Jan. 1819), that by a *subsequent* chancery suit this "unfortunate young nobleman," James Annesley was found to be a bastard s. of a maidservant named Landy. According to his own account, however, his descent was as under, *viz.*

V. 1727. 5. JAMES ANNESLEY (*de jure* LORD ALTHAM [I.] and in 1737 *de jure* EARL OF ANGLESEY, &c. [E.]), only s. and h. of the 4th Lord Altham [I.] by Mary his wife (formerly Mary SHEFFIELD, spinster), above named *b.* at Dunmain, co. Wexford, 1715, being an obstruction to the grant of some leases, which his father's extravagance rendered necessary, was removed to an obscure school, whence his death was announced. On his father's death, his uncle Richard (who had assumed the title of Lord Altham [J.] as stated in the text) sold him, as a slave, to an American planter. He escaped however to Jamaica, and thence, in Sep. 1740, to England, Admiral Vernon taking him under his care. He commenced an action of ejection against his uncle, then (as stated in the text) Earl of Anglesey, which came on for trial 11 Nov. 1743. The defence attempted was that, though s. of the 4th Lord, he was not by his wife, but by one Joan LANDY, spinster. This however was confuted, and the jury on the 15th day of the trial returned a verdict for the Plaintiff, who recovered the estates accordingly. Singularly enough, he appears never to have assumed the family honours either in England, or even in Ireland, where his legitimacy had thus been established. He *m.* firstly —, da. of — Chester of Staines Bridge, Midx. He *m.* secondly 14 Sep. 1751 at Bidborough, Kent, Margaret, da. of Thomas L'ANSON of Bounds, near Tunbridge. He *d.* 5 Jan. 1760.

VI. 1760. 6. JAMES ANNESLEY (*de jure* LORD ALTHAM, &c. [I.] and EARL OF ANGLESEY, &c. [E.]), s. and h., only s. by 1st wife. He *d.* s.p. Nov. 1763.

VII. 1763. 7. [—] ANNESLEY (*de jure* LORD ALTHAM, &c. [I.] and EARL OF ANGLESEY, &c. [E.]), br. and h., only s. of his father by the 2nd wife. He *d.* unm., aged about 7 years in 1764, when the *legitimate issue male of the 4th Lord* (assuming that it ever existed) became *ex.* [See Burke's "*Romance of the Aristocracy*," edit. 1855, vol ii, p. 327, &c.; also Burke's "*Vicissitudes of Families*," 3rd series, 1863, vol. iii, p. 70, &c.]

VI. 1761. 6. ARTHUR (ANNESLEY), VISCOUNT VALENTIA, BARON MOUNTNORRIS and BARON ALTHAM [I.], s. and h., b. 7 Aug. 1744. He *suc.* to the *Irish* dignities, but not to the *English*, according to the decisions of the Houses of Parl. of those respective Kingdoms. Took his seat, as Viscount Valentia [I.], 5 Dec. 1765, and again 7 Nov. 1771. On 3 Dec. 1793 he was *cr.* EARL OF MOUNTNORRIS [I.]. He *d.* 4 July 1816.

VII. 1816, 7. GEORGE (ANNESLEY), EARL OF MOUNTNORRIS, to VISCOUNT VALENTIA, BARON MOUNTNORRIS and BARON 1844. ALTHAM [I.], only surv. s. and h., b. 1769. He *d.* s.p.m.s., 23 July 1844, when (together with the EARLDOM OF MOUNTNORRIS [I.]) the BARONY OF ALTHAM [I.] became *ex.*, the issue male of the first Peer and of all his brothers (who were included in the *spec. rem.*) having failed. The BARONY OF MOUNTNORRIS and VISCOUNTY OF VALENTIA [I.] devolved on the h. male of the body of the 1st Viscount.—See "VALENTIA" [I.] under the (XIII), 10th Viscount.

For fuller particulars see MOUNTNORRIS, Earls of [I.]

ALTHORP.

See "SPENCER OF ALTHORP," co. Northampton, Baron, *cr.* 1761.

" " " " Viscount *cr.* 1761.  
*i.e.* "ALTHORP OF NORTHAMPTON," Viscount; See "SPENCER," Earl, *cr.* 1765.

ALTON.

*i.e.* "ALTON, CO. STAFFORD," Marquess of; See "SHREWSBURY," Duke of, *cr.* 1694, *ex.* 1718.

ALTRIE.

Baron [S.] I. 1587. 1. HON. ROBERT KEITH, 2nd s. of William, 4th EARL MARISCHALL [S.] by Margaret, da. and coheir of Sir William KEITH of Innerugie, co. Banff, being Commendator of the Cistercian Abbey of Deer, co. Aberdeen, had a grant of the lands thereof as a *Barony*, by charter 29 July 1587, with the title of LORD ALTRIE (and a seat as a BARON OF PARL.) to himself for life, with a *spec. rem.* to his nephew George, EARL MARISCHALL [S.] his heirs male and assignees in fee. In 1589 he was named as Envoy to Denmark, but excused himself on account of his great age. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. and h. of Robert LUNDE of Benholm, co. Kincardine. He *d.* s.p.m. about 1593, but certainly before 1606.

II. 1593? 2. GEORGE (KEITH), EARL MARISCHALL, LORD KEITH and LORD ALTRIE [S.], nephew and h. male; h. to this title according to the terms of the charter. He was s. and h. of William KEITH, styled LORD KEITH (eldest br. of Lord Altrie [S.] abovenamed), who was s. and h. ap. of William, 4th EARL MARISCHALL [S.] also abovenamed. In the Earldom of MARISCHALL the Barony of Altrie [S.] continued *merged*, and with it was *attainted* in 1716. See "MARISCHALL," Earls of [S.]

ALVANLEY.

Barons. I. 1801. 1. Sir RICHARD PEPPER ARDEN,<sup>(a)</sup> Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, was on 22 May 1801, *cr.* BARON ALVANLEY, of Alvanley,<sup>(b)</sup> co. Chester. He was 2nd s. of John Arden (or Ardern), of Harden (or Hawarden) in Bredbury township, in the

<sup>(a)</sup> This is one of the 12 families (Arden, Ashburnham, Bruce, Cecil, Compton Drummond, Dunbar, Dundas, Harley, Hume, Nevill, and Perceval) treated of in that magnificently illustrated work, Drummond's "Histories of noble British Families," 2 vols., large folio. London, 1846.

<sup>(b)</sup> Alvanley was a manor, in the parish of Frodsham, Cheshire, which had been in the possession of the family since *temp.* Hen. III. See Foss's "Judges of England."

parish of Stockport, co. Chester, by Mary, sister and h. of Preston PEPPER of Pepper Hall in South Cawton, co. York, and da. of Cuthbert P. of the same. He was *b.* at Bredbury 20 May, and *bap.* at Stockport 20 June 1744, ed. at the Grammar School at Manchester, and, in Oct. 1763, admitted a Fellow Commoner of Trin. Coll., Cambridge; A.B. and 7th Wrangler, 1766; A.M. and Fellow, 1769; Barrister (Middle Temple), 1769; One of the Welsh Judges, 1776; King's counsel, 1780; Solicitor Gen., 1782-83, and again 1783-84; *Attorney Gen.* and *Chief Justice of Chester*, 1784. He was M.P. for Newtown, Isle of Wight, 1782; for Aldborough, co. York, 1784; for Hastings, 1790, and for Bath, 1796. On 4 June 1788, he was made Master of the Rolls, and Knighted on the 18th. In May 1801, he was made Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, when he was *cr.* a PEER as above. P.C. He *m.* 9 Sep. 1784, at Hornsey, Midx., Anne Dorothea, sister of Edward, 1st LORD SKELMERSDALE, da. of Richard WILBRAHAM, (afterwards WILBRAHAM-BOOTLE) by Mary, da. and h. of Robert BOOTLE of Lathom House, co. Lancaster. He *d.* 19 March 1804, aged 59, at Great George street, Westm., and was *bur.* in the Rolls Chapel, London. Will *pr.* April 1804. His widow *d.* 17 Jan. 1825.

II. 1804. 2. WILLIAM (ARDEN), BARON ALVANLEY, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 8 Jan. and *bap.* 20 Feb. 1789, at the Rolls House, Chancery Lane, in St. Dunstan's in the West, London. Sometime an officer in the Coldstream Guards, and afterwards, Capt. 50th Reg. of Foot. He was well known as a wit and an *homme d'esprit*. In May 1835 he fought a duel with Mr. Morgan O'Connell, whose father (the well known "agitator") he asserted to have been "purchased" by Lord Melbourne on his accession to office. He *d.* unkm., 16 Nov. 1849. Admon. Dec. 1849.

III. 1849, 3. RICHARD PEPPER (ARDEN), BARON ALVANLEY, br. and to h., *b.* 8 Dec. 1792 and *bap.* 1 Feb. 1793, at the Rolls House afsd. 1857. Lieut.-Col. in the army. He *m.*, 24 April 1831, Arabella, yst. da. of William Henry (VANE), 1st DUKE OF CLEVELAND, by Catharine, da. and coheir of Harry (PAULETT), 6th and last DUKE OF BOLTON. He *d.* s.p. 24 June 1857, when *the title* became *ex.* Will *pr.* Aug. 1857. His widow, who was *b.* 2 June 1801; *d.* 26 Nov. 1864, at Thorpe Perrow, co. York.

#### AMBERLEY.

*i.e.* "VISCOUNT AMBERLEY OF AMBERLEY, co. Gloucester, and of Ardsalla, co. Meath." See "RUSSELL," Earl, *cr.* 1861.

#### AMESBURY.

See "DOUGLAS OF AMESBURY, co. Wilts." Baron, *cr.* 1786, *ex.* 1810.

#### Baron.

I. 1832. 1. CHARLES DUNDAS of Barton Court, Berks, 2nd s. of Thomas D. of Fingask, co. Stirling, by his 2nd wife Janet, da. of Charles (MAITLAND), 6th EARL OF LAUDERDALE [S.], was many years M.P. for Berks, and on 16th May 1832 was *cr.* BARON AMESBURY of Kintbury, Amesbury, and Barton Court, co. Berks,<sup>(a)</sup> and Aston Hall, co. Flint. He *m.* firstly, Anne, da. and h. of Ralph WHITLEY of Aston Hall afsd. He *m.* secondly, in 1823, his cousin, Margaret, relict of Charles OGILVY, and widow of Major Archibald ENSKINE of Venlaw, being 3rd da. of the Hon. Charles BARCLAY, formerly MAITLAND, by his 1st wife Isabel, da. and h. of Sir Alexander BARCLAY of Fowie. He *d.* s.p.m., (2 months after his creation), in Pimlico, Midx., 7 July 1832, aged 80, when *the title* became *ex.* Will *pr.* Nov. 1832. His widow *d.* 21 April 1841 at Portobello, near Edinburgh. Her will *pr.* June 1841.

#### AMHERST.

#### Baron.

I. 1776, to 1797. 1. General the Rt. Hon. Sir JEFFREY AMHERST, K.B., on 20 May 1776 was *cr.* BARON AMHERST OF HOLMESDALE, co. Kent. He was 2nd s. of Jeffrey A., of Riverhead, near Sevenoaks, Kent, Bencher of Gray's Inn, by Elizabeth, da. of Thomas KERRILL of Hadlow, Kent, was *b.* 29 Jan. 1717, and *suc.* to the estate of Riverhead 12 Dec. 1763, on the death, s.p., of his eldest br., Sackville A.

(<sup>a</sup>) *sic.* Yet Amesbury is in co. Wilts.

**Barons.** He acquired great military fame by the following achievements in North America, *viz.*, the taking of Louisbourg, 26 July 1758; of Fort du Quesne, 24 Nov. 1758; of Niagara, 25 July 1759; of Ticonderoga, 26 July 1759; of Crown Point, 4 Aug. 1759; of Quebec, 18 Sept. 1759; of Fort Levi, 25 Aug. 1760; of Isle au Noix, 28 Aug. 1760; of Montreal and (with it) all Canada, 8 Sep. 1760; and of St. John's, Newfoundland (retaken), 18 Sep. 1762. On 11 April 1761, he was *nom.* **K.B.** In 1770 he was made Governor of Guernsey, &c. Lieut.-Gen. of H. M.'s Ordnance, 1772-82. P.C., 1772; and, four years afterwards (1776) was *cr.* a PEER, as above. Gen. in the army and Commander-in-Chief, 1788. FIELD MARSHAL, 30 July 1796. Having no children to inherit his Peerage, he was, on 6 Sep. 1788, *cr.* BARON AMHERST OF MONTREAL,<sup>(a)</sup> co. Kent, with a *spec. rem.*, failing the heirs male of his body, to his nephew, William Pitt Amherst. He *m.* firstly, 20 May 1753, at Gray's Inn Chapel, Midx., Jane, only surv. da. of Thomas DALISON of Manton, co. Lincoln, and of Hamptons, Kent, by Jane, da. of Capt. Richard ETHERINGTON. She was *b.* 14 Feb. 1722, and *d. s.p.*, 7 Jan. 1765, aged 41, and was *bur.* at Plaxtole, Kent. He *m.* secondly, 26 March 1767, in Clifford Street, St. James Westm., Elizabeth, da. and coher of Lieut.-Gen. the Hon. George CARY (br. of Lucius Charles, 6th VISCOUNT FALKLAND [S.]), by Isabella, da. of Arthur INGRAM of Barraby, co. York. He *d. s.p.*, 3 Aug. 1797,<sup>(b)</sup> at his seat of Montreal, in parish of Riverhead afsd., and was *bur.* the 10th, at Sevenoaks, when the BARONY OF AMHERST OF HOLMESDALE (*cr.* 1776) became *ex.* Will pr. Aug. 1797. His widow *d.* 22 May 1830, and was also *bur.* at Sevenoaks. Her will pr. July 1830.

II. 1797. 2. WILLIAM-PITT (AMHERST), BARON AMHERST OF MONTREAL, nephew and h., *suc.* to the peerage under the *spec. rem.*, being s. and h. of William A., Lieut. Governor of Newfoundland (br. of the 1st Lord), by Elizabeth, da. of Thomas PATERSON. He was *b.* 14 Jan. 1773 at Bath, Somerset. Ed. at Ch. Ch., Oxford; B.A., 1793; M.A., 1797. Lord of the Bedchamber to Geo. III, Geo. IV and William IV; Envoy to the Court of Naples, 1809-11; AMBASSADOR to China, 20 Jan. 1816, where, however, he was refused admission; subsequently GOVERNOR GEN. OF INDIA, 1822-23; after which he was *nom.* GOVERNOR OF CANADA, but never went there. P.C. **G.C.H.** 1834. On 19 Dec. 1826 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT HOLMESDALE, co. Kent, and

<sup>(a)</sup> Although in this case the patent refers to Montreal *in Kent* (which had been so named, a few years previously, in celebration of the grantee's victory at Montreal *in Canada*), it may, not improperly, be reckoned among the instances of the name of a Peerage being taken from a place abroad to commemorate the gain of some great battle by the grantee, or other his achievement connected therewith. The first such title is believed to be the Viscounty of BARFLEUR, conferred (together with the Earldom of Orford) on Admiral Russell, 7 May 1697, after his naval victory at that place. This was followed, in 1717, by Stanhope of MAHON in Minorca; then, after a long interval, in 1762, by Clive of PLASSEY [I.]. After another pause came, in quick succession, Heathfield of GIBRALTAR, 1787; Amherst of MONTREAL, 1788; St. VINCENT, 1797 and 1801; Duncan of CAMPERDOWN, 1797 [Earldom, 1834]; Nelson, "Baron of THE NILE," 1798 and 1801, Earl Nelson of TRAFALGAR, 1805; Abercromby of ABOUKIR, 1800; Lake of DELHI and LASWARY, 1804 and 1807; Wellesley, "Baron DOURO and Viscount Wellesley of TALAVERA," 1809, Marquess of DOURO, 1812; Hill of ALMARAZ, 1814 and 1816; Amherst of ARRACAN, 1826; Hardinge of LAHORE, 1846; Strathnairn of JHANSI, 1866; Napier of MAGDALA, 1868; Laurence of THE PUNJAB, 1869; and Wolsley of CAIRO, 1882.

Mr. Eyton, in his *Domesday of Dorset* (p. 77), observes, of "Alured Hispaniensi," that—"We are not at all sure that the sobriquet *Hispaniensi* necessarily indicates Spanish blood. One of the great Norman house of De Conchis was surnamed "De Hispaniâ," in that he had distinguished himself in a crusade against the Moors of Spain, some 30 years before the conquest. Thus, such titles as Nelson of the Nile, Wellington of Talavera, Napier of Magdala, are but perpetuative of a Norman and antecedently Roman custom."

<sup>(b)</sup> According to the "Black Book," in 1803 (*sic*) a pension of £3000 a year was granted to Jeffrey (*sic*), Lord Amherst and his heirs for ever.

EARL AMHERST of Arracan in the East Indies.<sup>(a)</sup> He *m.* firstly, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., 24 July 1800, Sarah, Dow. COUNTESS OF PLYMOUTH, (widow of the 5th Earl), da. of Andrew (ARCHER), 2nd LORD ARCHER, by Sarah, da. of James WEST. She, who was *b.* 19 and *bap.* 27 July 1762, at St. George's afsd., *d.* 27 May 1838, and was *bur.* at Riverhead in Sevenoaks, Kent. He *m.* secondly, 25 May 1839 at Knowle, co. Kent, Mary (also) Dow. COUNTESS OF PLYMOUTH (being widow of the 6th Earl), 1st da. of John Frederick (SACKVILLE), 3rd DUKE OF DORSET, by Arabella Diana, da. of Sir Charles COPE, Bart. He *d.* 13 March 1857 at Knowle House, and was *bur.* in the church of Sevenoaks. Will *pr.* May 1857. His widow, who was *b.* 30 July 1792, and *bap.* at St. Geo. Han. Sq., and who had become, in Feb. 1815, coheir of her br. the 4th Duke of Dorset, (inheriting thereby the family estate of Knowle, in Kent), *d.* s.p. 20 July 1864 at Bournemouth, in her 73rd year.

Earls. }  
II. }  
Barons. }  
III. }

3. WILLIAM-PITT (AMHERST), EARL AMHERST, VISCOUNT HOLMESDALE and BARON AMHERST, 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 3 Sep 1805 in Lower Grosvenor str., Midx., and *bap.* at Montreal in Sevenoaks. Ed. at Westm. school and at Ch. Ch., Oxford; *Second class in classics* 1827; B.A., 1828. Was M.P. for East Grinstead, 1829-32. He *m.* 12 July 1834, at Sion House, in Isleworth, Midx., Gertrude, 6th da. of Hon. Hugh PERCY, Bishop of Carlisle (br. of George, 5th DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND), by

his 1st wife, Mary, da. of Charles MANNERS-SUTTON, Archbishop of Canterbury. She was *b.* 30 Aug. 1814.

[WILLIAM-ARCHER (AMHERST), BARON AMHERST, *styled* VISCOUNT HOLMESDALE, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 26 March, and *bap.* 3 May 1836 at St. Geo., Han. sq. Capt. in the Coldstream Guards, 1855-62, and, as such, was in the Crimean war, being present at Balaklava, Inkermann (where he was severely wounded), and the siege of Sebastopol. M.P. for West Kent, 1859-68; for Mid Kent, 1868-80. Was sum. to Parl. v.p. 17 April 1880, in his father's Barony, as LORD AMHERST. He *m.* 27 Aug. 1862, Lady Julia Mann CORNWALLIS (who by royal licence, 22 Oct. 1844, had been authorised, when a few months old, to bear the surname of Cornwallis only), da. and coheir of James (MANN), 5th and last EARL CORNWALLIS, and only child of his 3rd wife, Julia, 4th da. of Thomas BACON of Redlands, Berks. She was *b.* 2 July 1844 and *suc.* to the estate of Linton Place, Kent, on the death of her father, 21 May, 1852. She *d.* s.p. 1st Sep. 1883 at Linton afsd. Will *pr.* March 1884, by her husband and universal legatee, over £31,000.]

*Family Estates.* These, in 1883, consisted of about 800 acres in Essex, about 1,800 acres in Warwickshire, about 800 acres in Sussex, and about 4,200 acres in Kent. Total about 7,600 acres of the yearly value of about £8,800. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal residence.* Montreal Park, near Sevenoaks, Kent.

The return made by Lord Holmesdale in 1883 of his wife's estates was above 18,000 acres, valued at £30,744 a year. Of these above 16,000 were in Kent, 970 in Sussex and 874 in Staffordshire. *Principal residence.* Linton Park, near Maidstone, the seat of the family of MANN since 1727.

### AMIENS,

*i.e.* "VISCOUNT AMIENS in the Palatinate of Ormond" [L.] See "ALDBOROUGH," Earl of [L.], *cr.* 1777, *ex.* 1875.

### AMORIE, see D'AMORIE.

### AMPTHILL.

*i.e.* "VISCOUNT BRUCE OF AMPTHILL, co. Bedford." See "AILESBURY," Earl of, *cr.* 1664, *ex.* 1747.

*i.e.* "BARON UPPER OSSORY OF AMPTHILL, co. Bedford." See "UPPER OSSORY," Earl of [L.], *cr.* 1751, under the second Earl. *ex.* 1818.

(<sup>a</sup>) See p. 79, note (<sup>a</sup>)

## Barons.

I. 1881. 1. THE RT. HON. SIR ODO WILLIAM LEOPOLD RUSSELL, (styled Lord Odo William Leopold Russell), G.C.B., G.C.M.G., AMBASSADOR to the Emperor of Germany, was, on 11 March 1881 *cr.* BARON AMPHILL of Amphill, co. Bedford. He was 3rd and *yst. s.* of Major-Gen. Lord George William Russell, G.C.B. (br. to Francis Charles Hastings, 9th DUKE OF BEDFORD), by Elizabeth Anne, only da. and h. of the Hon. John Theophilus RAWDON, br. of Francis, 1st MARQUESS OF HASTINGS. He was *b.* 20 Feb. 1829, at Casa Bianca, Florence, and *bap.* there 25 March. Baptism reg. at Woburn, Beds. Was ed. at Westm. School. Attaché at Vienna, 1849; Foreign Office, 1851; Attaché at Paris, 1852; Constantinople, 1854; Washington, 1857; Florence, 1858; Naples, 1860; Special Service, Rome, 1860-70; Assistant Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1870-71; AMBASSADOR to Berlin, 1871-84. Had royal warrant of precedence as the son of a Duke, 25 June, 1872. G.C.B., 21 Feb. 1874. G.C.M.G., 24 May 1879. On 11 March 1881 he was *cr.* a PEER, as abovenamed. He *m.* 5 May 1868, at Watford, Herts, Emily Theresa, 3rd da. of George (VILLIERS), 4th EARL OF CLARENDON, by Katherine, widow of John FOSTER-BARHAM, da. of Walter James (GRIMSTON), 1st EARL OF VERULAM. He *d.* 25 Aug. 1884 at his villa at Potsdam, near Berlin, and was *bur.* 3 Sep. at Chenies, Bucks. His widow was *b.* 9 Sep. 1843, at Grosvenor Crescent, Midx.

II. 1884. 2. ARTHUR OLIVER VILLIERS (RUSSELL), LORD AMPHILL, *s.* and *h.*, *b.* 19 Feb. 1869 at the Palazzo Chigi, Rome. Baptism reg. at the British Embassy there.

## ANCASTER.

## Dukes.

I. 1715. 1. ROBERT (BERTIE), MARQUESS OF LINDSEY, EARL OF LINDSEY, AND LORD WILLOUGHBY OF ERESBY, was, on 26 July 1715 *cr.* DUKE OF ANCASTER AND KESTIVEN, with a *spec. rem.*, failing the heirs male of his body, to the heirs male of the body of his father, Robert, late [*i.e.* 3rd] Earl of Lindsey, by Elizabeth his wife, da. of Philip (WHARTON), LORD WHARTON. He was *s.* and *h.* of the said Earl by the said Elizabeth (his 2nd wife), and was *b.* 20 Oct. 1660. On 27 April 1690, he took his seat in the House of Lords, having been *sum.*, *v.p.*, on the 19 inst., in his father's Barony, as LORD WILLOUGHBY OF ERESBY. On 8 May 1701, he *suc.* his father as LORD GREAT CHAMBERLAIN, and also as EARL OF LINDSEY, and took his seat, as such Earl, on 28 inst. P.C. to Will. III and Queen Anne. Lord Lieut. of co. Lincoln. On 21 Dec. 1706 he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF LINDSEY. Having been one of the Lords Justices during the absence of George I in Hanover in 1715, he was *raised to a Dukedom* as above. He *m.* firstly, 30 July 1678 at Westm. Abbey, Mary, da. and sole h. of Sir Richard WYNN, 4th Bart. of Gwydyr, by Sarah, da. of Sir Thomas MIDDLETON 1st Bart. of Chirk. She *d.* 20 Sep. 1689. He *m.* secondly, 6 July 1705, Albinia, da. of Major Gen. William FARRINGTON of Chislehurst, Kent, by Theodosia, sister and coheir of Sir Edward BETENSON, Bart., da. of Richard B. of Scadbury in Chislehurst afsd. He *d.* 26 July 1723 aged 62, and was *bur.* 16 Aug. at Edenham, co. Lincoln. M.I. Will dat. 23 May 1719, *pr.*, with 3 cods., 1 Apr. 1724. His widow who, in her issue, became (1758) *h.* to her father, *m.* James DOUGLAS. She *d.* 29 July 1745, and was *bur.* 1 Aug. in Chislehurst Church, Kent.

II. 1723. 2. PEREGRINE (BERTIE), DUKE OF ANCASTER, &c., 2nd but 1st *surv. s.* and *h.*, by 1st wife, *b.* 29 April, 1686. Vice Chamberlain to Queen Anne, 1702. *Cr.* D.C.L. at Oxford, 27 Aug. 1702. M.P. for co. Lincoln, 1708-14. Was *sum.*, *v.p.*, 16 March 1714-5 to the House of Lords, in his father's Barony as LORD WILLOUGHBY OF ERESBY. In 1719 was a Lord of the Bedchamber; P.C.; Lord Lieut. of co. Lincoln, 1723; Lord Warden and Justice in Eyre of the parts North of Trent, 1734. He *m.* June 1711, Jane, 1st da. and coheir of Sir John BROWNLOW of Belton, co. Lincoln, 3rd Bart. by Alice, da. of Richard SHERARD of Dophthorpe in that co. She *d.* at Grimsthorpe, co. Lincoln, 25 Aug. 1736 and was *bur.* 18 Sep. at Edenham. He *d.* 1 Jan. 1741-2 and was *bur.* 13 at Edenham. Will *pr.* May and Nov. 1742.

III. 1741-2. 3. PEREGRINE (BERTIE), DUKE OF ANCASTER, &c., *s.* and *h.*, *b.* 1714. P.C.; Lord Lieut. of co. Lincoln, 1742. Being distinguished

for his attachment to the House of Hanover he raised a regiment for the king's service in 1745. Major Gen., 1755. Lieut. Gen., 1759. General, 1772. At the coronation, 22 Sep. 1761, he officiated as LORD GREAT CHAMBERLAIN, and on 13 Feb. 1766 was made MASTER OF THE HORSE. He *m.* firstly 22 May 1735, Elizabeth, widow of Sir Charles Gunter NICHOLL, K.B., da. and sole h. of William BLUNDELL of Basingstoke, Hants. She *d.*, s.p., Dec. 1743. Admon. 4 April 1745 to her husband. He *m.* secondly, 27 Nov. 1750 at Newmarket, co. Cambridge, Mary, da. of Thomas PANTON of Newmarket afsd., Master of the King's running horses. He *d.* at Grimsthorpe 12 Aug. 1778 in his 65th year, and was *bur.* at Edenham. M.I. Will pr. Aug. 1778. His widow, who was Mistress of the Robes to Queen Charlotte, till her death, *d.* at Naples, Oct. 1793. Her will pr. Jan. 1794.

[PEREGRINE THOMAS BERTIE, styled MARQUESS OF LINDSEY, s. and h. ap. by second wife, *b.* 21 May 1755 in Berkeley sq., Midx., *d.* young 12 Dec. 1758, and was *bur.* at Edenham.]

IV. 1778. 4. ROBERT (BERTIE), DUKE OF ANCASTER, &c., 2nd but only surv. s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 17 Oct. 1736, at Grimsthorpe. In his 21st year he served as a volunteer in North America. P.C. Lord Lieut. of co. Lincoln, 1778. He *d.* unm., in his 23rd year, of a malignant fever at Grimsthorpe, 8 July 1779, and was *bur.* 22. at Edenham. M.I. Will pr. July 1779. On his death the hereditary office of LORD GREAT CHAMBERLAIN, as well as the BARONY OF WILLOUGHBY OF ERESBY (being a Barony in fee), *fell into abeyance* between his two sisters, till, on 18 March 1780, the abeyance of the Barony was terminated in favour of Priscilla Barbara Elizabeth, the eldest coheir.<sup>(a)</sup> See "WILLOUGHBY OF ERESBY." His other Peerage honours devolved as under.

V. 1779, 5. BROWNLOW (BERTIE), DUKE OF ANCASTER AND to KESTEVEN, MARQUESS OF LINDSEY and EARL OF LINDSEY, uncle and h. 1809. male, *b.* at Lindsey House, Lincoln's Inn Fields, 1 May 1729, and *hap.* at St. Giles-in-the-Fields, Midx. M.P. for co. Lincoln. Lord Lieut. for co. Lincoln, 1786. He *m.* firstly, 6 Nov. 1762, Harriot, only da. and h. of George Morton PITT of Twickenham, Midx., Governor of Fort St. George, India. She was *hap.* 22 June 1745, at Twickenham, *d.* s.p., April 1763, and was *bur.* 6 May, at Edenham. He *m.* secondly, 2 Jan. 1769, at St. James' Westm., Mary Anne, yst. da. of Peter LAYARD of Sutton Friars in Canterbury, Major in the army, by Mary Anne, da. and, eventually, coheir of James CROZE, a Captain in the Dutch navy. She, who was *b.* 5 March 1743, at Sutton Friars afsd.; *d.* 13 Jan. 1804, at Saville Row, Midx. He *d.* s.p.m., 8 Feb. 1809, in his 79th year, at Grimsthorpe, and was *bur.* at Edenham. Will pr. March 1809. On his death (the issue male of the first Duke and of all his brothers, who were included in the *spec. rem.*, having failed) the DUKEDOM OF ANCASTER AND KESTEVEN and the MARQUESSATE OF LINDSEY became *ex.*, while the EARLDOM OF LINDSEY devolved on his distant cousin and h. male, a descendant of the 2nd Earl. See "LINDSEY," Earl of, *cr.* 1626, under the 9th Earl.

#### ANCRUM.

Earls [S.] 1. SIR ROBERT KERR, of Ancrum, co. Roxburgh, s. and I. 1633. h. of William K. of the same by Margaret, widow of Sir David HOME of Fishwick, da. of Archibald DUNDAS of Fingask. He was *b.* 1578, *suc.* his father in 1590; was served h. of his grandfather Robert Kerr (who had *d.* in 1588) in 1607; had charters of lands at Whitcheater, 1611; of the Lordship of Newbottle, 1631; of the Barony of Langnewton, 1632, &c. He was a Capt. of the King's Body Guard to James VI [S.], which office he resigned in 1613. K.B. at the Coronation, 25 July 1603. Being much esteemed by Charles, Prince of Wales, he was made by him, when he became King (in 1625) a Gent. of the Bed-chamber, and by patent<sup>(b)</sup> dat. 24 June 1633, was *cr.* EARL OF ANCRAME, LORD KERR OF NISBET, LANGNEWTOUN, AND DOLPHINSTOUN [S.], with a *spec. rem.* to his heirs male by his *second* wife Anne, which failing to his heirs male general.

<sup>(a)</sup> This Lady inherited Grimsthorpe Castle and most of the Lincolnshire estates.

<sup>(b)</sup> Patent given in "Robertson," p. 224. See also p. 206 of that work.



After the murder of the King he retired to Holland. He was a person of high education and an author of some note. He *m.* firstly, in 1605, Elizabeth, da. of Sir John MURRAY of Blackbarony. He *m.* secondly, in 1621, Anne, widow of Sir Henry PORTMAN, 2nd Bart. (who d. s.p. 1621), da. of William (STANLEY) 6th EARL OF DERBY, K.G., by Elizabeth, da. of Edward (VERE) 17th EARL OF OXFORD. He *d.* at Amsterdam in 1654, aged 76. Admon. 2 July 1657 to his s. "Stanley Carr, Esq.," and (on his death), again, 14 May 1672, to his s. Earl Charles. His widow, *d.* at St. Paul's, Covent Garden, was *bur.* 15 Feb. 1656-7 in Westm. Abbey. Admon. 9 June 1657 to her s. Earl Charles.

II. 1654. 2. CHARLES (KERR), EARL OF ANCRUM, LORD KERR OF NISBET, LANGNEWTOUN, AND DOLPHINSTOUN [S.], 2nd s., but only s. by *second* wife, *suc.* according to the *spec. rem.*, to his father's Peerage. He was M.P. for Wigan, 1660-81. He *m.* in 1662 and had a son who *d.* v.p. He *d.* s.p.s., Sept. 1690.

III. 1690. 3. WILLIAM (KERR), EARL OF LOTHIAN, EARL OF ANCRUM, &c. [S.], elder br. (of the half blood) and h., being only s. and h. of the 1st Earl of Ancrum [S.] by his 1st wife. He *suc.* his yr. br. according to the *spec. rem.*, when the EARLDOM OF ANCRUM, &c. [S.], became *merged* in the EARLDOM OF LOTHIAN [S.] See "LOTHIAN," Earl of [S.], under the third Earl.

ANDOVER.

Viscounts. 1. Hon. THOMAS HOWARD, 2nd s. of Thomas, 1st EARL OF SUFFOLK, on 23 Jan. 1622 was *cr.* BARON HOWARD of Charleton, co. Wilts, and VISCOUNT ANDOVER, co. Southampton. On 7 Feb. 1625-6 he was *cr.* EARL OF BERKSHIRE. See "BERKSHIRE," Earl of, *cr.* 1625-6.

ANGLESEY.

Earls. 1. Hon. CHRISTOPHER VILLIERS, of Ashley Park, in the parish of Walton on Thames, Surrey, 3rd s. of Mary, *suo jure*, COUNTESS OF BUCKINGHAM, by Sir George Villiers of Brokesby, co. Leicester, and yr. br. of George, 1st DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, was Gent. of the Horse to James I, and on 18 April 1623 was *cr.* BARON VILLIERS OF DAVENTRY, co. Northampton, and EARL OF ANGLESEY in Wales. Chief Steward of the Honour of Hampton Court, 1628. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of Thomas SHELDON of Howby, co. Leicester. He *d.* 3 April 1630 at Windsor and was *bur.* at St. George's Chapel there.<sup>(a)</sup> Admon. 6 May 1630 to his relict. His widow *m.*, before Aug. 1641, Hon. Benjamin WESTON who, in her right, was of Ashley Park abovenamed, and who was living 1676, but *d.* s.p.m. before 1688. She *d.* 12 and was *bur.*, at night, 18 April 1662, at Walton afsd.<sup>(b)</sup> M.I.

II. 1630, 2. CHARLES (VILLIERS), EARL OF ANGLESEY, and BARON to VILLIERS of Daventry, only s. and h. He *m.* 25 April 1648, at St. 1660-1. Barth. the Less, London, Mary, Dow. VISCOUNTESS GRANDISON [I.], 3rd da. of Paul (BAYNING), 1st VISCOUNT BAYNING by Anne, da. of Sir Henry GLEMHAM. He *d.* s.p. and was *bur.* at St. Martin's in the Fields, Midx., 4 Feb. 1660-1,<sup>(a)</sup> when his honours became *ex.* His widow (who was aged 6 at her father's death, 10 July 1629), *m.* for her third husband, Arthur GORGES of Chelsea, Midx., who *d.* s.p. 18 April 1668, and was *bur.* there. Her admon., as of Blankney, co. Lincoln, 26 Jan. 1671-2, granted to her da. Barbara, DUCHESS OF CLEVELAND. Will dat. 30 March 1671, pr. 16 Feb. 1676-7, by John Fanning of Blankney afsd.

<sup>(a)</sup> See Nicolas' "Memoir of A. Vincent, Windsor Herald," p. 93-94, and see also (as to the 2nd Earl) the burial at St. Martins (as above) of "Carolus Villers, Comes."

<sup>(b)</sup> Two knots of ribbon (with which her wrists had been tied up) remained in good preservation in 1710 (when the vault was first opened after her death), and were sent to her descendant, Sir John Shelley, Bart., grandson of Sir Charles Shelley, Bart., by her da. Elizabeth Weston. See Manning and Bray's "Surrey," vol. ii, p. 767—as also "The Topographer" (1791), vol. iii, p. 304.

III. 1661. 1. ARTHUR (ANNESLEY), VISCOUNT VALENTIA and BARON MOUNTNORRIS [I.], was, on 20 April 1661, *cr.* BARON ANNESLEY of Newport Pagnel, co. Buckingham, and EARL OF ANGLESEY in Wales.<sup>(a)</sup> He was *s.* and *h.* of Francis, VISCOUNT VALENTIA, Lord MOUNTNORRIS and a Baronet [I.], by his first wife, Dorothy, da. of Sir John PHILIPPS of Picton, 1st Bart. He was *b.* in Fishamble Street, Dublin, 10 July 1614, and *bap.* 20, at St. John's, in that city. He is said to have been ed. at Mag. Coll., Oxford, and entered Lincoln's Inn, 1634. M.P. in the Oxford Parl., 1643. In 1645, and again in 1647, he was one of the Commissioners to manage the Irish affairs under the Parl., but, after the murder of the King, took the part of the Royalists. In 1658 he was empowered to treat at Brussels with the King's rebellious subjects. Early in 1660 he was President of the Council of State. Was sworn P.C., and made Vice Treasurer of Ireland. On 22 Nov. 1660 he *suc.* to his father's Irish Peerage (taking his seat by proxy 25 June 1661), and on 20 April 1661 was *cr.* a Peer [E.] as above, and took his seat accordingly 11 May 1661. On 8 March 1665 he received a pension of £600 a year, and on 22 April 1673 was made LORD PRIVY SEAL, but was dismissed 9 Aug. 1682, from which time he lived chiefly at Blechington, Oxon. He *m.*, 24 April 1638, at Acton, Midx., Elizabeth, da. of Sir James ALTHAM of Oxhey, Herts, by Elizabeth, da. and *h.* of Sir Richard SUTTON of Acton afsd. He *d.* at his house in Drury Lane, Midx., 6 April 1686. Will dat. 23 Feb. 1685-6; pr. 18 June 1686, and again 3 July 1699. His widow was *b.* 9 Jan. 1620, and by *ing.*, 2 Nov. 1630, was found the eldest of the two sisters and coheirs of Sutton Altham of Acton. She was *bur.* at St. Anne's, Soho, Midx., 26 Jan. 1697-8. Will dat. 18 May 1686, pr. 22nd March 1697-8.

IV. 1686. 2. JAMES (ANNESLEY), EARL OF ANGLESEY, &c. [E.], also VISCOUNT VALENTIA, &c. [I.], *s.* and *h.*, sometime M.P. for Winchester. On 10 May 1686 he took his seat in the English House of Lords, and on 17 Nov. 1688 joined the Bishops in their celebrated petition to James II. He *m.* (settl. dat. 17 Sep. 1669), Elizabeth, 4th da. of John (MANNERS), 8th EARL OF RUTLAND, by Frances, da. of Edward (MONTAGU), LORD MONTAGU OF BOUGHTON. He *d.* 1st April 1690. Admon. 6 June 1690 to his widow. She was *bur.* at St. James', Westm., 10 Dec. 1700. Her will dat. 10 Feb. 1699-700; pr. 20 Jan. 1700-1.

V. 1690. 3. JAMES (ANNESLEY), EARL OF ANGLESEY, &c., [E.], also VISCOUNT VALENTIA, &c. [I.], *s.* and *h.*, *b.* about 1670. He took his seat in the Irish House 27 Aug. 1695, and in the English House 23 Nov. 1695. He *m.* 28 Oct. 1699 at Westm. Abbey, "the Hon. Catherine DARNLEY," illegit. da. of JAMES II by Catherine (SEDLAY), *suo jure*, COUNTESS OF DORCHESTER. They were separated by Act of Parl., 12 June 1701, on account of his cruelty. He *d.* s.p.m.<sup>(b)</sup> 21 Jan. following (1701-2), and was *bur.* at Farnborough, Hants. His widow *m.* 16 March 1705-6 (marr. lic. at Fac. office), at St. Martins in the Fields (as his third wife), John (SHEFFIELD), 1st DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, who *d.* 24 Feb. 1720-1. She *d.* 14 March and was *bur.* 8 April 1743 at Westm. Abbey, aged 61.

VI. 1701-2. 4. JOHN (ANNESLEY), EARL OF ANGLESEY, &c. [E.], also VISCOUNT VALENTIA, &c. [I.], *br.* and *h.* male. Took his seat in the English House 3 Feb. 1701; P.C.; Vice Treasurer, Receiver Gen. and Paymaster of the Forces [I.], 1710. He *m.* 21 May 1706, Henrietta, 1st da. and coheir of William Richard George (STANLEY), 9th EARL OF DERBY, by Elizabeth, da. of Thomas BUTLER, *styled* EARL OF OSSORY, *s.* and *h.* ap. of James, 1st DUKE OF ORMONDE. He *d.* s.p.s., 18 Sep. 1710, and was *bur.* at Farnborough, Hants. Will pr. Sep. 1710. His widow *m.* (as his second wife), at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, 18 July 1714, John (ASHBURNHAM), 1st EARL OF ASHBURNHAM, who *d.* 10 March 1736-7. She *d.* s.p.m. 26 June 1718 in her 31st year.

<sup>(a)</sup> See a curious anecdote about him in the mem. of Edw. (Harley), Earl of Oxford, wherein it is stated that he was "butter" to Sir Arthur Chichester, the Lord Lieut. of Ireland, "N. and Q.," 2nd s., i, 325. His splendid library, of which the sale catalogue (4to.) contained pp. 286, was sold by auction, in London, 25 Oct. 1686. See "N. and Q.," 1st s., x, 286, 375, and 2nd s., xi, 443.

<sup>(b)</sup> Catharine his only da. and *h.*, *b.* Jan. 1700, *m.* Sep. 1718, William PHIPPS, by whom she had a son Constantine, *cr.* Lord Mulgrave [I.], 1765.

VII. 1710. 5. ARTHUR (ANNESLEY), EARL OF ANGLESEY, &c. [E.], also VISCOUNT VALENTIA, &c. [I.], br. and h., sometime Fellow of Mag. Coll., Cambridge; A.M., 1699; M.P. for that University, 1702, 1705 and 1708, and High Steward thereof, 1721. Took his seat in the English House, 23 Nov. 1710, and in the Irish House, 9 July 1711. P.C. [E. & I.]. Joint Vice Treasurer and Treasurer at War [I.]. On the death of Queen Anne he was made one of the Lord Justices of England until the arrival of George I from Hanover. Lord Lieut. of co. Wexford, 1727. He *m.*, his cousin, Mary, 3rd da. of John (THOMPSON), 1st LORD HAVERSHAM, by Frances, widow of Francis WYNDHAM, da. of Arthur (ANNESLEY), 1st EARL OF ANGLESEY. She *d.* at Woodstock, Oxon, Jan. 1718, and was *bur.* at Farnborough afd. He *d.* s.p. 1 April 1737, and was buried there.<sup>(a)</sup> Will pr. May 1737.

VIII. 1737, 6. RICHARD (ANNESLEY), EARL OF ANGLESEY and Baron to Annesley, [E.] also VISCOUNT VALENTIA, BARON MOUNTNORRIS, and (5th) 1761. LORD ALTHAM [I.], cousin and h. male,<sup>(b)</sup> being yr. s. of Richard, 3rd LORD ALTHAM [I.] (by Dorothy, da. of John DAVEY), who was a yr. s. of Arthur (ij), 1st EARL OF ANGLESEY, &c. [E.], and (ij) 2nd VISCOUNT VALENTIA, &c. [I.] He was *b.* shortly after 1690,<sup>(c)</sup> became an Ensign in the army, but was struck off the half pay in 1715, about which time, being in needy circumstances, he appears to have sought his fortune by marriage (or marriages) as stated below. On 14 Nov. 1727 he *suc.* his elder br. as LORD ALTHAM [I.], and his right thereto was acknowledged by his taking his seat as such. In 1737 he *suc.* his cousin (as above) in the Earldom of Anglesey and other titles [E. and I.], and took his seat in England, as an Earl, 10 May 1737, and in Ireland, as a Viscount, 4 Oct. 1737. He was also Governor of co. Wexford, in which county he fixed his residence at Camolin Park. He *m.* 25 Jan. 1715,<sup>(d)</sup> when he is stated to have been 21 (see "Anglesey case," 1771), at Northam, in North Devon, Ann, da. of Capt. John PRUST of Monckton, near Bideford in that co. She is said to have brought him a considerable fortune, and to have lived with him at Westminster, and at Waterford and Ross, but to have separated from him in 1719 returning to North Devon, where she *d.* s.p. and was *bur.* (as Ann, Countess of Anglesey) 13 Aug. 1741<sup>(d)</sup> at Monkleigh, Devon. According to another account,<sup>(e)</sup> however, in the same year 1715, he *m.* firstly privately, and afterwards publicly (with a lic. from the Consistorial Court of Dublin), Anne, only da. of John SIMPSON, a wealthy citizen of Dublin, she being then about 15 years old. This Anne is mentioned in her father's will (who *d.* 1730) under the name of "Lady Altham," and was presented (after 1737) at the Vice Regal Court [I.], as "Countess of Anglesey."<sup>(f)</sup> This Lady, by whom he had three daughters, survived the Earl for four years, so that, if her marriage be reckoned valid,<sup>(g)</sup> it would upset *both* the following ones. On 15 Sep. 1741 (about a month after the burial of Anne, Countess of Anglesey first named), he *m.*<sup>(h)</sup> privately at his own house, Camolin Park, abovenamed, Juliana, da.

(a) See "Coll. Top. and Gen.," vii, 233.

(b) If however the statement of James Annesley, "*the unfortunate young nobleman*" (who claimed to be s. and h. of Arthur, 4th Lord Altham [I.], the elder br. of this Richard) is true, the said James (and not the above named Richard) would have been the h. male. See full account of this under "ALTHAM," page 76, note (a).

(c) The Richard Annesley *bap.* 31 Oct. 1689, and *bur.* 18 Nov. 1690 at Westm. Abbey, was his elder br.

(d) Parish Reg. produced at the claim (in 1819) of George, Earl of Mountnorris [I.], for the Earldom of Anglesey.

(e) See Burke's "Vicissitudes of Families," 3rd series, 1863, p. 83, &c.

(f) It must be remembered however that the rival wife (Miss Prust), was also named Anne.

(g) There is a remarkable document signed by this Lady, on 22 Dec. 1726, wherein she binds herself never to prosecute her husband for bigamy, which certainly looks as if both these parties considered the marriage with Ann Prust to have been a legal one. See claim to Earldom of Anglesey, in 1819.

(h) The certificate of this marriage was produced to the ENGLISH House of Lords on the trial for the English Peerage, but was discredited on the ground of forgery. The witness on whose testimony that decision was principally grounded was proved (*afterwards*) to have been perjured, and the decision itself (22 April 1771), was but by a majority of *one*, thirteen Peers being present. In the following year, the validity

of Richard DONOVAN, sometime a merchant of Wexford, by (—), da. of (—) NIXON of the same co. This marriage, both the witnesses being dead, was *acknowledged* to have taken place as above, and was *again celebrated* in the same place, 8 Oct. 1752. The Earl *d.* at Camolin Park, 14 Feb. 1761. Will dat. 7 April 1757. His widow *m.* (as his first wife) Mathew TALBOT of Castle Talbot, co. Wexford, and *d.* at Bath, co. Somerset, 20 Nov. 1776.

*Note.*—On the death of the Earl (14 Feb. 1761), ARTHUR ANNESLEY, his s. by the said Juliana (*b.* 7 Aug. 1744), though opposed by the next heir, was held in Ireland to have *suc.* to the IRISH HONOURS, and took his seat in the House [L.] as VISCOUNT VALENTIA, 5 Dec. 1765 and 7 Nov. 1771.<sup>(a)</sup> On his petitioning, however, for a writ of summons to the Parl. of Great Britain as EARL OF ANGLESEY, &c., the House of Lords for that kingdom (to whom it had been referred) decided, 22 April 1771, that "the claimant had no right to the titles, honours and dignities claimed by his petition."<sup>(b)</sup> According, therefore, to these decisions the ENGLISH titles of EARL OF ANGLESEY and BARON ANNESLEY had become *ex.* on 14 Feb. 1761, the Irish titles continuing.

The said Arthur, Viscount Valentia [L.], was, on 3 Dec. 1793, *cr.* EARL OF MOUNTNORRIS [L.]. He *d.* 5 July 1816, and was *suc.* by his s. George, 2nd Earl of Mountnorris, &c. [L.]. This gentleman's claim as a Peer of Ireland was, on 6 March 1817, admitted (by the House of Lords of the *United Kingdom*) not only as an Earl, but as a Viscount, and the holder of two Baronies [L.], which last three peerages he could only possess in *right of inheritance* from his grandfather, Richard (viii) 6th Earl of Anglesey abovenamed.<sup>(\*)</sup> On the ground of this admission of his father's lawful birth he petitioned, 30 Jan. 1819, for his writ as "EARL OF ANGLESEY," &c., which petition was referred to the committee for privileges, but no further steps appear to have been taken in the matter. He *d.* s.p.m.s., 23 July 1844, when *the issue male of the 1st EARL OF ANGLESEY and BARON ANNESLEY* (to whom alone those honours were limited) became *ex.*, granting (as was held by the *Irish House of Lords*) that the son of the 6th Earl (who *suc.* him in his Irish, but not in his English, honours) was *b.* in wedlock. The title of ANGLESEY, however, was (in accordance with the *English* decision of 1771, whereby it was held to have been *ex.* in 1761) made use of again, as a Peerage title some thirty years *before* such extinction of issue had occurred.

**Marquesses.** I. HENRY WILLIAM (PAGET), EARL OF UXBRIDGE and I. 1815. LORD PAGET, was, on 4 July 1815, *cr.* MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY. He was s. and h. of Henry, LORD PAGET, 1st EARL OF UXBRIDGE, by Jane, 1st da. of Arthur CHAMPAGNE, Dean of Clonmacnoise [I.], was *b.* 17 May 1768, and *bap.* 12 June at St. Geo., Han. Sq. *Ed.* at Westm. School and at Ch. Ch., Oxford. M.P. for the Carnarvon boroughs, 1790-96, and for Milborne Port, 1796-1804 and 1806-12. In 1790 he raised a regiment (the 80th Foot or Staffordshire Volunteers) from his father's tenantry, of which he was subsequently Lieut.-Col. In 1794 he was Lieut.-Col. of the 16th Light Dragoons, and in 1797 of the 7th Light

of the marriage was again confirmed by the IRISH House (1 June 1772), and their decision appears (from the evidence produced) to have been in all probability the right one. *Both the Earl and Countess* testified to the marriage of 1741 on their death beds. As to the Earl (though we are told that he was "a man very regular in *devotion*, and using frequent prayers in his family, at which he constantly assisted with great appearance of fervour"), his *devotion* to the fair sex, certainly equalled if it did not surpass his *spiritual* devotion, for we hear of *another* illegit. son of his (by yet another woman, named Salkeld), one Richard Annesley, who *claimed the title* in 1770. The London Evening Post, 4 April 1722, states this Richard to be the legit. s. of Earl Richard "by Anne, 2nd da. of William SALKELD of the city of London, Merchant." The *possibility* of such a marriage is doubtful, as the Earl's first marriage (or marriages) was (or were) in 1715, soon after he was of age, and the subsequent marriage (the first of the two marriages with Juliana, who survived him) was within a month of the death of one of these wives, probably the first and lawful wife. See N. & Q., "2nd s., x, 27 and 156," as also several notices in "2nd s., xi."

<sup>(a)</sup> See page 77, under "ALTHAM."

<sup>(b)</sup> On 10 May 1767 he married at St. James' Westm., as "Earl of Anglesey," and signed the entry (curiously enough) as "ALTHAM-ANGLESEY;" though "Altham" was but a *Barony* [L.], while "*Valentia*" (to which he was unquestionably equally entitled) was a *Viscounty* [L.], and one of much older creation.

Dragoons. He distinguished himself (being then styled LORD PAGET) in the campaign of the Duke of York, and subsequently, with the 10th Hussars (as Lieut.-Col.), at Corunna, under Sir John Moore. On 13 March 1812 he *suc.* his father as EARL OF UXBRIDGE, &c. At Waterloo, 18 June 1815, he commanded the cavalry of the Anglo-Belgian army and contributed greatly to the success of that memorable battle, in which he received a wound, which entailed the loss of his leg.<sup>(a)</sup> Three weeks after that action he was rewarded by being *cr.* MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY, as above. G.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815. Knight of Maria Theresa of Austria. Knight of St. George of Russia, 1815. G.C.H., 1816. K.G., 19 Feb. 1818. Full General, 1819. P.C., 1827. Col. of the Royal House Guards, 1842. FIELD MARSHAL, 1846. He was also twice, 1827-28 and 1846-52, Master Gen. of the Ordnance; and twice, 1828 to 1829, and 1830 to 1833, LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND. At the coronation of Geo. IV, 1821, he acted as LORD HIGH STEWARD. Lord Lieut. of co. Anglesey. Lord Lieut. of co. Stafford, &c. He *m.* firstly, 25 July 1795, Caroline Elizabeth, 3rd da. of George Bussey (VILLIERS), 4th EARL OF JERSEY, by Frances, da. and h. of Philip TWYSDEN, Bishop of Raphoe [I.]. She was *b.* 16 Dec. 1774. This marriage, after the birth of eight children, was dissolved at her own suit by the Scotch Courts in 1810.<sup>(b)</sup> He *m.* secondly, in 1810, Charlotte, the divorced wife of Rt. Hon. the Hon. Henry WELLESLEY (afterwards *cr.* LORD COWLEY), da. of Charles Sloane (CADOGAN), 1st EARL CADOGAN, by his 2nd wife, Mary, da. of Charles CHURCHILL. She was *b.* 11 July 1801 and, after having been the mother of four children, was divorced from her 1st husband in 1810; a duel with her br., Capt. Cadogan, and a verdict for damages of £24,000 in a trial for *crim. con.*, was the result of this marriage. She *d.* 8 July 1853. Admon., Dec. 1853. The Marquess *d.* at Uxbridge House, Old Burlington Str., Midx. 29 April 1854, in his 86th year, being (with the exception of the Royal family) the only Field Marshal at that time in the army. He was *bur.* in Lichfield Cathedral. Will pr. July 1854.

II. 1854. 3. HENRY (PAGET), MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY, &c., s. and h. by first wife, *b.* 6 July, 1797. Col. in the army. M.P. for Anglesey, 1820-32. He was *sum. v.p.* to the House of Lords by writ, 15 Jan. 1833, and placed in his father's Barony, as LORD PAGET OF BEAUDESERT. P.C. Lord-Lieut. of co. Anglesey. He *m.* firstly, 5 Aug. 1819, Eleanor, 2nd da. of John CAMPBELL of Shawfield by Charlotte Susan Maria, 2nd da. of John (CAMPBELL), 5th DUKE OF ARGYLL [S.]. She *d.* 3 July 1828. He *m.*, secondly, 27 Aug. 1833, Henrietta Maria, 3rd da. of Rt. Hon. Sir Charles BAGOT, G.C.B., by Mary Charlotte Anne, 1st da. of William (WELLESLEY) 3rd EARL OF MORNINGTON [I.], She was *b.*, Sep. 1815, and *d.* 22 March 1844. He *m.* thirdly, 8 March 1860, Ellen Jane, the divorced wife of W. J. BELL, da. of George BURNAND. By her, however, he had no issue. He *d.* 7 Feb. 1869 at Beaudesert. His widow *d.* 2 June 1874, at Worthing, Sussex, in her 44th year, and was *bur.* in the cemetery there. M.I.

III. 1869. 3. HENRY WILLIAM GEORGE (PAGET), MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY, &c., s. and h., being the only s. by 1st wife, *b.* 9 Dec. 1821. Sometime an officer in the army. M.P. for South Staffordshire, 1854-57. He *m.*, 7 June 1845, Sophia, da. of James EVERSFIELD of Denne Park, Sussex, by Mary, 1st da. of Robert H. CREW. He *d.* s.p. 30 Jan. 1880, at Albert Mansions, Victoria Street, Westm. His widow living 1884.

IV. 1880. 4. HENRY (PAGET), MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY, EARL OF UXBRIDGE and LORD PAGET, half br. and h., being s. of the 2nd Marquess by his second wife, *b.* 25 Dec. 1835. Major and Hon. Lieut. Col. of the Royal Staffordshire Yeomanry Cavalry. He *m.* firstly, 24 Aug. 1858, Elizabeth, da. of Joseph NORMAN. She *d.* s.p. 5 Nov. 1873, Aged 32. He *m.* secondly, 2 Feb. 1874, at the British Embassy, Paris, Blanche Mary, da. of Curwen BOYD of Merton Hall, co. Wigtown, and of Prince's Gardens, Hyde Park, Midx. She *d.* 14 Aug. 1877, at

<sup>(a)</sup> See interesting account thereof and amusing epitaphs thereon in "N. and Q.," 3rd s., ii, 249, 320 and 339.

<sup>(b)</sup> She *m.*, 29 Nov. 1810, George William (CAMPBELL), 6th DUKE OF ARGYLL [S.], (who *d.* s.p., 22 Oct. 1839), and *d.* 16 June 1835.

Boulogne-sur-Mer. He *m.* thirdly, 26 June 1880, also at the British Embassy, Paris Minnie, widow of Hon. Henry WODEHOUSE, da. of J. P. King of Sandhills, Georgia, U.S., America.

[HENRY CYRIL PAGET, styled EARL OF UXBRIDGE, s. and h. ap., by 2nd wife, b. 16 June, 1875.]

*Family Estates.* These, in 1883, consisted of about 1,000 acres in Dorset, worth about £800 a year; about 10,000 acres in Anglesey, worth about £10,000 a year, and about 1,500 acres in Derbyshire, and 17,500 in Staffordshire, worth, together, about £100,000 a year. Total about 30,000 acres, worth about 110,000 a year. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residences* : Beaudesert Park, near Lichfield, co. Stafford; Plâs Newydd, co. Anglesey.

### ANGRE.

JOHN DE RIPARIUS, *sum.* to Parl., 1290-1307, is styled in the celebrated letter to the Pope (29 Ed. I), "DOMINUS DE ANGRE." See "RIVERS."

### ANGUS.

This was one of the seven original Earldoms of Scotland which, more or less, represented the seven provinces (*each* province consisting of *two* districts), of the Pictish Kingdom, afterwards called ALBAN, into which, prior to the ninth century, "transmarine Scotland" (*i.e.* the country north of the Firth of Forth and the Firth of Clyde) was by seven brothers divided.<sup>(a)</sup> These divisions were: (1) ANGUS (being the name of the eldest brother), now co. Forfar, with MEARNS, now co. Kincardine; (2) ATHOLE with GOWRY, now the north and east part of Perthshire; (3) STRATHERNE with MENTEITH, now the southern part Perthshire; (4) FIFE with FOTHREVE, both of which now form the county of Fife; (5) MAR with BUCHAN, now (together) forming Aberdeenshire and Banffshire; (6) MORAY (Muref or Moreb) with ROSS, now Invernesshire and Rosshire; and (7) CAITHNESS with SUTHERLAND. The district on the west being the Kingdom of Dalriada (now part of Argyllshire), is here omitted; but in the tenth century the province of ARREGAITHEL (Argyll) was added, which included not only the Dalriada, but the entire western seaboard of Scotland as far north as the old province of CAITHNESS, which latter province was then omitted, having previously passed into the hands of the Norwegians. The ruler of each of these districts originally bore the title of "Ri" (*i.e.* King), being inferior only to the "ARDRU" (*i.e.* Supreme King); but in the tenth century (with the exception of Argyll, and occasionally of Moray) each such ruler was styled "MORMAER," *i.e.* Great Maer or Steward.

During the reign of Alexander I, in the foundation charter of the monastery of Scone bearing date either 1114 or 1115, the MORMAERS of most of these provinces occur for the first time under the name of EARLS. This charter was granted "with the consent of nine persons, two of whom have the simple designation of *Episcopus* [being] followed by seven others, six of whom have the word *Comes*, or Earl, after their names, and the only one who is not so designated is Gospatrick, whom we know to have been at the time EARL OF DUNBAR, and who probably represented that part of Lothian attached to Alexander's Kingdom. The other six must of course have represented the districts of transmarine Scotland which properly formed Alexander's dominions. . . . The six persons who bear the title of *Comes*, are Beth, Mallus, Madach, Rothri, Gartnach, and Dufugan, and of these we can identify four,"<sup>(a)</sup> *viz.* (Mallus) STRATHERNE; (Madach) ATHOLE; (Rothri) MAR; and (Gartnach) BUCHAN. Doubtless another was (Dufugan), ANGUS. "*Beth, Comes*" is difficult of strict identification, not improbably he was Earl of FIFE, but possibly Earl of Moray.<sup>(b)</sup> In this early part of the 12th century, out of the seven *original* provinces founded by the seven brothers, CAITHNESS, was certainly, and MORAY probably (though Fife possibly) wanting; the two vacant places being supplied by DUNBAR (from the Lowlands) and by Buchan, which had previously become separated from Mar.

<sup>(a)</sup> "Celtic Scotland," by W. F. Skene, LL.D. (3 vols. 8vo., 1880), vol iii, chap. ii, &c. In this is a map shewing the seven ancient divisions. From this invaluable work most of the above remarks are taken.

<sup>(b)</sup> See (as to the Earldom of Moray) Skene's "Celtic Scotland," vol iii, page 62, note 36.

"Thus the great Celtic Chiefs of the Country, to whom the Norwegians applied the Norwegian title of Jarl, which was a *personal* dignity though given in connection with a territory, now appear bearing the Saxon title of *Comes* or *Earl*, and the Celtic title of *Mormaer*, probably official in its origin, was now merged in a personal dignity."<sup>(a)</sup>

"From the time when the Celtic King Malcolm (1057-98) had *m.* the Saxon Princess Margaret, there had been an increasing Saxon influence in the government of the Celtic provinces," and of his three sons (by that Princess) who, from 1098 to 1153, were successively Kings [S.], "the reigns of Edgar and Alexander I must be viewed as essentially those of Saxon monarchs, modelling their Kingdom in accordance with Saxon institutions, while the object of David was to introduce the *feudal system* of Norman England into Scotland, and adapt her institutions to *feudal forms*."<sup>(a)</sup>

"David's object on his accession to the throne (1124) was to feudalise the whole Kingdom, by importing feudal forms and holdings into it, and to place the leading dignitaries of the Kingdom in the position of *crown vassals*, as well as to introduce a Norman Baronage. The relation of these old Celtic Earls, or Mormaers, towards the *Crown*, had hitherto been purely official; and that towards the *districts* with which their names were connected was *not a purely territorial one*. It was more a relation towards the *tribes* who peopled it, than towards the *land*. David's desire, certainly, would be to place them, whenever opportunity offered, in the position of holding the land, they were officially connected with, as an *Earldom of the Crown in chief*, in the same manner as the Barons held their Baronies."<sup>(a)</sup>

"The process of *feudalizing* the Earldoms began under David I, and was carried on by his successors, Malcolm the Maiden, and William [1153-1214]. In the course of the twelfth century,<sup>(b)</sup> the seven Earls were gradually passing from the position of *COMITES* of the Sovereign to that of Feudal Lords, holding the lands, with which their position had been judicial, as an *Earldom of the Crown*; the creation of six additional Earls, namely MENTEITH, GARIOCH, LENNOX, ROSS, CARRICK and CAITHNESS, formed part of the feudalizing scheme; and though the Earls continued down to 1214 to be spoken of as seven in number, the Earldoms enumerated were not always the same. . . . *Till* feudalized, the Earldoms of Scotland were distinctly *non-territorial*, and the Earls oftener designated by their names than their titles. The ancient Earldoms, when converted into feudal holdings, were territorial *exactly as far* as the newer were, and no further. *All* the Scottish Earldoms had become feudalized before the end of the thirteenth century. . . . In the case of some of them . . . even at an early period, the lands became so sub-divided, that little remained of them but the chief messuage."<sup>(c)</sup>

<sup>(a)</sup> "Celtic Scotland," by W. F. Skene, LL.D. See page 88, note <sup>(a)</sup>.

<sup>(b)</sup> "After 1214," said Lord Mansfield in his speech in the Sutherland case, "I think it clear that territorial peerages [S.] must have gone, because lands then became saleable." This, however, is merely an *obiter dictum* (and not a very happy one) of his Lordship, and, in a legal point of view, these *dicta*, whether of Lord Mansfield, or of other Law Lords, "are acknowledged to have *none of the force of a decision* of the House of Lords sitting as a Court of Appeal; and [in this case] being founded on very imperfect knowledge of the facts about which they would generalize, they are of *still less value historically*. . . . History tells us that Scottish Earldoms only *began* to be territorial half a century before the time when Lord Mansfield supposed that they *ceased* to be so. Documentary evidence further tells that of the multitudes of extant and recorded charters of Earldom, original and by progress, from the earliest date to 1578 only five can be named (Carrick, 1318; Wigton, 1341; Glencairn, 1488; Moray, 1501; and Mar, 1562), in which the dignity of EARL is directly mentioned, and in four out of these five there is an obvious reason for its specification. In 1578 the practice began to vary, and from that date to 1600, half the charters of Earldom (they were ten in all) did, and half did not, specify the dignity, yet in each and every case the grantee was recognised as Earl, and the line of heirs specified in their charters, original or by progress, *enjoyed the dignity*, as well as the lands." See p. 226, &c., of a very exhaustive treatise on the "Jurisdiction in Scottish Peerages" in the "Journal of Jurisprudence, &c.," vol. xxvii, pp. 225-244; May 1883.

<sup>(c)</sup> See p. 590 of a most able article, reviewing Hewlett's "Dignities in the Peerage of Scotland," in "The Journal of Jurisprudence, or Scottish Law Magazine," (vol. xxvi,

In the early part of the reign of Malcolm IV (1153-1165) the seven Earls of Scotland consisted of ANGUS, ATHOLE, FIFE, MAR, STRATHERNE and BUCHAN, together with DUNBAR from the Lothians. Of the two last named, Buchan, before 1114, had become separated from Mar, and had apparently taken the place of Caithness; while Dunbar appears to have taken the place of Moray, which was the first of the Celtic Earldoms to break up (by the defeat and death of Angus, bearing the title of Earl of Moray), in the beginning of the reign [1124-53] of David I.

Malcolm IV added two new Earldoms, *viz.*, ROSS and MENTEITH; and continued the policy, inaugurated by David I, "for transforming the old Celtic Kingdom of the Scots into a feudal monarchy."<sup>(a)</sup> He also added four new Earldoms, *viz.*, GARIOCH, LENNOX, CARRICK, and CAITHNESS.

During the reign of Alexander II (1249-85) "We find the seven Earls of Scotland frequently making their appearance, apparently as a constitutional body, whose privileges were recognised. They first appear at the King's Coronation, and then consisted of the Earls of FIFE, STRATHERNE, ATHOLE, ANGUS, MENTEITH, BUCHAN and LOTHIAN [*i.e.* Dunbar]. With the exception of Menteith, which was a more recent Earldom, these are the same Earldoms whose Earls gave their consent to the foundation charter of *Scone*, but Menteith now comes in the place of *Mar*, perhaps owing to the controversy as to the rightful possessor of the latter Earldom, and Buchan was now held by a Norman Baron."<sup>(a)</sup> The seven Earls again appear in 1237, in the agreement of that date with England. They were, at that time, DUNBAR, STRATHERNE, ANGUS, ATHOLE, (with) LENNOX, MAR and ROSS, these last three being in place of FIFE, MENTEITH and BUCHAN. Again the seven Earls appear, when the agreement was renewed in 1244, and, this time, Fife, Menteith and Buchan *re-appear* among them, while Angus (which had in 1243 passed to a Norman race), Lennox and Ross were omitted. Thus we see that, "though the number of seven was always retained, the constituent members were not always the same."<sup>(a)</sup> It would almost seem from the addition and subtraction of Lennox and Ross, in 1237 and 1244 respectively, that junior Earldoms were added to make up the number to seven, when, from any cause, the senior Earldoms were not available.

In 2 Alex. III (1251), a solemn ceremony took place in the presence of the seven Earls, but 30 years later they "were gradually losing their separate corporate existence, and were no longer able to maintain in this reign the functions they exercised in previous reigns, for when the succession to the throne was settled upon the da. of Alexander in 1284, we find them merged in the general *Communitas*, in which the entire body of the Earls, now amounting to thirteen, appear."<sup>(a)</sup> In 1297, however, the seven Earls, being, at that time, BUCHAN, MENTEITH, STRATHERNE, LENNOX, ROSS, ATHOLE, and MAR, (in company with John Comyn of Badenoch), made a disastrous invasion of England; but "after this, we hear no more of the SEVEN EARLS of Scotland."<sup>(a)</sup>

## Earls or

## Countesses[S.].

### I. 1114.

1. "Dufugan, Comes," who appears among the seven Earls in the charter of 1114 or 1115 (see remarks above) in all probability was Mormaer of Angus, in this charter (possibly for the first time) styled *Comes*, *i.e.* EARL OF ANGUS [S.]. He was probably a descendant of Dubucan, Mormaer of Angus in the tenth century.<sup>(b)</sup>

pp. 575-591; Nov., 1882) wherein Mr. Hewlett's holding that the most ancient Earldoms [S.] were "in an especial sense territorial," is confuted; his Reviewer very conclusively demonstrating that "exactly the reverse is the case."

(a) Skene's "Celtic Scotland," vol. iii. See page 88, note (a).

(b) It is stated on the contemporary evidence of the "Pictish Chronicle" (a work of the 10th century) that Dubucan, s. of Indrechtai, was Mormaer of Angus, and *d.* about 935, being *suc.* by his s. Maelbrigdi. After him (according to the later chronicles), one Conchar was MORMAER OF ANGUS. He was father of Fynebole, Lady of Fettercairn, by whom King Kenneth McMalcolm was treacherously slain, in 995, in revenge for the slaughter of her only son at Dunsinane. See "Chronicles of the Picts and Scots," edited by W. F. Skene, LL.D., pp. 9, 175, 289. The resemblance of the name of Dufugan to that of Dubucan "leads to the supposition that he may have filled that [*i.e.* the same] position, &c.; &c." See Skene's "Celtic Scotland," vol. iii, p. 60.



II. 1135 2. GILLEBRIDE,<sup>(c)</sup> EARL OF ANGUS [S.], was at the battle of the Standard, 1138, and was (long afterwards) one of the hostages for King William the Lion [S.] in 1174. He seems to have *m.* firstly a da. of Patrick, EARL OF MARCH [S.] He *m.* subsequently the heiress of the EARLS OF CAITHNESS [S.], who was mother, by him, of Magnus, EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.] in 1232. See Skene's "Celtic Scotland," iii, 450. He was living 1195 or 1196, but *d.* before 1198.

III. 1197? 3. GILCHRIST,<sup>(d)</sup> EARL OF ANGUS [S.], s. and h. He in 1198 was witness to a document cited in the chartulary of Arbroath Abbey (No. 148), to which Abbey he was a great Benefactor. He *d.* between 1207 and 1211.

IV. 1210? 4. DUNCAN, EARL OF ANGUS [S.], s. and h. He *d.* before 1214.

V. 1214? 5. MALCOLM, EARL OF ANGUS [S.], s. and h., called "Earl of Angus and Caithness" in 1232, most probably from having the last named Earldom in ward. See "Chartulary of Moray," No. 110. He *m.* Mary, da. and h. of Sir Humphrey BERKELEY. He was living 1237, when he took part in the Convention of York.<sup>(e)</sup>

VI. 1240? 6. MATILDA, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF ANGUS [S.], da. and h., *m.* John COMYN, who, in her right, became EARL OF ANGUS [S.], and who *d.* in France, 1242. She *m.* secondly, in 1243, Gilbert DE UMFRAVILL,<sup>(f)</sup> Lord of Prudhoe and Redesdale in Northumberland, who, in her right, became EARL OF ANGUS [S.] See "UMFRAVILL" Barons by tenure.<sup>(g)</sup> He *d.* in Passion week

<sup>(c)</sup> "During the whole reign of David I (1124-53) these Earls [*i.e.*, the seven Earls of the seven Provinces of transmarine Scotland], appear simply with the designation of *Comes*, without any territorial addition, with two exceptions, which occur towards the end of his reign. In the last year of David's reign, the Earl who *suc.* Gillemichel appears as Dunchad, *Comes de Fif*, and, along with him, for the first time appears Gillebride, *Comes de Angus*." See Skene's "Celtic Scotland," vol. iii, p. 63. Thus the two Earldoms of Fife and of Angus appear to have been already territorialised.

<sup>(d)</sup> It has been said (but this is doubtful) that his wife was Maud (or Marjory), sister of King William the Lion [S.]

<sup>(e)</sup> "The family of Ogilvie, who retained possession of a considerable portion of the Earldom [of Angus], appear to have been the *male* descendants of these old Celtic Earls, and they likewise gave a line to CAITHNESS, who possessed with the title of Earl one half of the lands of the Earldom [of Caithness]. Of the land of the Earldom of Angus, the district of Glenisla was alone included within the Highland line, and preserved its Gaelic population." Skene's "Celtic Scotland," vol. iii, p. 290.

<sup>(f)</sup> "The name seems to be derived from one of the several places in Normandy now called AMFREVILLE, but in some instances originally ONFREVILLE, that is *Hunfredi villa*, the vill or abode of Humfrey." See "Dictionary of Family Names," by M. A. Lower, M.A., F.S.A. It is however usually spelt in old writings as Umfravill (as in "Dugdale"), Umframvill, Umfranvill or Humfrainville, and the spelling of the word with *e* in lieu of *a* (though apparently more according to its derivation) seems but a modern fashion never occurring in any of the numerous writs issued to these Earls.

<sup>(g)</sup> In a work (issued, apparently, about 1880, but with no date, place of publication, or name of author), entitled "The Umfrevilles, their Ancestors and Descendants," (4to., pp. 46), it is stated (p. 18) that (1) the Countess Matilda was aunt (not da.) of Earl Malcolm (being da. of Earl Gilchrist), and that (2) it was Elizabeth *her da.* and h. by John Comyn (and not she herself) who was the Countess of Angus who *m.* Gilbert de Umfraville. As a confirmation of this last assertion it is stated (3) that Thomas, her younger s., sealed with an escutcheon of his father's arms (Umfravill) placed between 3 garbs—*i.e.*, the arms of Comyn. Nothing, however, is clearer than that (1)

(1245), 29 Hen. III, "Præclarus Baro, partium Angliæ Borealium custos et flos singularis; parvulum suum relinquens hæredem." See Matth. Paris, as quoted in "Dugdale" (vol. i, p. 505). His widow, Maud, held the manor of Hameldon until the King should assign her a competent dower. The date of her death is unknown.

VII. 1260? 7. GILBERT (DE UMFRAVILL), EARL OF ANGUS [S.], s. and

h.,<sup>(h)</sup> b. about 1244. In (1265) 49 Hen. III, he joined the rising of the Barons against the King, from whom, however, in 1267 (51 Hen. III), he obtained a grant for a weekly market at Overton, co. Rutland,

I. 1296-7. being therein "stiled *Earl of Angos* and not before that I have seen." (See "Dugdale," vol. i, p. 505). In 1281 he was one of the Nobles

who swore to ratify the marriage of Margaret of Scotland with Eric, King of Norway. In 1291, being then Governor of the whole territory of Angus, he refused to surrender it to England unless under an indemnity from the King, and from all the Competitors to the Scottish Crown. He appears, however, to have principally adhered to the English side during these wars. Accordingly, on 23 June, 1 Oct., and 2 Nov. (1295), 23 Ed. I, and on 26 Aug. (1296), 24 Ed. I, he was, by the English King, sum. to Parl., as BARON UMFRAVILL, (the writs being variously directed "*Gilberto de Umfravill, Umframvile, or Umframvill,*") and on 26 Jan. (1296-7), 25 Ed. I, to 26 Aug. (1307), 1 Ed. II, he was sum. to Parl. [E.] as EARL OF ANGUS, the first writ being directed "*Gilberto de Umfravill, Comiti de Anegos.*"<sup>(i)</sup> He m.

Matilda was da. of Malcolm and not of Gilchrist. By various charters during her widowhood (see Chartulary of Arbroath, No. 49, 114, 115, also p. 331), she confirms donations made by her "proavus" Earl Gilchrist, and by her father Malcolm. (2) The Melrose Chronicle gives 1242 as the date of "Johannes Cumin, Comes de Angus," and, in 1243, follows "Dominus Gilbertus de Humfrainville accepit Comitissam de Angus in uxorem." As we know that this Countess had issue by Gilbert within two years of such marriage, it would have been chronologically impossible for her to have been a da. of Matilda, who, besides, granted numerous charters "in sua viduitate," when, according to this hypothesis, she must have been dead (her da. being the Countess) within a year of Comyn's death. The common theory (as in the text above) makes Matilda de Umfravill, to whom dower was awarded in 1245 (see Calendar of Documents [S.], Scottish Record Publications, I, No. 1667), the same person as Matilda, Countess of Angus [S.], and there seems no valid ground to upset it. (3) The garbs on the seal of Thomas de Umfravill, who appears to have been son of Gilbert, Earl of Angus (the *son*, not the *husband*, of the Countess Matilda) are merely a decorative feature, taken from the coat of Comyn, being that of his mother, who was a da. of Alexander Comyn, Earl of Buchan [S.]

<sup>(h)</sup> The reader should be cautioned against the tabular pedigree in "Dugdale" (vol. i, p. 506), in which (though not in the text) this Earl (perhaps the *most* important member of all the Umfravill family) is inadvertently omitted. So, also, is any mention his mother Matilda, *suo jure* Countess of Angus [S.] It may be noted that this Gilbert is said, in the text of "Dugdale," to have been of age (1259) 43 Hen. III, when he was assessed for the Scutage of Wales, and when he could not have been *more* than 16 years old. He seems to be here confounded with another Gilbert de Umfravill, one of the heirs of Matthew of Torington. See 1168 and 1947 of Calendar of Documents [S.] in the Scottish Record Publications.

<sup>(i)</sup> "Dugdale states that he was sum. in virtue of his Barony of Prudhoe, co. Northumberland; but by the late Francis Townsend, Esq., Windsor Herald, the writ of 25 Ed. I (1297), was considered to have *cr.* an *English Earldom*, and certainly he and his descendants are always sum. with other Earls; but the editor [*i.e.* Mr. Courthope, for the remarks are not in the edition of the "Synopsis," in 1825, by Sir N. H. Nicolas], is of opinion that no such English Earldom was intended to have been *cr.*, but that the King having, in 1296, seized upon the Sovereignty of Scotland, *did*, in directing summons to his Baron, Gilbert de Umfraville, in the following year, allow to him, in the way of courtesy, that title which had by marriage or otherwise been acquired in Scotland; he was therefore sum. as a Baron, though by the appellation of an Earl: and it may be added, in confirmation of the opinion that no English Earldom was intended to be *cr.*, that Henry de Beaumont, having *m.* Alice, da. and h. of Alex-

Agnes, or Elizabeth,<sup>(a)</sup> 3rd da. of Alexander (COMYN), EARL OF BUCHAN [S.] by Elizabeth, da. of Roger (de QUINCY), Earl of Winchester. He *d.* the same year (1307) in which he had been sum. as an Earl, being seized of the Valley of Rede, the Castles of Harbotel, Prudhoe, Alnwick, &c., co. Northumberland. *Inq. post mortem* in which he is styled *Gilbertus de Umframvill, alias Dumfranvill, Comes de Anegos, alias Danegus*, 1 Ed. II, m. 14, No. 48. His widow is said to have *d.* (1329), 3 Ed. III, at a great age.

[GILBERT DE UMFRAVILL, who, as s. and h. ap. of an Earl, was probably in England styled LORD UMFRAVILL, was, in 1296, questioned in Parl for striking an officer of the Crown. He *m.* Margaret, da. of Thomas de CLARE. He *d.* v.p., s.p. (1303), 31 Ed. I.]

ander Comyn Earl of Buchan [S.], was sum. to Parl. from 1334 till his decease, 1340, as 'Henrico de Bello Monte, Comiti de Boghan,' but that his s. and h., John Beaumont, having lost the Buchan property in Scotland, was no longer sum. by the title of Buchan, but by that of Beaumont only." See "Courthope," p. 24. The remarks of Mr. Townsend will be found in "Coll. Top. and Gen.," vii, 383, who adds (alluding to the manner in which this peerage seems to have altogether ceased after the death of Earl Gilbert in 1381), that this case seems to countenance the idea "that the descent of ancient dignities in general depended chiefly upon the will of the Crown."

The following remarks (made by Mr. J. Horace Round on the above note) are subjoined—"Courthope's view is evidently based on the 'Lords' Reports on the dignity of a Peer,' from which his argument is practically derived, and which were issued (1820-22) subsequent to Townsend's day. (See 1st Report, p. 432; 3rd Report, p. 116, 117.) The reports incline rightly to the view 'that those Earls, though summoned by the names of Earls, were really summoned as Barons of the Realm.' It may be added that the summonses were not addressed to them, as stated by Courthope, as 'Umfrevill\* (*sic*), Comiti de Anggos,' but as 'Umframvill, Comiti de Anegos;' and a more serious error is committed by Courthope [as also by 'Nicolas,' both of them following Dugdale's 'Summons'] in the dates of the writs; Gilbert, the father, not having been sum. after the 26 Aug. 1307 [1 Ed. II], while Robert, his son, was first sum. on 19 Jan. 1307-8 [1 Ed. II]. The father and son are also confused by a most careless error in the Lords' Report (iii. 171), where the writ of 25 Ed. I is twice said to have been addressed to Robert (*sic*) de Umframville."

With respect to this Earldom, and the summons, in 25 Ed. I, to Gilbert Umfravill as an Earl, there is in "Dugdale" (reference being made to Camden's Scotland), the following statement; "at which time, it is said, our Lawyers of England were somewhat startled, and refused in their breves and instruments to acknowledge him Earl, by reason that Angus was not within the Kingdom of England, until he had openly produced the King's writ and warrant in the face of the Court, whereby he was summoned by that title."

<sup>(a)</sup> Her Christian name is somewhat uncertain, but of the marriage itself there is no doubt. Wyntoun, who is exceptionally accurate in genealogy, in his account of the Earls of Buchan, states (his spelling has been somewhat modernised in the quotation) that of the husbands whom the "sisters five" of Earl John "had"—

"The third [had] Sir Gilbert Umfrayvyle  
Earl of Angus in that while;  
(Of Angus and of Ryddysdale  
Earl he was, and Lord all hale.)  
On that Lady (afterward)  
Of Umfraywylle he gat Robert;  
On that Lady he gat alsua  
Other brethyr to Robert ma."

\* Courthope alters, for some unexplained reason, the spelling of the name (rightly given in "Nicolas," "Dugdale," &c.) to Umfrevill, and Umfreville, and backs up the alteration by misquoting the writs as being so directed.

Earls, &c. [S.] }  
 VIII. }  
 Qy. Earls, [E.]? } 1307.  
 II. }

8 [and Qy. 2.] ROBERT DE UMFRAVILL, EARL OF ANGUS [S.] (and Qy. EARL OF ANGUS [E.]), 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., aged over 30 years at the death of his father. He had already distinguished himself in the Scottish wars and had defeated Robert Bruce at Johnstown. By that King his SCOTCH EARLDOM WAS FORFEITED, and he is spoken of, in a charter as "*Robertus de Umfraville, Miles, Dudum Comes de Anegus.*" He was, however, in England sum. as "*Earl of Angus*" to Parl., by Ed. II, from 19 Jan. 1307-8, to 30 Dec. 1324, and was, by that King, appointed Joint Guardian of Scotland, 21 July 1308, and Sole Guardian, 20 Aug. 1309; as also, in 1317, one of the Commissioners to treat for a truce with Scotland. He m. firstly, Lucy, da. of Philip and sister and h. of William de KYME, of Faldingworth, co. Lincoln. He m. secondly, Eleanor. He d. 2 April 1325, and was bur. in the Abbey of Newminster. *Inq. post mortem.* His widow m. Roger MAUDUIT, and d. 31 March (1357), 42 Ed. III.

Qy. Earls, &c. [S.]? }  
 IX. (a) } 1325,  
 } to  
 Qy. Earls [E.]? } 1380-1.  
 III. (a) }

9 [and Qy. 3.] GILBERT DE UMFRAVILL, EARL OF ANGUS, (Qy. [S.] or [E.]) s. and h., by first wife, aged 15 at the death of his father. He was sum. to Parl. in England as "*Earl of Angus*," from 27 Jan. (1332-3), 6 Ed. III, to 26 Aug. (1380), 4 Ric. II, and was one of the disinherited Barons who invaded Scotland in 1332, and assisted in the victory of Edward Baliol at Dupplin Moor in that year, and again at the battle of Durham, 30 Aug. 1346, where David II [S.] was made prisoner, for whose redemption, in 1356, he was one of the Commissioners. He m. firstly, Joan, da. of John (WILLOUGHBY), LORD WILLOUGHBY OF ERESBY. She d. s.p. 16 Aug. 1350. He m. secondly, Maud, only da. of Thomas (LUCY), 2nd LORD LUCY, by Margaret, da. of Thomas (DE MULTON), 1st Lord MULTON of EGREMONT. He d. s.p.s., 7 Jan. 1380-1, and was bur. at Newminster. *Inq. post mortem*, 4 Ric. II. His widow m. about 1384 (as his second wife) Henry (PERCY), 1st EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND. She, who in 1369 had become the sole heir of her family, left Prudhoe Castle (which she had inherited from the Earl of Angus, her first husband), as well as her own paternal estates to the Percy family, and d. s.p., in the lifetime of the said Earl of Northumberland, who was slain 29 Feb. 1407-8.

[ROBERT DE UMFRAVILL, styled LORD UMFRAVILL, s. and h. ap. by first wife. He m. (1339), 13 Ed. III (when an infant), Margaret, da. of Henry (PERCY), LORD PERCY. He d. v.p., s.p., Escheat (1341), 14 Ed. III. His widow m. (as his second wife), before 1369, William (FERRERS), 3rd LORD FERRERS OF GROBY, who d. 1372. She d. s.p., 3 Sep. 1375.]

*Note.*—After the death of Gilbert, Earl of Angus, 7 Jan. 1380-1 (as above mentioned), none of the descendants of his grandfather (who was the first who was sum. to the English Parl.), were sum. to Parl. [E.] either as "EARLS OF ANGUS," or as "BARONS UMFRAVILL." His heir at law (as to the estates) was his niece of the whole blood, Eleanor, then aged 40, wife of Sir Henry TALBOYS, she being da. and h. of Elizabeth (his only sister of the whole blood), by Sir Gilbert BARADON, or BURDON.

The right of succession, if any, to any Peerage dignities [E.], or, if not still under attainder, [S.] would appear to have become vested as under, (a) viz:—

I. 1380-1. I. SIR THOMAS DE UMFRAVILL, br. to the last Earl (but of the half blood) and h. male, being s. of Earl Robert by his 2nd wife Eleanor. He inherited the Castle of Harbottle, the Barony of Alnwick, and Manor of Otterbourne, all co. Northumberland, under an entail (3 Sep. 1377) 1 Ric. II, and, considering that his grandson was styled *Earl of Kyme*, he, not improbably,

(a) The fact appears to be that the Earldom was a Scotch Earldom, and was forfeited according to the view of the Scottish King; but extant according to that of the King of England.

also inherited the estates of the family of Kyme, though apparently not descended therefrom.<sup>(b)</sup> He *d.* 1386, but appears never to have assumed either the Earldom of Angus, or even the English BARONY OF UMFRAVILL, under the writ of 1295.

II. 1386. 2. SIR THOMAS DE UMFRAVILL, s. and h., aged 24 at his father's death. M.P. for Northumberland, (1387-88) 11 Ric. II. He *d.* 12 Feb. (1390-1) 14 Ric. II, but appears never to have assumed any Peerage title.

III. 1390-1, 3. GILBERT DE UMFRAVILL, sometimes styled EARL to OF ANGUS, but more frequently (by a popular designation) EARL 1420-1. OF KYME<sup>(c)</sup> (from his possession of Kyme Castle, in Lincolnshire), only s. and h. He was but twenty-eight weeks old at the death of his father, but in 1406 accompanied his uncle, Sir Robert Umfravill, to the Scottish wars. In (1412) 14 Henry IV he was Capt. of Caen, in Normandy; and in (1418) 6 Hen. V was at the siege of Rouen, being then styled EARL OF KYME (Leland, vol. i, pp. 700 and 703). He *d.* unm.,<sup>(d)</sup> being slain, fighting on the part of the English against the French and the Scots, at the battle of Baugé on Easter Eve, 22 March 1420-1, when his five sisters became his coheirs.<sup>(e)</sup> Among the lineal representatives of these ladies the BARONY OF UMFRAVILL, *cr.* by writ of summons (1295) 23 Ed. I, as also the EARLDOM OF ANGUS (*if* considered as an English Earldom in *fe.* *cr.* by the summons of 1296-7), is apparently *in abeyance*, while the EARLDOM OF ANGUS [S.] is apparently still under *attainder* [S.]

Earls and Countesses [S.] 1. JOHN STEWART of Bonkyl, co. Berwick, s. and h. of Sir Alexander S. of the same, *suc.* his father 1319, and is styled,

X. 1329. in a charter dat. 15 June 1329, EARL OF ANGUS [S.]. He was knighted 24 Nov. 1331 at the coronation of David II [S.]. He *m.*, by Papal dispens., dat. 24 Oct. 1329 (being within the fourth degree of consanguinity), Margaret, 1st da. of Sir Alexander de ABERNETHY. He *d.* 9 Dec. 1331.

XI. 1331 2. THOMAS (STEWART), EARL OF ANGUS [S.], only s. and h. He commanded at the taking of Berwick in Nov. 1355, and was

<sup>(b)</sup> See "N. and Q.," 2nd s., xi, p. 330.

<sup>(c)</sup> "To which Gilbert Umfrevile, *Earl of Kyme*,  
Answered for all his Fellows and their men  
They should all die together at a tyme, &c."

[And again, while describing the battle of Baugé, where the Duke of Clarence was slain—]

"The Duke was slain that day there with his sonne—  
With him were slain then the *Erle Umfrevyle*  
And Sir John Graye, the Earle of Tankervyle."

Hardynge's Chronicle, pp. 368, 384.

To these Lords who were slain on the part of the English, can be added John, Lord Roos. See "N. and Q.," 2nd s., xi, 256.

<sup>(d)</sup> His uncle and h. male, SIR ROBERT DE UMFRAVILL, **K.G.**, Lord High Admiral, &c., *suc.* to the Castle of Kyme, Castle of Harbottle, the Lordship of Redesdale, and the Manor of Otterbourne. He *d.* s.p., 26 Dec. 1436, when the *issue male* of the Earl of Angus (so sum. [E.] 1297) became *ex.*, and the estates passed, under an entail, to the family of TALBOYS mentioned in the *note*, given in the text, at page 94.

<sup>(e)</sup> These were (1) Elizabeth, aged 30 in 1420-1, and then unm. She *m.* firstly, Sir William ELDONE, whose da. and coheir, Isabella, *m.* Sir Rowland TEMPEST of Holmside, co. Durham; (2) Matilda, aged 28 in 1420-1, and then wife of Sir William RYTHOR of Ryther and Harewood, co. York; (3) Joane, aged 26 in 1420-1, *m.* Sir Thomas (or Sir William) LAMBERT, and had issue; (4) Margaret, aged 24 in 1420-1, and then widow of William LODINGTON of Gunby, co. Lincoln, Justice of the Common Pleas, who had *d.* 9 Jan. 1419-20. She *m.* secondly (24 years afterwards), Sir John CONSTABLE of Hailsham, co. York. (5) Agnes, aged 22 in 1420-1, *m.* Sir Thomas HAGGERSTONE.

one of the eight Lords, of whom three were to place themselves in the hands of the English as security for the release of David II [S\*]. He was Great Chamberlain [S.] 1357 and 1358. On 18 Aug. 1359 he had a safe conduct for four ships of Flanders, with which he was to join Ed. III at Calais, but he broke his engagement, and in March 1359-60 was charged to return to England to fulfil his obligation as a hostage. He *m.*, by Papal dispens., dat. 3 June 1353 (being within the fourth degree of *consanguinity*), Margaret, da. of Sir William St. CLAIR of Roslin, by Isabel, da. and coheir of Malise, EARL OF STRATHERN, CAITHNESS and ORKNEY [S.] Being imprisoned in Dumbarton Castle, he *d.* there, of the plague, 1361. His widow *m.* Sir John SINCLAIR of Herdmanstoun.

XII. 1361. 3. THOMAS (STEWART), EARL OF ANGUS [S.], only s. and h. An infant at his father's death. He *d.* s.p., 1377.

XIII. 1377. 4. MARGARET (STEWART), *suo jure* COUNTESS OF ANGUS [S.], eldest sister and h. of line. She *m.* (as his 2nd wife), Thomas, 13th EARL OF MAR [S.], the last Earl of Mar in the direct *male* line, who *d.* s.p., 1377. Probably in her husband's lifetime,<sup>(a)</sup> but certainly *very* shortly afterwards, she became mother of a son, known as *George Douglas*, begotten by her late husband's br.-in-law, William (DOUGLAS), 1st EARL OF DOUGLAS [S.], whose wife Margaret, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF MAR [S.] (being sister and h. of Thomas, 13th Earl of Mar above-named), was then alive, and outlived her said husband. On 9 April 1389 the Countess of Angus resigned the Earldom (reserving for herself the frank tenement thereof for life) in favour of the said GEORGE DOUGLAS, not however *then* styling him her son or alleging any relationship to him; though in his marriage contract with the King's da., some eight years *afterwards*, she styles him "LORD OF ANGUS," and *acknowledges* him as her son. She however survived her said s., and was living 1417, being styled "Countess of Angus and Mar," (*viz.*, ANGUS, in her own right, and MAR, in right of her long deceased and only husband), but (of course) never styled "Countess of Douglas," as the wife of that Earl of Douglas (who was the father of her children) survived him.

XIV. 1389. 1. GEORGE (DOUGLAS), EARL OF ANGUS [S.], illegit. s. of William (DOUGLAS), 1st EARL OF DOUGLAS<sup>(b)</sup> [S.], by Margaret, *suo jure*, COUNTESS OF ANGUS [S.] as above mentioned, was *b.* not later than 1378. On 9 April 1389, by the resignation of his mother, the said Countess, he received a grant of THE EARLDOM OF ANGUS [S.] to himself and the heirs of his body, with rem. to Elizabeth, wife of Sir Alexander HAMILTON of Innerwick (yst. and only sister of the said Countess), and the heirs of their bodies.<sup>(c)</sup> He *m.*, contract dat. 24 May 1397, the Lady Mary STEWART, 2nd da. of ROBERT III [S.]. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Homildon, and *d.* of the pestilence in England, in the same year, 1402. His

(a) The date of the birth of her son, George DOUGLAS (the future Earl of Angus [S.], who *m.* in May 1397, and had three children within five years afterwards, would (if we suppose him to be 19, and no older, at his marriage) *just* allow of his being *b.* a year after the death of his mother's husband, the Earl of Mar [S.].

(b) The Earldom of Douglas [S.] was entailed, 26 May 1342, on the *heirs male of the body* of Earl William, *whom failing, to a certain William Douglas and Archibald Douglas* respectively in like manner. On the death s.p., in August 1388, of James, 2nd Earl of Douglas [S.], who was the only legit. s. of the said Earl William, this George Douglas (the Earl of Angus mentioned in the text), would, *if legitimate*, have, of course, as h. male of the body, *suc.* to his father's Earldom of Douglas [S.] Under the actual circumstances, however, that Earldom devolved (according to the entail of 1342) on the Archibald Douglas abovenamed. "This singular Douglas entail now above 500 years old is given by Mr. Riddell in [his] *Stewartiana*, pp. 83 and 84, apparently from the Torphichen charter chest" [the family of Sandilands being the representatives of the House of Douglas.] See "Sinclair's remarks on the *status* of George Douglas, 1st Earl of Angus" [S.]

(c) This limitation was altered in 1547. See under (xix.) 6th Earl.

widow *m.* secondly, 1404, James KENNEDY of Dunure, who *d.* v.p. She *m.* thirdly, Sir William GRAHAM of Kincardine, and she *m.* fourthly, in 1425 Sir William EDMONSTONE of Duntreath, with whom she is *bur.* in the church of Strathblane.

XV. 1402. 2. WILLIAM (DOUGLAS), EARL OF ANGUS [S.], s. and h.

He was one of the negotiators for the release of James I [S.] in 1423. Was AMBASSADOR to England, 1430, and Warden of the Middle Marches, 1433. He *m.* by disp. dat. 1425, Margaret, only da. of Sir William HAY of Yester, by his 1st wife Joanna, da. and coheir of Hew GIFFORD of Yester. He *d.* 1437. His widow was living 10 Oct. 1466.

XVI. 1437. 3. JAMES (DOUGLAS), EARL OF ANGUS [S.], s. and

h., served h. to his father 27 Feb. 1437-8. He was *forfeited* 1 July 1445, but the attainder was probably soon *reversed*. He *d.* s.p. 1446. As to his alleged marriage with the Lady Johanna STEWART, 3rd da. of James I [S.] (which lady *m.*, about 1456, James (DOUGLAS), 1st EARL OF MORTON [S.]) see such statement confuted in the "Exchequer Rolls" [S.], vi, preface, pp. lv and lvi.<sup>(d)</sup>

XVII. 1446<sup>(e)</sup>. 4. GEORGE (DOUGLAS), EARL OF ANGUS [S.], uncle and

h. He was one of the Commissioners to conclude a treaty with England, 1449 and 1459, and was AMBASSADOR there, 1451. He adhered to James II [S.] during the Douglas rebellion in 1454, and was rewarded with large grants of their lands. He was accounted the head of the party known as the "Old Lords" during the minority (1460) of James III [S.]. When Henry VI was a fugitive in Scotland, in 1461, he engaged to give the Earl lands of the yearly value of 2000 marks and to erect them into a Dukedom. Early in 1462 he obtained a victory over the English at Alnwick. He *m.* Isabel, da. of Sir Andrew SIBBALD of Balgony, co. Fife. He *d.* 14 Nov. 1462, and was *bur.* at Abernethy. His widow *m.* Robert DOUGLAS of Lochleven, and was living, as his wife, 20 Feb. 1489-90.

XVIII. 1462. 5. ARCHIBALD (DOUGLAS), EARL OF ANGUS [S.], popularly called "Bell the Cat,"<sup>(a)</sup> and "The Great Earl," s. and h. He was but 9 years old at his father's death. He was Warden of the East Marches, 11

<sup>(d)</sup> This fable, for which neither Boece nor Hume of Godscroft are responsible, has probably originated in a confused apprehension by later genealogists, of the fact that the mother of Earl James' successor was sister to James I [S.] *Ex inform.* G. Burnett, Lyon.

<sup>(e)</sup> There is a puzzling entry in the "Exchequer Rolls" [S.], v, p. 371-372, implying that an Earl George had succeeded an Earl William in 1448 or 1449. The supposition that William may be a clerical error for James is not a sufficient explanation, inasmuch as the same record states (p. 246) that Earl James, though alive in 1445, was dead and was succeeded by Earl George in 1446. A comparison of these passages almost suggests the hypothesis (which, however, it would be rash to adopt without further corroboration) that there were two additional Earls, *viz.*, George, who *suc.* in 1446, and William, who *suc.* George and *d.* in 1448 or 1449; both (perhaps) brothers of Earl James, and both omitted in the usual accounts of the Earldom from their having been so short a time in possession and unknown to history. *Ex inform.* G. Burnett, Lyon.

<sup>(a)</sup> This name was thus acquired. The Nobles having, in 1483, resolved to check the favoritism of James III [S.], there was quoted in their conclave the "*Fable of the Mice*," wherein it is suggested that, to warn them of the approach of the *Cat*, some one should place a bell round her neck; but the proposition fell to the ground, as none had the courage to do so. On this Angus exclaimed "I will bell the *Cat*," and forthwith organised measures which resulted not only in the execution of the favourites, but in the murder of the King himself, in 1488.

April 1481, and was continued in that office by James IV [S.], with whom he was in great favour. He was P.C., and was HIGH CHANCELLOR [S.], 1493-98. His advice to the King against the fatal engagement at Flodden being insultingly received, he quitted the field shortly before the fight, bidding his two sons remain, both of whom were there slain, with their King. He *m.* firstly, 4 March 1468, Elizabeth, only da. of Robert (BOYD), 1st LORD BOYD [S.], by Mariota, da. of Sir Robert MAXWELL of Calderwood. He *m.* secondly, Catharine, da. of Sir William STIRLING of Keir. It is possible that he *m.* thirdly, Janet, da. of John (KENNEDY), 2nd Lord KENNEDY [S.], by his second wife Elizabeth, Dow. COUNTESS OF ERROLL [S.]. There are charters by him, dat. 20 July and 25 Sep. 1498, of lands granted to her for life, "with rem. to the heirs male procreated or to be procreated betwixt them." This Lady, however, if she ever *did* marry him, must soon have deserted him, for on 1 June 1501, she obtained a charter (under the name of "Janet KENNEDY, LADY BOTHWELL") from James IV [S.] (by which King she was mother of James Stuart, *cr.* (as in infant) EARL OF MORAY [S.] in 1501), on condition of her remaining "*absque marito seu alio viro, cum Rege, &c.*"<sup>(b)</sup> The Earl *d.* at the Priory of Whithorn in Galloway, 1514.

[GEORGE DOUGLAS, MASTER OF ANGUS OF LORD DOUGLAS, s. and h. ap. He *m.* before 31 Jan. 1488-9, Elizabeth, 2nd da. of John (DRUMMOND), 1st LORD DRUMMOND. He *d.* v.p., 9 Sep. 1513, being slain at the battle of Flodden.]

XIX. 1514. G. ARCHIBALD (DOUGLAS), EARL OF ANGUS [S.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of George Douglas, STYLED Master of Angus or Lord Douglas, and Elizabeth his wife above named. He was *b.* about 1490, and was one of the most distinguished men of his time. From 1517 to 1521 he was one of the Council of Regency, and again, 1523-26. In 1526, when the King, James V [S.], attained his majority of 14 years, the Earl exercised supreme power for two years, and in August 1527 was made HIGH CHANCELLOR [S.]. In 1528, however, sentence of *forfeiture* (which, before many years, must have been *reversed*) was pronounced against him, and he retired to England, where he was made P.C. On the death of the King, in 1542, he returned to Scotland, and distinguished himself at the battle of Ancrum-muir, in 1545; and of Pinkie, in 1547. On 31 Aug. 1547, he resigned his Earldom and had a regnant of the same "*sibi et suis heredibus masculis et suis assignatis quibuscunque.*"<sup>(c)</sup> He *m.* firstly, Mary, 2nd da. of Patrick (HEPBURN), 1st EARL OF BOTHWELL [S.], by Janet, only da. of James [DOUGLAS], 1st EARL OF MORTON [S.]. She *d.* s.p.s., in childbed, 1513. He *m.* secondly, 6 Aug. 1514, Margaret, QUEEN DOW. OF SCOTLAND (mother of James V [S.], the reigning monarch), formerly the Lady Margaret TUDOR, being the eldest da. of HENRY VII. They were, however, *divorced* in March 1526.<sup>(d)</sup> He *m.* thirdly, 9 Aug. 1543, Margaret, only da. of Robert (MAXWELL), 4th LORD MAXWELL [S.], by his 1st wife, Janet, da. of Sir William DOUGLAS of Drumlanrig. He *d.* at Temptalloun Castle, 1556, and was *bur.* at Abernethy. His widow *m.* Sir William BAILLIE of Lamington.

(b) She was living 15 May 1531.

(c) This regnant was confirmed 11 Nov. 1564, and ratified by Parl. 19 April 1567, the then heir of line, Lady Margaret Douglas, having previously (1565), with consent of her husband and of her eldest s. and h. ap. (see note <sup>(d)</sup> below), renounced all right to the Earldom. Action of reduction was brought, some years afterwards, by James VI [S.] as heir of line, but determined against him, 7 March 1588-9. He thereupon agreed to relinquish all further claim to the Earldom on receipt of 35,000 merks from his opponent; payment of this sum was enforced by the Session 14 Aug. 1589; final acquittance dated 9 Jan. 1590; and contract, whereby the King renounced that Earldom to William, Earl of Angus [S.], his heirs male and of tailzie, ratified by Act of Parl., 1592.

(d) Margaret, their only child, *b.* 18 Oct. 1515, *m.* Matthew (STUART), 4th EARL OF LENNOX [S.], and was mother of Henry, *styled* LORD DARNLEY, the father of James VI [S.] In consequence of this descent the King claimed the Earldom as mentioned in the previous note. The Queen Dowager [S.] *m.* (for her third husband), immediately after her divorce, Henry STEWART who, in 1525, was *cr.* LORD METHVEN [S.], but by him had no surv. issue. She was *b.* 29 Nov. 1489, and *d.* 1539 in her third husband's lifetime.



[JAMES DOUGLAS, *styled* MASTER OF ANGUS OF LORD DOUGLAS, only s. and h. ap., by third wife. Living Aug. 1547, but *d.* young and v.p.]

XX 1556. 7. DAVID (DOUGLAS), EARL OF ANGUS [S.], nephew and h. male, being s. and h. of Sir George D. of Pittendriech (by Elizabeth, da. and h. of David DOUGLAS of Pittendriech afsd.), which George was next br. to the last Earl. He had *suc.* his father ten years previously, *viz.*, 10 Sep. 1547, but is said to have been inactive and sickly. He *m.* Margaret, da. of Sir John HAMILTON of Clydesdale, illegit. s. of James, 1st EARL OF ARRAN [S.]. He *d.*, 1558.

XXI. 1558. 8. ARCHIBALD (DOUGLAS), EARL OF ANGUS and afterwards (1585) EARL OF MORTON [S.], only s. and h. He was but two years old when he *suc.* his father. On 15 Dec. 1567 he carried the Crown at the meeting of the first Parl. of James VI [S.]. He was known as "*the good Earl.*" In 1584 he joined the nobles against the King, and was *attainted* 22 Aug. in that year, but *pardoned* in 1585. By act of indemnity and letters of rehabilitation, 29 Jan. 1585-6, he *suc.* to the EARLDOM OF MORTON [S.], which had been under *attainder* since the death of the last Earl in 1581. He *m.* firstly, Mary, only da. of John (ERSKINE), EARL OF MAR [S.] and Regent of Scotland, by Annabella, da. of Sir William MURRAY of Tullibardine. Her, however, he *divorced*. He *m.* secondly, Margaret,<sup>(a)</sup> yst. da. of George (LESLIE), 4th EARL OF ROTHES [S.], by his 1st (and 4th) wife Margaret, illegit. da. of William (CRICHTON), 3rd LORD CRICHTON [S.]. He *m.* thirdly, in 1586, Jean, widow of Robert DOUGLAS, *styled* MASTER OF MORTON, who had *d.* 1584. The Earl *d.* at Smeaton, near Dalkeith, 1588, s.p.m., and probably s.p.s., his death being attributed to sorcery.<sup>(b)</sup> His widow *m.* before April 1593, for her 3rd husband, Alexander (LINDSAY), 1st LORD SPYNE [S.], who *d.* July 1607. She was living July 1605 and probably much later.

XXII. 1588. 9. WILLIAM (DOUGLAS), EARL OF ANGUS<sup>(c)</sup>, [S.] cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Sir Archibald Douglas of Glenbervie, co. Kincardine, (by his first wife, Agnes, 4th da. of William KEITH, 3rd EARL MARISCHAL [S.]), which Archibald was s. and h. of Sir William D., the 2nd s. of Archibald, the 5th Earl, the said Sir William (with his elder br., the Master of Angus), having been slain at Flodden, 9 Sep. 1513. He was *b.* about 1532. At the coronation, 7 May 1590, of Anne, the Queen Consort [S.], he bore (*not* the Crown, but) the Sword. Shortly before his death he obtained a charter in 1591 confirming all the ancient privileges of the family of Douglas to himself and his heirs male.<sup>(d)</sup> He *m.* in 1551, Egidia, da. of Sir Robert GRAHAM of Morphie, co. Kincardine. He *d.* July 1591 in his 59th year, and was *bur.* at Glenbervie. M.I. His wife survived him.

XXIII. 1591. 10. WILLIAM (DOUGLAS), EARL OF ANGUS [S.], s. and h., *b.* about 1555. He was a historian and an antiquary, and wrote a chronicle of the House of Douglas. In 1592 he joined in a plot to establish the Roman Catholic religion in Scotland, and subsequently retired to the continent. He *m.* Elizabeth, 1st da. of Laurence (OLIPHANT), 7th LORD OLIPHANT [S.], by Margaret, da. of George (HAY), 7th EARL OF ERROLL [S.]. He *d.* at Paris, 3 March 1611, in his 57th year, and was *bur.* at St. Germain des Prés in that city.<sup>(e)</sup> M.I.

<sup>(a)</sup> On 29 Nov. 1581 a Parliamentary confirmation of certain Baronies was granted to "Margaret Lesley, Countess of Angus," and her husband, wherein it is stated that they had been long married. This date is erroneously called 1591 in "Douglas," vol. ii, p. 429.

<sup>(b)</sup> Barbara Napier was burned on 8 May 1591 for having "with a notorious witch" given help to "Dame Jane Lyon, Lady Angus." ("Douglas," vol. ii, p. 565.)

<sup>(c)</sup> His claim to the Earldom as against that of the h. gen. was confirmed, 7 March 1588-9. See note (e), page 98.

<sup>(d)</sup> See note (f), page 100.

<sup>(e)</sup> "Qui primus eram Regni Scotorum Comes, et, in bellis, Dux primæ aciei, &c." See M.I. in "Riddell," p. 158.

- XXIV. 1611. *II. WILLIAM (DOUGLAS), EARL OF ANGUS [S.], s. and h. merged.* On 17 June 1633 he was *cr. MARQUESS OF DOUGLAS [S.]*, having on the 13th *resigned his claim* (as Earl of Angus) "*to the privilege and prerogative of the first sitting and voting in His Majesty's Parliaments,*" &c.<sup>(f)</sup>  
 1633.

See "DOUGLAS," Marquessate of [S.], *cr.* 1633; and see "DOUGLAS," Dukedom of [S.], *cr.* 1703, *ex.* 1761. From 1633 to 1703 the Earldom of Angus, and from 1703 to 1761 the Marquessate of Angus, [S.] (*cr.* 1703) was used as the courtesy title of the eldest son of the Marquess, or Duke of DOUGLAS [S.] respectively.

In 1761, the DUKE OF HAMILTON [S.], as h. male of the above named William (Douglas), Earl of Angus and (1st) Marquess of Douglas [S.], *suc.* to those titles, his right to the Earldom of Angus [S.] being under the regnant of 1547. Since that time

(f) THE PRECEDENCY OF THE EARLS OF ANGUS [S.]

The precedence *claimed* by the Earls of Angus was that of Premier PEERS; the precedence *recognised* as their right was that of Premier EARLS. It was connected with the privilege of leading the van in battle, and bearing the Crown in Parl., and is therefore, perhaps, first (distinctly) to be traced in 1567 (*vide supra*); but as the then Earl was a boy at the time, it was, probably, at least as old as the 6th Earl. When William Douglas, the h. male, had proved his right to succeed as (9th) Earl of Angus, he obtained a charter in 1591 confirming all the ancient privileges of the family of Douglas to himself and his heirs male, *viz.*:—*The first vote in council or parliament; to be the King's hereditary Lieutenant; to have the leading of the van of the army in the day of battle, and to carry the Crown at coronations.*" After his death, and to the detriment of his s. and h. William, the 10th Earl (then 35 years old and upwards), the Duke of Lennox [S.] twice (1590 and 1592) carried the Crown, but Earl William was confirmed in the right of his Ancestors to the "first place in first sitting and voting in all Parliaments &c., first place and leading of vanguard in battails and bearing the Crown" (Acts of Parl., iii, 588). These privileges were again recognised 15 Dec. 1599, and then stated to have been granted to the Earls of Angus and "utheris of the surname of Douglas\* for their mony notable and guide offices, &c." See "Riddell," pp. 156-157.

Lastly, in the confirmation of the Comitatus of Angus by charter under the Great Seal to the Earl in liferent and to his son in fee (13 Feb. 1602), there was included "primum locum in sedendo in omnibus nostris Parliamentis, conventionibus et conciliis;

\* It was under the changed order of things, after the war of Succession [S.], that DOUGLAS (as the Representative of Bruce's chief comrade in arms, Sir James Douglas, "the Good," who commanded at Bannockburn in 1314) came to the forefront among the Earls. What the exact nature was of the prerogative asserted, in 1371, by the Earl at the coronation of Robert II (which some historians have imagined to have been a rival claim to the throne) does not clearly appear, but some sort of compromise regarding it seems to have been adjusted, a condition of which was the marriage of the Earl's eldest son, James Douglas (afterwards the 2nd Earl), with Isabel, da. of the said King. The important part sustained by the 3rd and 4th Earls Douglas (1388-1424) in the days of the Regent Albany, &c., is a matter of history, the 4th Earl having *m.* the da. of the King (Robert III), while his sister was wife to Prince David, the h. ap. to the Crown. On the accession (1437) of James II [S.], the 5th Earl (Lieutenant General of that Kingdom) occupied a position, entitling him to look down, from a vantage ground of superiority, on the highest nobles of the land; he had his Barons who held of him, as also his Council of Retainers, analogous to the Parl. of the Country. The Earl of Crawford, alone, with his Heralds and Pursuivants, occupied a somewhat similar position, and, it is well known how formidable these two great Earls became when they leagued together against the Royal House. That Douglas was in all respects the premier Earl during nearly the whole of the reigns (1406-60) of James I and James II [S.], cannot admit of doubt, and it was only after the attainder of the 9th and last Earl, in 1455, when, as was popularly said, "The Red Douglas put down the Black," that the former (then represented by George, Earl of Angus, a stedfast adherent of the Crown during the Douglas rebellion), seems to have been *tacitly* allowed to step into all the privileges of the latter. *Ex inform.* G. Burnett, Lyon.

the EARLDOM OF ANGUS, has continued *merged* in that Dukedom. See "HAMILTON," Duke of [S.], *cr.* 1643, under the 7th Duke.(*g*).

ANGUS AND ABERNETHY, Marquess of [S.] See DOUGLAS, Duke of [S.], *cr.* 1703, *ex.* 1761.

## ANNALY.

- Barons [I.]**
- I. 1766,  
to  
1784. I. Rt. Hon. JOHN GORE, Chief Justice of the King's Bench [I.], 2nd s. of George G.,<sup>(a)</sup> one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas [I.], by Bridget, da. and at length sole h. of John SANKEY of Tenelick, co. Longford, was *b.* 2 March 1718, and in 1758 *suc.* his eldest br. Arthur Gore, sometime M.P. for co. Longford, was (himself) M.P. for Jamestown, and, having been King's Council, Council to the Commissioners of Revenue, and Solicitor Gen. [I.], was, in Sep. 1764, made Chief Justice of the King's Bench and P.C. [I.], and on 17 Jan. 1766 was *cr.* BARON ANNALY of Tenelick, co. Longford [I.], taking his seat in the House on 27 inst. On 20 Oct. 1767, and again in 1769, he was elected Speaker of the House of Lords [I.], in the absence of the Lord Chancellor. He *m.* 26 Nov. 1747, Frances, 2nd da. of Richard (WINGFIELD), 1st VISCOUNT POWERSCOURT [I.] by his 2nd wife Dorothy Beresford, da. of Hercules ROWLEY. She was *b.* 2 June 1728. He *d.* s.p. 3 April 1784, when the title became *ex.*<sup>(b)</sup> His widow was bur. 16 Aug. 1794 at Marylebone, Midx.
- II. 1789,  
to  
1793. I. Lt.-Col. HENRY GORE of Tenelick, co. Longford, br. and h. of John, LORD ANNALY [I.] abovenamed, *b.* 8 March 1728, M.P. for Longford and Lanesborough in several Parliaments from 1758 Examiner of the Customs, 1770, was on 23 Sep. 1789 *cr.* BARON

*primum locum et ductionem primæ aciei et gerendi coronam in omnibus nostris Parliamentis.*" This charter was confirmed by Parl. in 1606 (Acts of Parl. iv, 311), and in virtue of it "the Earls of Angus obtained by the decret of ranking in that year, the precedence of all the Earls, and sat in Parl. accordingly." See "Riddell," p. 159.

In 1611, however, the "fiar" of 1602 became Earl, and in 1633, he, by arrangement, resigned (ut supra) these privileges, the resignation being duly registered six days later (Acts of Parl. v, 10). Notwithstanding this, it was subsequently endeavoured by the family to repudiate the resignation, on the ground that the Resigner was only a liferenter, the "comitatus" having been at the time (under a charter of 1631) in his son in fee; consequently, on the hypothesis that the original precedence was not only over Earls, but over all Peers, the Marquesses of Douglas (as Earls of Angus) persistently protested their right to "the first seat and vote in Parl." from the restoration (1660) to the eve of the Union, 16 Jan. 1707.

(*g*) The claim of the Earldom of Angus [S.], by petition of Archibald Douglas, formerly Stewart, only s. of Sir John Stewart of Grandtully, Bart. [S.], by "the deceased Lady Jean Douglas, only sister of Archibald, Duke of Douglas and Earl of Angus [S.], lately deceased," was presented, with the King's reference thereof, to the House 22 March 1762. It was founded on an appointment, stated to have been made 28 Oct. 1699, by the then Marquess of Douglas and Earl of Angus (by virtue of a charter 24 June 1698) that, failing heirs male of his own body, the Earldom should be inherited by "the eldest h. female of the body of his s., Lord Angus, and the heirs whatsomever of the body of the said eldest h. female of the Marquis' own body." This is stated to have been confirmed by charter signed by Queen Anne on the 10th, and ratified by Parl. 25 March 1707. See "Robertson," p. 309. The whole matter was referred to the Lords' Committee for privileges, but no further steps appear to have taken and the Earldom (under the regnant of 1547) passed to the h. male. By decision of the House of Lords, 27 Feb. 1769, the petitioner was found h. *gen.*, and was *cr.* a Peer. See "DOUGLAS," Baron, *cr.* 1790, *ex.* 1857.

(*a*) He was 4th s. of Sir Arthur Gore of Newtown Gore, co. Mayo, 1st Bart. [I.], ancestor of Arthur, *cr.* EARL OF ARRAN [I.] 1762.

(*b*) He was one of the characters in "Baratariana." See "N & Q," 3rd s., viii, 211.

ANNALY of Tenelick, co. Longford [I.] He *m.* 4 Aug. 1764, Mary, da. of Skeffington Randal SMYTH<sup>(c)</sup> by Mary, da. of Hon. the Rev. John MOORE, D.D. He *d.* s.p. 5 June 1793, when the title became *ex.*

**Barons [U.K.]** I. HENRY WHITE of Woodlands [formerly Luttrells-town], co. Dublin, and subsequently of Rathcline, co. Longford, 4th I. 1863. but only surv. s. of Luke W. of Woodlands<sup>(a)</sup> afsd. (sometime M.P. for co. Leitrim), by his first wife Eliza, da. of Andrew<sup>(b)</sup> MAZIERE, was *b.* 1791, served in the 14th Light Dragoons in the Peninsular War, was M.P. for Dublin 1823-32, for co. Longford 1837-47 and 1857-63, was Lord Lieut. of co. Longford, and, having *suc.* to the Longford estates on the death of his elder br. in 1854, was on 19 Aug. 1863 *cr.* BARON ANNALY of Annaly and Rathcline,<sup>(c)</sup> co. Longford. He *m.* 8 Oct. 1828, Ellen, da. of William Soper DEMPSTER of Skibo Castle, co. Sutherland. She *d.* 12 May 1868. He *d.* 3 Sep. 1873 at Sunbury Park, Midx., aged 84.

II. 1873. 2. LUKE (WHITE), LORD ANNALY, s. and h., *b.* 26 Sep. 1829. Ed. at Eton School. Sometime, 1847-53, Capt. 13th Light Dragoons, a junior Lord of the Treasury 1862-66, and subsequently, 1868-74, State Steward to (Earl Spencer) the Lord-Lieut. of Ireland. Lieut.-Col. of the Longford Rifles. He was M.P. for Clare 1859-60, for Longford 1861-62, and for Kidderminster 1862-63. He *m.* 24 Aug. 1853, Emily, da. of James STUART.

*Family Estates.* These, in 1883, consisted of about 12,500 acres in co. Longford and about 4,000 in co. Dublin. Total about 16,500 acres of the yearly value of about £15,000. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residences*; Woodlands, near Clonsilla, co. Dublin; Rathcline House, co. Longford.

## ANNAND.

**Viscounts [S.]** I. Sir JOHN MURRAY of Lochmaben, &c., was *cr.* some-  
I. 1622? time before 20 Feb. 1623-4,<sup>(d)</sup> "VISCOUNT OF ANNAND" [S.], but the exact date of such creation does not appear, but must have been before 27 Jan. 1623. He was subsequently, 13 March 1624-5, *cr.* EARL OF ANNANDALE [S.], in which this title became merged. See "ANNANDALE," Earl of [S.], *cr.* 1624-5. *Ex.* 1658.

"ANNAND," Viscounty of [S.] See "ANNANDALE," Earl of [S.], *cr.* 1661, *dormant* 1792.

"ANNAND," Viscounty of [S.] See "ANNANDALE," Marquess of [S.], *cr.* 1701, *dormant* 1792.

## ANNANDALE.

*Note.*—The Lordship of Annandale was obtained by Robert Bruce from David I [S.], about 1124, and thus, when his descendant Robert Bruce became King of Scotland in 1306, merged in the Crown. It appears in or before 1455 to have been re-granted to Alexander (Stewart), Duke of Albany [S.], 2nd s. of James II [S.], by whom it, together with the Earldom of March [S.], was *forfeited* in 1483: both dignities being shortly afterwards, *viz.* by Act of Parl., 1 Oct. 1487, annexed inalienably to the Crown. See "ALBANY," Duke of [S.], *cr.* 1456.

(c) He was s. and h. of Edward Smyth, Bishop of Down and Connor, by the Hon. Mary Skeffington.

(a) The estate of Luttrellstown was purchased by Luke White from the Earl of Carhampton [I.], in whose family (Luttrell) it had been since the time of Hen VI.

(b) Andrew Maziere of Fleet street, Dublin, *m.* Mary, da. of Mark White of Pill lane, grocer, and had, with other issue, a da. Eliza, probably the lady in question.

(c) Rathcline, the old Castle of the O'Quins, is in Annaly.

Earls [S.] I. JOHN (MURRAY), VISCOUNT OF ANNAND and LORD MURRAY OF LOCHMABEN [S.], 8th and yst. s. of Sir Charles MURRAY of Cockpool, by Margaret, 1st da. of Hugh (SOMERVILLE), 5th LORD SOMERVILLE [S.], was formerly Gent. of the Bedchamber and Master of the Horse to James VI [S.], by whom he was Knighted, and, coming with that King to England, was made one of the Gent. of the Privy Chamber there, receiving large grants of land formerly belonging to the Abbeys of Duddrenan, Linclondane, &c. Having been (apparently about 1622) *cr.* LORD MURRAY OF LOCHMABEN and VISCOUNT OF ANNAND [S.],<sup>(d)</sup> he was on 13 March 1624-5 *cr.* EARL OF ANNANDALE [S.], his long and faithful services to the King being recited in the patent. In 1636 he *suc.* to the family estate of Cockpool (as h. male of his father), on the death of his br. Sir Richard Murray, Bart. [S.] He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of Sir John SCHAW, Knt. He *d.* in London, Sept., and was *bur.* 13 Oct. 1640 at Hoddam. Fun. entry at Lyon office.

II. 1640, 2. JAMES (MURRAY), EARL OF ANNANDALE, VISCOUNT to OF ANNAND, and LORD MURRAY OF LOCHMABEN [S.], only s. and 1658. h. served h. to his father 30 March 1641. On the death of Mungo (Murray), 2nd VISCOUNT Stormont [S.], in March 1642, he *suc.* (under the limitations in the patent of that title, 16 Aug. 1621) as VISCOUNT STORMONT [S.]. On 17 Nov. 1643 he was made Steward of Annandale. After the battle of Kilsyth, in Aug. 1645, he joined the army of Montrose and subsequently retired to England. He *m.*, contract dat 14 June 1647, Jane, or Elizabeth, da. of James (Carnegie), 2nd EARL OF SOUTHESK [S.] by Isabel, da. of Robert (KERR), 1st EARL OF ROXBURGH [S.] He *d.* s.p. at St. Clement Danes, Midx., 28 Dec. 1658, when the VISCOUNTY OF STORMONT [S.] devolved on David (MURRAY), 2nd LORD BALVAIRD [S.] (see "STORMONT," Viscount [S.], under the 4th Viscount) and the EARLDOM OF ANNANDALE, VISCOUNTY OF ANNAND and the BARONY OF MURRAY OF LOCHMABEN, [S.], became *ex.* Admon. 3 March 1664-5 to a creditor. His widow *m.* 9 Aug. 1659, at Kinmaird, David (MURRAY), 5th VISCOUNT STORMONT [S.], who *d.* 24 July 1668. —

III. 1661. I. JAMES (JOHNSTONE), 2nd EARL OF HARTFELL,<sup>(c)</sup> &c. [S.], s. and h. of James, 1st Earl of Hartfell [S.] by his 1st wife Margaret, 1st da. of William (DOUGLAS), 1st EARL OF QUEENSBERRY [S.], *suc.* his father in March 1653 and was served h. to him 1 Oct. 1653. He was fined £2000 in 1654 by Cromwell's Act of Indemnity. At the restoration he was made P.C. and, having resigned his peerage honours to the King (the peerage of "Annandale," *cr.* 1625, having become *ex.* as above) he received a grant of the EARLDOM OF ANNANDALE, &c., 13 Feb. 1661 (with the precedence of the resigned Earldom of Hartfell, *viz.* 18 March 1643), under the designation of "EARL OF ANNANDALE AND HARTFELL, VISCOUNT OF ANNAND, LORD JOHNSTON OF LOCHWOOD, LOCHMABEN, MOFFATDALE AND EVANDALE" [S.], with rem. to the heirs male of his body, rem. to the eldest heirs female of his body and the eldest heirs male of the body of such heirs female bearing name and arms of Johnston, whom all failing to his nearest heirs whomsoever. He obtained a grant of the office of Hereditary Constable of Lochmaben Castle and of Hereditary Steward of Annandale. He *m.* Henrietta, da. of William (DOUGLAS), 1st MARQUESS OF DOUGLAS [S.] by his second wife Mary, da. of George (GORDON), 1st MARQUESS OF HUNTLY [S.] He *d.* 17 July 1672.

<sup>(d)</sup> There was a charter to him of the date of 20 Feb. 1623-4, under the name of "John, Viscount of Annand," of the palace in Dumfries, the lands of Haikbeuch and Caerlaverock. See also "Maidment," p. 3, where there is much curious information about this family.

<sup>(c)</sup> Hartfell is the name of a high hill in Annandale. The date of the Earldom of Hartfell was 18 March 1643. The date of the Barony of "Johnston of Lochwood" [S.] (by which title the 1st Earl was first raised to the Peerage) was 20 June 1633. See "HARTFELL," Earl of [S.]

- IV. 1672. 2. WILLIAM (JOHNSTON), EARL OF ANNANDALE, AND HARTFELL, &c. [S.], s. and h., under age in 1672, was ed. at the **Marquesses** [S.] Univ. of Glasgow. After first plotting against James II and subsequently for him, he, in 1690, made terms with William III and was sworn P.C. He was President of the Parl. [S.] 1695, LORD HIGH COMMISSIONER to the Gen. Assembly of the Church [S.] 1701, and again 1705 and 1711. On 24 June 1701 he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF ANNANDALE, EARL OF HARTFELL, VISCOUNT OF ANNAND, LORD JOHNSTON OF LOCHWOOD, LOCHMABEN, MOFFATDALE, AND EVANDALE, to him and his heirs male whomsoever. In June 1702 he was made LORD PRIVY SEAL. In 1703 President of the Privy Council. **K.T.** 7 Feb. 1703-4; and in 1705 one of the Principal Secretaries of State. Though opposed to the Union he was in 1708 chosen a REP. PEER [S.], and continued as such till his death. On the accession of Geo. I in 1714, he was appointed KEEPER OF THE PRIVY SEAL and P.C. He was active in support of the Government during the rebellion of 1715, at which time he was Lord Lieut. of Dumfries, Kircudbright and Peebles. He *m.* firstly 2 Jan. 1682, at Edinburgh, Sophia, only da. and h. of John FAIRHOLM of Craighall, co. Linlithgow, by Sophia, da. of Joseph JOHNSTON of Hilton. She was *b.* 19 March 1668 and (having been a mother at 14 and a grandmother at 31) *d.* 13 Dec. 1716, and was *bur.* the 18th in Westm. Abbey, M.I. He *m.* secondly, 20 Nov. 1718, at the Fleet Chapel, London, Charlotte Van Lore, only da. and h. of John VANDEN BEMPEDE of Pall Mall, Middlesex, by Temperance, da. of John PACKER. By her he obtained a very large fortune. He *d.* at Bath, co. Somerset, 14 Jan. 1720-1. Will *pr.* Aug. 1721. His widow *m.* Lieut.-Col. John JOHNSTONE, who *d.* 1741, being killed at Carthage. She *d.* at Bath afsd., 23 Nov. 1762.<sup>(a)</sup> Her will *pr.* Dec. 1762.

- Marquesses** [S.] }  
 II. } 1720-1. 3. JAMES (JOHNSTON), MARQUESS OF ANNANDALE, &c. [S.], s. and h. by first wife. He was *chosen* as M.P. for co. Dumfries 1708, but, being the eldest s. of a Peer, was *not allowed* to take his seat.<sup>(b)</sup> He *d.* unm. at Naples, 10 Feb. 1729-30, aged 42, and was *bur.* 25 Sep. 1730 in Westminster Abbey.<sup>(c)</sup> M.I.

- Marquesses** [S.] }  
 III. } 1729-30. 4. GEORGE (JOHNSTON afterwards VANDEN BEMPEDE), MARQUESS OF ANNANDALE, (1701), EARL OF ANNANDALE AND HARTFELL (1643), EARL OF HARTFELL to VI. } 1792. (1701), VISCOUNT OF ANNAND (1643 and 1701), LORD JOHNSTON OF LOCHWOOD, LOCHMABEN, MOFFATDALE AND EVANDALE (1643 and 1701) [S.], br. (of the half blood) and h., being s. of the 1st Marquess by his 2nd wife. He was *b.* 29 May 1720. The loss of his only surv. br. John (who *d.* Oct. 1742, aged 21), so affected him that he became insane, and by inquest, in Chancery, 5 March 1748, was declared to have been a lunatic since 12 Dec. 1744. By Act of Parl. 1744, he took the name of VANDEN BEMPEDE pursuant to the will of John Vanden Bempde. Under the Act for abolishing hereditary jurisdictions in 1747, he was allowed £2200 for the Stewartry of Annandale and £800 for the Regality of Moffat. He *d.* unm. at Turnham Green, Midx., 29 April 1792, in his 72nd year, and was *bur.* 7 May at Chiswick. Admon. May 1792.

<sup>(a)</sup> Their s. Richard VANDEN BEMPEDE JOHNSTONE of Hackness in the North Riding of Yorkshire, inherited, in 1792, the estates of his mother and was *cr.* a Baronet in 1795. His grandson, the 3rd Bart., was *cr.* LORD DERWENT in 1881.

<sup>(b)</sup> See p. 1, note <sup>(a)</sup>.

<sup>(c)</sup> On his death the estate of Craigie Hall (which came from his mother) went to his sister (of the whole blood) Henrietta, wife of Charles (HOPE), 1st EARL OF HOPETOUN [S.] She *d.* 29 Nov. 1750 in her 69th year. Her grandson James, 3rd Earl of Hopetoun, became in 1792 (on the death of his granduncle George, 3rd Marquess of Annandale [S.]) the *heir gen.* of the 1st Earl of Annandale [S.] and, as such, claimed the dignities under the regnant of 1661.

After his death, his personality, amounting to £415,000, was divided in three parts—viz., one to each of his two uterine brothers, and one to the descendants (next of kin) of his sister (*Ex parte paternâ*), of the half blood, the Countess of Hopetoun [S.] His Scotch estates went to his grand nephew (of the half blood) and *heir of line*, James (Hope), 3rd Earl of Hopetoun [S.], grandson of his said half sister, while his English estates, which he had inherited through his mother, went to his uterine br. Richard Vanden Bempdê Johnstone, afterwards *cr.* a Baronet (See page 104, note <sup>(a)</sup>). His *peerage dignities* became *dormant*.<sup>(a)</sup>

ANNER.<sup>(b)</sup>

See "CARLETON OF ANNER," Baron [L.], *cr.* 1789, *ex.* 1825.

## ANNESLEY.

Barons [L.] I. WILLIAM ANNESLEY of Castlewellan, in the parish of Kilmegan, co. Down, 6th s.<sup>(c)</sup> of Francis A., of the same, and of Thorganby, co. York, by his 1st wife Elizabeth, da. of Sir Joseph MARTIN of London, was *b.* about 1710; was a Barrister at

<sup>(a)</sup> Among the many claimants to these Honours, some as heirs of entail, under the regrant of 1661 to the Earldom, &c., (with the precedency of 1643), and some as heirs male whomsoever to the Marquessate and other honours granted in 1701, may be enumerated—

1. James (Hope), EARL OF HOPETOUN [S.], in 1794, as h. gen. and h. of entail, being grandson and h. of Henrietta, Countess of Hopetoun [S.], the only child that left issue of William, 2nd Earl and 1st Marquess of Annandale.

This claim was continued by John James HOPE JOHNSTONE\* of Annandale, his grandson and h. of line (being s. and h. of his 1st da.) in 1825. *Disallowed* 11 June 1844. Revived on the ground of "res noviter." See "Maidment," pp. 89, 107, 109 and 121. This last claimant d. 11 July 1876, aged 80, and was *suc.* in the Annandale estates and his claim by his grandson and h. male.

2. Sir John Lowther JOHNSTONE of Westerhall, Bart. [S.], in 1805 as h. male.

This claim was continued by his s. and h. Sir George Frederick Johnstone, Bart. [S.], who petitioned 30 June 1834. Continued also after Sir George's death by his (posthumous) s. and h. Sir Frederick John William Johnstone, Bart. [S.] See "Maidment," p. 108, and 119 to 121.

3. John Henry *Goodingje*, afterwards *Goodingje Johnstone*, in 1830 and 1839, as h. of entail. He was s. and h. of Sarah (wife of William Goodingje), only child that had issue of John Johnstone, s. and h. of John Johnstone, alleged to be 2nd s. of the 1st Earl of Annandale. This claim was *disallowed* 11 June 1844. See "Maidment," p. 107, but a fresh petition was lodged in 1851.

4. Dougal CAMPBELL, M.D., as h. of entail (through Mary, 1st da. of the 1st Earl of Annandale, wife of William (Lindsay), Earl of Crawford [S.]). This claim also was *disallowed* 11 June 1844.

5. Sir Robert GRAHAM of Esk, Bart. (claim pending 1841), as h. of entail, through the same Lady in contradiction to the generally received pedigree which makes him such heir to her aunt, the *sister* (not the *da.*) of the 1st Earl of Annandale.

6. James JOHNSTONE of Dromore, co. Monaghan (claim made before 1841), as h. male. Continued by his only s. and h. Charles Johnstone.

7. Edward Douglas JOHNSTONE of Snow Hill, co. Fermanagh.

8. Edward JOHNSTONE of Fulford, co. Warwick, Barrister at Law. Claim referred 28 May 1876. } Presumed to be as h. male.

9. James F. GYLES, a citizen of the United States in America, in 1875.

<sup>(b)</sup> Said to be a corruption of "AVONTAR," a river in co. Tipperary.

<sup>(c)</sup> He was indeed the eldest *surv.* s. at his father's death, but his eldest br. Rev. Francis Annesly, LL.D., Rector of Winwick, co. Lancaster (who d. v.p., 1 May 1740),

\* In Lord Campbell's "Life of Brougham," his Lordship remarks: "When I was Attorney Gen. [1834-41], Brougham was about to create another Earl [besides the Earl of Devon], by making Mr. Hope Johnstone, EARL OF ANNANDALE, and he had actually congratulated Mrs. Hope Johnstone as the Countess; but, with the assistance of Sir William Follett, I prevented him completing the creation, and the claim was disallowed."

Law (Dublin) 1738; M.P. for Midleton, co. Cork, 1741-58; *suc.* his father (though not his h. male) in the estate of Castlewellan, 7 Aug. 1750; was Sheriff for co. Down, 23 Nov. 1750; and on 20 Sep. 1758, was *cr.* BARON ANNESLEY of Castle Wellan, co. Down<sup>(b)</sup> [I.] He took his seat in the House 29 Nov. 1759. On 14 Nov. 1766, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT GLERAWLY<sup>(a)</sup> of co. Fermanagh<sup>(b)</sup> [I.], and took his seat accordingly 27 Jan. 1768. He *m.* 16 August 1738, Anne, 1st da. of Marcus (BERESFORD), 1st EARL OF TYRONE [I.] by Catharine, *suo jure* BARONESS LA POER [I.] She *d.* 12 May 1770. He *d.* at Clontarf 12 Sep. 1770, in his 61st year.

II. 1770. 3. FRANCIS CHARLES (ANNESLEY), VISCOUNT GLERAWLY and LORD ANNESLEY of Castle-Wellan [I.], s. and h., *b.* 27 Nov. 1740. M.P. for Downpatrick 1761-70. Took his seat in the House of Lords 1 March 1771. On 17 Aug. 1789 he was *cr.* EARL ANNESLEY of Castlewellan, co. Down<sup>(b)</sup> [I.], with a *spec. rem.*, failing heirs male of his body, to his br. Richard Annesley in like manner. He took his seat

on the Earls' Bench 21 Jan. 1790. He *m.* 8 Feb. 1766 Mary, da. and h. of Richard GROVE of BALLYHIMMOCK, co. Cork. She *d.* 1792. He subsequently had the marriage ceremony performed at Mountpanther, co. Down, with a woman who was already married, *viz.* Sophia CONNOR, *wife* of one of his gate keepers. By her (besides a son *b. before*) he had 2 sons *b. after* such ceremony, both of whom, as well as their mother, assumed the rank to which a legit. marriage would have entitled them.<sup>(c)</sup> He *d.* s. p., legit. 19 Dec. 1802, and was *bur.* at Kilmegan, afsd.

Earls [I.] }  
II. }  
Barons [I.] } 1802. 3. RICHARD (ANNESLEY), EARL ANNESLEY, &c.,  
III. } [I.], 3rd but 2nd surv. br. and h., who inherited the Earldom according to the *spec. rem.* He was *b.* 14 April 1745; Barrister at Law, Dublin 1770; was sometime M.P. for Coleraire; for St. Canice, &c., 1776-1800; was also a Commissioner of the Revenue. He *m.* at Swanlinbar, co. Cavan, 25 Sep. 1771, Anne,

only da. and h. of Robert LAMBERT of Dunlady, co. Down. She *d.* 30 June 1822. He *d.* 9 Nov. 1824 at Clontiff, and was *bur.* 16 at Kilmegan afsd.

Earls [I.] }  
III. } 1824. 4. WILLIAM RICHARD (ANNESLEY), EARL ANNES-  
Barons [I.] } LEY, &c., s. and h. *b.* 16 July 1772. M.P. for Down Patrick,  
IV. } 1815-20. He *m.* firstly 19 May 1803, Isabella, da. of William (ST. LAWRENCE), 2nd EARL OF HOWTH [I.], by his 1st wife Mary, da. and coheir of Thomas (BERMINGHAM), EARL OF LOUTH [I.] This marriage was dissolved by Act of Parl. 8 June 1821.<sup>(4)</sup> He *m.* secondly at Kilmegan afsd., 15 July 1828, Priscilla Cecilia,

left issue, being ancestor of Arthur Annesley who, in 1844, becoming (apparently) the head of the house of Annesley, assumed the family honours of VISCOUNT VALENTIA and LORD MOUNTNORRIS [I.]

(a) This name is intended for GLENAWLEY (sometimes called Clanawley), a Barony on the west side of co. Fermanagh; the error was caused by the clerk having inadvertently written R for N and having omitted the E in the patent.

(b) The three patents (1758, 1766, and 1789) are printed *in extenso* in the claim to the Peerage by the 4th Earl in July 1855. Note that in the patent of 1758 the name is Castle Wellan, but in that of 1789 Castlewellan.

(c) The eldest of these 2 sons was *hap.* "George de la Poer Beresford." He was a student in the Royal Military Coll., Sandhurst, Berks, where he *d.* unm., and was *bur.* 18 Feb. 1814, at Sandhurst, as "George, EARL OF ANNESLEY, aged 15." The *yst. s.*, called "the HON. FRANCIS CHARLES ANNESLEY," *d.* an infant, 9 March 1803, at the residence of "the COUNTESS ANNESLEY" (*i.e.* his mother), in Sackville St., Dublin. This *so called* Countess *d.* in Paris about 1852. Her 1st s. by the Earl (*b. before* the marriage ceremony) *d.* at sea aged 14. By Dorothy *McIlroy* the Earl had 3 other sons, *b.* in his wife's lifetime, one of whom was living 1855. These last three are here mentioned because they are so often confused with the three sons of Sophia Connor, two of whom claimed to be legitimate as abovesaid.

(d) The cause was the Lady's *crim. con.* with Henry John Burn, first discovered in July 1819. She *d.* April 1827.



2nd da. of Hugh MOORE of Eglantine House, in the parish of Blaris, co. Down. He d. in England 25 Aug. 1838, and was bur. 1 Sep. at Kilmegan afsd. His widow living 1884.

Earls [I.] }  
IV } 1838. 5. WILLIAM RICHARD (ANNESLEY), EARL ANNESLEY, &c. [I.], s. and h. by 2nd wife, b. 21 Feb. 1830, and *hop.* 11 May at St. Thomas', Dublin. M.P. for Great Grimsby, 1852-57. He established his claim as a Peer [I.] 24 July 1855, and was elected a REP. PEER [I.] 1867. He d. unm. 10 Aug. 1874 at Cowes, in the Isle of Wight.

Earls [I.] }  
V. } 1874. 6. HUGH (ANNESLEY), EARL ANNESLEY, VISCOUNT GLERAWLY and BARON ANNESLEY [I.], br. and h., b. 26 Jan. 1831 in Rutland Sq., Dublin. Ed. at Eton School and at Trin. Coll., Dublin; B.A. 1849. Entered the army 1851. Served in the Scots Fusilier Guards, and 43rd Foot. Lieut. and Capt. 1855. Lieut. Col. 1860. Severely wounded in the Kaffir war, and also at the battle of Alma. Retired 1871. Was M.P. for Cavan, 1857-74. Claim to Peerage allowed 16 Feb. 1875. Elected a REP. PEER [I.], 1877. He m. 4 July 1877 at St. Marylebone Midx., Mabel Wilhelmina Frances, 1st da. of Col. William Thomas MARKHAM of Cufforth Hall (formerly Becca), co. York, by Ann Emily Sophia, da. of Sir Francis Grant, sometime President of the Royal Academy. She was b. 5 April 1858.

[FRANCES ANNESLEY, styled LORD CASTLEWELLAN, s. and h. ap., b. 25 Feb. 1884, at Castlewellan afsd.]

*Family Estates.* These, in 1883, consisted of 24,350 acres in co. Down; 24,221 acres in co. Cavan and 2489 in Queen's county. Total about 51,000 acres valued at about £30,000 a year. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residence*, Castlewellan, co. Down.

## ANSON.

Baron.  
I. 1747, to 1762. 1. GEORGE ANSON, 2nd s. of William Anson of Shugborough, co. Stafford, by Isabella, da. and coheir of Charles CARRIER of Wirkworth, co. Derby, was *hap.* at Colwich, co. Stafford, 21 May 1697; entered the navy early, became a Capt. therein in 1722, and in 1740 commanded five ships against the Spaniards, when also he made his celebrated *voyage round the world*, being appointed, on his return, in 1744, Rear Admiral of the Blue and one of the Lords of the Admiralty. In 1745 he was made Rear Admiral of the White, and in 1746 Vice Admiral of the Blue, He was M.P. for Heydon. Early in 1747 he captured six men of war from the French, and on 13 June 1747 was *cr.* LORD ANSON, BARON OF SOBERTON, co. Southampton. In 1748 he commanded the squadron that conveyed George II to and from Holland. In 1751 he became First Lord of the Admiralty, and finally Admiral and Commander in Chief, his last service being the conveying Charlotte, Queen of George III, to England. P.C. He m. 1747, Elizabeth, 1st da. of Philip (YORKE), 1st EARL OF HARDWICKE, sometime Lord High Chancellor, by Margaret, da. of Charles COCKS of Worcester. She, who was b. Aug. 1725, d. 1 June 1760 and was bur. 26 at Colwich. He d. s.p. at Moor Park, Herts., 6 June 1762 (while a patent was being passed for his being *created a Viscount*) and was bur. 14 at Colwich, when his *peerage* became *ex.* Will dat. 28 Aug. 1760, pr. 16 June 1762.

Viscounts.  
I. 1806. 1. THOMAS ANSON (formerly THOMAS ADAMS) of Shugborough and Orgreave, co. Stafford, s. and h. of George Anson (formerly George<sup>(a)</sup> ADAMS) of the same by Mary, da. of George Venables (VERNON), 1st LORD VERNON, was b. 14 Feb. 1767, *suc.* his father 27

(<sup>a</sup>) He took the surname of ANSON by Royal lic. 30 April 1773, being s. and h. of Sambrooke Adams of Sambrooke, Salop, by Janette, only sister of Admiral Lord Anson abovenamed.

Oct. 1789. Was M.P. for Lichfield 1789-1806, and, on 17 Feb. 1806, was *cr.* BARON SOBERTON of Soberton, co. Southampton, and VISCOUNT ANSON of Shugborough and Orgreave, co. Stafford. He *m.* 15 Sep. 1794 at Holkham, Norfolk, Anne Margaret, 2nd da. of Thomas William (COKE), 1st EARL OF LEICESTER, by his 1st wife, Jane, da. of James Lennox DUTTON, and sister of James, 1st LORD SHERBORNE. He *d.* 31 July 1818. Will pr. Sep. 1818. His widow, who was *b.* 23 Jan. 1779, *d.* 23 May 1843.

II. 1818. 2. THOMAS WILLIAM (ANSON), VISCOUNT ANSON, &c., s. *merged* and h., *b.* 20 Oct. 1795 and *bap.* at Colwich afsd. On 15 Sep. 1831 1831. he was *cr.* EARL OF LICHFIELD. See LICHFIELD, Earl of, *cr.* 1831.

## ANTRIM.

Earls [L] 1. RANDAL MAC SORLEY MAC DONNELL, of Dunluce, I. 1620. co. Antrim, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. of Sorley Buoy Mac Donnell, Lord of the Route, co. Antrim, by Mary, da. of Con Baccach (O'NEILL), 1st EARL OF TYRONE [L], *suc.* his father in 1589 and greatly distinguished himself in the pacification of Ulster, having raised 500 foot and 40 horse at his own charge. He was knighted by the Lord Deputy Mountjoy, and obtained a grant, from James I, of the Route and the Glyns, co. Antrim, lands which his father had conquered from the Mac Quillans. On 28 May 1618 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT DUNLUCE, co. Antrim [L], and on 12 Dec. 1620 he was *cr.* EARL OF ANTRIM [L] with the annual creation fee of £20 from that co.,<sup>(a)</sup> having been made Lord Lieut. of the same and P.C. the same year. On 14 July 1634 he first took his seat in the House, but, shortly afterwards, had leave to go into the country on account of his age and weakness. He *m.* 1604 Alice, da. or sister of Hugh (O'NEILL), EARL OF TYRONE [L] He *d.* 10 Dec. 1636 at Dunluce, and was *bur.* with his father at Bunnamaige. His widow, celebrated for her beauty, was living 19 Aug. 1663 and then aged 80.

II. 1636. 2. RANDAL (MAC DONNELL), EARL OF ANTRIM, &c. [L], *s.* and h., *b.* 1609. Took his seat in the House 17 June 1640. He *Marquess* [L] exerted himself greatly in the Royal cause, and, by Royal warrant dat. at Oxford 26 Jan. 1644-5, was *cr.* MARQUESS OF ANTRIM<sup>(a)</sup> [L], with the annual fee of £40 from the customs of the port of Coleraine. I. 1644-5, to 1682. He undertook to raise an army in Ireland and to transport it to Scotland in the King's cause, believing that "all the clan of the Mac Donnells in the Highlands might be persuaded to follow him." He *m.* firstly, April 1635, Catharine, Dow. DUCHESS OF BUCKINGHAM, da. and h. of Francis (MANNERS), 6th EARL OF RUTLAND, by his first wife Frances, da. of Sir Henry KNYVETT. She, who, in 1632, had become *suo jure* BARONESS ROOS, *d.* before 1663. Admon. 20 Nov. 1663, as "late of the Kingdom of Ireland," to her husband. He *m.* secondly, Rose, da. of Sir Henry O'NEILL of Edenduffe Carrick, otherwise Shane's Castle, co. Antrim (who brought these estates to her husband's family), by Martha, da. of Sir Frances STAFFORD, Governor of Ulster. He *d.* s.p. 3 Feb. 1682 and was *bur.* at Bunnamaige, when the MARQUESSATE OF ANTRIM [L] became *ex.*

Earls [L] 3. ALEXANDER (MAC DONNELL), EARL OF ANTRIM, &c., III. 1682. [L], only br. and h., *b.* 1615. He commanded a regiment of Irish in 1641, was *attainted* by Cromwell but *restored* in 1660 M.P. for Wigan 1660, 1661, 1678, 1681 and 1685. P.C. 1685. Lord Lieut. of co. Antrim. Adhering to James II, for whom he commanded a Regiment of Infantry, he was again *attainted*, but was again, (in 1697) *restored*. He *m.* firstly, Elizabeth, 2nd da. of Arthur (ANNESLEY), 1st EARL OF ANGLESEY, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir James ALTHAM. She *d.* s.p. 4 Sep. 1672 and was *bur.* in St. John's Church, Dublin. He *m.* secondly, Helena, 3rd da. of Sir John BURKE of Derrymacloghtry, co. Galway. He *d.* in England 10 Dec. 1699, aged 84. His widow *d.* 7 Oct. 1710.

(a) The preambles of the three creations (1618, 1620, and 1644-5), in which the merits of the grantee are set forth, are given in "Lodge," vol. i, pp. 205, 206 and 210.

IV. 1699. 4. RANDAL (MAC DONNELL), EARL OF ANTRIM, &c. [I.], only s. and h. by second wife, *b.* 1680. He *m.* Rachael, 1st da. of Clotworthy (SKEFFINGTON), 3rd VISCOUNT MASSEREENE [I.], by Rachael, da. of Sir Edward HUNGERFORD, K.B. He *d.* 19 Oct. 1721 and was *bur.* at Christ Church, Dublin. His widow *m.* Robert HAWKINS-MAGILL of Gill Hall, co. Downe, and *d.* 1739.

V. 1721. 5. ALEXANDER (MAC DONNELL), EARL OF ANTRIM, &c. [I.], only s. and h., *b.* 22 July 1713. Being a Protestant, he took his seat in the House, 17 Oct. 1733. P.C. and Governor of co. Antrim. He *m.* firstly, 10 April, 1735, Elizabeth, da. of Matthew PENNEFATHER, Comptroller and Accountant Gen. of Ireland. She *d.* s.p.s. 18 March 1736 and was *bur.* the 22 at Christ Church, Dublin, in her 25th year. He *m.* secondly, 2 Jan. 1739, Anne, 1st da. and coheir of Charles Patrick PLUNKETT of Dillonstown, co. Louth, M.P. She *d.* at Glenarm 15 Jan. 1755 and was *bur.* at Bunnamaige. He *m.* thirdly, 5 July 1755, Catharine, widow of James TAYLOR (who *d.* 1747), youngest da. of Thomas MEREDYTH of Newtown, co. Meath. He *d.* 13 Oct. 1755 and was *bur.* at Ballycastle, co. Antrim.

VI.<sup>A</sup> 1755, 6 and 1. RANDALL WILLIAM (MAC DONNELL), EARL OF ANTRIM AND VISCOUNT DUNLUCE, [I.], only s. and h. by second wife, *b.* 4 Nov. 1749. Took his seat in the House 13 March 1776. K.B. 5 May 1779. On 5 Feb. 1783 he was *nom.* as *K.P.* (at the institution of that order), but never installed, as, being unwilling to resign the Order

of the Bath, he "relinquished the stall intended for him," as a Knight of St Patrick, 8 March following. Having no male issue, he was, on 19 June 1785, *cr.* VISCOUNT DUNLUCE and EARL OF ANTRIM [I.], with a *spec. rem.* of those dignities, failing heirs male of his body, to his daughters in order of seniority, and the heirs male of their bodies respectively. On 18 Aug. 1789 he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF ANTRIM [I.], but without such *spec. rem.* He *m.* 3 July 1774, Lætitia, widow of Hon. Arthur TREVOR (who *d.* 19 June 1770), 1st da. of Harvey (MORRES), 1st VISCOUNT MOUNTMORRES [I.] by his 1st wife, Lætitia, 4th da. of Brabazon (PONSONBY), 1st EARL OF BESSBOROUGH [I.] The Marquess *d.* 29 July 1791 and was *bur.* at Bunnamaige, when the MARQUESSATE OF ANTRIM [I.] and such *peerage honours as he had inherited* (*viz.* the EARLDOM OF ANTRIM [I.] *cr.* in 1620, and the VISCOUNTY OF DUNLUCE [I.], *cr.* in 1618), became *ex.*, but the creations of 1785 devolved as below. Will dat. 14 Aug. 1790, *pr.* at Dublin 15 Aug. 1791. His widow *d.* 7 Dec. 1801 and was *bur.* 14 at St. James' Westm. Will, with nine codicils, *pr.* 21 Jan. 1802.

VI.<sup>B</sup> 1785. Marquess [I.] II. 1789, to 1791.

Earls, or Countesses [I.] VII. 1791. 2. ANNE CATHARINE, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF ANTRIM and VISCOUNTESS DUNLUCE [I.], 1st da. and coheir, who, under the *spec. rem.* of 1785, inherited the abovenamed peerages. She was *b.* (being a twin with her sister Lætitia) 12 Aug. 1775. She *m.* firstly, 25 April 1799 at St. Geo. Han. Sq., Sir Henry VANE-TEMPEST, Bart., of Wynyard, co. Durham, M.P. He *d.* s.p.m. 1st Aug. 1813.<sup>(a)</sup> The Countess *m.* secondly, by *spec. lic.* in Bruton st., St. James' Westm., 24 May 1817, Edmund PHELPS who, by Royal lic. 27 June 1817, took the name of MC DONNELL only, and *d.* 30 May 1852, aged 72. She *d.* s.p.m. in Park lane, Midx., 30 June 1834, and was *bur.* 7 July at St. James' Westm., aged 58.

Earls, or Countesses [I.] VII. 1791. 2. ANNE CATHARINE, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF ANTRIM and VISCOUNTESS DUNLUCE [I.], 1st da. and coheir, who, under the *spec. rem.* of 1785, inherited the abovenamed peerages. She was *b.* (being a twin with her sister Lætitia) 12 Aug. 1775. She *m.* firstly, 25 April 1799 at St. Geo. Han. Sq., Sir Henry VANE-TEMPEST, Bart., of Wynyard, co. Durham, M.P. He *d.* s.p.m. 1st Aug. 1813.<sup>(a)</sup> The Countess *m.* secondly, by *spec. lic.* in Bruton st., St. James' Westm., 24 May 1817, Edmund PHELPS who, by Royal lic. 27 June 1817, took the name of MC DONNELL only, and *d.* 30 May 1852, aged 72. She *d.* s.p.m. in Park lane, Midx., 30 June 1834, and was *bur.* 7 July at St. James' Westm., aged 58.

VIII. 1834. 3. CHARLOTTE, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF ANTRIM and VISCOUNTESS DUNLUCE [I.], only surv. sister and h. who, under the *spec. rem.* of 1785, inherited the abovenamed peerages. She was *b.* 12 Aug. 1779. She *m.* (as Lady Charlotte Macdonnell, spinster), 18<sup>th</sup> July, 1779, at St. Geo. Han. Sq., Vice

VIII. 1834. 3. CHARLOTTE, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF ANTRIM and VISCOUNTESS DUNLUCE [I.], only surv. sister and h. who, under the *spec. rem.* of 1785, inherited the abovenamed peerages. She was *b.* 12 Aug. 1779. She *m.* (as Lady Charlotte Macdonnell, spinster), 18<sup>th</sup> July, 1779, at St. Geo. Han. Sq., Vice

<sup>(a)</sup> Frances Ann Emily, their only da. and h., *m.* (as his second wife) 3 April 1819, Charles William (VANE, formerly STEWART), 1st Lord Stewart, who, in 1822, became 3rd MARQUESS OF LONDONDEERRY [I.] She *d.*, his widow, 20 Jan. 1865, having inherited the large estates of her father. Her eldest son, Earl Vane, *suc.* his (half) br. as 5th Marquess of Londonderry [I.] in 1872, and *d.* 1884.

Admiral Lord Mark Robert KERR, 3rd s. of William John, 5th MARQUESS OF LOTHIAN [S.] The Countess *d.* 26 Oct. 1835 and was *bur.* 4 Nov. at Shiplake, Oxon. Her husband, who was *b.* 12 Nov. 1776, *d.* 9 Sep. 1840.

[CHARLES FORTESCUE KERR, *styled* VISCOUNT DUNLUCE, 5th but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* 4 April 1810, and *bap.* 30 May following at Binfield, Berks, *d.* unm. 26 July 1834 and was *bur.* 4 Aug. at Shiplake afsd.]

IX. 1835. 4. HUGH SEYMOUR (KERR, *afterwards* McDONNELL), EARL OF ANTRIM, &c. [I.], 6th but 1st surv. s and h., *b.* 7 Aug. 1812 and *bap.* 4 Sep. at St. Marylebone, Midx. By royal lic. 27 June 1836, he took the name of McDONNELL only. He *m.* 3 May 1836, Laura Cecilia, 5th da. of Thomas (PARKER), 5th EARL OF MACCLESFIELD by his second wife Eliza, da. of William BRETON WOLSTENHOLME. He *d.* s.p.m. 19 July 1855 and was *bur.* the 30 at Bunnamaige. His widow, who was *b.* 1809, *d.* at Beaufort Gardens, South Kensington, 26 Jan. 1883.

X. 1855. 5. MARK (KERR, *afterwards* McDONNELL), EARL OF ANTRIM, &c. [I.], br. and h. male, *b.* 3 April 1814 in Portman square, and *bap.* 21 April at St Marylebone, Midx. Captain R.N. By royal lic. 8 Nov. 1855 he took the name of McDONNELL only. He established his claim as an Irish Peer 15 July 1858. He *m.* 27 April 1849, Jane Emma Hannah, 2nd da. of Turner MACAN of Carrif, co. Armagh. Major in the army, by Harriet, da. of Ralph Henry SNEYD, also a major in the army. He *d.* 19 Dec. 1869 at Glenarm Castle, aged 55. His widow living 1884.

XI. 1869. 6. WILLIAM RANDAL (McDONNELL), EARL OF ANTRIM and VISCOUNT DUNLUCE [I.], s. and h., *b.* 8 Jan. 1851 in London. Ed. at Eton College and at Ch. Ch., Oxford. He *m.* 1 June 1875 at St James' Westm., Louisa Jane, 3rd da. of Gen. the Hon. Charles GREY (2nd s. of Charles, 2nd EARL GREY), by Caroline Eliza, 1st. da. of Sir Thomas Harvie FARQUHAR, 2nd Bart. Claim to Peerage allowed 18 June 1872.

[RANDAL MARK KERR McDONNELL, *styled* VISCOUNT DUNLUCE, *b.* 10 Dec. 1878 at St. James' Palace, Midx.]

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, besides about 100 acres in co. Londonderry, consisted of about 34,300 acres in co. Antrim. Total about 34,400 acres, valued at about £21,000 a year. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residence*, Glenarm Castle, co. Antrim.

## AP-ADAM.

Baron by Writ. 1. SIR JOHN AP-ADAM, whose parentage is not proved,<sup>(a)</sup> but who possessed in his own right lands in Gorste and Betesley (*Becesley?* now Beachley) within Tidenham, in the Marches of Wales and Gloucestershire, having *m.* in or before (1290), 19 Ed. I, Elizabeth, da. and h. of John de GURNEY of Beverstone, co. Gloucester, by Olivia, da. of Henry LOVEL of Castle Cary, co. Somerset, obtained in right of his said wife the Lordship of Beverstone, as also of Barrow-Gurney and

(a) The matter of his ancestry is fully dealt with by the learned historian of Cheshire, Dr. Geo. Ormerod, in his "Strigulensia" (1861), who himself possessed a portion of the Ap Adam estate in Tidenham. In this work we read that in the "alleged commission stated to have been issued by Ed. IV for the purpose of ascertaining the descent of William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke" [printed in full in Sir S. R. Meyrick's 'Visitations of Wales,' vol. i, p. 196, and stigmatised by Meyrick as a forgery probably of the time of Ed. VI], it is asserted that "the male descent of William Herbert, Patriarch of the later noble Houses of Herbert and their Collaterals," was from "Jenkin AP ADAM, yr. br. of a Sir Thomas AP ADAM;" and it is further alleged that "the previous race of

of East Harptree, co. Somerset, &c., and, on 26 Jan. 1296-7, was *sum.* to attend the King at Salisbury (1296-7), 25 Ed. I, but such summons cannot be considered in the light of a regular writ of summons to Parl.<sup>(b)</sup> He was, however, again *sum.* to Parl. as a Baron (LORD AP-ADAM) from 6 Feb. (1298-9), 27 Ed. I, to 13 Dec. (1309), 3 Ed. II. He attended the King in the wars with Scotland 1299-1306, and in (1300-1), 29 Ed. I, was one of the Barons who subscribed the celebrated letter to Pope Boniface VIII, being therein described as "Johannes Ap Adam, Dominus de Beverstone." He was also *sum.* in 1308 to attend the Coronation of Edward II. He was living 19 Sep. 1310 but *d.*, soon afterwards, in that same year.

Herberts [therein considered to have been ancestors of the said Sir Thomas] obtained this Gloucestershire Betelse and also Llanllowell in Monmouthshire by successive marriages."

"Some Genealogists" (continues Dr. Ormerod) "have considered Sir John AP ADAM above mentioned to have been *identical* with this Sir Thomas; others have stated him to be his son without evidence of any kind, but the writer has to aver that he never met with any document giving proof of his [Sir John's] parentage in any way."

The arms of this Baron "on a cross, 5 mullets," with which he sealed the letter to the Pope in 1301, and which appear in the old stained glass at Tidenham church (as also in stone carving at Beverstone church), somewhat favor a descent from the Herbert family, as they are *said* to have been the arms of Blethin Broadspere, Lord of Llanowell, whose da. and h. Alice was (according to the usually received genealogy of Herbert) great grandmother of Lord Ap Adam, being wife of Peter Fitz Reginald, whose 2nd s., Herbert Fitz Peter, was father of Adam Fitz Herbert [Lord of Llanowell, co. Monmouth, and of Betesley in Tidenham, co. Gloucester], the father of the said Lord Ap Adam (called, however, in the "commission" above alluded to, *Thomas* instead of *John*), and of Jenkin, ancestor of the Earls of Pembroke. See Meyrick's "Visitations" as above quoted, &c.

The pedigree of Adams of Tunstead and Fenne, co. Devon, of which no less than 13 (!) generations are recorded in the Visitation of that co. in 1564, is certainly fabulous as to the *earlier* generations which commence with "John Ap Adam of Charlton, Somerset, and Elizabeth his wife, da. and h. of John, Lord Gurney," whose s. and h. John Ap Adam [a person who certainly never existed] is said to be ancestor in the male line (in the 6th generation) of Roger Adams of Fenne, Devon, great great grandfather of Nicholas Adams of Tunstead, for whom and for whose children the pedigree is recorded, and whose arms (quartering Gurney and many other families) are given as "Or, semée of cross crosslets fitchee, Sa., a lion rampant, Gules," an entirely different coat from that born by Lord Ap Adam.

Still less regard can be given to a pedigree most opportunely "*discovered* [sic] among the papers of the late Edward Hamlin Adams, M.P. for co. Carmarthen," by his relative, W. Downing Bruce, F.S.A., who had long been seeking to establish for his said cousin a descent from Ap Adam. This remarkable document (which is not corroborated by any evidence *aliunde*) supplies not only arms but even a crest ("Out of a ducal coronet, Or, a demi lion affrontee, Gules,") as also a *direct* male descent from Lord Ap Adam, (1) to Conrad Adams of Barbados (great grandfather of Mr. E. H. Adams); and (2) to Henry Adams of Braintree in New England (ancestor of the well known John Adams, President of the U.S.A.), &c., &c., &c. To the persons in the last generation (the 13th from Lord Ap Adam) of this most opportunely discovered pedigree, the word "li" is added and the date 1680. Mr. Bruce tells us that "li" stands for "living"—*sed quere*. The pedigree is printed in the "History of the Thomas Adams and Thomas Hastings families of Amherst, Massachusetts," by Herbert Baxter Adams, 1880; and very aptly does that gentleman remark (in a letter, 31 Oct., 1880, to the late Col. Chester), "I dont quite understand how the genealogy of John Adams, which Mr. Bruce professed to have found, *ever came into existence at all.*"

(b) The validity of the writ of 1297 as a regular writ of summons to Parl. (such as would originate a Peerage) is discussed at great length, in "Nicolas" (p. 242), under "FITZ JOHN," in a long and elaborate note by the learned Editor, reprinted in "Courthope," with a few slight alterations, but without any acknowledgment of its authorship. The doubt of such validity was suggested by the following note (written, apparently, by John Vincent, s. of the well known Augustine Vincent, in a copy of the summonses in the College of Arms. "This can be no summons, because it is only

[SIR THOMAS AP-ADAM, only s. and h., *b.* about 1304, whose wardship in 1310 Ralph de Monthermer obtained for 6,000 marks. In 1325 he became of age, and immediately commenced a series of alienations of his vast estates. He was knighted before June 1329. In 1330 he sold the estate of Beverstone Castle and Overe, co. Gloucester, &c., to Thomas de Berkeley and Margaret his wife. Being denuded of nearly all his possessions, neither he nor any of his posterity were ever sum. to Parl. The name of his wife is unknown. He left (*besides a da. Alice*) three sons Robert, Hamund and John, all of whom appear to have *d. s.p.*: the two former were living in 13 Ed. III (1342-43): while, in 49 Ed. III (1376), it is clear that John Ap Adam was the representative of the family, and, as such, released his rights in Beverstone and Overe (as also in Barrow and Tickenham, Somerset), to the Berkeley family, and it seems most probable that he was identical with the John Ap Adam<sup>(b)</sup>, who *d. s.p.* in 1424. Anyhow his sister Alice, or (granting the identity abovenamed) Elizabeth<sup>(c)</sup> (names which, considering their various forms, might easily be confounded), *m.* Tomlyn HUNTLEY of an English family in Monmouthshire (who, being s. of Philip Huntley, was called, by the Welsh, Tomlyn AP PHILIPOT), and their s. and h., John HUNTLEY (called, by the Welsh, John AP TOMLYN), in 1424 *suc.* his maternal uncles in the lands at Tidenham, and was living 1448<sup>(d)</sup>.]

directed to the Temporality." Now, according to Sir N. H. Nicolas, this writ, of 26 Jan., (1296-7), 25 Ed. I, commanded attendance at Salisbury on Sunday, the feast of St. Matthew the Apostle (*i.e.* 21 Sep.) next ensuing. This last date, however, is an error, and one that is fatal to the validity of the writ as a regular summons; the discovery of such error having been made (more than fifty years after it was promulgated) by one of the most accurate genealogists of the present century, Mr. Henry Gough, who writes thereon as follows . . . . "It has been suggested that this writ was supplemented by another writ, dated 9 Sep. in the same year, summoning the Spiritual Lords and others to meet in London on the morrow of St. Michael. The question is discussed at some length by Nicolas; and his extraordinary view, as to the writ of 26 Jan. having possibly been perfected by a later writ, has been accepted by several writers of reputation who have followed him. Nicolas adds a foot note to the effect that, according to certain tables, the feast of St. Matthew, in 25 Ed. I, fell upon a Saturday (*not* a Sunday), as it appears by calculation that it really did. It is surprising that this known discrepancy did not induce Nicolas, or his Editor [Courthope] to examine the writs more carefully. The idea of completion by a later writ results from a mistaken reading of the writ of 26 Jan. The meeting at Salisbury was *not* appointed for the feast of St. Mathew ("*Mathei*," 21 Sep., but for that of St. Matthias ("*Matthie*," 24 Feb. The suggested view of the completion of the summons by the writ of 9 Sep. consequently falls to the ground. The question affects the existence of several alleged English Baronies and the seniority of several others. On Sunday, 24 Feb. 1296-7, an assembly, not properly a Parl., was held at Salisbury as appointed." . . . . See, also, "*N. & Q.*" 5th s. V., 103, where Mr. James Greenstreet gives 94 coats of arms of the magnates there assembled, which he calls "The First Nobility Roll," being the earliest dated roll of arms known to exist.

<sup>(b)</sup> There is an inquisition "*ad melius inquirendum*," taken 18 Hen. VI (1440), relative to John Ap Adam, who held lands in Redwick, co. Gloucester, and who *d.* 3 Hen. VI (1424), leaving John Huntley, s. of his sister Elizabeth (*sic*), his cousin and h., then aged 40 and upwards. In Fosbrooke's "Gloucestershire" (vol. ii, p. 8) it is said that John Ap Adam [the Baron] had lands in Redwicke and Northwicke, part of which descended to John Ap Adam [presumably his grandson], who *d.* during the reign of Hen. VI. Besides the apparent identity of the lands, it seems almost inconceivable that there should be two persons, each named John Ap Adam about the same time, and each succeeded by a John Huntley, the s. of a sister, yet Dr. Ormerod says ("*Strigulensia*," p. 105, note 3), "It is a striking coincidence, but no more, and Sir H. Nicolas stated that he did *not* consider this John [who *d.* 1424] to be identical with the John Ap Adam of [*i.e.* living in] 1376."

<sup>(c)</sup> In Protheroe's Welsh genealogies (now preserved at the College of Arms, London) the heiress of Llanllowell, who *m.* Tomlyn is called Margaret, and she is said to be the *da.* (not sister) of John Ap Adam, who was s. of Sir Thomas Ap Adam the s. (not of John, Lord Ap Adam, but) of Adam Herbert! (Protheroe MS., vol. xiii, p. 112).

<sup>(d)</sup> John Ap Tomlyn, alias Huntley, *d. s.p.m.*, leaving several daughters, among whose representatives the Barony, supposing it to be one in fee, would be in abeyance

## APPIN.

See "STEWART OF APPIN," *titular* Baron, *cr.* 1743 by the *titular* James III.

## APSLEY.

*i.e.* "LORD APSLEY, BARON OF APSLEY, co. Sussex," *cr.* 24 Jan. 1771. See "BATHURST"—under Henry, 2nd Earl, who *suc.* in 1775.

## APULDERCOMBE.

*i.e.* "BARON WORSLEY OF APULDERCOMBE in the Isle of Wight." See "YARBOROUGH," Earl of, *cr.* 1837.

## AQUILA, see AIGLE.

AQUITAINE<sup>(a)</sup>.

1362, July 19, EDWARD (PLANTAGENET), PRINCE OF WALES, &c., s. and h. ap. of Ed. III, was by charter<sup>(b)</sup> of this date *cr.* PRINCE OF AQUITAINE, and as "PRINCE OF AQUITAINE AND WALES was sum. to Parl. 24 Feb. (1367-8) 42 Ed. III; 8 Jan. (1369-70) 44 Ed. III; and 6 Oct. (1372) 46 Ed. III; though (in his last writ) as PRINCE OF WALES, (only) on 28 Dec. (1375) 49 Ed. III. He *d.* v.p. 8 June 1376. Richard (afterwards Richard II) his s. and h. does not appear to have inherited the dignity of Aquitaine, being styled, the only time he was sum. to Parl. 1 Dec. (1376) 50 Ed. III, PRINCE OF WALES, DUKE OF CORNWALL and EARL OF CHESTER. See "WALES," Princes of.

1389-90, March 2, JOHN (PLANTAGENET), DUKE OF LANCASTER, &c. ("John of Gaunt") 4th s. of Ed. III, having shortly before resigned the style of "KING OF

See an account of them in Dr. Ormerod's "Strigulensia," p. 107. In the pedigree of Parker of Llanllowell, co. Monmouth, recorded in the Herald's Visitation of that county in 1683, Walter Parker (s. of Thomas P.) is said to have inherited Llanllowell in right of his mother "Margery, da. and h. of John Tomlyn, alias Huntley." The arms quartered with those of Parker are (1) Huntley, (2) Herbert, and (3) "Arg., on a cross, Gu., 5 mullets, Or" (*Qy.* Ap Adam? but therein attributed to St. Mark *Qy.* Semarke?) These quarterings somewhat favour the hypothesis of the descent of Ap Adam from the house of Herbert.

<sup>(a)</sup> It appears from "The Glory of Regality," by Arthur Taylor, F.S.A. (London, 1820), p. 104, &c., that, among the Principal State officers of France, who act at the Coronation, "of the lay Peers, the Duke of Burgundy carries the Crown; the DUKE OF AQUITAINE, OR GUIENNE, the first banner; the Duke of Normandy, the second," &c.: "and here," adds Mr. Taylor, "I take occasion to notice two attendants on our English coronations who have been transplanted from those of France. It is usual for two Gentlemen of the Court to walk in the procession as DUKES OF NORMANDY AND GUIENNE, habited in the ancient dress of the Ducal Peers of France . . . in representation, as is stated in a book of the age of Hen. VII, 'of the King's two Duchesses of Gyen and Normandie.' Of the first appearance of these characters in our coronations I have not found any account, but it may be conjectured that they were introduced after the conquests of Ed. III, and for the purpose of perpetuating the claims of our Norman and Angevine Princes."

<sup>(b)</sup> This patent, engraved in *fac-simile* by James Basire, was published by the Record Commission.

CASTILE AND LEON," was, on the above date, *cr.* in Parl. DUKE OF AQUITAINE for life; and as "DUKE OF AQUITAINE AND LANCASTER" was *sum.* to Parl. 23 July and 8 Sep. (1392) 16 Ric. II; 13 Nov. (1393) 17 Ric. II; 30 Nov. (1396) 20 Ric. II; and 18 July and 5 Nov. (1397) 21 Ric. II. After this creation he styled himself "Duc de Guyene et de Lancastre," and on his mon. at St. Paul's is styled "*Locum tenens Aquitaniae*." He *d.* 23 Feb. 1398-9. See "LANCASTER," Duke of, *cr.* 1392.

1399, Nov. 10. HENRY (PLANTAGENET), PRINCE OF WALES, DUKE OF CORNWALL and EARL OF CHESTER, *s.* and *h. ap.* of Henry IV, was declared in Parl. on the above date, DUKE OF LANCASTER, and that he should bear the titles of PRINCE OF WALES, DUKE OF AQUITAINE, OF LANCASTER AND OF CORNWALL, AND EARL OF CHESTER. On 20 March 1412-3 he ascended the throne as HENRY V, when all his honours became *vested* in the Crown. See "Succession to the Crown."

## ARAM.

See "LEXINGTON OF ARAM, *co.* Nottingham," Baron, *cr.* 1645; *ex.* 1723.

## ARASE.

*i.e.* "EARL AND VISCOUNT OF ILAY, LORD ORANSAY, DUNOON AND ARASE" [S.], *cr.* 1706; *ex.* 1761. See "ARGYLL"—under Archibald, 3rd Duke of [S.], who *suc.* to that Dukedom in 1743.

## ARBUTHNOTT.

**Viscounts** [S.] I. SIR ROBERT ARBUTHNOTT of Arbuthnott, *co.* Kincardine, *s.* and *h.* of Sir Robert A. of the same, by his second

I. 1641. wife Margaret, da. of Simon (FRASER), 6th LORD LOVAT [S.], *suc.* his father 16 March, 1633, and, for his fidelity to Charles I, was raised by him to the peerage, being *cr.* 16 Nov. 1641 VISCOUNT ARBUTHNOTT, and LORD INVERBERVIE, both in *co.* Kincardine [S.], to him and his heirs male. He was a ruling elder in the Gen. assembly of the church [S.] in that year. He *m.* firstly, Marjory, widow of William HALIBURTON of Pitcur, and 4th da. of David (CARNEGIE), 1st EARL OF SOUTHESK [S.], by Margaret, da. of Sir David LINDSAY. She *d.* 22 Dec. 1651. He *m.* secondly, his first cousin, Catharine, widow of Sir John SINCLAIR of Dunbeath, and da. of Hugh (FRASER), 7th LORD LOVAT [S.], by Isabel, da. of Sir John WEMYSS. He *d.* 10 Oct. 1655. Fun. entry at Lyon office. His widow *m.* (for her third husband), in 1663, Andrew (FRASER), 3rd LORD FRASER [S.]

II. 1655. 2. ROBERT (ARBUTHNOTT), VISCOUNT ARBUTHNOTT, &c. [S.], *s.* and *h.* by first wife. He *m.* firstly, before 1663, Elizabeth, 2nd da. of William (KEITH), 7th EARL MARISCHAL [S.], by his first wife Elizabeth, 1st da. of George (SETON), 2nd EARL OF WINTON [S.]. He *m.* secondly, Catharine, da. of Robert GORDON of Pitlurgh and Straloch. He *d.* 16 June 1682. His widow *m.* in 1684 Sir David CARNEGIE of Pittarow, Bart. [S.], and *d.* Oct. 1692.

III. 1682. 3. ROBERT (ARBUTHNOTT), VISCOUNT ARBUTHNOTT, &c. [S.], *s.* and *h.* by first wife, *b.* 1663. He *m.* at Stoke Newington, Midx., 3 May, 1683, Anne, only da. of George (GORDON), EARL OF SUTHERLAND [S.] by Jane, 1st da. of David (WEMYSS), 2nd EARL OF WEMYSS [S.]. He *d.* Aug. 1694 in his 31st year. Fun. entry at Lyon office.

IV. 1694. 4. ROBERT (ARBUTHNOTT), VISCOUNT ARBUTHNOTT, &c. [S.], *s.* and *h.* He *d.* unm. 8 May 1710.



V. 1710. 5. JOHN (ARBUTHNOTT), VISCOUNT ARBUTHNOTT, &c.  
[S.], br. and h. He *m.* Jean, da. of William MORRISON of Preston-  
grange, co. Haddington. He *d.* s.p. 8 May 1756, aged 64, at Arbuthnott.

VI. 1756. 6. JOHN (ARBUTHNOTT), VISCOUNT ARBUTHNOTT, &c.  
[S.], cousin and h. male, being 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. of John A.  
of Fordun (by Margaret, da. of James FALCONER of Phesdo, a Lord of Session), which  
John A. was s. of Robert, the 2nd Viscount, by his second wife. He *m.* firstly, in  
1740, Mary, da. and coheir of Robert DOUGLAS of Bridgeford. She *d.* s.p. He *m.*  
secondly, in 1749, Jean, da. of Alexander ARBUTHNOTT of Findowrie. She *d.* 18 March  
1786. He *d.*, at a very advanced age, 20 April 1791.

VII. 1791. 7. JOHN (ARBUTHNOTT), VISCOUNT ARBUTHNOTT, &c.  
[S.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. He *m.* 27 Dec. 1775, Isabella, 2nd  
da. of William GRAHAM of Morphie, co. Kincardine. He *d.* in Queen street, Edinburgh,  
27 Feb. 1800. His widow *d.* 4 March 1818.

VIII. 1800. 8. JOHN (ARBUTHNOTT), VISCOUNT ARBUTHNOTT, &c.  
[S.], s. and h. b. 16 Jan. 1778. Cornet in 7th Reg. of Dragoon  
Guards, and Capt. in 52nd Foot. Rector of King's Coll., Aberdeen. REP. PEER [S.],  
1818-47. He *m.* 25 June 1805, at Cortachy, Margaret, sister of David, EARL OF  
AIRLIE [S.], being da. of Walter OGILVY of Clova (who, but for the attainder, would  
have been EARL OF AIRLIE) by his second wife Jean, da. of John OGILVY. He *d.* at  
Berlin, 10 Jan. 1860. His widow *d.* 12 Dec. 1870 at Arbuthnott House, co.  
Kincardine.

IX. 1860. 9. JOHN (ARBUTHNOTT), VISCOUNT ARBUTHNOTT, and  
LORD INVERBERVIE [S.], s. and h. b. 4 June 1806. Sometime a Capt.  
in the Army, but retired in 1830. He *m.*, 5 June 1837, his first cousin Jean Graham  
Drummond, 1st da. of his maternal uncle David (OGILVY), the restored EARL OF  
AIRLIE [S.], by his first wife Clementina, only da. and h. of Gavin DRUMMOND. She  
who was b. 27 Feb. 1818, *d.* 12 Dec. 1870.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of about 13,500 acres in co. Kincardine,  
worth about £13,000 a year. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal  
residence*, Arbuthnott House, near Fordoun, co. Kincardine.

ARCEDEKNE<sup>(a)</sup>.

Barons by  
Writ. 1. THOMAS LE ARCEDEKNE of Shepestall, co. Cornwall,  
Governor of Tintagel Castle, 1312, was *sum.* to Parl. as a *Baron*.

I. 1321. (LORD ARCEDEKNE) 15 May (1321) 14 Ed. II to 13 Sep. (1324)  
18 Ed. II. He *m.* Elizabeth (or Alice) da. of Thomas (DE LA ROCHE),  
LORD ROCHE. He *d.* 1329.

II. 1329 2. JOHN LE ARCEDEKNE, s. and h., aged 25 in 1329.  
to He also was *sum.* to Parl. as a *Baron* (LORD ARCEDEKNE) 25 Feb.  
1350? (1341-2) 16 Ed. III, but never afterwards. He served in the  
French wars as late as 1345. He *m.* Cecily, da. and h. of Sir Jordan  
FITZ-STEPHEN of Hacombe, Devon. He *d.* about 1350.

[Sir WARINE LE ARCEDEKNE, only s. and h., was never *sum.* to  
Parl. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of Sir John TALBOT of Richards Castle, co. Hereford  
(by Catharine his wife), and eldest sister and coheir of John Talbot of the same, who  
*d.* s.p. (1388) 12 Ric. II. He *d.* s.p.m. (1400) 2 Hen. IV, leaving three daughters and  
coheirs, viz. (1) Alianor, m. Sir Walter LUCY and had issue; (2) Philippa, m. Sir Hugh  
COURTENAY of Hacombe afsd., and had a da. and h. who had issue<sup>(b)</sup>; and (3)

<sup>(a)</sup> "Arcedeckne, see Archdeacon. An eminent Cornish family in the 14th century.  
The cognate name Archidiacon occurs in France, from which country the English  
family would appear to have migrated, since three chevrons form the main feature of  
the arms of both families." See "Family Names," by M. A. Lower.

<sup>(b)</sup> "Coll. Top. and Gen." vii, 271.

Margaret, *m.* Thomas ARUNDEL of East Anthony, Cornwall. Among the descendants and representatives of these ladies, the *Barony*, if duly *cr.* by writ and sitting, is presumed to be *in abeyance*.]

### ARCHER.

- Barons.**
- I. 1747. 1. THOMAS ARCHER of Umberslade, co. Warwick, and of Pirgo, co. Essex, s. and h. of Andrew A. of Umberslade, many years M.P. for co. Warwick, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Samuel DASHWOOD, sometime Lord Mayor of London, was *b.* 21 July 1695 at Knoll, co. Warwick, *suc.* his father 31 Dec. 1741, was M.P. for Warwick, and subsequently for Bamber, Recorder of Coventry, &c. On 14 July 1747 he was *cr.* LORD ARCHER, BARON OF UMBERSLADE, co. Warwick. He was Custos Rotulorum of co. Flint, March 1750. He *m.* at the Chapel Royal, St. James', Midx., 11 Aug. 1726, Catharine, yst. da. and coheir of Sir Thomas TIPPING, 1st Bart. (by Anne, da. of Thomas CHEEK of Pirgo afsd.), and sister and coheir of Sir Thomas T., 2nd Bart.<sup>(a)</sup> She *d.* 20 July 1754 at Pirgo, and was *bur.* in Tanworth church, co. Warwick. He *d.* 19 Oct. 1768 at Pirgo, and was *bur.* 3 Nov. at Tanworth afsd. Will pr. Oct. 1768.
- II. 1768, 2. ANDREW (ARCHER), LORD ARCHER, BARON OF UMBERSLADE, only s. and h. *b.* 29 July 1736 and *bap.* 31 Aug. at Pirgo. to Recorder of Coventry. He *m.* 23 July 1761 at Pirgo, Sarah, 1st da. 1778. of James WEST of Alscot, co. Warwick, M.P. for St. Albans, and sometime President of the Royal Society. He *d.* s.p.m. 18, or 25, April 1778, in Portman sq., Midx., and was *bur.* at Tanworth, when the title became *co.*<sup>(b)</sup> Admon. 12 May 1778, as "late of Marylebone, Midx," to Sarah, the relict. His widow *d.* Feb. 1801 and was *bur.* the 27 at Tanworth. Her will pr. June 1801.

### ARCIS.<sup>(c)</sup>

- Baron by tenure.**
- I. Will. I. 1. WILLIAM DE ARCIS, Baron of Folkestone, co. Kent, in the Domesday Survey, *d. temp.* Will. II, leaving two daughters and coheirs, *viz.* (1) Matilda, who *suc.* him in his Norman possessions, and (2) Emma, who brought the Barony of Folkestone to her husband, Nigel de MUNEVILLE.<sup>(d)</sup>

### ARDAGH.

See "SUNDON OF ARDAGH, co. Longford," Baron [L], *cr.* 1735; *co.* 1752.

### ARDEE.

*i.e.* "LORD BRABAZON, BARON OF ARDEE,<sup>(e)</sup> co. Louth" [I], see "BRABAZON," Baron [L], *cr.* 1616.

<sup>(a)</sup> See "N. & Q.," 5th s., xii, 469, &c.

<sup>(b)</sup> Of his three daughters and coheirs, the eldest, Sarah, who *m.* firstly in 1788, the 5th Earl of Plymouth, and secondly the 1st Earl Amherst, appears to have inherited the chief part of the estates. She *d.* 27 May 1838.

<sup>(c)</sup> The account of this Barony, as given above, is inserted in MS. by Mr. Courthope in his own interleaved copy of the "Synopsis."

<sup>(d)</sup> See p. 36, under "ABRINCIS," Barons by tenure.

<sup>(e)</sup> A CLAIM TO THE BARONY OF ARDEE [I], as *heir general*, on the supposition of a Barony [I.] of that name (other than the Barony of 1616) having been *cr.* by a *Writ of Summons*, in 1665, was made, in 1762, by Chidley Cooté of Mount Cooté, co. Limerick, s. and h. of Charles Cooté of the same (who *d.* 1761), who was s. and h. of Sir Philips Cooté by Lady Elizabeth Brabazon, 1st da. and coheir (and,

## ARDELVE.

*i.e.*, BARON OF ARDELVE, co. Wicklow [I.]. See "FORT-ROSE," Viscount [I.], *cr.* 1766; *ex.* 1781.

## ARDEN.

- Baroness & Barons [I.]** 1. CATHARINE, COUNTESS OF EGMONT [I.], wife of John (PERCEVAL), 2nd EARL OF EGMONT [I.], 3rd *da.* of the Hon. Charles COMPTON (by Mary, *da.* and *h.* of Sir Berkeley Lucy, Bart) and sister of Charles and Spencer, 7th and 8th EARLS OF NORTHAMPTON, *m.* (as his second wife) 26 Jan. 1756 at Charlton, co. Kent, the Earl of Egmont [I.] above named; and, on 23 May 1770, was *cr.* BARONESS ARDEN of Lohort Castle, co. Cork, with rem. of the Barony to the heirs male of her body. Her husband *d.* 20 Dec. 1772. She *d.* at Langley, Bucks, 11 June 1784. (For fuller account see "EGMONT," Earldom of [I.], under the 2nd Earl.)
- II. 1784. 2. CHARLES GEORGE (PERCEVAL), BARON ARDEN [I.], *s.* and *h.* of his mother, *b.* at Charlton, Kent, 1 Oct. 1756. Took his seat in the House [I.] 8 Feb. 1787. He was M.P. for Launceston 1780-90; for Warwick, 1790-96, and for Totnes 1796-1802. Was one of the Lords of the Admiralty and was Registrar of the Court of Admiralty. On 28 July 1802, he was raised to the Peerage of the United Kingdom, being *cr.* BARON ARDEN of Arden, co. Warwick. He *m.* 2 March 1787 at Charlton, Kent, Margaretta Elizabeth, 1st *da.* of Gen. Sir Thomas Spencer

in her issue, *sole heir*) of Edward, 2nd Earl of Meath, Lord Brabazon and Baron Ardee [I.] It appears from a case laid, in 1836, before the eminent Peerage Lawyer, Sir N. Harris Nicolas, by Chidley Cooze of Mount Cooze aforesaid (grandson and *h.* gen. of the abovenamed Chidley Cooze, the Petitioner), that the said petition was, on 22 April 1762, referred to the Attorney Gen. and the Solicitor Gen. [I.], and that the latter (alone) gave his opinion thereon, which was in favour of the Petitioner, "in consequence of which a writ was ordered to issue, but the Petitioner, C. C., dying in the meantime [24 Feb. 1764], the subject was not brought forward again."

The facts of the case were these—William Brabazon, *s.* and *h.* ap. of Edward, 2nd Earl of Meath [I.], was called *v.p.* to the House of Peers [I.] by writ of summons, 30 Oct. 1665, as LORD ARDEE, or LORD BRABAZON OF ARDEE\*, and sat and voted in the House as *Junior* Baron till his father's death, when he inherited the Earldom of Meath [I.] The name of the Barony that was vested in his father was "LORD BRABAZON, BARON OF ARDEE [I.], *cr.* 19 July 1616.

Nicolas' opinion was (1) that the decision in the case of the Barony of Sydney in 1782 (20 years after the report in this case) was conclusive against any *new* Barony of Ardee being *cr.* by such writ of summons and sitting, unless there was "a material variation" from the name of the Barony enjoyed by the father of the Peer so summoned; and (2) that though the fact of Lord Brabazon having sat as *Junior* Baron "is entitled to some weight, still, I fear, it would not in itself be deemed sufficient to prove a *new* creation."

The opinion that the *precedence* assigned to a Barony is *not*, of itself, *sufficient* to determine the date of its creation, is strengthened by the cases of STRANGE, CLIFFORD, &c. See p. 22, note "b." In the former case we read in "Cruise" (p. 227) that the newly summoned Baron's "rank and precedence is a matter merely collateral: . . . and if any question arises upon the place given [to such Baron] by the Heralds, it is to be decided by the Lords of Parl., in the House of Lords, as a matter of privilege; whereas the right of Peerage itself the Lords never have judged, but upon a reference by the Crown."

With respect to this claim moreover, it must be borne in mind that "ARDEE," is not an English Barony (*i.e.* one capable of being *cr.* by writ) but an Irish Barony, where the writ is merely incidental to, and not creative of, the Peerage. See "Preface" to this vol., p. ii, note "a."

\* The title is "ATHERDEE" on the Lords' Journals [I.] of 21 Dec. 1665.

WILSON, 6th Bart., by Jane, da. of John BADGER-WELLER of Charlton afsd. He *d.* 5 July 1840.<sup>(a)</sup> Will pr. Sep. 1840. His widow *d.* 20 May 1851. Will pr. Nov. 1851.

Barons, &c. [I.] III. Barons [U.K.] II.	} merged 1841.	3. GEORGE JAMES (PERCEVAL), BARON ARDEN [I.], and BARON ARDEN [U.K.], s. and h., who, on 23 Dec. 1841, <i>suc.</i> his cousin as EARL OF EGMONT, &c. [I.] and BARON LOVELL AND HOLLAND [G.B.] See "EGMONT," Earldom of [I.], under the 6th Earl.
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## ARDES.

See "MONTGOMERY OF THE GREAT ARDES, co. Down," Viscount [I.], *cr.* 1622; *ex.* 1757.

## ARDFERT.

See "CROSBIE OF ARDFERT, co. Kerry," Viscount [I.], *cr.* 1771; *ex.* 1815.

## ARDFRY.

See "WALLSCOURT OF ARDFRY, co. Galway," Baron [I.], *cr.* 1800.

## ARDGLASS.

**Earls [I.]**  
I. 1645. 1. THOMAS CROMWELL, only s. and h. of Edward 3rd LORD CROMWELL, by his 2nd wife Frances, da. of William RUGGE of Norfolk, having *suc.* his father as BARON CROMWELL, in 1607, was on 22 Nov. 1624 *cr.* VISCOUNT LECALÉ in Ulster [I.], and, continuing firmly attached to the King during the Civil War (for whom he commanded a Regiment of Horse [I.]), was *cr.*, 15 April 1645 (privy seal at Oxford 7 Jan. 1644-5), EARL OF ARDGLASS [I.] He subsequently made his peace with the Parl., paying £460 for his "delinquency." He *m.* Elizabeth, da. and h. of Robert MEVERELL of Throleigh and Ilam, co. Stafford, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Thomas FLEMING, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench. He *d.* 1653, aged 59, and was *bur.* at Tickencote, Rutland. His widow *d.* the same year and was also *bur.* there.

II. 1653. 2. WINGFIELD (CROMWELL), EARL OF ARDGLASS, &c., [I.], and BARON CROMWELL [E.], only s. and h. *b.* 12 Sep. 1622. He was taken a prisoner at Chester in the Royal cause, in April 1649. He *m.* Mary, da. of Sir William RUSSELL, Bart., of Strensham, by Frances, da. of Sir Thomas READE. He *d.* 3 Oct. 1668, and was *bur.* at Ilam afsd. His widow (who had a jointure of £1,500 a year) *m.*, as his second wife, Charles COTTON<sup>(b)</sup> of Beresford Hall, Notts (the Angler and Poet), who was *bur.* at St. James' Westm., 16 Feb. 1686-7. She survived him, though probably somewhat his senior.<sup>(c)</sup>

III. 1668. 3. THOMAS (CROMWELL), EARL OF ARDGLASS, &c. [I.], and BARON CROMWELL [E.], only s. and h. *b.* 29 Nov. 1653 at Strensham, co. Worcester. He *m.* Honora, sister, and, in her issue, coheir of Murrough, 1st VISCOUNT BLESSINGTON [I.], being da. of Michael BOYLE, ARCHBISHOP OF ARMAGH and

<sup>(a)</sup> His next yst. br. the Rt. Hon. Spencer Perceval (*b.* 1 Nov. 1762 in North Audley Street), was first Lord of the Treasury, and was assassinated in the House of Commons 11 May 1812.

<sup>(b)</sup> He was *b.* 28 April 1630, and *m.* (as his first wife) Isabella Hutchinson, 30 June 1656, at St. Mary's, Nottingham. She was living 1664 when he entered his pedigree at the Heralds' Visitation of that county. He *d.* in debt, admon. being granted, 12 Sep. 1687, to a creditor, his widow and five children having renounced.

<sup>(c)</sup> She was certainly *b.* before 1634, at which date her eldest br. was six years old. See Heralds' Visitation of co. Worcester of that date.

LORD CHANCELLOR [I.], by his second wife Mary, da. of Dermot (O'BRIEN), 5th LORD INCHQUIN [I.] He *d.* s.p. 11 April 1682, and was *bur.* at Ilam afsd. His widow *m.*, before 1687, Francis CUFF, M.P. for co. Mayo, who was *b.* 12 Sep. 1656, and *d.* 26 Dec. 1694, leaving issue by her. She *m.* (for her third husband) Capt. Thomas BURDETT of Garahill, co. Carlow, M.P. for Carlow, 1704-25, who, subsequently, 1723, was *cr.* a Bart. [I.], and who *d.* 1726. She *d.* in Dublin, and was *bur.* at St. Patrick's, in that city, 14 Nov. 1710.

IV. 1682, J. VERE ESSEX (CROMWELL), EARL OF ARDGLASS, and to VISCOUNT LECALÉ [I.], and BARON CROMWELL [E.], uncle and h. *b.* 1623. 1687. He *m.*, in 1672, Catharine, da. of James HAMILTON of Newcastle, co. Down (M.P. for Bangor in that co.), by Margaret, da. of Francis KYNASTON of Laule, also in co. Down. He *d.* s.p.m. 26 Nov. 1687 at Buncastle, co. Down, when all his *Peerage Honours*<sup>(a)</sup> became *ex.* He was *bur.* in the old cathedral of Down. His widow *m.* Nicholas PRICE of Hollymount, co. Down.

See "PIERREPONT OF ARDGLASS," Baron [I.], *cr.* 1703; *ex.* 1714.

See "BARRINGTON OF ARDGLASS, co. Down," Viscount [I.], *cr.* 1720.

See "LECALÉ OF ARDGLASS, co. Down," Baron [I.], *cr.* 1800; *ex.* 1810.

#### ARDKILL.

See "DE BLAQUERE OF ARDKILL, co. Londonderry," Baron [I.], *cr.* 1800.

#### ARDILAUN.

Barons I. SIR ARTHUR EDWARD GUINNESS, Bart., of Ashford, co. Galway, s. and h. of Sir Benjamin Lee Guinness, Bart.,<sup>(b)</sup> by Elizabeth, 3rd da. of Edward GUINNESS of Dublin, was *b.* 1 Nov. 1840 at St. Anne's, Clontarf, co. Dublin, ed. at Eton School and at Trin. Coll., Dublin; B.A. 1863; M.A. 1866; *suc.* his father 19 Mar. 1868; was M.P. for the City of Dublin 1868-69, and again 1874-80, and was *cr.*, 1 May 1880, BARON ARDILAUN

(a) A Barony of Cromwell, supposed to have been *cr.* by writ, 28 April 1539, was considered to have devolved on Elizabeth, only da. of the last Earl of Ardglass [I.], and this Lady appeared as "BARONESS CROMWELL" at the funeral of Queen Mary, and at the coronation of Queen Anne. It appears however (1) that there was *no sitting* in Parl. under the writ of 1539, which, of itself, would be fatal to such writ having *cr.* a Barony in fee; (2) that Gregory Cromwell, the person to whom it was directed, being *s. and h. ap.* of Thomas, Earl of Essex, in whose Barony (*cr.* by *patent* 9 July 1536) he was *sum.*, such summons (*v.p.*), would not have created (*de novo*) a Barony in fee; and (3) lastly, that there would remain the question (hitherto undecided), whether any Barony acquired by the *s. and h. ap.* of a Peer in consequence of his having being *sum.*, *v.p.*, in his *father's* Barony would not be affected by the *attainder* of the *father*. This was the case in this instance, the said Earl of Essex having been *attainted* and *beheaded* 28 July 1540. However five months after the death of his father, the said Gregory Cromwell was *cr.* by *patent*, 18 Dec. 1540, Baron Cromwell "to him and *the heirs male of his body*." The Barony thus *cr.* by the *patent* of 1540, appears to have been the only Barony of Cromwell vested in the Earls of Ardglass [I.]

(b) So *cr.* in 1867 in recognition of his munificent restoration of the Cathedral of St. Patrick, Dublin, at his own sole expence, being head of the well known firm of "Arthur Guinness and Co." Dublin, Brewers).

OF ASHFORD, co. Galway. He m. 16 Feb. 1871 at Bantry, co. Cork, Olivia Charlotte, 2nd da. of William Henry Hare (*HEDGES WHITE*), 3rd EARL OF BANTRY [L.] by Jane, da. of Charles John HERBERT of Muckcross Abbey, co. Kerry. She was b. 25 Aug. 1850.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of about 27,000 acres in co. Galway about 4,000, co. Mayo, and about 500, co. Dublin. Total about 31,500 acres, worth about £6,500 a year. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residences*, Ashford,<sup>(a)</sup> near Cong, co. Galway; St. Anne's Clontarf, co. Dublin.

#### ARDMANACH, or ARDMANNOCH.

*i.e.* "LORD OF ARDMANNOCH" [S.] See "ROSS," Earl of [S.], cr. 1481; *ex.* 1504.

*i.e.* "EARL OF EDIRDALE, *alias* ARDMANACH" (*sic*) [S.] See "ROSS," Duke of [S.], *er.* 1487-8; *ex.* 1504.

*i.e.* "LORD OF ARDMANNOCH" [S.] See "ROSS," Earl of [S.], cr. 1565, *vested* in the Crown 1587.

*i.e.* "LORD OF ARDMANNOCH" [S.] See "Albany," Duke of [S.], cr. 1600, *vested* in the Crown 1625.

#### ARDROSSAN.

*i.e.* "BARON ARDROSSAN of Ardrossan, co. Ayr," cr. 21 Feb. 1800. See "EGLINTON," Earl of [S.], under 12th Earl.

#### ARDS, *see* ARDES.

#### ARDSALLA.

*i.e.* "BARON LUDLOW OF ARDSALLA, co. Meath" [L.], cr. 1755. See "LUDLOW," Earl of [L.], cr. 1760; *ex.* 1842.

*i.e.* "VISCOUNT PRESTON OF ARDSALLA, co. Meath [L.], cr. 1760. See "LUDLOW," Earl of [L.], cr. 1760; *ex.* 1842.

*i.e.* "VISCOUNT AMBERLEY OF AMBERLEY, co. Gloucester, AND OF ARDSALLA, co. Meath." See "RUSSELL," Earl, cr. 1861.

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(<sup>a</sup>) A correspondent of "The Times" newspaper (15 Sep. 1884) writes as follows— "It was in 1852 that the late Sir Benjamin Guinness bought Ashford of Lord Oranmore as a small residential estate, being captivated by the extreme beauty of the spot, and intending merely to build a cottage ornée. In 1860 he added the adjacent Rosshill, sold to him by Lord Charlemont and Lord Leitrim, who had married the two Miss Berminghams, who were co-heiresses. Oddly enough, the next purchase in 1864 was also from co-heiresses—from the Misses Blake, nieces of the late Sir Valentine Blake. It was that of Doon, and the picturesquely situated island ruin of Castle Kirk is a part of it. I have not visited the Doon property, where there is a handsome shooting lodge, but it is said to be as rich in natural attractions as Ashford. It was about the same time, I think, that 2,000 of the most poverty-stricken of the acres which I passed through in the neighbourhood of Maam were acquired from Sir Richard O'Donnell. Lastly, in 1870, the 6,000 acres around the white shooting lodge on the Lake of Kylemore, were bought from Mr. Finlay, a newspaper proprietor in Belfast, who had himself purchased them not very long before from the D'Arcy's of Clifden, one of the oldest of the Mayo families. The average price of these lands was 20 years of the former rents; of course, the rents since then have in many cases been considerably reduced."

## ARGENTINE.

## Barons by Tenure.

- I. Hen. I. REGINALD DE ARGENTINE, *d.* before 1139; to whom *suc.*,  
 II. Rich. I. REGINALD DE ARGENTINE; *d.* before 1223; his successor was,  
 III. Hen. III. RICHARD DE ARGENTINE; *d.* 1246  
 IV. Hen. III. GILES DE ARGENTINE, *s.* and *h.*; *d.* 1283.  
 V. Edw. I. REGINALD DE ARGENTINE, *s.* and *h.*; *sum.* to attend the King  
 at Salisbury 26 Jan. (1296-7), 25 Edw. I, but for the reasons assigned  
 under "AP ADAM" (page 111, note "b"), such writ cannot be considered as a regular  
 summons to Parl. He *d.* 1307, leaving a *s.* and *h.* John de Argentine,<sup>(a)</sup> who *d.* 6 Rich.  
 II (1382-3) s.p.m. *leg.* leaving three daughters and coheirs:—1. Joan, wife of Sir  
 Bartholomew Naunton; 2. Eliz., wife of Sir Baldwin St. George; 3. Maud, wife of  
 Ivo Fitz Warin. Among their descendants the representation of these Barons is  
 vested.

## ARGYLL.

## Earls [S.]

I. 1457.

1. COLIN (CAMPBELL), LORD CAMPBELL [S.],<sup>(b)</sup> *s.* and *h.*  
 of Archibald Campbell of Lochow, co. Argyll, styled MASTER OF  
 CAMPBELL (by Elizabeth, *da.* of Sir John SOMMERVILLE of Carnwath),  
 which Archibald was *s.* and *h.* ap. of Duncan, 1st LORD CAMPBELL [S.],

*suc.* to the dignity of a Lord of Parl. [S.] by the death of his said grandfather, in 1453,  
 being then a minor, and was *cr.* by James II [S.] in 1457, EARL OF ARGYLL  
 [S.]<sup>(b)</sup> He was employed in various embassies to England and France, was Master of  
 the Household 1464, and Chancellor [S.] 1483, &c. In 1460 he had a commission as  
 Bailie of Cowal. In 1471 he had a charter of the heritable offices of Justiciary and  
 Sheriff within the lordship of Lorne. In 1479 he had a charter confirming to him the  
 offices of Lieutenant and Commissary of Argyll as held by his ancestors Gillespie and  
 Colin Cambel under a charter of 1382. He *m.* Isabel, *da.* and senior coheir of John  
 (STEWART), LORD LORNE [S.] On the resignation of her uncle Walter STEWART, the  
 heir male of the family, till then usually designated LORD LORNE, or LORD LORNE AND  
 INNERMEATH [S.], he obtained a crown charter of the Lordship of Lorne ("*dominium*  
*de Lorne*") 17 April 1470 to him and the heirs male of his body, with rem. to Sir Colin  
 Campbell of Glenorchy, to Colin Campbell Nelesoun, to Duncan Campbell (br. of  
 Sir Colin, of Glenorchy), &c., &c., each in like manner respectively. It was made a  
 condition of this resignation that the resigner should continue a Lord of Parliament by  
 the style of Lord of Innermeath "or any other honourable place that pleases him."  
 From that time the Earl is usually designed (as are his successors) "Earl of Argyll, Lord  
 Campbell and Lorne."<sup>(c)</sup> Taking part in the rebellion which ended in the death of  
 James III [S.] at Sauchieburn, he was deprived of the Office of Chancellor, but was,  
 however, reinstated by James IV [S.] in 1488. He *d.* 10 May 1493.

II. 1493.

2. ARCHIBALD (CAMPBELL), EARL OF ARGYLL, &c. [S.], *s.*

and *h.* He, also, was, like his father, in the confidence of James IV  
 [S.], who, in 1495, made him Master of the Household. In addition to the offices  
 inherited from his father, enumerated in his service of 1493 (Sheriff, Justiciary,  
 Chamberlain and Coroner of Argyll and Lorne, and Lieut. within the said Sheriffdom),

<sup>(a)</sup> According to an elaborate pedigree of this family in Clutterbuck's Herts., vol. ii, p. 341, a generation is here omitted, this John, being there called *s.* and *h.* of another John (whom he *suc.* in 1319 at the age of 6 months) and *grandson* of Reginald.

<sup>(b)</sup> Both the Barony and the Earldom (of which the former was *cr.* 1445) belong to periods at which the Great Seal is defective, and no document connected with either is extant. The usual form and spelling is "Ergyle," or, when Latinized, "Ergadia." It was in the time of the 1st Earl that the orthography of "Campbell" began to supersede the old form of "Cambel."

<sup>(c)</sup> Walter Stewart, who had resigned the title of "Lorne," became, according to the proviso contained in the resignation thereof, LORD INNERMEATH [S.]

he had, by a charter of 1504, those of Justiciary, Sheriff, Coroner and Chamberlain of Kintyre and Knapdale, and Captain of Tarbert. In 1500 he was made Lieut. Gen. of the Isles. He *m.* Elizabeth, 1st da. of John (STEWART), 1st EARL OF LENNOX [S.], by Margaret, da. of Alexander (MONTGOMERY), 1st LORD MONTGOMERY [S.]. He *d.* 9 Sep. 1513, being killed at the battle of Flodden, where he and his br. in law, the Earl of Lennox [S.], commanded the right wing of the army.

III. 1513. 3. COLIN (CAMPBELL), EARL OF ARGYLL, &c. [S.], s. and

h. He was a prominent statesman both during the minority of James V [S.], when he exerted himself to procure the tranquillity of the Isles, and also throughout the reign of that King; and, besides holding the heritable offices of Sheriff, Justiciary, Chamberlain and Coroner of Argyll, and the offices of Justiciary, Sheriff, Coroner, Bailie and Chamberlain of Kintyre and Knapdale held by his father, he was also made JUSTICIARY or Justice general of SCOTLAND in 1515, and Lieut. of the Isles in 1516. In 1528 he was confirmed in the appointment of Justiciary [S.], and had that of Master of the Household [S.] conferred on him. In 1528 he obtained the barony of Abernethy, part of the forfeited estate of Archibald (Douglas), 5th Earl of Angus [S.]. In 1529 (shortly before his death) he resigned nearly the whole of his lands, together with the offices of Sheriff of Argyll, Kintyre, and Knapdale, in favour of his s. and h. ap. Archibald Campbell, styled Master of Argyll. He *m.* Jane, 1st da. of Alexander (GORDON), 3rd EARL OF HUNTLY [S.], by his first wife, Janet, da. of John (STEWART), EARL OF ATHOLE [S.]. He *d.* Sep. or Oct. 1529.

IV. 1529. 4. ARCHIBALD (CAMPBELL), EARL OF ARGYLL, &c. [S.],

s. and h. On 19 Aug. and 2 Sep. 1529, he had (v.p.) sasine of the lands and offices conveyed to him by his father, and on 28 Oct. 1529 he was (as Archibald, Earl of Argyll) appointed JUSTICIARY OF SCOTLAND, and MASTER OF THE HOUSEHOLD. He had, in 1543, the lands of Muckart in Perthshire, bestowed on him for his services in the defence of the church against heresies. In 1545 he was made Justiciary of Bute. He commanded a body of Highlanders at Pinkie in 1547, and was at the siege of Haddington in 1548, but was soon afterwards won over (by English gold) to side with England. Adopting the cause of the reformed religion, he became, in 1557, one of the "Lords of the Congregation." He *m.* firstly, Helen, 1st da. of James (HAMILTON), 1st EARL OF ABRAN [S.], by his third wife, Janet, da. of Sir David BETOON. To her, for her life, he resigned his barony of Menstrie, co. Clackmannan, on 27 Aug. 1529. He *m.* secondly, Margaret, da. of William (GRAHAM), 3rd EARL OF MENTETH [S.], by Margaret, da. of John MOUBRAY of Barnbougle. He *d.* between 21 Aug. and 2 Dec. 1558.

V. 1558. 5. ARCHIBALD (CAMPBELL), EARL OF ARGYLL, &c.

[S.], s. and h. by first wife. In 1552 he had a grant of the hereditary offices on his father's resignation. In 1558 he had a charter (from Francis and Mary) of the office of JUSTICIARY OF SCOTLAND for life, confirmed, by Queen Mary, in 1561, but in 1565 he appeared in arms against her; he also participated in the plot for Darnley's murder; but afterwards supported the cause of the Queen, for whom he fought at Langside, being appointed her lieutenant on the day of that battle. P.C. 1571. In 1572 he came to terms of accommodation with the Regent Morton, and on 15 Jan. 1572-3 was made CHANCELLOR [S.], for life. He *m.* firstly, Jean, illegit. da. of JAMES V. [S.], by Elizabeth, da. of John (CARMICHAEL), LORD CARMICHAEL [S.]. She was present with the Queen at the murder of Rizzio, 9 March 1566. In that same year, also, she stood proxy for Queen Elizabeth, as Godmother to James VI [S.]. She *d.* s.p. and was bur. in the Chapel of Holyrood House. He *m.* secondly, Janet, da. of Alexander (CUNNINGHAM), 5th EARL OF GLENCAIRN [S.], by his second wife Janet, da. of Sir John CUNNINGHAM of Caprington. He *d.* s.p. 12 Sep. 1575, aged about 43. His widow *m.* in 1583 Humphrey COLQUHOUN of Luss, and *d.* s.p. 1584.

VI. 1575. 6. COLIN (CAMPBELL), EARL OF ARGYLL, &c. [S.], half

br. and h., being s. of the 4th Earl by his second wife. In 1571, on his brother's resignation, he had the hereditary offices conferred upon him. A quarrel with the Regent Morton, arising out of a demand that he should restore certain royal



jewels (of which his countess had become possessed when wife of the Regent Moray), combined with other sources of irritation, led him, in coalition with John, Earl of Athole [S.], to obtain possession of the young King, who was made to assume the sceptre in his own hands, effecting thereby Morton's retirement from the regency. Morton, however, recovering the power though not the name of Regent, an accommodation was effected, and on 10 Aug. 1579, Argyle was made CHANCELLOR [S.], which office he retained till his death. He *m.* firstly, about 1551, Johanna, da. of Henry (STEWART), 1st LORD METHVEN [S.], by his second wife Janet, Dowager COUNTESS OF SUTHERLAND [S.], da. of John (STEWART), 2nd EARL OF ATHOLE [S.] She *d.* s.p. He *m.* secondly, Agnes, widow of James, EARL OF MORAY [S.] (the well known REGENT assassinated 1570), da. of William (KEITH), 4th EARL MARISCHALL [S.], by Margaret, da. and coheir of Sir William KEITH. She *d.* July 1583. Fun. entry at Lyon office. He *d.* Oct. 1584.

VII. 1584. 7. ARCHIBALD (CAMPBELL), EARL OF ARGYLL, &c. [S.], s. and h. by second wife. At the age of 18, in 1594, he was sent, as the King's Lieut., against Huntly and Erroll, the Catholic Lords, whom he defeated at Glenlivet or Balrinnies. In the "decreet of ranking," 5 March 1606, he was placed (not according to the precedence of the *creation* of his Earldom, but) in the exalted rank of second Earl [S.]<sup>(a)</sup> In 1610 he had, on his resignation, a charter to himself in life rent and to his s. and h. ap. Archibald in fee of his Earldom and hereditary offices. Having expelled the Macdonalds of Kintyre, he obtained a grant of the whole of that Lordship, including the island of Jura, in 1617. In 1618, having become a Roman Catholic after his second marriage with a Lady of that faith, he served, under Philip III of Spain, against Holland. He *m.* firstly, before Oct. 1594, Agnes, 5th da. of William (DOUGLAS), 8th EARL OF MORTON [S.], by Agnes, da. of George (LESLIE), 4th EARL OF ROTHES [S.] He *m.* secondly 30 Nov. 1610, at St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, London, Anne, da. and coheir of Sir William CORNWALLIS of Brome, co. Suffolk, by Lucy, da. and coheir of John (NEVILLE), LORD LATIMER. She was distinguished as an Authoress of some note. She *d.* at the Earl's house in Drury lane, Midx., 12 Jan. 1634-5, and was *bur.* the 13 at St. Martins in

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(a) THE PRECEDENCY OF THE EARLS OF ANGUS, ARGYLL, CRAWFORD, ERROLL AND MARISCHAL

Over the other Earls [S.] of more ancient creation.

As in England, by the ranking of Henry VIII, several of the King's Officers of State were placed (*during their tenure of office*) at the top of that class of the nobility of which they happen to be members, so in Scotland (on a somewhat similar principle) certain Earls who held high office (though, in some cases, *hereditary office*) were ranked above other Earls of more ancient creation.

The precedence of Angus, above all other Earls (which apparently was originally one more by *privilege* than *office*) had been confirmed by James VI [S.], under charter of the Great Seal [S.] in 1602,\* and, consequently, was ratified four years later at the "Decreet of Ranking" in 1606. In this decreet the first place was allotted to ANGUS, the next to ARGYLL, and the 3rd, 4th and 5th places, to CRAWFORD, ERROLL and MARISCHAL respectively. This was according to "the old established Precedences from Office or Privilege, a matter about which much evidence may be gleaned from the Scottish Records. *Privilege* or *office*, and *not priority of creation* was the cause why Angus, Argyle, Crawford, Erroll and Marischal, preceded all the other Earls. Next came the two oldest Earls [according to priority of creation, *viz.*] Sutherland and Mar, the former producing title deeds dating from 1347, the latter from 1395 and 1404. Then followed Rothes, &c. . . . Till the middle of the sixteenth century there seems to have been no recognition of precedence in virtue of priority of creation. In the fifteenth century the idea of the great Earls of Douglas or Crawford yielding the *pas* to an Earl of older date (*e.g.* Ross or Sutherland) would have been unintelligible. The right of ANGUS (who came in the place of Douglas) to bear the Crown and precede all Earls (if

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\* For a fuller account of the precedence of Angus as premier Earl [S.] see p. 100 note "f."

the fields. Fun. certif. at the Coll. of Arms, London.<sup>(b)</sup> He *d.* in London 1638 aged about 62. Will dat. 9 Oct. 1638, pr. 29 Nov 1638, in the Commissary Court of London.

VIII. 1638. 8. ARCHIBALD (CAMPBELL), EARL OF ARGYLL, &c. [S.],

**Marquess** [S.] s. and h., being only s. by first wife, *b.* 1597. In 1618, his father having left the kingdom, the care of the Western Highlands devolved

on him, and to him, being a Protestant, his father was directed to

I. 1641 to make over all his estates. In 1625 the office of Justice Gen. [S.] was

1661. conferred on him and his successors, Earls of Argyll, but, in 1623 it was resigned by him to the King. P.C. in 1626. On 14 Jan.

1634 he was (under the style of "Lord Lorn") one of the Extraordinary Lords of Session. On his accession to the Earldom he subscribed the "Covenant"; in 1639 he sent 500 Highlanders to swell the covenanting force at Aberdeen, and in 1640, in the cause of the "Covenant," he carried fire and sword through Athole, Badenach and Angus. But when Charles I came to Scotland in Aug. 1641 he made his peace with him and was *cr.* 15 Nov. 1641 **MARQUESS OF ARGYLL** [S.], a pension of £1000 a year being, at the same time, settled upon him. Soon afterwards he again joined the *Covenanters*, but was signally defeated at Inverlochry, 2 Feb. 1644-5, and at Kilsyth, 15 Aug. 1645, by Montrose. In Oct. 1648 he conducted Cromwell to Edinburgh, where the "Covenant" was renewed. He assisted, however, in bringing Charles II to Scotland in June 1650, and placed the Crown on his head at Scone 1 Jan. 1650-1, having obtained a promise to be made a Duke and K.G. Subsequently, however, he was present at the proclamation of Cromwell as Lord Protector, and signed a promise to live peaceably under that Government. He was M.P. for co. Aberdeen 1658-59. Shortly before the restoration, on the death of his br. James, Earl of Irvine [S.], who *d.* s.p., he inherited the title of **LORD OF KINTYRE** [S.], *cr.* 22 Feb. 1626.<sup>(c)</sup> In July 1660 he went to London to wait on the newly arrived King, but this, the last of his many tergiversations, availed him nothing, as he was ordered to the Tower and thence taken to Edinburgh Castle. He was tried for high treason and sentence pronounced against him 25 May 1661. He *d.* 27 May 1661, being executed<sup>(d)</sup> at the Cross of Edinburgh, his head being exposed (where Montrose's had been) on the top of the tolbooth till 8 June, when it was *bur.* with his body at Kilmain. He had *m.* his cousin Margaret, 2nd da. of William (DOUGLAS), 9th EARL OF MORTON [S.], by Anne, 1st da. of George (KEITH), 5th EARL MARISCHAL [S.] She survived him.

**Earls** [S.] 9. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, styled **LORD LORNE** and

IX. 1663 **MASTER OF ARGYLL** in his father's lifetime and for some period after

to his death, s. and h., *b.* about 1625. He was appointed Ccl. of the

1685. Foot Guards and fought at Dunbar, 3 Sep. 1650, and at Worcester, 3 Sep. 1651, on behalf of Charles II, and being then Lieut. Gen. was excepted out of Cromwell's Act of Grace 1654. He afterwards, however, submitted but was compelled to find £5000 security. At the restoration he was

not Dukes) was recognized in Parl. in 1592, and by charter of 1599. On public occasions, when Angus bore the Crown, ARGYLE, who also held the hereditary office of Justiciary, bore the sceptre; and, by contemporary evidence, CRAWFORD'S privilege of bearing the sword was equally acknowledged. As the Constable [*i.e.* the Earl of ERROLL] and [the Earl] MARISCHAL, were both Commissioners [in the decret of ranking, in 1606], it would have been strange if their official precedence, often alluded to in the records, had been unrecognised. It was the clashing of the new ideas with the old that had caused the *unseemly scenes* in Parl., and that led to the appointment of the Commission of 1606." See a most able article on "Jurisdiction in Scottish Peerages," which appeared in May 1883 in the "Journal of Jurisprudence, &c.," vol. 27 (No. 317), p. 241 and note thereto.

(b) James Campbell, her 1st s., was (v.p.), on 22 Feb. 1626, *cr.* **LORD OF KINTYRE** [S.] "to him, his heirs male and successors in that Lordship." He was afterwards, 1642, *cr.* **EARL OF IRVINE** and **LORD OF LUNDIE** [S.], with *rem.* to the heirs male of his body. He *d.* s.p. before 1660, when the title of "LORD OF KINTYRE" [S.] was inherited, under the spec. *rem.*, by his br. the Marquess of Argyll [S.]

(c) See note "b," above.

(d) See N. and Q., 3rd s., ii, 260, &c. Lord Clarendon describes him as "a person of extraordinary cunning," one who "carried himself so, that they, who hated him most, were willing to compound with him."

imprisoned and sentenced to death 26 Aug. 1662, but was released 4 June 1663, and, by patent, 16 Oct. 1663, wherein he is styled "*Dominus de Lorne*," was restored to the titles of EARL OF ARGYLL, LORD CAMPBELL, LORNE and KINTYRE [S.](<sup>e</sup>) He was P.C. and a Commissioner of the Treasury. On 15 Oct. 1667 he received a new charter of all his lands and offices.(<sup>f</sup>) On 11 July 1674, he was appointed an Extraordinary Lord of Session. On 19 Dec. 1681 he was sentenced to death for high treason for refusing to subscribe to the "*test act*," but escaped from Edinburgh Castle to Holland, when he was *attainted*. On 17 April 1685 he was chosen General of the forces which invaded Scotland in behalf of Monmouth's rebellion. Here he was taken *prisoner* at a ford of the Inchinnan, was *executed* on his former sentence (at the same place as his father), on 30 June 1685, and *bur.* in Greyfriars churchyard. M.I. He had *m.* firstly, 13 May 1650, in the Canongate, Edinburgh, Mary, 1st da of James (STUART), 4th EARL OF MORAY [S.], by Margaret, 1st da. of Alexander (HOME), 1st EARL OF HOME [S.] She *d.* May 1668. For his second wife he had *m.* 28th Jan. 1670, Anne, Dow. COUNTESS OF BALCARRES [S.], 2nd da. of Colin (MACKENZIE), 1st EARL OF SEAFORTH [S.], by Margaret, 1st da. of Alexander (SETON), 1st EARL OF DUMFERMLINE [S.] By her he had no issue. She was a prisoner at Edinburgh Castle at the time of her husband's execution in 1685, and was *bur.* at Balcarres 29 May 1707.

X. 1689. 10. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, styled LORD LORNE and

Dukes [S.] MASTER OF ARGYLL in the lifetime and for some period after the

I. 1701. [S.], in 1685, he offered to serve against him, placing himself

in the hands of King James. This King, however, he soon afterwards

deserted, and assisted the Prince of Orange in his expedition against

him to his utmost power. In 1689 he was admitted as EARL OF ARGYLL [S.]

into the convention of estates [S.], made P.C. and, on 5 June in that year, his father's

*attainder* was *rescinded*. On 14 Dec. 1694 he was made an extraordinary Lord of

Session. He commanded a regiment, chiefly of his own clan, in Flanders, and in 1696

was made Col. of the Scottish Regiment of Horse Guards. On 23 June 1701 he was

*cr.* by William III, DUKE OF ARGYLL, MARQUESS OF KINTYRE and LORN

(*sic*), EARL OF CAMPBELL and COWALL, VISCOUNT OF LOCHOW and

GLENYLA, LORD OF INVERARY, MULL, MORVERN and TIRIE [S.], with *rem.*

to his heirs male whomsoever.(<sup>g</sup>) He *m.* Lady Elizabeth TOLLEMACHE, 1st da. of

Elizabeth, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF DYSART [S.], by Sir Lionel TOLLEMACHE, Bart. He

*d.* 25 Sep., or 21 Oct., 1703, at his house near Newcastle. His will, made long before

his creation as a Duke, in which he styles himself "Earl of Argyll, Lord Kintyre,

Campbell and Lorne," dat. 26 Sep. 1690 at Inverary, was produced 2 Oct. 1703 at

Edinburgh, and *pr.* 1 July 1704. His widow, who had been separated from her

husband many years before her death, *d.* at Campbelltown 9 May 1735.

Dukes [S.] } 11. JOHN (CAMPBELL), DUKE OF ARGYLL, &c.

II. [S.], s. and h. b. 10 Oct. 1680. P.C. K.T. 4 Feb. 1703-4.

Earls [S.] } 1703. Col. of the Scottish Horse Guards 1705, and an extraordinary

XI. } Lord of Session. He exerted himself greatly in favour of

the Protestant succession, and of the Union between England

and Scotland. He was raised to the Peerage of England,

on 26 Nov. 1705, being *cr.* BARON OF CHATHAM, and

(<sup>e</sup>) See p. 124, note (<sup>b</sup>).

(<sup>f</sup>) The office of JUSTICE GEN. OF SCOTLAND was not included, as it had ceased to be in the family. It was *not*, strictly speaking, *hereditary*, excepting from 1625 to 1628; but it was virtually so, having been held by the 2nd down to the 8th Earl inclusive. In 1561, in the confirmation thereof to the 5th Earl, the *moving* cause is said to be that the office had been held and the duties well discharged by the grantee's father and grandfather; and in the charter of 1625 it is stated that the predecessors of the Earl had *for ages past exercised this office*. On the other hand the JUSTICIARYSHIP OF ARGYLL AND OF THE ISLES (comprised in this charter) were, in the strictest sense, *hereditary* and continued in the family till 1747. The office of GRAND MASTER OF THE HOUSEHOLD (which still continues in the family) was also confirmed by this charter as a *hereditary* office. *Ex inform. G. Burnett, Lyon.*

(<sup>g</sup>) The patent is made out in the plural—*i.e.* "*Duces de Argyll, &c.*," the word "*Lorn*" being spelt therein without the final "*e*."

EARL OF GREENWICH, co. Kent. He was Col. of the 3rd Regiment of Foot (or Buffs), 1707, and served in the wars under Marlborough with great distinction, 1708-10. K.G. 22 March 1709-10, when he resigned the Order of the Thistle.<sup>(b)</sup> AMBASSADOR to Charles III of Spain 1711; Governor of Minorca 1712; Commander in Chief in Scotland, &c. At the Council of 30 July 1714, whereby the undisputed succession of the House of Hanover was chiefly secured, he and the Duke of Somerset, boldly, presented themselves without having been summoned. On 13 Nov. 1715, being then Col. of the Horse Guards blue, he defeated the adherents of the exiled House of Stuart at Sheriffmuir, and on 27 April 1719 he was *cr.* DUKE OF GREENWICH. He obtained and resigned several of the highest offices, being, for the most part, an opponent of Walpole's administration, and, according to his M.I., "a General and orator exceeded by none in the age he lived." He *m.* firstly (contract dat. 30 Dec. 1701) Mary, da. of Thomas BROWNE afterwards DUNCOMBE of St. James' Westm., Receiver Gen. of the Excise, by Ursula, sister of Sir Charles DUNCOMBE, Lord Mayor of London. She *d.* s.p. 16 Jan. 1716-7 and was *bur.* 19 at Westm. Abbey, aged 35. He *m.* secondly, 6 June 1717, Jane (formerly maid of honour to Queen Anne and to Caroline, Princess of Wales), da. of Thomas WARBURTON of Winnington, co. Chester. His Grace *d.* s.p.m. at Sudbrooke, in the parish of Petersham, co. Surrey, 4 Oct. 1743, and was *bur.* 15 in Westm. Abbey, when the titles of DUKE OF GREENWICH, EARL OF GREENWICH AND BARON OF CHATHAM became *ex.*<sup>(c)</sup> M.I. Will dat. 3 Dec. 1741, pr. 31 Oct. 1743. His widow, by whom he had five daughters,<sup>(d)</sup> *d.* 16 April 1764, aged 84, and was *bur.* the 23 with her husband. Will dat. 31 Dec. 1750, pr. 24 Apr. 1767.

Dukes [S.] }  
 III. }  
 Earls [S.] } 1743.  
 XII. }

12. ARCHIBALD (CAMPBELL), DUKE OF ARGYLL, &c. [S.], br. and h. male, *b.* at Ham House, Surrey (the seat of the Countess of Dysart [S.], his maternal grandmother) June 1682. Ed. at Glasgow Univ. and at Utrecht. Col. of 36th Regiment and Gov. of Dumbarton Castle. Lord High Treasurer [S.] 1705. One of the Commissioners for the treaty of the Union of Scotland with England. On 19 Oct.

1706 he was *cr.* EARL AND VISCOUNT OF ILAY, LORD ORANSAY, DUNOON AND ARASE [S.]. He was a REP. PEER [S.] 1707-13, and again 1715-61. In 1708 he was one of the extraordinary Lords of Session; in 1710 Lord Justice Gen. [S.], and, in 1711, P. C. He was a great promoter of the succession of the House of Hanover, and was, in 1714, made Lord Clerk Register. He fought and was wounded at Sheriffmuir. In 1721 he was Privy Seal [S.], and in 1733 Keeper of the Great Seal [S.], being a stedfast supporter of Walpole's administration. Under the Jurisdiction Act of 1747, four years after he had *suc.* to the Dukedom, he was allowed £21,000 for the hereditary offices of Justiciary of Argyllshire and the Isles, the Sheriffship of Argyll and the Regality of Campbell.<sup>(e)</sup> He collected a large library and was the builder of the Castle of Inverary. He *m.* ..... da. .... WHITFIELD, Paymaster of Marines. She *d.* s.p. 1 Sep. 1723, and was *bur.* the 7th as "LADY ILEY" at Kensington.<sup>(f)</sup> He *d.* s.p. leg. in London, 15 April 1761, in 79th year. Will dat. 14 Aug. 1760, pr. May 1761, leaving his English property to Mrs. Ann Williams, *alias* Shireburn, pr. May 1761.<sup>(g)</sup> At his death the EARLDOM AND VISCOUNTCY OF ILAY and the other Scotch honours *cr.* therewith in 1706 became *ex.*

(b) He was the first (ordinary) Knight of the Thistle who was honoured with the Order of the Garter. See p. 11, note "b."

(c) Bishop Burnet's character of him, with Dean Swift's remarks thereon *in italics*, is as follows:—"Few of his years have a better understanding, nor a more manly behaviour. He has seen most of the Courts of Europe; is very handsome in his person; fair complexioned; about twenty-five years old. Ambitious, covetous, cunning Scot, has no principle but his own interest and greatness."

(d) Caroline, his eldest da. and coheir was *cr.*, 19 Aug. 1767, Baroness Greenwich, which dignity became *ex.* at her death.

(e) See p. 125, note "f."

(f) Her mother, Mrs. Whitfield, widow, *d.* two days later.

(g) See account of this will and of the legatees therein in "Douglas," vol. i, p. 116.

Dukes [S.] }  
IV. }  
Earls [S.] } 1761.  
XIII. }

13. JOHN (CAMPBELL) DUKE OF ARGYLL, &c., [S.], first cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of the Hon. John Campbell of Mamore (by Elizabeth, 1st da. of John (ELPHINSTONE) 8th LORD ELPHINSTONE [S.]), which John Campbell was second s. of Archibald, 9th Earl, by his first wife. He was *b.* about 1693, and was a Lieut. Col. as early as 1712. He distinguished himself in the wars in Flanders and at the battle of Dettingen in 1741. He was Col. of the Scots Greys 1752, and full Gen. 1765. Groom of the Bedchamber to Geo. II and Geo. III, M.P. for Buteshire 1713-15, for Elgin burghs 1715-22 and 1725-27, and for Dumbartonshire in six parliaments 1727-61. Governor of Limerick 1761-70. On 13 April 1758 he *suc.* his father (who *d.* aged 85), and in 1761 he *suc.* his cousin in the Dukedom as heir male of the grantee under the *spec. lim.* in the patent. REP. PEER [S.] 1761. P.C. K.T. 7 Aug. 1765. He *m.* 1720, Mary (formerly Maid of Honour to the Princess of Wales), 3rd da. of John (KERR, afterwards BELLENDEN) 2nd LORD BELLENDEN [S.], by Mary, Dow. COUNTESS DALHOUSIE [S.], 2nd da. of Henry (MOORE), 1st EARL OF DROGHEDA [I.]. She was celebrated for her wit and beauty, and obtained the post of Keeper of the palace of Somerset House in the Strand. She *d.* 18 Dec. 1736. He *d.* in London 9 Nov. 1770, in his 77th year.

Dukes [S.] }  
V. }  
Earls [S.] } 1770.  
XIV. }

14. JOHN (CAMPBELL), DUKE OF ARGYLL, &c. [S.], s. and h., *bap.* June 1723. Was Lieut. Col. as early as 1745, Aide-de-camp to the King, Nov. 1755, Commander in Chief in Scotland 1767-78, Gen. 1778, Col. of the 3rd Regt. of Foot-Guards 1782, and subsequently, 1796, FIELD MARSHAL, M.P. for Glasgow burghs 1744-61, for Dover 1765. Provost of Dumbarton 1754. On 22 Dec. 1766 he was *cr.* (v.p.) a Peer of Great Britain, as BARON SUNDRIDGE of Coomb Bank, co. Kent, with *rem.*, falling heirs male of his body, to his two brothers in like manner. After his accession to the Dukedom he was (the first) President of the Highland Society. He *m.* 3 March 1759 in London, Elizabeth,<sup>(\*)</sup> Dow. DUCHESS OF HAMILTON [S.], 2nd da. of John GUNNING of Castle Coote, co. Roscommon, by Bridget, da. of Theobald (BOURKE), 6th VISCOUNT BOURKE of Mayo [I.]. She was *b.* at Hemingford Grey, co. Huntingdon, was Lady of the Bedchamber to Charlotte, Queen of George III, and on 20 May 1776 was *cr.* BARONESS HAMILTON of Hameldon, co. Leicester, with *rem.* of that Barony to the heirs male of her body. She *d.* in London 20 Dec. 1793, and was *bur.* at Kilmun in Cowal. His Grace, being then the second Field officer in seniority, *d.* 24 May 1806, in his 83rd year, at Inverary Castle, and was *bur.* 10 June at Kilmun. Will pr. Jan. 1807.

[GEORGE JOHN CAMPBELL, usually spoken of as EARL OF CAMPBELL, 1st s. and h. ap. of his father, at that time styled MARQUESS OF LORN, *b.* in London 17 Feb. 1763, *d.* at Roseneath, co. Dumbarton, 9 July 1764.]

Dukes [S.] }  
VI. }  
Earls [S.] } 1806.  
XV. }

15. GEORGE WILLIAM (CAMPBELL), DUKE OF ARGYLL, &c. [S.], LORD SUNDRIDGE, &c. [G. B.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. *b.* 22 Sep. 1766 in London. M.P. for St. Germans 1790-96. On 3 Aug. 1799 (by the death of his uterine br. the Duke of Hamilton [S.]), he *suc.*, in right of his mother, to the Peerage, as LORD HAMILTON of Hameldon. [G. B.] Was Vice Admiral of the West Coast of Scotland 1807. Lord Steward of the Household and P.C. 1833. G.C.H. 1833. He *m.* 29 Nov. 1810, Caroline Elizabeth (who had been, at her own suit, divorced in 1810 from the 1st MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY), 3rd da. of George Bussey (VILLIERS), 4th EARL OF JERSEY, by Frances, da. of Philip TWISDEN, BISHOP OF RAPHOE [I.]. She *d.* 16 June 1835. Her admn. Nov. 1835. He *d.* s.p. 22 Oct. 1839.

(\*) "It is a match that would not disgrace Arcadia . . . besides, exactly like antediluvian lovers, they reconcile contending clans—the great houses of Hamilton and Campbell," writes Horace Walpole. She was the second of the three sisters (of whom the eldest was Countess of Coventry) who "of surpassing loveliness and captivating manners long reigned supreme in the circles of the *beau monde*." See "Romance of the Aristocracy," by Sir B. Burke, Ulster, vol. i, p. 63, edit. 1855.

Dukes [S.] }  
 VII. }  
 Earls [S.] } 1839.  
 XVI. }

16. JOHN DOUGLAS EDWARD HENRY (CAMPBELL), DUKE OF ARGYLL, &c. [S.], LORD SUNDRIDGE, &c. [G.B.], *br.* and *h.* *b.* 21 Dec. 1777, and *hap.* 18 Jan. following at St. James' Westm. Sometime an officer in the army. M.P. for Argyllshire 1799-1822. He *m.* firstly 3 Aug. 1822, Elizabeth, 1st da. of William CAMPBELL of Fairfield, *co.* Ayr, by Sarah CUNNINGHAM of Cambridge, New England, his 1st wife. She *d.* *s.p.* 9 Aug. 1818. He *m.* secondly, 17 April 1820, Joan, only da. and *h.* of John GLASSSELL of Long Niddry, East Lothian, by Helen, da. of John BUCHAN of Letham. She *d.* 22 Jan. 1828. He *m.* thirdly, 8 Jan. 1831, Anne Colquhoun, 1st da. of John CUNINGHAME of Craigends, by Margaret, da. of Sir William CUNINGHAME of Robertland, Bart. [S.] He *d.* 25 April 1847. Will *pr.* Oct. 1847. His widow *d.* *s.p.* (in the Roman Catholic faith) 25 Feb. 1874 at Rutland Gate, Midx.

Dukes [S.] }  
 VIII. }  
 Earls [S.] } 1847.  
 XVII. }

17. GEORGE DOUGLAS (CAMPBELL, *alias* GLASSSELL CAMPBELL), DUKE OF ARGYLL, MARQUESS OF KINTYRE AND LORN (*sic*) [1701]; EARL OF ARGYLL [1457]; EARL OF CAMPBELL AND COWALL [1701]; VISCOUNT LOCHOW AND GLENYLA [1701]; LORD CAMPBELL [1445]; LORD LORNE (*sic*) [1470]; LORD OF KINTYRE [1626]; and LORD OF INVERARY, MULL, MORVERN AND TIRIE [1701], all in the Peerage of Scotland, also LORD SUNDRIDGE [1764], and LORD HAMILTON [1776], both in the Peerage of G.B., Hereditary Master<sup>(a)</sup> of the Royal Household [S.], 2nd but 1st *surv.* *s.* and *h.* by 2nd wife, *b.* 30 April 1823 at Ardeneapple Castle, *co.* Dumbarton. Chancellor of the Univ. of St. Andrews 1851; P.C. and LORD PRIVY SEAL 1853; Rector of the Univ. of Glasgow 1854 and 1855; POSTMASTER GEN. 1855-58; **K.T.** 2 May 1856; LORD PRIVY SEAL (2nd time) 1859-66; LL.D., Cambridge, 1862; Lord Lieut. of *co.* Argyll, 1862; Secretary of State and PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL FOR INDIA 1868-74; D.C.L. Oxford, 1870; LORD PRIVY SEAL (3rd time) 1880-81. **K.G.** 22 Oct. 1883, retaining therewith the order of the Thistle.<sup>(b)</sup> He *m.* firstly, 31 July 1844, Elizabeth Sutherland, 1st da. of George Granville (SUTHERLAND LEVESON GOWER), 2nd DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, by Harriet Elizabeth Georgiana, 3rd da. of George (HOWARD), 6th EARL OF CARLISLE. She was *b.* 30 May 1824, and was Mistress of the Robes to the Queen from Dec. 1868 to Jan. 1870. She *d.* suddenly, 25 May 1878, at Carlton House terrace, Midx. He *m.* secondly, 19 Aug. 1881, at Danbury Palace, Essex, Amelia Maria, widow of Col. the Hon. Archibald Henry Augustus ANSON, 1st da. of Thomas Legh CLAUGHTON, BISHOP OF ST. ALBANS, by Julia Susanna, 1st da. of William Humble (WARD), 10th LORD WARD.

[RT. HON. SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL,<sup>(c)</sup> styled MARQUESS OF LORN, *b.* 6 Aug. 1845 at Stafford House, St. James' Westm. Ed. at Eton school and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge. M.P. for Argyllshire 1868-78; Private Sec. to his father at the India office 1868-71; **K.T.** (extra) 31 March 1871. P.C. 1875. **G.C.M.G.** 17 Sep. 1878. Gov. Gen. of Canada Oct. 1878 to 1883. He *m.* 21 March 1871, at the chapel in Windsor Castle, H.R.H. the PRINCESS LOUISE Caroline Alberta, 4th da. of Her most gracious Majesty QUEEN VICTORIA. She was *b.* 18 March 1848.]

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, were about 168,000 acres in *co.* Argyll, and about 7,000 in *co.* Dumbarton. Total about 175,000 acres, worth about £51,000 a year. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal residences*, Inverary Castle, *co.* Argyll; and Rosenearth, *co.* Dumbarton.

<sup>(a)</sup> This office was confirmed as *hereditary* in 1676. See p. 125, note "f."

<sup>(b)</sup> He was one of the (ordinary) Knights of the Thistle (of whom his ancestor, the 3rd Duke, was another) who have obtained the Garter; but, in his case, was added the very rare distinction of being one (out of four) of those Knights who were permitted to retain both orders. See p. 11, note "b."

<sup>(c)</sup> He was *Gazetted* (on the announcement of his marriage) 25 Oct. 1870, as "John George Edward Henry Douglas Sutherland," which was corrected as above (by the omission of the names of "George Edward Henry") in the Gazette of 25 Nov. following.

## ARKLOW.

[*Note*.—The existence of the Barony of Arklow as an Irish Peerage involves a wide question. In the elaborate account of the Butler family given (1754 and 1789) by John Lodge, in his *Peerage of Ireland* ("Lodge," iv., pp. 1-76), the title of "Baron of Arklow" is not even mentioned. Mr. William Lynch, however (who may be considered as the recognized authority on FEUDAL INSTITUTIONS in Ireland), classes it (Lynch, p. 92) as "AN ANCIENT FEUDAL BARONY" descending (in accordance with his views on these "prescriptive or feudal dignities") to the heir male. He contends (p. 81) that the first holder of this "Barony" was Theobald Walter, (\*) the first "Butler" [who was possessed, possibly in 1177, but certainly in 1205, of the Lordship of Arklow], and that from him it has descended to his heirs male, thereby vesting in each successive Earl of Ormonde of the house of Butler. In support of this assertion he urges (p. 219) that "it continued to be enjoyed by the heir male of the Butler family, even when, under Hen. VIII, the heir male had ceased to hold the Earldom," and that it was "so enjoyed by the successive heirs male who became Earls." He, also, mentions its recognition, under Charles II, "in various Royal instruments" (p. 220), and speaks of "the multiplicity of proofs and documents still to be found respecting his Lordship's [Lord Ormonde's] right, as heir male, to the ancient feudal Barony of Arklow" (p. 91). In accordance with this view the holder of this Earldom has very frequently been considered as "BARON ARKLOW OF ARKLOW" [I.]

On the other hand, the claim of the family of Butler to this title (such claim having in June 1881 been specially insisted upon in a circular, issued by Lord James W. Butler<sup>(b)</sup>), has been well discussed by "J. Horace Round, Esq., M.A.," in a most able article printed in "Coll. Gen.," pp. 42-48. Mr. Round very truly observes (1) "that there is not one scrap or tittle of direct evidence to prove that a Barony of Arklow [I] was ever *cr.*, or even that any lineal ancestor of the present Marquess ever *sat as Baron Arklow* in any Parl. of Ireland;" (2) that when, in 1791, the Ormonde honours were successfully claimed by the heir male of the family, his claim to the Barony of Butler and the *Barony of Arklow* was disallowed by the Law officers on the ground that he did not produce "any evidence" in support of it. Moreover (3) when the h. male of the house of Butler was, 23 Feb. 1527-8, *cr.* Earl of Ossory [I.] "to compensate him for the loss of the Earldom of Ormonde," he was "duly described" as *Sir Piers Butler*, and not as Baron Arklow<sup>(c)</sup> which

(\*) In the British Museum is a curious letter from Walter, 12th Earl of Ormonde, the h. male (then imprisoned in the Fleet by James I who had espoused the cause of the h. gen.), to Camden, running thus—"I entreated you some fortnight past to do me the favour to make search to see if Tibbot Fitz Walter was LORD BARRON OF ARKLO; he went over in King John's time and Henry the Second's tyme. What trouble you shal receive for this business shal be thankfully requiring [*Qty. required*?] by your loving friend, Walter Ormond and Oss."

(b) His Lordship thus ends his letter—"I may conclude by adopting the distich of the head of the De Couci family (freely Englished)—

I am no Duke nor Prince, I know,

I am son of the twenty fifth Lord of Arklow,"

With Lord James Wandesford Butler's compliments."

On this statement Mr. Round very sensibly remarks "*Twenty fifth Lord of Arklow* his father indeed was, but in the sense that Ingelram de Ghysnes was hereditary *Sire de Coucy*; in the sense that John Hampden is described in his epitaph as *24th hereditary Lord of Great Hampden*."

Even, however, in this limited sense one can hardly see how the title of "Lord of Arklow" can belong to the more recent Earls, to whom that "Lordship" never belonged, inasmuch as "the Lordship of Arklow, co. Wicklow," appears not only, as Mr. Round shews, to have belonged to the Boleyn family, during their tenure of the Earldom of Ormonde [I.], but to have been completely alienated from the Butler family after the attainder of 1715. In the middle of the 18th century it was settled by Margaret, Dow. Viscountess Allen [I.], as a marriage portion (1750) for her da. the Hon. Frances Allen spinster, with John Proby, afterwards Lord Carysfort [I.] See will of the said Viscountess, pr. Nov. 1758.

(c) This is from another article by Mr. Round (also in "Coll. Gen.," pp. 84-91) on "the Earldoms of Ormond [I.]," see p. 89 thereof.

expressly militates against Mr. Lynch's statement (as above quoted) that the Barony was continuously enjoyed by the h. male. To this may be added (4) that the solitary instance quoted by Mr. Lynch out of the "multiplicity of proofs" as to the right of the heir male to the Barony of Arklow, consists of the, very unimportant, fact of the 2nd Duke of Ormonde having been enrolled a Bencher of King's Inn, Dublin, in 1702, under the style of (inter alia) "*Viccomes de Thurles et Dingle, Baro de Arklow et Louthinia*," a singularly careless way of recording the titles of Viscount Thurles [L.], Baron Dingwall [S.], Baron of Arklow [L.], and Baron Butler of Llanthony [E.]

The case then appears to stand thus,—nothing whatever is heard of this Barony (so far as is at present known) till the year 1588, when the words "*Baro de Arelo*" appear on the Garter plate of Thomas, the 10th Earl of Ormonde, who d. s.p.m. in 1614. These words again appear, in 1661, on that of James, 12th Earl, 1st Marquess, and, subsequently, 1st Duke. As the Marquess was heir *male*, though *not* heir *gen.* (which, however, his wife was) to the 10th Earl, this certainly gives some force to the argument that the Barony of Arklow was a title descending to heirs *male*. Such recognitions, however (though of more value than the inaccurate record quoted by Mr. Lynch) are as nothing in comparison of the recognition contained in the patents of 1642 and 1661, wherein James the 12th Earl (being *cr.* Marquess and Duke respectively) is styled (among other titles) LORD BARON OF ARKLOW, as he is also in letters patent, 2 April 1662, restoring to him the co. of Tipperary (See "*Lodge*," iv, p. 51, note). Yet even this recognition *in letters patent* of the existence of a Barony of Arklow, can only be held, on the most favourable hypothesis, to constitute a creation of that date, and cannot therefore, in any case, be appealed to, after the extinction of the male issue of the person so recognised, which in this instance took place 17 Dec. 1758, at which date any Barony of Arklow, constituted by the "recognitions" of 1642, 1661 and 1662, must be considered as having become *ex.*

The decision of the House in 1791 (above alluded to), in which the claim of "John Butler, Esq." to the title of Earl of Ormond and Ossory, Viscount of Thurles, Baron Butler and *Baron of Arklow* [L.] was *allowed as to the Earldoms and Viscounty* ONLY, is entirely in accordance with this view, and it was probably held by the Law officers of the Crown that no such Barony was vested in the family of Butler, when, ten years later, the title was granted as a Peerage [U.K.] to a son of the reigning monarch.

At the same time it must be borne in mind that the Butler family were not promoted to an Earldom till 1328,<sup>(d)</sup> and that if, as must be admitted, there were, at that period, Baronies, in the sense of Peerage dignities, existing in Ireland, it is *more than probable* that *some* Barony<sup>(e)</sup> (whether under the name of "*BUTLER*," "*LE BOTILLER*," "*ARKLOW*" or "*CARRICK*") was vested in this leading House, and, if so, such Barony, according to "*Lynch*" (a work which, as a rule, the Editor has generally followed), would have been a prescriptive dignity descendible to heirs *male*. In this case such Barony (whatever its name) would be vested *de jure* in the Marquess of Ormonde [L.], but, in the present state of our knowledge of this most intricate subject, the matter must remain only one of opinion.]

*i.e.* "ARKLOW IN IRELAND," Baron of. See "SUSSEX," Duke of, *cr.* 1801, *ex.* 1843.

*i.e.* "ARKLOW," Baron. See "ALBANY," Duke of, *cr.* 1881.

(d) *i.e.* the date of the Earldom of *Ormonde*. The question as to the Earldom of *Carrick* [L.], of which the creation charter was 1315 (the year *before* the Earldom of *Kildare*), is very ably discussed by Mr. J. H. Round in his article on "the Earldoms of Ormond" (see p. 129, note "c"), who comes to the well sustained conclusion that the *Carrick* charter "was simply inept."

(e) A full account of the holders of this Barony will be given under the name of "*BUTLER*;" beginning with Theobald Fitz Walter who may be considered as the first Baron, as on him Henry II conferred the honourable office of Chief Butler, an office which of itself would, probably, confer, or imply, the rank of a BARON, and which henceforth gave the name to the family. Under the name of Butler or Le Botiller (without any territorial designation) these Barons appear in every roll of Parl. to which they were summoned, and under this name in like manner the grant of the Earldom of *Carrick* [L.] was made, in 1315, to the 7th Baron, as also that of the Earldom of *Ormonde* [L.] in 1328, to his son, the 8th Baron.



ARLINGTON.<sup>(a)</sup>

- Barons and Baronesses.** I. SIR HENRY BENNET of Euston, Suffolk, 2nd s. of Sir John Bennet of Dawley, Midx., by Dorothy, da. of Sir John Crofts of Saxham, Suffolk (which Henry was a yr. br. of Sir John Bennet of Dawley, K.B., *cr.* in 1682 LORD OSSULSTON) was *b.* about 1618, became Secretary of State in 1668, and, on 14 March 1664, was *cr.* BARON ARLINGTON of Arlington, Midx., with a *spec. rem.*, failing his issue male, *to the heirs of his body.*<sup>(b)</sup> In 1670 he was one of the five who formed the Council for foreign affairs<sup>(c)</sup> to whom alone the King revealed his policy. He was also one of those sent to Holland to treat with Louis XIV of France concerning a peace with the States. On 22 April 1672 he was *cr.* BARON ARLINGTON of Arlington, co. Midx., VISCOUNT THETFORD, co. Norfolk, and EARL OF ARLINGTON, with a similar *spec. rem.*<sup>(d)</sup> and in default of heirs of his body, with a further *rem.* to his br. Sir John Bennet, K.B., abovenamed, and the heirs male of his body. **K.G.** 15 June 1672. Lord Chamberlain of the Household. He purchased the estate of Euston, Suffolk, from the family of Fielding, and the plot of land lying west of St. James' Park, Midx. (whereon he built Arlington House), from Hugh Audley, Registrar of the Court of Wards, the well known miser. He *m.* Isabella, da. of Henry de NASSAU, LORD OF AUVERQUERQUE in Holland, by Elizabeth, da. of the COUNT OF HORN. He *d. s.p.m.* 28 July 1685 aged 67, at Arlington House, afsd., and was *bur.* at Euston. His widow *d.* 18 Jan. 1717-8, in her 87th year. Her will pr. Feb. 1717-8.
- II. 1685. 2. ISABELLA, DUCHESS OF GRAFTON, and *suo jure* COUNTESS OF ARLINGTON, &c., only da. and h., wife of Henry (FITZROY), 1st DUKE OF GRAFTON, K.G., to whom (when he was aged 9 and she about 4 years) she was *m.* 1 Aug. 1672. He *d.* 9 Oct. 1690 and was *bur.* at Euston aged 27. Her Grace *m.* (for her second husband) 1698, Sir Thomas HANMER, 3rd Bart. Lic., to marry at White-chapel, at Bp. of London's office, 14 Oct. 1698, he aged about 24, and she about 25. He *d. s.p.* 5 May 1746. She *d.* 7 Feb. 1722-3 in her 56th year.
- III. 1722-3. 3. CHARLES (FITZROY), DUKE OF GRAFTON, &c., who had *suc.* his father as such in 1690, and who *suc.* his mother as EARL OF ARLINGTON, &c., in 1722-3, only s. and h. See "GRAFTON," Duke of, *cr.* 1675 (under the second Duke), in which title the *Earldom and the two Baronies of Arling-ton and the Viscounty of Thetford* became merged.

## ARMAGH.

See "CHAWORTH OF ARMAGH," Viscount [I.], *cr.* 1627, *ex.* 1644.

See "ROKEBY OF ARMAGH," Baron [I.], *cr.* 1777, *ex.* 1883.

*i.e.* "EARL OF ARMAGH" [I.] See "CUMBERLAND," Duke of, [G.B.], *cr.* 1799.

<sup>(a)</sup> Usually called *Harlington*, a parish near Hounslow, Midx.

<sup>(b)</sup> Dugdale, in his MS. additions to his Baronage, states that this patent was surrendered before the granting of that of 1672, but this is apparently a mistake as he is styled Baron Arlington in the second patent.

<sup>(c)</sup> Called the "Cabal" from the initial letters of their names, *i.e.* Clifford, Ashley, Buckingham, Arlington and Lauderdale. Of these, says Hume (vol. vi, p. 9, edit. 1848), "Arlington was the least dangerous either by his vices or his talents. His judgment was sound, though his capacity was but moderate, and his intentions were good, though he wanted courage and integrity to persevere in them. Clifford and he were secretly Catholics." Lord Clarendon gives a somewhat contemptible character of him, as being "unversed in any business;" one "who had not the faculties to get himself beloved;" &c.

<sup>(d)</sup> It is difficult to account for the extensive limitation in 1664. As to that in 1672 the King had probably in view the match of the little heiress (*expectant*) with his own son which took place about three months later.

## ARMOY.

*i.e.* "LORD OF ARMOY, co. Antrim [L] See "D'AMORIE," Baron [E.], *cr.* 1317.<sup>(e)</sup>

## ARRACAN.

See "AMHERST OF ARRACAN in the East Indies," Earl, *cr.* 1826.

## ARRAN (in Scotland).

- Earls [S.]
- I. 1467, *I. THOMAS BOYD, styled MASTER OF BOYD, s. and h. ap.* of Robert, 1st LORD BOYD OF KILMARNOCK [S.], Governor of Scotland 1466-69, by Mariota, da. of Sir Robert MAXWELL of Calderwood, was, by his father's influence, *m.* to Mary, eldest da. of JAMES II [S.], and sister of the reigning monarch (then a minor) JAMES III [S.] The island of Arran, within the Sheriffdom of Bute, was given as her dower, and by charter,<sup>(a)</sup> 26 April 1467, he was *cr.* EARL OF ARRAN [S.], and sat in Parl. as such 16 Oct. following. He proceeded to Denmark in 1469 to escort to Scotland the Princess Margaret for her espousal to James III [S.], but, during his absence, that King had become alienated from him and he had to fly his country, and was *attainted* in 1469, as also was his father, and his uncle, Sir Alexander, who was beheaded on 22 Nov. in that year. He was in England in 1472, and is said to have *d.* shortly afterwards at Antwerp. M.I.<sup>(b)</sup> His widow *m.* in 1474 James (HAMILTON), LORD HAMILTON [S.], who *d.* 12 Nov. 1479, and whose s. by her was *cr.* in 1503 EARL OF ARRAN [S.] as below. She *d.* about May 1488.
- II. 1503. *I. JAMES (HAMILTON), LORD HAMILTON [S.], s. and h. of* James, 1st LORD HAMILTON [S.], by his second wife Mary, Dow. COUNTESS OF ARRAN [S.] abovenamed, da. of JAMES II [S.] He *suc.* his father 12 Nov. 1479, being then about four years old. He was P.C. in 1503, when he was sent to conclude a marriage between James IV [S.] and Margaret, da. of Henry VII; after which, by charter 11 Aug. 1503, he was *cr.* EARL OF ARRAN, co. Bute [S.], his cousinship to the King being therein recited.<sup>(c)</sup> On the death of the King at Flodden he yielded his claim to be appointed Regent, to Albany, by whom he was, in 1517, made one of the Lords of Regency. He commanded the army for the King against Lennox at Linlithgow, 4 Sep. 1526. He *m.* firstly, Beatrix, da. of John (DRUMMOND), 1st LORD DRUMMOND [S.], by Elizabeth, da. of David (LINDSAY), DUKE OF MONTROSE [S.] She *d.* s.p.m. He *m.* secondly, Elizabeth, da. of Hon. Alexander HOME, *styled* Master of Home (s. and h. ap. of Alexander, 1st Lord Home [S.]), by Elizabeth HEBURN his wife. She had been *m.* previously to Sir Thomas HAY, but, it having been ascertained that he was still alive, a sentence of divorce was pronounced in 1513. He *m.* thirdly, before 22 Nov. 1516, Janet, widow of Sir Robert LIVINGSTON of Easter Weems, da. of Sir David BEATON of Criech, Comptroller of Scotland. He *d.* before 21 July 1529.

<sup>(e)</sup> See also "Irish Peerage, etc.," at p. xii of this vol.

<sup>(a)</sup> The creation of this Earldom, as also of the earlier Scottish Earldoms generally, was by charter; patents being unknown till 1600. The form of the erection of the Earldom of Arran was somewhat peculiar; four charters were simultaneously granted on 26 April 1467 to Thomas Boyd, the designed Earl, and Mary his wife, one of them conveying the island of Arran. *Ex. inform.* R. R. Stodart, Lyon Clerk Depute.

<sup>(b)</sup> James Boyd, his only s. and h., was restored to the estates of the family on 14 Oct. 1482, but *d.* young and unm. in 1484, leaving Grizel, his only sister and h., who *m.* firstly, Alexander (Forbes), 4th Lord Forbes [S.], and secondly, David (Kennedy), 1st Earl of Cassilis [S.], but *d.* s.p.

<sup>(c)</sup> The original limitation was to heirs male of the body of the Grantee, but it possibly was altered on 16 Jan. 1512-3, when the limitation of the *lands and Baronies* of Hamilton, Machanshire, &c., was extended to several of his bastard sons and the heirs male of their bodies, with rem. to others therein specially named; with a final rem. to the nearest h. male whomsoever of the grantee bearing the name and arms of Hamilton. Four days afterwards three of these bastard sons were legitimated on the ground that the Earl "had no heirs of his body lawfully procreated to succeed to him in his inheritance, and in consideration of his propinquity to the King, &c." See also another charter granted, 1540, to the 2nd Earl.

III. 1529? 2. JAMES (HAMILTON), EARL OF ARRAN, &c. [S.], s. and h. by 3rd wife. He accompanied James V [S.] into France in 1536. On 15 Sep. 1540 he had a *new charter of the Earldom of Arran, &c.* [S.], to him and the heirs male of his body, with rem. to his br. and other persons of the name of Hamilton, in like manner, successively, whom failing, to his nearest heirs bearing the arms and name of Hamilton. On the death of the King in 1542 he was chosen REGENT OF SCOTLAND, and, on 13 March 1542-3, was declared SECOND PERSON OF THAT REALM AND HEIR PRESUMPTIVE OF THE CROWN. In June 1548, when the Queen was sent into France, he was made, in that Kingdom, a KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL, and on 5 Feb. 1548-9 received from Henry II of France the *grant of the Duchy of CHATELHERAULT* in Poitou, by occasion of which he is supposed, by some, to have acquired a hereditary French title of Honour<sup>(d)</sup> as DUC DE CHATELHERAULT. In 1554 he resigned the Regency to the Queen-mother. He opposed the match of the Queen with Darnley, and consequently had to leave the Kingdom 1565-69, but he returned to oppose the Regency of Moray and Lennox, though finally he submitted to the Regent Morton, 23 Feb. 1572-3. He *m.* before 23 Sep. 1532 Margaret, 1st da. of James (DOUGLAS), 1st EARL OF MORTON [S.], by Catharine, illegit. da. of JAMES IV [S.] He *d.* at Hamilton 22 Jan. 1574-5.

IV. 1574-5. 3. JAMES (HAMILTON), EARL OF ARRAN &c. [S.], s. and h.<sup>(e)</sup> Being taken prisoner by the murderers of Cardinal Betoun, he was deprived, by Act. of Parl. 14 Aug. 1546, of all right of any succession, until he was free. In 1560 he was suggested by the Lords of the Congregation as a husband for Queen Elizabeth [E.], and, in 1561, he openly aspired to be husband of Mary, Queen of Scots. Soon afterwards, however, he was declared to be *insane*, notwithstanding which, he, in 1579, was included in the attainder of his brothers, whereby his *titles* became *forfeited*, and so continued for six years till the act of forfeiture was repealed 10 Dec. 1585. During this period, however, he, in 1581, *resigned the Earldom of Arran* [S.] in favour of James Stewart (as mentioned below), which resignation was "*reduced*" by the Court of Session<sup>(f)</sup> in 1586 "as the act of a person incompetent in consequence of insanity," whereby he was *restored* to his honours. He *d. s.p.* March 1609.

V. 1581 1. JAMES STEWART, of Bothwellmuir, second s. of Andrew, to 2nd LORD OCHILTREE [S.], by Agnes, da. of John CUNNINGHAM of Caprington, and grandson of Andrew, 1st Lord Ochiltree [S.], by Margaret da. (by Beatrix, his first wife) of James (HAMILTON), 1st EARL OF ARRAN [S.], served the States of Holland against the Spaniards, returned, in 1579, to Scotland and was made, by the King, a Gentleman of the Bedchamber, P.C., Capt. of the Guard, and tutor to the insane Earl of Arran [S.] above mentioned. Under pretence that he was the lawful h. of that family, and that the children of the abovenamed James (Hamilton), Earl of Arran by his *third* wife (from whom sprang the succeeding Earls), were illegitimate, he obtained, 22 April 1581, a grant of the Baronies of Hamilton, &c., and on 28 Oct. 1581 was *cr.* EARL OF ARRAN, LORD OF AVANE and HAMILTON [S.], to him and his heirs male. Shortly afterwards his influence over the King became supreme and he was appointed CHANCELLOR OF SCOTLAND, LIEUT. OF THE REALM, &c. He fled, however, after the taking of Stirling and was declared an enemy to his country and was *attainted* in Nov. 1585. He *m.* 6 July 1581, Elizabeth, the

<sup>(d)</sup> The matter of the Dukedom of Châtellherault is fully discussed in note "a," page 5. The very able article on this French title alluded to at page 6, line 31, which is there (erroneously) stated to have been written "by the late Mr. John Gough Nichols," should have been attributed to a higher authority, viz., Mr. R. R. Stodart, Lyon Clerk Depute, Edinburgh.

<sup>(e)</sup> According to "Douglas," vol. i, p. 702, the French Dukedom of Châtellherault did not descend to him, having been resumed by the Crown of France.

<sup>(f)</sup> See "Hewlett's Jur.," p. 24, in which instance Mr. Hewlett fully admits the absolute supremacy of the Court of Session in adjudicating on Scotch Peerages, stating that "There can be no doubt that, on sufficient cause, the Court of Session had jurisdiction to reduce a resignation, and, if a resignation were reduced, to reduce all titles flowing from, or grounded upon it."

divorced wife of Robert (STEWART), EARL OF LENNOX and MARCH [S.], 1st da. of John (STEWART), 4th EARL OF ATHOLE [S.] by his 1st wife Elizabeth, da. of George (GORDON), 4th EARL OF HUNTY [S.] Her rapacity equalled that of her husband. He, after his disgrace, lived (as Capt. Stewart) on his own estate in Ayrshire, but returned to Court in 1595 where he was well received by the King. He *d.* 1596 being assassinated by Sir James Douglas at Symontown, co. Lanark.

VI. 1609. 4. JAMES (HAMILTON), MARQUESS OF HAMILTON, EARL OF ARRAN, and LORD HAMILTON [S.], nephew and h. of the (ivth) 3rd Earl of Arran, being s. and h. of John Hamilton, *cr.* in 1559 Marquess of Hamilton [S.], to whose peerage he had *suc.* in 1604, which John was next br. of James, the insane Earl of Arran [S.] abovenamed. He *d.* 2 March 1624-5, aged 36.

VII. 1624-5. 6. JAMES (HAMILTON), MARQUESS OF HAMILTON, EARL OF ARRAN, &c. [S.] s. and h. On 12 April 1643 he was *cr.* DUKE OF HAMILTON, MARQUESS OF CLYDESDALE, EARL OF ARRAN,<sup>(g)</sup> &c. [S.], with a *spec. rem.* He *d.* s.p.m. 9 March 1649.<sup>(h)</sup>

[CHARLES HAMILTON, *styled* EARL OF ARRAN, s. and h. *ap.* He *d.* unm. v.p., and was *bur.* 30 April 1640 in Westm. Abbey.]

VIII. 1649. 7. WILLIAM (HAMILTON), DUKE OF HAMILTON, MARQUESS OF CLYDESDALE, EARL OF ARRAN, &c. (under the above mentioned patent of 1643), MARQUESS OF HAMILTON (1599) and EARL OF ARRAN (1503, under the charter of 1540), all in the Kingdom of Scotland. He *d.* s.p.m. 12 Sep. 1651, when the Marquessate of Hamilton [S.], *cr.* 1559, became *ex.*; but the EARLDOM OF ARRAN [S.], *cr.* 1643, devolved, with the Dukedom of Hamilton and the other honours [S.] of that date, *under the spec. rem.*, to his niece, while the ANCIENT EARLDOM OF ARRAN [S.], *cr.* 1503 and regranted 1540, has since that time remained *dormant.*<sup>(i)</sup>

For fuller particulars see "HAMILTON," Marquesses and Dukes of [S.]

*i.e.* EARL OF ARRAN [S.] (*a creation*<sup>(g)</sup> of 1643), see "HAMILTON," Duke of [S.], *cr.* 12 April 1643.

### ARRAN (in Ireland).

Earls [I.] 1. LORD RICHARD BUTLER, 5th s. of James, 1st DUKE OF ORMONDE, by Elizabeth, *suo jure* BARONESS DINGWALL [S.], was *b.* 15 June 1639 and was *cr.*, 13 May 1662, BARON BUTLER OF CLOUGHGRENAN, VISCOUNT TULLOGH and EARL OF ARRAN [I.],<sup>(a)</sup> with *spec. rem.*, failing the heirs male of his body, to his younger br. John Butler. P.C. 26 Aug. 1663. Alnager [I.] 2 Sep. 1666. In 1673 he distinguished himself in the sea fight with the Dutch, for which he was *cr.*, 27 Aug. 1673, a Peer of England, as BARON BUTLER of Weston, co. Huntingdon. On 2 May 1682 he was made Deputy to his father, then Lord Lieut. of Ireland, during his absence, and on 10 Sep. 1684, being Col. of a Regiment of Guards, was made FIELD MARSAL. He *m.* firstly

(g) It seems to have been very usual in Scotland to repeat all the minor titles in the patent whereby an Earl or Marquess was advanced to a higher title. This, if there were no resignation, would be a new creation. *Ex. inform.* R. R. Stodart, Lyon Clerk Depute.

(h) After his death his eldest da. Anne, afterwards (1651) *suo jure* (under the *spec. rem.* of 1643) Duchess of Hamilton, &c. [S.], became, the *heir o' line* to the Earls of Arran [S.], but the charter of 1540 seems to render such Earldom a male *heir*.

(i) The heir male of the body of the 2nd Earl of Arran [S.], to whom the regnant in 1540 had been made, was in 1651 his great grandson James (Hamilton), 2nd Earl of Abercorn [S.], but neither he nor any of the succeeding Earls took any steps towards establishing their claim to the ancient Earldom of Arran [S.] See tabular pedigree shewing such descent and representation on p. 6.

(a) He had purchased the isles of Arran, co. Galway, from Erasmus Smith.

Mary, only da. of James (STUART), DUKE OF RICHMOND [E.] and DUKE OF LENNOX [S.] by Mary, da. of George (VILLIERS), DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM. She was h. to her only br. who d. a minor and unm. 14 Aug. 1660. She d. s.p. 4 July and was bur. 19 Aug. 1667 at Kilkenny Cathedral aged 18. He m. secondly, June 1673, Dorothy, da. of John FERRERS of Tamworth Castle, by Anne, da. of Sir Dudley CARLETON. He d. s.p.m.s. 25 and was bur. 27 Jan. 1685-6, in Westm. Abbey, when (his abovenamed br. John, EARL OF GOWRAN [I.], having d. before him s.p.) *all his peerage honours* became *ex.* Will. dat. 7 Jan. 1677-8, "intending to embark for England," pr. 13 Jan. 1686-7. His widow d. Nov. 1716. Her will dat. 23 March 1716 in which she directs to be bur. at Tamworth, near her father, pr. 7 Dec. 1716.

[JAMES BUTLER, styled LORD TULLOGH, s. and h. ap., *bap.* 19 Feb. 1673-4 at Westm. Abbey, *bur.* there 10 Oct. 1676.]

[THOMAS BUTLER, styled LORD TULLOGH, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. *Bur.*, an infant, at Christ Church, Dublin, 7 June 1681.]

[THOMAS BUTLER, styled LORD TULLOGH, 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. *Bur.*, an infant, 24 Aug. 1685 at Kensington, Midx.]

II. 1693. I. CHARLES BUTLER, nephew of Richard (BUTLER), EARL OF ARRAN [I.] abovenamed, being 2nd and 1st surv. s. of Thomas BUTLER, styled EARL OF OSSORY (the s. and h. ap. of James, 1st DUKE OF ORMONDE), by Amelia, 1st da. of Henry de NASSAU, Lord of Auverquerque in Holland, was b. 4 Sep. 1671, and made Lord of the Bedchamber to Will. III, and Col. of a Regiment of Horse. On 8 March 1693 he was *cr.* (<sup>a</sup>) BARON OF CLOUGHGRENAN, VISCOUNT OF TULLOGH and EARL OF ARRAN [I.] On 23 Jan. 1694 he was *cr.* BARON BUTLER OF WESTON, co. Huntingdon [E.] Brig. General 24 Jan. 1702; Lieut. Gen. 22 April 1708; Col. of the 3rd Troop of Horse Guards; Gov. of Dover Castle, and Dep. Gov. of the Cinque Ports; Master of the Ordnance, 1712-14; Chancellor of the Univ. of Oxford, 10 Sep. 1715, and High Steward of Westm., 28 Feb. 1715-6. By Act. of Parl. [E.] 1721 he was enabled to repurchase the family estates (forfeited by the attainder of his br. the Duke of Ormonde in 1715) which were thus preserved in the family. In 1722 he is said to have been *cr.* a Duke [Qy. DUKE OF ARRAN ?] by the *titular* James III of England. See p. 62 (note) under "Jacobite Peerages." Notwithstanding this *titular* creation and that (some 23 years subsequently) by the death of his br. James, 2nd DUKE OF ORMONDE [I.], s.p.m., on 16 Nov. 1745, he became *de jure* DUKE OF ORMONDE, &c. [I.], he appears never to have styled himself otherwise than as Earl of Arran [I.], (<sup>b</sup>) the popular idea at that time being that the *Irish* titles (as well as the English) of his said br. had been forfeited by the act of attainder of the *English* Parl. 20 Aug. 1715. He m. 18 Sep. 1721 Elizabeth, da. and coheir of Thomas (CREWE), 2nd LORD CREWE OF STEANE, by his 2nd wife Anne, da. and coheir of Sir William AIRMINE, Bart., of Osgodby. She d. 21 May 1756 in her 77th year and was *bur.* (as Countess of Arran) at Steane, co. Northampton. M.I. Will. dat. 6 June 1732, pr. with nine codicils 2 Feb. 1757. He d. s.p. 17 Dec. 1758 in his 88th year at his lodgings next the Tilt yard, Whitehall, and was *bur.* 23rd at St. Margaret's, Westm., when ALL THE HONOURS [I. and E.] which had been confirmed on him, as also the DUKEDOM AND MARQUESSATE OF ORMONDE [I.] (which had been conferred on his

(<sup>a</sup>) See the preamble to this creation in "Lodge," vol. iv, p. 64, note.

(<sup>b</sup>) On 20 April 1750 by the death unm. of his niece Lady Elizabeth Butler (the only rem. issue of his br. the 2nd Duke), he became entitled to the BARONY OF DINGWALL [S.], which was at that time (like the *Irish* titles) considered (erroneously) to have been forfeited by the *English* attainder in 1715. The right to this Barony passed on his death (1758) to the heir general, *i.e.* his sisters and their issue. See "DINGWALL," Baron [S.], *cr.* 1609.

grandfather, whose sole remaining issue male he was) became *ex.;* while the right to the EARLDOM OF ORMONDE, &c. [L.] devolved on the heir male of the grantee. See "ORMONDE," Earl of [L.] His will dat. 19 Jan. 1757, pr. with two codicils 17 Jan. 1759.(c)

III. 1762. 1. SIR ARTHUR GORE, Bart. [L.], of Castle Gore, co. Mayo, s. and h. of Sir Arthur Gore, Bart. [L.], of the same, by Elizabeth, 1st da. of Maurice ANNESLEY of Little Rath, co. Kildare, *sur.* his father 10 Feb. 1741, in which year he was elected M.P. for Donegal, was made P.C. May 1748, and on 15 Aug. 1758 was *cr.* BARON SAUNDERS of Deeps, co. Wexford, and VISCOUNT SUDLEY of Castle Gore, co. Mayo [L.] He took his seat in the House 16 Oct. 1759. On 12 April 1762 he was *cr.* EARL OF ARRAN of the Arran islands, co. Galway [L.], and took his seat, as such, 16 of the same month. He *m.* 16 March 1730 at St. Mary's, Dublin, Jane, widow of William WORTH of Rathfarnham, only da. and h. of Richard SAUNDERS of Saunders Court, co. Wexford. She was *bap.* 20 Dec. 1704 and *d.* 20 March 1747. He *d.* 17 April 1773.

IV. 1773. 2. ARTHUR SAUNDERS (GORE), EARL OF ARRAN, &c. [L.], s. and h. *b.* 25 July 1734. M.P. for Donegal and subsequently for co. Wexford. Took his seat in the House 26 April 1774 P.C. On 8 March 1783 he was *nom.* **K.P.**, and was one of the Knights Companions at the *first installation* of that order on the 27 following.(d) He *m.* firstly, 24 July 1760, Catharine, only da. of William (ANNESLEY), 1st VISCOUNT GLERAWLY [L.], by Anne, da. of Marcus (BERESFORD), 1st EARL OF TYRONE [L.] She *d.* in Dublin 23 Nov. 1770. He *m.* secondly Anne, da. of Rev. Boleyn KNIGHT of Otley, co. York. She *d.* 1778. He *m.* thirdly Jan. 1781 Elizabeth, da. of Richard UNDERWOOD of Dublin. He *d.* 8 Oct. 1809. His widow *d.* 5 June 1829.(e) Her will pr. June 1829.

(c) Bishop Burnet's character of him, with Dean Swift's remarks thereon *in italics* is as follows—"of very good sense, though seldom shews it; of a fair complexion, middle stature, towards 40 years old. *This is right, but he is the most negligent of his own affairs.*"

(d) THE IRISH ORDER OF ST. PATRICK was instituted by George III on 5 Feb. 1783 consisting of 15 Knights Companions who were then nominated; but, of these, the Earl of Antrim [L.] desiring to relinquish the stall *intended* for him (being unwilling to resign, as was required of him, the order of the Bath), letters patent were passed nominating the Earl of Arran to be one of the original Knights of St. Patrick in his room. These fifteen original Knights were as under, *viz.* :-

1. H.R.H. PRINCE EDWARD, 4th s. of the King, afterwards (1799) DUKE OF KENT AND STRATHEARN [G.B.], and EARL OF DUBLIN [L.]
2. William Robert (Fitz Gerald), DUKE OF LEINSTER [L.]
3. Henry (Smyth de Burgh), EARL OF CLANRICARDE [L.]
4. Thomas (Nugent), EARL OF WESTMEATH [L.]
5. Murrough (O'Brien), EARL OF INCHIUIN [L.]
6. Charles (Moore), EARL OF DROGHEDA [L.]
7. George (de la Poer Beresford), EARL OF TYRONE [L.]
8. Richard (Boyle), EARL OF SHANNON [L.]
9. James (Hamilton), EARL OF CLANBRASSIL [L.]
10. Richard (Colley-Wellesley), EARL OF MORNINGTON [L.]
11. Arthur Saunders (Gore), EARL OF ARRAN [L.]
12. James (Stopford), EARL OF COURTTOWN [L.]
13. James (Caulfield), EARL OF CHARLEMONT [L.]
14. Thomas (Taylour), EARL OF BECTIVE [L.]
15. Henry (Loftus), EARL OF ELY [L.] He was out of the Kingdom at the time of the installation (27 March 1783), and died shortly afterwards (3 May 1783) without having been invested or installed.

(e) Her second da. Cecilia Lætitia, widow of Sir George Buggin, by Royal lic. 2 March 1834, took the name of UNDERWOOD (being her mother's maiden name), and on 10 April 1840 was *cr.* Duchess of Inverness. She *d.* s.p. 1 Aug. 1873.

V. 1809. 3. ARTHUR SAUNDERS (GORE), EARL OF ARRAN, &c. [I.], s. and h. by first wife, *b.* 20 July 1761. He *m.* 29 Dec. 1787 Mary, only surv. da. and h. of Sir John TYREL, 5th and last Bart. by Mary, only da. and h. of Thomas CRISPE of Parbold Hall, co. Lancaster. She *d.* 31 Aug. 1832. Her will pr. Oct. 1832. He *d.* s.p. 20 Jan. 1837.

VI. 1837. 4. PHILIP YORKE (GORE), EARL OF ARRAN, &c. [I.], nephew and h., being s. and h. of Col. the Hon. William John Gore (by Caroline, yst. da. of Sir Thomas Pym HALES, Bart.), which William John was next br., of the whole blood, to the last Earl. He was *b.* 23 Nov. 1801 at Dublin Castle. In Aug. 1820 he was appointed Attaché to the legation at Stockholm, in Feb. 1825 to the embassy at Paris, and in June 1826 to that at Lisbon. In Jan. 1828 he was Secretary of legation at Buenos Ayres, and *Chargé d' affaires* there from Oct. 1832 to Oct. 1834. On 15 Jan. 1836 he *suc.* his father, and a year afterwards he *suc.* to the Peerage as above. **K.P.** 6 May 1841. He *m.* 1 March 1838 Elizabeth Marianne, 2nd da. of Gen. Sir William Francis Patrick NAPIER, K.C.B., by Caroline Amelia, 2nd da. of Gen. the Hon. Henry Edward Fox. He *d.* 25 June 1884, in his 83rd year, at 27, Chesham street, Belgrave square, Midx. His widow living 1884.

VII. 1884. 5. ARTHUR SAUNDERS WILLIAM CHARLES FOX (GORE), EARL OF ARRAN, VISCOUNT SUDLEY and BARON SAUNDERS [I.], s. and h. *b.* at Bath, Somerset, 6 Jan. 1839. Attaché at Hanover, 1839; at Stuttgart, 1860, and at Lisbon, 1861. Spec. Commissioner of Income tax 1865-84. On 7 Nov. 1884 he obtained a Peerage of the United Kingdom, being *cr.* BARON SUDLEY of Castle Gore, co. Mayo. He *m.* 21 Feb. 1865 at St. Geo. Han. sq., Edith Elizabeth Henrietta, sister and, in her issue, sole h. of Robert, 4th EARL OF RODEN [I.], and da. of Robert JOCELYN, styled VISCOUNT JOCELYN, by Frances Elizabeth, da. of Peter Leopold Louis Francis (COWPER), 5th EARL COWPER. She was *b.* 10 Feb. 1845 and *d.* at Basle 3 Oct. 1871, aged 26.

[ARTHUR JOCELYN CHARLES GORE, styled VISCOUNT SUDLEY, only s. and h. ap. *b.* 14 Sep. 1868.]

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of about 30,000 acres in co. Mayo, and about 7,000 in co. Donegal. Total about 37,000 of the yearly value of about £10,000; exclusive of about 7,000 acres let on perpetual leases, or of fisheries, &c. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residence*, Castle Gore, co. Mayo.

## ARRASS.

See "MACDONELL AND ARRASS," Baron [S.], *cr.* 1660, *ex.* 1680.

## ARTAGH.

See "DE FREYNE OF ARTAGH, co. Roscommon," Baron, *cr.* 1839, *ex.* 1856.

ARUNDEL<sup>(a)</sup> (co. Sussex).

Earls. I. 1067. I. ROGER DE MONTGOMERY (who, in right of his 1st wife, Isabel de BELLESME, was (1070-82) COUNT OF ALENCON in Maine), having, during the invasion of England, remained, as REGENT, in Normandy, came over thence, for the first time, with King William, in Dec. 1067, and, at the Christmas festival, was *cr.* an EARL, receiving, among other large grants from the Conqueror, about one third of the county Sussex, including the city of Chichester and the CASTLE OF ARUNDEL.<sup>(b)</sup> By this last grant he *may* be considered to have become EARL OF ARUNDEL, according to the remarkable admission<sup>(c)</sup> in 1433 on the claim to that Earldom.

For fuller particulars see "SHREWSBURY," Earls of, *cr.* 1071.

(<sup>a</sup>) The old Sussex tradition is that—"Since William rose and Harold fell, There have been Earls of Arundel."

(See "N. & Q.," 6th s., ix, 341.) And such (unless, perhaps, for a year or so) is the case if only for "*of*" we read "*at*," leaving it as an open question whether the earlier Earls were not (more properly) Earls of a greater territory, though styled as "*of Arundel*" from their chief residence.

In treating of these Earls the Editor has followed Vincent in considering Roger de Montgomery (to whom the Conqueror gave the Castle of Arundel) to have been the first Earl of Arundel. Whether or no he and his sons (undoubted *possessors* of Arundel) are numbered among such Earls, is not, however, very material.

(<sup>b</sup>) This formed the *Honour of Arundel*, which consisted of the rapes of Arundel and Chichester, being two out of the six rapes into which Sussex is divided. It contained, besides the city of Chichester and the Castle of Arundel (as abovenamed), 84½ Knights' fees (or 57,460 acres), ten Hundreds (with their forests, woods and chases), three Lordships (Halnaker, Petworth and Midhurst), eighteen parks and seventy-seven manors. See Tierney's "*Hist. of Arundel*," p. 12.

(<sup>c</sup>) The claim to the Earldom as being one *by tenure* of the Castle of Arundel was made by John Fitz Alan, *alias* Arundel, who had been sum. to Parl. in 1429 as *Lord ARUNDEL*. In 1433 (11 Hen. VI) he petitioned to be sum. to Parl. and considered as *Earl of Arundel*, "a dignity or name united and annexed to the Castle and Lordship of Arundel, for time whereof *memory of man* was not to the contrary." This was "a peculiar and distinct claim" (as stated in the First Report on the Dignity of a Peer, page 406), "not connected with any general, but asserting a special right, and which, being founded on prescription, was to be supported by evidence of constant and immemorial enjoyment of the asserted right, which right if not shown to have been so constantly enjoyed, the title by prescription failed. *This claim*, though opposed by John (Mowbray), Duke of Norfolk, was *admitted* by the Crown, notwithstanding that the assertion of the constant annexation of the title to the Castle of Arundel *could not have been sustained*, had it been (which it was not) made the subject of an enquiry." See "*Courthope*," p. 30.

The claim then of 1433 was, as is stated above, "*admitted by the Crown, or so far admitted as that the assertion in the petition is made the consideration (with others not connected with the question) for the King's acceding to it, with a saving clause nevertheless of the right of the King, of the Duke of Norfolk (who, being the heir general of the Earls of Arundel, had opposed the Earl's claim) and of every other person; which saving clause, as is remarked in the First Report on the Dignity of a Peer, was that species of saving which is deemed in law illusory, operating nothing.*" See Courthope's "*Observations on Dignities*," p. xx, and see also Tierney's *History of Arundel* (vol. i, p. 106), where the judgment is set out reciting "that Richard Fitz Alan was seized of the Castle, Honour and Lordship [of Arundel] in fee; that, *by reason of his possession thereof*, he was, without other reason or creation, EARL OF ARUNDEL, &c.;" and stating also, that "the King, contemplating the person of the present claimant, now Earl of Arundel, etc., has, with the advice and assent of the Prelates, Dukes, Earls and Barons in this present Parl. assembled, *admitted* John, now Earl of Arundel, to the place and seat anciently belonging to the Earls of Arundel in Parl. and council."

Almost similar words are used in the Act of Parl. obtained in 1627, which, in form of a petition to the King recites that the *Earldom of Arundel* had been real and *local* from the time whereof the *memory of man* was not to the contrary, and had, from the time aforesaid, been used and enjoyed by the Petitioner and such of his ancestors



At all events he was frequently so styled, though, occasionally, he is styled EARL OF CHICHESTER. Dugdale and many later writers consider him to have been EARL OF SUSSEX.<sup>(4)</sup> On the dismemberment of Mercia, in 1070, another Earldom was conferred on him, by the grant of nearly the whole of the co. of Shropshire (with, apparently, *Palatine* authority), together with the Castles of Shrewsbury and Montgomery, and the Lordship of the West Marches.<sup>(c)</sup> He was thenceforth generally known as EARL OF SHREWSBURY, though occasionally (according to modern notions, more correctly) as EARL OF SALOP. He is the "COMES ROGERUS" of the Domesday survey, where, however, no *local* designation as attributed to him. He *d.* 27 July 1094.

II. 1094. 2. HUGH (DE MONTGOMERY), EARL OF SHREWSBURY, &c., and (who *may* be considered according to the admission of 1433<sup>(c)</sup> abovenamed) EARL OF ARUNDEL, second s. but h. to his father's English possessions. He *d.* s.p. 1098.

III. 1098. 3. ROBERT (DE BELLESME), COUNT of ALENCON *afsd.* (having, in 1082, *suc.* his mother as such) was permitted, by William II, to succeed to the English Earldoms of his yr. br. He became therefore EARL OF SHREWSBURY, &c., and (*may* be considered according to the admission<sup>(c)</sup> of 1433 abovenamed) EARL OF ARUNDEL. He was exiled and *attainted* in 1102, whereby *all his English honours* and estates became *forfeited* to the Crown.

IV. 1138, to 1176. 1. WILLIAM DE ALBINI, or (as it was always

as had possessed the Castle of Arundel, &c. Now it is to be noted that the Claimant of 1433 alleged that his ancestors the possessors of Arundel were *Earls of Arundel*, both *before*, as well as after, *the Conquest*. If this were true, not only would King Harold and his father, Earl Godwin, have to be included, but, it is to be presumed, a long shadowy race of Earls extending upwards towards (even if not including) the primeval man. If, however, on the other hand, the words "memory of man" be taken in their strict legal significance, as indicating the reign of Richard I, the act of 1627 (and, possibly, the admission of 1433 also) would not apply to any Earl of Arundel, *prior* to 1189.

<sup>(4)</sup> In an article, pub. in the "Archæological Journal," on the "Earls of Sussex," by J. R. Planché (Somerset Herald, 1866-80), the writer (after stating that *without the third penny* of the pleas of the county "the greatest authorities have denied that a man *could* be an English Earl," argues that Earl Roger, having the custody of Chichester, may (as did the Earl in the time of King Edward) have had a *third* of the annual rental of the city of CHICHESTER, and might, therefore, with good reason, be considered EARL OF CHICHESTER. Mr. Planché states, however, that, on the other hand (to quote a parallel case) William de Warenne, who, in the Domesday survey, held the borough of *Lewes* and the Rape of *Pevensey*, *receiving a third* of the profits thereof, is never styled Earl (either of *Lewes*, or of *Sussex*) but simply William de Warenne.

The fact, however, appears to be that Roger de Montgomery was AN EARL (pure and simple) and that (as was usual in those early times) his *Earldom* was *indifferently styled* either from the territories of CHICHESTER or of SHROPSHIRE, or from the Castles of ARUNDEL, SHREWSBURY, or MONTGOMERY, which were, respectively, the "caput" of the Honours. *Ex inform.* R. E. Chester Waters.

A parallel case, in which the Earl of a county is *indifferently styled* either from the capital or from his stronghold therein, is that of William, *Earl of Gloucester*, who, on 29 Sep. 1155, tests a charter to Shrewsbury Abbey as *Earl of Bristol* (Eyton's *Itin.* of Hen. II, p. 12). *Ex inform.* J. H. Round.

<sup>(c)</sup> The (*palatine*) Earldom of Chester (by gift of the county thereof), was, with similar power and privileges, granted, at the same time, to Gherbod the Fleming.

For fuller particulars see "SHREWSBURY," Earls of, cv. 1071.

pronounced) D'AUBENEY, (f) surnamed "the Strong Hand," (g) Lord of the Manor of Buckenham, co. Norfolk, (s. and h. of William DE ALBINI, of the same, "*Pincerna Regis*," (h) by Maud, da. of Roger le BIGOD, m. in 1138 (being the third year of her widowhood) Adelia, QUEEN DOWAGER OF ENGLAND (widow of Henry I., 1st da. of Godfrey of LOVAIN, DUKE OF BRABANT AND LOTHEIR (or Lower-Lorraine) by Ida, COUNTESS OF NAMUR. With her he acquired the *Castle and Honour of Arundel* which had been settled on her by way of dower, whereby it may be considered that (according to the admission of 1483<sup>(i)</sup>) above-named) he became EARL OF ARUNDEL. (k) In the following year, 1139, he gave shelter to the Empress Maud at Arundel Castle, but ever afterwards adhered to Stephen. In a charter, before 1150, of the Queen Dowager to the Abbey of Reading she styles her husband "EARL OF CHICHESTER," he having been cr., by King Stephen, EARL OF SUSSEX and having witnessed<sup>(l)</sup> a charter to the

(f) A truly marvellous work entitled "The Early Genealogical History of the House of ARUNDEL," has been written by "John Pym Yeatman, Esq., Barrister at Law, &c." (London: 1882, folio, pp. 406.) Herein is contained "An account of the origin of the families of Montgomery, Albini, Fitz Alan and Howard (*sic*) from the time of the Conquest of Normandy by Rollo the Great." Such researches are beyond the scope of this publication, and only so far as it concerns the actual *Earls of Arundel* will it be hereafter alluded to. The enormous amount of documents examined, as also the labour that must have been undergone by its author, is truly appalling, yet must it be said of this (in every sense of the word) "GREAT" work (as was said of that of a still more eminent author eighteen centuries earlier), that therein are "*things hard to be understood*." An accurate and lucid history of the great family of de ALBANI or D'AUBENEY is yet to be written, and it is to be hoped it will be undertaken by Mr. Chester Waters, as belonging to that period in which his genealogical knowledge, always great, is *pre-eminently*. He assures the Editor, that, notwithstanding the remark of Père Anselme (vol. ii, p. 446)—"Il n'y a presque point de provinces en France, où l'on ne trouve des Gentilhommes du nom D'Ambigné en D'Ambigny," all the Baronial families in England of this name can be clearly traced to a common ancestor.

(g) This was from (or, more probably, itself suggested) the legend that, at Bourges in France, in 1137 (the year previous to his marriage) he had pulled out the tongue of a Ron sent to destroy him by Adelia, the Queen Dowager of France, out of jealousy from his having rejected her for the sake of her namesake of England. This tale Vincent, in his "Errors of Brooke" (Mr. Brooke having related it as a fact), calls that of the "Lye-on."

(h) See p. 66, note "b." This office of "Chief Butler" (*Pincerna*) appears, in the division of 1243 not to have followed the Manor of Buckenham in Norfolk (which was the principal estate of the *gwanee*), but the Castle of Arundel which was the "capt Baronie" of Earl Hugh, the *last holder*. It is now held as appendant to the EARLDOM or ARUNDEL, the fees being the gold basin, ewer, and cup used by the King at the Coronation banquet.

(i) See p. 138, note "c."

(k) In the elaborate discussion of the title of Earl of Arundel by the Lords' committees in their Reports upon the dignity of a Peer, it has been *debated whether even the Earldom of Arundel was ever possessed by the family of Albini*, as a title of dignity, and it will, perhaps, ever remain questionable whether it may not have been attributed to the Albini in the same manner as their residence at Strigshall or Chestow was the occasion of the Earls of Pembroke being called Earls of those Castles, or their possession of the Castle of Tunbury gave a like designation to the Earls of Derby. Historians and numerous contemporary evidences have, however, constantly styled the family of Albini by the title of Earls of Arundel, and they [*i.e.* these Earls] could not with propriety be omitted in this place; nevertheless, it must be observed that the assertion made, upon the claim of John, Earl of Arundel (temp. Hen. VI.), that the dignity of Earl of Arundel had been constantly and invariably enjoyed by the Lords of the Castle of Arundel, cannot, under any circumstances, be maintained." See "Courthope," p. 27. See also observations under "Albemale" at p. 53 of this work.

(l) "*Testibus Matilda Regina* (showing it was in the reign of King Stephen) et *Willelmo, Comite de Susseca*."—Confirmation charter. Patent Roll 2 Hen. VI. See "Trefoil" (Vincent's MSS.), in the Coll. of Arms, p. 360; also see Pincerna's "Earls of Sussex" alluded to in note "d," p. 139.

Abbey of Barking under that name. He was influential in arranging the treaty of 1153 whereby the Crown continued with King Stephen *for life*, though the inheritance thereof was secured to Henry II. To this instrument he subscribed as "Earl of Chichester." Henry II, by a grant undated, but supposed to have been in 1155 (the year after his accession), *confirms* to him as "William, EARL OF ARUNDEL, the Castle of Arundel, with the whole honour of Arundel and all its appurtenances," and, by the same instrument, bestows on him the third penny of the pleas of the county of SUSSEX "*unde Comes est.*"<sup>(m)</sup> No doubt however he was more generally known as "EARL OF ARUNDEL," and as such (*only*) he is spoken of by his s. and h. [who styles *himself* Earl of Sussex] in a charter to the Priory of Bromhale; and as Earl of *Arundel* (*only*) he is described in the record at the said Priory of Bromhale of his death. He was justly held in great esteem by Henry II, and was one of the embassy to Rome in 1164, and to Saxony (on the espousal of the Princess Matilda to the Duke of Saxony) in 1168. He was also in command of the Royal army in Aug. 1173, in Normandy, against the King's rebellious sons, where he distinguished himself for his "swiftness and velocity,"<sup>(n)</sup> and, on 29 Sep. following he assisted at the defeat of the Earl of Leicester near Bury St. Edmunds, who, with his Flemings, had invaded Suffolk. His wife, the Queen Dowager, retired in 1150 to a nunnery at Affligam, near Alost, in Flanders, where she *d.* and was *bur.* 9 April 1151 aged about 48. He survived her 25 years and *d.* at Waverley Abbey, Surrey, 12 Oct. (1176) 22 Hen. II,<sup>(o)</sup> and was *bur.*, with his father, at Wymondham Priory, Norfolk.

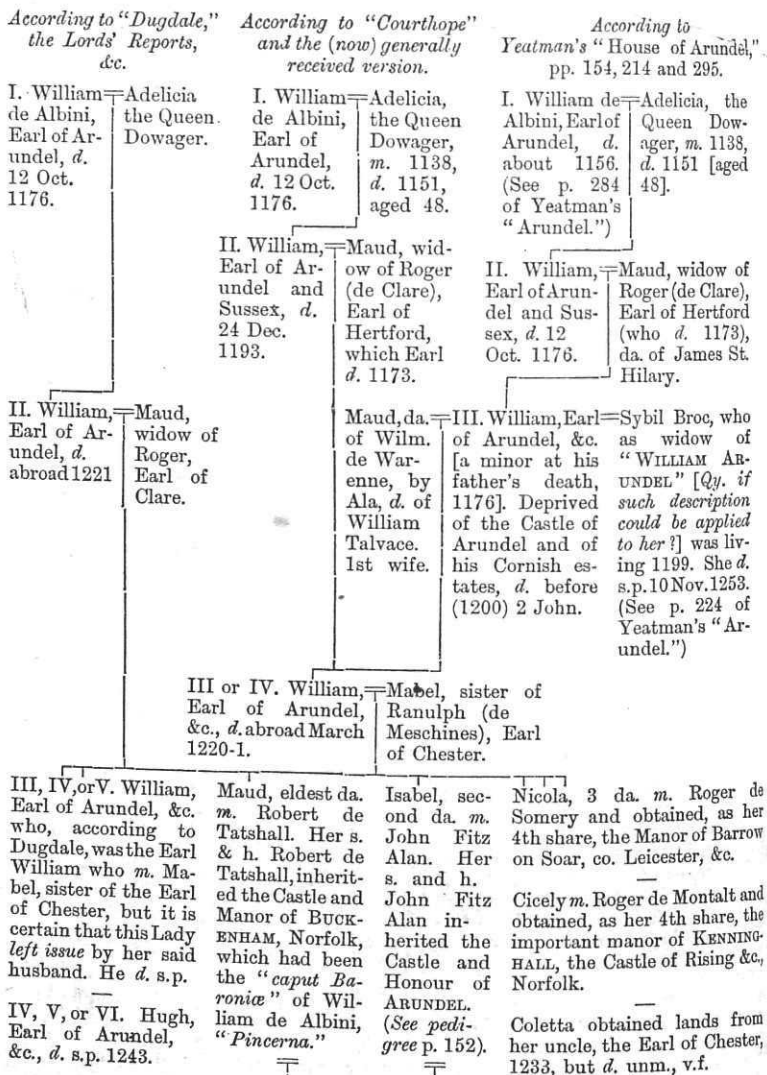
(<sup>m</sup>) This was apparently but a *confirmation* to him of the EARLDOM OF SUSSEX and its third penny (as well as of the Honour and Castle of Arundel) which he had enjoyed before, unless (indeed) the deed signed by him as Earl of Sussex, *temp.* Stephen (see p. 140, note "l"), is a forgery.

Dugdale, speaking of this Earl (vol. i, p. 119) says:—"After the death of King Stephen he did not only obtain [from King Henry II] the castle and honour of Arundel to himself and his heirs, but a confirmation of the Earldom of Sussex (for though the title of Earl was most known by Arundel and Chichester, at which places his chief residence used to be, yet it was of the county of Sussex that he was really Earl) by the *tertium denarium* of the Pleas of Sussex granted to him, which was the usual way of investing such great men (in ancient times) with the possession of any Earldom, after those ceremonies of girding with the sword and putting on the robes performed, which have ever, till of late, been thought essential to their creation." See also p. 139 of this work, note "d."

(<sup>n</sup>) Mr. Pym Yeatman in his "House of Arundel" argues, (p. 288,) that this activity would not be likely to belong to the husband of Queen Adelicia (who would then be at least 70) and so is confirmatory of his theory that this Earl *d.* before that date.

(<sup>o</sup>) The Editor has adopted the usually received version of this date (1176) being that of the death of the *first* Earl of the line of de Albini, a date, which, (judging by the age of his wife), would make him at that time some 73 years old or upwards. Mr. Yeatman, on the other hand, states that this (first) Earl *d.* 20 years previously, *viz.* in 1156, and that *his son* William, the *second* Earl, was the Earl who *d.* 1176, and that this 2nd Earl left by his wife (whom he could not have *m.* before 1173) an infant s. (omitted by all previous writers) William, the 3rd Earl. This theory certainly disposes of a very puzzling fact, *viz.* that in 1176, the lands of Arundel reverted to the Crown, when the successor, *if* a son of Queen Adelicia, *must* have been 25 years and upwards. There is however considerable difficulty in tracing Mr. Pym Yeatman's argument, and especially in discovering on what *evidence* he relies for the asserted death of the first Earl in 1156. It is remarkable that Dugdale allows of only four (instead of *five*) Earls of the house of Albini, omitting the 2nd Earl William (as given in the text) and stating that the Earl who *d.* 1221 was s. (not grandson) of the 1st Earl. This account (which is clearly wrong) was followed by the Committee of the House of Lords in their Report on the Peerage, and consequently, though under protest, by Sir N. H. Nicolas. On the other hand Mr. Yeatman introduces (as above stated) *yet another* William de Albini, as Earl of Arundel, making *six* Earls in all of that house. A tabular pedigree of these Earls (shewing the three different accounts) is annexed.

## PEDIGREE OF THE EARLS OF ARUNDEL, OF THE HOUSE OF DE ALBINI.



V. 1189. 2. WILLIAM (DE ALBINI), EARL OF SUSSEX, s. and h. who, in 1176-77, was confirmed in *that* dignity, but the Castle and Honour of Arundel having, for some unexplained reason, passed to the Crown, on the death of the last holder,<sup>(a)</sup> he did not obtain restoration of them till Richard I, in 1189, restored them to him, when (according to the admission<sup>(b)</sup> of 1433 abovenamed) he became EARL OF ARUNDEL. He received also at the same time, the third penny of the pleas of Sussex in the precise words of the grant made to his father. In 1191 he was made Custos of Windsor Castle, and in 1194 one of the Receivers of the money raised for the King's ransom. He m. Maud, widow of Roger (DE CLARE), Earl of Hertford (who had *d.* 1173), da. and h. of James St. HILARY. He *d.* 24 Dec. 1193 and was *bur.* at Wymondham Priory.

VI. 1193. 3. WILLIAM (DE ALBINI), EARL OF SUSSEX, and (according to the admission<sup>(b)</sup> of 1433 abovenamed) EARL OF ARUNDEL, s. and h. He was a favourite of King John, whose concession of the Kingdom to the Pope, 15 May 1213, he witnessed, and whom he accompanied to Runnymede, 15 June 1215, becoming one of the sureties for the King's observance of *Magna Charta*. When, however, King John abandoned Winchester, 14 June 1216, to Louis (afterwards Louis VIII) of France, he joined that Prince, but (consistently taking the winning side) returned to his allegiance 14 July 1217, after the Royalist victory at Lincoln. Shortly afterwards he acted as JUSTICIARY, the young King, Henry III, having restored to him his forfeited possessions. He m. Mabel, 2nd da. of Hugh (DE MESCHINES, surnamed KEVELIOC), EARL OF CHESTER (by Bertred, da. of Simon, Comte D'EVREUX in Normandy), who, in her issue, was (1232) one of the four coheirs to her br. Ranulph (surnamed BLUNDEVILLE), the powerful Earl of Chester. He embarked in the crusade of 1218 and was at the taking of Damietta in Nov. 1219, but *d.* at Cainell, near Rome, ("quoddam oppidulum Kainel nomine") shortly before 30 March 1221 (when the news reached England), and was *bur.* at Wymondham Priory.

VII. 1221. 4. WILLIAM (DE ALBINI), EARL OF SUSSEX,<sup>(c)</sup> and (according to the admission<sup>(b)</sup> of 1433 abovenamed) EARL OF ARUNDEL, s. and h. Being (just) of age at his father's death he did homage for his inheritance on 21 April of the same year. He *d.* s.p. and probably unm., "adolescens" in the 4th year after his father, and a few days before 7 Aug. 1224, according to the most reliable account (the Dunstable Register), and was *bur.* at Wymondham Priory, though, according to "Dugdale," he did not die till (1234) 18 Hen. III, in which year, doubtless, his br. and h. obtained possession of his lands.

VIII. 1224, 5. HUGH (DE ALBINI), EARL OF SUSSEX, and (according or to the admission<sup>(b)</sup> of 1433 abovenamed) EARL OF ARUNDEL. He 1234. is said to have been at his brother's death in 1224 aged about nine years. His wardship was obtained by the famous Justiciary, Hubert de Burgh. He m. in 1234, Isabel, da. of William (de WARRENNE, *alias* PLANTAGENET), EARL OF SURREY, by his second wife Maud, da. of William (MARSHAL), EARL OF PEMBROKE, the said Earl of Surrey having given 300 marks for the right so to dispose of him. This same Earl also performed the office of

(a) It certainly was not because the successor was a minor (as suggested in the Lords' Reports on the Peerage, I. 410), if it is allowed (as in the text) that such successor was s. of Adelia, for, in that case, his (said) mother would have been dead above a quarter of a century. Moreover the Earl himself had been receiving, since 1180, the third penny of the county of Sussex. See Madox's Baron. 139.

Early in 26 Hen. II (1180) Walter de Constantine renders an account of the Honour of Arundel, but during the greater part of the thirteen years following the death of Earl William in 1176, it was held, presumably for the Crown, by the family of Fitz Reinfred (1180-89), of whom Walter was Archbishop of Rouen, and his br. Roger (Sheriff of Sussex, 1179-89) one of the Justices in the King's Court.

(b) See p. 138, note "c."

(c) "In his father's Confirmation Charter to Robertsbridge (Dugd. Mon. ii. 120) he signs himself son to the 3rd Earl of Sussex, and in a Charter of King Hen. III. (a<sup>o</sup> 12 m. 6) he is called *Willielmus comes Sussex* [Qy. *Sussærie*] *quartus*." See "Courthope," p. 28.

"Pincerna" at the King's nuptials (1236) on behalf of his said son-in-law, who was still a minor and, at that time, excommunicated.<sup>(a)</sup> Notwithstanding his minority he had, however, shortly before, *viz.* in 1234, obtained, for 2500 marks, possession not only of his *paternal* estates, but also those which he inherited by the death of his *maternal* uncle Ranulph, Earl of Chester. In 1242 he was one of the seven Earls who accompanied the King in his expedition to Guienne. He *d.* "in the flower of his youth" 7 May 1243, and was *bur.* with his ancestors at Wymondham Priory. On his death the large estates of the family were divided between his four sisters and coheirs or their issue, while the EARLDOM OF SUSSEX *reverted to the Crown*. His widow survived him nearly forty years, during which long period the family of Fitz-Alan, though in possession of the Castle of Arundel, *never assumed the title of EARL OF ARUNDEL*. She *d.* 1282 and was *bur.* at Marham, in Norfolk, in the conventual church which she had there founded.

IX. 1243. *C?* JOHN FITZ-ALAN, feudal LORD OF CLUN AND

OSWALDESTRE, co. Salop, s. and h. of John Fitz-Alan of the same by his first wife, Isabel, da. of William, and 2nd sister and, in her issue, coheir of Hugh (DE ALBINI), EARLS OF SUSSEX, &c., abovenamed, *suc.* his father (whom his mother had predeceased) in 1240. To him, by writ dat. 27 Nov. 1243, was awarded (in right of his *deceased mother*) the *Castle and Honour of Arundel*, whereby (according to the admission<sup>(b)</sup> of 1433 abovenamed) he became EARL OF ARUNDEL, and, though still a minor, obtained possession of Arundel (as well as of his paternal estates co. Salop) on payment of £1000. By the title, however, of EARL OF ARUNDEL he *never appears to have been known* (either in his lifetime or afterwards), although he lived 28 years after the acquisition of that Castle and Honour. In an inspeximus of 2 Ed. I (1273-4) he is expressly called "*Dominus de Arundel*" (*i.e.* Lord of the Honour of Arundel), and in several other instruments he is ranked among the *Barons of the Kingdom*, while in his *Inq. p. mortem* his s. and h. is described (merely) as "*fil d'ni Joh'is Alani*." He took part in the Welsh war 1258, and, though sometimes he leagued with the Barons against the Crown, was, while fighting on the Royal side, taken prisoner at the battle of Lewes in 1264 together with the King. He *m.* Maud, da. of Rhys DE VERDON. He *d.* 1268. His widow *m.* Richard DE AMUNDEVILLE and *d.* (1283) 12 Ed. I.

X. 1268. *7?* JOHN FITZ-ALAN, feudal LORD OF CLUN AND

OSWALDESTRE, and (according to the admission<sup>(b)</sup> of 1433 abovenamed) EARL OF ARUNDEL, only s. and h., *b.* 14 Sep. 1246. He did homage for his estates Dec. 1268. He, also (as Mr. Courthope remarks), though "22 years at his father's decease was *never known*" (<sup>(c)</sup>) as EARL OF ARUNDEL, and it is incredible that, if he had ever borne that title, as *annexed to the Castle and Honour*, the fact would have been omitted in the *inquisition* which finds him to have died seized (1272), 56 Hen. III, of that Castle and Honour *held by the 4th part of a BARONY*." He *m.* Isabel da. of Roger DE MORTIMER, feudal Lord of Wigmore, by Maud, da. and coheir of William DE BRAOSE of Brecknock. He *d.* 18 March 1272 and was *bur.* in the monastery of Haghmon, Salop. His widow *m.* before (1273) 1 Ed. I, Ralph ARDENNE, and, (for a third husband), *m.* 2 Sep. 1285, at Poling, Robert de HASTINGS, for which marriage, having omitted to obtain the Royal lic., she was fined £1000. She was living in 1300.

<sup>(a)</sup> This excommunication was by Edmund (de Abingdon), Archbishop of Canterbury (1233-45), on account of his Grace's dogs having been seized in the forest of Arundel.

<sup>(b)</sup> See p. 138, note "c."

<sup>(c)</sup> These words must, Mr. Planché says, be qualified, and should run "never known during his lifetime," as, in a patent of 35 Ed. I, in reference to Edmund Fitz Alan, s. of Richard, Earl of Arundel, we find the words *sub nomine Johannis filii Alani, quondam Comitis Arundellie, antecessoris prefati Edmundi*, which is certainly an acknowledgment, however late, that Edmund's grandfather, John Fitz Alan, was Earl of Arundel;—yet in 8 Ed. I (1280) (a few years only after the death of the said John) we find his widow Isabel, to whom the custody of the Castle and Honour of Arundel was committed, spoken of, not as the widow of the Earl of Arundel, but (merely) as "*que fuit uxor Joh'is Filii Alani*."

- XI. 1272, *S or 1.* RICHARD FITZ-ALAN, feudal LORD OF CLUN AND  
 1289, OSWALDESTRE, and (according to the admission of 1433<sup>(a)</sup> abovenamed)  
 or EARL OF ARUNDEL, only s. and h. He was *b.* 3 Feb. 1267, and was  
 1291-92. consequently only five years old at his father's death. According to  
 Glover<sup>(b)</sup> he was *cr.* EARL OF SUSSEX<sup>(c)</sup> in 1289, when (being just  
 of age) he was knighted and "received the sword of the county of Sussex"

from King Ed. I "ut vocatur [*Qy: vocetur*] Comes;" but it seems more probable that this creation was as EARL OF ARUNDEL.<sup>(d)</sup> At all events we hear no more of the former title (SUSSEX) as connected with this family, but only of the title of Arundel. In (1291-92) 20 Ed. I we find him summoned by two different writs as EARL OF ARUNDEL (*Placita de quo warranto*, 681), and in the roll of writs tested 24 June (1295), 23 Ed. I, a writ of summons to Parl. appears to have been addressed to him as "*Ric'o. fil. Alani, Com. Arundell*," ranking him as *junior* to all the other Earls. He fought in the Welsh wars (1288), in the French (1296), and in the Scotch wars in 1298, being present at the siege of Caerlaverock in 1300. He *m.* before 1285 (when he was but 18) Alisona, da. of (-), MARQUIS DE SALUZZO in Piedmont. She *d.* 25 Sep. 1292 and was *bur.* at Todingham Priory. He *d.* early in 1302 in his 36th year and was *bur.* with his ancestors.

- XII. 1302, *9 or 2.* EDMUND (FITZ-ALAN), EARL OF ARUNDEL, s. and h.  
 to *b.* 1 May 1285 in the Castle of Marlborough. His wardship was  
 1326. obtained by John, EARL OF SURREY AND SUSSEX, whose granddaughter,  
 Alice, the only da. of his only s. William DE WARENNE, *alias* PLANTAGENET (by Joan, da. of Robert [DE VERE], EARL OF OXFORD), he *m.*, in  
 1305, while still a minor. On 9 Nov. (1306), 34 Ed. I, he was sum. to Parl. as EARL  
 OF ARUNDEL, and took part in the Scotch wars in that year. In 1308 he officiated  
 as "*Pincerna*"<sup>(e)</sup> at the coronation of Ed. II. In 1316 he was Commander Gen. north  
 of the Trent, and in 1323 Chief Justiciary of North and South Wales. He was one of  
 the few nobles who adhered to the King, and being taken prisoner by the Queen's

(a) See p. 138, note "c."

(b) "If Glover (a most careful and learned genealogist of the time of Elizabeth) has stated this upon good authority, which all, who know his character, will feel confident to be the case; it disproves Vincent's assertion that Richard Fitz Alan never had the county of Sussex." See Planché's "Earls of Sussex."

(c) "The EARLDOM OF SUSSEX must at this period have been a subject of contention between the de Warrens and Fitz-Alans, for John de Warren, Earl of Surrey, was receiving, at the very time that this investiture occurred, writs directed to him as *Earl of Sussex*. John de Warren was perhaps the greatest noble of the time in which he lived, and his power and influence may have operated to induce Fitz-Alan to abandon his claim upon the Earldom of Sussex and to adopt that [i.e. the *Earldom of Arundel*] by which his descendants have ever since been known." See "Courthope," p. 29.

(d) It is worthy of remark, in connection with the *very* doubtful right, either of his father or grandfather, to the Earldom of Arundel, that it was not till 1282, *viz.* sometime after their death and during this Earl's minority, that Isabel,\* widow of Hugh (de Albin), Dowager Countess of Arundel, died. *It would almost appear* (possibly owing to the largeness of her dower) *that the Earldom was not dealt with during her lifetime.* A somewhat parallel case occurs, later on, in this same family, when Richard, Earl of Arundel, who, in 1347, had *suc.* his maternal uncle the Earl of Surrey, *did not assume the Earldom of Surrey* till the death of Joan, the Dowager Countess of Surrey in 1361.

(e) See p. 140, note "h." A petition, however, is recited in Taylor's "Glory of Regality" (pp. 120-124), stating that the Earl "by his great *power*, though he never had *any* of the manors attached to it, obtained the office." The manor of Kenninghall in Norfolk, which was *one* of these (*three*) manors, was *subsequently* in possession of the Earls of Arundel and, late in the 17th century, the office is said to belong to the then Duke of Norfolk "as Earl of Arundel and Lord of the Manor of Kenninghall."

\* Mr. Planché, in his "Earls of Sussex" has hopelessly confused this Isabel, the widow, with Isabel the *sister* and (in her issue) coheir of Earl Hugh. Had this last named lady been alive, *she* (and not her son, grandson, and great grandson), would (according to the decision of 1433) have been entitled to the Earldom of Arundel; but this lady died before her husband, who (himself) died three years before the said Earl Hugh.

party was, without trial, *bheaded* at Hereford 17 Nov. 1326, in his 42nd year. He was subsequently attainted when his estates and *honours* became *forfeited*. His widow (who, in her issue was, in 1347, the sole h. of her br. John, Earl of Surrey and Sussex, and consequently of the great family of de WARENNE) was living 1330 but *d.* before 1347.

XIII. 1327? *1.* EDMUND (PLANTAGENET), EARL OF KENT, }  
 to received the Castle and Honour of Arundel, whereby }  
 1330. (according to the admission (f) of 1433) he may be con- }  
 sidered to have become EARL OF ARUNDEL.(g) He }  
 was *bheaded* 3 Sep. 1330 and, being attainted, all his }  
 honours became *forfeited*, but the Castle and Honour of Arundel were }  
 retained by his widow, on whom they had been settled. }  
 For fuller particulars see  
 "KENT," Earl  
 of, *cr.* 1321.

XIV. 1331. *10 or 3.* RICHARD FITZ-ALAN, s. and h. of Edmund, (xii) 9th or 2nd Earl of Arundel, *b.* about 1306. He was in (1330-1) 4 Ed. III. fully restored in blood and honours (confirmed 1351 and again 1354), and, in Dec. of that same year obtained restitution of the Castle and Honour of Arundel from the Dowager Countess of Kent. By such restorations he doubtless became EARL OF ARUNDEL.(?) In 1337 he was made Justiciary of North Wales for life. He took a distinguished part in the wars with France, was Admiral of the King's Fleet in 1346, was present at the battle of Creci and at the fall of Calais in 1347. He had shortly before, *viz.*, on 30 June 1347, *suc.* to the vast estates of the family of WARENNE, by the death, *s.p. leg.*, of his mother's br. John, Earl of Surrey and Sussex. By fine levied (1349-50) 23 Edw. III, he settled the Castle, town and manor of Arundel on himself and his (then) wife Eleanor, for their joint lives, with rem. to the heirs male of his body by his said wife. On the death of Joan, Dowager Countess of Surrey, the widow of his said uncle in 1361, but *not before*(h), he assumed the title of EARL OF SURREY, and in 1366 settled the vast estates of the family of WARENNE on his issue. He *m.* firstly 9 Feb. 1320-1, in the King's Chapel at Havering-atte-Bower (when under 16), Isabel, da. of Hugh LE DESPENCER (the younger) by Eleanor, da. and coheir of Gilbert (DE CLARE) EARL OF GLOUCESTER. By her he had no male issue, and from her he obtained a divorce in 1345 on the ground of his minority and never having willingly consented to the match. He *m.* in the same year, 1345 (a Lady with whom he had previously intrigued, *viz.*) Eleanor, Dowager BARONESS BEAUMONT, da. of Henry (PLANTAGENET) EARL OF LANCASTER, by Maud, da. and h. of Sir Patrick CHAWORTH. She *d.* at Arundel 11 Jan. 1372 and was *bur.* at Lewes. He *d.* 24 Jan. 1375-6, also at Arundel in his 70th year, and was also *bur.* at Lewes. Will dat. 5 Dec. 1375.(i).

XV. 1376 *11 or 4.* RICHARD (FITZ-ALAN), EARL OF ARUNDEL, }  
 to and generally considered (also) EARL OF SURREY, s. and h., by second }  
 1397. wife, *b.* about 1348. He assisted at the coronation of Ric. II in 1377, }  
 was a member of the Council and was made Admiral of the }  
 west and south, 1377, and subsequently, 1386, of all England. **K.G.** }  
 1386. He distinguished himself in the French wars, and was made Gov. of Brest in 1388. }  
 Together with the Duke of Gloucester he took an active part against the King, who, }  
 in 1388, was entirely in that Duke's power. In 1394 he obtained pardon for all political }  
 offences, but was treacherously seized 12 July 1397, tried at Westminster and *bheaded* }  
 two months afterwards in Cheapside. He *m.* firstly in 1359 Elizabeth, da. of William }  
 (DE BOHUN), EARL OF NORTHAMPTON, by Elizabeth, da. of Bartholomew DE BADLES-

(f) See p. 138, note "c."

(g) "It may not be presumed," says Mr. Courthope (see "Courthope," p. 29), "that the grant to the Earl of Kent made him Earl of Arundel, or that the restoration of the Castle and lands to Richard, s. and h. of Edmond, made him Earl of Arundel either inasmuch as there was in the Act of Restoration a special provision applying to the title of Earl of Arundel as a name of dignity, which would have been unnecessary had the restitution of the Castle and Honour been considered as sufficient." But as to the latter part of this remark, it is more probable that such "special provision" was only added *ex abundante cautela*.

(h) See remark at end of note "d," p. 145.

(i) He alienated the manor of Nether Bilsington, Kent, which had been held by the preceding Earls since the time of Hen. I, by serjeanty. See Taylor's "Glory of Regality," p. 144. His youngest s. Thomas Arundel, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1397 to 1414, *d.* 9 Feb. 1413-14, aged 61.



MERE. She *d.* 3 April 1385 and was *bur.* at Lewes. He *m.*, secondly (without Royal lic., for which he was fined 400 marks), in 1391, Philippa, DOWAGER COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE, da. of Edmund (MORTIMER), EARL OF MARCH, by Philippa, da. and h. of Lionel (PLANTAGENET), DUKE OF CLARENCE. He *d.* as aforesaid 21 Sep. 1397 and was *bur.* in the church of the Augustin Friars in Bread Street, London, and, having been *attainted*, all his *honours* were *forfeited*. His will is dat. 4 March 1392 at "Mon Chastel Philipp."<sup>(a)</sup> His widow (by whom he had no issue), was *b.* 21 Nov. 1365 and *m.* after April 1398 (as her 3rd husband) Thomas (POYNINGS), LORD ST. JOHN OF BASING, and *d.* 26 Sep. 1400, being *bur.* at Boxgrove.

XVI. 1398? 1. JOHN (HOLAND), DUKE OF EXETER, }  
 to K.G., had a grant of the Castle and Honour of Ar- }  
 1399. undel<sup>(b)</sup> (with all lands appertaining thereto in the }  
 counties of Surrey, Sussex, Essex and Herts) whereby }  
 (according to the admission<sup>(c)</sup> of 1433) he may be con- }  
 sidered to have become "EARL OF ARUNDEL." He was *degraded* in }  
 Parl. in 1399 and *beheaded* in 1400, whereby *all his honours* and estates }  
 became *forfeited*. }

For fuller  
 particulars see  
 "EXETER," Duke  
 of, *cr.* 1397.

XVII. 1400. 12 or 5. THOMAS FITZ-ALAN, 2nd but only surv. s. and  
 h. of Richard (xv) 11th or 4th Earl of Arundel by his first wife, *b.* 13  
 Oct. 1381. On 4 June 1399 he landed in England, with Henry, Duke of Lan-  
 caster (afterwards Henry IV), who delivered the captive King into his custody (though  
 under 18), making him Governor of the Tower of London. At Henry's coronation  
 (13 Oct. 1399) he was made K.B. and officiated as "*Pincerna*." In Oct. 1400  
 his father's attainder was reversed and he was *restored* in blood and in honours as  
 EARL OF ARUNDEL AND SURREY, taking his seat though still a minor. He was  
 also put into possession of all his father's estates. K.G. 1400. He was victorious against  
 the Welsh in 1405, and against the French in 1411. By Henry V he was made Warden  
 of the Cinque Ports and High Treasurer. He was at the taking of Harfleur, where  
 he was attacked with dysentery of which he *d.* at Arundel shortly afterwards. He *m.*  
 26 Nov. 1405 at Lambeth, in the presence of the Court, Beatrix, illegit. (but probably  
 legitimated) da. of John I, KING OF PORTUGAL,<sup>(d)</sup> by Donna Agnes PEREZ. She was  
 one of the thirteen Ladies for whom on the feast of St. George in 1413 (1 Hen. V),  
 robes of the Order of the Garter were provided.<sup>(e)</sup> Her right of dower being with-  
 held, she, in 1421, was naturalised. The Earl *d.* as afsd. 13 Oct. 1415, s.p., on his  
 birthday of 34 and was *bur.* in the chapel at Arundel. Will dat. 10 Oct. 1415. On  
 his death, the estates and representation of the family of Warenne (Earls of SURREY)  
 devolved on his three sisters and coheirs<sup>(f)</sup>. His widow *m.* (lic. 20 Jan. 1432-3) John

(a) "Test. Vet." and "Nichols' Wills." It is a very curious and most interesting document. In it he styles himself "Earl of Arundel and Surrey."

(b) They were valued at £600 a year.

(c) See p. 138, note "c."

(d) See an exhaustive article by Sir N. H. Nicolas, in "Coll. Top. et Gen.," vol. i, p. 80. Her br. Alphonso, Duke of Braganza (ancestor of the future [1640] Kings of Portugal) was legitimated 20 Oct. 1401. See also a paper by J. R. Planché, Somerset Herald, in the "Archæological Journal," 30 June 1860. Her arms without any mark of bastardy are on her seal, her tomb, &c., &c.

(e) A list of these, from 50 Ed. III to 3 Hen. VII, is in Beltz's "Order of the Garter," p. cxxi, &c. It appears to have been an *actual dignity conferred*, as, in several cases, the ladies so decorated were neither the wives nor widows of Knights of the Order.

(f) *Viz.* (1) Elizabeth, Duchess of Norfolk, whose descendants (as heirs general) opposed the claim of the junior branch of the family of Fitz Alan (as heirs male) to the Earldom of Arundel. Her great grandson John Mowbray (afterwards Duke of Norfolk), was in 1451 *cr.* EARL OF WARREN AND SURREY, being ancestor to the present (1885) LORD MOWBRAY, who in her right is coheir to the *ancient* Earls of Arundel, of the family of Fitz Alan *prior* to 1415; as also is he (by the marriage, in 1749, of his paternal ancestor, William, Lord Stourton, with Winifred Howard) to all the *succeeding* Earls of Arundel, whether of the family of Fitz Alan or of Howard, from 1415 (the above date) to 1777. (2) Joan, Baroness Abergavenny, widow, who *d.* 1434. (3) Margaret, wife of Sir Rowland Lenthal. See Pedigree, p. 152.

(HOLAND), 2nd EARL OF HUNTINGDON, who was (1437-43) Lieut. of Guienne, and afterwards (1442-3) DUKE OF EXETER. She *d. s.p.* at Bordeaux 23 Oct. 1439 and was *bur.* at Arundel. M.I.

XVIII. 1415. *13 or 6.* JOHN FITZ ALAN, *alias* DE ARUNDEL, (who, according to the admission of 1433<sup>(c)</sup> abovenamed, may be considered) EARL OF ARUNDEL by tenure of the Castle, cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of John Fitz Alan, *alias* de Arundel (by Elizabeth, da. of Hugh LE DESPENSER), which last named John (who never was sum. as a Baron) was s. and h. of John, LORD ARUNDEL (sum. to Parl. as a Baron,<sup>(a)</sup> 1377-1379), who was br. of the whole blood to Richard XVth (11th or 4th) Earl of Arundel. He was *b.* 1 Aug. 1385 at Ditton manor, in Stoke Pogis, Bucks, *suc.* his father in 1391, and his grandmother (*suo jure* BARONESS MALTRAVERS) on 10 Jan. 1404-5, but was never sum. to Parl. in the Barony either of Maltravers or of Arundel, though frequently *styled* LORD MALTRAVERS. He was in the French wars in 1415, in which year he *suc.* to the Castle and Honour of Arundel as *afsd.*, and (according to some authorities) was sum. to Parl. as EARL OF ARUNDEL, in Sep. 1416,<sup>(b)</sup> though, (probably owing to the opposition of the great family of MOWBRAY, the heirs gen. of the former Earls of Arundel), never afterwards. He *m.* before 1407 Eleanor, da. of Sir John BERKELEY of Beverstone, co. Gloucester, by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir John BETTESHORNE of Betteshorne in Sopley, Hants. He *d.* 21 April 1421 and was *bur.* at Arundel. His widow *m.* Sir Richard POYNINGS, Knt., who was s. and h. ap. of Robert, LORD POYNINGS, but who *d. v.p.* before 1446. She *m.* (for her third husband) Walter (Hungerford), LORD HUNGERFORD, K.G., who *d.* 1449. She *d.* Aug. 1455 and was *bur.* at Arundel. Will (in which she styles herself "Countess of Arundel and Lady Maltravers," and speaks of her late husband as "John, Earl of Arundel") dat. 20 July 1455 and pr. 23 Aug. following.

XIX. 1421. *14 or 7.* JOHN FITZ-ALAN, *alias* DE ARUNDELL (who, in right either of his father's writ, or of the admission of 1433<sup>(c)</sup> abovenamed, may be considered) EARL OF ARUNDEL, s. and h. He was *b.* 14 Feb. 1407-8 at Lytchett Maltravers, Dorset. On 19 May 1426 he was *cr.* **K.B.** at Leicester with the young King, under the name of "LORD MALTRAVERS." His claim to the Earldom of Arundel not having been recognised,<sup>(d)</sup> he was, when of age, sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD ARUNDELL) on 13 July and 2 Aug. (1429) 7 Hen. VI, the writ being directed "*Johanni de Arundeli de Arundell, Chev.*" In Dec. 1431 he was at the coronation of Henry VI at Paris. He distinguished himself in the French wars, and was made Governor of Rouen. On 22 April 1432 he was made **K.G.**; and in 1433 his petition to be considered EARL OF ARUNDELL,<sup>(c)</sup> by tenure of the Castle of Arundel, was allowed, but he was never afterwards sum. to Parl. either as an Earl or a Baron. He was also *cr.* DUKE OF TOURAINE in France, by the Regent Bedford. He *m.* firstly (or, more probably, was contracted when a minor to) Constance, da. of John (CORNWALL), LORD FANHOPE, by Elizabeth, da. of John of Gaunt (PLANTAGENET). DUKE OF LANCASTER. She *d. s.p.* and *v.p.* before 1429. He *m.* secondly, before 1429, Maud, widow of Sir Richard STAFFORD (who *d.* 1427), da. of Sir Robert LOVELL, by Elizabeth, da. and coheir of Guy BRYAN, who was 1st s. and h. ap. of Guy, LORD BRYAN. The Earl having been severely wounded and taken prisoner at the siege of Gerberoy, *d.* a few weeks afterwards at Beauvais, 12 June 1435, and was *bur.* in the Grey Friars there, though, by will dat.

(a) The writ was addressed to him as "JOHN DE ARUNDEL," but probably it was in right of his wife Eleanor, *suo jure* BARONESS MALTRAVERS. Neither his s. or grandson were so summoned, nor his great grandson (John) till 1429 (when the Baroness was dead), while his great great grandson (Thomas) was sum. in 1452 as "ARUNDELL OF MALTRAVERS;" and (Henry) the grandson of this last was sum. in 1533 as "MALTRAVERS."

(b) See full account of this mysterious summons and its subsequent partial erasure (between 1658 and 1688) from the roll, in Tierney's "History of Arundel," vol. i, page 101, note. Sir C. G. Young states of this Lord that "it does not appear that the title [of Earl] was ever attributed to him during his lifetime," and that the will of his widow was not made till "some years after her son was recognised as Earl." See "Coll. Top. et Gen.," vol. vi, p. 16.

(c) See p. 138, note "c."

(d) Qui se dicit COM. ARUNDELL" (Rot. Exit., Michs., 8 Hen. VI.)

8 April 1430, he had directed his burial to be at Arundel. His widow *d.* the next year, 1436. Her will, directing her burial to be at the Abbey of Abbotsbury, dat. 11 May 1436, pr. 25 Oct. following.

XX. 1435. *15 or 8.* HUMPHREY (FITZ-ALAN) EARL OF ARUNDEL, &c., only child and h. by second wife, *b.* 13 or 30 Jan. 1429 and *d.* unin. 24 April 1438 in his 10th year, when the DUKEDOM OF TOURAINE<sup>(a)</sup> in France became *ex.*<sup>(b)</sup>

XXI. 1438. *16 or 9.* WILLIAM (FITZ-ALAN) EARL OF ARUNDEL, &c., uncle and h. He was *b.* 23 Nov. 1417, and, when of full age, obtained livery of his lands in Nov. 1438. On 3 Dec. 1441 he was sum. to Parl.<sup>(c)</sup> as EARL OF ARUNDEL.<sup>(d)</sup> He was Justice in Eyre of all forests south of the Trent in 1459. He took part with the Yorkists at the battle of St. Albans, 17 Feb. 1461. In 1460 he was Constable of Dover Castle and Warden of the Cinque Ports. In 1471 he was made **K.G.** He assisted as "*Pincerna*" at the coronation of Richard III, as also at that of Henry VII, which King received knighthood at his hands shortly before that ceremony. He founded the "Arundel Mass" (by gift of the manor of Aynhoe, co. Northampton), to be celebrated at Mag. Coll., Oxford. He *m.* Joan, da. of Richard (NEVILL) EARL OF SALISBURY, by Alice, da. and h. of Thomas (MONTACUTE) also EARL OF SALISBURY. She (who was sister of Richard, EARL OF WARWICK, well known as the "King-Maker") was *bur.* at Arundel. He *d.* early in the year 1488 in his 71st year, and was *bur.* there.

XXII. 1488. *17 or 10.* THOMAS (FITZ-ALAN, *alias* ARUNDELL), EARL OF ARUNDEL, &c., s. and h. He (as "*Lord Maltravers*") was made **K.B.** at the coronation of Ed. IV in 1461, and **K.G.** 26 Feb. 1473-4. It appears from the Rolls of Parl. that in (1471) 11 Ed. IV, he sat as LORD MALTRAVERS, though there is no record<sup>(e)</sup> of his having been so sum. till 15 Nov. (1482), 22 Ed. IV, when the writ addressed to him (v.p.) was "*Thomæ ARUNDELL DE MALTRAVERS*,"<sup>(f)</sup> in

(a) The title of Duke of Touraine was afterwards conferred by the French King, Charles VII, on Archibald (Douglas), 3rd Earl of Douglas [S.] in 1424, but became *ex.* on failure of his issue male, in 1440.

(b) His maternal inheritance, the property of the Bryan family, passed to his half sister Avice Stafford, *b.* 4 Dec. 1423, who *m.* James Butler, afterwards Earl of Wiltshire. See an interesting article, by B. W. Greenfield, in "*N. and Q.*," 5 s. iii, 172.

(c) This summons was not till eight years after the admission (1433) which confirmed the Earldom of Arundel to the Fitz-Alan family. The delay is accounted for by the absence in France of Earl John and the minority of his successor. It is probable, also, that this William may have been sum. some two or three years earlier, but the lists of summonses from 1438 to 1441 are (unfortunately) lost.

#### (d) PRECEDENCY OF THE EARLS OF ARUNDEL.

In 1446, Thomas (Courtenay), Earl of Devon, challenged the precedence of the Earl of Arundel. The decision of the King, with consent of the Lords of Parl., was "that William, now Earl of Arundel, have, keep, and enjoy his seat, place and pre-eminence in the High Court of Parl., and in the King's Councils and elsewhere in the King's high presence, as Earl of Arundel, *by reason of the Castle, Honour and Lordship of Arundel*, as worshipfully as ever did any of his ancestors, Earls of Arundel, afore his time, *above* the said Earl of Devonshire and his heirs, without letting, challenge or interruption of the said Earl of Devonshire or of his heirs or of any other person." Rot. Parl., v. 140. "Thus ended," adds Canon Tierney, "a controversy which, in its results, confirmed this Parliamentary decision of 1433 and established the Earldom in its original supremacy of honour above every other similar title of dignity."—See Tierney's "*Hist. of Arundel*," vol. i, p. 138.

(e) From 13 to 21 Ed. IV no writs are extant.

(f) ELDEST SONS OF PEERS SUM. TO PARL. V.P. IN ONE OF THEIR FATHERS' PEERAGES.

[A list of such, down to 32 Car. II, is given at p. 579 of Dugdale's "*Summons*."] Those sum. *in and before* the 16th century are as under.

1. THOMAS FITZ ALAN, *alias* ARUNDELL, s. and h. ap. of William, Earl of Arundel, sum. as LORD ARUNDELL DE MALTRAVERS, 22 Ed. IV, 1 Ric. III and 1 Hen. VII, being the first instance of any so summoned.

which title (LORD ARUNDELL DE MALTRAVERS) he sat, till in 1488 he *suc.* to the Earldom. In Sep. 1486 he was one of the Godfathers to Prince Arthur, and in 1489 was made Warden of the New Forest. He *m.* in or before 1464, Margaret, 2nd da. of Richard (WIDVILE), EARL RIVERS, by Jacqueline OF LUXEMBOURG, da. of Peter, COMTE DE ST. POL and BRIENNE. She was sister to Elizabeth, QUEEN CONSORT OF EDWARD IV. She *d.* before him and was *bur.* at Arundel. He *d.* 25 October 1524 at Downley Park in Singleton, and was *bur.* at Arundel. Will dat. 12 Aug. 1524, p. 29 Nov. following.

XXIII. 1524. *18 or 11.* WILLIAM (FITZ-ALAN), EARL OF ARUNDEL, &c., s. and h. He was *b.* about 1484. He was made **K.B.**, with Prince Arthur, in 1489, and **K.G.** 23 April 1525. He assisted at the coronation (May 1533) of Queen Anne Boleyn, and subsequently (1536) at her trial. He obtained, at the reformation, the grant of the priory of Michelham and numerous lands formerly belonging to the Priory of Lewes. He is said to have *m.* firstly, Elizabeth, a da. of Robert (WILLOUGHBY), LORD WILLOUGHBY DE BROKE, who is said to have *d.* s.p.m.

II. HENRY FITZ ALAN, s. and h. ap. of William, Earl of Arundel, *sum.* as LORD MALTRAVERS, 25, 28, 31, 33 and 35 Hen. VIII.

III. FRANCIS TALBOT, s. and h. ap. of George, Earl of Shrewsbury, *sum.* as LORD TALBOT, 28 Hen. VIII.

IV. FRANCIS RUSSELL, s. and h. ap. of John, Earl of Bedford, *sum.* as LORD RUSSELL, 6 Ed. VI.

V. JOHN DUDLEY, s. and h. ap. of John, (Earl of Warwick and) Duke of Northumberland, *sum.* as EARL OF WARWICK, 6 and 7 Ed. VI.

VI. GEORGE TALBOT, s. and h. ap. of Francis, Earl of Shrewsbury, *sum.* as LORD TALBOT, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Ph. and Mary, and 1 Eliz.

VII. JOHN PAULET, s. and h. ap. of William, Marquess of Winchester, *sum.* as LORD ST. JOHN, 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Ph. and Mary, and 1, 8, 13 and 14 Eliz.

VIII. THOMAS RATCLIFFE, s. and h. ap. of Henry, Earl of Sussex, *sum.* as LORD FITZ WALTER, 1, 2 and 3 Ph. and Mary.

IX. HENRY HASTINGS, s. and h. ap. of Francis, Earl of Huntingdon, *sum.* as LORD HASTINGS, 1 Eliz.

X. HENRY STANLEY, s. and h. ap. of Edward, Earl of Derby, *sum.* as LORD STRANGE, 1, 5, 8, 13, 14 and 18 Eliz.

XI. WILLIAM PAULET, s. and h. ap. of John, Marquess of Winchester, *sum.* as LORD ST. JOHN, 18 Eliz.

XII. WILLIAM PAULET, s. and h. ap. of William, Marquess of Winchester, *sum.* as LORD ST. JOHN, 23 and 28 Eliz.

\*XIII. GILBERT TALBOT, s. and h. ap. of George, Earl of Shrewsbury, *sum.* as LORD TALBOT, 30 Eliz.

XIV. FERDINANDO STANLEY, s. and h. ap. of Henry, Earl of Derby, *sum.* as LORD STRANGE, 30 and 31 Eliz.

[The above are all that were so *sum.* till the accession of James I in the 17th century, after which the number is very great.]

See also "*Writs of Summons to the eldest s. of a Peer in his Father's Barony*" in "*Courthope*," p. xxxix, where the effect of such writ is fully discussed in a very able and lucid manner. It is there mentioned that "the *only instance of a son, sum. in his Father's Earldom*" is that (above-mentioned) of the Earl of Warwick (1552-53), 6 and 7 Ed. VI. It is also stated that in 1628 the *s. of a Viscount* (*i.e.* Edward Conway, s. and h. ap. of Edward, Baron Conway and Viscount Conway) was *sum. v.p. in his Father's Barony*; and that in 1680 the *s. of a Baron* (*i.e.* Conyers Darcy, s. and h. of Conyers, Lord Darcy and Lord Conyers) was *sum. v.p. in one of his Father's Baronies*.

As to the right of the eldest son of an Earl to be *sum.* to Parl. compare also the writ (1336) 10 Ed. III to Hugh (Courtenay) Earl of Devon, "*quod ipse &c. vel filium suum primogenitum ibidem mittat.*" See Dugdale's "*Summons*," p. 187.

\* Respecting the alleged summons (*v.p.*) of John Russell, *styled* Lord Russell, who *d.* *v.p.*, 1584, being s. and h. ap. of Francis, Earl of Bedford, see under "*BEDFORD.*"

He *m.* (secondly) in or before 1511, Ann, da. of Henry (PERCY), 4th EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND, by Maud, da. of William (HERBERT), 1st EARL OF PEMBROKE. He *d.* 23 Jan. 1543-4, and was *bur.* at Arundel. Will dat. 23 Jan. 1543-4, pr. 5 March following. His widow *d.* 1552. Her will dat. 4 March 1551-2, pr. 14 Dec. 1552.

XXIV. 1543-4. *19 or 13.* HENRY (FITZ-ALAN), EARL OF ARUNDEL, &c., only s. and h. by Ann, his (second) wife, *b.* about 1513, was named after King Henry VIII, who was one of his sponsors. He was *sum.* to Parl. (v.p.) 5 Jan. (1533-4). 25 Hen. VIII, &c.,<sup>(a)</sup> in his father's Barony, as (LORD MALTRAVERS), and, in 1536, though only 23, was made Governor of Calais. On 24 April 1544, he was made **K.G.**, and in July of that year was "Marshal of the Field" against the French, and was at the taking of Boulogne, after which he was made Lord Chamberlain. He was one of the Council of Twelve named by Henry VIII in 1547, and acted as HIGH CONSTABLE at the coronation of Edward VI. He was however fined and imprisoned for more than a year (1552) in the Tower through the hostility of the Duke of Northumberland, on whom however he took ample revenge by pretending to join him in setting up Lady Jane Grey as Queen and then betraying him to Queen Mary and arresting him at Cambridge. The Queen subsequently made him Lord Steward of the Household, and he acted as HIGH CONSTABLE at her coronation, and the same offices were continued to him by Queen Elizabeth. With that Queen indeed he aspired to be united in marriage, but being rejected, he resigned all his offices in 1564. In 1568 he was on the Commission for the trial of the Queen of Scots, and aided in the design of his widowed son-in-law, the Duke of Norfolk, for obtaining her in marriage. For this he was again imprisoned and was not finally released till after Norfolk's execution in 1572.<sup>(b)</sup> He *m.* firstly, Catharine, da. of Thomas (GREY), 2nd MARQUESS OF DORSET, by his 2nd wife Margaret, da. of Sir Robert WORTON, which Catharine was aunt to the unfortunate Queen, Jane Grey, abovenamed. He *m.* secondly, Mary, Dow. COUNTESS OF SUSSEX, da. of Sir John ARUNDEL of Lanherne, co. Cornwall. By her he had no issue. She *d.* at Arundel House, Strand, 21 Oct. 1557, and was *bur.* at St. Clement Danes. The Earl *d.* at the same place, s.p.m.s., 24 Feb. 1579-80, and was *bur.* at Arundel. M.I.<sup>(c)</sup> Will dat. 30 Dec. 1579, pr. 27 Feb. 1579-80.

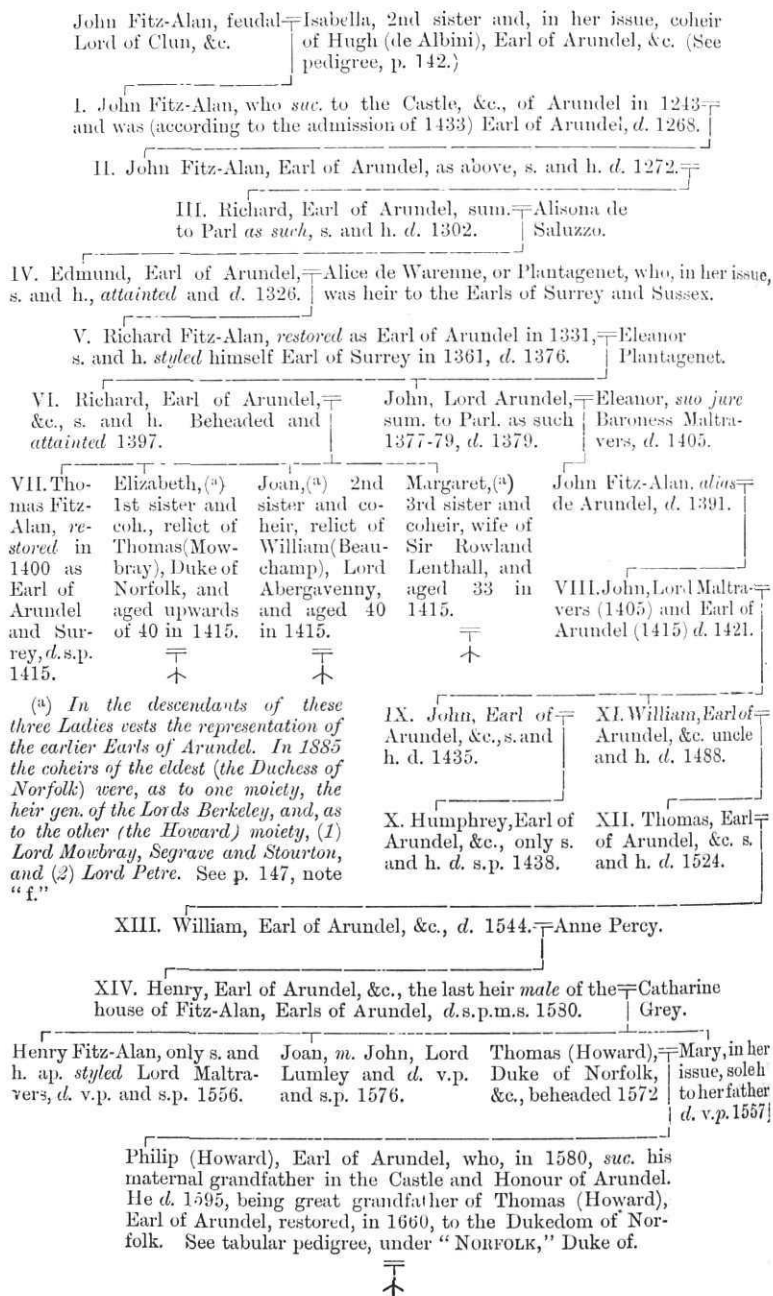
[HENRY FITZ-ALAN, styled LORD MALTRAVERS, only s. and h. ap. by first wife, *b.* in 1538. He *m.* Ann, widow of Sir Hugh RICH, da. and h. of Sir John WENTWORTH of Gosfield, Essex. Being sent Ambassador to the King of Bohemia he caught a fever and *d.* s.p. and v.p. 30 June 1556 at Brussels, and was *bur.* in the Cathedral there.]

<sup>(a)</sup> See p. 149; note "f."

<sup>(b)</sup> He was probably the earliest patron of Thomas Vautroullier (or Vautroullier), the learned printer, who dedicates his first printed work to him in 1570. See "N. and Q.," 2nd s., iv, 84. He was the purchaser (for £41. 6s. 6d.) of what was afterwards known as ARUNDEL HOUSE in the Strand, which, having been originally the old town house of the Bishops of Bath, had passed, *temp.* Ed. VI, "without recompence," into the hands of the King's uncle Thomas, Lord Seymour of Sudeley, after whose death and attainder in 1549 it was sold as above. Here were stored the statues and other rarities collected by the Earl's great grandson Thomas (Howard), Earl of Arundel, and here Hollar drew his well known view of London. Here also the meetings of the Royal Society were held, after the fire of London. The house was taken down in 1678, when Arundel street, Surrey street, Norfolk street, and Howard street were erected on its site, which still (1885) belongs to the Earl's descendant Henry (Fitz-Alan Howard), Duke of Norfolk, Earl of Arundel, Surrey, and Norfolk, &c.

<sup>(c)</sup> By his death the male line of Fitz-Alan, Earls of Arundel, owners of the Castle of Arundel for upwards of 300 years, became *extinct*. See tabular pedigree illustrating their descent p. 152.

## PEDIGREE OF THE EARLS OF ARUNDEL OF THE HOUSE OF FITZ-ALAN.



XXV. 1580, 20 or 13. PHILIP (HOWARD), EARL OF ARUNDEL, formerly styled EARL OF SURREY<sup>(a)</sup>, grandson & h., being s. and to h. of Thomas, (Xth) 4th DUKE OF NORFOLK, EARL OF SURREY, 1589. &c. (who was *attainted* 16 Jan. and beheaded 2 June 1572) and only child, by (his *first* wife) Mary, 2nd da. (by first wife) and only child that had issue, of Henry (FITZ-ALAN), EARL OF ARUNDEL<sup>(b)</sup> abovenamed. He was b. 28 June 1557 at Arundel House, Strand, and *hap.* 2 July following at the Royal Chapel, Whitehall, Philip of Spain, from whom he was named, being one of his Godfathers. On the 25 Aug. following, his mother *d.* in her 17th year. He was ed. at the Univ. of Cambridge. On 24 Feb. 1579-80 he *suc.* his maternal grandfather and, on the *same day*, Lord Lumley, on whom (jointly with Joan his wife, who had *d. s.p.* some four years previous, being the eldest of the two daughters of the late Earl of Arundel) the Arundel estates had, in 1570, been settled, conveyed his life interest in the Castle and Honour of Arundel to him, whereby (according to the admission<sup>(c)</sup> of 1433) he became EARL OF ARUNDEL. He was *sum.* to Parl. as "*Earl of Arundel*" 16 Jan. (23 Eliz.) 1580-1, and took his seat as such 11 April following; P.C. in 1581. Shortly afterwards he became (as his wife had previously become) a Roman Catholic, and, having endeavoured to escape from England without licence, was taken prisoner in 1585 and fined £10,000. He was *attainted* in 1589 on a charge of high treason when *all his honours* became *forfeited*, and was imprisoned in the Tower of London, where he *d.*, not without suspicion of poison. He *m.* in 1571 at "the age of 12 years complete," and again, "about 2 years after that, when he was at years of full consent, that is after 14 complete," Anne, one of the children of his stepmother, Elizabeth, DUCHESS OF NORFOLK, being eldest of the three sisters<sup>(d)</sup> and coheirs of George, LORD DACRE OF GILLESLAND, and da. of Thomas (DACRE), Lord Dacre of Gillesland, by Elizabeth (the abovenamed Duchess), da. of Sir Francis LEYBURN. The Earl *d.* as afsd. 19 Oct. 1595, after about eleven years of imprisonment, and was *bur*

(a) PRE-EMINENCE OF THE EARLDOM OF ARUNDEL OVER THE EARLDOM OF SURREY.

In the settlement made by Henry (Fitz-Alan), Earl of Arundel, of the Earldom of Arundel, on Philip Howard, styled Earl of Surrey, (being s. and h. ap. of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk), the said Earl of Arundel, "after reciting that forasmuch as the said Earldom was the most ancient Earldom of this Realm, and that, in a certain event, the same was to descend to the Earl of Surrey or to the heirs of his body, covenanted with the said Duke of Norfolk, that after such time as the same honour or dignity of Duke of Norfolk shall descend to the said Earl of Surrey, or to the heirs of his body, then the *son and heir apparent* of the said Earl of Surrey and the heirs of his body, in all writings and in all common appellations and callings *shall be* written, named, and called the EARL OF ARUNDEL AND SURREY. Although this covenant is since annulled by the resettlement of the estates (Act of Parl., 3 Car. 1), the Duke of Norfolk, on his accession in 1842, styled his eldest son EARL OF ARUNDEL AND SURREY, and to evince a further regard for the House of Fitz-Alan, was desirous that the name of Fitz-Alan should be borne by his issue."—MS. note by T. W. King, York Herald (1848-72), in his copy of "Nicolas."

(b) A most interesting little work (London, 1857, small Svo. pp. 318) was edited by the late (1856-1860) Duke of Norfolk, from the original MS. in his possession entitled "The life and death of the Renowned Confessor, Philip Howard, Earl of Arundel, &c." and "The life of the R<sup>t</sup> Hon. Lady, the Lady Anne, Countesse of Arundell and Surrey, Foundresse of the English College of the Society of Jesus in Gant." The author was probably a Jesuit monk. It appears herein that the Earl in his youth was somewhat wild and had behaved so undutifully to his grandfather (the Earl of Arundel) and his aunt, the Lady Lumley, that "they both were so aversed from him that they alienated unto others a great part of their estates which otherwise would have come from them to him;" also by his profuse expenditure "in tiltings and tourneys," in entertaining ambassadors as also the Queen herself, once at Kenninghall, Norfolk, and again at his house in Norwich, he became to be so deeply indebted that he was forced to make "sale of a good quantity both of his own and his Lady's lands." After his conversion however his manner of life was very different and indeed most truly exemplary.

(c) See p. 138, note "c."

(d) The two other sisters and coheirs *m.* his two brothers of the half blood. One of these *d. s.p.*, and the other brought the estate of Naworth to her husband, Lord William Howard, by whom she was ancestress to the Earls of Carlisle.

(firstly) in the chapel of the Tower of London, but removed thence, in 1624, to West Horsley, Surrey, the seat of the widow, and finally to Arundel. His widow, who was b. 31 March 1557 at Carlisle, and who brought to her husband the estate of Greystock, d. at Shefnal Manor, Salop, 19 April 1630, in her 74th year, and was bur. at Arundel.

XXVI. 1604. *21 or 14.* THOMAS HOWARD, only s. and h. b. 7 July 1585 at Finchinfield, Essex. By Act of Parl. 1604, he was *restored in blood*, and to the titles of EARL OF ARUNDEL and EARL OF SURREY, and to such honours as his father had enjoyed, and SUCH BARONIES as had been possessed by his grandfather, *the attained Duke of Norfolk*. Many of the estates, however, were in the hands of other members of the family. K.G. 24 April 1611. On 14 Feb. 1613 he carried the sword of state at the marriage of Elizabeth, dau. of James I., soon after which he went to Italy and commenced acquiring the celebrated collection known as "the Arundel Marbles," &c. (a). On 25 Dec. 1615 he publicly professed the Protestant religion, and, becoming high in Court favour, in July 1616 was made P.C.; in Oct. of that year he was one of the six commissioners of the office of Earl Marshal, and on 29 Aug. 1621 was made EARL MARSHAL solely. In Aug. 1622 his power to act as such, independently of the High Constable, was declared by patent. He assisted at the Coronation in 1625, but, next year, was imprisoned and heavily fined, owing to the clandestine marriage of his eldest s. and h. ap. with Lady Elizabeth Stuart. In 1627 (3 Car. I) he obtained an Act. of Parl. "For the annexing of the Castle, honour, manor and lordship of Arundel, &c., with the titles and dignities of the BARONIES OF FITZ-ALAN, CLUN AND OSWALDESTRE AND MALTRAVERS, (b) and with divers other lands, &c., being now parcels of the possessions of [him the said] Thomas, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, Earl Marshal of England, to the same title, name and dignity of EARL OF ARUNDEL," settling the same on *him* and the heirs *male* of his body, with rem. to the *heirs of his body*, with rem. to his *uncle* Lord William Howard (c) and *his issue* (male and general) in like way, with rem. to the *said Earl and his heirs* for ever. In Dec. 1632 he was sent as Ambassador from the King to his sister the widowed Queen of Bohemia, and again in 1636 to Holland, on the subject of the Palatinate. In Dec. 1638 he had the command of the train bands against the Scotch Covenanters. In March 1641 he presided as LORD HIGH STEWARD at the trial of Strafford. In Feb. 1642 he embarked

(a) At Evelyn's request, the Earl's grandson, Henry Howard "of Norfolk" (afterwards Duke of Norfolk) gave (1) to the University of Oxford "those celebrated and famous inscriptions, Greek and Latine . . . whatever I found had inscriptions on them that were *not* statues;" and (2) to the Royal Society the Earl's library and such MSS. as were not reserved for the College of Arms; of this a catalogue was printed in 1681 entitled "Bibliotheca Norfolciana." The Duke also gave (3) to the College of Arms (of which, as Earl Marshal, he was head) all MSS. relating to Genealogy and kindred subjects—of which a catalogue was printed in 1829 (8vo, pp. 136), edited by C. G. Young, afterwards Garter King of Arms. As to the statues, most of them were sold in 1720 (for £6,335), but many, especially those in any way mutilated, had been removed as early as 1678, by Cuper (the Earl's gardener) to his public pleasure gardens at Bankside, Southwark. See Cunningham's "London," under "Tart Hall," and "Cuper's Gardens."

(b) In his petition the Earl calls them "the titles names and dignities of *Lord Fitz-Alan, Lord of Clun and of Oswaldestre and Lord Maltravers*."

(c) He was the youngest (but the survivor) of the two brothers of the half blood (neither of whom had for their mother the heiress of the Fitz-Alan family) of the last Earl, so that (probably owing to this fortunate survivorship) the Earls of Suffolk, who descend from the *elder* of these two brothers, and, consequently, are next in rem. to the *paternal* honours of the family, *viz*: the Dukedom of Norfolk, &c., are *postponed* (in the Act of Parl. of 1627), as to the Earldom of Arundel &c., to the Earls of Carlisle and all other issue, male or female, of this Lord William Howard, their ancestor's *younger* brother. Both these Earls, (*i.e.* Suffolk and Carlisle) though not descended from the heiress of the last Earl of Arundel of the family of Fitz-Alan, have a descent from Richard (Fitz-Alan), Earl of Arundel and Surrey (who d. 1397) through his 1st da. Elizabeth, wife of Thomas (Mowbray), Duke of Norfolk, and grandmother of their ancestor Sir John Howard, *cr.* Duke of Norfolk. Such descent, however, carries with it no *representation* either of the Fitz-Alan or of the Mowbray family.



with the Princess Mary to conduct her to her husband, the Prince of Orange, and never returned to England. In answer to a petition (which he had presented in 1641), signed by sixteen Peers, praying to be restored to the Dukedom of his grandfather, the King, by patent, dated at Oxford 6 June 1644, *cr.* him EARL OF NORFOLK, with rem. failing the heirs male of his body, to those of his uncle Thomas, late Earl of Suffolk, rem. to his uncle Lord William Howard with like remainder. He *m.* in 1605, Alethea, 3rd da. and coh. but eventually sole h. of Gilbert (TALBOT), 7th EARL OF SHREWSBURY, by Mary, da. of Sir William CAVENDISH. He *d.* at Padua 26 Sep. 1646, aged 61, and was *bur.* at Arundel. Admon. 13 Nov. 1646. One will is dat. 28 Mar. 1617. Another will dat. 3 Sep. 1641, pr. at York 23 July 1647.<sup>(d)</sup> His widow, who on 7 Dec. 1651 (on the *d.* of her surv. sister s.p.) inherited the BARONIES OF FURNIVAL (1295), STRANGE OF BLACKMERE (1308), and TALBOT (1331), *d.* 24 May 1654 at Amsterdam, and was *bur.* at Rotherham, co. York.<sup>(e)</sup> Admon. 1659, in Court of Delegates, to William [Howard], Viscount Stafford, yr. s. of deceased. Further admon. 8 Jan. 1714-5 to Henry (Stafford-Howard), Earl of Stafford, grandson and next of kin.

[SIR JAMES HOWARD, styled LORD MALTRAVERS, s. and h. ap. *hap.* 17 July 1607 at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, the King (James I) being his Godfather. On 3 Nov. 1616 he was made **K.B.** at the creation of the Prince of Wales. He *d.* (of the small pox), under age and unm., at Ghent in Flanders July 1624 and was *bur.* at Arundel.]

XXVII. 1646. 22 or 15. HENRY FREDERICK (HOWARD), EARL OF

ARUNDEL, &c., 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. *b.* 15 Aug. 1608. He, together with his eldest br. was made **K.B.** 3 Nov. 1616. On 13 April 1639 he was sum. to Parl. (in his father's Barony) as LORD MOWBRAY,<sup>(f)</sup> and placed at the upper end of the Baron's Bench on the 16 April following.<sup>(g)</sup> He was a zealous Royalist, was present at the battle of Edgehill, and was with the Court at Oxford, by which University, on 1 Nov. 1644, he was made M.A. In 1648 he was fined by Parl.

<sup>(d)</sup> See notes concerning him "N. & Q.," 3rd s., ii, 403. The character given of him by Clarendon is by no means flattering, insinuating an over-weening pride and incompetence—*e.g.*, that he went to court but seldom "because *there*, only, was a greater man than himself"—that "He was willing to be thought a scholar" because of his purchase of statues and collection of medals, but "as to all parts of learning he was most illiterate"—that his dress was "very different from that of the time, such as men had only beheld in the pictures of the most considerable men, all which drew the eyes of most and the reverence of many towards him"—that he was "not much concerned for religion," nor "inclined to this or that party," but "had little other affection for the nation than as *he* had a share in it, in which, like the great Leviathan, he might sport *himself*; from which he withdrew as soon as he discerned the repose thereof was likely to be disturbed and died in Italy under the same doubtful character of religion in which he lived." Evelyn, however, speaks of him very differently as "the magnificent Earl of Arundel, my noble friend while he lived."

<sup>(e)</sup> For her was built by Nicholas Stone, in 1638, "TART HALL," near Buckingham House but just *outside* St. James' Park. This descended to her second s. Lord Stafford, whose name is still preserved in Stafford Row.—See Cunningham's "London." It was thro' her that the Howard family inherited the Manor of Worksop, Notts, held by Grant Serjeantry. See Taylor's "Glory of Regality," p. 138.

<sup>(f)</sup> The *entirety* of the Barony of MOWBRAY (and not a moiety only, as, till recently, has been generally supposed) was vested in his father, the abeyance of it (as well as that of the Barony of SEGRAVE) having (doubtless) been terminated by Ric. III in favor of the Howard family (who, with the Berkeley family, were *coheirs* to a moiety of it), inasmuch as it is certain that that King addressed the Duke of Norfolk (John Howard) as "Lord Mowbray and Segrave." The House of Lords, (when the Barony of Mowbray was assigned, on 27 July 1877 to Lord Stourton (the senior coheir of the Barony thus [by Richard III] terminated), though they did not *expressly* state that the abeyance had been terminated by Ric. III, came to the resolution that at some period *subsequent* to 1481 but *before* the time of Elizabeth, it was *terminated* in favor of the Howard family, a resolution which (coupled with the recognition of the Barony above quoted and the fact that no other such recognition took place in the 16th century) amounts (practically) to the same thing.

<sup>(g)</sup> Lord Clifford, Lord Abergavenny and Lord Audley were the three next immediately below him.

£6,000 but allowed to compound for his estates. He appears to have contested his father's will and to have behaved very undutifully to his mother, who had brought an annual revenue of more than £30,000 to the family, and to whom he allowed but a paltry sum. She, however, outlived him. He *m.* in 1626 (a marriage for which his father suffered fine and imprisonment) Elizabeth, da. of Esme (STUART), 3rd DUKE OF LENNOX [S.], by Katharine, only da. and h. of Gervase (CLIFTON), LORD CLIFTON. He *d.* 17 April 1652 at Arundel House, Strand, in his 44th year and was *bur.* at Arundel. His widow *d.* 23 Jan. 1673-4. Will (in which she directs to be *bur.* by her husband) dat. 3 Nov. 1673, *pr.* 30 March 1674.

XXVIII. 1652. *23 or 16.* THOMAS (HOWARD), EARL OF ARUNDEL, EARL OF SURREY, EARL OF NORFOLK, &c., s. and h., *b.* 12 July 1628, Ed. at Utrecht. While, with his grandfather in 1645, at Padua he had a brain fever, from which his mental faculties never recovered. On 29 Dec. 1660 he was *restored* (together with the heirs male of the body of the 1st Duke of Norfolk) to the DUKE-DOM OF NORFOLK. He *d.* unkm. at Padua, 13 Dec. 1677, and was *bur.* at Arundel. See fuller account, under "NORFOLK," Dukes of.

The Earldom of Arundel and the other honours entailed therewith by the Act of Parl. of 1627, have been, since 1660, *merged* in the Dukedom of Norfolk; the Duke of Norfolk in 1660 and each of his successors being *heir male of the body* of Thomas (Howard), xxvith (21st or 14th), Earl of Arundel, on which class of heirs the *first* limitation is made. If, however, such heirs male were to become *extinct* the Earldom of Arundel, &c., would pass (under the *next* rem. in the entail of 1627) to the heirs *general* of the body of the said Thomas (which are numerous), and would consequently become separated from the Dukedom of Norfolk, and could only become re-united therewith on the failure of such heirs general; when the subsequent limitation would take effect.

## ARUNDEL.

## Barons by writ.

## I. 1377.

I. JOHN FITZ-ALAN *alias* DE ARUNDEL,<sup>(a)</sup> younger s. of Richard (FITZ-ALAN) xvith (10th or 3rd) EARL OF ARUNDEL, by his second wife, Eleanor, da. of Henry (PLANTAGENET), EARL OF LANCASTER, *m.*, before 1364, Eleanor, 2nd and youngest da. of Sir John MALTRAVERS, by Wensiliana, his wife, which Eleanor was found grandaughter and coheir [she eventually was sole h.] of JOHN, LORD MALTRAVERS, on 16 Feb. 1364-5, at which period she was aged 19. In consequence, probably, of such marriage, he was sum. to Parl. from 4 Aug. 1377 (1 Ric. II) to 20 Oct. 1379 (*not* however as LORD MALTRAVERS, but) as LORD ARUNDEL,<sup>(b)</sup> the writ being directed "*Johanni de Arundel.*" According to Walsingham (198) he was MARSHAL OF ENGLAND in that same year, 1377. He *d.* 15 Dec. 1379, being drowned in the Irish sea. Will dat. 26 Nov. 1379. *Ing. post mortem* 3 Ric. II. His widow (*suo jure*, BARONESS MALTRAVERS) *m.* (as his second wife) Reginald, 2nd LORD COBHAM (of Sterborough), who *d.* 1402-3. She *d.* 10 Jan. 1405.

<sup>(a)</sup> The family of Fitz Alan, *alias* de Arundel affords a singular instance of the name of the *dignity* being adopted as the surname.

<sup>(b)</sup> This Barony of Arundel must probably be held to be the same Barony as that of Maltravers, and the summons of 1371 to be one *jure uxoris*, and consequently not one creating any new dignity. The s. and h. of the Baron (so sum. in 1377), *d.* before his mother, Baroness Maltravers, and (consequently ?) was never sum.; the grandson and h. of the Baroness became Earl of Arundel within six years after he came of age, and is said to have been sum. as an *Earl* the following year. Notwithstanding this, however, his s. and h. was sum. in 1429 (*not* as an EARL, but) as a BARON (and that too by the title of LORD ARUNDEL, *not* Lord Maltravers), until his claim to the Earldom of Arundel was allowed (four years later) in 1433. If the Barony of Arundel be held to be a *separate* one from that of Maltravers, it is now (1885) in abeyance between the Lords Mowbray and Petre, the coheirs general of the Baron sum. in 1377. If however it is the *same* Barony as that of Maltravers it passes (as such) under the Act of Parl. of 1627 to the Duke of Norfolk. See a good account of this branch of the family by Sir C. G. Young (Garter, 1842-69) in "Coll. Top. & Gen.," vol. vi, pp. 1 to 20.

II. 1379. 2. JOHN FITZ-ALAN *alias* DE ARUNDEL, s. and h., aged 15 at the death of his father, but *never sum. to Parl.* He was with the army in Scotland in 1383 and in France in 1388. He *m.*, before 1387, Eleanor, da. of Edward (DESPENCER) Lord LE DESPENCER, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Bartholomew (BURGHESH) Lord BURGHESH. He *d.* 1391. His widow *m.* Sir Hugh DE LA ZOUCHE. *Inq. post mortem* (1407-8), 9 Hen. IV.

III. 1391. 3. JOHN FITZ-ALAN *alias* DE ARUNDEL, s. and h., *b.* 1387. In Jan. 1405 he *suc.* his grandmother in the Barony of MALTRAVERS, but was never *sum. to Parl.* as a Baron. In 1415 he *suc.* to the estates and title of the Earldom of Arundel, and in Sep. 1416 was *sum. to Parl.* as EARL OF ARUNDEL. See "ARUNDEL," Earl of, under xviii<sup>th</sup> Earl.

## ARUNDELL OF WARDOUR.

Barons.  
I. 1605. 1. THOMAS ARUNDELL of Wardour Castle, Wilts, s. and h. of Matthew A. of the same, by Margaret, da. of Sir Henry WILLOUGHBY of Wollaton, Notts., was *b.* about 1560, served, when a young man, in the Imperial Army of Germany against the Turks, and, having taken a standard from the enemy at Gran in Hungary, was *cr.* by the Emperor Rodolph II, on 14 Dec. 1595 (by patent *dat. at Prague*) a COUNT OF THE HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE.<sup>(a)</sup> Any precedence, however, as such, in England was never acknowledged by Queen Elizabeth, though the title was recognised by her successor. In 1598, being then aged 36, he *suc.* his father, and on 4 May 1605 was *cr.* (by James I) BARON ARUNDELL OF WARDOUR, co. WILTS. He *m.* firstly (settlement *dat.* 19 July 1583) Mary, da. of Henry (WRIOTHESLEY), 2nd EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON, by Mary, da. of Anthony (BROWNE), 1st VISCOUNT MONTAGUE. She was *bur.* 27 June 1607 at Tisbury, Wilts. He *m.* secondly, 1 July 1608 at St. Andrew's, Holborn, Anne, da. of Miles PHILIPSON of Crooke, co. Westmoreland. She *d.* 28 June 1637 and was *bur.* at Tisbury. M.I. Admon. as of St. Giles in the fields, Midx., 1 Feb. 1639-40, granted to her da. Catharine EURE, widow. He *d.* 7 Nov. 1639, aged 79, and was *bur.* at Tisbury. M.I. *Inq. post mortem*, 17 Car. I.

II. 1639. 2. THOMAS (ARUNDELL), BARON ARUNDELL OF WARDOUR, s. and h. by first wife, *b.* about 1575. He was a devoted Royalist and raised a regiment of horse for the King. He *m.* 11 May 1607 Blanche, 6th da. of Edward (SOMERSET), 4th EARL OF WORCESTER, by Elizabeth, da. of Francis (HASTINGS), 2nd EARL OF HUNTINGDON. This Lady defended Wardour Castle against the Parliamentary forces, but (by her husband's directions) a mine was sprung and the Castle sacrificed. He *d.* at Oxford of wounds received at the battle of Lansdown, 19 May 1643, aged 58, and was *bur.* at Tisbury. M.I. Will *dat.* 7 Jan. 1641, *cod.* 14 May 1643, pr. 28 Nov. 1648. His widow *d.* at Winchester, 27 Oct. 1649, in her 66th year and was also *bur.* at Tisbury. M.I. Her will *dat.* 28 Sep. 1649, pr. 2 Nov. same year.

III. 1643. 3. HENRY (ARUNDELL), BARON ARUNDELL OF WARDOUR, s. and h. From 1678 to 1683 he was, with other "popish" Peers, imprisoned in the Tower, on the accusation of Titus Oates. By James II, in 1685, he was made P.C., and, on 11 March 1686, LORD PRIVY SEAL and K.B. He was one of the five Lords to whom that King committed the administration of his affairs in 1688. He *m.* Cecily, widow of Sir John FERMOR of Somerton, Oxon, da. of the Hon. Sir Henry COMPTON, K.B., by Cecily, da. of Robert (SACKVILLE), EARL OF DONSET. She *d.* 21 March 1675, in her 67th year, and was *bur.* at Tisbury. M.I. He *d.* at his residence, Breamore, Wilts., 28 Dec. 1694, and was *bur.* with his wife.<sup>(b)</sup> Will pr. 12 Aug. 1695.

<sup>(a)</sup> This patent is duly recorded in the College of Arms, London.

<sup>(b)</sup> Wardour street, Soho, built about 1686, was called after him, as, also, was Arundel street (Panton square), which first appears, under that name, in 1673 in the rate books of St. Martin's in the fields.

IV. 1694. 4. THOMAS (ARUNDELL), BARON ARUNDELL OF WARDOUR, s. and h. He *m.* Margaret, widow of Robert LUCIE of Charlecote, co. Warwick, and da. of Thomas SPENCER of Ufton in that co. He *d.* 1712 and was *bur.* at Tisbury.

V. 1712. 5. HENRY (ARUNDELL), BARON ARUNDELL OF WARDOUR, s. and h. He *m.* (after 10 April 1691 and before Oct. 1694) Elizabeth, sister of Lt. Gen. Thomas PANTON (living 1735) and da. of Col. Thomas PANTON of St. Martin's in the fields, Midx., a large proprietor in that parish (being the "celebrated Gamester"<sup>(a)</sup> who *d.* 1681), by Dorothy his wife. She *d.* 9 and was *bur.* 11 May 1700 at St. James' Westm. He *d.* 20 April 1726. Admon. 13 June 1726.

VI. 1726. 6. HENRY (ARUNDELL), BARON ARUNDELL OF WARDOUR, s. and h. *b.* 4 Oct. 1694. He *m.* firstly Eleanora Elizabeth, da. and h. of Raymond EVERARD, of co. Tipperary, and of Liege, a Baron of the Holy Roman Empire. She *d.* at Wardour Castle 22 May 1728 in her 35th year, and was *bur.* at Tisbury. M.I. He *m.* secondly Anne, da. of William (HERBERT), 2nd MARQUESS OF POWIS, by Mary, da. and coheir of Sir Thomas PRESTON, Bart. He *d.* at Richmond, Surrey, 29 June 1746, and was *bur.* at Tisbury. Will, &c., pr. July 1746. His widow *d.* s.p., at Salisbury, 2 Oct. 1757 and was also *bur.* at Tisbury. Will dat. 17 March 1757, pr. 2 Nov. following.

VII. 1746. 7. HENRY (ARUNDELL), BARON ARUNDELL OF WARDOUR, s. and h., by first wife, *b.* 4 Oct. 1717. He *m.* 27 Jan. 1739, Mary, yst. da. and coheir [eventually sole heir] of Richard ARUNDELL-BELING<sup>(b)</sup> of Lanherne, co. Cornwall, by Anne, da. of Joseph GAGE. He *d.* 12 Sep. 1756, in his 38th year, and was *bur.* at Tisbury. M.I. Will, &c., dat. 10th May 1739, and 27 Feb. 1754, pr. 26 Jan. 1757, by Mary, the relict and universal legatee. His widow *d.* 27 Feb. 1769, and was *bur.* at Tisbury.

VIII. 1756. 8. HENRY (ARUNDELL), BARON ARUNDELL OF WARDOUR, only s. and h., *b.* 31 March, and *bap.* 11 April 1740. In 1769 he *suc.* to his mother's Cornish property at Lanherne. He rebuilt the Castle at Wardour. He *m.*, 31 May 1763, Maria Christiana, only da. and h. of Benedict CONQUEST of Irnham Hall, co. Lincoln, by Mary Ursula, da. of Thomas MARKHAM, of Ollerton, Notts. He *d.* s.p.m. 4 Dec. 1808. Will pr. July 1809. His widow *d.* June 1813. Will pr. Sep. 1813.

IX. 1808. 9. JAMES EVERARD (ARUNDELL), BARON ARUNDELL OF WARDOUR, cousin and h. male, being eldest surv. s. and h. of the Hon. James Everard A. (by Anne, da. and h. of John WYNDHAM of Ashcombe, Wilts), who was 3rd s. of Henry, 6th Lord. He was *b.* 4 March 1763. He *suc.* his father in 1803, five years before he *suc.* to the Peerage. He *m.*, firstly, 3 Feb. 1785, Mary Christiana, 1st da. and coheir of (his paternal uncle) Henry (ARUNDELL), 8th LORD ARUNDELL OF WARDOUR, by Maria Christiana abovenamed. She, who was *b.* at Wardour Castle 10 Aug. 1764, *d.* 14 Feb. 1805. He *m.* secondly, 18 Sep. 1806, Mary, 3rd da. of Robert Burnett JONES of Aedes, Sussex, sometime Attorney-Gen. at Barbados. He *d.* 14 July 1817. Will pr. Feb. 1818. His widow *d.* 18 Nov. 1853.

X. 1817. 10. JAMES EVERARD (ARUNDELL), BARON ARUNDELL OF WARDOUR, s. and h. by the first wife, *b.* 3 Nov. 1785. He *m.* 26 Feb. 1811, Mary Anne, only da. of George (NUGENT-TEMPLE-GRENVILLE), 1st MARQUESS OF BUCKINGHAM, by Mary Elizabeth, 1st da. and coheir of Robert (NUGENT), 1st EARL NUGENT [I]. He *d.* s.p. 21 June 1834. His widow *d.* 1 June 1845.

<sup>(a)</sup> See Cunningham's "London" (1850), under "Panton street."

<sup>(b)</sup> He was s. of Sir Richard Beling, by Frances, da. and coheir of Sir John Arundell of Lanherne, co. Cornwall. By this marriage the two branches of the Arundell family, separated above two centuries, were united.

## XI. 1834. 11. HENRY BENEDICT (ARUNDELL), BARON ARUNDELL OF

WARDOUR, br. (of the whole blood) and h. b. 12 Nov. 1804. He was the only Roman Catholic Peer who, in 1832, voted against the Reform Bill. He *m.* firstly 8 Aug. 1826, Lucy, only child of Hugh Philip SMYTHE, of Acton Burnell, Salop, by Lucy, 2nd da. of Edward SULYARDE of Hawley Park, Suffolk. She *d.* s.p. March 1827. He *m.* secondly 22 Sep. 1829, Frances Catharine, 2nd da. of Sir Henry Joseph TREBORNE, 8th Bart., by Anne, 4th da. of Sir Thomas BURKE, Bart., of Marble Hill. She *d.* 19 April 1836. He *m.* thirdly 19 June 1838, Theresa, 5th da. of William (STOURTON), 17th LORD STOURTON, by Catharine, da. of Thomas WELD of Lulworth, Dorset. He *d.* 19 Oct. 1862. His widow *d.* 26 Oct. 1878 at North Court House, Abingdon, Berks.

## XII. 1862. 12. JOHN FRANCIS (ARUNDELL), BARON ARUNDELL OF

WARDOUR, a Count of the Holy Roman Empire, s. and h. by second wife, b. 28 Dec. 1831 at Wardour Castle. Ed. at Stonyhurst Coll., Lancashire. He *m.* 13 Oct. 1862 Anne Lucy, da. of John ERRINGTON of High Warden, Northumberland, by his first wife Anne Mary, 3rd da. of Vincent Henry EYRE of Highfield, co. Derby.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, besides 182 acres in Cornwall, worth £120 a year (said to have been in the family since 12 Ed. I), consisted of about 6,000 acres in Wilts, worth about £9,000 a year. Total, 6,219 acres, of the yearly value of £9,174. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residence.* Wardour Castle, near Tisbury, Wilts.

## ARUNDELL OF TRERICE.

## Barons. I. 1664. 1. RICHARD ARUNDELL of Trerice, co. Cornwall, s. and

h. of John A.<sup>(a)</sup> of the same (many years M.P. for Cornwall), by Mary, da. of George CARY of Clovelly, Devon, was M.P. for Lostwithiel, and a Col. in the King's army. Having fought for his King at the battle of Kington and been despoiled of nearly all his estates by the Parl., he was, in reward for his own and his father's loyalty (whom he had *suc.* in 1656) *cr.*, 23 March 1664, BARON ARUNDELL OF TRERICE, co. Cornwall. He *m.* Gertrude, widow of (his friend and companion in arms) Sir Nicholas SLANNING of Bickley, Governor of Pendennis Castle (who *d.* of his wounds at the taking of Bristol, 1643, aged 25), and da. of Sir James BAGGE of Saltram, Devon, by Grace, da. of John FORTESCUE of Buckland Filleigh. He was *bur.* 10 Oct. 1687 at St. James Westm. Admon. 26 June 1688, and again 23 Aug. 1692. His widow who was aged 6 in 1620 was *bur.* there 28 Nov. 1691.

## II. 1688. 2. JOHN (ARUNDELL), BARON ARUNDELL OF TRERICE, only

surv. s. and h. *hap.* 1 Sep. 1649<sup>(b)</sup> at Richmond, Surrey, and named in his grandfather's will, dat. 14 June 1654. He *m.* firstly Margaret, in, or before, 1677, only da. of Sir John AGLAND of Columb John, Devon (by Margaret, da. of Dennis ROLLE of Stevenstone in that co.), sister and h. of Sir Arthur A. who *d.* a minor in 1672. She *d.* 16 March 1691 and was *bur.* at Newlyn. M.I. He *m.* secondly Barbara, widow of Sir Richard MAULEVERER, da. of Sir Thomas SLINGSBY, 2nd Bart. [S.], by Dorothy, da. and coheir of George CRADOCK. He was *bur.* 23 June

(<sup>a</sup>) This John (as also his four sons, of whom two lost their lives in the Royal service) was most zealous in the cause of Charles I. His gallant defence of Pendennis Castle, of which he was Governor, is well known. It was, however, surrendered on 31 Aug. 1646. Lord Clarendon's account thereof is as follows—"This Castle was defended by the Governor thereof, John Arundel of Trerice in Cornwall, an old Gentleman, of near four-score years of age, and of one of the best estates and interest in that County, who, with the assistance of his son, Richard Arundel (who was then a Col. in the Army, a stout and diligent officer, and was by the King, after his return, made a Baron, LORD ARUNDELL OF TRERICE, in memory of his father's service and his own eminent behaviour throughout the war) maintained and defended the same to the last extremity."

(<sup>b</sup>) "John, s. of Richard Arundell Esq. & y<sup>e</sup> Lady Slannell (*sic*) his wife." The burial, 16 July 1648, of an elder br. of this John is also reg. at Richmond as "John Arundell, s. of the Lady Slannell."

1698 at St. James Westm. Will dat. 1 Dec. 1695, pr. 27 June 1698. His widow *m.* (for her third husband and his second wife) 21 Sep. 1708, Thomas (Herbert), 3th EARL OF PEMBROKE, who *d.* 22 Jan. 1732-3. She *d.* 1 Aug. 1721.

III. 1698. 3. JOHN (ARUNDELL), BARON ARUNDELL OF TRERICE, s. and h. by first wife, *b.* 25 Feb. and *bap.* 12 March 1677-8 at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. He *m.* Jane, 6th da. of William (BEAW), BISHOP OF LEANDAFF (1679-1706), by Frances, da. of Alexander BOWSIE of the town of Southampton. She was aged 9 years in 1683. He *d.* in London 24 Sep. 1706<sup>(a)</sup> and was *bur.* at Newlyn. Will dat. 13 July 1706, pr. 3 Dec. 1706. His widow *d.* 29 July 1744, aged 70, and was *bur.* at Thornbury, co. Glouc. M.I. Will dat. 28 Jan. 1739, proved 14 July 1744.

IV. 1706. 4. JOHN (ARUNDELL), BARON ARUNDELL OF TRERICE, to only surv. s. and h., *b.* 21 Nov. 1701. He *m.* 1722, Elizabeth, sister of Thomas, Earl Strafford, da. of Sir William WENTWORTH of Ashby, co. Lincoln, by Isabella, da. of Sir Allen APSLEY. She *d.* 21 March 1750, and was *bur.* at Sturminster Marshall, Dorset. M.I. He *d.* s.p., and was *bur.* 13 Aug. 1768 with his wife, when the *title* became *extinct*.

*Family Estates.*—These, after the death of the last Peer, went, according to the entail in his mar. settl., to William Wentworth the nephew of his wife, whence, by resettlement, they passed to Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, Bart.

#### ASCOTT.

*i.e.* "ASCOTT, co. HERTS," Viscount. See "CARNARVON," Earl of, *cr.* 1628 ; *ex.* 1709.

#### ASHBROOK.

Viscounts. [I.] 1. HENRY (FLOWER), BARON CASTLE-DURROW [I.],

I. 1751. was, on 30 Sep. 1751, *cr.* VISCOUNT ASHBROOK [I.] He was the only surv. s. and h. of William, 1st LORD CASTLE DURROW [I.], by Edith, da. of Toby CAULFIELD of Clone, co. Kilkenny. In Aug. 1710, he was cornet of a troop of Horse, and, soon after, a captain. On 29 April 1746, he *sue.* his father as Lord Castle Durrow [I.], and took his seat in the House 28 Oct. 1747. On 30 Sep. 1751, having been *cr.* Viscount Ashbrook [I.] as *afsd.*, he took his seat, as such, on 8 Oct. following. He *m.* March 1740, Elizabeth, da. of William TATTON of Hillingdon, Middx., Lieut.-Gen. in the army, sister of Col. Nevill TATTON. He *d.* at St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, 27 June 1752, and was *bur.* at Finglas, near Dublin. Will, in which, failing his own issue, he devised the reversion of all his estates to his wife absolutely, dat. 25 June 1752, pr. 31 July in Dublin, and June 1753, in London. His widow *d.* 10 Feb. 1759, and was *bur.* 13th (with her father) at Hillingdon. Will dat. 27 Nov. 1758, pr. Feb. 1759.

II. 1752. 2. WILLIAM (FLOWER), VISCOUNT ASHBROOK, &c. [I.], only s. and h. *b.* 25 June 1744 at Castle-Durrow, co. Kilkenny. He *m.* 1766 Elizabeth, sister of William RIDGE of Oxon. He *d.* 30 Aug. 1780. Will pr. Oct. 1780. His widow *m.* 20 Jan. 1790, Rev. John JONES, D.D., and *d.* 22 Feb. 1808.

III. 1780. 3. WILLIAM (FLOWER), VISCOUNT ASHBROOK, &c. [I.], s. and h. *b.* 19 Oct. 1767. Ed. at Eton. He *d.* unm. 6 Jan. 1802.

IV. 1802. 4. HENRY JEFFERY (FLOWER), VISCOUNT ASHBROOK, &c. [I.], only br. and h. *b.* 6 Nov. 1776. Claim to Peerage allowed 25 Aug. 1831. He *m.* firstly by spec. lic. 26 May 1802, at St. Geo. Han. Sq., Deborah Susanna, only da. and h. of Rev. William Maximilian FREIND, Rector of Chinnor, Oxon, by Deborah, da. and h. of Thomas WALKER of New Woodstock in that co. She

<sup>(a)</sup> "He starved himself, being in love with a lady, who left him, and was married when she promised never to marry." See "Le Neve's memoranda" in "Top. and Gen.," vol. iii, p. 263.

*d.* 24 March 1810. Admon. July 1812. He *m.* secondly, 22 June 1812, by spec. lic., Emily Theophila, sister of Charles Theophilus, LORD METCALFE, 1st da. of Sir Thomas Theophilus METCALFE, 1st Bart., by Susannah Selina Sophia, da. of John DEBONNAIRE. He *d.* 4 May 1847. His widow was *b.* 16 June 1790 in Portland Place, Marylebone.

V. 1847. 5. HENRY (WALKER, afterwards FLOWER), VISCOUNT ASHBROOK, &c. [L.], s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 17 June and *cap.* 5 July 1806, reg. at Old Windsor, Berks. By royal lic. 23 Nov. 1827 he took the name of Walker only; and by a subsequent one, 15 July 1847, resumed the name of Flower only. Claim to Peerage allowed 15 July 1847. He *m.* 7 June 1828, at St. Geo. Han. Sq., Frances, 9th da. of Rev. Sir John ROBINSON, 1st Bart. of Rokeby Hall, co. Louth, by Mary Anne, da. of James SPENCER of Rathangan. He *d.* 3 Aug. 1871. His widow is now (1885) living.

VI. 1871. 6. HENRY JEFFERY (FLOWER), VISCOUNT ASHBROOK, &c., [L.], sometime (1829-47) HENRY JEFFERY WALKER, s. and h. *b.* 26 March 1829. Ensign 52nd Foot, 1848. Retired 1853. Dep. Lieut. of Queen's county. Sheriff 1856. Claim to Peerage allowed 3 May 1872. He *m.* 4 Sep. 1860 at Leamington, co. Warwick, Emily, 1st da. of John Frederick ABINGDON of Esher, Surrey. She was divorced, by decree *nisi*, 28 Feb. 1877.<sup>(a)</sup> He *d.* s.p.s., 14 Dec. 1882, at Castle-Durrow.

VII. 1882. 7. WILLIAM SPENCER (FLOWER), VISCOUNT ASHBROOK (1751) and BARON CASTLE-DURROW (1733) [L.], sometime (1830-47) William Spencer Walker, br. and h. *b.* 23 March 1830. Ed. at Eton and at Trin. Coll., Dublin. B.A. 1851. Sometime an officer in the 52nd Foot. He *m.* 25 June 1861, Augusta Madeline Henrietta, 1st da. of George MARTON of Capernwray Hall, co. Lancaster, by Lucy Sarah, da. of Rt. Hon. Sir Robert DALLAS, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of about 23,000 acres, *viz.*, about, 9,300 in co. Kilkenny, 7,700 in Kings County, 4,600 in Queen County, 860 in co. Limerick and 500 in Dublin. Total 23,050 acres of the yearly value of £13,911. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residence*, Castle Durrow, co. Kilkenny.

ASHBURNHAM.<sup>(b)</sup>

**Barons.** I. JOHN ASHBURNHAM of Ashburnham, Sussex, s. and h. of William A. by Elizabeth, da. of John (POULETT), 1st LORD POULETT, which William was s. and h. ap. of John A. of Ashburnham (Groom of the Bedchamber to Charles I.,<sup>(c)</sup> and well known for his loyalty to that King), *b.* 15 Jan. 1655-6 at Chiswick, Midx., *suc.* his father 1665, *suc.* his grandfather 15 June 1671, and, was, on 20 May 1689, *cr.* BARON ASHBURNHAM of Ashburnham, co. Sussex. On 19 Oct. 1702, he was made Custos Rotulorum of co. Brecon. He *m.* 22 July 1677 at Westm. Abbey, Bridget, da. and h. of Walter VAUGHAN<sup>(d)</sup> of Porthammel House, co. Brecon. He *d.* at his house in Southampton

(a) The cause was the Lady's *crim. con.* with Capt. Hugh Sydney Baillie.

(b) This is one of the twelve families given in Drummond's "Noble British Families." See p. 77, note "a."

"The common account [writes a correspondent] of the descent of this family given by Fuller and others is mythical. The true descent is probably from Criol, to which name belongs the oldest quartering. Hence also the name Bertram."

(c) It seems remarkable that this John Ashburnham who had done so much for the House of Stuart, should not have been raised to a Peerage of the highest rank immediately after the Restoration of that House, while his grandson (whose chief claim to distinction appears to have been that he *was* such grandson) should have been *cr.* a Baron by the very King who had driven the House of Stuart to banishment.

(d) Walter was s. and h. of Sir Charles Vaughan by Frances, da. of Sir Robert Knollys. A pedigree of him is given in Jones' "Brecknockshire," Vol. ii, p. 341, but the name of his wife (about whom there seems some mystery) is not stated therein.

Street, Bloomsbury, 21 Jan. 1709-10, and was *bur.* at Ashburnham 1 Feb. Will pr. Feb. 1710. His widow *d.* 12 May 1719 in her 59th year, and on the 19th was *bur.* at Ashburnham. Her will dat. 12 Sep. 1717, pr. 22 May 1719.

II. 1709-10. 2. WILLIAM (ASHBURNHAM), BARON ASHBURNHAM, s. and h., *b.* 21 and *bap.* 22 May 1679 at St. Martins in the fields; reg. at Ashburnham. He *m.* Catharine, da. and at length sole h. of Thomas TAYLOR of Clapham, Beds, by Ursula his wife.<sup>(a)</sup> He *d.* s.p. 16 June, 1710, aged 31, and his widow *d.* 11 July following, aged 23 years, 10 months and 14 days. Both *bur.* at Ashburnham. His will pr. July 1710. The admon. of his widow granted, 26 July 1710, to her mother Ursula Taylor, widow.

III. 1710. 3. JOHN (ASHBURNHAM), BARON ASHBURNHAM, br. and h. *bap.* 13 March 1687, at St. Margaret's, Westm. M.P. for Hastings 1710. Made Col. of the 1st troop of Horse Guards by Queen Anne. From

I. 1730.

Dec. 1728 to June 1731 he was Gent. of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales. On 14 May 1730 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT ST. ASAPH of the Principality of Wales and EARL OF ASHBURNHAM. On 23 Nov. 1731 he was made Capt. of the Yeomen of the Guard.<sup>(b)</sup> He *m.* firstly 21 Oct. 1710, Mary, da. of James (BUTLER), 2nd DUKE OF ORMONDE, by his 2nd wife Mary, da. of Henry (SOMERSET), 1st DUKE OF BEAUFORT. She *d.* s.p., 2 Jan. 1712, in her 23rd year and was *bur.* at Ashburnham. He *m.* secondly, 24 July 1714, Henrietta Maria, Dow. COUNTESS OF ANGLESEY, 1st da. and coheir of William Richard George (STANLEY), 9th EARL OF DERBY, by Elizabeth, da. of Thomas BUTLER, styled EARL OF OSSORY. She *d.* s.p.m., 26 June 1718, in her 31st year, and was *bur.* at Ashburnham. Admon. 26 July 1718 to her husband. He *m.* thirdly Jemina, 2nd da. and coheir of Henry (DE GREY), 1st DUKE OF KENT, by his first wife Jemina, da. and coheir of Thomas (Crewe), 2nd LORD CREWE of Stene. She *d.* 7 July 1731, in her 33rd year and was *bur.* at Ashburnham. He *d.* in his house in St. James's Sq., Westm., 10 March 1736-7, in his 49th year and was *bur.* at Ashburnham. Will pr. March 1737.

II. } 4. JOHN (ASHBURNHAM), EARL OF ASHBURNHAM,  
Barons. } 1736-7. &c., only s. and h. by third wife, *b.* 30 Oct. 1724. One of the  
IV. } Lords of the Bedchamber to Geo. II. Keeper of Hyde Park  
and of St. James's Park, 1753 to 1762. First Lord of the  
Bedchamber and Groom of the Stole, 1775. He *m.* 28 June  
1756, Elizabeth, da. and coheir of John CROWLEY of Barking,  
Suffolk (who was only s. and h. of Sir Ambrose CROWLEY, Alderman of London), by  
Theodosia,<sup>(c)</sup> da. of the Rev. Joseph GASCOYNE, D.D., Rector of Enfield, Midx. She  
*d.* at Bath 5 Feb. 1781, aged 53. He *d.* 8 April 1812. Will pr. June 1812. Both  
were *bur.* at Ashburnham.<sup>(d)</sup>

(a) Among the sixteen "delinquents" of co. Bedford, whose estates were "decimated" in 1655, the amount (£90) levied on "Richard Taylor of Clopham Esq." was only exceeded by two others, viz. Conquest of Houghton Conquest (£120) and Leigh of Leighton Buzzard (£135). See "Thurloe state papers," vol. iv, p. 513. The property of Clapham (more anciently *Clopham*) passed (by sale, or entail) to the family of Ashburnham, by whom it is still held, the Manor House having long been used as a farm. The ped. of Taylor is recorded in the Visit. of Beds, 1634.

(b) In 1730 he sold to the Crown the long lease of "Ashburnham House" in Little Dean's Yard, Westminster, which had been built for his ancestor by Inigo Jones, and which, as to internal structure, the graceful staircase, &c., is reckoned one of the finest of his works. Part of the house was shortly afterwards (23 Oct. 1731) destroyed by fire with nearly a fourth part of the celebrated Cottonian MS. then deposited therein.

(c) Through this Lady the estate of Barking in Suffolk came to the family of Ashburnham, her mother, Anne, being da. and h. of Sir Francis THEOBALD of Barking, by Ann, da. of Robert NIGHTINGALE. This Theodosia Crowley survived all her children and *d.* 17 May 1782, aged 89, when Barking devolved on her grandson, George Ashburnham, afterwards the 5th Earl.

(d) For them apparently (the arms of Ashburnham, with those of Crowley in pretence, being on the screen in front) was built Ashburnham House in Dover street, Midx., one of the few old Patrician mansions still (1885) remaining in the Metropolis.



[GEORGE ASHBURNHAM, *styled* VISCOUNT ST. ASAPH, s. and h. ap. b. 2 Feb. 1758 and d. the 13th inst. and was *bur.* at Ashburnham.]

Earls. }  
 III. } 5. GEORGE (ASHBURNHAM), EARL OF ASHBURNHAM,  
 Barons. } 1812. &c., 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. b. 25 Dec. 1760 and *hap.* 29 Jan.  
 V. } following at St. Geo. Han. Sq., the King, the Duke of Newcastle,  
 and the Princess Dow. of Wales, being sponsors. He was sum. by  
 writ, 23 March 1803, v.p., in his father's Barony, as LORD ASH-  
 BURNHAM. F.S.A., G.C.H., 1827 and K.G. 10 June 1829.  
 He m. firstly, 28 Aug. 1784, Sophia, 3rd da. of Thomas (THYNNE),  
 1st MARQUESS OF BATH, by Elizabeth Cavendish, da. of William (BENTINCK), 1st DUKE  
 OF PORTLAND. She was b. 19 Dec. 1763 and d. 9 April 1791. He m. secondly 25 July  
 1795, Charlotte, 1st da. of Algeron (PERCY), 1st EARL OF BEVERLEY, by Isabella  
 Susanna, 2nd da. of Peter BURRELL of Beckenham, Kent. He d. 27 Oct. 1830.<sup>(a)</sup> His  
 widow, who was b. 3 June 1776, d. 26 Nov. 1862 in Eaton sq., Midx., in her 87th year.

[GEORGE ASHBURNHAM, *styled* VISCOUNT ST. ASAPH, s. and h. ap. by first wife, b. 9 Oct. 1785. M.P. for New Romney 1807-12, for Weobly, 1812-13 He d. unm., v.p., 7 June 1813.)

Earls. }  
 IV. } 6. BERTRAM (ASHBURNHAM), EARL OF ASHBURNHAM,  
 Barons. } 1830. &c., 1st surv. s. and h. by second wife, b. 23 Nov. 1797. He m. 8  
 VI. } Jan. 1840, Katherine Charlotte, sister to George, 10th EARL OF  
 HADDINGTON [S.], da. of George BAILLIE of Jerviswood, by Mary,  
 da. of Sir James PRINGLE, Bart. He d. 22 June 1878 at Ash-  
 burnham and was *bur.* there.<sup>(b)</sup> His widow, who was b. 10 May  
 1819, is now (1885) living.

<sup>(a)</sup> By him was edited a well known book entitled "*A Narrative by John Ashburnham of his Attendance on King Charles the First, etc. To which is prefixed a Vindication of his Character and Conduct, from the Misrepresentations of Lord Clarendon, by his lineal Descendant and present Representative.*" 2 vols. 8vo., London: 1830.

<sup>(b)</sup> He was the Collector of an extensive library of early and rare books, both English and Foreign, and of a vast assemblage of MSS. It comprised four divisions—*viz.* (I) the LIBRI collection, purchased in 1848, containing numerous ancient codices, illuminated MSS., works of mediæval literature, literary and scientific correspondence, &c. (II) The BARROIS collection, rich in old French poetry and romances. (III) The Stowe collection, purchased, at the sale of the Duke of Buckingham's effects, in 1849, containing many early charters, monastic registers, state papers and antiquarian gatherings concerning England [including the MSS. of the well known Thomas Astle, Keeper of the Records], as well as many valuable Irish MSS. (IV) A portion known as THE APPENDIX, comprising Lord Ashburnham's miscellaneous collections. These four portions, containing nearly 4000 MSS., were, in 1883, offered to Government for £160,000. The French Government, however, claiming between 160 and 170 of the MSS. in the Libri and Barrois collections as having been stolen (which MSS. were valued at £24,000), the trustees of the British Museum recommended (17 March, 1883) the purchase of the remainder at £136,000, but the Treasury declined the proposal. *Ex inform.* H. Gough.

Finally, however, in July 1883, the Government purchased the Stowe collection (which in 1849 were sold for £8000) for £45,000, presenting the English portion to the British Museum, and the Irish (on loan) to the Royal Irish Academy, Dublin; while in May 1884, the Italian Government bought for £23,000, for the Laurenzian library at Florence, the larger portion of the Libri collection (the whole of which, some 1923 MSS., had, in 1846, been sold for £8000), as also the Dante MSS. (some dozen or so) from the "Appendix"; while the Barrois collection, some 704 MSS. (which had been offered in 1848 to the British Museum for £6000), and the "Appendix" (except as above stated), were returned to Lord Ashburnham.

A very full account of the contents of the whole of the Ashburnham MSS will be found in the 8th Report of the Historical MSS. Commission. Appendix. Part 3.

- Earls. }  
 V. }  
 Barons. } 1878. 7. BERTRAM (ASHBURNHAM), EARL OF ASHBURNHAM  
 VII. } (1730), VISCOUNT ST. ASAPH (1730) AND BARON ASHBURNHAM  
 (1689), s. and h. b. 28 Oct. 1840 at Ashburnham Place, Sussex  
 Ed. at Westm. school. D.L. for Breconshire.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of about, 14,000 acres in Sussex, 3,400 in Suffolk, 5,700 in Carnarthen, and 1,400 in co. Brecon. Total about 24,500 acres, worth about £24,000 a year. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residences*, Ashburnham Place, near Battle, Sussex; and Barking Hall, near Ipswich, Suffolk.

## ASHBURTON.

- Barons.** I. 1782. 1. JOHN DUNNING, 2nd but only surv. s. and h. of John D. of Ashburton, Devon (who *d.* there 1 Dec. 1780, aged 80), by Agnes, da. of Henry JUDSHAM of Oldport, in Modbury, in that co., was b. 18 Oct. 1731, at Ashburton. He was a Barrister (being one of the most popular Pleaders of his time), Recorder of Bristol, Solicitor-Gen. (1767-1770), and M.P. for Calne (1768-1782). Through the influence of Lord Shelburne (then in power) he was *cr. on* 8 April 1782, BARON ASHBURTON of Ashburton, co. Devon. In July following he was made Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. P.C. He *m.* 31 March 1780 at St. Leonard's, near Exeter, Devon, Elizabeth, only da. of John BARING of Larkbeare, near Exeter, merchant, by Elizabeth, da. of John VOWLER of Bellair, Devon. He *d.* 18 Aug. 1783, aged 52, "just as he had attained the fond object of his ambition."<sup>(a)</sup> *Bur.* at Ashburton. Will pr. Sep. 1783. His widow, who was *b.* at Larkbeare 21 July 1744, *d.* 23 March 1809. Will pr. March 1809.
- II. 1783, 2. RICHARD BARRÉ (DUNNING), BARON ASHBURTON, only  
 to surv. s. and h., *b.* 17 Sep. 1782. He *m.* 17 Sep. 1805, Anne, da. of  
 1823. William CUNNINGHAM of Lainshaw. He *d.* s.p. Feb. 1823 at Friar's  
 Hall, co. Roxburgh, when the title became extinct.<sup>(b)</sup> Will pr. May  
 1823. His widow, who is said to have possessed a fortune of £200,000<sup>(c)</sup>,  
 resided at Edinburgh.
- 
- III. 1835. 1. ALEKANDER BARING, 2nd s. of Sir Francis B., Bart.,  
 by Harriet, da. of William HERRING of Croydon, Surrey [which Sir  
 Francis was br. of Elizabeth, wife of John (DUNNING), 1st *Lord Ashburton* above-  
 named], was *b.* 27 Oct. 1774, was a merchant in London, M.P. for Taunton, 1806-26;  
 for Callington, 1826-31; for Thetford, 1831-32; and for North Essex, 1832-35. Master  
 of the Mint and President of the Board of Trade 1834-35; P.C., D.C.L., and a Trustee  
 of the British Museum. On 10 April 1835 he was *cr.* BARON ASHBURTON of  
 Ashburton, co. Devon. AMBASSADOR to America; 1842. He *m.* 23 Aug. 1793 Anne  
 Louisa, 1st da. of William BINGHAM of Philadelphia, a Senator of the U.S.A. He *d.*  
 12 May 1848, and his widow *d.* 5 Dec. following.
- IV. 1848. 2. WILLIAM BINGHAM (BARING), BARON ASHBURTON, s.  
 and h. *b.* June 1799. M.P. for Thetford, 1826-30; for Callington,  
 1830-31; for Winchester, 1832-37; for North Staffordshire, 1837-41; and for Thetford,  
 1841-48. President of the Board of Control, 1841-45; Paymaster Gen. of the Forces

<sup>(a)</sup> Brydges' Biographical Peerage. See a refutation of what in Campbell's life of Lord Chancellor Charles Yorke is (erroneously) called "one of the best specimens of Dunning's eloquence" in "N. and Q.," 2nd s., v, 121.

<sup>(b)</sup> He was author of a valuable work entitled "Genealogical Memoirs of the Royal House of France," with copious tabular pedigrees. London. 1825, large 4to., pp. 200.

<sup>(c)</sup> See "N. and Q.," 2nd s., vi, 151.

and Treasurer of the Navy 1845-46. P.C. Commander of the Legion of Honour. He *m.* firstly 12 April 1823, Harriet Mary, 1st da. of George John (MONTAGU), 6th EARL OF SANDWICH, by Louisa, da. of Armar (LOWRY-CORRY), 1st EARL OF BELMORE [I.]. She, who was *b.* 14 May 1805, *d.* s.p.s. 4 May 1857. He *m.* secondly 17 Nov. 1858, Louisa Caroline, 3rd da. of the Rt. Hon. James Alexander STEWART MACKENZIE, by Mary Elizabeth Frederica, 1st da. and coheir of Francis Humberston (MACKENZIE), LORD SEAFORTH. He *d.* s.p.m. 23 March 1864 at the Grange, Hants. His widow, who was *b.* 5 May 1827 and who inherited the Mackenzie estate of nearly 30,000 acres in Rosshire, is now (1885) living at Melchet Park, near Romsey.

V. 1864. 3. FRANCIS (BARING), BARON ASHBURTON, br. and h. male  
*b.* 20 May 1800. M.P. for Thetford, 1830-31, 1832-41, and 1848-57. He *m.* Jan. 1833, Hortense Eugénie Claire, da. of Hugues Bernard (MARET), DUC DE BASSANO in France, (the celebrated Minister of Napoleon), by (—) da. of Martin, Comte LEJEAS CHARPENTIER. He *d.* 6 Sep. 1868, leaving personalty to the amount of £250,000. His widow *d.* 15 Dec. 1882, aged 70, at her residence in the Champs Elysees, Paris. Her will dat. 30 Oct. 1878 was pr. (as an English subject) April 1883 in London.

VI. 1868. 4. ALEXANDER HUGH (BARING), BARON ASHBURTON, only  
surv. s. and h. *b.* 1835. Ed. at Harrow and at Ch. Ch. Oxford. B.A. 1857. M.P. for Thetford, 1857-67. He *m.* 5 Jan. 1864, Leonora Caroline, 2nd da. of Edward St. Vincent (DIGBY), 9th LORD DIGBY [I.] by Theresa Anna Maria, da. of Henry Stephen (FOX-STRANGWAYS), 3rd EARL OF ILCHESTER.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of about 15,500 acres in Hants, 10,000 in Wilts, 6,500 in co. Hereford, 4,000 in Essex and 1,000 in Somerset. Total about 37,000 worth about £47,000 a year. Besides this, in 1883, Louisa, the Dow. Baroness, had about 2,500 acres in Devon, about 2,000 in Cornwall and about 200 in Hants, as also about 28,500 in Rosshire, which last named estate though “of the nominal value of £1,885, practically produces no income.” Total (for this lady) about 33,000 acres worth about £6,900 a year. See Bateman’s “Great Landowners.” *Principal Residence*—The Grange, near Alresford, Hants.

## ASHFIELD.

See “THURLOW OF ASHFIELD, co. Suffolk,” Baron, *cr.* 1778; *ex.* 1806.

## ASHFORD.

*i.e.* “ASHFORD of Ashford, co. Kent,” Baron. See “ALBEMARLE,” Earl of, *cr.* 1696-7.

See “ARDILAUN OF ASHFORD, co. Galway,” Baron, *cr.* 1880.

## ASHLEY.

Barons.  
I. 1661. 1. SIR ANTHONY ASHLEY COOPER, Bart., was on 20 April 1661, *cr.* BARON ASHLEY of Wimborne St. Giles, co. Dorset. On 23 April 1672 he was *cr.* BARON COOPER AND EARL OF SHAFTESBURY. See “SHAFTESBURY,” Earl of, *cr.* 1672.

## ASHTOWN.

Barons [I.]  
I. 1800. 1. FREDERIC TRENCH of Woodlawn (formerly called Moate), in Kilconnel, co. Galway, s. and h. of Frederic T. of Moate, afsd., by Mary, 1st da. and coheir of Francis SADLEIR of Sopwell Hall, co. Tipperary, *b.* 17 Sep. 1755, *suc.* his father 27 Nov. 1797, was M.P. for Portarlington, 1798-1800, when, for his services in promoting the Union with Ireland (to which he had formerly been opposed), he was, on 27 Dec. 1800, *cr.* BARON

ASHTOWN of Moate, co. Galway<sup>(a)</sup> [I.], such creation being with a *spec. rem.* (very unusual in the case of a *Commoner* when raised to Peerage rank) to the heirs male of the body of his father (which were numerous) failing those of his own body which did not exist. He *m.* 25 May 1785, Elizabeth, only da. and h. of Robert ROBINSON, M.D., niece of Charles Robinson, a Judge of the King's Bench [I.] He *d.* s.p. 1 May 1840, aged 84, at Bath, and was *bur.* 13 at Kilconnel afsd. His widow *d.* June 1844 at Dublin, aged 77.

II. 1840. 2. FREDERIC MASON (TRENCH), BARON ASHTOWN [I.], nephew and h., according to the *spec. lim.* in the patent, being 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. of Francis Trench of Sopwell Hall, afsd. (by Mary,<sup>(b)</sup> 2nd da. and coheir of James MASON of Shrewsbury), which Francis was next br. to the first Lord Ashtown [I.], but *d.* before him Nov. 1829, aged 72. He was *b.* 25 Dec. 1804 and was J.P. and D.L. for co. Galway. Claim to Peerage allowed 12 July 1855. He *m.* firstly 29 Aug. 1831, Harriet Georgiana, yst. da. of Thomas COSBY of Stradbally Hall, Queens county, by Charlotte Elizabeth, da. of Rt. Hon. Thomas KELLY, Lord Ch. Justice of the Common Pleas [I.] She *d.* 25 Feb. 1845. He *m.* secondly, 10 Feb. 1852, Elizabeth, 2nd da. and coheir of Richard OLIVER GASCOIGNE of Castle Oliver, co. Limerick. and of Parlington, co. York, by Mary, da. of Sir Charles TURNER of Kirkleatham, Bart. He *d.* 12 Sep. 1880 at Clodfoy, co. Limerick, in his 76th year. His widow is now (1885) living.

III. 1880. 3. FREDERIC OLIVER (TRENCH), BARON ASHTOWN [I.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of Hon. Frederic Sidney Charles Trench (by Anne, 1st da. of William Thomas [LE POER TRENCH], 3rd EARL of CLANCARTY [I.]), which Frederic was s. and h. ap. of the last Lord by his first wife, but *d.* v.p. 2 March 1879 in his 40th year. He was *b.* 2 Feb. 1868 and was ed. at Eton.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of about 6,400 acres in Yorkshire, worth about £7,700 a year, and of about 37,200 acres in Ireland (chiefly in the counties of Limerick, Galway, Tipperary, Waterford, &c.), worth about £27,000 a year. Total about 43,600 acres, worth about £34,700 a year. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Sed quere* if the Yorkshire estates are not those of the family of Gascoigne, belonging to the Dow. Baroness? *Principal Residence*—Woodlawn, co. Galway.

## ASKE.

See "DUNDAS OF ASKE, co. York," Baron, *cr.* 1794.

<sup>(a)</sup> The patent is given *in extenso* in the claim of his successor, to establish his right to the Peerage, July 1855. Sir Jonah Barrington in his "Rise and Fall of the Irish Nation" is particularly severe on the Grantee—saying that "His change of sides and the majority of *one* to which it contributed [against Mr. Ponsonby's motion] were probably the remote causes of persevering in an Union. Mr. Trench's venality excited indignation in every friend of Ireland." Later on a speech of Mr. Trench is quoted in which he says "he had, *since the night before*, been fully convinced of the advantages of an Union, and would certainly support it." He was one of the nine *Commoners* who were raised to the Peerage [I.] all on the same day (the 27 Dec. 1800) being the last (*Commoners*) who were ennobled before the Union, which took place four days afterwards. The Peerage dignities thus bestowed were Lecale, Radstock, Glenbervie, Norbury, Gardner, Nugent (with a *spec. rem.* to a *younger* son, the grantee being the wife of *Earl Nugent* [I.], Marquess of Buckingham, &c.), Ashtown, Clarina and Erris. These were *in addition* to seventeen others who had been conferred previously in the same year—*viz.*, Whitworth, Castlecoote (with a *spec. rem.*, the grantee being already an Irish Peer), Langford, de Blaquiére, Frankfort, Dufferin, Henniker, Newcomen, Adare, Ventry, Ennismore, Wallscourt, Mount Sandford, Dunalley, Tara, Hartland and Clamorris. Thus in *one* year the Irish House of Lords was increased by the addition of no less than twenty-six members, besides any number of peerages of higher grade bestowed on its existing members.

<sup>(b)</sup> Francis Trench and Mary Mason were *m.* 11 June 1802 at St. Chad's, Shrewsbury.

## ASTLEY (of Astley).

Barons by Tenure.<sup>(a)</sup>

- I. Hen. II. 1. PHILIP DE ASTLEY, *alias* DE ESTLEY [Lord of Astley, co. Warwick], living 1165.
- II. John. 2. THOMAS DE ASTLEY, s. and h. living 1220.
- III. Hen. III. 3. WALTER DE ASTLEY, s. and h. *d.* [—].
- IV. Hen. III. 4. THOMAS DE ASTLEY, s. and h. *d.* 1264, being slain at the battle of Evesham.

## Barons by Writ.

- I. 1295. 1. ANDREW DE ASTLEY, s. and h. of Sir Thomas de Astley abovenamed, by his first wife Joane, da. of Ernard DE BOIS of co. Leicester, *suc.* his father in 1264, and was by the composition called the *dictum de Kenilworth*. on payment of a fine, put into possession of his father's estates, which had been confiscated. He was in the Scotch wars and at the Battle of Falkirk. He *m.* Maud, da. of Walter and sister and coheir of Roger CAMVILLE of Creek. From 23 June (1295), 23 Ed. I, to 3 Nov. (1306), 34 Ed. I, he was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD ASTLEY). He *d.* however (1301) 29 Ed. I,<sup>(b)</sup> so that the later summons must have been in error.
- II. 1301. 2. NICHOLAS (DE ASTLEY), LORD ASTLEY, s. and h. He was sum. to Parl. 4 July (1302), 30 Ed. I; 11 June (1309), 2 Ed. II, and 26 Oct. (1309), 2 Ed. II. He was taken prisoner or, as some say, slain at Bannockburn in 1314. He *d.* s.p.
- III. 1314? 3. THOMAS (DE ASTLEY), LORD ASTLEY, nephew and h. being s. and h. of Sir Giles de Astley, br. of the last Lord, by Alice, 2nd da. and coheir of Sir Thomas DE WOLNEY. He was sum. to Parl. on 25 Feb. (1342-3), 16 Ed. III, to 10 March (1349-50), 23 Ed. III. He founded a chantry in the parish church of Astley. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of Guy (DE BEAUCHAMP), 2nd EARL OF WARWICK, by Alice, da. of Ralph DE TONI. He *d.* about (1359) 33 Ed. III.
- IV. 1359? 3. WILLIAM (DE ASTLEY), LORD ASTLEY, s. and h. who appears never to have been sum. to Parl., though included in several commissions by Hen. IV and Hen. VI. He *m.* Joan, da. of John (WILLOUGHBY), LORD WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY. He *d.* s.p.m.

After his death, the Barony of Astley, if a hereditary Peerage (there being no proof of any sitting) would have devolved on his only da. and h. Joan and the heirs of her body. She *m.* firstly Thomas RALEIGH of Farnborough, co. Warwick, by whom she had no issue. She *m.* secondly (as his second wife) Reginald (DE GREY), 3rd LORD GREY DE RUTHIN, who *d.* 1440, leaving, by his said wife, Edward Grey (s. and h. to his mother) who was sum. to Parl. in 1446 as LORD FERRERS DE GROBY. The Barony of Astley (if existing) would from thenceforth follow the destination of that of Ferrers DE Groby, and be *forfeited* therewith on the attainder of Henry (GREY), DUKE OF SUFFOLK, &c., in 1554.—See "FERRERS DE GROBY," Baron of.

## ASTLEY of Reading.

## Barons.

- I. 1644. 1. SIR JACOB ASTLEY, 2nd s. of Isaac A. of Hill Morton, co. Warwick, and of Melton Constable, co. York, by Mary, da. of Edward WALDEGRAVE of Borley, co. Essex, was Col. of the 3rd Reg. of Foot in the King's campaign against the Scots (1640), Governor of Plymouth; Serjeant Major Gen. of the King's army at the outbreak of the Civil War (1642); wounded at the battle of Edgehill; Governor of Reading; Commander of the King's Infantry at Naseby (1645), where he "performed his part with great gallantry."<sup>(c)</sup>

<sup>(a)</sup> With respect to this Barony *by tenure* (as also in the previous case of the Baronies of ALBINI by tenure), and other Baronies of a like nature, the editor only reproduces the account given in "Courthope."—See statement in PREFACE, p. 1, line 30 *et seq.*

<sup>(b)</sup> See Dugdale, who quotes the Escheat Roll, 29 Ed. I, n. 55.

<sup>(c)</sup> Whitelocke.

He was taken prisoner at Stow-on-the-Wold, in 1646, where he is said to have uttered the well known *mot* "You have done your work now, and may go to play unless you fall out among yourselves." He was soon afterwards released on being admitted to composition.<sup>(b)</sup> On 4 Nov. 1644 he was *cr.* BARON ASTLEY OF READING, co. Berks. He *m.* Agnes (a German Lady), da. of Henry IMPLE. He *d.* 1651 and was *bur.* at Maidstone.

II. 1651. 2. ISAAC (ASTLEY), BARON ASTLEY OF READING, s. and h. He *m.* Anne, 4th da. of Sir Francis STYDOLFE of Mickleham, Surrey, by Mary, da. of Sir James ALTHAM of Oxley, Herts, one of the Barons of the Exchequer. He *d.* 1662 and was *bur.* at Maidstone. His widow *d.* at Maidstone afsd. Admon. 21 Nov. 1674 to her s. Jacob, "Lord Astley, *Baron of Reading.*"

III. 1662, 3. JACOB (ASTLEY), BARON ASTLEY OF READING, s. and h. to He *m.* Frances, da. and coheir of his maternal uncle Sir Richard STYDOLFE of Norbury, Surrey, Bart., by Elizabeth, da. of Sir George STONEHOUSE of Radley, Berks. He *d.* s.p.s. 1688 at St. Margaret's Westm., and was *bur.* at Maidstone, when the title became extinct. Admon. 8 May, 1689. His widow *d.* 11 and was *bur.* 22 July 1692 at Maidstone.

#### ASTON OF FORFAR.

Barons [S.] 1. SIR WALTER ASTON, Bart., of Tixall, co. Stafford, 1st I. 1627. surv. s. and h. of Sir Edward A. of the same (whose estates exceeded the annual value of £10,000) by his second wife Anne, da. of Sir Thomas LUCY of Charlote, co. Warwick, was *bap.* at Charlote 9 July 1584, *suc.* his father in 1598, was made **K.B.** (25 July 1603) at the coronation of James I and was *cr.* a **Bart.** 22 May 1611, on the institution of that order. He was a Statesman of great distinction and served on several missions, where his princely magnificence (particularly at Madrid in 1630) greatly injured his private fortune. On 28 Nov. 1627 he was *cr.*<sup>(c)</sup> LORD ASTON OF FORFAR [S.] with *rem.* to him and his heirs male for ever bearing the name and arms of Aston. He *m.* about 1607, Gertrude, only da. of Sir Thomas SADLEIR of Standon, Herts, by his second wife Gertrude, da. of Robert MARKHAM of Cotham, Notts. She was living 1616 and, in her issue, was h. to her br. Ralph Sadleir of Standon, who *d.* s.p. 12 Feb. 1660. He *d.* 13 Aug. 1639 and was *bur.* at St. Mary's, Stafford.

II. 1639. 2. WALTER (ASTON), LORD ASTON of Forfar [S.], 1st surv. s. and h. b. 1609. He was a gallant adherent of Charles I and was at the siege of Lichfield, 1646, and at the surrender of Oxford, after which he had to compound for his estates and live privately. In 1660 he inherited the estate of Standon, Herts., from his maternal uncle Ralph Sadleir abovenamed. He *m.* in 1629 Mary, 2nd da. of Richard (WESTON), 1st EARL OF PORTLAND, by his first wife Elizabeth, da. of William PINCHEON of Writtle, Essex. She was *bap.* 2 Jan. 1602-3 at Roxwell, Essex. He *d.* 23 April 1678 aged 69, at Tixall, and was *bur.* at St. Mary's, Stafford, above 1000 people accompanying his corpse.

(b) Lord Clarendon says of him "Sir Jacob Astley was an honest, brave, plain man and as fit for the office he exercised of Major Gen. of the Foot as Christendom yielded, and was so generally esteemed; very discerning and prompt in giving orders as the occasions required, and most cheerful and present in any action. In council he used few but pertinent words; and was not at all pleased with the long speeches usually made there and which rather confounded than informed his understanding; so that he rather collected the ends of the debates, and what he was himself to do, than enlarged them by his own discourses, though he forbore not to deliver his own mind."

(c) "Creavimus, facimus et constituimus præfatum Dominum Walterum Aston Dominum Aston de Forfar infra vicecomitatum nostrum de Forfar in dicto regno nostro, ac dedimus, &c.; eidem suisque heredibus masculis in perpetuum, cognomen et insignia de Aston gerentibus, titulum, honorem, ordinem et dignitatem *Dominorum Baronum* parliamenti dicti Regni, &c. Tenen. et Haben. dict. titulum, &c., dicti Domini Baronis de Forfar cura suffragio in parlamento, &c."—*Ex inform.* R. R. Stodart, Lyon clerk Depute.

III. 1678. 3. WALTER (ASTON), LORD ASTON of Forfar [S.], s. and h. *b.* 1633. At the election of Scotch Representative Peers, 8 Oct. 1713, a protest was made by him that the patent granted to his grandfather in 1627 should be read, and his name enrolled according to the date thereof.<sup>(d)</sup> He *m.* firstly Eleanor, widow of Robert KNIGHTLEY of Offchurch, co. Warwick, da. of Sir Walter BLOUNT of Sodington, 1st Bart. by Elizabeth, da. of George WYLDE of Droitwich. She *d.* 3 Dec. 1674. He *m.* secondly Catherine, da. of Sir Thomas GAGE of Firl, 2nd Bart. by Mary, da. of John CHAMBERLAIN of Shirburn, Oxon. He *d.* 24 Nov. 1714 in his 82nd year and was *bur.* at Standon. M.I. Will dat. 2 Nov. 1714, pr. 10 Dec. following. His widow *d.* 2 April 1720 and was also *bur.* there.

IV. 1714. 4. WALTER (ASTON), LORD ASTON of Forfar [S.], 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. by first wife, *b.* 1660. He *m.* Mary, sister of Thomas and Edward, 8th and 9th DUKES OF NORFOLK, only da. of Lord Thomas HOWARD of Workop, Notts., by Mary Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir John SAVILE of Copley, Bart. She *d.* in childbed of her 11th child, 23 May 1723 and was *bur.* at Standon. M.I. He *d.* at Tixall 4 April 1748, aged 88, and was *bur.* the 8th at Standon. M.I. Will dat. 4 July 1746, pr. 15 Aug. 1748.

V. 1748. 5. JAMES (ASTON), LORD ASTON of Forfar [S.], 3rd but 1st s. surv. and h. He *m.* 30 June 1742 at Twickenham, Midx., Barbara, sister of George, 14th EARL OF SHREWSBURY, 1st da. of George TALBOT by Mary, da. of Thomas (FITZ WILLIAM), 4th VISCOUNT FITZ WILLIAM [I.] He *d.* s.p.m. of the small pox, at Tixall, 24 Aug. 1751, aged 28, and with him expired the issue male of the first Peer when the *Baronetcy* became *extinct*. Will dat. 11 Aug. 1751, pr. 5 Dec. following. His widow *d.* at Paris Oct. 1759.<sup>(e)</sup> Admon. 26 July 1760 and again 3 July 1766.

The Peerage, which apparently devolves on the heir male *general* of the grantee under the terms of the patent, was assumed as below.

VI? 1751. 6. PHILIP ASTON,<sup>(f)</sup> styling himself LORD ASTON of Forfar [S.], cousin and in all probability *h.* male (who, if such heir, would probably be entitled to the Peerage), being s. and h. of Walter A. (by Penelope, da. of John WHITEFIELD of Lincoln), who was s. and h. of Edward A., 4th s. (and, in his issue, *h.* male) of Edward A. of Milwich, co. Stafford, who was s. and h. of William A. of the same, the 4th s. of Sir Walter Aston of Tixall, co. Stafford, which Sir Walter Aston (who *d.* 1589) was ancestor of the first Lord, being father of Sir Edward A. of Tixall (who *d.* 1598), leaving Walter his s. and h., who was *cr.* LORD ASTON of Forfar [S.] in 1627 as above mentioned. He was *b.* 3 Aug. 1709 at St. Giles in the Fields, Midx., and *suc.* his father 6 Jan. 1721. He *d.* un<sup>m.</sup> 29 April 1755 and was *bur.* at St. Geo. the Martyr, Bloomsbury.

VII? 1755. 7. WALTER ASTON,<sup>(f)</sup> styling himself LORD ASTON of Forfar [S.], only br. and h. *b.* 24 Feb. 1712 at St. Giles' abovenamed. He *m.* Anna, da. of [—]. He *d.* 25 March 1763 and was *bur.* at St. Geo. the Martyr afsd. Admon. 11 April 1763 to his widow.

<sup>(d)</sup> His predecessors having been Roman Catholics were precluded from sitting in the Scotch Parl. It is probably owing to this fact that the *title is not on the Union Roll* (1707), nor in the return made by the Lords of Session to the House of Lords in 1740.

<sup>(e)</sup> Of their two daughters and coheirs (1) Mary, *b.* and *bap.* at Standon 14 Aug. 1743, *m.* at Workop Manor, Notts, 21 Sep. 1766, her cousin, Sir Walter BLOUNT of Sodington, 6th Bart., and had issue. She *d.* 6 Feb. 1805, aged 62. (2) Barbara, who inherited the estate of Tixall, *b.* 4 and *bap.* 8 Sep. 1744 at Standon, *m.* 2 Feb. 1762 at St. James' Westm., Hon. Thomas CLIFFORD, and was mother of Sir Thomas Hugh Clifford (afterwards CLIFFORD-CONSTABLE) of Tixall, *cr.* a Baronet in 1815.

<sup>(f)</sup> All these, most probably, were entitled to the peerage, but as none of them *established* their right thereto they are entered as above.

VIII? 1763. 8. WALTER ASTON,<sup>(f)</sup> styling himself LORD ASTON of Forfar [S.], cousin and h., being s. and h. of Edward A. (by Anne, da. of Thomas BAYLEY of Stafford), who was only br. to Philip, 6<sup>th</sup> Lord. He was b. 10 Oct. 1732. His vote at the election of Scotch Representative Peers was objected to in 1763, on the grounds of the Peerage of Aston not being on the Union roll. In 1769, however, George III granted him a pension on the Scotch establishment under the name of "Walter, *Lord Aston, Baron of Forfar.*"<sup>(g)</sup> He m. 28 May 1766 at Hampstead, Midx., Anne, da. of Peter HUTCHINSON of Gales, co. York. He d. 29 July 1805 in his 73rd year and was bur. in Grosvenor Chapel, St. Geo. Han. Sq. Will pr. Feb. 1806.

IX. 1805, 9. REV. WALTER HUTCHINSON ASTON,<sup>(f)</sup> styling himself LORD ASTON of Forfar [S.], 1st and only surv. s. and h. b. 15 Sep. 1769 and bap. at St. Geo. Han. Sq. Matric. at Oxford, Ch. Ch., 12 June 1789 as "the son of a Baron." B.A. 1793. M.A. 1796. After officiating at Caversham, Berks., and at Tanworth, co. Warwick, he became Vicar of Tardebigg, co. Worcester, 1821. J.P. for co. Worcester. In Feb. 1816 he presented a petition to the Crown, claiming the Barony of Aston of Forfar [S.] He m. 14 June 1802 at St. Mary's, Nottingham, Elizabeth, da. of Rev. Nathan HAINES, D.D., by Susan, sister of Sir John CHUDLEIGH, 6th Bart., and da. of George Chudleigh of Chalmington, Dorset. She d. 1833. He d. s.p. 21 Jan. 1845.<sup>(h)</sup> Both bur. at Tardebigg.

[Note.—It is most likely that a male h. exists of the first peer, who would probably be entitled to this peerage. If none be nearer, such heir may be among the family of Aston of Whorcross, co. Stafford, a numerous race, descended from Richard, next br. to Sir John Aston, the first of Tixall, who d. 1523. See "Hewlett," p. 28.]

#### ASTON-CLINTON.

See "LAKE of Delhi and Laswary, and ASTON-CLINTON, co. Bucks." Baron *cr.* 1804; Viscount *cr.* 1807; both *ex.* 1848.

#### ASTON HALL.

See "AMESBURY of Kintbury-Amesbury and Barton Court, co. Berks., and ASTON HALL, co. Flint." Baron *cr.* 1832, *ex.* 1832.

#### ATHBOY.<sup>(i)</sup>

See "DARNLEY OF ATHBOY, co. Meath." Viscount [L.] *cr.* 1722; Earl [L.] *cr.* 1725.

#### ATHENRY, anciently ATHNERY.

[The origin of this Peerage is obscure, but its position, since the 15th century, as the *premier Barony* [L.] is undoubted, and has been acknowledged in almost every Parl. during its existence. Its possessor in 1489 was ranked *first* of the nine Irish Barons, who (together with six Peers of higher grade) were sum. by Henry VII

<sup>(f)</sup> See page 169, note "f."

<sup>(g)</sup> On 5 Dec. 1778 he had a patent of arms at the Lyon office, on delivering up thereto a patent (not recorded) granted by Brodie, Lyon, to Philip, Lord Aston.—*Ex inform.* R. R. Stodart, Lyon Clerk Depute.

<sup>(h)</sup> See anecdotes of this Peer and his ancestors in "N. and Q.," 3rd s., viii, 120, &c.

<sup>(i)</sup> See also Preface, p. xii.



to Greenwich in that year,<sup>(a)</sup> the *second* of such Barons being Kingsale, while the *taird* was Kerry. Now as the Lords Commissioners (in 1613) admitted<sup>(b)</sup> that "the Fitz Maurices, Lords of Kerry and Lixnaw, proved their possession of that dignity to be as ancient as the *Conquest*" (i.e. the Conquest of Ireland in 1172), and as "the same Lords Commissioners adjudged the antiquity of the Lords Courcy of Kingsale to be still greater than that of the Lords Fitz Maurice of Kerry," it follows that the antiquity of the Barony of Athenry, which immediately precedes that of Kingsale, cannot be *later* than 1172; in which same year (according to their Lordships' authority) we must suppose the Barony of Kingsale, as well as that of Kerry, to have been *also* created, for certainly no such Baronies could have been *cr. before* the Conquest abovenamed.<sup>(c)</sup>

Barons [L.] I. ROBERT BIRMINGHAM, DE BIRMINGHAM, OF BREMINGHAM, not improbably a yr. s. of Peter de B., Lord of Birmingham, co. Warwick,<sup>(d)</sup> accompanied Hen. II, in 1172, in his invasion of Ireland, and being one of the principal Conquerors of Connaught<sup>(e)</sup> obtained

I. 1172.

(a) See "Preface," p. iii, note "a."

(b) "Remarks upon the Ancient Baronage of Ireland," Dublin, 1829, p. 12.

(c) The date or even approximate date of the creation of the early Irish Baronies as Peerage dignities is difficult to ascertain. Of the nine Baronies [L.] which in 1489 were existing as *separate* Peerages (the ranking whereof was usually in the order they are placed below), the date of creation was (not improbably) as follows, *viz.*—

1. ATHENRY, *cr.* 1172.

2. KINGSALE, *cr.* 1172, according to the "Lords Commissioners" of 1613 (as quoted above in the text), but, *according to what appears to be more reliable evidence*, in 1223, when Miles, s. of John de Ceurey the younger, obtained the Baronies of Kingsale and of Ringrone from Hen. III.

3. KERRY, *cr.* 1172, according to the authority stated above in the text.

4. SLANE, probably *cr.* by Richard II about 1389. The creation could hardly have been *before* 1389, as it seems certain that Sir Robert Preston, who in that year was made Chancellor [L.], was not then ennobled; and the precedence of the Lords Preston of Gormanston (afterwards Viscounts Gormanston) [L.] is declared in the Statute Roll, 2 Ed. IV (see "Lynch," p. 199, &c.), to be *above* that of the Lords Slane, though (puzzlingly enough) these Lords are said to have such precedence "as Lords of Kells in Ossory."

5. DELVIN,\* probably *cr.* about 1389, in which year William Nugent (who had *m.* when a minor the heiress of that vast Barony) was, under the designation of "Baron of Delvin" in ward to the King. He is again so styled in the Plea Roll of 1391. He *d.* before 1415, so that it is not impossible that the creation was a generation later, and that it was his s. and h. (who was of age before 1424), and not himself, who first obtained the Barony of Delvin as a *Peerage Dignity*.

6. KILLEEN,\* probably *cr.* shortly before 1430.

7. HOWTH,\* probably *cr.* shortly before 1430. See "Lodge," iii, p. 185, where the M.I. is given of Christopher, "Baron Howth, and Lord of Parliament," 1430.

8. TRIMLESTON, *cr.* by patent 4 March 1461-2.

9. DUNSANY, *cr.* by Ed. IV between 1462 and 1483.

(d) The name of the Founder is uncertain, by some it is said to be Peter and by others William, neither of which names, however, appear in *any* Irish document of this date. The whole of the earlier part of the pedigree is most unreliable. The genealogy of this house has been ably treated of by Mr. W. F. Carter, editor of the "Midland Antiquary," but, at this period, it is only a matter of conjectural probabilities.

(e) "An ancient monument valued at £200 on which was represented in brass the landing of the first ancestor of the family of Birmingham in Ireland," is said to have been entrusted to the charge of the Portreeve of Athenry and by him sold in foreign parts during the Civil Wars, for which a bill in Chancery was filed against him in 1667.

\* "It would appear from the Close Roll of the 46 Ed. III [1372], Nos. 113, 114, that not only the Peerage of *Killeen*, but those [*sic*] of *Delvin* and *Howth* were not as yet created, and that the ancestors, paternal, as well as maternal, of these Peers were then *Magnates* or *Alii* but not *Peers* of the Realm. For the Sheriffs of Dublin and Meath are thereby ordered to summon to a great Council then held, amongst many others, John Fitz John, *Baron of Delvin*, Nicholas Howth [*sic* *Qy.*? St. Lawrence], then *Lord* of the manor of *Howth*, Simon Cusak, Walter Cusak, &c." See "Remarks upon the Ancient Baronage of Ireland," Dublin, 1829, p. 115.

large grants of land and, in all probability, the *status* of a Peer [I.], under the designation of LORD ATHENRY [I.],<sup>(f)</sup> from his Barony of Athenry, co. Galway. Under the name of "*Robert de Bermyngham*" he was a witness to important Irish charters, 1175-79. He *d.* before 1218.

II. 1218? 2. PETER (BERMINGHAM), LORD ATHENRY [I.], s. and h.  
He was *sum.* to Parl. [I.] by King John and Hen. III, from which last King he received, in 1234, twenty marks a year. In 28 Hen. III (1243-44) he and nine other of the principal Anglo-Irish Nobility (together with 22 of the native Princes) were specially thanked by the King for their zeal in his service. He *d.* 1244.<sup>(g)</sup>

III. 1244. 3. MEILER (MAC PHIORIS, OF BERMINGHAM), LORD ATHENRY [I.], s. and h. He is styled (by Ware) *Dynast* (or Petty Prince) of *Athenry*. He founded the monastery for Dominicans at Athenry. He *m.* Basilia, sister and h. of William DE WORCESTER, who brought him a large territory in co. Tipperary, which he exchanged for other lands. He *d.*, near Cashel, 1262, and was *bur.* in the Priory at Athenry, aged 50.<sup>(h)</sup>

IV. 1262. 4. PETER (MAC PHIORIS, OF BERMINGHAM), LORD ATHENRY [I.], s. and h. He was fined 100s. for non-attendance in Parl. (1284), 12 Ed. I, and was placed as 7th Baron<sup>(i)</sup> in the Parl. of 1295. In 1299 he was *sum.* to the Scotch expedition. He distinguished himself against the rebellious Irish. He *d.* at Carriek in Carbery 2 April 1307 and was *bur.* at Athenry Priory.

V. 1307. 5. RICHARD (MAC PHIORIS, OF BERMINGHAM), LORD ATHENRY [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. male.<sup>(k)</sup> Sheriff of Connaught 1299, 1310 and 1316. He assisted in the victories gained over O'Connor in 1316, and is said to have been a Lord of the Great Council [I.] 1317. He *m.* Finwola. He *d.* 1322 and was *bur.* at Athenry Priory.

VI. 1322. 6. THOMAS (MAC PHIORIS, OF BERMINGHAM), LORD ATHENRY [I.], s. and h., or possibly grandson and h., in which latter case he must be considered as s. and h. of one Richard, by some said to have been s. and h. ap. of the last Lord and to have *d.* v.p. He was a minor in 1334. On 30 Jan. 1346 he was made King's Chief Sergeant of co. Connaught. On 4 Aug. 1356 he receives a writ from the King [directed to him as "his beloved *Thomas de Bermyngham, Lord of Athenry*"] to restrain him from making war with the Clanricardes. He *m.* Edina SNEYMAGA. He *d.* 1374 and was *bur.* at Athenry Priory. His widow *d.* 1384.

(f) In the Parl. of 2 Eliz. (1560) the holders of the Peerages of Buttervant and of Fermoy (prescriptive Viscountcies), as also of Athenry, Kingsale, Killeen, Howth, Trimleston [which last was *cr.* by patent 1462 as "*Dominus et Baro*"], Dunsany and Curraghmore, are styled respectively "*Dominus de*," while those of the Peerages of Delvin, Slane, Lackanaway [*i.e.* Kerry], Dunboyne, Louth and Upper Ossory are styled respectively "*Baro de*." See "Lynch," p. 344. Possibly, however, this is a distinction without a difference, at all events it appears to have nothing to do with their ranking.

(g) He was ancestor of all the various septa of the family of Bermyngham who settled in Ireland and who, from him, usually styled themselves *Mac Phioris*, or sons of Piers, *i.e.* Peter. His 2nd s. James was LORD OF THETMOY and grandfather of John (Bermyngham) the celebrated EARL OF LOUTH [I.], *so cr.* 1319. See Pedigree, p. 176, and Preface, p. xix, note "a."

(h) William, consecrated Archbishop of Tuam in 1289, is said to have been his yst. son.

(i) It is probable, however, that any such placing at this early date is immaterial. The Baron next placed to him was his first cousin, another Peter Bermyngham, Baron of Thetmoy in Offaley. (See Preface, p. xix, note "a.")

(k) Meiler, said to have been his elder br., being the 1st s. and h. ap. of the last Lord, having *m.* (in the presence of the English court), *d.* s.p.m., v.p., leaving two daughters his coheirs, the heirs gen. of the earlier Barons. See pedigree, p. 176.

VII. 1374. 7. WALTER (BERMINGHAM), LORD ATHENRY [I.], 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. He was styled Walter "More," or "the Great." After having been fined 100s.<sup>(c)</sup> for absentsing himself from the Parl. held at Dublin 1377, he was again sum. 11 Sep. 1380, and 29 April 1381. Sheriff of Connaught 1383 and again 1400. He *d.* at a great age in 1428 and was *bur.* at Athenry Priory.

VIII. 1428. 8. THOMAS FITZ WALTER (BERMINGHAM), LORD ATHENRY [I.], s. and h. He was enfeoffed by his cousin, Sir Walter de Bermingham, 3 Hen. IV (1402) in the manors of Knockgraffin and Kilteneau,<sup>(d)</sup> co. Tipperary, and was sum. to Parl. in the reign of Hen. VI. He is said to have *d.* "in senectute bona" 1473? [*Qy.* aged 90 years and upwards?]

IX. 1473? 9. THOMAS (BERMINGHAM), LORD ATHENRY [I.],<sup>(e)</sup> s. and h. He was one of the Irish Peers sum. by Hen. VII in 1489 to Greenwich, being ranked, immediately after the Viscounts and before all the other Barons, as PREMIER BARON.<sup>(f)</sup> He *m.* Annabella DE BURGH or BOURKE.

X. 1500? 10. MEILER (BERMINGHAM), LORD ATHENRY [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. male.<sup>(g)</sup> He *m.* Honora, da. of Richard Oge BOURKE of Clanricarde. He *d.* 1529.

XI. 1529. 11. JOHN (BERMINGHAM), LORD ATHENRY [I.], s. and h. He attended the Parl. of 1541 in which Hen. VIII was declared *King* of Ireland. He *d.* s.p.m.,<sup>(h)</sup> being slain in the disturbances of the country [1547?] before 1550.

XII. 1547? 12. RICHARD (BERMINGHAM), LORD ATHENRY [I.], cousin [*i.e.* 3rd cousin once removed] and h. male, being s. and h. of Edmund B., the s. and h. of Richard, the s. and h. of Edmund, the s. and h. of Richard, 2nd s. of Walter, the 7th Lord. (See Pedigree, p. 176, note "b.") He sat in the Parl. of 1559-60. In 1568, having surrendered all his "manors, castells, lordshippes, &c.," he received a regrant thereof to him and the heirs male of his body by letters patent

(c) This was the fine of a *Peer of Parl.*, being greater than that of a Commoner. It continued in force till 70 years later, when, by Act 28 Hen. VI, the fines of Peers and Commoners were made equal.

(d) These manors, after 1500, were vested in the family of Butler, Lords Cahir [I.], through the match of Piers Butler with the h. gen. of this line of the family of Bermingham, *viz.* Elizabeth, da. and h. of John, 1st s. and h. ap. of Thomas, 9th Lord Athenry, which John *d.* v.p. in 1488, s.p.m. See pedigree, p. 176, note "b."

(e) The Lords Athenry and the Lords Kerry [I.] appear to have held no correspondence with the King's Government from *temp.* Ric. II to *temp.* Hen. VII, and had become Irish Chieftains and assumed Irish names.

(f) See preface iii, note "a."

(g) Up to this time the history and succession of these Lords, as far back as Meiler, who in the 13th century founded the Monastery of Athenry, is taken from a copy of the "Registry of Athenry" in the British Museum (Sloane MSS., No. 4784). This, however, ends in 1526, neither must it be implicitly relied upon, for "the Annals of the Four Masters" (*sub.* 1473) shew that the succession to the Peerage was disputed. There is also a good deal of uncertainty as to the succession between 1473 and the reign of Elizabeth. The authorities for the 34 years from 1526 to 1560 are mostly the statements given in "the case of Edward Bermingham of Dalgan, co. Galway, claiming to be Lord Bermingham, Baron of Athenry and Premier Baron of Ireland."

(h) Anne, his only da. and h. is said to have *m.* William Legge, and to have been mother of Edward Legge, *b.* 1543, ancestor of the Earls of Dartmouth.

enrolled in the Exchequer [I.] In 1572 he attended the Lord Deputy Sidney in his progress through Galway, who writes of him that he was "as poore a Baron as lyveth and yet agreed on to be the *auuntientest* Baron in this lande." He *m.* before 1540, Catharine, da. of Teige O'KELLY of Gallagh, Chief of his name. He *d.* 1580.

XIII. 1580. 13. EDMOND (BERMINGHAM), LORD ATHENRY [I.], s. and h. b. 1540. He sat in the Parl. at Dublin 26 April 1585, by the style of "*The Lord Bermyngham of Athynrie*." He *m.* about 1560, Cecily, da. of Teige O'KELLY of Mullaghmore. She *d.* 1593. According to "Lodge" (vol. iii, p. 42), he *m.* a da. of Sir Dermot O'SHAUGHNESSIE of Gortinshigorie, co. Galway. He *d.* about 1612. A bill in Chancery was filed in 1629 by "Dame Una, Baronesse of Athenry, the widow and relict of Edmond, late Lord Baron of Athenry," claiming dower.

XIV. 1612? 14. RICHARD (BERMINGHAM), LORD ATHENRY [I.], s. and h. b. 1570. He sat in Parl. 1613, 1615, and (as Premier<sup>(a)</sup> Baron) in 1634. He *m.* firstly (—), da. of William LALLY, Archbishop of Tuam. He *m.* thirdly Giles, widow of Dermot O'SHAUGHNESSY, da. of Ulick BOURKE McHubert of Dysert Kelly, co. Galway. She *d.* 20 Nov. 1635. He *d.* 1645, at Torloghane, and was *bur.* at Athenry. Fun. Cert.

XV. 1645? 15. EDMOND (BERMINGHAM), LORD ATHENRY [I.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of Edward B. (by Mary, da. of Teagh BOURKE of Dunamon, co. Galway), who was s. and h. ap., by his 1st wife, of the last Lord and *d. v. p.* before 1641. He was a Dominican Friar, and, accordingly, by deed dat. 3 May 1641, stating that he was grandchild and next h. to "Richard, Lord Birmingham, Lord Baron of Athenry," conveys "as much as in him lieth, all his birthright and title and possibility of descent to the honour and estate of LORD BIRMINGHAM, BARON OF ATHENRY,<sup>(b)</sup> to his dearest br. Francis Birmingham, &c., that after the death of his said grandfather, the name, title, honour and estate of Lord Birmingham, Baron of Athenry, be and remain to his said br. Francis and his *heirs male*."<sup>(c)</sup> He *d. s. p.* The date of his death is unknown.

XVI. 1645? 16. FRANCIS (BERMINGHAM), LORD ATHENRY [I.], br. and h. By virtue of the resignation of his eldest br. he appears to have suc. to the Peerage in 1645, immediately on the death of his grandfather, and to have been in possession thereof during the Civil Wars. He maintained the King's cause in Ireland, and was excepted from the pardon of 12 Aug. 1652. On 9 May 1661 (when, not improbably, his elder br. was dead) he took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] In 1667 he filed a bill in Chancery against the Portreeve of Athenry, alluded to above (p. 171, note "e.") He *m.* Bridget, da. of Sir Lucas DILLON of Lough Glyn, co. Roscommon, by Jane, da. of Garret MOORE of Ball, co. Mayo. He *d.* 12 April 1677 and was *bur.* at Athenry. His widow *d.* 2 Jan. 1687 and was *bur.* at Turlovaughan.

XVII. 1677. 17. EDWARD (BERMINGHAM), LORD ATHENRY [I.], s. and h. Lord Lieut. of co. Mayo. He served as Capt. in the army of James II, and was *outlawed* 11 May 1691, but the attainder was reversed and *full pardon* granted by patent 5 June 1700. He *m.* firstly Mary, widow of Sir John BURKE of Derrymaclaghntny, co. Galway, 1st da. of Richard (DE BURGH), 6th EARL OF CLAN-

(<sup>a</sup>) Journals of the Irish House of Lords 1634, which commence in that year.

(<sup>b</sup>) A somewhat similar case occurs in the Viscounty of Buttevant [I.], where Richard, *de jure* Viscount, 1581-1622 (being deaf and dumb, though of sound understanding), was passed over in favour of his yr. br. David Barry—the *de facto* Viscount 1581-1617.

(<sup>c</sup>) The original deed (price 60s.) was for sale in Dec. 1883 by J. Coleman, Bookseller, Tottenham, Midx. It is stated that he is therein styled "*Sir* Edmond Birmingham, of the Blessed order of St. Dominick, &c."

RICARDE [I.], by Elizabeth, da. of Walter (BUTLER), EARL OF ORMONDE [I.] By her he had no surv. issue. She *d.* 13 Aug. 1685 and was *bur.* the 14 at Christ Church, Dublin. He *m.* secondly Bridget, 1st da. of Col. John BROWNE of Westport, co. Mayo, by his 2nd wife Maud, da. of Theobald (BOURKE), 3rd VISCOUNT MAYO [I.] She *d.* 13 Jan. 1702 and was *bur.* at Athenry. He *d.* May 1709 and was *bur.* at Athenry.

XVIII. 1709. 18. FRANCIS (BERMINGHAM), LORD ATHENRY [I.], only surv. s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 1692. Conformed to the Established Church [I.] 19 June 1709. Took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 25 Nov. 1713. He *m.* firstly 22 Sep. 1706, Mary, 1st da. and, in her issue, coheir of Thomas (NUGENT), 4th EARL OF WESTMEATH [I.], by Margaret, da. of John (BELLEW), 1st LORD BELLEW [I.] She was *b.* 1694 and *d.* at Galway, July 1725. He *m.* secondly, 17 Aug. 1745, Ellis, Dow. VISCOUNTESS MAYO [I.], da. of James AGAR of Gowran, co. Kilkenny, by his second wife, Mary, da. of Sir Henry WEMYSS. He *d.* in Dublin 4 March 1749. His widow, who on 1 Aug. 1758 was *cr.* COUNTESS OF BRANDON [I.], *d. s.p.* 1789. See "BRANDON," Countess of [I.], *cr.* 1758; *ex.* 1789.

XIX. 1749. 19. THOMAS (BERMINGHAM), LORD ATHENRY [I.], only to s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 16 Nov. 1717. M.P. for co. Galway 1745. 1799. Took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 19 March 1749. On 23 April 1759 he was *cr.* EARL OF LOUTH, co. Louth [I.], and took his seat as such 23 Nov. following. P.C. [I.] He *m.* firstly, Nov. 1745, Jane, 1st da. of Sir John BINGHAM, 5th Bart. [S.] by Anne, da. of Agmondesham VESEY. She *d. s.p.s.* at Castlebar, co. Mayo, 11 Sep. 1746. He *m.* secondly, 10 Jan. 1750, Margaret, yst. da. and eventually coheir of Peter DALY of Qunsbury, co. Galway, by Elizabeth, da. of Richard BLAKE of Ardfry. She *d.* in or before 1793. He *d. s.p.m.s.* 11 Jan. 1799, when the EARLDOM OF LOUTH [I.] became *extinct*, and the BARONY OF ATHENRY [I.] *dormant*.<sup>(a)</sup> The latter title was, however, assumed as under.

(a) On his death any Barony *in fee* that might have been vested in him would have fallen into abeyance between (1) Elizabeth, his 1st da. who *m.* firstly Thomas Baily Heath Sewell; secondly, 19 June 1779, Francis Duffield; thirdly Joseph Russell, and who *d.* 1838. (2) The four daughters and coheirs of Mary, styled Viscountess St. Lawrence, his 2nd da. (who *d.* v.p. 24 July 1793), *viz.*—Harriet (the petitioner of 1827), Isabella, Mary and Matilda; (3) Louisa Catherine Mary, his 3rd and yst. da. *b.* 20 July 1764, *m.* firstly Joseph Henry (Blake), 1st Lord Wallscourt [I.], secondly, 21 April 1804, James Daly, and *d.* 28 May 1827.

The petition of "Thomas Bermingham Daly Henry SEWELL, Esq.," *b.* 13 Feb. 1774, only s. of Lady Elizabeth DUFFIELD by her former husband "Thomas Baily Heath Sewell, Esq.," deceased, "to put an end to the abeyance of the said Barony of Athenry in behalf of his said mother, 1st of the three daughters and coheirs of Thomas, late Earl of Louth and Baron of Athenry [I.], deceased," was reported upon, 3 Nov. 1800,\* by the Law officers [I.] of the Crown, *viz.*, John Toler (Attorney Gen.), John Stewart (Solicitor Gen.), and St. George Daly (Prime Serjeant), who pronounced as their opinion "that the Barony of Athenry, appearing to be the most ancient on the list of Barons and being of so great antiquity and consequently [sic] a Barony in fee, is now, as stated in the petition, in abeyance between (1) the said Lady Elizabeth, the mother of the Petitioner, (2) the said daughters of Lady St. LAWRENCE and (3) the said Lady WALLSCOURT." These learned gentlemen also state "that it belongs now to His Majesty alone to determine whether the said Barony shall vest in any of the said coheresses," or whether he "shall vouchsafe to bestow his consideration and favour" [to the exclusion of all of them, and in favour of one who was not a coheir] "on the

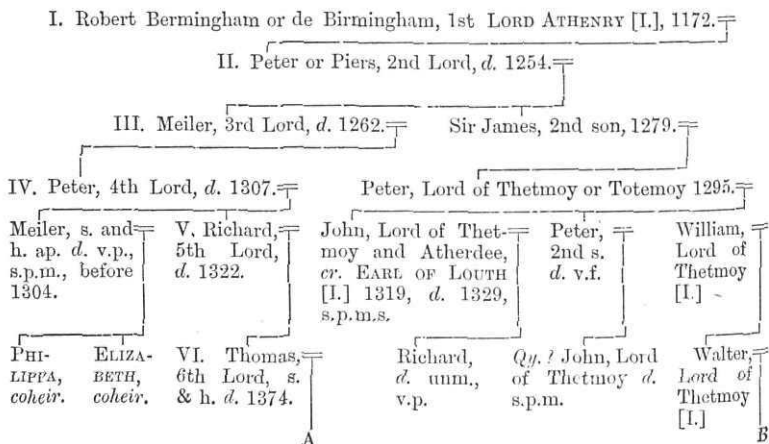
\* On the same date they reported the BARONY OF DELVIN [I.] "to be an antient Barony in fee," and now in abeyance between (1) "John NUGENT, Lieut. Gov. of Tortola" and (2) the coheirs of Lady Mary Nugent, *i.e.* the three (abovenamed) daughters of the late Earl of Louth [I.] (who was s. and h. of the said Lady Mary, by Francis, Lord Athenry abovenamed), or their representatives.

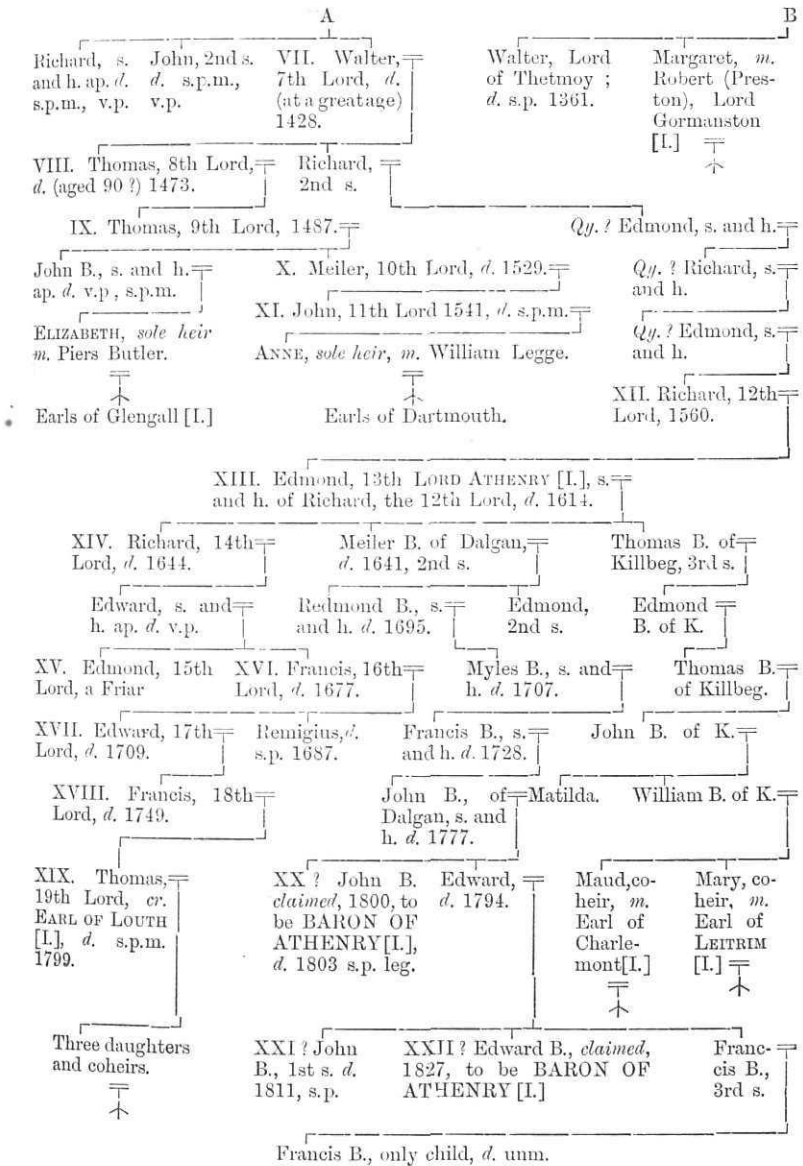
XX? 1799. 20. ? JOHN BIRMINGHAM of Dalgan, co. Galway, assumed the title of LORD ATHENRY [I.], as h. male of the grantee, being 1st surv. s. and h. of John B. of Dalgan (by Maud, da. of John BIRMINGHAM of Ross Hill or Killbeg), which John B. of Dalgan was s. and h. of Francis B. (who d. 1728), s. and h. of Myles B. (who d. 1707), s. and h. of Redmond B. (who d. 1695), s. and h. of Meiler B. (called Meyler Buy), all of Dalgan afsd., the said Meiler being said to be 2nd s. of Edmond, 13th Lord Athenry. He suc. his father, who d. aged 85, in Nov. 1771, and was J.P. for co. Galway. On the death of the EARL OF LOUTH [I.] he petitioned (as "John Birmingham, Esq.," to be sum. "by the style and title of BARON OF ATHENRY" [I.], as heir male (of the body) of Pierce, who sat as such in (1243-44) 28 Hen. III. This was referred to the Law officers [I.] March 1800. He m. firstly, Jennet, da. of John PUECH of St Christopher's. She d. 1768. He m. secondly, Dorothea MATHEWS of DEMARARA. He d. s.p. leg. 1803.(b)

XXI? 1803. 21. ? JOHN BIRMINGHAM of Dalgan afsd., nephew and h. being s. and h. of Edward B. (by Anne, da. of James WADDELL), yst. br. of the above, who d. 1794. He appears, however, never to have assumed or claimed the title. He d. s.p. being slain at the siege of Badajos 1811.(b)

Petitioner, as the son of the eldest daughter, &c." Many years afterwards, another petition, alleging (as a fact) the Barony of Athenry to be a Barony in fee and consequently in abeyance between the heirs gen. of the late Earl of Louth [I.], was presented, in 1827, by Lady Harriet ST. GEORGE, da. of William (St. Lawrence), Earl of Howth [I.] by his first wife Mary (styled Viscountess St. Lawrence), who was 2nd da. and, in her issue, coheir of the abovenamed Earl of Louth. A report was made thereon by the Attorney Gen. (Scarlett), but in this petition, also, there was the same fatal defect as in the one of 1800, viz. that "no attempt was made on the part of the Petitioner to prove herself to be an heir gen. of the first Baron." The case was referred to the House together with that of Edward Birmingham, who claimed as h. male. Lady Harriet d. 2 Feb. 1830.

(b) PEDIGREE (which, though probable, is unsupported by reliable evidence) shewing the succession of the Lords Athenry [I.] and the relationship of those claiming that Peerage.





XXII. ? 1811. 22. ? EDWARD BIRMINGHAM of Dalgan, afsd., br. and h.

In 1827 he petitioned that, *as heir male*, he should be declared "to be entitled to the honours and dignities of LORD BIRMINGHAM, BARON OF ATHENRY and Premier Baron of Ireland as a prescriptive dignity which had been enjoyed by his ancestors from time immemorial."<sup>(c)</sup> The Attorney Gen. (Denman) reported to the King thereon that in his opinion "the petitioner has proved himself to be the h. male of Richard, LORD ATHENRY, who sat in Parl. in the reign of Queen Eliz." The petition was referred to the House and the minutes of evidence before the Committee of privileges were ordered to be printed 10 March 1836.<sup>(d)</sup> See tabular pedigree at p. 176, note "b."

### ATHLONE.

See "WILMOT OF ATHLONE," Viscount [I.], *cr.* 4 Jan. 1620-1; *cc.* 1681.

- Earls [I.]**
- I. 1691-2. 1. GODERT DE GINKELL of Amerongen in the province of Utrecht, *Baron de Ginkell*, &c., in the *United Provinces* (where he was Gen. of the Cavalry), was appointed, by Will. III, Lieut. Gen. and Commander in Chief of the army in Ireland, and, having distinguished himself by the *capture of Athlone* on 20 June 1691, and at the *battle of Aghrim* on 10 July following was *cr.*<sup>(c)</sup> 4 March 1691-2, BARON OF AGHRIM, co. Galway, and EARL OF ATHLONE, co. Roscommon [I.] On 13 Oct. 1693, the King granted him the forfeited estates (above 26,000 acres) of William Dongan, the attainted Earl of Limerick [I.], but this grant was reversed by Parl. on 15 Dec. 1699. He was subsequently Commander in Chief of the allied armies in Flanders, and, in 1702, was Veldt-Marshal of the armies of the States Gen. He *m.*, before 1668 Ursula PHILOPOTA. He *d.* at Utrecht 11 Feb. 1702-3.
- II. 1702-3. 2. GODERT (DE GINKELL), EARL OF ATHLONE, &c. [I.], s. and h. *b.* 1668. He was a member of the Nobles in the province of Utrecht. Lieut. Gen. of the Dutch Forces and Governor of Sluys. In 1710 he was taken prisoner after the siege of St. Venant. He *m.* Henrietta,<sup>(f)</sup> *y.*st. da. of William Henry (DE NASSAU-ZUYLESTEIN), 1st EARL OF ROCHFORD, by Jane, da. and h. of Sir Henry WROTH. He *d.* 15 Aug. 1729.
- III. 1729. 3. GODERT ADRIAN (DE GINKELL), EARL OF ATHLONE, &c. [I.], s. and h. He *d.* unm. 8 Oct. 1736 (of the small pox) at Marbourg in Hesse (where he was a Student at the University), and was *bur.* at Amerongen, aged 20 years and 8 months.

<sup>(c)</sup> On like grounds, 4 Oct. 1721, the Irish House of Lords resolved in favour of Gerald de Courcy, who, being h. male, had claimed the Barony of Kingsale [I.] as a *Barony by prescription* for "that his ancestors have been, *time out of mind*, Peers of this Realm and sitting members of this House." The h. gen. (female) was passed over in this resolution of 1721, as was also the case, 38 years later, on the death of this same Lord Kingsale, s.p.m., 1759, when John de Courcy, the then h. male, was declared heir to the Peerage and took his seat, in 1762, accordingly.

<sup>(d)</sup> At the funeral, in 1884, of John Birmingham of Millbrook, a grandson of John, the claimant of 1799 (who *d.* s.p. *leg.* in 1803), there was present another John Birmingham said to be second cousin of the deceased. *Ec. inform.* W. F. Carter, Editor of "the Midland Antiquary."

<sup>(e)</sup> See the preamble to the patent in "Lodge," vol. ii, 155.

<sup>(f)</sup> Her sister Mary *m.* "the Heer Harvelt," *i.e.* Frederick Christian de Ginkell, 2nd s. of the 1st Earl of Athlone [I.], by whom she was mother of the 5th Earl.



- IV. 1736. 4. GODERT (DE GINKELL), EARL OF ATHLONE, &c. [I.],  
br. and h. b. 1717. Ed. at the University of Marbourg. "Though  
only 30 years of age he had a seat in several Colleges of the generality, in behalf of the  
province of Utrecht."—See "Lodge," ii, 157. He d. unm. Nov. 1747.
- V. 1747. 5. FREDERICK WILLIAM (DE GINKELL), EARL OF ATH-  
LONE, &c. [I.], cousin(†) and h., being 1st surv. s. and h. of Frederick  
Christian de G.,<sup>(h)</sup> who was 2nd s. of Godert, the 1st Earl, and who d. in 1720. He m.  
Louisa, BARONESS DE WASSENAAR in the United Provinces. He d. 1743.
- VI. 1748. 6. FREDERICK CHRISTIAN RHYNHART (DE GINKELL),  
EARL OF ATHLONE, &c. [I.], s. and h. b. 31 Jan. 1743. He was a  
member of the Nobles in the province of Utrecht, was Ranger of the said province  
and was Chief Magistrate for that city in 1790. In 1795 he accompanied the  
Stadholder to England, and took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 10 March 1795,<sup>(i)</sup>  
and on 1 Aug. 1800 obtained an annuity from that House as a poor Peer. He was  
*cr.* a *Count of the Holy Roman Empire*. He m. 1766 Anna Elizabeth Christina,  
BARONESS DE TUIJLL DE SEROOSKERKIN in the United Provinces. He d. 1808 at  
Teddington, Midx., and was *bur.* there. Will pr. Jan. 1810.
- VII. 1808. 7. FREDERICK WILLIAM (DE GINKELL), EARL OF ATH-  
LONE, &c. [I.], s. and h. b. 21 Oct. 1766. He m. firstly March 1789  
(—) MUNTER, spinster. She d. Sep. 1793. He m. secondly, 11 Nov. 1800, Maria, 2nd  
da. of Sir John EDEN, 4th Bart. of West Auckland, by his 2nd wife Dorothea, da. and  
h. of Peter JOHNSON. He d. s.p. 5 Dec. 1810. Admon. March 1811. His widow m.  
(as his 2nd wife) Vice Admiral Sir William Johnstone HOPE, G.C.B., who d. 2 May  
1831, aged 64. She d. s.p. 1851. Will pr. March 1851.
- VIII. 1810. 8. RENAUD DIEDERICK JACOB DE REEDE (DE GINKELL),  
EARL OF ATHLONE, &c. [I.], br. and h. b. 2 July 1773. He m. 19  
March 1818, at the British Embassy, Paris, Henrietta Dorothea Maria, da. of John  
Williams HOPE of Amsterdam, and sister (and in her issue) h. of William Williams  
Hope of Rushton Hall, co. Northampton. He d. 31 Oct. 1823, at the Hague. Will  
pr. Feb. 1824. His widow m. 4 May 1825 William GAMBIE, by whom also she had  
issue. She d. 3 Sep. 1830. Her admon. Nov. 1830.
- IX. 1823. 9. GEORGE GODERT HENRY DE REEDE (DE GINKELL),  
EARL OF ATHLONE, &c. [I.], only s. and h. b. 21 Nov. 1820. He d.  
unm. 2 March 1843.
- X. 1843, 10. WILLIAM GUSTAAF FREDERICK (DE GINKELL), EARL  
to OF ATHLONE and BARON OF AGHRIM [I.], uncle and h. male b. 21 July  
1844. He m. 7 Sep. 1814 Wendela Eleanor, da. of (—) BURCEL,  
Member of the College of Nobility of Holland. He d. s.p. 21 May  
1844, when his *peerage honours* became *extinct*.

(†) According to some accounts this Frederick William [and not Godert, as given in the text above] was the 4th Earl, being br. (not cousin) of the 3rd Earl, and s. of the 2nd Earl. The succession as given in the text is from "Lodge." It seems hardly probable that the then [1789] Earl should have described (to the Editor of that work) his grandfather as a *younger s.* of the 1st Earl, had the succession been from father to son and had his said grandfather been (consequently) the 2nd Earl.

(h) As to the wife of this Frederick Christian see p. 178, note "f."

(i) The decision of the House enabling him so to do seems questionable as it appears he was an *alien*. The Crown, however, would not have been bound by such decision.

## ATHLUMNEY.

**Barons [I.]** 1. Rt. Hon. SIR WILLIAM MEREDYTH SOMERVILLE, Bart. [I.] of Somerville, co. Meath, s. and h. of Sir Marcus S. of the same, 4th Bart. [I.] by his 1st wife Mary Anne, only da. and h. of Sir Richard Gorges MEREDYTH, Bart. [I.], b. 1802, was M.P. for Drogheda 1837-52, for Canterbury 1851-65, Under Secretary Home Department 1846-47, Chief Secretary for Ireland 1847-52, and P.C. He was raised to the Peerage of Ireland<sup>(a)</sup> 14 Dec. 1863, being *cr.* BARON ATHLUMNEY of Somerville and Dollardstown, co. Meath [I.], and, within three years, was made a Peer of the United Kingdom, being *cr.*, 3 May 1866, BARON MEREDYTH of Dollardstown, co. Meath. He was a distinguished statesman and orator. He *m.* firstly, 22 Dec. 1832, Maria Harriet, yst. da. of Henry (CONINGHAM), 1st MARQUESS CONYNGHAM [I.] by Elizabeth, da. of Joseph DENISON. She *d.* s.p.m.s. 3 Dec. 1843. He *m.* secondly, at Paris, 16 Oct. 1860, Maria Georgiana Elizabeth, only da. of Herbert George JONES, Serjeant at Law, by Maria Alicia, 2nd da. of Sir George William LEEDS, 1st Bart. He *d.* 7 Dec. 1873 at Dover, Kent. His widow is now (1885) living.

II. 1873. 2. JAMES HERBERT GUSTAVUS MEREDYTH (SOMERVILLE), BARON ATHLUMNEY [I.], BARON MEREDYTH [U.K.] and a Baronet [I.], only surv. s. and h. by 2nd wife, b. 23 March 1865 at Somerville House. Ed. at Harrow school. Lieut. 5 batt. Royal Canadians, 1882.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of about 10,200 acres in co. Meath, and about 300 in co. Dublin. Total about 10,500 acres worth about £11,400 a year. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residence*, Somerville House, near Navan, co. Meath.

ATHNERY, see ATHENRY.

ATHOLE, or ATHOLL.<sup>(b)</sup>

**Earls or Countesses [S.]** I. MADACH, s. of Melmare (br. of Malcolm III, KING OF SCOTLAND, 1057-98) was witness to the charter of Scone dat. 1115 as EARL OF ATHOLE<sup>(c)</sup> or ATHOLL [S.] He *m.* (probably as a second wife) Margaret,<sup>(d)</sup> da. of Haco, EARL OF ORKNEY, then part of the Kingdom of Norway, and was living 1124.

II. 1150? 2. MALCOLM, EARL OF ATHOLE [S.], s. of Malcolm, who was probably s. of Madach by a prior marriage. He made a donation to the Priory of St. Andrews at some date before 1174, and to Dumfermline between 1183 and 1186. He *m.* Hextilda, da. of Waltheof.

III. 1190? 3. HENRY, EARL OF ATHOLE [S.], s. and h., confirmed his father's grants. He *m.* Margaret, and *d.* in the reign of Alexander II [S.], *i.e.* after 1214.

IV. 1220? 4. ISABEL, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF ATHOLE [S.], grand-daughter and h. being 1st da. of Constantine, s. and h. ap. of Earl Henry, who had *d.* v.p. She *m.* Thomas DE GALLOWAY (br. to the well known Alan, Lord of Galloway), who in her right became EARL OF ATHOLE [S.] They jointly (as

(<sup>a</sup>) The three extinctions used for this purpose, according to the Act of Union [I.] were CAHER (Earl of Glengall), RIVERSDALE and DUNGANNON.

(<sup>b</sup>) This was one of the seven original Earldoms of ancient Scotland. See remarks under "ANGUS," p. 88.

(<sup>c</sup>) Skene's "Celtic Scotland," vol. iii, p. 54.

(<sup>d</sup>) Her son suc. to Orkney, but not to Athole.

Earl and Countess) made a grant to the Abbey of Dunfermline. He *d.* 1231. She seems to have *m.* secondly Alan DE LUNDIN, "Ostarius Regis," who is designed EARL OF ATHOLE in 1233 and 1235, but as his signature appears afterwards without that designation, he probably held the Earldom in wardship (only) during the minority of his step son.

V. 1231? 5. PATRICK (DE GALLOWAY), EARL OF ATHOLE [S.], only s. and h. Having been successful at a tournament against William Bisset, he was burnt to death by him at Haddington, 1242. He *d.* unm.

VI. 1242. 6. FERNELITH, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF ATHOLE [S.], aunt and h. being the yst. of the two daughters and coheirs of Constantine, s. and h. ap. of Earl Henry abovenamed. She *m.* David DE HASTINGS, who, in her right, became EARL OF ATHOLE [S.], and, as such, was one of the guarantes of a treaty of peace with Henry III in 1244.

VII. 1250? 7. ADA, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF ATHOLE [S.], da. and h. She *m.* JOHN DE STRABOLGI or STRATHBOGIE, s. and h. of David, who was 3rd s. of Duncan, EARL OF FIFE [S.] By this match her husband became, in her right, EARL OF ATHOLE [S.], and, as such, he, with his Countess, in 1254, confirmed a donation made by the father of the latter to the monastery of Coupar.

VIII. 1260? 8. DAVID (DE STRABOLGI), EARL OF ATHOLE [S.], s. and h. He *m.* Isabel, sister and coheir of Richard CHILHAM *alias* DOVER, da. of Richard CHILHAM by Roese, da. and h. of Fulbert DE DOVER, all of Chilham Kent. He *d.* in the seventh crusade, at Tunis, in 1269. His widow *m.* Alexander (DE BALLIOL), LORD BALLIOL (of Cavers), who survived her, and was living 1307. She *d.* 1292 and was *bur.* in Canterbury Cathedral.

IX. 1269. 9. JOHN (DE STRABOLGI), EARL OF ATHOLE [S.], s. and h. He was one of the Nobles who, 5 Feb. 1283-4, acknowledged Margaret, Maid of Norway, as their Sovereign. He *d.* 1284.

X. 1284. 10. JOHN (DE STRABOLGI), EARL OF ATHOLE [S.], s. and h. In 1292 he swore fealty to Ed. I, but was a staunch adherent to Bruce, at whose coronation [S.] he assisted 27 March 1306. In the English invasion of Scotland, that followed, the Earl was taken prisoner to London, *executed* 7 Nov. 1306 (his body burnt and his head fixed on London bridge), and his *title forfeited*.

XI. 1306. 1. RALPH (DE MONTHERMER), EARL OF GLOUCESTER, on whom, his father in law, Edward I conferred the whole of Annandale with the title of EARL OF ATHOLE [S.] He, however, for 5,000 marks, resigned such title in favour of the s. of the late Earl, as below.

} See "GLOUCESTER," Earl of, *et.* 1299.

XII. 1307? 11. DAVID DE STRABOLGI, s. and h. of John, 11th Earl, was restored by Ed. II as EARL OF ATHOLE [S.] Before Feb. 1311-2 he had been constituted High Constable [S.] by King Robert Bruce, but, rebelling against him in 1314, his lands, office *and title* were *forfeited* by that monarch. In consideration, however, of his services to England he was sum.(<sup>a</sup>) to the English Parl.

(<sup>a</sup>) In "Courthope," p. 451, it is stated that such summons was "in virtue of his English Barony of Chilham, co. Kent, *says Dugdale,*" but *Query*.

from 14 March (1321-2) 15 Ed. II to 2 Dec. (1326), 20 Ed. II, the writ being directed to him as "*David, Com. Athol.*," whereby he, apparently, acquired an English Barony, (LORD STRABOLGI) though not an English *Earldom*, in fee.<sup>(b)</sup> He *m.* Joan, sister and coheir of JOHN COMYN, Lord of Badenoch, da. of John Comyn, by Joan, sister and coheir of Aylmer (DE VALENCE), EARL OF PEMBROKE. By her he obtained vast estates in divers counties. He *d.* 1326-7.

XIII. 1326-7. 12. DAVID (DE STRABOLGI), EARL OF ATHOLE [S.? or<sup>(c)</sup> E. ?], also LORD STRABOLGI [E.], s. and h., was aged 19 in 1326-7, but next year had livery of his lands. He was sum. to Parl. [E.] 25 Jan. (1329-30), 4 Ed. III, to 24 July (1334), 8 Ed. III, the writ being directed to him as "*David, Com. Athol.*" In 1332 he accompanied Balliol into Scotland and was at the victory over the Scots, 12 Aug., at Dupplin, after which he was restored by Balliol to his title [S.] and estates. He, however, rebelled in 1334, but was pardoned at the treaty of peace 18 Aug. 1335. He *m.* Catharine, da. of Henry (DE BEAUMONT), EARL OF BUCHAN [S.] by Alice, 1st da. and coheir of Alexander (COMYN), 4th EARL OF BUCHAN [S.] He was slain at the siege of Kildrummy Castle, 30 Nov. 1335, in his 28th year. His widow defended the blockade of Lochindorb Castle from Nov. 1335 to Aug. 1356.

XIV. 1335 13. DAVID (DE STRABOLGI), EARL OF ATHOLE [S.? or<sup>(c)</sup> E. ?], also LORD STRABOLGI [E.], only s. and h. He was three years old in 1375. 1335. In 1355 he accompanied the Black Prince into France. He was sum. to Parl. 20 Jan. (1365-6), 39 Ed. III, to 6 April (1369), 43 Ed. III, the writ being directed to him (as it had been to his father and grandfather) as "*David, Com. Athol.*" He *m.* Catharine, or Elizabeth, da. of Henry (FERRERS), 2nd LORD FERRERS of Groby, by Isabel, da. and coheir of Theobald (VERDON), 2nd LORD VERDON. He *d.* s.p.m. 10 Oct. 1375, aged 43, when the *English* BARONY OF STRABOLGI (and any right to an Earldom of Angus as far as created by the *English* Writ of Summons in 1321) fell into *abeyance*,<sup>(d)</sup> while the *Scotch* EARLDOM OF ANGUS (excepting only as far as acknowledged by the *English writs* of summons) had been more than sixty years *forfeited*. His widow *d.* a few days after him, *viz.* 22 Oct. 1375, and was bur. at Ashford, Kent. M.I.

(b) He, his son and grandson continued to be so sum. till 1369. "They must, however [writes Mr. Courthope], be considered as having been sum. as *Barons*, though by the appellation of a Scotch Earldom. Edward de Baliol, King of Scotland, was sum. in 1348 as an English Baron though the writ was addressed *Magnifico Principi Regi Scotie*; Henry, Lord Bouchier, was also sum. by his Norman title of *Earl of Ewe* (1435), 13 Hen. VI." See "Courthope," p. 34. See also p. 92 of this work, note "i," to the case of "ANGUS."

(c) As in the somewhat similar case of ANGUS, the real fact appears to have been that the Earldom was a *Scotch* Dignity and was *forfeited*, according to the view of the Scotch King; but was *extant* according to the view of the King of England.

(d) "His daughters Elizabeth and Philippa were his heirs; Elizabeth, *b.* Ash-Wednesday 1361, *m.* Istly, Sir Thomas Percy, and 2ndly, Sir John Scrope; and Philippa was 1stly the wife of Sir Ralph Percy, who *d.* s.p. (br. of the afd. Sir Thomas Percy), and 2ndly of Sir John Halsham; the issue of Sir John Halsham by the said Philippa failed in his son Sir Hugh Halsham, who *d.* s.p. 1441, and the representation of the Barony vested in the two daughters and coheirs of Sir Henry Percy of Athol, s. and h. of Elizabeth de Strabolgi by her 1st husband, Sir Thomas Percy, *viz.* (1) Elizabeth, aged 20, 1446, *m.* Istly Sir Thomas Burgh, father of Thomas, 1st Baron Burgh, K.G. (*vide* BURGH), and 2ndly Sir William Lucy, and (2) Margery, *m.* Istly Henry, Lord Grey of Codnor, by whom she had no issue, and 2ndly, Sir Richard Vere, between whose descendants and representatives this Barony is in *abeyance*." See "Courthope," p. 451. See also notice of a deed, shewing this coheirship, in "N. and Q.," 4th s., xii, 378, &c. The estate of Davington Court, Kent, of which the last Earl *d.* possessed in 1375 passed to the family of Halsham. See Nichols' "Herald and Genealogist," vol. ii, p. 139.

[The Earldom of Athole [S.] having (as above said) been forfeited, soon after 1314, in *Scotland* by the Strabolgi family (though acknowledged more than 60 years later, in *England*) was re-granted by the Scottish Kings as under.]

XV. 1320? I. SIR JOHN CAMPBELL of Moulin, 2nd s. of Sir Niel C. to of Lochow (to whom and to his wife the forfeited estates of the Earl of Athole [S.] had been granted), being (by his mother Mary, sister of Robert Bruce) cousin to David II [S.], was by him *cr.* EARL OF ATHOLE [S.] He *m.*<sup>(a)</sup> Joanna, widow of Malise, EARL OF STRATHERN [S.], da. of Sir John MENTEITH. He *d.* s.p. being killed at the battle of Halidon hill, 19 July 1333, when the *title* became *extinct*. His widow *m.* (dispensation dat. 11 July 1339) Sir Maurice MORAY of Drumsargard, who had the Earldom of Strathern conferred on him in 1343.<sup>(a)</sup>

XVI. 1341. I. SIR WILLIAM DOUGLAS, of Liddesdale, known as "the Flower of Chivalry," s. and h. of Sir James Douglas of Lothian (ancestor of the EARLS OF MORTON [S.]) was *cr.* EARL OF ATHOLE [S.], 18 July 1341, and almost immediately afterwards *resigned that Earldom*, at Aberdeen, in favour of Robert Stewart the High STEWARD [S.] He *m.* Margaret, sister and coheir of John de GRAHAM of Dalkeith and Abercorn. Having entailed (under the style of "Dominus Vallis de Lydel"), on 3 Nov. 1351, his lands of Liddesdale on the sons of his br. John Douglas, he *d.* s.p.m. in 1353, being assassinated by his kinsman William (Douglas), 1st Earl of Douglas [S.]

XVII. 1341-2, I. ROBERT STEWART, HIGH STEWARD OF SCOTLAND, s. to and h. of Walter S., also High Steward, by Marjory, (who *d.* 1371. 1316), 1st da. of ROBERT I, King of Scotland, was *b.* 2 March 1316, *suc.* his father 9 April 1326, and was in command at Halidon hill, 19 June 1333, in consequence of which his estates were forfeited and conferred, by Balliol, on David (de Strabolgi), Earl of Athole. From 1338 to 1341 he was REGENT OF SCOTLAND, and, on 16 Feb. 1341-2, was *cr.* EARL OF ATHOLE [S.] on the resignation of William Douglas, Earl of Athole [S.], as mentioned above. From 1346 to 1357, during the imprisonment of David II [S.] in England, he was again REGENT [S.] In 1358 he was *cr.* EARL OF STRATHERN [S.] On 22 Feb. 1370-1 he *suc.* his uncle, David II, as KING OF SCOTLAND, under the name of ROBERT II, when *his Dignities* became (apparently) *merged* in the Crown [S.] He *m.* firstly, by dispensation from the Pope dat. 22 Nov. 1347 (in which he is styled "Robertus, Dominus de Stratgrif"), Elizabeth, da. of Sir Adam MURE of Rowallan, co. Ayr, their issue (born before marriage) being legitimated by the dispensation, and their right of succession to the Crown being further confirmed by act, dat. 1373. He *m.* secondly, by dispensation granted 2 May 1355, Euphemia, widow of John, EARL OF MORAY [S.], da. of Hugh, 6th EARL OF ROSS [S.], by his last wife Margaret GRAHAM. She *d.* in 1387. He *d.* at Dundonald Castle 19 April 1390.

XVIII. 1398, I. DAVID (STEWART), DUKE OF ROTHESAY, &c. [S.], s. to and h. ap. of Robert III [S.], having been *cr.* EARL OF CARRICK [S.], 19 April 1390 (on his father's accession to the throne), and Duke of Rothesay [S.], 28 April 1398, was, by charter dat. 6 Sep. 1398, *cr.* EARL OF ATHOLE [S.] He *d.* s.p. 26 March 1402, when his *Peerage honours* became *extinct* or reverted to the Crown. See fuller account under "ROTHESAY," Duke of [S.], *cr.* 1398.

<sup>(a)</sup> *Ex inform.* G. Burnett, Lyon, to whom the Editor is under the greatest obligation for a most extensive revision of the holders of the title of Athole, more especially as to the earlier Earls, and those of the house of Stewart.

XIX. 1403, I. ROBERT (STEWART), DUKE OF ALBANY, &c. [S.], 3rd  
to but 2nd surv. s. of Robert II [S.], having been *cr.* EARL OF FIFE [S.]  
1406. in 1371, and DUKE OF ALBANY [S.] 28 April 1398, was, by charter dat.  
2 Sep. 1403, *cr.* EARL OF ATHOLE [S.], *during the life of King  
Robert III* [S.], with remainder, should he die in the lifetime of the  
said King, to the grantee's second son John Stewart. By the death of the King, 4  
April 1406, in the lifetime of the grantee, the *dignity* became *extinct* at that date.  
See fuller account under "ALBANY," Duke of [S.], *cr.* 1398.

XX. 1409, I. WALTER STEWART, 6th and yst. s. of ROBERT II,  
to KING OF SCOTLAND, being his 2nd s. by his 2nd wife, Euphemia,  
1437. abovenamed, was *cr.*, sometime after 1390, EARL OF CAITHNESS  
[S.] on the resignation of his niece Euphemia, Countess Palatine  
of Strathern and Countess of Caithness [S.], who was da. and h. of  
his elder br. David, the possessor of those dignities. He was afterwards, about 1409,  
*cr.* EARL OF ATHOLE [S.] He was GREAT JUSTICIARY [S.] and on 22 July 1427  
was *cr.* EARL PALATINE OF STRATHERN [S.] for life. He *m.* before 19 Oct. 1378,  
Margaret, da. and h. of Sir David DE BARCLAY, Laird of Brechin, co. Forfar, by Janet,<sup>(a)</sup>  
da. of Sir Edward KEITH of Synton. By her he acquired the Lordship of Brechin.  
Though greatly trusted by his nephew James I [S.] he long cherished a design to  
supplant him on the throne, to which, as representative of the second marriage of his  
father, he conceived himself to have a better right than the doubtfully legitimate issue  
of his father's first wife. Accordingly he and his grandson and h. ap. (as mentioned  
below) were among the chief contrivers of the murder of James I [S.] 20 Feb. 1436-7.  
They were both put to death. The Earl was *executed* at Edinburgh early in April 1437,  
when his *titles* and extensive estates became *forfeited*.

[DAVID<sup>(b)</sup> STEWART, *styled* MASTER OF ATHOLE, 1st s. and h. ap. In  
1424 he was one of the hostages for the ransom of James I [S.], and *d.* in England, v.p.]

[SIR ROBERT STEWART, *styled* MASTER OF ATHOLE, s. and h. of the above  
David, on 29 Jan. 1429-30 had dispensation to marry Margaret OGLVY. He joined in the  
conspiracy of his grandfather and was *executed* a few days before him in March 1437.]

XXI. 1457? I. SIR JOHN STEWART (who, in right of his wife, was  
and of Balveny, co. Fife), s. and h. of Sir James Stewart "the Black  
1481-2. Knight of Lorn," by Joanna, QUEEN DOW. OF SCOTLAND, was *b.* about  
1440 and was *cr.* EARL OF ATHOLE [S.] in, or shortly before, 1457.  
He had a new charter of this Earldom 18 March 1481-2, to him  
and the heirs male of his body, with rem. to the Crown.<sup>(c)</sup> He is here described  
as "frater carnalis" of the late King James II [S.] He took an active part in  
suppressing the rebellion of John, Earl of Ross [S.], the last "Lord of the Isles."<sup>(d)</sup>

(a) Janet *m.* secondly Sir Thomas Erskine, by whom she had a s. and h. Robert,  
who, through her, *suc.* to the Earldom of Mar [S.], of which he was deprived in 1457.

(b) This David is misprinted as *James* in the Preface to vol. iv of the Exch. Rolls  
[S.], p. clxi. *Ex inform.* G. Burnett.

(c) "Some perplexity has arisen from the fact that while Sir John Stewart is  
designed Earl of Athole as far back as 1457 (*Rotuli Scotiae*, ii, p. 383) he has never-  
theless, on 18th March 1481-2, a charter from James III conveying to him, as if for  
the first time, the Earldom of Athole, and designing him Sir John Stewart of Balveny  
(*Reg. Mag. Sig.*, x, 7). The explanation seems to be that the Queen's dower having  
been secured on the Earldom of Athole, the alienation of it by the Crown, during her  
lifetime, was a questionable proceeding, and, for the security of Earl John's rights, it  
became important to have a confirmation of it after the death of Mary of Gueldres."  
See Preface to vol. vi (p. lxxxv) of "The Exchequer Rolls of Scotland," edited by G.  
Burnett, Lyon King of Arms.

(d) On this occasion it is reported that his nephew King James III [S.] said to  
him—"Furth fortune and fill the fetters," the motto assumed by the succeeding Earls  
of Athole.

He was AMBASSADOR TO ENGLAND 1484, and commanded in the army of King James III [S.] against the rebel Lords. He *m.* firstly, in 1460, Margaret, Dowager COUNTESS OF DOUGLAS [S.] (being relict of William, 8th Earl, who *d.* Feb. 1451-2 and the divorced wife of his br. James, 9th Earl), only da. of Archibald, 5th EARL OF DOUGLAS [S.] by Lady Euphemia GRAHAM, da. of Euphemia, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF STRATHERN [S.] She, who was called "*the fair maid of Galloway*," was h. to her br. William, 6th Earl of Douglas [S.], who *d.* s.p. 24 Nov. 1440. On this marriage the King bestowed on them the Lordship of Balveny<sup>(e)</sup> (one of the forfeited possessions of the family of Douglas) and other large estates. She was living 10 July 1460 but *d.* in or before 1475. He *m.* secondly, before 19 April 1475, Eleanor, da. of William (SINCLAIR), EARL OF ORKNEY AND CAITHNESS [S.] by his 2nd wife Marjory, da. of Alexander SUTHERLAND of Dunbeath. By her he had eleven more children. He *d.* 19 Sep. 1512 and was *bur.* in Dunkeld Cathedral.

XXII. 1512. 2. JOHN (STEWART), EARL OF ATHOLE [S.], s. and h. by 2nd wife. He *m.* Janet, da. of Archibald (CAMPBELL), 2nd EARL OF ARGYLL [S.], by Elizabeth, 1st da. of John (STUART), 1st EARL OF LENNOX [S.] He *d.* 9 Sep. 1513, being slain at the battle of Flodden.

XXIII. 1513. 3. JOHN (STEWART), EARL OF ATHOLE [S.], only s. and h. He was celebrated for his magnificent hospitality. In 1529 he entertained James V [S.], the Pope's nuncio, &c. He *m.* firstly, Grizel, da. of Sir John RATTRAY of that ilk, which lady was living 1537. He *m.* secondly Jean, yst. da. of John (FORBES), 6th LORD FORBES [S.], by his 3rd wife Elizabeth BARLOW, relict of Alexander, 1st LORD ELPHINSTONE [S.] He *d.* 1542. His widow *m.* Alexander HAY of Dalgety, and, as her 3rd husband, William LESLIE of Balquhain. She had a charter (wherein she is called "*Jonet Forbes, Countess of Atholl*"), dat. 9 Jan. 1547-8 of part of Balquhain.

XXIV. 1542. 4. JOHN (STEWART), EARL OF ATHOLE [S.], s. and h. by first wife. He was a zealous Roman Catholic. P.C. 1561. In 1576 he opposed the Regent Morton, but on 29 March 1577 was made CHANCELLOR [S.] Being reconciled to the Regent he was feasted by him 20 April 1579 at Stirling, but *d.* four days afterwards not without suspicion of poison. He *m.* firstly, before 26 May 1547, Elizabeth, 1st da. of George (GORDON), 4th EARL OF HUNTLY [S.], by Elizabeth, 1st da. of Robert KEITH, *styled* LORD KEITH. She *d.* s.p.m. before 1557. He *m.* secondly, Margaret, widow of Thomas ERSKINE (*styled* Master of Erskine), da. of Malcolm (FLEMING), 3rd LORD FLEMING [S.] by Joanna STEWART, illegit. da. of James IV [S.] They had a charter 9 June 1557. She was thought to possess powers of incantation. The Earl *d.* as above related, 24 April 1579, and was *bur.* 4 July in St. Giles church, Edinburgh. M.I.

XXV. 1579 5. JOHN (STEWART), EARL OF ATHOLE [S.], only s. and h. to by 2nd wife, served h. to his father 5 May 1579. P.C. [S.] 1590. He 1595. *m.* 4 Jan. 1579-80, at Perth, Mary, 2nd da. of William (RUTHVEN), 1st EARL OF GOWRIE [S.], by Dorothea, 2nd da. of Henry (STEWART), LORD METHVEN [S.] He *d.* s.p.m. and in embarrassed circumstances 28 Aug. 1595 at Perth, when the *Earldom* (according to the charter of 1480-1) *reverted to the Crown*. His widow *m.* John (STEWART), *cr.* EARL OF ATHOLE [S.] in 1596 as below.

(e) Though the Castle of Balveny came to the Earl by his first wife he did not leave it to *her* issue (two daughters) by him (she had none by her former husbands), but to his own s. and h. by his *second* wife. It was sold in 1610 (soon after the death of the 5th Earl in 1595, s.p.m.) to John (Abernethy), 3th Lord Saltoun [S.], whose issue became *extinct* in 1669. In 1687 Alexander Duff of Braco, agent to Arthur Forbes, got possession of it, and succeeded, after many law suits (all of which were settled in 1743), in retaining it.

XXVI. 1596. 1. JOHN STEWART of Innermeath, s. and h. of James S.<sup>(a)</sup> of the same, by Helen, da. of James (OGILVY), 3rd LORD OGILVY OF AIRLIE [S.] was *cr.* 6 March 1595-6 EARL OF ATHOLE [S.] with rem. to the heirs male of his body. He *m.* firstly, before 4 Nov. 1587, Margaret, 2nd da. of David (LINDSAY), 9th EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.] by his 2nd wife Catharine, da. of Sir John CAMPBELL of Calder. She was living 16 June 1589. He *m.* 2ndly, Mary, Dow. COUNTESS OF ATHOLE [S.] abovenamed, but by her had no issue. He *d.* at Kincardine in Strathern 13 April 1605.

XXVII. 1605. 2. JOHN (STEWART), EARL OF ATHOLE [S.], only s. and h., to by 1st wife, served h. to his father 29 July 1609. He *m.* Mary, 2nd 1625. da. and coheir of John (STEWART), xxvth (5th) EARL OF ATHOLE [S.], by his own step-mother (2nd wife of his father), Mary 2nd da. of William (RUTHVEN), 1st EARL OF GOWRIE [S.] abovenamed. He *d.* s.p. 1625, when the Earldom of 1596 conferred on his father became *extinct*.

XXVIII. 1628-9. 1 or 6. JOHN MURRAY, only s. and h. of William Murray, sometime (1609-26) EARL OF TULLIBARDINE [S.] by his 2nd wife Dorothea, 1st da. and coheir of John (STEWART), xxvth (5th) EARL OF ATHOLE [S.], *suc.* his father in or shortly after 1626, but his said father had previously resigned (1 April 1626) the Barony of Murray and the Earldom of Tullibardine [S.] in favour of Sir Patrick Murray, having obtained the Royal promise that the *Earldom of Athole* [S.] should be *reverted* in the person and descendants of his wife who was the h. of line. Accordingly on 6 Aug. 1628 the said John Murray was served "nearest and lawful eldest h." to John (STEWART) [xxj<sup>st</sup>] EARL OF ATHOLE [S.], "br. uterine of King James." By patent 17 Feb. 1628-9 the service was confirmed and the title of EARL OF ATHOLE [S.] acknowledged,<sup>(b)</sup> the grant containing a *novodamus* of the title and dignity without prejudice to the Earl's right as h. gen. In the Civil wars the Earl raised 1800 men to support the King, but was taken prisoner by Argyll in 1640. He *m.* Jean, yst. da. of Sir Duncan CAMPBELL of Glenorchy by his second wife, Elizabeth, da. of Henry (SINCLAIR), 3rd LORD SINCLAIR [S.] He *d.* June 1642.

XXIX. 1642. 2 or 7. John (Murray), EARL OF ATHOLE [S.], s. and h. b. about 1635. He joined the King's Standard with 2000 men in 1653 and was excepted from Cromwell's act of indemnity in 1654. I. 1676. At the restoration, in 1660, he was made P.C., Hereditary Sheriff of Fife, &c. JUSTICE GEN. [S.] 1663 to 1678. In Jan. 1670 he *suc.* his cousin James (Murray), EARL OF TULLIBARDINE and LORD MURRAY [S.] in those titles. Capt. of the King's Guards 1670. KEEPER OF THE PRIVY SEAL [S.] 1672. An extraordinary Lord of Session 14 Jan. 1673. On 17 Feb. 1676 he was *cr.* (to him and the heirs male of his body) MARQUESS OF ATHOLE,<sup>(c)</sup> EARL OF TULLIBARDIN, VISCOUNT OF BALQUHIDDER, LORD MURRAY, BALVANY AND GASK [S.] He was instrumental in opposing Argyll's invasion in 1685. K.T. 29 May 1687, being one of the original Knights on the

(a) This James Stewart was great grandson of Thomas S. of Innermeath abovenamed (killed at Flodden 1513), who was great grandson of Sir John S. of the same, "Lord of Lorn," who (by his s. Sir James S. "the Black Knight of Lorn") was grandfather of John Stewart *cr.* EARL OF ATHOLE [S.] in 1457 as above stated.

(b) There can be little doubt but that this is an entirely new creation, and such appears to have been Lord Hailes' view, though it is stated in "Riddell" (p. 178), that it was confirmed 17 Feb. 1629 "with the original precedence." Charles I in his patent of 1629 (misinformed as to the facts), expressed himself bound in honour and conscience to ratify the dignity to the heir of line; but the Earl of Tullibardine, doubting the legal efficacy of such ratification, obtained a new patent of the honour of Athole. The Earldom of 1457, appears, however, under the charter of *Novodamus* in 1481, to have lapsed in 1595 by failure of the heirs therein named.

(c) The spelling of the Athole titles is given in accordance with the (rather variable) orthography of the Register of the Great Seal.



revival of that order<sup>(d)</sup> by James II, against whom, however, he joined in the Revolution shortly afterwards. He *m.* Amelia Sophia, da. and, *in her issue*, sole h. of James (STANLEY), [xviii<sup>th</sup>] 7th EARL OF DERBY and 1st LORD STRANGE, by Charlotte, da. of Claude (DE LA TRÉMOUILLE), DUKE OF THOUARS in France, &c. He *d.* 7 May 1703 and was *bur.* 17th at Dunkeld, co. Perth. Fun. entry at Lyon office.

Marquesses [S.]

II.

Earls or

Countesses [S.]

XXX,

Dukes [S.]

I. 1703 (June).

3, or 8. JOHN (MURRAY), MARQUESS OF ATHOLE, &c. [S.], s. and h., *b.* 24 Feb. 1659 at Knowsley, co. Lancaster, the seat of his maternal uncle Charles (Stanley), 8th Earl of Derby. He, having been a zealous supporter of William III, as one of the Principal Secretaries of State [S.], &c., was in his father's life-time *cr.* by patent dat. 27 July 1696 (at the Castle of Altre, near Perth) EARL OF TILLIBARDIN,<sup>(e)</sup> VISCOUNT GLENALMOND, and LORD MURRAY [S.] *for life*. In 1696 he was HIGH COMMISSIONER to the Parl. [S.] till 1698. On the accession of Anne he was made P.C. and LORD PRIVY SEAL in April 1703, a month before he *suc.* to his father's honours. On 30 June 1703 (a month after succeeding to the Marquessate, &c.) he was *cr.* DUKE OF ATHOLE, MARQUESS OF TILLIBARDIN, EARL OF STRATHTAY AND STRATHARDLE, VISCOUNT OF BALWHIDDER, GLENALMOND AND GLENLYON, AND LORD MURRAY, BALVENIE, AND GASK,<sup>(e)</sup> all in the co. of Perth [S.], with a *spec. rem.*, failing the heirs male of his own body to those of his father. *K.T.* 5 Feb. 1703-4. In 1705 he resigned his office of Privy Seal and warmly opposed the Union of Scotland with England. Having joined the Tory party he was elected a REP. PEER [S.] in 1710 and (again) 1713, Lord High Commissioner to the Gen. Assembly of the Church of Scotland 1712 to 1714, an extraordinary Lord of Session 7 Nov. 1712, and PRIVY SEAL (for second time) 1713 to 1714, Lord Lieut. of co. Perth 1715. His then eldest son and h. ap. being attainted for high treason in that year, he procured an act of Parl. (1 Geo. I) for vesting his honours and estates, after his death, in his next surv. son James Murray. He *m.* firstly Katharine, da. of William (DOUGLAS, afterwards HAMILTON), DUKE OF HAMILTON [S.] by Anne, *suo jure*, DUCHESS OF HAMILTON [S.]. She was *hap.* at Hamilton 24 Oct. 1662, *d.* and was *bur.* there 17 Jan. 1707. Fun. entry at Lyon office. He *m.* secondly in 1710 Mary, 2nd da. of William (ROSS), LORD ROSS [S.] by Agnes, da. and h. of Sir John WILKIE. He *d.* at Huntingtower, co. Perth, 14 Nov. 1724, in his 66th year, and was *bur.* 26th at Dunkeld. Fun. entry at Lyon office. On his death the titles conferred on him in 1676 *for life* became, of course, *extinct*. His widow *d.* at Huntingtower 17 Jan. 1767, having survived him 43 years.

[JOHN MURRAY, *styled* MARQUESS OF TULLIBARDINE, 1st s. and h. ap. by 1st wife was, on 22 Jan. 1706, a Student at the Univ. of Leyden. He was Col. of a regiment in the service of the States of Holland. He *d.* unm. v.p., being killed at the battle of Malplaquet 11 Sep. 1709.]

<sup>(d)</sup> The Scotch order of THE THISTLE (or St. Andrew) was revived (or rather instituted) by King James II on 29 May 1687; eight Knights being nominated on 6 June following. These eight original Knights were as under:—

1. James (Drummond), 4th EARL OF PERTH.
2. George (Gordon), 1st DUKE OF GORDON.
3. John (Murray), 1st MARQUESS OF ATHOLE, *d.* before Dec. 1703.
4. James HAMILTON, *styled* EARL OF ARRAN, afterwards (1698) DUKE OF HAMILTON.
5. Kenneth (Mackenzie), 4th EARL OF SEAFORTH, *d.* before 1703.
6. John (Drummond), 1st EARL OF MELFORT.
7. George (Douglas), 1st EARL OF DUNBARTON, *d.* before 1703.
8. Alexander (Stuart), 5th EARL OF MORAY, *d.* before 1703.

No additions were made to the order till 31 Dec. 1703 (2 Anne), at which time, out of the above eight Knights, only two, *viz.* the Duke of Gordon and the Duke of Hamilton were recognised as such. *Perth* and *Melfort*, the only others who were then living, were *passed over*, having (as had Seaforth and Dumbarton) adhered to their founder and gone with him in exile to St. Germain's.

<sup>(e)</sup> See p. 186, note "c."

[WILLIAM MURRAY, *styled* MARQUESS OF TULLIBARDINE, 2d but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. by 1st wife. He was one of the first to join the rising in Aug. 1715 for the restoration of the House of Stuart, and was consequently *attainted* of high treason, but he escaped abroad, and returning with the Spanish force, was present at the battle of Glenshiel, 18 June, 1719. He again escaped, though £2000 was offered for his capture, and in Oct. 1734 "had been long a prisoner for debt" at Paris.<sup>(a)</sup> After 26 years he accompanied the Chevalier St. George to Scotland, in whose behalf he unfurled the Royal Standard at Glenfinnan, 19 Aug., 1745,<sup>(b)</sup> but after the battle of Culloden he surrendered himself 27 April, 1746, and was committed to the Tower of London (on 21 June), being then very ill. There he *d.* unm. 9 July, 1746 in his 58th year and was *bur.* in the Chapel of the Tower.]

Dukes [S.]

II.

Marquesses [S.]

III.

Earls or

Countesses [S.]

XXXI.

} *4 or 9.* JAMES (MURRAY), DUKE OF ATHOLE, &c. [S], 3rd, but 2nd surv. s. (by 1st wife) who, according to the Act of Parl. of 1715, *suc.* to his father's honours and estate. He was *b.* about 1690. In 1712 he was Captain and Lieut.-Col. of a Grenadier company in the 1st Reg. of Foot Guards and afterwards Lieut. Col. of the 1st or Royal Scots Reg. of Foot. M.P. for co. Perth, 1715 and (again) 1722. In 1733 he obtained an act of Parl. that the attainder of his br. should extend only to that gentleman and his issue, and not to any other the heirs male of his father. LORD PRIVY SEAL June 1733 to 6 April, 1763. Elected a REP. PEER [S] 1733 and (again) 1734. **K.T.** 11

Feb. 1734. In 1736, in accordance with the same act of Parl. of 1715 (notwithstanding that his elder br. was still alive), he *suc.* his cousin James (STANLEY), 10th EARL of DERBY, both in the Sovereignty of the Isle of Man as well as in the Peerage of England as LORD STRANGE, a Barony *cr.* by writ 7 March 1627-8. As Lord Strange he was sum. to Parl. in 14 March 1737, sitting both as an English Baron and as a Scotch Rep. Peer for 4 years, till the gen. election of 1741. On 9 July, 1746 by the death of his elder br. s.p. he became the *de facto* as well the *parliamentary* h. male of his father. He accompanied the Duke of Cumberland to Scotland in 1746. Was made KEEPER OF THE GREAT SEAL, 6 April, 1763, and LORD JUSTICE GEN. He *m.* firstly 1727, Jean, widow of James LANNOY of Hammersmith, yst. da. of Thomas FREDERICK (by Leonora, da. and h. of Charles MAFESCO of London) sister of Sir John Frederick Bart., so *cr.* 1723. She *d.* in London 13 June, 1748, aged 55 and was *bur.* at St. Olave's, Old Jewry. Her will pr. June 1748. He *m.* secondly, 7 May, 1749, Jean da. of John DRUMMOND of Megginch, co. Perth, but by her had no issue. He *d.* 8 Jan., 1764, at Dunkeld in his 74th year. Fun. entry at Lyon office. His widow *m.* 2 Sep., 1767 in London, Gen. Lord Adam GORDON, 4th s. of Alexander, 2nd DUKE OF GORDON [S.], which Lord Adam *d.* 13 Aug., 1801. She *d.* 22 Feb., 1795 at Holyroodhouse. Both are *bur.* at Inveresk.

[\* \* \* MURRAY, *styled* MARQUESS OF TULLIBARDINE, only s. and h. ap. by 1st wife. He *d.* an infant and v.p. at Dunkeld 13 Feb. 1736, aged 9 months.]

<sup>(a)</sup> See "N. and Q.," 4th, S., x, 161.

<sup>(b)</sup> "Tottering with age and infirmities, and supported by an attendant on each side, [he] was, as highest in rank, appointed to unfurl the banner; it was of red silk with a white space in the centre, on which, some weeks afterwards, the celebrated motto "*Tandem triumphans*" was inscribed. . . . Tullibardine, after a little pause, read aloud the manifesto of the old Chevalier, and the commission of Regency granted to Prince Charles." See Earl Stanhope's eloquent account of "The Forty Five."

Dukes [S.] }  
 III. }  
 Marquesses [S.] }  
 IV. } 1764.  
 Earls or }  
 Countesses [S.] }  
 XXXII. }

5 or 10. JOHN (MURRAY), DUKE OF ATHOLE, &c. [S.], nephew and h. male, being s. and h. of Lord George Murray (by Amelia, only surv. da. and h. of James MURRAY of Glencarse and Strowan), who was next surv. br. of the 2nd Duke, and 5th s. of the 1st Duke, by his 1st wife. He was b. 6 May 1729, and was Capt. in the 54th (Highland) Regt. of Foot. M.P. for co. Perth 1761-64. In consequence of the attainder of his father<sup>(c)</sup> (who was Lieut. Gen. of the forces of "Charles Edward" in 1745) his right of succession to the Dukedom of Athole, &c. [S.], being a matter of doubtful validity, he presented a petition to the Crown, claiming the same on the death of his uncle, and it

was resolved, 7 Feb. 1764, by the House of Lords (to which the petition had been referred) "that the Petitioner hath a right to the titles, honours and dignities of Duke of Atholl, Marquis of Tullibardine, Earl of Strathay and Strathardle, Viscount Balquhidar, Glenalmond and Glenyoun, Lord Murray, Balvenie and Gask claimed by his said petition."<sup>(d)</sup> On 21 Aug. 1766 and again in 1768 he was chosen a REP. PEER [S.] **K.T.** 23 Dec. 1767. He m., 23 Oct. 1753, at Dunkeld, Charlotte, only surv. da. and h. of his uncle James (MURRAY), 2nd DUKE OF ATHOLE [S.], by Jean, his 1st wife, da. of Thomas FREDERICK abovenamed. On her father's death, 8 Jan. 1764, she became *suo jure* BARONESS STRANGE, and inherited the Sovereignty of the Isle of Man, which had been granted by Henry IV to her ancestor Sir John Stanley and held by that family till 1736, when it devolved in right of her father's grandmother (see under the 1st Marquess as also under the 2nd Duke of Athole) on her said father. This Sovereignty of the Isle of Man she and her husband sold to the Government in 1765 for £70,000 and an annuity of £2,000 for their joint lives, reserving however their landed interest. The Duke *d.* at Dunkeld 5 Nov. 1774, in his 46th year. Will pr. March 1779. His widow<sup>(e)</sup> *d.* at Barrachney House, near Glasgow, 13 Oct. 1805 in her 75th year. Her will pr. Aug. 1806.

Dukes [S.] }  
 IV. }  
 Marquesses [S.] }  
 V. } 1774.  
 Earls or }  
 Countesses [S.] }  
 XXXIII. }

6 or 11. JOHN (MURRAY), DUKE OF ATHOLE, &c. [S.], s. and h. b. 30 June 1755. In 1777 he raised a Regiment for the public service named the 77th Reg. of Foot or Athole Highlanders. In 1780 he was elected a Rep. Peer [S.] On 18 Aug. 1786 he was raised to the Peerage of Great Britain, being *cr.* BARON MURRAY of Stanley, co. Gloucester, and EARL STRANGE. On 4 Feb. 1793 he was made Capt. Gen. and Gov. in Chief of the Isle of Man, P.C. 1797, Lord Lieut. of co. Perth and Col. of the Perthshire Militia 1798. **K.T.** 4 April 1800. F.R.S. &c. On 13 Oct. 1805 he *suc.* his mother in the BARONY OF STRANGE. In 1781 he presented

a petition praying for a bill to amend the provisions of the Act of 1765, as having been unjust to his family in the inadequate allowance granted for the sale of the Isle of Man. This bill, though it passed the Commons, was lost in the House of Lords. In 1790 he renewed the same, but it was postponed. In 1805 however, on a third

(c) As to the effect of an attainder, "In the Athol case (1764) it was held that if the attainted person died in the lifetime of the person in possession of the dignity, the attainted person's son could take; and in the Airlie case (1812) it was held that if the attainted person survived the person in possession of the dignity the title was forfeited." See "Hewlett," p. 12, and see "Robertson," p. 315-318.

(d) It is curious that neither the Marquessate of Athole, the Earldom of Athole, nor the Earldom of Tullibardine are mentioned among these honours.

(e) On the death of the Duke of Ancaster, in 1779, the Duchess of Athole (being, through the families of Stanley and de Vere, senior coheir, though through the *half* blood, of Henry, 18th Earl of Oxford, High Chamberlain) was a claimant for the office of High Chamberlain of England, as also was Hugh, Lord Percy, styled Earl Percy (who was the senior coheir of John, the 14th Earl, and of all the preceding Earls) but the decision in May 1781 was that their rights "were barred by the statute of limitations." See note to "Aveland," 2nd Baron.

petition, it was carried, after great opposition, and one fourth of the customs of the island was settled on him and on the heirs general of James (Stanley), 7th Earl of Derby.<sup>(a)</sup> This fourth, however, he appears to have resigned subsequently for £409,000. He *m.* firstly, in London, 26 Dec. 1774, Jane, 1st da. of Charles (CATHCART), 9th LORD CATHCART [S.] by Jean, da. of Lord Archibald HAMILTON. She, who was *b.* in London 20 May 1754, *d.* there 5 Dec. 1790, in her 37th year, and was *bur.* the 30th at Dunkeld Cathedral. He *m.* secondly, 11 March 1794, at St. Marylebone, Margery, widow of John MACKENZIE (styled LORD MACLEOD), 1st da. of James (FORBES), 16th LORD FORBES [S.] by Catharine, da. of Sir Robert INNES, Bart. [S.] He *d.* 29 Sep. 1830. Will pr. July 1831. His widow *d.* s.p.s. 3 Oct. 1842.

Dukes [S.]

V.

Marquesses [S.]

VI.

Earls or

Countesses [S.]

XXXIV.

7 or 12. JOHN (MURRAY), DUKE OF ATHOLE, &c. [S.], also EARL STRANGE, LORD STRANGE and BARON MURRAY, s. and h. *b.* 26 June 1778. He was of unsound mind and *d. unm.* 14 Sep. 1846

Dukes [S.]

VI.

Marquesses [S.]

VII.

Earls or

Countesses [S.]

XXXV.

8 or 13. GEORGE AUGUSTUS FREDERICK JOHN (MURRAY), DUKE OF ATHOLE, &c. [S.] also EARL STRANGE, LORD STRANGE, BARON MURRAY and BARON GLENLYON, nephew and h., being s. and h. of James (Murray,) LORD GLENLYON, (so *cr.* 9 July, 1821,) by Emily Frances, da. and, in her issue, sole h. of Hugh (PERCY), 2nd DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND, which James, Lord Glenlyon, was 2nd s. (by the 1st wife) of the 4th Duke of Athole [S.] He was *b.* 20 Sep. 1814, was Lord Lieut. and Hereditary Sheriff of co. Perth. On 12 Oct. 1837 he *suc.* his father as LORD GLENLYON. **K.T.** 28 Oct. 1853. He *m.* 29 Oct. 1839, Anne, only da. of Henry HOME-DRUMMOND of Blair Drummond co. Perth, by Christian, 1st da. of Charles MORAY of Abercairny

in that co. He *d.* 16 Jan. 1864 at Blair Castle, and was *bur.* 25 in the (ruinous) Church of Blair. His widow, who from Feb. to Dec. 1852 was Mistress of the Robes, was in May 1854 a Lady of the Bedchamber. **V.A.** (3rd Class.)

Dukes [S.]

VII.

Marquesses [S.]

VIII.

Earls or

Countesses [S.]

XXXVI.

9 or 14. JOHN JAMES HUGH HENRY (MURRAY, afterwards STEWART-MURRAY,) DUKE OF ATHOLE (1703), MARQUESS<sup>(b)</sup> OF ATHOLE (1676), MARQUESS OF TULLIBARDINE (1703), EARL<sup>(b)</sup> OF ATHOLE (1457, or 1628-9), EARL<sup>(b)</sup> OF TULLIBARDINE (1606 and 1676), EARL OF STRATHTAY and STRATHARDLE (1703), VISCOUNT OF BALQUHIDDER (1676), VISCOUNT OF BALWHIDDER, GLENALMOND and GLENLYON (1703), LORD MURRAY OF TULLIBARDINE (1604), LORD MURRAY, BALVENIE and GASK (1676 and 1703) all in the Peerage of Scotland; also EARL STRANGE (1786), LORD STRANGE (*by writ* 1628), LORD PERCY (*by writ* 1722), BARON MURRAY OF STANLEY (1786), and BARON GLENLYON (1821) in the Peerage of England, Great

<sup>(a)</sup> The three daughters and coheirs of Ferdinando (Stanley), 5th Earl of Derby (who *d.* s.p.m. in 1594), were the heirs gen. of (*the grantee*) Sir John Stanley, to whom the Sovereignty of the Isle of Man had been granted in 1404. They are said [*sed quere*] to have sold their rights to their uncle William, the 6th Earl (1594-1642), whose s. and h. was James, 7th Earl, abovementioned, to whose heirs gen. (*not* to the heirs gen. of the Royal grantee) the above compensation was made. See, as to the service by which this island was held, Taylor's "Glory of Regality," p. 143.

<sup>(b)</sup> As to the Marquessate and Earldom of Athole and the Earldom of Tullibardine see p. 189, note "d."

Britain or the United Kingdom and Hereditary Sheriff of co. Perth, only s. and h. *b.* 6 Aug. 1840, Lieut. Scots Fusilier Guards, 1859; Captain, 1864 to 1866. On 12th Feb. 1865 he *suc.* his maternal uncle Algernon (Percy) 4th Duke of Northumberland, &c. as LORD PERCY, a Barony *cr.* by writ of summons 23 Nov. 1722.<sup>(a)</sup> On 1 Dec. 1865, he registered at the Lyon office, Edinburgh, his assumption of the name of *Stewart* before that of *Murray*. **K.T.** 1868. Lord Lieut. of co. Perth, 1878. He *m.* 29 Oct. 1863, at Moncreiffe House, Louisa, 1st da. of Sir Thomas MONCREIFFE of Moncreiffe, 7th Bart. [S] by Louisa, 1st da. of Thomas Robert (HAY), 10th EARL OF KINNOULL [S.]

[JOHN STEWART-MURRAY, *styled* MARQUESS OF TULLIBARDINE, 1st s. and h. ap. *b.* 30 Aug. 1869, at Blair Castle, *d.*, an infant, the next day].

[JOHN GEORGE STEWART-MURRAY, *styled* MARQUESS OF TULLIBARDINE, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. *b.* 15 Dec. 1871, at Blair Castle, co. Perth.]

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1833, consisted of about 202,000 acres in Perthshire valued at about £42,000 a year. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residence*, The Castle, Blair Athole, Perthshire.

## ATHOLL.

See "DUNMORE IN the forest of ATHOLL, co. Perth," Baron; *cr.* 1831.

## ATON.

Barons by *I. GILBERT DE ATON*, s. and h. of William de Aton of Writ.

*I.* 1324. Aton, co. York, by Isabel DE VERE, inherited the vast estates of that family in 1315 (being then aged 26 and more), on the death s.p. of his bastard cousin William, LORD DE VESCI (1313-14), to whose father he was found h. by an Inq. taken at Lincoln.<sup>(b)</sup> In 1319 he was in the expedition to Scotland, and in 1323 he confirmed for 700 marks the grant of the Castle of Alnwick (the ancient estate of the de Vescei family) to Henry, Lord Percy. He was *sum.* to Parl. as a Baron (LORD ATON) on 30 Dec. 1324, 20 Feb. 1324-5, and again 25 Feb. 1341-2. He *d.* 1342.

*II.* 1342. *2. WILLIAM (DE ATON), LORD ATON*, only s. and h. He was engaged in the wars with France. Was Sheriff of co. York 1363, and was *sum.* to Parl. 8 Jan. 1370-1 but not subsequently. Was Governor of York Castle 1369 and 1372. He *m.* in 1340 Isabel, da. of Henry (PERCY), LORD PERCY, by Idonea, da. of Robert (CLIFFORD), LORD CLIFFORD. She *d.* before 1363. He *d.* s.p.m.s. leaving three daughters and coheirs, between whose representatives this *Barony* is presumed to be *in abeyance*.<sup>(c)</sup>

<sup>(a)</sup> He thus became the representative of *both* of the claimants of the High Chamberlainship mentioned in note "e," p. 189.

<sup>(b)</sup> His grandfather, Gilbert de Aton, *m.* Margery, da. and h. of Warine de Vescei, a yr. br. of Eustace de Vescei (one of the 25 Barons of Magna Charta), whose grandson William de Vescei was *sum.* 1295 as a Baron (LORD DE VESCI), being putative father of William, Lord de Vescei (*sum.* 1313-14) abovenamed, who *d.* s.p. 1315.

<sup>(c)</sup> They were (1) Anastatia, *m.* Sir Edward St. John, whose da. and h. Anastatia, *m.* Thomas Bromflete, whose s. and h. Henry Bromflete was *sum.* as Lord de Vescei, by writ 1449, the Peerage being (therein) limited to his male issue. He *d.* s.p.m. 1468, leaving Margaret, only da. and h. who *m.* John (Clifford), Lord Clifford. From that family the representation passed to that of Tufton, and on the death of Thomas (Tufton), 6th Earl of Thanet, in 1729, s.p.m., became divided among his daughters. These, in 1885, were represented by (1) Lord de Clifford, through the families of Watson, Southwell and Russell. (2) The Marquess of Salisbury, through the family of Cecil. (3) John Leveson-Gower of Bill Hill, Berks,

## ATTINGHAM.

See "Berwick of Attingham, co. Salop," Baron, *cr.* 1784.

AUBENY, see D'aubeny.

## AUBERVILL.

Barons by Tenure.<sup>(a)</sup>

- I. Will. I. 1. ROGER DE AUBERVILL, or OTHURVILL, held divers Lordships in Essex and Suffolk.
- II. Will. I. 1. WILLIAM DE AUBERVILL, Lord of Barley, Herts, by grant of the Conqueror.
- III. Hen. I. 2. HUGH DE AUBERVILL, s. and h. *d.* 1139.
- IV. 1139. 3. WILLIAM DE AUBERVILL, s. and h. He *m.* Matilda, eldest of the three daughters and coheirs of Ralph de GLANVILLE, Justiciar of England. He was living 1195, but *d.* before 1208.
- V. 1208? 4. HUGH DE AUBERVILL, s. and h. *d.* 1212.
- VI. 1212. 5. WILLIAM DE AUBERVILL, s. and h. He *d.* s.p.m. *temp.* John. Joan, his da. and h. *m.* firstly Henry de SANDWICH, by whom she had no issue. She *m.* secondly Nicholas DE CRIOL, Lord of Albury, Herts. See "CRIOL."

AUBIGNY. (*Albiniacum*).

This is a *French Lordship* in the province of Berri, once the possession of Philip "le Bel" of France. Since the 15th century however, the style of "LORD AUBIGNY" has been so frequently used both in England and Scotland by its different possessors that the designation is often mistaken for an *English* or *Scotch title*. A brief account accordingly of the various members (all being of the House of Stuart) who held it is subjoined—

- I. 1421. SIR JOHN STUART of Darnley, co. Renfrew, s. and h. of Sir Alexander S. of the same by Janet HAMILTON, widow, da. and h. of Sir William KEITH of Galstoun, was Constable of the Scotch army in France, and having greatly distinguished himself at the victory, 22 March 1421, over the English at Beaugé in Anjou received from Charles the Dauphin (afterwards King Charles VII. of France) a grant of the *Lordship of Aubigny* and Concessault in the province of Berri and subsequently, 1426, the county of Evreux in the Duchy of

descended (in the male line) from John, 1st Earl Gower, by his third wife, one of the coheirs of Tufton. (II) Catherine (2nd da. of Lord Aton), *m.* Sir Ralph de Eure, whose representative (or co representative) in 1885 was Sir Charles William Strickland of Boynton, Bart., through the family of Palmes; and (III) Elizabeth (3rd da.), *m.* firstly Sir William Playz, secondly John Conyers of Sokebourne, co. Durham, whose representative in 1885 was Lord Camoys, through the families of Conyers Talbot and Stonor.

(<sup>a</sup>) As to the account of this or any other Barony by tenure see p. 167, note "a."

Normandy. He was Ambassador from France to Scotland in 1428, &c. He *m.* in 1392 Elizabeth, da. and coheir of Duncan, EARL OF LENNOX [S.] with whom he acquired great part of the estates of that family. He *d.* 12 Feb. 1428-9 being slain in an engagement near Orleans, and was *bur.* in the Cathedral there.

II. 1428-9. SIR JOHN STUART, LORD OF AUBIGNY *afsd.*, Knight of the Order of St. Michael in France, 3rd *s.* but *h.* to his father's possessions *in France.* He *m.* Beatrix d'APECHER and *d.* 1482.

III. 1482. BERNARD STUART, LORD OF AUBIGNY *afsd.*, only *s.* and *h.* This renowned warrior was Viceroy of Naples, Constable of Sicily and Jerusalem, Duc de Terra Nova, &c. He was Ambassador from France to Scotland in 1484; to England in 1485 (where he assisted in the victory of Bosworth) to Rome, 1494; and again to Scotland in 1504 and 1508. He *m.* Anne, da. of GUY DE NAUMONT, SEIGNEUR DE ST. QUENTIN. He *d.* May 1508 *s.p.m.* at Corstorphine and was *bur.* in the Blackfriars, Edinburgh.<sup>(a)</sup> Inventory of his goods, 8 June 1508, amounting, after payment of debts, to £1800.

IV. 1508. ROBERT STUART, LORD OF AUBIGNY *afsd.*, cousin of the above, being 2nd *s.* of John (STUART) 1st EARL OF LENNOX [S.], which Earl John was *s.* and *h.* of Sir Alan Stuart of Darnley, *s.* and *h.* of Sir John S. of Darnley above-named, and elder br. of Sir John Stuart, Lord of Aubigny above-named. He did homage to the King of France for the *Lordship of Aubigny*, 21 Aug. 1508. He attained the highest military and civil honours, being *cr.* in 1515 a MARESCHAL OF FRANCE (when there was but 4 such in that Kingdom) and being Ambassador from France to Scotland in 1521. He *m.* firstly, his 2nd cousin, Anne only da. and *h.* of Bernard STUART, LORD OF AUBIGNY, above-named. She *d.* before 1527. He *m.* secondly Jacqueline DE LONGUEVILLE, with whom, on 15 June 1527, he received a royal grant of a Seignory in Normandy. He *d.* *s.p.* 1543.

V. 1543? JOHN STUART, LORD OF AUBIGNY *afsd.*, great nephew of the above, being 3rd<sup>(b)</sup> *s.* of John, 3rd EARL OF LENNOX, *s.* and *h.* of Matthew, the 2nd Earl, who was *s.* and *h.* of John, the 1st Earl, and elder br. of Robert Stuart, Lord of Aubigny above-named. On 14 July 1560 he did homage for the *Lordship of Aubigny* to the King of France, where he was Capt. of the Scottish "Gens d'Armes," and Governor of Avignon.

VI. 1570? ESME STUART, LORD OF AUBIGNY *afsd.*, *s.* and *h.* Ed. in France. On 5 March 1579-80 he was *cr.* EARL OF LENNOX, LORD DARNELEY, AUBIGNY AND DALKEITH [S.], and on 5 August 1581, DUKE OF LENNOX, EARL OF DERNELEY, LORD OF AUBIGNY, TORBOLTOUN AND DALKEITH, dignities which became *ex.*, on the failure of his issue male, in Dec. 1672. He *d.* 26 May 1583. [For fuller account see "LENNOX," Duke of [S.], *cr.* 1581, *ex.* 1672.]

VII. 1583. LORD ESME STUART, LORD OF AUBIGNY *afsd.*, 3rd *s.* of Esme, DUKE OF LENNOX, &c. [S.] above-named, appears to have inherited his father's French possessions. Following the fortunes of Henry IV, King of France, he did homage to him, 8 April 1600, for the *Lordship of Aubigny*. On 7 June 1619 he was *cr.* EARL OF MARCH, &c. [E.] On 16 Feb. 1623-4 he suc. his elder br. as DUKE OF LENNOX, &c. [S.] K.G. 1624. He *d.* 30 July 1624. [For fuller account see "LENNOX," Duke of [S.], *cr.* 1581, *ex.* 1672.]

<sup>(a)</sup> Ann his only da. and *h.* *m.* her cousin Robert Stuart of Aubigny, as below.

<sup>(b)</sup> His two elder brothers Matthew, 4th Earl of Lennox [S.], and Robert Stuart (afterwards the 6th Earl) were both *forfeit* [S.] from 1544 to 1563.

VIII. 1624. LORD GEORGE STUART, LORD OF AUBIGNY afsd., 4th but 2nd surv. s. of Esme, DUKE OF LENNOX, &c. [S.], and EARL OF MARCH, &c. [E.], appears to have inherited his father's French possessions, doing homage for the *Lordship of Aubigny* 5 Aug. 1636. He m. Catharine, da. of Theophilus (Howard), 2nd Earl of Suffolk, by Elizabeth, 2nd da. and coheir of George (HOME), EARL OF DUNBAR [S.] He d. 23 Oct. 1642, being slain *ex parte Regis* at the battle of Edgehill, and was bur. at Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford.(c)

(c) He was one of those included in

"THE LOYALISTS' BLOODY ROLL,

or a list of those Lords, Baronets, Knights, Commanders and Gentlemen (with their King and Archbishop) that were slain in the late wars in defence of their King and Country; as also of those executed by High Courts of Justice or Law Martial." See Prestwich's "Respublica," 4to. London 1787, pp. 131-148.

The list contains names and descriptions of the following who were slain, viz.— "Earls and Lords," 15; "Baronets and Knights," 42; "Colonels," 49; "Lieutenant-Colonels," 34; "Sergeant Majors," 42; "Captains," 102; "Gentlemen Volunteers," 39, "with many more;" Those who were "executed," 35. In all 358 persons.

THE KING, THE ARCHBISHOP AND THE FOLLOWING PEERS WERE EXECUTED.

Thomas (*Wentworth*), EARL OF STRAFFORD, at Tower Hill, 12 May 1641.

William (*Laud*), ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, at Tower Hill, 10 Jan. 1644-5.

The King, at Whitehall, 30 January 1648-9.

James (*Hamilton*), DUKE OF HAMILTON [S.].

Henry (*Rich*), EARL OF HOLLAND.

Arthur (*Capell*), LORD CAPELL.

James (*Graham*), MARQUESS OF MONTROSE [S.], at Edinburgh, 21 May 1649.

James (*Stanley*), EARL OF DERBY, at Bolton, co. Lancaster, 15 Oct. 1651

The "Earls and Lords" who were slain (alphabetically arranged) are as under.

AUBIGNY, George (*Stuart*), LORD; slain at Edgehill 23 Oct. 1642.

CARNARVON, Robert (*Do-mer*), EARL OF; slain at Newbury Sep. 1643.

D'AUNNEAU, BARON, a Dutchman; slain at Nottingham.

DENBIGH, William (*Feilding*), EARL OF; mortally wounded at Birmingham, 3 April 1643.

DUNBAR, Henry (*Constable*), VISCOUNT [S.]; slain at Scarborough Castle.

FALKLAND, Lucius (*Cary*), VISCOUNT [S.]; slain at Marston Moor July 1644.

GRANDISON, William (*Villiers*), VISCOUNT [L.]; mortally wounded at Bristol, d. Aug. 1643.

KINGSTON, Robert (*Pierrepoint*), EARL OF; slain at Gainsborough.

\*LICHFIELD, Bernard (*Stuart*), EARL OF; slain at Rowton Heath 29 Sep. 1645.

LINDSEY, Robert (*Bertie*), EARL OF; His Majesty's Lieut-General; slain at Edgehill 23 Oct. 1642.

NORTHAMPTON, Spencer (*Compton*), EARL OF; slain at Hopton Heath 19 March 1642-3.

STUART, Lord John, yr. s. of Esme, 3rd Duke of Lennox [S.] and br. of George "Lord Aubigny" and of Bernard, Earl of Lichfield, above-named. He was a Gen. of Horse, was slain at Alresford 29 March 1644 in his 22nd year, and bur. in Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford.

\*Lord Bernard Stuart, yr. s. of Esme, 3rd Duke of Lennox [S.], 2nd br. to "Lord Aubigny" and "Lord John Stuart," (both of whom are included in this "roll"), was cr. EARL OF LICHFIELD 1644-45 but d. before the warrant passed the seals. He must not be confused with his nephew Charles Stuart, (afterwards Duke of Richmond) who was cr. EARL OF LICHFIELD, 10 Dec. 1645.



Admon. as "of the city of Westm.," 8 June 1647, to the relict "Catharine, LADY AUBIGNY," and again (on behalf of his children alone) 6 June 1650 and 24 Sep. 1660. His widow *m.* secondly Sir James LEVINGSTON, *cr.* in 1660 EARL OF NEWBURGH [S.], who *d.* 26 Dec. 1670.

IX? 1642. 2. CHARLES STUART, "LORD STUART, LORD AUBIGNY,"<sup>(d)</sup> only s. and h. It is not known whether or no he was the owner of the *Lordship of Aubigny*. On 10 Dec. 1645 he was *cr.* EARL OF LICHFIELD, &c.<sup>(e)</sup> On 14 Aug. 1660 he *suc.* his cousin as DUKE OF RICHMOND, &c. [E.], and DUKE OF LENNOX, &c. [S.]. He *d. s.p.* Dec. 1672. [For fuller account see "LENNOX," Duke of [S.], *cr.* 1581, *ex.* 1672.]

IX, 1642, 1. LORD LUDOVICK STUART, LORD OF AUBIGNY<sup>(f)</sup> *afsl.*, or 5th s. of Esme, 3rd DUKE OF LENNOX, &c. [S.], and br. of George X. 1656. Stuart, LORD OF AUBIGNY abovenamed, did homage for the *Lordship of Aubigny* in France, 20 Nov. 1656, having *suc.* to the same either by the death of his said br. George, or by the resignation of his nephew Charles, Earl of Lichfield, immediately abovenamed.<sup>(g)</sup> He was Canon of the church of Notre Dame at Paris, Great Almoner to the Queen Dow. of England, &c., and was nom. a Cardinal a few days before his death. He *d.* in France unm. 3 Nov. 1665, in his 46th year, and was *bur.* at the church of the Chartreux at Paris. M.I. Admon. granted 3 April 1666 to Charles, "Duke of Richmond and Lennox," the nephew by the brother. This was revoked and will pr. May 1666.

[In Dec. 1672, the issue of Sir John Stuart of Darnley (who, in 1421, had obtained the *Lordship of Aubigny*) having become *ex.* (with the exception of the *Royal race* descended from King James I.), the lands forming the *Lordship of Aubigny* in the province of Berry were erected, in 1673, into a *Duchy and Peerage of France* by King Louis XIV. in favour of Louise Renée, DUCHESS OF PORTSMOUTH (DUCHESS D'AUBIGNY) for her life, with rem. to Charles LENNOX, her illegit. s. by King Charles II (who himself was the h. male of the body of Sir John Stuart, the original grantee, 1421, of the *Lordship of Aubigny*) and the heirs male of his body. This patent was registered by the Parl. of Paris, 14 April 1674. Her Grace *d.* at Aubigny 1 Nov. 1734 in her 88th year. [See "Portsmouth, Duchess of" *cr.* 1673, *ex.* 1734.] On her death, her grandson Charles, 2nd Duke of Richmond inherited the French Peerage as DUC D'AUBIGNY. [See "RICHMOND, Duke of" *cr.* 1675, under the 2nd Duke.]

SUNDERLAND, Henry (*Spencer*), EARL OF; slain at Newbury Sep. 1643.

VILLIERS, LORD FRANCIS, posthumous s. of George, Duke of Buckingham, slain at Coombe Park, Kingston, Surrey, 7 July 1648 in his 20th year and *bur.* at Westm. Abbey.

VIEUVILLE, MARQUIS DE, a native of France, slain at Newbury 17 Sep. 1643.

<sup>(d)</sup> He is thus styled in the letters of admon. to his father and to his two uncles, (Lord John Stuart and Lord Bernard Stuart), all bearing date 6 June 1650.

<sup>(e)</sup> His title of Earl of Lichfield, &c., was not recognised in the administration acts of 1647 or 1650 to his father and uncles; Parl. having declared, on 11 Nov. 1643, that all patents and grants passed *since 22 May 1642* were *void*. A subsequent act of Parl., 4 Feb. 1651, enacted that all the honours granted by Charles I. *since 4 Jan. 1641-2* were *void*. These enactments are the cause of great confusion in the nomenclature of several of the Royalists during the Commonwealth period, many Peerages, Baronetcies and Knighthoods having been conferred by the King subsequent to these two periods.

<sup>(f)</sup> He is styled "Lord D'Aubigny" in the letters of admon. 3 April 1660.

<sup>(g)</sup> "The instrument of homage of Aubigny bears that these lands had fallen to him by the decease of Esme Stuart, his father, and of Henry, George, John and Bernard Stuart his brothers." See "Douglas," p. 101. It would appear, however, that he, in all probability, was *senior* to John and Bernard, and next *yst. br.* to George.

## AUBIGNY.

*i.e.* "LORD DARNLEY, AUBIGNY AND DALKEITH" [S]. See "LENNOX," Earl of [S.], *cr.* 1579-80, *cc.* 1672.

*i.e.* "LORD OF AUBIGNY, TORBOLTOUN AND DALKEITH" [S.]. See "Lennox," Duke of [S.], *cr.* 1581, *cc.* 1672.

## AUCHINLECK.

See "MACARTNEY of Parkhurst, co. Surrey, and of AUCHINLECK in the Stewartry of Kircudbright," Baron *cr.* 1796, *cc.* 1806.

## AUCHMOUTIE.

*i.e.* "LORD OF AUCHMOUTIE, &c." [S.] See "ROTHES," Duke of [S.], *cr.* 1667, *cc.* 1681.

## AUCHTERHOUSE.

*i.e.* "LORD AUCHTERHOUSE" [S.], see "BUCHAN," Earl of [S.], *cr.* 1469.

## AUCKLAND.

**Barons** [I.] 1. WILLIAM EDEN, 3rd s. of Sir Robert Eden, 3rd Bart. of West Auckland, by Mary, yst. da. of William DAVIDSON of Beamish, co. Durham, was ed. at Eton and at Ch. Ch. Oxford; B.A., 1765;

**Barons** [G.B.] M.A., 1768; Barr. (Mid. Temple) 1769; Sec. of State, 1772; Lord of Trade, 1776; M.P. for Woodstock, 1774-80; for Dungannon, 1781-83, and for Heytesbury, 1784-93. He accompanied the Earl of

Carlisle, as a Commissioner, to North America in 1778, and, as Chief Secretary, to Ireland in 1780. P.C. 1783. Envoy to France, 1785; AMBASSADOR to Spain, 1788, and to the United Provinces, 1788. On 18 Nov. 1789 he was raised to the Irish Peerage, being *cr.* BARON AUCKLAND [I.], and (within four years) on 22 May 1793 he was *cr.* a Peer of Great Britain as BARON AUCKLAND of West Auckland, co. Durham. Was Joint Postmaster Gen., 1798, 1799 and 1801; Auditor and Director of Greenwich Hospital. He *m.* 26 Sep. 1776, Eleanor, sister of Gilbert, 1st EARL of MINTO, and yst. da. of Rt. Hon. Sir Gilbert ELLIOTT, 3rd Bart. [S.], by Agnes, da. and h. of Hugh DALRYMPLE MURRAY KYNYNMOUND of Melgund, co. Forfar. He *d.* at Eden Farm, Beckenham, Kent, 28 May 1814. Will dat. 14 March 1814, pr. 21 July following. His widow, who was *b.* 1758, *d.* 18 May 1818. Will pr. June 1818.

**Barons** [G.B. and I.] 2. GEORGE (EDEN), BARON AUCKLAND [G.B.], and also BARON AUCKLAND [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. *b.* at Beckenham, Kent, 25 Aug. 1784. Ed. at Ch. Ch. Oxford; B.A., 1806; M.A., 1808. Barrister (Linc. Inn) 1809. M.P. for Woodstock, 1810-12, and 1813-14. President of the Board of Trade and Master of the Mint (with a seat in the cabinet) Nov. 1830. First Lord of the Admiralty, July to Nov. 1834. GOVERNOR GEN. OF INDIA, 1835-41, during the disastrous Affghan war. **G.C.B.** On 21 Dec. 1839 he was *cr.* BARON EDEN of Norwood, co. Surrey, and EARL OF AUCKLAND. Was a Commissioner of Greenwich Hospital, &c. In 1846 he again became First Lord of the Admiralty. He *d.* unm. (of a paralytic stroke) 1 Jan. 1849 at the Grange, Hants (the seat of Lord Ashburton), when THE BARONY OF EDEN OF NORWOOD and the EARLDOM OF AUCKLAND became *extinct*. Will pr. Feb. 1849.

**Earl.** II. 1814.

I. 1839, to 1849.

1849.

**Barons** [G.B. & I.] 3. ROBERT JOHN (EDEN), BISHOP OF SODOR AND MAN, suc. in 1849 as BARON AUCKLAND [G.B.], and BARON AUCKLAND [I.], being yst. and only surv. br. and h. He was *b.* 10 July 1799. Ed. at Mag. Coll. Camb. M.A. 1819, D.D. 1847. Chaplain to William IV, and

some time Vicar of Battersea, Surrey. BISHOP OF SODOR AND MAN, 1847-54, BISHOP OF BATH AND WELLS, 1854 to 1869, when he resigned that see. He *m.* 15 Sep. 1825, Mary, 1st da. of Francis Edward HURT of Alderwasley, co. Derby, by Elizabeth, da. of Richard ARKWRIGHT of Willesley in that co. He *d.* 25 April 1870 at the Bishop's Palace, Wells, Somerset, aged 70. His widow *d.* 25 Nov. 1872 at Wells in her 67th year.

IV. 1870. 4. WILLIAM GEORGE (EDEN), BARON AUCKLAND [G.B. 1793], and also BARON AUCKLAND [I. 1789], 1st s. and h., *b.* 19 Jan. 1829. Ed. at Rugby school, was attached to the legation at Stockholm, Nov. 1847; paid attaché at Washington, Feb. 1852; at Brussels, June 1852; at Stuttgart, Aug. 1853, &c. Resident chargé d'affaires at Carlsruhe 1859 to Aug. 1861. His claim to Peerage [I.] allowed 21 June 1870. He *m.* firstly, 8 Oct. 1857, Lucy Walbanke, yst. da. of John Walbanke CHILDERS, of Cantley, co. York, by Anne, sister of Charles, 1st VISCOUNT HALIFAX, and da. of Sir Francis Lindley WOOD, of Barnsley, 2nd Bart. She *d.* 18 May 1870 at Carr House, Doncaster, aged 31. He *m.* secondly, 6th July 1872 at St. Margaret's Westm. Mabel Emily, 2nd da. of George James (FINCH-HATTON), 10th EARL OF WINCHILSEA, by Constance Henrietta, da. of Henry (PAGET), 2nd MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY. She *d.* s.p. 6 Nov. following, at Carr House, Doncaster. He *m.* thirdly at Merrington, 20 July 1875 his cousin Edith, yst. da. of Sir William EDEN 9th Bart. by Elfrida Susannah Harriet, 3rd and yst. da. of William REMONGER of Wherwell, Hants.

#### AUDLEY or DE ALDITHLEY (of Heleigh).

##### Barons by Tenure.

I. Hen. I. 1. Adam<sup>(a)</sup> had a grant from Henry I of the manors of ALDITHLEY (or AUDLEY), Talke, and half of Batterhey, co. Stafford, which, in Domesday, belonged to Gamul.

II. Hen. I. 2. LIOLF DE ALDITHLEY, s. and h. Sheriff of Cheshire. In 1130 he was fined for the murder of the said Gamul, his father's predecessor.

III. Hen. II? 3. ADAM DE ALDITHLEY, s. and h. He granted the manor of Stanley, &c., to his cousin, William Fitz Adam,<sup>(b)</sup> in exchange for the manor of Talke abovenamed. He was living 1194.

IV. Hen. III? 4. HENRY DE ALDITHLEY, s. and h. who, with his father, was witness to a charter of Harvey Bagot in 1194. He was Constable to Hugh (de Lacy), Earl of Ulster [I.], till 1214; was Sheriff of Shropshire and Staffordshire, 1216-21; was in command of the Welsh Marches 1223-46. His chief seat was the castle of Heleigh. He *d.* shortly before Nov. 1246.

V. Hen. III. 5. JAMES DE ALDITHLEY, s. and h. a powerful feudal Baron, Justiciary of Ireland, 1270-72. The name of his first wife by

<sup>(a)</sup> This account of the early part of this family is entirely re-written, that of the first three generations being supplied by Mr. Chester Waters. The description given in "Courthope" and in other Peerages is very erroneous. See "Order of the Garter" by G. F. Beltz, Lancaster Herald, 8vo. 1841, p. 81, and also Nichols' "Herald and Genealogist" (1870) Vol. v. p. 63.

<sup>(b)</sup> This William henceforth assumed the name of STANLEY and was ancestor of the Earls of Derby. He had inherited Talke from his father Adam, a yr. s. of Adam the father of Liolf de Aldithley as in the text.

whom he had 4 sons, as under, is unknown. He *m.* secondly Ela,<sup>(c)</sup> da. of William LONGESPÉ, by whom (who brought him the manor of Stratton, afterwards called Stratton Audley, Oxon, in frank marriage) he had one s. Hugh: see "AUDLEY," Baron *cr.* 1321. He *d.* about 11 June (1271-72) 56 Hen. III. His widow *d.* about 1325. *Inq. post mortem* (1325-26) 19 Ed. II.

VI. 1272. 6. JAMES DE ALDITHLEY, s. and h. aged 22 and upwards in 1272. He *m.* Maud, but *d.* s.p. 1273. She was living 1274. *Inq.* as to her dower (1273-74) 2 Ed. I.

VII. 1273. 7. HENRY DE ALDITHLEY, br. and h. He *d.* s.p. 1276. *Inq.* (1275-76) 4 Ed. I.

VIII. 1276. 8. WILLIAM DE ALDITHLEY, br. and h. He *d.* s.p., being slain (1282-83) 11 Ed. I.

IX. 1283. 9. NICHOLAS DE ALDITHLEY OR AUDLEY, br. and h. On 26 Jan. (1296-7), 25 Ed. I, he was *sum.* to attend the King at Salisbury, but such summons cannot be considered in the light of a *regular* writ of summons to Parl. See (under AP-ADAM), p. 111, note "b." He *m.* Catharine,<sup>(d)</sup> da. and coheir of John GIFFARD of Brimsfield, by his 1st wife Matilda DE LONGESPÉ. He was living 1307.<sup>(e)</sup>

**Barons by Writ.** 10. NICHOLAS AUDLEY OR DE ALDITHLEY of Heleigh, co. Stafford, 2nd but 1st surv s. and h. He was *sum.* to Parl. as a Baron (LORD AUDLEY) 8 Jan. (1312-3), 6 Ed. II, to 25 Aug. (1318), 12 Ed. II. He *m.* Joane, Dow. COUNTESS OF LINCOLN, the only child that had issue of William (MARTIN), LORD MARTIN, by Eleanor, da. of William DE MOHUN. He *d.* 1317. *Inq. post mortem* (1317) 10 Ed. II.

II. 1317. 11. JAMES (AUDLEY OR DE ALDITHLEY), LORD AUDLEY, s. and h. aged three at his father's death in 1317, and aged 14 in 1326 on the death of his maternal uncle, William, LORD MARTIN, to whose vast estates in co. Pembroke and Devon he was coheir, and eventually (by the death, in 1343, of his mother's sister Eleanor, widow of Philip, LORD COLUMBERS) sole heir, and to whose Peerage (LORD MARTIN), he would then appear to have been entitled. He was *sum.* to Parl. 25 Jan. 1329-30 (*Qy.* at the age of 16?) to 8 Aug. 1386. He *m.* firstly Joane, da. of Roger (MORTIMER), 1st EARL OF MARCH, by Joane, da. of Peter DE GENEVILLE, which Earl had been his guardian during his long minority. She *d.* before 1353. He *m.* secondly, before 23 April 1353, Isabel, da. and coheir of William MALBANE,

(c) Ela was not improbably a da. of that William Longespé, whose "eldest da. and coheir" (she is so designated, which implies that there was a younger sister) *m.* Henry (De Lacy), Earl of Lincoln. In 1832 the well-known "Sir Thomas C. Banks, Bart" published an account of the ancient Earldom of Salisbury "shewing the right of the Baron Audley to the inheritance of the same Earldom." This was actually alleged to be through this Ela whose parentage is *unproved* and from whom the Lords Audley (of Heleigh) do *not* descend. See "Her. and Gen.," as in the previous note.

(d) See her pedigree from the Plea Rolls in "Coll. Top. and Gen.," i, 129.

(e) His 1st s. Thomas Audley *d.* v.p. 1307, aged 18, s.p., leaving a widow Eva (da. and h. of Sir John Clavering), who *m.* secondly, Sir Thomas Ufford, slain 1314. She *m.*, for her third husband, Sir James Audley (a cousin of her first husband's. See p. 203, note "b"), by whom she was mother of the celebrated Sir JAMES AUDLEY, **K.G.**, one of the Founders of that most noble Order. See Beltz's "Memorials of the Garter," p. 83, and see also "Coll. Top. et Gen.," vii, p. 51 and p. 52, note "r."

usually called Baron of Wich Malbank. She was living 8 May 1363, but *d.* before 15 May 1364. He *d.* at Heleigh, 1 April 1386, and was *bur.* at Hulton Abbey. Will, in which he styles himself "Lord of Rony Castle [*i.e.* Red Castle, Salop] and of Heleigh," dat. (1385) 9 Ric. II.

III. 1386, 12. NICHOLAS (AUDLEY OF DE ALDITHLEY), LORD AUDLEY [and *Qy.* if not also LORD MARTIN ?], s. and h. by 1st wife. 1391. He was in the wars of France (*v.p.*), 1359 and 1372, and was afterwards Chief Justice of Wales. He was sum. to Parl. 17 Dec. 1387 to 12 Dec. 1390. He *m.*, before April 1342, Elizabeth, da. of Alice, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF BUCHAN [S.], by Henry (BEAUMONT), LORD BEAUMONT. He *d.* s.p. 22 July 1391, when the *Barony of Audley* together, apparently, with the *Barony of Martin*, fell into *abeyance* between his sisters or their descendants.<sup>(a)</sup> His will dat. the year of his death. His widow *d.* 27 Oct. 1400. Her will, in which she directs to be *bur.* in Hulton Abbey, dat. 30 Sep. of the same year.

IV. 1405. 13. \*JOHN TUCHET, great nephew and coheir, being s. and h. of John T., who was s. and h. of Sir John Tuchet (slain at Rochelle, 1371), by Joan, sister of the whole blood of Nicholas, 3rd Lord Audley. He was 20 years old at the death of his said great uncle in 1391, to whom he was found "one of his next heirs." He was in the Welsh wars against Glendower, and was sum. to Parl. as a Baron [LORD AUDLEY] 21 Dec. 1405 to 26 Aug. 1408, whereby the *abeyance* of the Barony of Audley was probably *terminated* in his favour; the writ was, however, directed (merely) "*Johanni Tuchet*" (LORD TUCHET ?) He *m.* Isabel. He *d.* 19 Dec. 1408.

V. 1408. 14. \*JAMES (TUCHET), LORD AUDLEY, s. and h. aged ten years in 1408. He was sum. to Parl. 26 Feb. 1420-1 to 26 May 1455, the writ being directed "*Jacobo de Audley.*" He distinguished himself in the wars with France, having the chief command of some forces in 1430. Having raised 10,000 men on behalf of Henry VI he was defeated and slain by the Yorkists at the battle of Blore Heath, Salop. He *m.* firstly Margaret, da. of William (ROOS), LORD ROOS, by Margaret, da. of Sir John ARUNDEL. He *m.* secondly Eleanor, illegit. da. of Thomas (HOLAND), EARL OF KENT, by Constance, da. of Edmund (PLANTAGENET), DUKE OF YORK, but, according to Mills' *Catalogue of Honour* (1610), she was da. of Edmund HOLLAND, by Elizabeth, Dow. BARONESS LE DESPENCER, da. and h. of Sir Bartholomew BURGHESE.<sup>(b)</sup> He *d.* (as abovenamed) 23 Sep. 1459.<sup>(c)</sup>

<sup>(a)</sup> These were (1) John Tuchet, his great nephew, by Joane his sister of the whole blood, as mentioned in the text. (2) Margery, his other sister of the whole blood, then aged 40 [*sed quere?*] and the wife of Sir Roger Hillary, but who *d.* s.p. in 1410, and (3) [according to "Courthope"] "Fulk, s. of Fulk Fitz-Warin, s. of Margery, half sister of the said Nicholas"—but this last statement is difficult to reconcile with the pedigree of Fitz Warine, and with the age of Lady Hillary as above given, and that of John Tuchet. References to Esch., 15 Ric. II, p. 1, m. 1; to Claus., 15 Ric. II, m. 3, and to Fin., 15 Ric. II, n. 11 might possibly clear up this point.

<sup>(b)</sup> See "N. and Q.," 4th s., iii, 608. But see, also, Sandford's "Genealogical History," 1707, p. 379, wherein it is stated that Constance of York "was the paramour of Edmond Holland, Earl of Kent, by whom she had been so long courted that at last she brought him a da. named Eleanor, *m.* to James Touchet, Lord Audley, of which family the Audleys of Norfolk were descended. Which Eleanor would fain have made herself legitimate, but the right heirs preferred their bill in Parl. thereby proving her to be a bastard, as you may see in Polton's printed statutes, anno 9 Hen. VI, cap. xi."

<sup>(c)</sup> His sons by his 2nd wife took the name of Audley. These were (1) Sir Humphrey A., slain at Tewkesbury 1471, said to be ancestor of the Audley family of co. Norfolk; and (2) Edmund Audley, Bishop of Rochester 1480, of Hereford 1493, and of Salisbury 1502, who *d.* 23 Aug. 1524.

VI. 1459. 15. \*JOHN (TUCHET), LORD AUDLEY, s. and h. by 1st wife, who in consideration of his father's services had a spec. livery of his lands (1459-60), 38 Hen. VI, without proof of age. He was taken prisoner at Calais next year where he joined the party of Ed. IV, with whom he was in great esteem. He was sum. to Parl. 26 May 1461 to 9 Dec. 1483, the writ being directed to him as "*John de Audley*." P.C. 1471, obtaining a grant of £100 a year, and being joint Commander of the army. He was sent into Brittany, 1475, and was one of the Barons at the Coronation of Ric. III, who made him LORD TREASURER, 1484. He *m.* Anne, da. and h. of Sir Thomas Itchingham. He *d.* 26 Sep. [or Dec.] 1491. His widow *m.* John ROGERS. She *d.* a widow 1498, and was *bur.* in Bermondsey monastery. Will dat. 11 Nov. 1497, pr. 24 June 1498 by Henry Rogers, s. and executor.

VII. 1491, 16. \*JAMES (TUCHET), LORD AUDLEY, s. and h., **K.B.**, to having been so *cr.* at the creation of the Prince of Wales, 1475. He 1497. was sum. to Parl. 12 Aug. 1492 to 16 Jan. 1496-7. He, however, joined in the Cornish insurrection, was taken prisoner on the 24, and *beheaded* on 28 June 1497 at Tower Hill, being *bur.* in the Blackfriars; when his *peerage* became *forfeited*. He had *m.* firstly Joan, da. of Fulk (BOUCHIER), LORD FITZ-WARINE, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir John DYNHAM. He had *m.* secondly Margaret, da. of Richard DAYRELL of Lillingston Dayrell, Bucks, by Margaret, Dow. COUNTESS OF STAFFORD, da. and coheir of Edmund (*Beaufort*), DUKE OF SOMERSET. She was living (1533-34) 25 Hen. VIII.

VIII. 1512. 17. JOHN TUCHET, s. and h. by 1st wife. He was *restored* in blood and honours, 1512 (as LORD AUDLEY), and attended the King next year in the French war. Was sum. to Parl. 23 Nov. 1514 to 21 Oct. 1556.<sup>(d)</sup> He *m.* Mary, da. of John GRIFFIN of Braybroke, co. Northampton, by Emmote, da. of Richard WHEATHILL of Calais. He *d.* before 20 Jan. 1557-8.

IX. 1557? 18. GEORGE (TUCHET), LORD AUDLEY, s. and h., sum. to Parl. and took his seat 20 Jan. 1557-8. He *m.* firstly Elizabeth, da. of Sir Brian TUKE, Treasurer of the Chamber to Hen. VIII. He *m.* secondly (lic. at Bp. of London's off. 22 Jan. 1559-60), Joan PLATT of St. Andrew's, Eastcheap, London, widow. He *d.* 1560 at Westminster. Admon. 9 Sep. 1560 to Joan, the relict.

X. 1560. 19. HENRY (TUCHET), LORD AUDLEY, s. and h. by first wife, who was never sum. to Parl. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of Sir William SNEYD of Bradwell, co. Stafford, by his 1st wife Anne, da. and h. of Thomas BARROWE of Flookersbrooke, co. Chester. He *d.* 30 Dec. 1563.

XI. 1563. 20. GEORGE (TUCHET), LORD AUDLEY, s. and h., ) sum. to Parl. 30 Sep. 1566 to 5 April 1614. On 6 Sep. 1617 he was *cr.* BARON AUDLEY OF ORIER, co. Armagh, and EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN, co. Cork [L.] He *d.* 1617.

XII. 1617, 21. MERVIN (TUCHET), EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN, &c. to [L.]; also LORD AUDLEY [E.], s. and h. He was **attainted of felony** and *beheaded*, 14 May 1631, when his English *Peerage* (being descensible to *heirs gen.*) became *forfeited*, and the Irish titles (though *in tail*) appear (probably in error) to have been likewise so considered.<sup>(e)</sup>

For fuller particulars see "CASTLEHAVEN," Earls of [L.], *cr.* 1617; *ec.* 1777.

<sup>(d)</sup> "The name of *John Tuchet*, Lord Audley, regularly recurs in Dugdale's *Lists of Summons* until 23 Jan. (1558-9), 1 Eliz., but, as it appears from the *Lords' Journals*, vol. i, p. 514, that on 20 Jan. 1557-8, *George Tuchet*, Lord Audley, having been sum. to that Parl., took his seat in the House, it is manifest that Dugdale's statement is erroneous." See "*Courthopé*," p. 35.

<sup>(e)</sup> See "*Courthopé*," p. lxviii, in the "*Observations on Dignities*."

- [I. 1634.] 22. JAMES TUCHET, s. and h., *restored* to the name, style, state, degree, dignity, title and honour of EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN, &c. [I.], and also of BARON AUDLEY OF HELY [E.], to him and his heirs for ever, by letters patent 3 June 1634.<sup>(a)</sup> After this restoration he was allowed in the House of Lords the precedence of the *ancient Barony of Audley*, but such allowance appears to have been made in error as the Crown (*alone*) has not the power of restoring a forfeited Peerage, and "it is clear that in former instances it had been considered that the authority of the Legislature was necessary to restore a dignity lost by attainder." This authority was accordingly *afterwards* obtained, and it was enacted by Act of Parl. (29 and 30 Car. II) 1678, that "the said James, Lord Audley, Baron Audley of Hely, Earl of Castlehaven, and the heirs of his body begotten, and immediately after them, Mervin Tuchet, 3rd son of the said Mervin, Lord Audley, and the heirs of his body begotten, and after them, then the daughters of the said Mervin, Lord Audley and their heirs, shall and may from henceforth have, hold, and enjoy, and shall be and are hereby restored unto the honour, dignity, state, authority, and title of Baron Audley of Hely, with all and every the privileges, rights, precedencies, and pre-eminences thereunto belonging, as fully, amply and honourably to all intents and purposes as the said Mervin, Lord Audley at any time, or George, Lord Audley, father of Mervin, at any time during his life, did or might hold and enjoy the same, any matter, cause, or thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding, and as fully, amply, and honourably as if George Tuchet,<sup>(b)</sup> 2nd son of the said Mervin, Lord Audley, now beyond the seas, were naturally dead without issue."—See "Courthope," p. 36, and "4th Report on the dignity of a Peer," pp. 318, 331-334.<sup>(c)</sup> He *d.* s.p. 11 Oct. 1684.
- XIV. 1684. 23. MERVIN (TUCHET), EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN, &c. [I.], and LORD AUDLEY [E.], br. and h. He *d.* 1686.
- XV. 1686. 24. JAMES (TUCHET), EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN, &c. [I.], and LORD AUDLEY [E.], s. and h. He *d.* 12 Aug. 1700.
- XVI. 1700. 25. JAMES (TUCHET), EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN, &c. [I.], and LORD AUDLEY [E.], s. and h. He *d.* November 1740.
- XVII. 1740. 26. JAMES (TUCHET), EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN, &c. [I.], and LORD AUDLEY [E.], s. and h. He *d.* unm. 1769.
- XVIII. 1769. 27. JOHN TALBOT (TUCHET), EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN, &c. [I.], and LORD AUDLEY [E.], br. and h. He *d.* s.p. 22 April 1777, when his *Irish Peerage dignities* (as well as any that might have been created *de novo* by the patent of 3 June 1634) became *extinct*, the English Barony by writ (1312) devolving as below.
- XIX. 1777. 28. GEORGE THICKNESSE (afterwards THICKNESSE-TUCHET), LORD AUDLEY, nephew and h., being 1st surv. s. of Philip THICKNESSE of Farthinghoe, co. Northampton, Capt. in the army and Lieut.-Gov. of Languard point, co. Suffolk,<sup>(d)</sup> by his first wife Elizabeth,<sup>(e)</sup> only sister of the last two

For fuller particulars see "CASTLEHAVEN," Earls of [I.], cr. 1617, ex. 1777.

<sup>(a)</sup> There is no *special* clause of precedence in this patent, merely the general words "all the rights, privileges, pre-eminences, precedencies and immunities thereto belonging."

<sup>(b)</sup> This exception was doubtless because George was a Benedictine Monk.

<sup>(c)</sup> The reversal of the attainder applies only to the issue of Mervin, the 12th Lord, failing which the Barony would again become *forfeited*.

<sup>(d)</sup> This eccentric character *m.* secondly Miss Foot, by whom also he had issue, and *d.* 1792. In his will, pr. 24 Jan. 1793, he desires his right hand to be cut off and sent to his s., Lord Audley, to "remind him of his duty to God, after having so long abandoned the duty he owed to a father, who once affectionately loved him."

<sup>(e)</sup> She *m.* 10 May 1749, and *d.* (30 years before her husband) 30 March 1762.

Barons abovenamed, and da. of James (TUCHET), 5th EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN, &c. [I.], LORD AUDLEY. He was b. 4 Feb. 1758. Ensign 2nd Reg. of Foot. By Royal lic., 3 April 1784, he took the name of *Touchet* after that of *Thicknesse*. He m. firstly, 21 May 1781, at her father's house in Hun. Sq., Elizabeth, 2nd da. and coheir of Sir John Hussey DELAVAL, Bart., afterwards LORD DELAVAL [I. and G.B.], by his 1st wife Susannah, da. of R. ROBINSON. She d. 11 July 1785. He m. secondly, 2 May 1792, Augusta, widow of Col. MOORHOUSE, 2nd and yst. da. and coheir of Rev. André BOISDAUNE, by Elizabeth, 2nd da. of Edward STRODE of Southhill, Somerset. He d. 24 Aug. 1818. Admon. April 1819. His widow d. April 1844, aged 84.

XX. 1818. 29. GEORGE JOHN (THICKNESSE-TOUCHET), LORD AUDLEY, s. and h. by 1st wife, b. 23 Jan. 1783. He m. 18 April 1816, at Brussels, Anne Jane, 1st da. of Vice-Admiral Sir Ross DONELLY, K.C.B. He d. 14 Jan. 1837. His widow d. 18 Aug. 1855.

XXI. 1837, 30. GEORGE EDWARD (THICKNESSE-TOUCHET), LORD AUDLEY, s. and h. b. 26 Jan. 1817. He m. firstly, 16 April 1857, at 1872. Sydney, Emily, 2nd da. of Sir Thomas Livingstone MITCHELL, K.H., and D.C.L. (the eminent Geographer), by ... da. of Gen. ... BLUNT, Col. of the 66th Foot. She d. 1 April 1860, aged 31. He m. secondly, 15 Feb. 1868, at All Saints, Paddington, Midx., Margaret Anne, widow of James Willing SMITH of Gloucester Square, Paddington, and sister of Rev. Thomas Dawson HUDSON of Frogmore Hall, Herts. He d. s.p.m. 18 April 1872, at Homburgh, in his 55th year, leaving, by his 1st wife, two daughters<sup>(f)</sup> and coheirs, between whom the *Barony* fell in *abeyance*. His widow is now (1885) living.

### AUDLEY, or ALDITHLEY.

Barons (or  
Baroness)  
by Writ.  
I. 1317. 1. HUGH AUDLEY, OF DE ALDITHLEY (*junior*), second s. of Hugh A., who, *afterwards* (*viz.* in 1321), was *cr.* LORD AUDLEY (by Isolda, widow of Walter BALUN), having m. (at Windsor, 28 April 1317) Margaret, Dow. COUNTESS OF CORNWALL, 2nd da. of Gilbert (DE CLARE), EARL OF HERTFORD and GLOUCESTER, by Joan, da. of King EDWARD I, was *sum.* v.p., as a Baron [LORD AUDLEY], to Parl. 20 Nov. 1317 to 15 May 1321, the writ being addressed "*Hugh de Audley, Juniori.*" He was with his father in the insurrection of 1322, but like him, was pardoned. He was also *sum.* to Parl. 3 Dec. 1326 to 24 Aug. 1336, as "*Hugh de Audley*" (only his father having died before 1325. In 1336 he was in the King's service in Scotland, and on 16 March 1336-7 he was *cr.* EARL OF GLOUCESTER, his wife having, in 1317, become coheir to her br. Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford. In 1341 he was AMBASSADOR to France. His wife d. 1342, and he himself d. s.p.m. 10 Nov. 1347, and was *bur.* in the priory of Tunbridge, when, "although the dignity [of the Earldom of Gloucester] was to him and his heirs, the title appears to have been considered as *extinct.*"—See "*Courthope*," p. 214.

II. 1247. 2. Margaret [presumed to have been] *suo jure* BARONESS AUDLEY, sole da. and h., aged 18 years at the death of her mother, and wife of Ralph STAFFORD, afterwards LORD STAFFORD and EARL OF STAFFORD. She d. before (1352-53) 26 Ed. III. He d. 31 Aug. 1372.

III. 1352? 3. SIR RALPH STAFFORD [presumed to have been] *de jure* LORD AUDLEY, s. and h. of his mother. He d. s.p., v.p., about 1358.

IV. 1358? 4. HUGH (STAFFORD) [presumed to have been] *de jure* LORD AUDLEY, br. and h. On 31 August 1372, being then aged 28 years, he *suc.* his father as EARL OF STAFFORD &c. with which titles the *Barony of Audley* is presumed to have been merged, till, on the attainder in 1483 of Henry (STAFFORD), 2nd Duke of Buckingham (and 7th Earl Stafford), it was *forfeited*, and though his son, in 1486, was restored to all his father's honours, they were *again forfeited*, in 1521, on the attainder of that Nobleman.

(<sup>f</sup>) *Viz.* Mary, b. 13 Aug. 1858, and Emily, b. 29 Nov. 1859, both (1885) unmarried.

For fuller account see "STAFFORD," Earl, cr. 1351, forfeited 1521.



## AUDLEY (of Stratton Audley).

- Baron by I. HUGH AUDLEY, of Stratton Audley, Oxon, yst. s. of  
 Writ. James Audley or de Aldithley, of Heleigh, co. Stafford, a powerful  
 feudal Baron, and the only s. of his father by his 2nd wife Ela, da. of  
 I. 1321, William LONGESPÉ, obtained from his mother, soon after her husband's  
 to death, a grant (1272-73), 1 Ed. I, of Stratton Audley, aforesaid, which  
 1325(?) had been her inheritance (see "AUDLEY" of Heleigh, Barons by ten-  
 ure, under the 5th Baron, p. 198). He was in the French wars, 1294,  
 &c. ; in the Scottish wars, 1299-1302 ; and again 1313, and was Governor  
 of Montgomery Castle, 1309. He was sum. to Parl. 15 May 1321, as a Baron (LORD  
 AUPLEY), the writ being directed "*Hugh de Audley, Senior*," to distinguish him  
 from his second s. Hugh Audley, *Junior*, who had been so sum. in 1317 (see p. 202).  
 In 1322 he joined the insurrection of the Earl of Lancaster, but was taken prisoner  
 and confined to Wallingford Castle, whence he is said to have escaped. He *m.* Isolda,  
 widow of Sir Walter DE BALUN, da. of (—) MORTIMER, who brought him the manor  
 of Eastington and the Castle of Thornbury, co. Glouc. He *d.* before 1325,<sup>(a)</sup>  
 and though he is said to have been pardoned and his estates restored to his family, his *title*  
 was in all probability *forfeited* by attainder.<sup>(b)</sup>

## AUDLEY, OR ALDITHLEY.

- Qy. Baron by I. JAMES AUDLEY, OF DE ALDITHLEY is asserted by  
 Writ? Dugdale (vol. i, p. 751) to have been "of this family also" and to  
 have "had summons to Parl., after the eldest branch went off with  
 1421, daughters and heirs, from 8 H. V [1420-21] until 33 H. VI  
 to [1454-55] inclusive." It seems certain that this is the same  
 1455. person as "James (TUCHET), vth (12th) Lord Audley, "who was  
 sum. from 8 Hen V to 33 Hen. VI by writ directed to him as  
 "*Jacobus de Audley.*"

## AUDLEY OF WALDEN.

- Baron. I. THOMAS AUDLEY, s. of Geoffry A. of Earls Colne,  
 I. 1538, Essex, was *b.* there 1488, is presumed to have been ed. at Cambridge  
 to and was admitted in 1516 a Burgess of Colchester, where he became  
 1544. Town Clerk. Barrister (Inner Temple) and Autumn Reader, 1526 ;  
 M.P. for Essex, 1523 ; Speaker of the House of Commons, Nov.  
 1529, when the first attack was made on the Papal power ; Attorney  
 for the Duchy of Lancaster, 1530 ; King's Sergeant, 1531 ; Chancellor of the Court  
 of Augmentations ; LORD KEEPER, 30 May 1532 ; LORD CHANCELLOR, 24 Jan.  
 1533, till his death 12 years later.<sup>(c)</sup> Being a zealous promoter of the King's  
 various schemes (whether just or otherwise) he obtained a large share of Abbey

<sup>(a)</sup> *Inq.* on the death of his mother, 19 Ed. II, finding that the manor of Stratton Audley was then in the King's hands by reason of the rebellion of Hugh, and that James de Audeley was s. and h. of this said Hugh. See Beltz's "Order of the Garter," p. 82.

<sup>(b)</sup> Sir James Audley, his s. and h., never assumed the title, but was styled "of Gloucestershire," and served in Gascony in 1324, and in Scotland in 1327. By his wife Eva, formerly wife of his cousin Thomas AUDLEY (see page 198, note "e") he was father of two sons, *viz.*, Sir Peter Audley, who *d.* s.p. 1359, and the celebrated Sir James Audley, **K.G.** 1344, the hero of the battle of Poitiers (1356), who also *d.* s.p. 1369, when the issue of Sir James, the elder (their father), appears to have become *ec.*, as the family estates in Oxon and co. Gloucester passed to the family of Stafford in right of descent from Hugh Audley the younger (Earl of Gloucester), br. of the elder, and uncle of the younger Sir James. See "AUDLEY," Baron, 1317.

<sup>(c)</sup> These twelve years were "a period more disgraceful in the annals of England than any of a similar extent. Within it were comprehended the King's divorce from

lands, particularly in 1531 those of the Holy Trinity, or Christchurch, Aldgate [subsequently called "Duke's Place"], and of the rich monastery of Walden in Essex in (1538-39) 30 Hen. VIII. On 29 Nov. 1538 he was *cr.* BARON AUDLEY OF WALDEN, co. Essex, and on 23 April 1540, **K.G.** He resigned the Great Seal (nine days before his death) 21 April 1544. He *m.* firstly (—) da. of Sir Thomas BARNARDISTON of Ketton, Suffolk, but she *d. s.p.* He *m.* secondly, in April 1538, Elizabeth, da. of Thomas (GREY), 2nd MARQUESS OF DORSET, by his 2nd wife Margaret, da. of Sir Robert WOTTON.<sup>(d)</sup> He *d. s.p.m.* 30 April 1544, aged 56, when his *Peerage* became *ex.*<sup>(e)</sup> He was *bur.* in a chapel he had erected at Saffron Walden. M.I. Will dat. 19 April 1544, pr. 18 Feb. 1544-5. His widow *m.* George NORTON.

### AUDLEY OF ORIER.

*i.e.* "AUDLEY OF ORIER, co. Armagh," Baron [I.]; see "CASTLEHAVEN," Earl of [I.], *cr.* 1614, *ex.* 1777.

### AUGHRIM, see AGHRIM.

one Queen, after a union of 22 years, under pretence of a scruple of conscience; the repudiation of another after a few day's intercourse, on the mere ground of personal antipathy; the execution of *two* others, one of them sacrificed to obtain a new partner; and innumerable judicial and remorseless murders, those of Sir Thomas More and Bishop Fisher leading the dreadful array." "Audley has acquired the character of undoubtedly equalling, if he did not *exceed* all his contemporaries in servility." "His interpretations of the law on the various criminal trials at which he presided are a disgrace not only to him, but to every member of the bench associated with him, while both branches of the legislature are equally chargeable with the ignominy of passing the acts he introduced, perilling every man's life by the new treasons they invented, and every man's conscience by the contradictory oaths they imposed."—See "Judges of England," by E. Foss, F.S.A. He "has always been considered as the founder of Magdalen Coll. Cambridge, which he endowed with large estates, and ordained that his heirs, the possessors of the late monastery of Walden, should be Visitors of the College *in perpetuum* and enjoy the exclusive right of nominating the master, which appointment is still vested in the owner of Audley End."—See "History of Audley End by Richard, Lord Braybrooke," London, 1836, 4to., pp. 332. In this work is an engraving of the Lord Audley from a picture by Holbein at that mansion.

<sup>(d)</sup> "There is extant a metal plate, like a small Garter plate, with the arms, enamelled, of *The noble & valyant Knyght Syre Thomas Audley Lorde Chansylleyr of Yenglund*. It was lately, and probably is now [1885], in the possession of Mr. Joseph Clarke, F.S.A., Architect. At the top is the date "*Anno Criste (sic) 1538*." The arms are not those usually attributed to Lord Audley (and used by Magdalen College, Cambridge), but are, *Or*, on a fess, *azure*, between 3 hares courant, *sable*, as many martlets, *argent*. Impaled with this coat are the arms of Grey—8 quarters. The plate seems to have been made on the marriage. Its height is rather more than 6in. and its width rather less than 5. The armory of this family of Audley is a curious subject. The arms of Harper, Lord Mayor of London 1561, and founder of Bedford school, must be in some way connected with the *later* coat of Audley, but it is not easy to see how." *Ex inform.* H. Gough, who has a tracing of the plate alluded to. The later and well known coat is on the Garter plate, 1540, and was probably conferred, or confirmed, in 1533, on the creation of the Peerage.

<sup>(e)</sup> He had two daughters and coheirs by his second wife, viz. (1) Mary, who *d. unm* (2) Margaret, who *m.* firstly, Lord Henry Dudley, who *d. s.p.* 1557. She *m.* secondly, as his second wife, Thomas (Howard), 4th Duke of Norfolk, by whom she had a *s.* (who was *h.* to his mother), viz. Thomas Howard, *sum.* in 1597 as Lord Howard *de Walden*, and *cr.* in 1600 Earl of Suffolk.—See "*Howard de Walden*," Baron, *cr.* 1597. He appears to have had two brothers, both also named Thomas, who inherited the manors of Berechurch and Gosbecks near Colchester.

AUMALE, or AUMARLE; see ALBEMARLE.

### AUNGIER OF LONGFORD.

*i.e.* "AUNGIER OF LONGFORD, co. Longford," Baron [I.], *cr.* 1621, *ex.* 1704. See under "LONGFORD."

### AVALON.

See "MORDAUNT OF AVALON, co. Somerset," Viscount, *cr.* 1659, *ex.* 1814.

### AVANE.

*i.e.* "LORD OF AVANE AND HAMILTON" [S.], doubtless a clerical error for ARANE or ARRAN. See "ARRAN," Earl of [S.], *cr.* 1581, *forfeited* 1585.

### AVANDALE, AVENDALE, AVONDALE, or EVANDALE.

**Earls [S.]** I. JAMES DOUGLAS of Balveny, 2nd s. of Archibald, 3rd I. 1437, EARL OF DOUGLAS [S.], by Joan, widow of Thomas MORAY of Bothwell, being Warden of the Marches, was, in 1437, *cr.* EARL OF AVANDALE, having charter of lands, in co. Peebles, 22 Dec. 1455. 1439 (confirmed 20 Sep. 1440) as "EARL OF AVENDALE and LORD OF BALVENY" [S.]. In 1440 he *suc.* his grand nephew as "EARL OF DOUGLAS" [S.], in which Earldom this title was *merged* till both became *forfeited* in 1455. See "DOUGLAS," Earl of [S.], *cr.* 1356-7.

**Barons [S.]** I. ANDREW STEWART, styled "*of Albany*," eldest of the I. 1459, illegit. sons<sup>(a)</sup> of Sir Walter Stewart (who was 1st surv. s. and h. ap. of Murdoch, DUKE OF ALBANY [S.], by (it is presumed) a da. of Sir Duncan CAMPBELL of Lochow), was, as early as Aug. 1440, P.C. to James II [S.], a Gent. of the Bedchamber to James III [S.], by whom he was Knighted, and from that King obtained in 1456 the Barony of Avondale, co. Lanark, *forfeited* by the Earl of Douglas [S.]. In 1459 he was *cr.* LORD AVONDALE [S.]. He was Warden of the East Marches and one of the LORDS OF THE REGENCY in 1460; HIGH CHANCELLOR [S.] 1460 to 1482, and is said to have obtained precedence next to blood royal. On 4 April 1471 he had a grant of the *whole* of the Earldom of Lennox for his life, which had been *forfeited* by his great grandfather Earl Duncan in 1424. On 17 April 1479 he obtained under the Great Seal *letters of legitimation* for himself and his brothers Arthur and Walter,<sup>(a)</sup>

<sup>(a)</sup> See p. 50, note "a." The legitimacy of Walter Stewart of Morphee, the youngest of these is ably urged by "the Hon. and Rev. Andrew Godfrey Stuart" in his "Sketch of the Stuarts of Castle Stuart, Ireland (Edinburgh, 1854, 4to). If indeed such was the fact (other than that by the partial *legitimation* of 1479), one curious result would be that such legitimacy would apparently have invalidated the succession of Queen Mary to the throne of Scotland, under the settlement of 1373, by which heirs female were postponed to *all lawful* descendants in the *male* line of Robert II. In strict law, however, the attainder of Duke Murdoch would have been a bar to the right of his issue. Another argument against such legitimacy is that Alexander Stewart (s. and h. of the said Walter) who, if his father had been legitimate would have represented Isabel, Duchess of Albany and *suo jure* Countess of Lennox [S.], made no claim to the great estates of that Earldom, but on the contrary appears as "homologating the claim of Elizabeth Menteith [a descendant of a *younger* sister of the Countess Isabel] by attesting the proclamation of the King's letters of Privy Seal in her favour."—See "Stewart Genealogy," by George Burnett, Lyon, in Preface to vol. iv (p. clxxx, note 1) of the "Exchequer Rolls" [S.]

enabling them to destinate their estates as freely "sicut de legitimo thoro essent procreati, non obstante bastardia eorum." He was employed in many most important negotiations, the last of which was concluding peace with Richard III, on 21 Sep. 1484, at Nottingham. He *d. s.p.* 1488 when *his honours* became extinct.

II. 1499? 1. ANDREW STEWART, nephew of the above, being 2nd s. of Walter Stewart<sup>(a)</sup> of Morphie, co. Kincardine, by Elizabeth ARNOT of Arnot, co. Fife, which Walter, together with his elder br. Andrew, Lord Avondale [S.], abovenamed was *legitimated* in 1479. This Andrew Stewart appears to have *suc.* his elder br. Alexander S.<sup>(b)</sup> in the Barony of Avondale about 1489. He was a Lord of the Bedchamber to James IV [S.], by whom he was *cr.* LORD AVONDALE [S.] at some date before 4 Feb. 1499; as such he appeared in Parl. 1503 and 1509. He *m.* Margaret, da. of Sir John KENNEDY of Blairquhan. He *d.* 9 Sep. 1513 being slain (together with his King) at the battle of Flodden.

III. 1513. 2. ANDREW (STEWART), LORD AVONDALE [S.], s. and h. Having previously resigned the Barony of Avondale to Andrew Stewart his s. and h. ap. (who had a charter thereof 25 July 1531), he finally exchanged the same (together with that of Coldstream) for the *Barony of Ochiltree*, co. Ayr, and obtained charters thereof to himself and his said son,<sup>(c)</sup> 2 Sep. 1534. On 15 March 1542-3 he obtained an act of Parl. to exchange his title of Peerage, as "LORD AVONDALE" for that of "LORD STEWART OF OCHILTREE" [S.] See fuller particulars under "OCHILTREE."

## AVELAND.

**Barons.** 1. SIR GILBERT JOHN HEATHCOTE, Bart., s. and h. of Sir Gilbert H., 4th Bart. of Normanton Park, co. Rutland, by his 1st wife Katharine Sophia, da. of John MANNERS of Grantham Grange, co. Lincoln, by Louisa, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF DYSART [S.], was *b.* 16 Jan. 1795; was M.P. for Boston, 1820-30; for South Lincolnshire, 1832-41, and for Rutland, 1841-56; *suc.* his father 26 March 1851; was Hon. Col. of South Linc. Militia; Lord Lieut. of co. Lincoln, and, being a distinguished Whig politician, was, on 26 Feb. 1856, *cr.* BARON AVELAND of Aveland, co. Lincoln. He *m.* 8 Oct. 1827 at Drummond Castle, Muthill, co. Perth, the Hon. Clementina Elizabeth BURRELL-DRUMMOND, afterwards (1871), *suo jure* BARONESS WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY (see that title). He *d.* 6 Sep. 1867 in Belgrave sq., and was *bur.* 13 at Normanton. His personalty amounted to £400,000. His widow, who was *b.* 2 and *hap.* 15 Sep. 1809 at St. Geo. Han. sq., being eldest of the two sisters of Alberic, Lord Willoughby of [sic] Eresby, *suc.* on her said brother's death, 26 Aug. 1870, to the coheirship of that Barony, of which the abeyance was terminated in her favour 13 Nov. 1871. By royal lic. 4 May 1872 she took for herself and issue the surname of HEATHCOTE-DRUMMOND-WILLOUGHBY and is now (1885) living.

II. 1867. 2. GILBERT HENRY (HEATHCOTE-DRUMMOND-WILLOUGHBY, formerly HEATHCOTE), BARON AVELAND, and a Baronet; only s. and h. *b.* 1 Oct. 1830 in London. Ed. at Harrow and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge. M.P. for Boston, 1852-56, and for Rutland, 1856-67. On 24 Jan. 1871 the Royal approbation was given to his appointment as Deputy to his mother and (her sister) the Dow. Baroness Carrington in the exercise of the office of LORD GREAT CHAMBER-

<sup>(a)</sup> See p. 205, note "a."

<sup>(b)</sup> This Alexander Stewart had a charter of the lands and *Barony of Avondale* 4 Jan. 1485-6, by the resignation of Lord Avondale [S.] his uncle. He was one of the "Lords Auditors" 21 Jan. 1488, but *d.* the next year.

<sup>(c)</sup> "In the account of Somerset's expedition it is said that *the Master of Avandale* was killed at the battle of Pinkie, 1547. There appears a mistake in the title as Andrew Stewart, who was Master of Avandale, 1532, was Lord Ochiltree, 1549."—See "Douglas," p. 160.

LAIN.<sup>(d)</sup> P.C., 1880. He *m.* 14 July 1863 at St. Paul's Knightsbridge, Evelyn Elizabeth, 2nd da. of Charles (GORDON), 10th MARQUESS OF HUNTLY [S.], by his 2nd wife Mary Antoinetta, da. of Rev. William PEGUS. She was *b.* 22 March 1846.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of about 17,600 acres in co. Lincoln (valued at about £27,000 a year), and about 13,600 acres in Rutland. Total 31,275 acres of the yearly value of about £47,000. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residence*, Normanton Park, Rutland. [*Note.*—The above is irrespective of some 132,000 acres, valued at about £74,000 a year, held by the Baroness Willoughby de Eresby, the mother of the present Lord Aveland.]

AVENDALE, see AVANDALE.

AVON.

*i.e.* "LORD AVON AND INNERDALE" [S.], see "HAMILTON," Duke of [S.], *cr.* 1643.

AVONDALE, see AVANDALE.

AVERENCHES, see ABRINCIS.

<sup>(d)</sup> The Hereditary office of LORD GREAT CHAMBERLAIN OF ENGLAND was granted by Henry I to Alberic de Vere, and held by the EARLS OF OXFORD, the heirs *male* of his body, till the death, *s.p.*, of the 18th Earl in 1625. The *heirs general* of the grantee had, during that space of time, been passed over (*viz.* in 1526, on the death of the 14th Earl) in favour of the *heir male*, but, notwithstanding this fact, this great dignity was a century later, soon after the death (1625) of the 18th Earl abovenamed, awarded (by a remarkable decision), to Robert (Bertie), LORD WILLOUGHBY de Eresby, as *s.* and *h.* of Mary, aunt, of the whole blood, to the *last holder*; the descendants of the three sisters (of the half blood) and *coheirs* of the *last holder* being passed over, as also his cousin and *h. male* (the *h. male* of the body of the Grantee) who *suc.* to the Earldom of Oxford from which (in contradiction to what had been decided in 1526) this dignity was then first severed. As in the previous case in 1526, no notice was taken of the *heirs general* of the Grantee, *viz.* the descendants of the sisters and coheirs of the 14th Earl. The claim of Hugh, Lord Percy, *styled* Earl Percy (afterwards Duke of Northumberland), the senior coheir of this 14th Earl of Oxford and of *all* the preceding Earls, as also the claim of the Duchess of Athole [S.], the *senior coheir* (through the half blood) of the 18th Earl of Oxford (the last of those Earls who was GREAT CHAMBERLAIN) were both rejected, in 1781, as being "barred by the statute of limitations." See, under "ATHOLE," p. 139, note "e," and p. 191, note "a."

Lord Willoughby was *cr.* Earl of Lindsey in 1626, and the office of Lord Great Chamberlain was held by him and the heirs *male* of his body till the death, *s.p.*, of Robert, Duke of Ancaster, Earl of Lindsey, Lord Willoughby &c., in 1779, when it fell into abeyance between his Grace's two sisters and coheirs. Of these (1) Priscilla Elizabeth *m.* Sir Peter Burrell, *cr.*, in 1796, Lord Gwydyr, and *d.* 1828. In her favour, was terminated, 18 March 1780, the abeyance of the Barony of Willoughby of [sic] Eresby, which again fell into abeyance on the death of her grandson in 1870, till it was again terminated in 1871 (under the name of Willoughby *de* Eresby) in favour of her granddaughter, the Dow. Baroness Aveland as mentioned in the text. (2) Georgiana Charlotte, *m.* George James, 1st Marquess of Cholmondeley, and *d.* 1838. These two ladies, in whom the House of Lords decided in 1781 that the office of Lord Great Chamberlain vested *jointly*, appointed Peter Burrell, afterwards Lord Gwydyr (the husband of the former), their deputy. He *d.* 1820. His son, Lord Gwydyr (afterwards, 1828, Lord Willoughby of Eresby), officiated at the coronation of Geo. IV as deputy to his mother; while the Marquess of Cholmondeley, as deputy to *his* mother, officiated at the coronation of William IV. Lord Willoughby and Gwydyr again officiated, in his own right, at the coronation of Queen Victoria, and in 1870 was represented by his two daughters, of whom the elder was the Dow. Baroness Aveland abovenamed. The Office is discharged by the respective representative of each coheir of the last Duke of Ancaster *alternately* in each alternate reign.

AVONMORE.<sup>(a)</sup>

- Barons [L.]** 1. BARRY YELVERTON, s. and h. of Frank Y. of Blackwater and Kanturk, co. Cork, by Elizabeth, da. of Jonas BARRY, *b.* 28 May 1736, was Barrister at Law (Dublin) 1764; Bencher, 1772, M.P. for Donegal 1774-76; and for Carrickfergus 1776-83, and as such "a zealous partizan for the claims of Ireland."<sup>(b)</sup> Attorney Gen. [L.] 1782; Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer [L.] 1784-1805; and, on 15 June 1795, was *cr.* LORD YELVERTON, BARON AVONMORE, co. Cork [L.] On 29 Dec. 1800<sup>(c)</sup> he was *cr.* VISCOUNT AVONMORE of Derry Island, co. Tipperary [L.] He *m.* 2 July 1761, Mary, da. of William NUGENT of Clonlost, co. Westmeath. She *d.* 1802. He *d.* 19 Aug. 1805.
- II. 1805. 2. WILLIAM CHARLES (YELVERTON), VISCOUNT AVONMORE, &c. [I.], s. and h. *b.* 5 April 1762. Principal Registrar of the High Court of Chancery [L.] He *m.*, 1 Sep. 1787, by spec. lic. in St. James' Place, Westm. (his bride being then a minor), Mary, 1st da. of John READE of East Cams, Hants. He *d.* 28 Nov. 1814. Will pr. July 1815. His widow *d.* 30 May 1834.
- III. 1815. 3. BARRY JOHN (YELVERTON), VISCOUNT AVONMORE, &c. [I.], s. and h. *b.* 21 Feb. 1790. He *m.* firstly 1811, Jane, da. of Thomas BOOTH of Dublin and Whitehaven. She *d.* Oct. 1821. He *m.* secondly, 1 Aug. 1822, Cecilia, 1st da. of Charles O'KEEFE of Hollybrooke Park, co. Tipperary, one of the Registrars of the Court of Chancery [L.] He *d.* 24 Oct. 1870, at Dublin, in his 81st year. His widow *d.* 1 Feb. 1876 at Tritonville, co. Dublin, aged 71.
- IV. 1870. 4. WILLIAM CHARLES (YELVERTON), VISCOUNT AVONMORE, &c. [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., being 1st by second wife, *b.* 27 Oct. 1824. Major, R.A. Served in the Crimea. Medal and clasp for Inkerman and Sebastopol. Knight of the Turkish order of Medjidie, 5th class, but was "suspended from all military duties" March 1861.<sup>(d)</sup> He *m.*, 26 June 1858, Emily Marianne, widow of Edward FORBES, F.R.S., F.G.S., &c., and da. of Major Gen. Sir Charles ASHWORTH, K.C.B. He *d.* 1 April 1883 at Biarritz.

<sup>(a)</sup> Avonmore (*i.e.* the Great River) is the name of one of the three head waters of the river Avoca, in co. Wicklow.

<sup>(b)</sup> See "Rise and Fall of the Irish Nation" by Sir Jonah Barrington, chap. vii, where a long and interesting account of his Lordship's career is given. The author's views, as against the Irish Union, are well known. At the end of the sketch he adds—"This distinguished man, at the critical period of Ireland's emancipation, burst forth as a meteor in the Irish Senate," but "after having with zeal and sincerity laboured to attain independence for his country in 1782, he become one of its Sale-Masters in 1800" and, through the influence of the Duke of Portland, "and the absolute necessity of a family provision, on the question of the Union, the radiance of his public character was obscured for ever." "His rising sun was brilliant, his meridian cloudy, his setting obscure," yet "few men possessed so much talent, so much heart, or so much weakness."

<sup>(c)</sup> On this day (the last date of creation of Irish Peers before the Union) 18 Peerages [L.] were created, *viz.* 4 MARQUESSATES, *i.e.* Thomond, Headfort, Sligo and Ely; 5 EARLDOMS, *i.e.* Castle-Stewart, Donoughmore, Caledon, Kenmare and Clanricarde (the last being with a *spec. rem.*); 9 VISCOUNTIES, *i.e.* Limerick, Somerton, Avonmore, Longueville, Bantry, Monck, Dunlo, Charleville and Kilwarden, of which honours, however, all the recipients possessed other Peerages [L.] previously.

<sup>(d)</sup> This was owing to the scandal occasioned by the trial, which lasted ten days (21 Feb. to 4 March 1861) in the Court of Common Pleas [L.], of "*Thelwall v. Yelverton*," wherein the actual cause of action was for £259 supplied by the plaintiff for the use of the wife of the defendant, but the real question at issue was whether or no the lady in question was legally such wife. Her maiden name was Maria Theresa LONGWORTH of Smedley, co. Lancaster, being the yst. da. of a silk merchant in Manchester, deceased. She was *b.* at Chetwood, in that co., ed. at a convent in France and brought up as a

V. 1883. 5. BARRY NUGENT (YELVERTON), VISCOUNT AVONMORE, &c. [I.], s. and h. b. 11 Feb. 1859. Ed. at the Royal Military Coll. Sandhurst; 2nd Lieut. 37th Foot, Jan. 1878; Lieut., Feb. 1879; Instructor of Musketry, Jan. 1882; Capt., Nov. 1884. He d. unm. of enteric fever (when on service) at Kerbekan, in the Soudan war, 13 Feb. 1885.

VI. 1885. ALGERNON WILLIAM (YELVERTON), VISCOUNT AVONMORE (1800), and LORD YELVERTON, BARON AVONMORE (1795), all in the Peerage of Ireland, yst. but only surv. br. and h. b. 19 Nov. 1866.

*Principal Residences.*—Belle Isle, near Roscrea, co. Tipperary, and Hazle Rock, co. Mayo.

### AXILHOLM.

*i.e.* "MOWBRAY DE AXILHOLM." See "MOWBRAY," Baron, *cr.* 1295, under the 4th Lord, 1362-66.

AYLESBURY, see AILESURY.

### AYLESFORD.

**Earls.** 1. THE HON. HENEAGE FINCH, 2nd s. of Heneage, 1st Earl of Nottingham, by Elizabeth, da. of William Harvey, matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 18 Nov. 1664, being then aged 15; became a Barrister of the Inner Temple (being popularly known as "the silvertongued Finch"), and was made Solicitor Gen. on 13 Jan. 1678,<sup>(a)</sup> from which office he was removed by James II on 21 April 1686, and in Trinity term 1688 was one of the counsel for the seven Bishops *against* the Crown. M.P. for the Univ. of Oxford, 1678-9, and in several other parliaments. Was chosen by the Univ. to receive Queen Anne, in Aug. 1702, on her coming to Oxford. On 15 March 1702-3, "in consideration of his great merits and abilities," he was *cr.* BARON OF GERNSEY (*sic*),<sup>(b)</sup> and on the 28th was sworn P.C. By George I, on 19 Oct. 1714, he was

Roman Catholic. Having joined the French Sisters of Charity to attend the sick at the Hospital of Galata, during the Russian war, she there received an offer of marriage from Major Yelverton (early in 1857), and shortly afterwards he "performed the ceremony" by reading the marriage service of the Church of England at Edinburgh. On 15 Aug. 1857 the marriage was celebrated by a Roman Catholic Priest at Rostrevor in the north of Ireland, after which they travelled on the Continent together as husband and wife. Though by act of Parl. (19 Geo. II, cap 13) it is enacted "that a marriage between a Roman Catholic and a Protestant, if celebrated by a Roman Catholic priest, shall be deemed null and void," the jury found not only that the Scotch marriage was valid, but that the one in Ireland was good also, finding that Major Yelverton *was* a Roman Catholic. This decision was received by the populace with the greatest applause.—See an interesting account of this celebrated trial in the "Annual Register" for 1861. On appeal, however, this decision was not sustained and, finally in 1864, the illegality of these marriages was decided by the House of Lords, whereby his Lordship's marriage in 1858 (as in the text), became good.

<sup>(a)</sup> In the trial, for high treason, of Lord Russell in 1683 he (according to Bishop Burnet) "summed up the evidence against him, but shewed more of a vicious eloquence, in turning matters against the prisoner, than law." On which Dean Swift remarks "Finch was afterwards Earl of Aylesford—an arrant r—l." It is certainly remarkable that during the reign of William III (to whose cause he was favourable) he obtained neither promotion, nor office of *any* kind.

<sup>(b)</sup> In "Courthope" the title of creation is erroneously given as "Lord Guernsey, *co. Southampton*," so also, similarly, the title of Earl of Jersey, *cr.* 1697, is there said (erroneously) to have been "*co. Southampton*," the mistake, possibly arising from these islands forming (ecclesiastically) part of the diocese of Winchester.

*cr.* EARL OF AYLESFORD, co. Kent, and was sworn P.C. to that King and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, which office he resigned 29 Feb. 1715-6. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. and coheir of Sir John BANKS of London, Bart. (so *cr.* Aug. 1661), by Elizabeth, da. of Sir John DETHICK, Knt., sometime Lord Mayor of London. By her (on the death of her father), in Oct. 1699, he acquired the estate of Aylesford, co. Kent. He *d.* 22 July 1719 and was *bur.* at Aylesford. His will pr. Oct. 1719. His widow *d.* 1 Sep. 1743. Her will pr. Oct. 1743.

II. 1719. 2. HENEAGE (FINCH), EARL OF AYLESFORD, &c., s. and h. *b.* at Albury, Surrey. *Matric.* at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 27 June 1700 and then aged 17. M.P. for Surrey, 1711-19. Master of the Jewel office, 1711-15. He *m.*, 9 Dec. 1712, Mary, da. and h. of Sir Clement FISHER of Packington, co. Warwick, 3rd Bart., by Ann, da. of Humphrey JENNINGS of that co. With her he acquired the estate of Packington. She *d.* at Bath May 1740. Admon. 20 Feb. 1740-1 to her husband. He *d.* 29 June 1757. His will pr. July 1757.

III. 1757. 3. HENEAGE (FINCH), EARL OF AYLESFORD, &c., only s. and h. *b.* 6 Nov. 1715. *Matric.* at Oxford (Univ. Coll.) 31 July 1732. M.A. 1735; D.C.L. (by creation) 14 April 1761. M.P. for co. Leicester 1739-41; for Maidstone 1741-47 and 1754-57. He *m.* 6 Oct. 1750 at St. Geo. Han. Sq., Charlotte, yst. da. of Charles (SEYMOUR), 6th DUKE OF SOMERSET, by his second wife Charlotte, da. of Daniel (FINCH), 6th EARL OF WINCHILSEA, &c. He *d.* 9 May 1777 in Grosvenor sq. and was *bur.* at Packington. Will pr. May 1777. His widow *d.* 15 Feb. 1805. Her will pr. May 1805.

IV. 1777. 4. HENEAGE (FINCH), EARL OF AYLESFORD, &c., s. and h. *b.* 4, at Sion House, and *bap.* 15 July 1751 at Isleworth, Midx. *Matric.* at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 13 Nov. 1767. M.P. for Castle Rising 1772-74, and for Maidstone 1774-77; *cr.* M.A. of Oxford Univ. 16 June 1770; D.C.L. 7 July 1773. Lord of the Bedchamber 1777-83. Capt. of the Yeomen of the Guard 1783-1804. Lord Steward of the Household 1804. Judge of the Marshalsea Court and a Trustee of the British Museum. He *m.* by spec. lic., 18 Nov. 1781, Louisa, 1st da. of Thomas (THYNE) 1st MARQUESS OF BATH, by Elizabeth, 1st da. of William (CAVENDISH-BENTINCK), 2nd DUKE OF PORTLAND. He *d.* 21 Oct. 1812. Will pr. Feb. 1813. His widow, who was *b.* 25 March 1760, *d.* 28 Dec. 1832. Will pr. Jan. 1833.

[CHARLES FINCH, styled LORD GUERNSEY, s. and h. ap., *d.* young 18 Jan. 1784.]

V. 1812. 5. HENEAGE (FINCH), EARL OF AYLESFORD, &c., 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. *b.* 24 April 1786, and *bap.* 25 May at St. James' Westm. *Matric.* at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 19 April 1804; B.A. 1807; M.P. for Weobly 1807-12. F.S.A. He *m.*, 23 April 1821, Augusta Sophia, da. of George (GREVILLE), 2nd EARL OF WARWICK, by his second wife Harriet, 1st da. and coheir of Richard VERNON of Hilton, co. Stafford. She *d.* 2 March 1845. Admon. Aug. 1845. He *d.* 3 Jan. 1859.

VI. 1859. 6. HENEAGE (FINCH), EARL OF AYLESFORD, &c., s. and h. *b.* 24 Dec. 1824. M.P. for South Warwickshire 1849-57. He *m.*, 7 May 1846, at St. Geo. Han. sq., Jane Wightwick, only da. and h. of John Wightwick KNIGHTLEY of Offchurch Bury, co. Warwick. He *d.* 10 Jan. 1871, at 48 Grosvenor st., Midx., and was *bur.* at Packington. Will pr. 21 March 1871 under £120,000, but resworn as under £100,000. His widow is now (1885) living.

VII. 1871. 7. HENEAGE<sup>(a)</sup> (FINCH), EARL OF AYLESFORD, &c., s. and h. *b.* 21 Feb. 1849 in Upper Brook street, Midx. Ed. at Eton. Capt. Warwickshire Yeomanry Cavalry 1869-77. Officer of the Greek Order of the Saviour. In 1874 he entertained the Prince of Wales at Packington. He was well known in the sporting world, in which, however, his career was singularly unsuccessful. He *m.*, 8 Jan. 1871, at St. Geo. Han. sq., Edith, 3rd da. of Lieut. Col. Thomas PEERS-

<sup>(a)</sup> His Lordship was the 7th Earl in *uninterrupted* succession who had borne the Christian name of "Heneage."



WILLIAMS of Temple House, Berks, and of Craig-y-don, co. Anglesey, by Emily youngest da. of Anthony BACON of Elcott, Berks. From her he was separated by deed dat. 22 May 1877. He *d. s.p.m.*<sup>(b)</sup> at Big Springs, co. Howard, in Texas, 13 Jan. 1885, and was *bur.* in the church of Packington. Will dat. 2 Sep. 1882. His widow is now (1885) living.

VIII. 1885. CHARLES WIGHTWICK (FINCH), EARL OF AYLESFORD (1714), and BARON OF GUERNSEY (1703), br. and h. male, who established his claim to the Peerage<sup>(c)</sup> and had writ of summons 31 July 1885, *b.* 7 June 1851, in Curzon Street, Mayfair. Major 1st Stafford Militia, 1881. He *m.* firstly, 4 Feb. 1873, Georgiana Agnes, 1st da. of William (BAGOT), 3rd LORD BAGOT, by Lucia Caroline Elizabeth, da. of George James (AGAR ELLIS), LORD DOVER. She who was *b.* 22 May 1852, *d. s.p.* 12 April 1874. He *m.* secondly, 16 Feb. 1879, Ella Victoria, widow of Charles LINTON of Hemmingford, co. Huntingdon, *yst. da.* of John Ross of Benena, co. Cork.

[HENEAGE GREVILLE FINCH, *styled* LORD GUERNSEY, *s.* and *h. ap.* by second wife *b.* 2 June 1833.]

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of about 12,500 acres in co. Warwick; about 4,300 in Leicestershire and 2,856 in Kent. Total about 20,000, valued at about £33,000 a year. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Note.*—The Kentish estates, 2,864 (*sic*) acres, were put up for sale in Sep. 1884, under a "disentailing act" of 1882. Some were not sold, but the amount realized was £80,000, of which £26,200 was paid for the Boxley abbey estate (905 acres) by the Earl of Romney, the rental being about £1000 a year. *Principal Residence*, Packington Hall, co. Warwick.

### AYLMER. [of Balrath,]

Barons [I.] 1. MATTHEW AYLMEY, 2nd s. of Sir Christopher A., 1st Bart. [I.], by Margaret, 3rd da. of Matthew (PLUNKETT), 5th LORD LOUTH [I.], having been page to the Duke of Buckingham, obtained the command of a ship, and after the battle of La Hogue was made

(<sup>b</sup>) It appeared that the Countess gave birth to a son, on 4 Nov. 1881, at No. 8, Avenue Friedland, Paris, who was registered (the parents being not named) as "GUY BERTRAND," and who appears, sometimes, to have been *styled* "LORD GUERNSEY." His reputed father was George Charles Spencer-Churchill, then *styled* Marquess of Blandford, afterwards (1883), 8th Duke of Marlborough. Nearly two years afterwards this child was, 29 June 1883, *bap.*, under the same names, at St. Mary-le-Strand, Midx., but as son of Heneage, Earl of Aylesford and Edith, which paternity was however subsequently disallowed by the House of Lords.

<sup>c</sup> The old legal doctrine of "*Pater est quem nuptiæ demonstrant*" has been overruled by the House of Lords in the following instances:—(1) In 1692-3 and (again) in 1813, in the case of the Earldom of BANBURY, in which the legitimacy of Nicholas Knollys, *b.* 30 June 1630-1, was disallowed by their Lordships, notwithstanding it had been allowed by the King's Bench in 1694. (2) In 1824, in the case of the Barony of GARDNER, as against the claim of Henry Fenton Gardner, *b.* 8 Dec. 1802 in wedlock, but at a date which precluded the possibility of his legitimacy. (3) On 16 May 1848, in the case of the Barony of SAY AND SELE, in which the right of Charles Twisleton (whose putative father "John Stein, Esq.," gave evidence as to such his paternity) was passed over, though the said Charles was *b.* 30 March 1797, *before* the dissolution [1798] of his mother's marriage with the Hon. Thomas James Twisleton, whose son (by a subsequent wife) Frederick Benjamin Twisleton (*b.* 4 July 1799) was declared to have established his claim to the Peerage. (4) In July 1885 in the case of the Earldom of AYLESFORD, as against the legitimacy of a child *b.* 4 Nov. 1881 in wedlock, of parties who were residing respectively in Chapel Place (Oxford Street) and in Portugal Street (South Audley Street) Midx., in the months of Jan., Feb., March and April previous to the birth. The same overruling has also been effected by Act of Parl., of which the following instances apply to Peerage successions, *viz.*:—(1) Act 9 and 10 William III, c. 11, "for dissolving the marriage between Charles [Gerard] EARL OF MACCLESFIELD and Anne his wife, and to *illegitimate the children* of the said Anne"; and (2) Act 6 and 7 Vie., "to declare that certain persons therein named are *not the children* of George Ferrars [Townshend], MARQUIS TOWNSHEND."

Rear Admiral of the Red 1692; Rear Admiral of the Fleet 1717; Governor of Greenwich Hospital 6 Nov. 1714. M.P. for Portsmouth 1695-98, and for Dover 1698 till his death. On 1 May 1718 he was *cr.* LORD AYLMER, BARON OF BALRATH, co. Meath [L.]<sup>(d)</sup> In 1720 was appointed Rear Admiral of Great Britain. He was also Ranger of Greenwich Park and Keeper of Greenwich Palace. He *m.* Sarah, da. of Edward ELLIS of London. She *d.* Nov. 1710. He *d.* at Greenwich Palace 18 Aug. 1720 and was *bur.* the 23 at Greenwich. Will dat. 2 June 1720, pr. 7 Sep. following.<sup>(e)</sup>

II. 1720. 2. HENRY (AYLMER), LORD AYLMER, &c. [L.], only s. and h. Equerry to George I. M.P. for Rye 1720-27. Comptroller of the Mint July 1727. He *m.* (settlement 27 June 1716) Elizabeth, da. of William PRIESTMAN of Westcliffe, near Dover, Kent, and St. Paul's, Covent Garden, Midx., Commissioner of the Navy, by Mary his wife. She *d.* at Greenwich 12 Jan. 1749-50, aged 60, and was *bur.* on 20 there. He *d.* 26 June 1754 and was *bur.* 4 July at Greenwich. Will dat. 17 Sep. 1751, pr. 15 July 1754.

III. 1754. 3. HENRY (AYLMER), LORD AYLMER, &c. [L.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. *hap.* 21 May 1718 at St. Paul's, Covent Garden, Capt. R.N. He *m.* Anne, da. of William PIERCE of Virginia, in North America. She was *bur.* at Greenwich 28 Sep. 1756. He *d.* at Ickleford, Herts, 7 Oct. 1766 and was *bur.* 16 at Greenwich. Will (no date) pr. 6 Dec. 1766.

IV. 1766. 4. HENRY (AYLMER), LORD AYLMER, &c. [L.], 2nd but only surv. s. and h. On 11 May 1766, on the death of his cousin Sir Matthew AYLMER of Balrath, co. Meath, 6th Bart. [L.], he *suc.* to that Baronety, *cr.* in 1662. Took his seat in the House of Lords [L.] 16 Feb. 1788, and on his petition that he was "totally unable to support the dignity of the Peerage," was recommended by that House, 25 July 1782, "as an object of His Majesty's bounty." He *m.* 23 Feb. 1774 at Didbrook, co. Glouc., Catharine, sister of Charles, EARL WHITWORTH, da. of Sir Charles WHITWORTH of Leybourne, co. Kent, by Martha, 1st da. of Richard SHELLEY. He *d.* 22 Oct. 1785. His widow *m.* 22 Sep. 1787 at Loughurn, co. Armagh, Howell PRICE and *d.* 9 Jan. 1805.

V. 1785. 5. MATTHEW (AYLMER, afterwards WHITWORTH-AYLMER), LORD AYLMER, &c. [L.], s. and h. *b.* 24 May 1775. On 1 Aug. 1800 he obtained an annuity of £600 for life. General in the army (20 Dec. 1841) and Col. of the 18th Foot. Sometime Governor of Lower Canada and Adjutant Gen. in Ireland. **K.C.B.** 2 Jan. 1815. **G.C.B.** 10 Sep. 1836. He *m.* 4 Aug. 1801, Louisa Anne, 2nd da. of Sir John CALL, 1st Bart., by Philadelphia, da. of William BARRY, M.D. He *d.* s.p. 23 Feb. 1850, at 15 Eaton sq., and was *bur.* 2 March in the cemetery, at Norwood, Surrey. His widow *d.* 13 Aug. 1862, aged 84.

VI. 1850. 6. FREDERICK WHITWORTH WILLIAM (AYLMER), LORD AYLMER, &c. [L.], only surv. br. and h. *b.* 12 Oct. 1777. Entered the Navy 1790. Was at the battle of the Nile (7 Aug. 1798), and was commander of "the Severn" (27 Aug. 1816) at the bombardment of Algiers. Admiral R.N. **K.C.B.** Knight of the order of St. Ferdinand of Naples. Obtained the Turkish gold medal in 1801 in the Egyptian campaign. He *d.* unm., 5 March 1858, at 20 Dawson Place, Paddington, and was *bur.* 12 at Kensal Green cemetery, aged 80. Will, in which he left £5,500 to his successor, dat. 29 Feb. 1856, pr., with two codicils, 4 Aug. 1858.

<sup>(d)</sup> The preamble to this creation is printed in "Lodge's Peerage of Ireland." Edit. 1789. Vol. vii, p. 65. The patent, which is in Latin, is given *in extenso* in the claim to the Peerage in July 1860. The titles are "*Dominus Aylmer, Baro de Balrath.*"

<sup>(e)</sup> The following is Bishop Burnet's character of him when upwards of 50, with Dean Swift's remarks thereon *in italics*. "He has a very good head; indefatigable and designing; is very zealous for the liberties of the People; makes a good figure in the Parl. as well as the Fleet; is handsome in his person. *A virulent man, born in Ireland.*"

VII. 1856. 7. UDOLPHUS (AYLMER), LORD AYLMEY, BARON OF BALRATH, and a Baronet [I.], cousin and h. male, being 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. of John Athelmer Aylmer of Melbourne in East Canada (by Elizabeth,<sup>(a)</sup> da. of Henry COATES of Burton upon Trent), which John Athelmer was only s. and h. of Admiral John A. (d. 1841, aged 82) s. and h. of John A., Preb. of Bristol (d. 1793, aged 70), who was 2nd s. of the 3rd Lord. He was b. 10 June 1814 and *hap.* 2 July at St. Werburgh's, Derby. Lieut. Col. 54th Canadian inf. militia. His claim to the Peerage was allowed 10 July 1860. He m. 28 June 1841, Mary Eliza, 3rd da. of Edward JOURNEAUX, formerly of Dublin, but afterwards of Melbourne, East Canada. She d. 14 Sep. 1881.

## AYR.

Viscounts [S.] I. WILLIAM (CRICHTON), LORD CRICHTON OF SANQUHAR  
 I. 1622. [S.], was, by patent dat., at Newmarket, 2 Feb. 1622, *cr.* LORD OF SANQUHAR and VISCOUNT OF AIR [S.] By a subsequent patent, I. 1633. dat. at Dunglass, 12 June 1633, he was *cr.* LORD CRICHTON OF SANQUHAR and CUMNOCK, VISCOUNT OF AIR and EARL OF DUMFRIES [S.], with a *spec. rem.* (as to this creation) to heirs male for ever bearing name and arms of Crichton. See "DUMFRIES," Earl of [S.], *cr.* 1633.

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(<sup>a</sup>) She was m. 12 July 1812 at St. Werburgh's, Derby.

## B.

[*Note.*—In commencing a new letter the Editor has resolved to discontinue the reprinting from Courthope's "Historic Peerage" the account therein given of English Baronies *by tenure*, as was proposed to be done (at page i) in the Preface of this work. Mr. Courthope paid but little attention to these dignities, and makes *no mention whatsoever of a very considerable number* of them, while the account given of them by Sir N. H. Nicolas in 1825 is (small blame to him) extremely inaccurate when tested by the light of modern researches extending over a space of threescore years. The account, for instance, (reprinted in pp. 66 and 67 of this work) of ALBANI, Baron *by tenure*, is, as has been pointed out, full of errors, and the reproduction of such accounts without accurate supervision (which the Editor has neither the will nor the capacity to bestow) does more harm than good. An Anglo-Norman Baronage has been many years in preparation by one well versed in that period (Mr. Chester Waters), which would include Baronies *by tenure*, a class of dignities best treated of by themselves excepting only when, as in the case of Abergavenny and Berkeley, they are supposed to have "crystallised" into *actual Peerages*, which (and which alone) are the objects of this work.]

## BACON.

No Peerage dignity ever existed of this name, yet the celebrated Sir Francis Bacon (*Lord Keeper* (1616-17), *Lord Chancellor* 1617-18, who was, in 1618, *cr.* BARON VERULAM and, in 1621, VISCOUNT ST. ALBANS), is very generally, though erroneously, spoken of as LORD BACON.<sup>(a)</sup> See "ST. ALBANS," Viscount, *cr.* 1621, *cr.* 1626.

## BADENOCH.

*i.e.* "LORD OF BADENOCH" [S.], Alexander (STEWART) EARL OF BUCHAN [S.], &c., (4th son of Robert II [S.]), is so styled. See "BUCHAN," Earl of [S.], *cr.* 1374.

*i.e.* "LORD BADENOCH" [S.] See "HUNTLY," Marquess of [S.], *cr.* 1599.

## BADLESMERE.

**Barons by Writ.** I. 1309, to 1322. I. \*BARTHOLOMEW DE BADLESMERE of Badlesmere and Chilham Castle, Kent, s. and h. of Gunselm de B. of Badlesmere *afsd*, Justice of Chester, by Johanna, da. of Ralph FITZ BERNARD of Kingsdown in that co. (aunt and, in her issue, h. to Thomas, LORD FITZ BERNARD), attended (v.p.) the war in Gascony (1294), 22 Ed. I; *suc.* his father in 1301, being then aged 26; was in the Scottish wars 1303 and 1304; Governor of Bristol Castle 1307; had a grant of the Castle and Manor of Chilham, Kent, 1309, and from 26 Oct. (1309), 3 Ed. II, to 15 May (1321), 14 Ed. II, was *sum.* as a Baron (LORD BADLES-

<sup>(a)</sup> He is styled "*Lord Bacon*" in works published as early as 1658, 1661, 1671, &c. See "N. and Q.," 6th s., x, 502. But see also "N. & Q.," 3rd s., ii, 200, where it is stated "that persons holding the inferior offices [*i.e.* inferior to the office of Chancellor] of Chief Judges in the Courts of Common Law were then called *Lords*, though not Peers, as *Lord Coke*, *Lord Hailes* and *Lord Holt*." "*Lord Hailes*," however, is not a case in point; Sir David Dalrymple, Bart. [S.], being a Senator of the College of Justice, and having assumed that style\* in accordance with Scottish custom.

\* The titles of all these, whom the Scotch call "*Paper Lords*," will be found in Brunton and Haig's "Historical Account of the Senators of the College of Justice." *Ex inform.* H. Gough.

MERE) to Parl. He obtained a grant of the Castle of Leeds in Kent, and in (1314-15), 8 Ed. II, was made Governor of Skipton Castle and of all the castles in Yorkshire and Westmoreland whereof Robert de Clifford had *d.* seized. He was also Steward of the King's Household. Notwithstanding the many favors he had received he joined the Earl of Lancaster in his rebellion and was defeated with him at Boroughbridge 16 March 1322, captured at Stow Park, *attainted* and hung as a traitor at Canterbury 14 April 1322. He *m.* Margaret, aunt and coheir to Thomas de Clare, Seneschal of the Forest of Essex, da. of Thomas DE CLARE (a yr. s. of Richard, EARL OF GLOUCESTER,) by Amy, da. of Sir Maurice FITZ MAURICE. He *d.* as aforesaid 1322. His widow, notorious for having refused the Queen admission to the Royal Castle of Leeds in the summer of 1321, was besieged therein by the King (Edward II), and being captured with the castle on 11 Nov. following was imprisoned in the Tower of London, but was subsequently released and obtained a dower on lands at Castlecombe, Wilts, &c.

II. 1328, 2. GILES DE BADLESMERE, s. and h, was 14 years old to (1329) 2 Ed. III, when he obtained the *reversal of his father's attainder*, and though a minor, had livery of his father's lands (1333) 7 Ed. III. 1338. He was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BADLESMERE) 22 Jan. (1335-6) 9 Ed. III to 20 Dec. (1337) 11 Ed. III. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of William (MONTACUTE) 1st EARL OF SALISBURY, by Catherine da. of William (GRANDISON) LORD GRANDISON. He *d.* s.p. 1338, since which time the Barony has been in *abeyance*.<sup>(a)</sup> His widow *m.* Hugh (LE DESPENCER), LORD DESPENCER, 1338-49, who *d.* s.p. 1349. She herself *d.* before 1342. *Inq. post mortem*, 15 Ed. III.

*Note.*—The Barony of Badlesmere was assumed by John (de Vere), 7th Earl of Oxford in right of his wife, who (though she was not the eldest of the sisters and coheirs of the last Lord) had *suc.* to the *Lordship of Badlesmere*, Kent. The succeeding Earls likewise assumed the style of Lords Badlesmere, and that, too, even after the death of John, the 14th Earl in 1526, s.p.m., on whose sisters and coheirs the representation of any Barony in fee which might have been vested in the issue of the 7th Earl would (according to the now received law in Peerage descent) have devolved. This their assumption was on the principle (then generally believed) that when a *Barony once* became *united with an Earldom* it continued *attendant thereon*. At length on the death s.p. of Henry, the 18th Earl, in 1625, when this Barony together with other honours were claimed by Robert de Vere, his cousin and h. male, the House, on 5 April 1626, (without enquiring into the origin or nature of these dignities, or even into the fact of their actual existence in the person of the said John, the 14th Earl), resolved that the *Baronies of Bolebec, Sandford and Badlesmere were in abeyance between the heirs gen. of the said John, Earl of Oxford*. But in the "Lords' Reports" (3rd) it is added that the Committee apprehend that if inquiry had been made "it would have appeared that the Barony of Badlesmere had been in *abeyance between four coheirs, one of whom m. John, then Earl of Oxford; and unless the Crown had done some act, calling the dignity out of abeyance in favour of some Earl of Oxford, of which the committee have not found any trace, that dignity, if an hereditary dignity, was never vested in any Earl of Oxford, and must have remained in abeyance between the four coheirs of Giles de Badlesmere and not between the coheirs of John, Earl of Oxford.*"

(a) On his death his four sisters were found his coheirs and in their issue rests the representation of the Barony. They were (1) Margery, then aged 32 and wife of William de Roos by whom she was ancestress of the Lords de Roos, &c. (2) Maud, then aged 28 and Countess of Oxford. She *d.* (1366) 40 Ed. III being ancestress of John, the 14th Earl of Oxford, on whose death s.p. in 1526 his three sisters became coheirs. (3) Elizabeth, then aged 25 and Countess of Northampton, who by her 1st husband, Roger de Mortimer, had a s. and h., Roger, Earl of March, through whom her share in the Barony became vested in the Crown in the person of Edward IV. (4) Margaret, then 23 years old and wife of John de Tiptoft, whose s. and h. Robert *d.* s.p.m. 1372, leaving three daughters and coheirs. The coheirs of the Barony of Badlesmere (1855) are given in "Courthope," p. 38, and somewhat more fully (1822) in "Coll. Top. and Gen.," vol. viii, p. 181.

## BAGOT OF BAGOT'S BROMLEY.

**Barons.**

## I. 1780.

1. **SIR WILLIAM BAGOT, Bart.** (1627), of Bagot's Bromley and Blithfield, co. Stafford, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. of Sir Walter Wagstaffe Bagot, 5th Bart. of the same, by Barbara, 1st da. of William (LEGGE), 1st EARL OF DARTMOUTH, was *b.* 28 Feb. 1728, *suc.* his father 20 Jan. 1768. *Matric.* at Oxford (Mag. Coll.) 28 Oct. 1746-7; M.A. 1749; Hon. D.C.L. 1754; was M.P. for co. Stafford, 1754-80, and was *cr.*, 17 Oct. 1780, **BARON BAGOT OF BAGOT'S BROMLEY**, co. Stafford. He *m.* 20 Aug. 1760, Elizabeth Louisa, sister of Frederick, 2nd VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE and 1st da. of John (ST. JOHN), 2nd VISCOUNT ST. JOHN, by his 1st wife Anne, da. and h. of Sir Robert FURNESE, Bart. He *d.* 22 Oct. 1798. Will pr. 1798 and again April 1847. His widow *d.* 4 Feb. 1820. Will pr. March 1820.

## II. 1798.

2. **WILLIAM (BAGOT), BARON BAGOT OF BAGOT'S BROMLEY**, 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. *b.* 11 Sep. 1773. *Matric.* at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 10 Nov. 1791; Hon. D.C.L. 1834, F.S.A., &c. He *m.* firstly, 30 May 1799, Emily, 4th da. of Charles (FITZ ROY), 1st LORD SOUTHAMPTON, by Anne, da. and coheir of Vice Admiral Sir Peter Warren, K.B. She, who was *b.* 26 Dec. 1770, *d.* s.p.m. 8 June 1800. He *m.* secondly, 17 Feb. 1807, Louisa, 1st da. of his cousin, George (LEGGE), 3rd EARL OF DARTMOUTH, by Frances, da. of Heneage (FINCH), 3rd Earl of AYLESFORD. She, who was *b.* 8 March 1787, *d.* 13 Aug. 1816. He *d.* 12 Feb. 1856.

## III. 1856.

3. **WILLIAM (BAGOT), BARON BAGOT OF BAGOT'S BROMLEY** (1780), and a Baronet, s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 27 March 1811 at Blithfield House, co. Stafford. *Ed.* at Charterhouse school and at Mag. Coll. Cambridge. M.P. for Denbighshire, 1835-52; Lieut. Col. of the Staffordshire Yeomanry Cavalry, 1851; Commandant, 1854. Sometime Lord of the Bedchamber to the Prince Consort. One of the Lords in waiting, July 1866 to Dec. 1868, and Feb. 1874 to May 1880. He *m.* 13 Aug. 1851, Lucia Caroline Elizabeth, sister of Henry, 2nd VISCOUNT CLIFDEN [I.], and 1st da. of George James Welbore (AGAR-ELLIS), 1st LORD DOVER, by Georgiana, da. of George (HOWARD), 6th EARL OF CARLISLE. She was *b.* 9 Jan. 1827.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of nearly 11,000 acres in Staffordshire worth above £14,000 a year, about 18,000 in Denbighshire and about 1,600 in Merionethshire. Total 30,543 acres worth about £22,212 a year. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residences.*—Blithfield House, near Rugeley, co. Stafford, and Pool Park, near Ruthin, Denbighshire.

## BAGOT'S BROMLEY.

See "BAGOT OF BAGOTS BROMLEY, co. Stafford," Baron, *cr.* 1780.

## BAILIEBOROUGH.

See "LISGAR OF BAILIEBOROUGH, co. Cavan;" Baron, *cr.* 1870; *ex.* 1876.

## BALCARRES.

**Barons [S.]**

## I. 1633.

1. **SIR DAVID LINDSAY** of Balcarres, co. Fife, was 2nd but only surv. s. of the Hon. John Lindsay of the same (one of the Lords of Session being denominated as *Lord Menmuir*,<sup>(a)</sup> sometime Parv SEAL and Secretary of State [S.]), by his 1st wife Marion, widow of David BORTHWICK, and da. of Alexander Guthrie, Burgess of Edinburgh, which John Lindsay

(a) In 1586 Lord Menmuir "purchased the lands of *Balcarres*, Balniell, Pitcoorthie and others in Fifeshire and obtained a Royal Charter uniting them into a free Barony in his favour [10 June 1592], an estate which, with the lands of Balmakin and Innerdoral in Angus, formed the original patrimony of the Balcarres family."

was 2nd s. of David, 9th Earl of Crawford [S.] He *suc.* his 1st br. John L. in the estate of Balcarres in Jan. 1600-1, being then aged 14 years, and was served h. to him 19 May 1601. Was Knighted 1612. He devoted himself to science and literature, particularly to chemistry and to the search of the (then widely sought) "Philosopher's stone." When Charles I visited Scotland he was (shortly after the coronation at Holyrood) *cr.* 27 June 1633 LORD LINDSAY OF BALCARRES [S.], to him and his heirs male bearing the name and arms of Lindsay. The original "signature" was for his being *cr.* "Lord Lindsay of Balneil and Viscount of Balcarres" [S.]<sup>(b)</sup> He *m.* 1612 Sophia, da. of Alexander (SETON), 1st EARL OF DUMFERMLINE [S.], sometime Chancellor [S.], by his 1st wife Lillias, da. of Patrick (DRUMMOND), 3rd LORD DRUMMOND [S.] by Elizabeth, da. of David (LINDSAY), 9th EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.] abovenamed. His wife's mother, the said Lillias, was consequently his own first cousin. In the disputes which led subsequently to the Civil war, he stedfastly adhered to his King. He *d.* March 1640-1 and was *bur.* in the Chapel of Balcarres. His will, dat. 1 June 1640, appoints his wife, who survived him, his sole executrix.<sup>(b)</sup>

II. 1641. 2. ALEXANDER (LINDSAY), LORD LINDSAY OF BALCARRES

Earls [S.] [S.], s. and h. He was *b.* 6 July 1618 and *ed.* at the school at Haddington and at the University of St. Andrews. Unlike his father he took the part of the Covenanters against the King, but, notwithstanding, was made P.C. [S.] 16 Nov. 1641. He was at the battle of Marston Moor, 2 July 1644, and commanded a troop of horse at the battle of Alford, 2 July 1645, where, however, he was defeated by the Royalists under Montrose, after a hard fight. On 29 Dec. 1645 he was one of the Commissioners [S.] to the King at Newcastle, whom he urged (though to no purpose) to adopt measures so as to avoid his being surrendered to the English. After this he appears to have stood high in favor with the King who appointed him Governor of Edinburgh Castle. On the arrival of Charles II in Scotland he got many of his relations and friends to espouse the Royal cause. On 9 Jan. 1650-1, by patent dat. at Perth, he was *cr.* LORD LINDSAY AND BALNEIL, and EARL OF BALCARRES [S.], "sibi, ejusque heredibus masculis tallie et provisionis in ejus infeofamentis expressis, seu exprinendis." He was Hereditary Governor of the Castle of Edinburgh (an office afterwards surrendered by his widow) and High Commissioner to the gen. assembly of the Kirk. He was in command of the troops north of the Forth, and by mortgage and by sale of his plate raised £8,000 for the Royal cause. After the King's defeat at Worcester in Sep. 1651, he capitulated with Cromwell. He again took arms for Charles II in 1653, but, his estate being sequestrated, joined that King on the Continent in 1653. He was considered the head of the Presbyterians or Scotch Constitutionalists, and was the King's Secretary of State for Scotland. He *m.* in April 1640 (contract 22 and 23 April) his first cousin Anne, 1st of the two daughters and coheirs of Colin (MACKENZIE), 1st EARL OF SEAFORTH, by (his mother's sister) Margaret, da. of Alexander (SETON), 1st EARL OF DUMFERMLINE [S.] *afsd.* He *d.* in exile, at Breda, 30 Aug. 1659, aged 41, and was *bur.* at Balcarres 12 June 1660. His widow, who was on intimate terms with Richard Baxter, the well known divine, *m.* (as his 2nd wife) 28 Jan. 1670, Archibald (CAMPBELL), EARL OF ARGYLL [S.], who was beheaded 1685. She *d.* 2 and was *bur.* 29 May 1707 at Balcarres. Fun. entry in Lyon office.

Earls [S.]

II.

Barons [S.]

III.

3. CHARLES (LINDSAY), EARL OF BALCARRES, &c.,  
1659. s. and h. He *d.* ("a large stone being found at his heart"<sup>(b)</sup>)  
at Balcarres, 15 Oct. 1662, aged 12, and was there *bur.* on the  
21st.

<sup>(b)</sup> See "Lives of the Lindsays" (a work of great research) by A. W. C. Lindsay, styled Lord Lindsay, afterwards (1869-80) Earl of Crawford [S.], 3 vols. 8vo., 1849.

Earls [S.] }  
 III. }  
 Barons [S.] } 1662.  
 IV. }

4. COLIN (LINDSAY), EARL OF BALCARRES, &c. [S.], br. and h. *b.* 1652. At the age of 16 he was introduced to the King, Charles II, who gave him a troop of horse and a life pension of £1000 a year. He was with the Duke of York "in the well fought battle of Solebay, 28 May 1672, and enjoyed a great share of his Highness' confidence, and it was then that the friendship was probably cemented, with which at a later period he had it in his power to sooth his Royal Master."<sup>(c)</sup> P.C. 3 June 1680. Sheriff of Fifeshire, 1682. Commissioner of the Treasury, 3 Sep. 1686, being one of the Council of Six in whom the Scottish administration was lodged. His spirited proposition to apply the £90,000 then in the Scottish exchequer to the levying of troops to support James II against the invasion of the Prince of Orange was overruled by Melfort. He and Lord Dundee [S.] were the last who were in attendance on King James, before his final expulsion from London. They then proceeded to Scotland to call a Parl. at Stirling, but the Earl was taken prisoner and kept in the Tolbooth at Edinburgh for some months. He again joined, in 1690, in Sir James Montgomery's scheme for restoring the exiled King, whom (on its discovery) he joined at St. Germain. After an exile of ten years he returned to Scotland in 1700, was received in court by Queen Anne. He voted in favour of the Scotch Union. He obtained likewise a pension of £500 a year for ten years in lieu of the one of £1000 lost at the Revolution. P.C. April 1705. His attachment to the House of Stuart led him to join the rising of 1715, but having surrendered himself he was included in the indemnity. He, also, was a man of letters and was fond of art, as well as of books.<sup>(d)</sup> He *m.*<sup>(e)</sup> firstly, when very young, about 1670, MAURITIA DE NASSAU, da. of Louis, COUNT OF BEVERWAET AND AUVERQUERQUE in Holland (illegit s. of Maurice, PRINCE OF ORANGE), by Elizabeth, COUNTESS OF HORN. She *d.* s.p. within the year. He *m.*<sup>(b)</sup> secondly Jane, da. of David (CARNEGIE), 2nd EARL OF NORTHESK [S.], by Jean, da. of Patrick (MAULE), 1st EARL OF PANMURE. She *d.* s.p.m.s., six years afterwards, about 1680. He *m.* thirdly Jean, da. of William (KERR, formerly DRUMMOND), 2nd EARL OF ROXBURGH [S.], by Jean, da. of Harry KERR, 'Master of Roxburgh,' styled LORD KERR. He *m.* fourthly Margaret, da. of James (CAMPBELL), 2nd EARL OF LOUBOUX [S.], by Margaret, da. of Hugh (MONTGOMERIE), 7th EARL OF EGLINTOUN [S.] He *d.* at Balcarres 1722, in his 73rd year, and was *bur.* in the chapel there. His widow was living Aug. 1737.

[COLIN LINDSAY, "Master of Balcarres," styled LORD CUMMERLAND,<sup>(f)</sup> s. and h. ap. by 3rd wife. Capt. of Dragoons and aide-de-camp to the Duke of Marlborough, *d.* unm., v.p., Nov. 1708.]

Earls [S.] }  
 IV. }  
 Barons [S.] } 1722.  
 V. }

5. ALEXANDER (LINDSAY), EARL OF BALCARRES, &c. [S.], 1st surv. s. and h. by 4th wife. He served in the wars in Flanders in 1707 and was wounded at the siege of St. Venant, but owing to his father's share in the rising of 1715 it was not till 1732 that he obtained a company in the Foot Guards. In 1734 was chosen a REP. PEER [S.] He was a friend of the celebrated Duncan Forbes, President of the Court of Session. He *m.* in 1718, Elizabeth, da. of David SCOTT of Scotstarvet, co. Fife. He *d.* s.p. 25 July 1736. Admon. as of Balcarres, co. Fife, 3 Aug. 1737. His widow *d.* at Edinburgh 4 Sep. 1768.

Earls [S.] }  
 V. }  
 Barons [S.] } 1736.  
 VI. }

6. JAMES (LINDSAY), EARL OF BALCARRES, &c. [S.], br. and h. being yst. s. of the 3rd Earl, *b.* 14 Nov. 1691. Lieut. R.N. He joined his father at the rising of 1715 and was Capt. of a troop which acted with great gallantry at the battle of Sheriffmuir. He was, however, pardoned and made Lieut. in the 2nd or Royal North British Reg. of Dragoons under his uncle Sir James Campbell; was in command at the

<sup>(c)</sup> See p. 217, note "b."

<sup>(d)</sup> He was author of "An account of the affairs in Scotland relating to the Revolution, 1688," and as such has a place among Walpole's "Noble Authors."

<sup>(e)</sup> See romantic story about both these weddings in the "Lives of the Lindsays."

<sup>(f)</sup> This title was taken from Cumberland, part of the estate of Balcarres. See "Douglas," p. 175.



battle of Dettingen in 1743 but retired after the battle of Fontenoy, 1745, in which his said uncle was slain. He devoted the rest of his life to literature and to the improvement of his estate. When in his 60th year he *m.*, 24 Oct. 1749, at Edinburgh, Anne, da. of Sir Robert DALRYMPLE of Castleton, by his 1st wife Johanna, da. and h. of John HAMILTON, styled Master of Bargeny, the s. and h. ap. of John, 2nd LORD BARGENY [S.] He *d.* at Balcarres 20 Feb. 1768 in his 77th year. His widow, who was *b.* 25 Dec. 1727, *d.* at Balcarres 29 Nov. 1820. (6)

Earls [S.]	} 1768.	7. ALEXANDER (LINDSAY), EARL OF BALCARRES
VI.		&c. [S.], s. and h. <i>b.</i> 18 Jan. 1752. On the death of his cousin
Barons [S.]		George (Lindsay), 20th EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.], who <i>d.</i> s.p.
VII.		30 Jan. 1808, he should <i>de jure</i> have <i>suc.</i> to that Earldom which was confirmed to his son by decision of the House of Lords 1848. See "CRAWFORD," Earl of [S.]

## BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH.

Barons and Baronesses [S.] I. 1607. 1. SIR MICHAEL BALFOUR of Burleigh Castle, in Orwell, co. Kinross, s. and h. of Sir James B. of Pittendreich, co. Fife, President of the Court of Session [S.], by Margaret, da. and h. of Michael BALFOUR of Burleigh afsd., obtained charters (v.p.) of lands in co. Fife and co. Banff in 1569 and 1577, *suc.* his father 1583, sat in convention 1599 and had charter of the Barony of Burleigh 29 Nov. 1606, in which year he was AMBASSADOR to the Duke of Tuscany and Lorrain. On 16 July 1607 he was *cr.* LORD BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH, co. Kinross [S.], without any mention of heirs in the patent of creation. P.C. On 7 Sep. 1614 he obtained a charter of the Barony of Kilwinning "with the title of LORD OF KILWINNING," to him and his heirs and assigns whatever. He *m.* firstly, before Oct. 1577, Mariot ADAMSON, who *d.* s.p. He *m.* secondly Margaret, da. of (—) LUNDIN of that ilk. He *d.* 15 March 1619. His will confirmed 10 July, 1620, at St. Andrews. His widow *d.* at Kilmainie, co. Fife. Her will confirmed 26 April, 1626, at St. Andrews.

II. 1619. 2. MARGARET, *suo jure* BARONESS BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH [S.], da. and sole h. by 2nd wife. She *m.* (settl. Sep. 1606) Robert ARNOT of Fernie, co. Fife, who assumed the name of BALFOUR. By virtue of a letter from the King he sat as a peer (LORD BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH) in the Parl. [S.], 25 Jan 1621, and on 11 June 1640 was chosen President of the Session. P.C. He opposed the "engagement" to march into England for the rescue of the King. In 1649 he was one of the Colonels for co. Fife and one of the Commissioners of the Treasury and Exchequer. The Baroness, *d.* at Edinburgh June 1639. His Lordship *d.* at Burleigh 18 Aug. 1663.

III. 1639, 1663. 3. JOHN (BALFOUR), LORD BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH [S.], or only s. and h. He *m.* in London, early in 1649, Isabel, da. of Sir William BALFOUR of Pitcullo, Lieut. of the Tower of London. Settl. (post nuptial) 24 Nov. 1666. This marriage his father endeavoured to get set aside. He was living 10 Dec. 1696, but *d.* before Feb. 1697.

IV. 1696? 4. ROBERT (BALFOUR), LORD BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH [S.], s. and h. sat in the Parl. of 1698. He *m.* Margaret, da. of George (MELVILLE), 1st EARL OF MELVILLE [S.], by Catherine, da. of Alexander LESLIE, Master of Leven, styled LORD BALGONIE. He *d.* July 1713.

(6) Of their eleven children the eldest Anne, *b.* 8 Dec. 1750, *m.* 31 Oct. 1793, Andrew Barnard, Secretary to the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, who *d.* there 27 Oct. 1807, s.p. This was the celebrated Lady Anne Barnard, the authoress (1772) of "Auld Robin Gray," &c. She *d.* 6 May 1825 in her 75th year. Her youngest sister, Elizabeth, Countess of Hardwicke (*b.* 11 Oct. 1763, *d.* 26 May 1858), outlived the birth of her grandfather, Earl Colin, (abovenamed) by no less a period than 206 years.

V. 1713. 5. ROBERT (BALFOUR), LORD BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH [S.]  
to only s. and h. He had been tried, 4 Aug. 1709 (v.p.), for the murder  
1715. of Henry Stenhouse, a Schoolmaster of Inverkeithing (who had m.  
a girl to whom the "Master of Burleigh" was attached) and was  
sentenced (29 Nov.) to be beheaded on 6 Jan. 1709-10, but escaped  
by changing clothes with his sister. He engaged in the rising of 1715 in behalf of the  
exiled Royal family and (not having surrendered himself by 30 June 1716) was, under  
the designation of "Robert Lord Burleigh," attainted from 13 Nov. 1715<sup>(a)</sup>, whereby  
his estate of £697 a year and his *Peerage* became forfeited. He d. unm. and was bur.  
at Grey Friars, Edinburgh, 20 March 1757.

1757. 6. MARGARET BALFOUR, spinster, 1st sister and h. of  
line, who, but for the attainer, would *suo jure* have been *Baroness*  
*Balfour of Burleigh* [S.] She d. unm. at Edinburgh 12 March 1769.

1769. 7. ROBERT BRUCE of Kennet, co. Clackmannan, nephew  
and h., being s. and h. of Brig. Gen. Alexander Bruce of the same, by  
Mary (sister of Margaret abovenamed), 2nd and yst. da. of Robert (BALFOUR), 4th  
LORD BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH [S.] He was b. 29 Dec. 1718, *suc.* his father 8 Aug. 1747  
and his mother (who d. before her elder sister abovenamed) 7 Nov. 1758. He was one  
of the Lords of Session [S.], by the denomination of "Lord Kennet," 1764. A Lord  
of Justiciary, 1767. On the death of his maternal aunt in 1769 (as above) he, but  
for the attainer, would have been *Lord Balfour of Burleigh* [S.] He m. 21 May  
1754, Helen, sister of the gallant Sir Ralph Abercromby, K.B., being da. of George  
ABERCROMBY of Tullibody by Mary, da. of Ralph DUNDAS. He d. 8 April 1785.  
His widow d. 1786.

1785. 8. ROBERT BRUCE of Kennet afsd., s. and h. b. 8 Dec.  
1795. Capt. in the Grenadier Guards, served in the Peninsula war  
and was at the battle of Waterloo. M.P. for co. Clackmannan, 1820-24. But for  
the attainer he would have been *Lord Balfour of Burleigh* [S.], to which Barony  
he laid claim.<sup>(b)</sup> He m. firstly, 12 April 1825, Anne, da. of William MURRAY of  
Tonchadam and Polmaise. She d. s.p. 19 May 1846. He m. secondly, at Clack-  
mannan, 22 April 1848, Jane Dalrymple Hamilton, da. of Sir James FERGUSON of  
Kilkerran, 4th Bart. [S.] by his 2nd wife Henrietta, da. of Adam (DUNCAN), 1st  
VISCOUNT DUNCAN OF CAMPERDOWN. He d. 13 Aug. 1864.

VI. 1869. 9. ALEXANDER HUGH BRUCE, s. and h. by second wife.  
He, but for the attainer, would have been entitled to the *Peerage* in  
1864. His *claim to the Barony* having been *allowed* by the House of Lords, 23 July 1868,  
he, when the *attainder* was *reversed*, by Act of Parl., 19 March 1869, became LORD  
BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH [S.] He was b. 13 Jan. 1849. Ed. at Eton; *Matric.* at  
Oxford (Oriel Coll.) 19 Oct. 1867; B.A. and 2nd class, 1871. Capt. Highland Borderers  
Militia, 1872-80. REP. PEER [S.], 1876. Education Commissioner [S.], 1882. He m. 21  
Nov. 1876, Katherine Eliza, yst. da. of George John (GORDON), 5th EARL OF ABERDEEN  
[S.], by Mary, 2nd da. of George BAILLIE of Jerviswood. She was b. 16 Oct. 1852.

[ROBERT BRUCE, *styled* MASTER OF BURLEIGH, s. and h. ap. b. 25 Sep.  
1880 at Edinburgh.]

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of about 2,700 acres in the counties of  
Clackmannan, Perth and Stirling, worth about £3,400 a year. See Bateman's "Great  
Landowners." *Principal Residence*, Kennet House, near Alloa, co. Clackmannan.

<sup>(a)</sup> He was one of eight Scotch Peers, who, with two heirs apparent to Peerages and  
many Commoners [S.] were so attainted. See note under "Marischal," Earl of [S.]

<sup>(b)</sup> The rival claim of Walter Francis BALFOUR of Fernie, h. male of the body of  
John, Lord Balfour, the 3rd holder of that title (through his 2nd s. Col. John B. who  
had been found guilty of high treason at Carlisle in 1716) was referred, May 1861, to  
the committee of the House of Lords.

## BALFOUR [of Glenawley].

**Barons [L.]** I. 1619. 1. Sir James Balfour of Glenawley, co. Fermanagh, yr. br. of Michael, 1st Lord Balfour of Burleigh [S.], 2nd s. of Sir James B. of Pittendreich, co. Fife, by Margaret, da. and h. of Michael BALFOUR of Burleigh, co. Kinross, received by charter from his parents 28 March 1587 lands at Coscertoun, co. Edinburgh, and (having risen high in favour with James I, and obtained several grants of lands in Ireland), was on 8 Nov. 1619 *cr.* LORD BALFOUR, BARON OF GLENAWLEY, co. Fermanagh [L.] He *m.* firstly Grisold, da. and h. of Patrick BALFOUR of Petcolla, co. Fife, by whom he had three sons and three daughters.<sup>(a)</sup> He *m.* secondly Elizabeth, widow of Sir John LESLIE of Balquhain, da. of George (HAY), 6th EARL OF ERROLL [S.], and only child by his 2nd wife Helen, da. of Walter BRUCE of Piteullen, co. Perth. He *m.* thirdly Anne, da. of Edward (BLAYNEY), 1st LORD BLAYNEY [L.], by Anne, da. of Adam LOFTUS, Archbishop of Dublin and Chancellor [L.] He *d.* in London, 18 Oct. 1634, and was *bur.* 24th at St. Anne's Blackfriars. Fun. cert. in Ulster's office, 29 July 1635. Will dat. 16 Oct. 1634, pr. 5 March 1634-5 at Dublin. Admon. 15 May 1635 pending a suit between the sons of deceased.

II. 1634, 1636. 2. JAMES (BALFOUR), LORD BALFOUR, BARON OF GLEN-  
to AWLEY [L.], s. and h. by 1st wife. He *m.* before 1634 Ann, widow of  
William WARREN, da. of Sir Francis GOULDSMITH of Crayford, Kent,  
by Catherine, da. of Edward OUNDLEY of Catesby, co. Northampton.  
He *d.* s.p. 26 Feb. 1635-6, when the title became *extinct*. Will dat.  
15 Feb. 1635-6, leaving his wife executrix.

## BALGONY.

*i.e.* "BALGONY," Lord [S.] See "LEVEN," Earl of [S.]; *cr.* 1641.

## BALGOWAN.

See "LYNEDOCH OF BALGOWAN," Baron; *cr.* 1818; *ex.* 1843.

## BALINHARD.

*i.e.* "BALINHARD," Baron, *cr.* 7 Dec. 1869. See "SOUTHESK," Earl of [S.], under the 6th Earl.

## BALINROBE.

See "TYRAWLEY OF BALINROBE," Baron [L.]; *cr.* 1797; *ex.* 1821.

## BALIOL, see BALLIOL.

## BALLINASLOE.

See "DUNLO OF DUNLO and BALLINASLOE," Viscount [L.]; *cr.* 1800.

## BALLINBRIECH.

*i.e.* "BALLINBRIECH," Marquess of [S.] See "ROTHES," Duke of [S.]; *cr.* 1680; *ex.* 1681.

## BALLINGARD.

*i.e.* "MONSON OF BALLINGARD," Baron [L.] See "MONSON," Viscount [L.]; *cr.* 1628; *attainted* 1661.

<sup>(a)</sup> Of these Anne, the 2nd da., *m.* firstly Sir John Wemyss—secondly Archibald Hamilton who *d.* s.p., being br. of Hugh Hamilton, *cr.* BARON HAMILTON of Glenawley [L.], 2 March 1660.

BALLIOL,<sup>(a)</sup> or BALIOL (of Bywell).

**Qy. Baron by** *I.* EDWARD DE BALLIOL, KING OF SCOTLAND, feudal Baron of Bywell, co. Northumberland, and of Barnard's Castle, co. Durham, s. and h. of John Balliol,<sup>(c)</sup> KING OF SCOTLAND (1292-96), feudal Baron of Bywell, &c., by Isabel, da. of John (WARENNE), EARL OF SURREY, *suc.* his father, as to his English estates, in 1314, and, by the English interest, was crowned KING OF SCOTLAND 24 Sep. 1332, but, having fled from that Kingdom in the Dec. following, was six years afterwards sum. to the English Parl. on 1 Jan. and again on 10 March (1348-9), 22 Ed. III, the writs, in both instances, commencing with these words—"Rex Magnifico Principi et fideli suo Edwardo de Balliolo, Regi Scotiæ, consanguineo suo charissimo, salutem." He *d. s.p.* in 1363, when any *Peerage* dignity that might have been *cr.* by these summons became *extinct.*<sup>(d)</sup>

## BALLIOL, or BALIOL (of Cavers).

**Baron by** *I.* SIR ALEXANDER DE BALLIOL<sup>(e)</sup> of Cavers, co. Roxburgh, s. of Sir Henry de Balliol, of the same by Lora, one of the three daughters and coheirs of William DE VALOIGNS,<sup>(f)</sup> was a younger br. of Guy de Balliol (standard bearer to de Montfort at the battle of Evesham and there slain, in 1265), was in possession of his paternal estate before 6 April 1272, and was sometime (between 1287 and 1294) Chamberlain of Scotland. He fought in Flanders in 1297, at Falkirk in 1298, and at Carlaverock in 1300. Having *m.* about 1270, Isabel, Dow. COUNTESS OF ATHOLE [S.], sister and coheir of Richard CHILHAM, *alias* DOVER, da. of Richard CHILHAM by Roese, da. and h. of Fulbert DE DOVER, all of Chilham, co. Kent, he acquired that Lordship in her right and was sum. to the English Parl. as a Baron (LORD BALLIOL) from 20 Sep. (1300), 28 Ed. I, to 22 Feb. (1306-7), 35 Ed. I. His wife *d.* 1292 and was *bur.* in Canterbury

<sup>(a)</sup> There are several localities in Normandy called BAILLEUL; that which claims to be the birthplace of this race (*sans beaucoup de fondement*, however, according to the *Itin. de la Normandie*) is Bailleul-en-Gouffern in the arrondissement of Argentan, called in the charters BALLIOLUM. See Lower's "*Dictionary of Family Names.*" It is not improbable that the armorial bearings of this family, *viz.* "an orle," indicate a territorial connection with the family of Henry de Essex, a feudal Baron. Matches are mentioned which seem to connect the families, but the point is involved in great confusion. *Ex inform.* H. Gough.

<sup>(b)</sup> "It seems clear that the writ of 22 Ed. III must be regarded as having created a Barony and that the title of this Barony is BALLIOL." *Ex inform.* H. Gough.

<sup>(c)</sup> By the death of his two elder brothers (of whom Hugh *d. s.p.* before 10 April 1271, and Alexander before 13 Nov. 1278) he became head of the great house of Balliol, being aged forty on 29 Nov. 1280 and at that time 1st surv. son of another John de Balliol (sometime Regent of Scotland), who with Dervorgilda his wife was, in 1263, founder of Balliol College, Oxford. In right of the descent of the said Dervorgilda, his mother, from David I [S.] this John Balliol was crowned King of Scotland at Scone on 30 Nov. 1292, but his reign terminated in July 1296, and he *d.* late in 1314. See Hailes' "*Annals of Scotland,*" 3rd edit., vol. i, p. 293, and *Foed.*, iii, 566.

<sup>(d)</sup> Of his four sisters who became his coheirs a good account is given in Sinclair's "*Dissertation upon Heirs Male, &c.*" (1837), pp. 140-147. It is not improbable that the "heir of line" to David I [S.] will be found in the House of Bourbon, who through the families of St. Pol, de Couci and de Lindsay, descend from the *second* sister, Ada, who *m.* William de Lindsay.

<sup>(e)</sup> An able paper by J. A. C. Vincent in "*the Genealogist*" (for Jan. 1884), vol. vi, p. 1, fully proves the parentage of this Alexander, and that the commonly received notion that he was a younger br. of John Balliol, King of Scotland, is erroneous. See also Surtees' "*Durham,*" iv, p. 58, note "f," where (as also in Hodgson's "*Northumberland,*" vol. ii, part 2, p. 42) an elaborate pedigree of Balliol will be found.

<sup>(f)</sup> A pedigree shewing the extinction of the Barony of Valoigns is contributed by James Greenstreet to "*N. and Q.,*" 6th s., v, 142. See also p. 290 of the same vol. for an amplification thereof by J. A. C. Vincent, as also pp. 61 and 389 of the same.

Cathedral. He appears to have been imprisoned and *attainted* by Ed. II, whereby his honours became *forfeited*.<sup>(e)</sup>

## BALLYANE.

**Barons for Life** [L.] I. CAHIR (OR CHARLES) MC ART KAVANAGH, "Chief of his Sept" (whose ancestors at the time of the English invasion of Ireland were Kings of Leinster), was by patent, 8 Feb. (1553-4), 1 Mary, *cr.* BARON OF BALLYANE, co. Wexford [L.], "with seat and place in all Parliaments and Councils like all other Barons of Ireland" [but merely] *for life*. For the better support of this dignity he had a grant of the office of Captain over his kindred and others, &c., also that he should have twenty-four soldiers (called "Kernes") for himself and twelve more for [his s. and h. ap.] Maurice, alias Morghe, Kavenagh, "qui proxime post eum in gradum *Baronis de Coweelyene*<sup>(h)</sup> futurus sit." He is said to have *m.* Alice, da. of Gerald (FITZ GERALD), EARL OF KILDARE [L.] He *d.* about a year after his creation, before the end of the year 1555, when his *life Peerage* became *extinct*.

II. 1555, I. DERMOT MC CAHIR KAVANAGH, s. of the above, "being to accepted and esteemed as *Baron of Coweelyene*," was made by patent 15.... 17 May 1555, "*Secondary or Tanist*" in the said Captaincy, from the death of Maurice (his br.) abovenamed and was assigned the twelve kernes, which the said Maurice had enjoyed during the life of his said father. By this patent he (according to "Lynch," p. 188) was *cr.* BARON OF BALLYANE [L.], *for life* as his father had been. On his death (he appears to have *d. s.p.*) his *life Peerage* (if indeed it ever existed) became *extinct*.<sup>(i)</sup>

## BALLYHIGUE.

See *Peerages cr.* by James II after 1688. Page 61, *note*.

## BALLYLIEDY.

See "DUFFERIN AND CLANEBOYE OF BALLYLIEDY," co. Down, Baroness [L.], *cr.* 1800.

## BALLYMORE.

See "WESTCOTE OF BALLYMORE," co. Longford, Baron [L.], *cr.* 1776.

(e) The history of his descendants is obscure. Thomas Balliol (probably his grandson), resigned the Lordship of Cavers in March 1368 to William, Earl of Douglas [S.] This Thomas is frequently spoken of (1360, &c.) as "brother to the Earl of Mar" [S.], and, to account for this relationship, some make him to be s. and h. of another Alexander Balliol (said to be s. and h. of the Alexander mentioned in the text), by Isabel, Dow. Countess of Mar (mother of the Earl of Mar abovenamed), da. of Sir John Stewart of Bonkil. Others make this Thomas Balliol a *son* (instead of a grandson) of the Alexander mentioned in the text, his mother (as in the previous conjecture) being the said Dow. Countess of Mar, whom they state to have been a second wife of his father. Isabel, sister of the said Thomas Balliol, appears to have been his heir and was given by David II [S.] in marriage to Ranald More. "So ended," says Crawford in his "Officers of State" [S.], "the family of the Baliols after they had continued in great lustre in this realm for upwards of 200 years."

(h) *i.e.* the Barony of Coweelyene, co. Wexford, being the principal estate of the family. His 1st s. Maurice appears to have *suc.* thereto and to have *d.* shortly afterwards.

(i) From Bryan, his yr. br., the family of Kavanagh of Borris, co. Carlow, are lineally descended.

## BALLYMOTE.

*i.e.* "BALLYMOTE, BARON OF," co. Sligo [I.] See "TAAFFE," Viscount [I.], *cr.* 1628.

## BALLYORENODE.

See "NORBURY OF BALLYORENODE," co. Tipperary, Baron [I.], *cr.* 1800.

## BALLYSHANNON.

See "FOLIOT OF BALLYSHANNON," co. Donegal. Baron [I.], *cr.* 1619, *cr.* 1630.

## BALLYTRAMMON.

*i.e.* "Monck of Ballytrammon," co. Wexford, Baron [I.], *cr.* 1797. See MONCK, Viscount [I.], *cr.* 1800.

*i.e.* "Monck of Ballytrammon, co. Wexford, Baron" [U.K.], *cr.* 1866. See "MONCK," Viscount [I.], under the 4th Viscount.

## BALMERINNOCH.

I. 1606. 1. THE HON. SIR JAMES ELPHINSTONE of Barntoun, 3rd s. of Robert, 3rd LORD ELPHINSTONE [S.] by Margaret, da. of Sir John DRUMMOND, was appointed a Lord of Session, under the designation of "Lord Innernoctie," 4 March 1586; one of the eight Commissioners of the Treasury in 1595, a Secretary of State in 1598, and on 1 March 1605 President of the Court of Session. He acquired many grants of lands, of which those belonging to the Cistercian Abbey of Balmerinnoch, co. Fife, were erected into a Barony in favour of him, his heirs male, and heirs of tailzee and provision, by charter 20 Feb. 1603-4, and on 11 July 1606 he obtained a charter including the honour of a Lord of Parl., whereby he was *cr.* LORD BALMERINNOCH [S.], and took his place in Parl. accordingly. He was however found guilty of the fabrication of a letter (in 1599) purporting to be from James VI [S.] to Pope Clement VIII, and was on 1 March 1609 sentenced to death and *attainted*, but subsequently *pardoned*. He *m.* firstly Sarah, da. of Sir John MENTETH of Carse. She was living 14 Dec. 1592. He *m.* secondly Marjory, da. of Hugh MAXWELL of Tealing. She was living as his wife 23 Dec. 1597, and 12 Aug. 1601. He *d.* at Balmerinnoch 1612.

II. 1613. 2. JOHN (ELPHINSTONE), LORD BALMERINNOCH [S.], s. and h. by 1st wife, was *restored* in blood by Royal letters 4 Aug. 1613. He was a leading Covenanter, taking a most active part against the King being one of those who implored the assistance of Louis XIII of France against him. His trial and conviction in 1635 (by a majority of one) as to a petition to the Crown against grievances, greatly exasperated the feelings of the Scotch towards the Monarchy. He was President of the Parl. [S.], 1641, &c., was one of those who were against rescuing the King from his imprisonment in 1648 and sat in the Parl. 4 Jan. 1649, where those who were concerned in the "engagement" were proscribed. He *m.* Ann, whole sister of Robert, EARL OF SOMERSET, da. of Sir Thomas KER of Fernihirst, co. Jedburgh, by his second wife Janet, da. of William SCOTT of Buccleuch. He *d.* suddenly 1649, and was *bur.* in the Logan cemetery at Restalrig.\*

III. 1649. 3. JOHN (ELPHINSTONE), LORD BALMERINNOCH [S.], s. and h. b. 18 Feb. 1632 at Edinburgh. By reason of the heavy debts of his father and of several law suits he was forced to sell nearly all his estate. In 1662 he was fined by Parl. £6000 Scots for his compliance with Cromwell's Government. By the death of his uncle James (Elphinstone), Lord Coupar [S.], in 1669, he *suc.*

(\*) The Barony of Restalrig had been obtained by the first Lord on the resignation of the noted Robert Logan, 16 May 1605.

(under the *spec. rem.* of that Peerage 20 Dec. 1607) to the title of LORD COUPAR [S.] and to the estate of Coupar in Angus. He *m.* 30 Oct. 1649 in the chapel of Holyrood House, Edinburgh, Margaret, da. of John (CAMPBELL), 1st EARL OF LOUDOUN [S.], by Margaret, *suo jure* BARONESS LOUDOUN [S.] She *d.* Dec. 1665. He *d.* 10 June 1704 in his 82nd year. Both *bur.* at Restalrig. Fun. entry for both at Lyon office.

IV. 1704. 4. JOHN (ELPHINSTONE), LORD BALMERINOCHE and LORD COUPAR [S.], *b.* 26 Dec. 1652 at Edinburgh, "a man of excellent parts, being perhaps one of the best lawyers in the Kingdom." P.C. 16 Aug. 1687. A steadfast opposer of the Union but elected a REP. PEER [S.] 1710 and 1713. Governor of the Mint and Sheriff of co. Edinburgh, 1710. A Commissioner of the office of Lord Chamberlain, 1711. On the accession of Geo. I he was however removed (for no apparent reason) from all his places. He *m.* firstly 16 Feb. 1672, at Cramond, Christian, da. of Hugh (MONTGOMERIE), 7th EARL OF EGLINTOUN [S.], by his 2nd wife, Mary, da. of John (LESLIE), 6th EARL OF ROTHES. He *m.* secondly, 7 June 1687, at Edinburgh, Ann, da. of Arthur Ross, Archbishop of St. Andrew's. She *d.* at her lodging in the Mint and was *bur.* 8 Nov. 1712 at Restalrig. Fun. entry in Lyon office. He *d.* at his house in Leith, 13 May 1736, in his 84th year and was *bur.* 17th at Restalrig.

[Hugh Elphinstone, *styled* Master of Balmerinocch, 1st s. and h. ap., an officer in the army, *d.* unm., v.p., being killed at the siege of Lisle in 1708.]

V. 1737. 5. JOHN (ELPHINSTONE), LORD BALMERINOCHE and LORD COUPAR [S.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 24 Nov. 1675 at Edinburgh. Barrister, 1703. One of the Lords of Session, 5 June 1714, assuming the designation of "Lord Coupar." He *m.* (contract 28 April and 17 May 1718) Elizabeth, da. of David (CARNEGIE), 4th EARL OF NORTHESK, by Margaret, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF WEMYSS [S.] He *d.* s.p. at Leith, 5 Jan. 1746, in 71st year. His widow *d.* 21 Sep. 1767, aged 68.

VI. 1746. 6. ARTHUR (ELPHINSTONE), LORD BALMERINOCHE and LORD COUPAR [S.], br. (of the half blood) and h., being s. of the 4th Lord by his 2nd wife. He was *b.* 1688. In the time of Queen Anne he commanded a company of Foot, but joined in the rising of 1715, escaping afterwards to France where he continued nearly 20 years in the French service. In 1744 he was one of the first to join the Chevalier in Scotland and was made Col. of the 2nd troop of Horse Guards. He was at the taking of Carlisle and the march to Derby but was taken prisoner at the battle of Culloden (16 April 1746), having *suc.* to the Peerage but a few weeks previous. He was confined in the Tower of London, tried for high treason 29 July (together with the Earls of Kilmarnock and of Cromarty [S.], both of whom pleaded "guilty"), pleaded "not guilty," but was *attainted* and sentenced to death on 1 Aug. On 18 Aug. 1746 he and the said Earl of Kilmarnock were beheaded on Tower Hill, and *bur.* in the chapel of St. Peter ad Vincula there. He *m.* Margaret, da. of Capt. CHALMERS. He *d.* s.p. 18 Aug. 1746 (as afsd.) in his 58th year, whereby the *issue male of the 1st Lord Balmerinocch* failed, and the Peerages of Balmerinocch and of Coupar [S.], which had a few days previously been *attainted*, became *extinct*. His widow *d.* 24 Aug. 1765, in her 56th year, at Restalrig.

#### BALMORE.

*i.e.* "LORD OF BALMORE, &c." [S.], see "HUNTLEY," Marquess of [S.], *cr.* 1599.

#### BALQUHIDDER, or BALWHIDDER.

*i.e.* "VISCOUNT OF BALQUHIDDER, &c." [S.], see "ATHOLE," Marquess of [S.], *cr.* 1676.

*i.e.* "VISCOUNT OF BALWHIDDER, &c." [S.], see "ATHOLE," Duke of [S.], *cr.* 1703.

#### BALRATH.

*i.e.* "BARON OF BALRATH" [I.], see "AYLMER," Lord [I.], *cr.* 1718.

## BALTIMORE.

- Barons [I.]** 1. GEORGE CALVERT, of Danbywiske, co. York, s. and h. of Leonard C., by Alice, da. of John CROSSLAND of Crossland in said co., b. at Kipling in the chapelry of Bolton, co. York, about 1582; matric. at Oxford (Trin. Coll.) as a Gent. Commoner, 1593. B.A. Feb. 1597; Under Secretary of State; Clerk of the Privy Council, 1605; Knighted 29 Sep. 1617; Secretary of State 1618, received a life pension of £1000 a year and obtained a grant of the province of Avalon in Newfoundland with most extensive privileges, (which last, after expending £25000 thereon, he had to resign to the French) was M.P. for the Univ. of Oxford; P.C. resigned his preferments in 1624, having become a Roman Catholic, but inasmuch as he had received large grants of land in Ireland was, on 16 Feb. 1624-5, *cr.* BARON BALTIMORE of Baltimore, <sup>(a)</sup> [I.]. He obtained from Charles I a grant of Maryland<sup>(b)</sup> (on the same terms as he had held that of Avalon), which grant was made out to his s. and h. under the great seal 20 June 1632, a few weeks after his death. He *m.* Anne, da. of George MYNNE of Hertingfordbury, Herts., and Woodcote, Surrey, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Thomas WROTH. She *d.* 8 Aug. 1622 and was *bur.* Hertingfordbury. M.I. He *d.* 15 April 1632 and was *bur.* at St. Brides, London. Will dat. 14 and pr. 21 April 1632.
- II. 1632. 2. CECIL (CALVERT), BARON BALTIMORE [I.], s. and h. He *m.* Anne, da. of Thomas (ARUNDEL), 1st LORD ARUNDEL OF WARDOUR by his 2nd wife Anne, da. of Miles PHILIPSON of Crooke, co. Westmoreland. She *d.* in her 33rd year, 23 July 1649, and is *bur.* at Tisbury, Wilts. M.I. He was *bur.* 7 Dec. 1675 at St. Giles in the fields, Midx. Will, &c., dat. 22 and 28 Nov. 1675; pr. 3 Feb. 1675-6.
- III. 1675. 3. CHARLES (CALVERT), BARON BALTIMORE [I.], s. and h. He was present at James II's Irish Parl. in 1689, and was *outlawed* for high treason, but this was *reversed* 25 Jan. 1691. He inherited the estate of Woodcote Park and Horton under the will of Elizabeth Evelyn, widow, (pr. 3 Aug. 1692,) a relative of his grandmother Ann Mynne. He *m.* firstly, before 1677, Jane SCRIVETT, *alias* LOWE. She was *bur.* 24 Jan. 1700-1, at St. Giles in the fields. He *m.* secondly Mary (—), who was *bur.* (from St. Andrews, Holborn) at St. Giles afsd., 17 March 1710-1. He *m.* thirdly, Margaret, da. of Thomas CHARLETON of Hexham, Northumberland. He *d.* 21 Feb. 1714-5, aged 86, and was *bur.* 26 at St. Pancras, Midx. Will dat. 29 July 1714, pr. 20 May 1715 by his widow. She *m.* 9 Nov. 1718, at Symond's chapel, Laurence ELIOT of Yapton Place, Sussex, and was *bur.* 26 July 1731 at St. Pancras afsd. Her will dat. 15 and pr. 27 July, 1731.
- IV. 1714. 4. BENEDICT LEONARD (CALVERT), BARON BALTIMORE [I.], s. and h. by first wife *b.* about 1677. He conformed to the established church in 1713. M.P. for Harwich. He *m.* 2 June 1698 Charlotte, da. of Edward Henry (LEE), 1st EARL OF LICHFIELD by Lady Charlotte FITZROY, illegit. da. of Charles II. He *d.* 16 April 1715 and was *bur.* 2 May at Epsom, Surrey. Will dat. 15 Aug. 1713, pr. 2 May 1716. His widow, from whom he was separated in 1705, *m.* Christopher CROWE, sometime Consul at Leghorn, who *d.* 9 Nov. 1749, aged 68. She *d.* 22 Jan. 1720, aged 42, and was *bur.* at Woodford. M.I. Her *admon.*, as of Woodford Hall, Essex, 4 March 1720-1.
- V. 1715. 5. CHARLES (CALVERT), BARON BALTIMORE [I.], s. and h. *b.* 29 Sep. 1699. Gent. of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales, 1731; Warden of the Stanneries and Cofferer, 1736; M.P. for Surrey, 1741 and 1747. He *m.* 20 July 1730 Mary, da. of Sir Theodore JANSSEN of Wimbledon,

<sup>(a)</sup> "No County is named in the enrolment of the Baltimore patent." *Ex inform* Sir B. Burke, Ulster. There was not (and is not) any place of that name in co. Longford, which is the county generally assigned to this creation, but the chartered town of Baltimore co. Cork, (the only place of that name in Ireland) was then one of considerable note.

<sup>(b)</sup> So named in honour of the Queen Henrietta Maria.



Surrey, 1st Bart., by Williamsa, da. of Sir Robert HENLEY of the Grange, Hants. He *d.* 24 April 1751, and was *bur.* at Erith, Kent. Will dat. 17 Nov. 1750, pr. 30 April 1751. His widow *d.* at Chaillot, near Paris, 25 March 1770. Will 1751.

VI. 1751, 6. FREDERICK (CALVERT), BARON BALTIMORE [I.], only s. to and h. *b.* 6 Feb. 1731-2. He *m.* 9 March 1753 Diana, da. of Scrope (EGERTON), 1st DUKE OF BRIDGEWATER, by his 2nd wife Rachael, da. of Wriothesley (RUSSELL), 2nd DUKE OF BEDFORD. She who was *b.* 3 March 1731-2, *d.* 18 Aug. 1758. Admon. 21 Nov. 1758. After a career of profligacy and extravagance he was tried for a rape at Kingston assizes 26 March 1768, and having with some difficulty escaped conviction (see *Gent. Mag.*, 1768, p. 180) left England. He *d. s.p.* at Naples 4 Sep. 1771, when the Peerage became *extinct.* Will pr. 17 Jan. 1772.

*Family Estates.*—Most of these were sold by the last Lord to John Trotter, an upholsterer of Soho, Midx.

## BALTINGLASS.

Viscounts [I.] 1. SIR THOMAS EUSTACE of Harristown, nephew and h. I. 1541. male of Rowland (EUSTACE or FITZ EUSTACE), LORD PORTLESTER [I.], *b.* about 1480, *suc.* his said uncle in the family estates 14 Dec. 1496, was *cr.* BARON KILCULLEN, *co.* Kildare, in Sep. 1535,<sup>(a)</sup> and subsequently, 29 June 1541, was *cr.* VISCOUNT BALTINGLASS, *co.* Wicklow [I.]. He is said to have possessed one half of the *co.* of Wicklow. He *m.* Margaret, da. of Sir Peter TALBOT of Malahide, *co.* Dublin, by Catharine, da. of Gerald (FITZ GERALD), EARL OF KILDARE [I.]. He *d.* 31 July 1549.

II. 1549. 2. ROWLAND (EUSTACE), VISCOUNT BALTINGLASS, &c. [I.], s. and h. Knighted v.p. Aged 35 in 1540. On 16 Nov. 1549 he had livery of the family estates. He *m.* Joane, da. of James (BUTLER), LORD DUNBOYNE [I.], by Joan, da. of Piers (BUTLER), 8th EARL OF ORMONDE [I.]. He *d.* about 1570.

III. 1570? 3. JAMES (EUSTACE), VISCOUNT BALTINGLASS, &c. [I.], s. and h. In 1576 he joined with other "Lords of the Pale" in a complaint as to taxes being levied without sanction of Parl. and, subsequently, joined the Earl of Desmond [I.] in a conspiracy to place the Queen of Scots on the English and Irish throne, which failing he, in 1583, fled from his country. He *m.* Mary, da. and coheir of Sir Henry TRAVERS of Monkstown Castle, *co.* Dublin, by Genet PRESTON, He *d. s.p.*, in Spain, 1583. His widow *m.* (as his first wife) Gerard AYLMER (who was *cr.* a Bart. [I.] in 1621) and *d.* 28 Nov. 1610.

IV. 1583, 4. WILLIAM (EUSTACE), VISCOUNT BALTINGLASS and to BARON KILCULLEN [I.], next surv. br. and h. He *m.* Margaret, da. 1585. and h. of (—) ASHE of Great Forenass, *co.* Kildare. By an "*ex post facto*" Act of Parl., 1585, passed against the last Lord, two years after his death (called "*the Statute of Baltinglass*"), the honours of this family were *attainted* and the entailed estates forfeited. This William is said to have been living in London styling himself "*Viscount Baltinglass*" in 1610.<sup>(b)</sup>

<sup>(a)</sup> Ware's Annals, 93.

<sup>(b)</sup> The petition, in 1839, of the Rev. Charles Eustace, the h. male of the body of this William, for the acknowledgement of his right to the title was favourably reported upon by the law officers of Ireland and England, subject to the reversal of the attainder. See an account of these proceedings as also of the present state of the family in Burke's "*Extinct Peerage*," 1883, p. 191.

V. 1627. 1. THOMAS ROPER,<sup>(c)</sup> Knighted at Christchurch, Dublin, 16 Sep. 1603, a member of the Irish Privy Council and a distinguished commander in that Kingdom during the reigns of Elizabeth and James I, obtained, 10 Nov. 1626, a grant of the monastery and Lordship of Baltinglass and was, on 27 June 1627, *cr.* BARON OF BANTRY, *co.* Cork, and VISCOUNT BALTINGLASS, *co.* Wicklow [I.] He *m.* Ann, da. of Sir Henry HARINGTON, which Henry was br. of John, 1st LORD HARINGTON of Exton. He *d.* 15 Feb. 1637, and was *bur.* the 20 at St. Johns, Dublin.

VI. 1637. 2. THOMAS (ROPER), VISCOUNT BALTINGLASS, &c. [I.], s. and h. He *m.*, in 1637, Anne, da. of Sir Peter TEMPLE of Stowe, Bucks., 2nd Bart., being the only child that survived infancy of his 1st wife, Anne,<sup>(d)</sup> da. and coheir of Sir Arthur THROCKMORTON of Paulerspury, *co.* Northampton. After great losses by the Irish Rebellion "and much more by the English," as also by extensive law suits, he *d. s.p.* in 1665. His widow who was *hap.* 20 Jan. 1619 at Stowe, Bucks., *d.* in the Fleet prison, London, 13 Aug. 1696. Admon., 3 July 1702, to William Temple, Esq., "cousin once removed and next of kin."

VII. 1665, 3. CARY (ROPER), VISCOUNT BALTINGLASS and BARON to OF BANTRY [I.], br. and h. He *d. unm.* and was *bur.* 1696 at Castle 1696. Lyons, *co.* Waterford, when his Peerage honours became *extinct.*

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*i.e.* "VISCOUNT BALTINGLASS" [I.], see "TYRCONNELL," Earl of [I.], *cr.* 1685, *attainted* 1691.

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*i.e.* "BARON OF BALTINGLASS" [I.], *cr.* 21 May 1763, see "ALDBOROUGH," Viscount [I.], *cr.* 1776, *ex.* 1875.

### BALVAIRD.

Barons [S.] 1. SIR ANDREW MURRAY of Balvaird, 2nd, but, eventually, 1st s. and h. of David M. of Balgony and Kippo, by Agnes, da. of (—) MONCREIFFE of Moncreiffe, was Knighted 1633, had a charter of the lands of Pitlochrie, 1636, was a Member of the Gen. Assembly at Glasgow in 1638, in which his conduct was so favourably represented to the King by the High Commissioner (Marquess of Hamilton), that he was *cr.* 17 Nov. 1641, LORD BALVAIRD [S.], with rem. to his "heirs male." On the death, March 1642, of his cousin Mungo (MURRAY), 2nd VISCOUNT OF STORMONT [S.], he *suc.* as heir of entail to the lands of that Lordship. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of David (CARNEGIE), 1st EARL OF SOUTHESK [S.], by Margaret, da. of Sir David LINDSAY of Edzell. He *d.* 24 Sep. 1644.

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(c) It is difficult to suppose that he belonged to the Derbyshire family of Roper of Heonor, whose arms (*Sa.*, an eagle, *or*) differ so entirely from those of his Lordship—which were "*Erm.*, 2 chevronels, paly of six *or* and *gu.*"—yet in the Heraldic Visitation of Derbyshire, in 1634 at the College of Arms (C. 33, pt. 1, p. 27), some ground is given for such (the generally received) conjecture.

(d) Lands of the value of £700 a year, on either side, were settled on her marriage upon the issue thereof, by indenture, 22 June (1614), 12 James I. This was the subject of a long law suit, and of a Bill being preferred in Parl. being "The Case and Narrative of the Sufferings of the Lord and Lady Baltinglasse, &c.," wherein it is stated that Sir Peter Temple, on his death bed in 1653, advised his eldest son (by another marriage) thus: "Dick, your sister is poor and sickly, if you do but enter upon her estate, the profits will maintain the suit; you may soon weary her out, or if she dyes before the end of it, you are next heir." Lord B. also states that he is "in great extremity of want," having lost £10,000 by the Irish Rebellion "and 16 years suit in Chancery," and that too "after at least £25,000 received out of the Lady Baltinglasse her estate, betwixt Sir Peter Temple and his son Sir Richard."

II. 1644. 2. DAVID (MURRAY), LORD BALVAIRD [S.], s. and h. On 28 Dec. 1658, by the death of his cousin James (MURRAY), EARL OF ANNANDALE [S.], he *suc.* him in the title of VISCOUNT STORMONT [S.] under the limitations in the patent of that title 16 Aug. 1621. See "STORMONT," Viscount [S.], *cr.* 1621.

## BALVANY, or BALVENIE.

*i.e.* "LORD MURRAY, BALVANY and GASK" [S.], see "ATHOLE," Marquess of [S.], *cr.* 1676.

*i.e.* "LORD MURRAY, BALVENIE and GASK" [S.], see "ATHOLE," Duke of [S.], *cr.* 1703.

## BALWEARIE.

*i.e.* "LORD RAITH, MONYMAIL and BALWEARIE" [S.], see "MELVILLE," Earl of [S.], *cr.* 1690.

## BANBURY.

Earls. I. 1626. 1. WILLIAM KNOLLYS of Rotherfield Greys, &c., Oxon, and of Cholcey, Caversham, &c., Berks, 2nd s. but h. *male* of Sir Francis Knollys, K. G., by Mary, sister of Henry, LORD HUNSDON da. of William CARY (by Mary, sister of Anne BOLEYN, Queen of Hen. VIII), was *b.* about 1547, and *suc.* his father in the family estates abovenamed, 19 July 1596. He was delegate to the States of Holland, 1599; Treasurer of the Household to Queen Elizabeth, 1601; and was *cr.*, by her successor, 13 May 1603, BARON KNOLLYS OF GREYS, co. Oxford; Master of the Wards, 10 Oct. 1614; elected K. G. 24 April 1615. On 7 Nov. 1616 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT WALLINGFORD, co. Berks., and finally, on 18 Aug. 1626, he was *cr.* EARL OF BANBURY, co. Oxford, with a clause "that he shall have precedence as if he had been created the first Earle after his Majestys access to the Crowne."<sup>(a)</sup> This precedence was disputed

<sup>(a)</sup> PRECEDENCY OF PEERS IN PARL. BY ROYAL WARRANT.

The prerogative of the Crown as to the precedence of Peers of the same grade *inter se*, has been frequently exercised, as in the case of "SOMERSET" (1397) by Ric. II; of DORSET (1441), of EXETER, of WARWICK, of BUCKINGHAM, of DE LISLE, of RICHMOND and of PEMBROKE by Hen. VI; of DACRE OF GILLESLAND by Ed. IV; and of PEMBROKE (Marchioness) by Hen. VIII. This precedence, however, as regards *place in Parl.* was disputed in the case of the patent of the Earldom of Banbury, in 1626, as being contrary to the Statute of Precedency of 31 Hen VIII, which regulates the order of certain great offices and which enacts "that all Dukes not afore mentioned, Marquesses, Earls, Viscounts and Barons not having any of the offices afsd., shall sit and be placed after their ancientsy as it hath been accustomed." As to the meaning of the above phrase, Sir Harris Nicolas very sensibly remarks (in his "Observations on precedence in patents of Peerage") that "the purport of the clause appears to be that the *former practise* respecting the Precedency of Peers, excepting in the instances of those who held certain high offices, should remain as before the passing of the act." Anyhow very shortly after that act (1) Edward Courtenay, a descendant, through the *female* line, of the old Earls of Devon, (*temp.* Hen. I), was *cr.* (1553) EARL OF DEVON "to him and his heirs *male*" with a clause of precedence, *viz.* that he and his successors "were to enjoy in *Parl.*, as well as in all other places whatsoever, such place and precedence as any of the ancestors of the said Earl, heretofore Earls of Devon, had ever had or enjoyed." (2) In 1557, Thomas, Lord Percy (who had been so *cr.* in *tail male* the previous day, being s. and h. of the attainted Sir Thomas Percy, next br. and, in his issue, h. to Henry, Earl of Northumberland) was *cr.* EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND also in *tail male* with a spec. rem. of each peerage in favour of his yr. br. (such creation in no way amounting to a restitution), and with an especial clause granting the *ancient place* of the Earldom as it had been held by his ancestors, under which clause he sat in Parl. (as the second Earl of the realm) between the Earl of Arundel and the Earl of Westmoreland (Lords' Journals, vol. i, 533). (3) William Parr, the attainted MARQUESS OF NORTHAMPTON, being restored in blood but *not in honours* was, on 13 Jan. 1559, again *cr.* by such title *with the precedence of the former creation*

in Parl., but the King sending "a gracious message" to the House of Lords in which

(1546), to which no objection *by Parl.* was ever made. (4) In 1603, the King having awarded the BARONY of ABERGAVENNY to Edward Nevill (who was neither heir nor a coheir of any former Baron), *the Parl.* assign to him the *precedency* of 1392, though, in this case, without, apparently, a royal warrant to that effect; while, on the other hand, (5) without consulting Parl., and simply *by royal warrant*, 31 March 1613, the EARL of ABERCORN, a *Scotch* Earl, was authorised "to hold the place and PRECEDENCY of AN EARL" in the *Parl. of Ireland*. (6) In 1618 the King grants to Charles (Howard), EARL OF NOTTINGHAM, a descendant (but not the representative nor even a coheir) of John (Mowbray,) Earl of Nottingham, in 1377, the same "place and precedency as well *in Parl.* as in the Star chamber, &c.," as was possessed by his said ancestor, and "above all Earls of a later creation," in which precedency (of 1377) he sat for the remainder of his life. Such then were the precedents which Charles I followed when (7) in 1626 the precedency of the previous year was granted to the EARLDOM of BANBURY, a precedency which was, *after protest, acquiesced* by the House of Parl. *for the Earl's life*, and not for his heirs. No such acquiescence, however, was given to (8) the precedency of the BARONY of MONTJOY, conferred, 5 June 1627, on Montjoy (Blount), Baron Montjoy in Ireland. In this creation the clause of precedency was over all (they were but two) Barons *cr.* after the 20th day of May last past. On complaints being preferred by these two Barons, (*viz.* by Lord Fauconberg, who had been *cr.* 25 May, and by Lord Lovelace, who was *cr.* 30 May in the same year), the point was referred to the Lords' Committee for Privileges, who reported 29 April 1628 that the Committee had considered thereof, and are of opinion, "That according to the statute 31 Hen. VIII, and according to a former judgment of this House, in the like case of precedency (granted to the Earl of Banbury), that the said Baron Fauconberg and the said Baron Lovelace are to have place and precedence according to the ancienties and dates of their several patents before the said Baron Montjoy, whose patent of creation bears date afterward, notwithstanding the said clause in his patent to the contrary." See "Lords' Journals," iii, p. 174. The natural result of this report was that Lord Montjoy was, on 3 Aug. following, raised to the rank of an Earl, as Earl of Newport. Before, however, the date of the report of the Lords' Committee, the King (9) on 7 April 1628 granted a patent to Henry (Percy), Earl of Northumberland and BARON PERCY (under the limitation of the creations of 1557 above mentioned, in which a spec. precedence had been granted to the *Earldom* but not to the *Barony*), "that he and his heirs male" should enjoy "the same seat, place and degree of Baron Percy as well *in Parl.* as elsewhere," as any the said Earl's ancestor. Under this patent the Earl's son and h. ap., who had already been sum. in his father's Barony, sat in the old precedence (in lieu of that of 1557), and his claim to precede Lord Abergavenny came before the Lords' Committee in 1628-9. It is to be remembered that this Earl, though inheriting the Barony of Percy under the spec. rem. of the creation of 1557 was *not* the heir gen. nor even a coheir of the ancient Lords Percy. (10) On 12 Sep. 1640, Sir William Howard and Mary his wife, sister and h. of Henry, Lord Stafford, were *cr.* respectively BARON STAFFORD and BARONESS STAFFORD, with a warrant of precedency "to possess such place and precedency of Baron of Stafford as well *in Parl.*, &c., as Henry, late br. of the said Mary, in his lifetime, Baron of Stafford ever held or enjoyed"—Sir William took his seat in the old Barony of Stafford, *cr.* 1298, which seems to have been then under forfeiture. The question of his right to do so having been referred to the Committee for Privileges the King, to prevent controversy (as in the similar case of Montjoy in 1627), raised him to a higher rank, 11 Nov. 1640, as Viscount Stafford. In Garter's list of Peeresses at the coronation of Jac. II, this early precedence (1298) was allowed to his widow, *suo jure* Baroness Stafford (her husband's Viscountcy and Barony, being under attainder) such list having been duly approved of by the King in Council. When, however, in 1829, the attainder of her husband was reversed and their h. gen. inherited his and her Barony, the place assigned to it was according to the patent of creation (1640) the Lord Chancellor Eldon stating that, having the case of Banbury in view, the clause of precedency was void.

The last case of a warrant of precedency of higher date than the creation of the Peerage is one that does not involve any rank *in Parl.*, being that of Alice Dudley, *cr.* 23 May 1644 DUCHESS DUDLEY for her life. Her husband had been *cr.* a Duke by Ferdinand II of Tuscany by patent dat. 9 March 1620 at Vienna, and her precedence was to date from the time of such creation. The words in the grant are "out of our Prerogative Royal which we will not have drawn into dispute."

he "desires this may pass for once in this particular, considering how old a man this Lord is, and *childless*,<sup>(b)</sup> &c.," the Lords resolve, on 9 April 1628, that though "the Act of Parl., 31 Hen. VIII, is most strong and plain for the settling of the Precedency of the Peers, according to their ancienty and times of creation," yet that they are contented that the said Earl [of Banbury] may hold the same place, as he now stands entered, for his *life only* and that place of precedency not to go to his heirs;" accordingly on the 15th, he took his seat and was "placed next to the Earl of Berks." The Earl seems to have been latterly in embarrassed circumstances and to have alienated much of the family property.<sup>(c)</sup> He *m.* firstly, Dorothy, Dow. BARONESS CHANDOS, da. of Edmund (BRAYE), 1st LORD BRAYE (by Jane, da. and h. of Sir Richard HALLIWELL, whose first husband had *d.* in Oct. 1605, and who must herself have *d.* within a few weeks after his death and her own remarriage. The Earl *m.* secondly (settlement dated 23 Dec., in the same year, 1605) a young lady of 19 (being himself about 58), Elizabeth, da. of Thomas (HOWARD), EARL OF SUFFOLK, by Katharine, 1st da. and coheir of Sir Henry KNYVETT of Charlton, Suffolk. Besides a da. who died young, sometime before 1610<sup>(d)</sup> (and possibly other issue), the Countess was mother of two sons (*b.* 1627 and 1630-1) whose paternity has been frequently called in question. The Earl *d.* at the house of Dr. Grant, his physician, in Paternoster Row,<sup>(e)</sup> London, 25 May 1632, aged about 85, and was *bur.* at Rotherfield Grays. Will (no mention being therein made of any children) leaving all, but a few legacies, to his wife, dat. 19 May 1630 and *pr.* by her 2 July 1632. Fun. certif. at Coll. of Arms stating that he *d.* s.p.<sup>(f)</sup> *Inq. post mortem* taken at Burford, Oxon, 11 April 1633 (about 11 months after his death), finding that he *d.* at Caversham<sup>(g)</sup> and *without issue*, his next heirs being the (female) issue of Henry Knollys, his 1st br. By a subsequent *inq.* at Abingdon, 1 April 1641 (by direction of the Court of Wards, on behalf of the infant Earl), it was found that the late Earl *d.* in London leaving "Edward, now Earl of Banbury, his s. and next h.," who was then aged 5 years, 1 month and 15 days. His widow who was *hap.* 11 August 1586 at Saffron Walden, *m.* (within 5 weeks of her husband's death) before 2 July 1632, Edward (VAUX), 4th LORD VAUX OF HARROWDEN, who *d.* s.p. (or, at all events, s.p. leg.), 8 April 1661, aged 74, and was *bur.* at Dorking, Surrey. The Countess, "a professed Papist" (who appears to have been an object of constant suspicion to the Parl.), *d.* in his lifetime 17 April 1658 in her 72nd year and was also *bur.* there. M.I.<sup>(h)</sup>

(b) He was childless at the date of the patent of precedency (18 Aug. 1626), though the Countess had given birth to a son some 10 or 11 months before the date of this Royal message: a fact probably unknown to the Court. It is probable that the King, to support his Royal prerogative, made a great point of Lord Banbury's precedence, which, at his age of 82, and as being only over some eight Earls or so, could not have been of much importance to his Lordship.

(c) On 1 March 1630-1, he sold the manor of Rotherfield Greys to Sir Robert Knollys, who (with his eldest s. William K.) sold it again, in May 1642, to Sir John Evelyn and Arthur Evelyn.

(d) The fact of issue born *previous* to 1627 is here mentioned, as it confutes the argument based on the *absence* of any such between 1606 and 1627. See "Milles' Catalogue of Honour" (1610), p. 546, as to this da.; and see Brooke's "Catalogue of Nobility" (1619), where it is stated that the Earl "had issue," which issue, according to Vincent, who *corrected* Brooke (with a vengeance) in 1622, "died young."

(e) Deposition of his servant Robert Lloyd, *present at his death*. This agrees with the finding in the second *inq. post mortem* wherein it is stated, that the Earl *d.* in London, leaving Edward his s. and h.

(f) It is stated in "Dugdale" (vol. ii, p. 413), that this certificate was signed by his widow. Such, however, is not the fact.

(g) The place of his death was undoubtedly *wrong*, and both it and the statement as to want of issue contradict the finding in the subsequent inquisition. Neither did the ladies, who were found heirs herein, inherit any of the Earl's lands which were heritable, whereas by the subsequent inquisition the s. and h. *did* so inherit.

(h) Her age on the M.I. is erroneously given as in her 75th year.

II. 1632. 2. EDWARD (KNOLLYS), EARL OF BANBURY, &c., s. and h. b. 10 April 1627 at Rotherfield Grays, where the Earl (his father) was then residing. Under the description of "Earl of Banbury" he was party to a chancery suit, 9 Feb. 1640-1, as "an infant, by William, Earl of Salisbury, his prochein amy and guardian."<sup>(\*)</sup> He d. unm. in or before June 1645, being slain in a quarrel on the road between Calais and Gravelines, and was bur. in the church of the Friars Minims, at Calais.

III. 1646. 3. NICHOLAS (KNOLLYS, "*heretofore VAUX*"), EARL OF BANBURY, &c., only br. and h. b. 3 Jan. 1630-1 at (Lord Vaux's House) Harrowden, co. Northampton. As heir to his br. he inherited a small property (called the Bowling Place) at Henley-upon-Thames (being part of the heritable lands of his late father which had passed under the *inq. post mortem* of 1641), and immediately assumed the peerage, as appears by a deed dat. 19 Oct. 1646, whereby his step father, Lord Vaux, settles the manors of Harrowden, &c., co. Northampton, on his (Lord Vaux's) wife, the Dowager Countess of Banbury for her life with rem. to Nicholas, her son, the said Earl. He was repeatedly present in the House of Lords at the "Convention Parl." from June to Nov. 1660, and was twice appointed a member of a Committee, though on 13 July of that year it was moved "that there being a person who, as is conceived, hath no title to be a Peer, *viz.* the Earl of Banbury, it is ordered that this business shall be heard at the bar" on the 23rd. No proceedings, however, appear to have taken place. On 21 Nov. 1660 he obtained leave of absence, a permission frequently granted to other Lords, and one which was certainly a tacit admission of his *right to be present*. On the 29 Dec. following the Convention Parl. was prorogued. Although the Earl had thus sat in Parl. and exercised all the functions of a Peer for six months, yet, when the next Parl. was sun. in May 1661, no writ was issued to him. On this he presented a petition to the King which was referred to the Committee for Privileges who reported thereon on 1 July 1661, "that Nicholas, Earl of Banbury, is a legitimate person." The Lords, however, not adopting this report, it was referred to the Committee, as also was the matter of "the *Right of Precedence*."

(\*) Depositions as to his birth were then made. The best account of the claim to the Earldom of Banbury is "A treatise on the Law of Adulterine Bastardy, with a report of the BANBURY case, &c.," by Sir N. Harris Nicolas, London, 1836, 8vo., p. 588, from which work most of the facts mentioned in the text are taken. The learned writer is not only content with very ably demonstrating the legitimacy *in law* of the 2nd and 3rd Earls, but brings forth many arguments to prove that they were *in fact* children of the 1st Earl. There certainly seems no *proof* to the contrary. The fact of the childless Lord Vaux settling his estates on his young step son who consequently took his name, though suspicious, is not without precedent; at p. 369 of Nicolas' treatise a similar instance (Agsborough, *alias* Townshend) is mentioned. It seems also certain, that the Earl must have been aware of the birth of the *elder* of the two sons, as according to the evidence of "Francis Delavall, Esq.," (1641) he "did come into the chamber where the Countess was, a little before her delivery, and desired to have persons sent for to give her ease, and shortly after the birth desired witness' wife to take care of *his boy*." The birth of the *second* boy, being at Lord Vaux's house, is under more suspicious circumstances, but, even then, there is the testimony of Anne Delavall (1661), that the lying in was publicly known in the house, "that he [Lord Banbury] knew shee lay in" and that "he [Nicholas] was owned by the E. of Banbury as his son." The general impression however doubtless was (as is noticed by Peter Le Neve, Norroy, in an elaborate ped. of Knollys, about 1693, now in the *Harl. MSS.* 5808) that the two sons were begotten privately by Lord Vaux. Their *maternity* is quite clear, and the singular and probably unique hypothesis of Mr. Beltz (Lancaster Herald, 1822-41) that they were the sons of Lord Vaux, but by another woman [or women] than the Countess, appears to be opposed to all evidence and probability. Whatever, however, may have been their *actual*, their *legal paternity* appears *indisputable* (not having been upset by Act of Parl.) and has been acknowledged by the law of the land, *though unacknowledged* by the House of Lords. See also p. 233, note "c."

between the said Earl of Banbury and several Peers of this Realm." On this the Report, 19 July 1661, was, that the Earl was "in the eye of the lawe, sonne of the late William Earle of Banbury," and that the house of Peeres should therefore advise the King to send him a writ to come to Parl. ;" but that, as to the question of his precedence, they were of opinion that he "ought to have place in the House of Peeres according to the date of his patent." The House resolved to take this report into consideration but never, apparently, did so, and on 9 Dec. following a bill was read for the first time entitled "An act for declaring Nicholas, called Earl of Banbury, to be illegitimate," inasmuch as "the illegitimation of children born in wedlock can *noway* be declared but by Act. of Parl." This attempt to obtain an *ex post facto* law to divest a man of rights (publicly acknowledged and long enjoyed) was abandoned after the first reading of the Bill, and the Earl was left in possession of his former *status*, viz. *legal legitimacy*, for, as was said in the "Purbeckj" case in 1678, "By bringing in a bill to bar him, his *right to the title* is confessed, for he cannot be barred of anything which he hath not right to." On 26 Oct. 1669 it was again referred to the Committee for Privileges to examine why the Earl's name was omitted from "the list by which the Lords were called," "he having formerly sat as a *Peer* in this House." The report thereon, 25 Nov. 1669, recited all the proceedings against the Earl, as also the statement of Garter King of Arms that in the two Parliaments of 1640 no mention<sup>(b)</sup> is made of an Earl of Banbury, and left "the business to the consideration of the House." On the 23 Feb. 1670 the Earl presents a petition (not to the King but) to the House of Lords stating "that he had the honour to be a Peer of this Realm," and praying his writ accordingly. No proceedings thereon took place and within four years thereof the Earl died. He *m.* firstly Isabella, da. of Montjoy (BLOUNT), 1st EARL OF NEWPORT, by Anne, yst. da. and coheir of John (BOTELER), LORD BOTELER. She *d.* s.p.m. and was *bur.* 2 March 1654-5 at St. Martins in the fields. He *m.* secondly, at Stapleford, co. Leic., 4 Oct. 1655, Anne, da. of William (SHERARD), LORD SHERARD [I.], by Abigail, da. and coheir of Cecil CAVE. He *d.* at Boughton, co. Northampton, 14 March 1673, and was *bur.* there. Admon. 28 Jan. 1674-5 to his widow, again 21 June 1681, and again 4 July 1683. His widow *d.* 6 March 1680 at Harrowden, Magna and was *bur.* the 10th at Boughton. Her admon. 21 June 1681 and 4 July 1683.

IV. 1673. 4. CHARLES (KNOLLYS), EARL OF BANBURY, &c., s. and h. by 2nd wife, *bap.* at Boughton afsd., 3 June 1662, as "*Viscount Wallingford* s. and h. ap. of the Rt. Hon. Nicholas, *Earl of Banbury*." About a year after attaining his majority he, on 10 June 1685, petitioned the House for his writ of summons, which was reported on by the Lords' committee and a day fixed for hearing counsel thereon, but no further proceedings were taken. The Earl, however, having had the misfortune to kill in a duel his br. in law, Capt. Philip Lawson, was indicted 7 Dec. 1692 as "*Charles Knollys, Esq.*," on which, on the 13th, he presented his petition to the House, praying, as a Peer, to be tried by his Peers. This being a legal question it was moved that the Judges be heard as "to the points of law in this case," which equitable motion, however, was rejected by a majority of 38 Peers to 29; after which it was carried, 17 Jan. 1692-3, that the *Petitioner had no right to the Earldom of Banbury* and his petition was dismissed accordingly. Against this resolution no less than 20 Peers "protested," the majority being (probably) only eight.<sup>(c)</sup> The indictment had been removed, from Midx., by *certiorari*, in Hilary term 1692-3, to the King's bench, where the prisoner pleaded a *misnomer*, which plea (after about a year's delay, caused by the Attorn. Gen. insisting that the resolution of the House was a proof of the non existence of the Peerage and by "demurrers" and "counter demurrers" on either side) was confirmed

<sup>(b)</sup> This is accounted for by his having been then a minor, "it not being usual to insert the names of Peers who were under age in such lists. The Earls of Oxford and Winchelsea, Lords Delawarr, Chandos, Petre and Teynham were also minors and their names are likewise omitted."—See Nicolas' "Treatise, &c.," p. 395.

<sup>(c)</sup> See Nicolas' "Treatise," abovenamed, p. 411, note 1. See also *ante*, under "Aylesford," p. 211, note "c," for later instances in which the House of Lords have overruled the old *legal* doctrine of "*Pater est quem nuptie demonstrant*."

in Trin. term 1694 *by the unanimous judgment* of Lord Chief Justice Holt and the three other Judges of the *King's Bench*, who adjudged "the replication [of the Attorney Gen. against the 'peerage] *bad*, and the *Resolution of the Lords invalid*." Four years afterwards the Earl again petitioned for his writ, which on 18 Jan. 1698 was again referred to the Lords, who referred the King to their former resolution, taking the opportunity, however (somewhat to the detriment of the dignity of their house), to endeavour to browbeat the Judges for their official judgment. On 19 March 1712 the Earl again petitioned the Crown who referred it to the Privy Council, but the death of the Queen stopped further proceedings; again, on the accession of George II, he presented a like petition to that King, but Sir Philip Yorke, the Attorney Gen. (to whom it had been referred), pointed out in his report thereon, Jan. 1727-8, the advisability of, in this case, not referring the matter to the *House of Lords* (as was the usual course) considering the disagreement as to the law governing this claim between that House and the King's Bench. Accordingly no such reference was made and nothing more was done in the matter till the lapse of some 80 years. The Earl *m.* firstly, before July 1693, Elizabeth, da. of Edward LISTER of Burwell, co. Lincoln. She was living Sep. 1696.<sup>(d)</sup> He *m.* secondly, Mary, da. of Thomas WOODS of St. Andrew's, Holborn, merchant,<sup>(e)</sup> by Mary HARWOOD his wife. He *d.* in France Aug. 1740. His widow *d.* at Bath and was there *bur.* 12 May 1762. Admon. 28 July 1762.

[CHARLES KNOLLYS, *styled* VISCOUNT WALLINGFORD, s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, *b.* 15 Oct. 1694 and *bap.* 12 Nov. following at St. James' Westm. He *d.* an infant and was *bur.* there 26 April 1695.]

[WILLIAM KNOLLYS, *styled* VISCOUNT WALLINGFORD, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. by 1st wife (twin with Charles). He *m.* Mary Catherine, da. of John LAW the celebrated financier, but *d.* s.p. and v.p. June 1740, and was *bur.* in the chapel in South Audley street, St. Geo. Han. sq. Will dat. 6 and pr. 14 June 1740. His widow was *bur.* with her husband. Will dat. 23 Dec. 1784, pr. 27 Oct. 1790]

V. 1740. 5. CHARLES (KNOLLYS), EARL OF BANBURY, &c., 3rd and h. by 1st surv. s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 26 March and *bap.* 14 April 1703 at St. James' Westm. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 9 May 1722, as "s. of the Earl of Banbury;" B.A. 1725; M.A. 1728; Vicar of Burford, Oxon., 1750-71. He *m.* Martha, da. of (—) HUGHES of Southampton. He *d.* 13 March 1771 and was *bur.* 19th at Burford. Admon. 6 April 1771 to his widow. Further admon. 4 Oct. 1771. His widow was *bur.* by him at Burford 17 Sep. in the same year.

VI. 1771. 6. WILLIAM (KNOLLYS), EARL OF BANBURY, &c., s. and h. *b.* 21 Oct. 1726 and *bap.* 21 July 1727 at St. Michael's, Southampton. Lieut. Col. in the army. He *d.* unm. 29 Aug. 1776 and was *bur.* 5 Sep. at Burford afsd.

(d) A certain Elizabeth Price claimed to be his first wife, alleging that she was *m.* to him at Verona, 7 April 1692. See "The true Countess of Banbury's Case" relating to her marriage, rightly stated in a letter to the Lord Banbury." London, printed 1696, small folio, pp. 34. In this "case" the lady states that Lord B. took her house in Pall Mall in May 1689, and then travelled with her abroad from Nov. 1689 till Easter 1692 when the marriage took place as above stated. A certificate thereof from the Archbishop of Verona to Dr. Oxenden, Dean of the Arches, is given. The marriage with "Mrs. Lister" is therein said to have been first put forth as having taken place in 1686, and secondly as having been on 16 May 1689 at the Nag's Head ale house in Covent Garden by (the notorious) Dr. Cluer, late Vicar of Croydon.

(e) For a pedigree of this family of Woods see "Her. and Gen.," viii, 191.

\* A copy is in the private collection of the College of Arms, London, marked "C. G. Y.," No. 203.



VII. 1776. 7. THOMAS WOODS (KNOLLYS), EARL OF BANBURY, &c., br. and h. *b.* in Hawkmore street 6 Dec. 1727 and *bap.* at Cowley, Oxon., 15 Jan. 1727-8. He was an officer in the 3rd Reg. of Foot. He *m.* 30 March 1761, at St. Thomas', Winchester, Mary, da. of William PORTER of Winchester, Attorney at Law. He *d.* 18 March 1793, at his house in Winchester, and was *bur.* the 27th in the Cathedral there. Will *pr.* Sep. 1793. His widow *d.* 22 March 1798.

VIII. 1793. 8. WILLIAM (KNOLLYS), EARL OF BANBURY, &c., s. and h. *bap.* 2 March 1763 at St. Thomas', Winchester. Ensign 3rd Reg. Foot Guards, 1778; Lieut. 1788; Lieut. Col. 1793; Col. (brevet) 1795; Major Gen. 1802; Lt. Gen. 1808; subsequently General and Governor of Limerick. In 1806 by the style of "*William, Earl of Banbury*," he petitioned the Crown for his writ which was referred to the Attorney Gen. (Sir Vicary Gibbs) whose report thereon, 17 Jan. 1808, was that, in his opinion, the resolution of the House of Lords in 1692-3 was "not a conclusive judgment" against the Peerage; that no steps had been taken to upset the judgment of the King's Bench, which if erroneous "might have been removed by a writ of error to the House of Lords and there reversed," but that, though the birth during marriage is proved, "the legitimacy of Nicholas is left in a considerable degree of doubt." The petition was referred to the House. After five years' discussion the Committee for privileges, on a division of 21 to 13, reported "that the Petitioner *hath not made out his claim* to the title, honour, and dignity of Earl of Banbury." Whereupon, on the 15 March 1813, the House resolved<sup>(f)</sup> (a much more comprehensive resolution) "that the Petitioner *is not entitled* to the title, &c., of Earl of Banbury." A "forcible and eloquent" protest<sup>(g)</sup> drawn up by Lord Erskine and signed by himself and ten other Peers was entered on the Lords' Journal. After this decision the Petitioner discontinued the usage of the title. He *m.* 23 June 1795, Charlotte, da. of Ebenezer BLACKWELL of London, Banker. She *d.* before him. Gen. Knollys (as he was subsequently called) *d.* at Paris 10 March 1834.

IX. 1834. 9. RT. HON. SIR WILLIAM THOMAS KNOLLYS, K.C.B., who, till 1813 (but not afterwards), was styled VISCOUNT WALLINGFORD, and who in his will styles himself "by hereditary descent and by the law of the land EARL OF BANBURY, VISCOUNT WALLINGFORD and BARON KNOLLYS OF GREYS, co. Oxon,"<sup>(h)</sup> s. and h. He was *b.* 1 Aug. 1797, ed. at Harrow and at Sandhurst College.<sup>(i)</sup> In Dec. 1813 he joined the Scots Fusilier Guards serving in the Peninsular War. He subsequently became General in the army. Col. 62nd

(f) "How far this Resolution is a conclusive judgment and whether it does or does not bar the heir of the Petitioner from prosecuting his claim are grave constitutional questions." See Nicolas' "Treatise, &c.," p. 530. See also *ante* p. 233, note "c."

(g) "Upon this protest Lord Erskine observed, in a letter to Gen. Knollys, the late [1836] Claimant, dated 21 July 1813—*The protest gives them every fact and all their arguments, but, giving them both, leave them without a single voice in Westm. Hall, from one end to the other.*" See Nicolas' "Treatise, &c.," p. 530, note 2. The "Protest" itself is printed p. 531 to 551 of that work.

(h) Letter signed "William Wallingford Knollys, Lieut. Col. H. P., claiming to be Earl of Banbury, &c.," in "the Times" newspaper, 25 Aug. 1833. In this the writer makes "a public protest against the decision [of 1692-3] by no means final" and recites a passage in a letter of his father to the Morning Post, dated 7 March 1863, as follows—"But the law of the land cannot be *changed, or constituted*, by such a vote of one branch of the Legislature, and the voice of Westm. Hall, from Lord Coke and Chief Justice Holt, to the present day, has repudiated, with some rare exceptions, being governed by the law as thus laid down."

(i) The order book of Sandhurst College in 1813 contains the following note:—"Gentlemen Cadet Viscount Wallingford will henceforth be designated as Gentleman Cadet Knollys."

Regiment, 1858, and (a few days before his death) gazetted Col. of the Scots Guards, Jan. 1883. Governor of Guernsey, 1854; in command of the camp at Aldershot (then first formed) 1855; Vice President of the Council of Military Education, 1861 to 1862; Treasurer and Comptroller of the Household of the Prince of Wales, 1862; **K.C.B.**, 1867; *P.C.*; *Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod* to the House of Lords, 1877; Receiver Gen. of the Duchy of Cornwall, 1878; Hon. Groom of the Stole to the Prince of Wales; Hon. D.C.L. (Oxford); Hon. LL.D. (Cambridge). He *m.* 29 Sep. 1830 Elizabeth, illegit da. of Sir John St. AUBYN, 5th Bart. of Clowance, and sister of Sir Edward St. Aubyn, *cr.* a Bart., 1866. She *d.* 28 Jan. 1878. He *d.* at his official residence in the House of Lords 23 Jan. 1883. Will *pr.* 30 Aug. following, above £32,000, by his *yst. s.* Francis K., C.B., who inherited the family estate of *Blount's Court*.

X. 1883. 10. WILLIAM WALLINGFORD KNOLLYS [*Qy.* EARL OF BANBURY, VISCOUNT WALLINGFORD AND BARON KNOLLYS OF GREYS], who has not assumed any Peerage title, *s.* and *h. b.* 13 Nov. 1833. Brevet Lieut. Col. 93rd Highlanders. He *m.* 1860 Sophia Elizabeth Tuckfield, da. of Thomas GOLDSWORTHY.]

[WILLIAM WALLINGFORD KNOLLYS, *s.* and *h. ap. b.* 1862. Second Lieut. Royal London Infantry Militia.

## BANDON.

*i.e.* "VISCOUNT BOYLE OF BANDON," *co.* Cork. See "Shannon," Earl of [I.], *cr.* 1756.

**Barons [I.]** 1. FRANCIS BERNARD of Castle Bernard, near Bandon, *co.* Cork, *s.* and *h.* of James B. of the same, for many years M.P. for *co.* Cork, by Esther, widow of Robert GOOKIN, da. of Percy SMYTH and sister and coheir of William S. of Headborough, was *b.* 26 Nov. 1755. Was M.P. for Bandon, 1783; *suc.* his father 9 July 1790; and was, on 30 Nov. 1793, *cr.* BARON BANDON of Bandonbridge, *co.* Cork [I.], on 6 Oct. 1795 VISCOUNT BANDON of Bandonbridge, *co.* Cork [I.], and, on 6 Aug. 1800 VISCOUNT BERNARD and EARL OF BANDON [I.] *REP. PEER* [I.] 1801. He *m.* 12 Feb. 1784 (*mar. lic.* on the 11th at Dublin), Catharine Henrietta, da. of Richard (BOYLE), 2nd EARL OF SHANNON, by Catharine, da. of the Rt. Hon. John PONSONBY. She who was *b.* 12 Jan. 1768, *d.* 8 July 1815 at Castle Bernard and was *bur.* at Ballymodan, *co.* Cork. He *d.* 26 Nov. 1830.

II. 1830. 2. JAMES (BERNARD), EARL OF BANDON, &c. [I.], *s.* and *h. b.* 14 June 1785. M.P. for Bandon, 1820-30. Hon. D.C.L. (Oxford) 1832; F.R.S.; Lord Lieut. of *co.* Cork; Recorder of Brandon, &c. *REP. PEER* [I.] 1835. He *m.* 13 March 1809, Mary Susan Albinia, 1st da. of the Hon. Charles BRODRICK, Archbishop of Cashel, by Mary, da. of Richard WOODWARD, Bishop of Cloyne. He *d.* 31 Oct. 1856. Will *pr.* Feb. 1857. His widow, who was *b.* 9 Oct. 1787, *d.* 23 April 1870.

III. 1856. 3. FRANCIS (BERNARD), EARL OF BANDON, &c. [I.], *s.* and *h. b.* 3 Jan. 1810 in Grosvenor st., Midx. Ed. at Oriol Coll. Oxford; B.A. 1830; M.A. 1834. M.P. for Bandon 1831 and again 1847-56; D.C.L.; Lord Lieut. of *co.* Cork, Hon. Col. of the Cork city Militia artillery, &c. *REP. PEER* [I.] 1858. He *m.* 16 Aug. 1832, Catherine Mary, 1st da. of Thomas WHITMORE of Apley, Salop, by Catherine, da. and *h.* of Thomas THOMASON of York. She *d.* 15 Dec. 1873 at Castle Bernard. He *d.* there, 17 Feb. 1877, aged 67.

IV. 1877. 4. JAMES FRANCIS (BERNARD), EARL OF BANDON, VISCOUNT BANDON, VISCOUNT BERNARD and BARON BANDON [I.], only s. and h. *b.* 12 Sep. 1850, ed. at Eton. Sometime State Steward to the Lord Lieut. [I.], Lord Lieut. of co. Cork, Hon. Col. of the Cork city Militia artillery, &c. REP. PEER [I.] 1881. He *m.* 22 June 1876, at St. Michael's, Chester sq., Midx., Georgiana Dorothea Harriet, only child of George Patrick Percy (EVANS-FREKE), 7th LORD CARBERY [I.], by Harriet Maria Catherine, da. of Lieut. Gen. Edmund William SHULDHAM of Dunmanway, co. Cork. She was *b.* 3 Nov. 1853.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of about 40,940 acres, co. Cork, of the annual value of about £19,215. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residence*, Castle Bernard, near Bandon, co. Cork.

## BANDONBRIDGE.

*i.e.* "BARON OF BANDONBRIDGE," co. Cork [I.], see "BOYLE OF KYNALMEADY," Viscount [I.], *cr.* 1627-8.

See "BANDON OF BANDONBRIDGE," Baron [I.], *cr.* 1793; Viscount [I.], *cr.* 1795.

## BANFF.

Barons [S.] I. SIR GEORGE OGILVY of Banff and Dunlugus, co. Banff. s. and h. of Sir Walter O. of the same by Helen, da. of Walter URQUHART of Cromarty, having been *cr.* a BARONET [S.], 30 July 1627, and having distinguished himself against Montrose and the Covenanters, 19 June 1639, at the bridge of Dee, was *cr.* by the King, by patent dat. at Nottingham, 31 Aug. 1642, LORD OF BANFF [S.], "to him and his heirs male for ever bearing the name and arms of Ogilvy."<sup>(a)</sup> He *m.* firstly, before 9 March 1610-1, Margaret, da. of Sir Alexander IRVINE of Drum. She *d. s.p.n.* He *m.* secondly Mary SUTHERLAND of Duffus. He *d.* 11 Aug. 1663.

II. 1663. 2. GEORGE OGILVY, LORD BANFF [S.], s. and h. by 2nd wife. He *m.* Grizel, da. of Alexander (FALCONER), 1st LORD FALCONER OF HALKERTOUN [S.], by Ann, only child of John (LINDSAY), 9th LORD LINDSAY OF THE BYRES [S.]. He *d.* March 1668. His widow *d.* March 1708. Fun. entry at Lyon office.

III. 1668. 3. GEORGE (OGILVY), LORD BANFF [S.], s. and h. He renounced the Roman Catholic faith and taking his seat in Parl., 3 Oct. 1706, was a zealous supporter of the Union.<sup>(b)</sup> He *m.* before 1670, Jean, 3rd da. of William (KEITH), 7th EARL MARISCHALL [S.], by, his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. of George (SETON), 2nd EARL OF WINTOUN [S.]. She was living 5 Feb. 1685 when she made complaint of her husband refusing to cohabit with her. He *d.* Nov. 1713, perishing in the fire which destroyed his house at Inehdrun, co. Banff.

IV. 1713. 4. GEORGE (OGILVY), LORD BANFF [S.], s. and h. *hap.* at Banff 4 Aug. 1670. He *m.* 11 Jan. 1712, Helen, da. of Sir John LAUDER, 2nd Bart. [S.], of Fountainhall, a Lord of Session, by Janet, da. of Sir Andrew RAMSAY, Bart. [S.]. He *d.* 1718. His widow *m.* James HAY (by whom she had further issue) and *d.* 22 Oct. 1743.

(a) The preamble to the patent is in "Douglas," p. 192.

(b) "Never was a vote more cheaply purchased, as it appears from the account of the Earl of Glasgow, exhibited upon oath, that Lord Banff's share of the £20,000 distributed on this occasion was only £11 2s. 0d."—See "Douglas," p. 193.

V. 1718. 5. JOHN GEORGE (OGILVY), LORD BANFF [S.], s. and h. *b.* 18 Feb. 1717. He *m.* Mary, da. of Capt. James OGILVY, but *d.* s.p. (shortly afterwards) 29 July 1738, being drowned while bathing at the Black rocks, near Cullen. His widow *m.* Rev. Thomas KEMP, D.D., Rector of St. Michael Crooked lane, London, who *d.* 21 July 1769, aged 69. She *d.* 31 Jan. 1784, aged 69. Both *bur.* at Cheam, Surrey. M.I. Her will, &c., dat. 1 Oct. 1773 to 28 Jan. 1784, pr. 11 Feb. 1784.

VI. 1738. 6. ALEXANDER (OGILVY), LORD BANFF [S.], br. and h. *bap.* at Banff 12 July 1718, being a posthumous child. Capt. R.N., 1741; Commander 1742. Captured a Spanish Privateer, &c. He *d.* unm. at Lisbon Nov. 1746 in his 29th year. Admon. 5 July 1750 and 12 June 1751 on behalf of his uterine brothers, Hon. Charles Hay, John Hay and William Hay, minors.

VII. 1746. 7. ALEXANDER (OGILVY), LORD BANFF [S.], cousin and h. male being s. and h. of Alexander O., the younger, of Forglen, co. Banff (by Jean, da. of (—) FRIEND of Bellarichie in Ireland), which Alexander O. was s. and eventually h. ap. (dying v.p.) of the Hon. Sir Alexander Ogilvy, Bart. [S.], of Forglen afsd. (so *cr.* 1701), who was 2nd s. of George, 2nd Lord Banff [S.]. He *suc.* his said grandfather in his estate and Baronetcy in 1727, some 19 years before he *suc.* his cousin in the Peerage. He *m.* 2 April 1749, Jean, da. of William NISBET of Dirleton, co. Haddington. He *d.* at Forglen 1 Sep. 1771. Will dat. 2 Aug. 1766, pr. 19 March 1773. His widow *d.* at Forglen 29 Aug. 1790.

[ALEXANDER OGILVY, styled MASTER OF BANFF, s. and h. ap. He *d.* young and unm., v.p., 1763.]

VIII. 1771, 1803. 8. WILLIAM (OGILVY), LORD BANFF, 2nd but 1st surv. to s. and h. He served, under the Duke of York, as an officer in the Enniskillen (6th) Reg. of Dragoons; Cornet, 1773; Lieut., 1778; and Capt., 1780. He retired 1794. He *d.* unm. at Forglen, 4 June 1803, when the issue male of the 1st Lord became extinct, and the Peerage (if not extinct) became dormant.<sup>(a)</sup>

The Peerage was claimed by petition in June 1812 and again in June 1819, by Sir William Ogilvy of Boyne as the descendant and h. male of George O. of Boyne, elder br. of Sir Walter O. of Dumlugus, the great grandfather of the first Lord Banff [S.]. See *Lords' Journals*, v. 48, p. 920; v. 52, p. 790. In *Burke's Extinct Peerage* for 1866 it was stated to be then "claimed" by Alexander Ogilvie, M.D., Dep. Inspector Gen. Royal Artillery, as "male descendant and representative of George Ogilvy, 2nd Baron Boyne, and as heir male of George, 1st Baron Ogilvy of Banff." This claimant, who was *b.* 9 May 1789, left an only child, Alexander Walter Armstrong Ogilvie, Capt. R.A. (*b.* 20 Jan. 1834, *m.* 5 June 1860, *d.* 21 June 1865), who left an only child Alexander Ogilvie.

## BANGOR.

*i.e.* EARL OF BANGOR, co. Down [I.] See "LEINSTER," Duke of [I.], *cr.* 1691, *ec.* 1719.

**Barons [I.]** I. 1770. 1. BERNARD WARD, of Bangor, co. Down, only surv. s. and h. of Michael Ward, one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench (1727-58), by Anne Catharina, da. and coheir of James HAMILTON of Bangor afsd. (and Lady Sophia MORDAUNT, da. of John, 2nd EARL OF PETERBOROUGH), was *b.* Aug. and *bap.* 6 Sep. 1719, M.P. for co. Down 1749 to 1770, in which year, on 30 May 1770, he was *cr.* BARON BANGOR of Castle-Ward, co. Down, and took his seat 11 March 1771. On 13 Jan. 1781 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT BANGOR of Castle Ward,

<sup>(a)</sup> The estates which were all in co. Banff went to Jane, his eldest sister, wife of Sir George ABERCROMBY, 4th Bart. [S.] of Birkenbooy, co. Banff, and afterwards of Forglen House, which thereafter became the principal residence of the Abercromby family.

co. Down [I.] He *m.* Dec. 1747, Ann, widow of Robert Hawkins MAGILL of Gill Hall, co. Down, da. of John (BLIGH), 1st EARL OF DARNLEY, by Theodosia, da. and h. of Edward (HYDE), 3rd EARL OF CLARENDON. He *d.* 20 May 1781. His widow *d.* at Bath, Somerset, Feb. 1789.

II. 1781. 2. NICHOLAS (WARD), VISCOUNT BANGOR, &c. [I.], s. and h. *hap.* 5 Dec. 1750. He was a lunatic before 1785, when the Committees of his person and estates obtained a bill in the House of Lords to make leases, &c. He *d.* unm. 11 Sep. 1827.

III. 1827. 3. EDWARD SOUTHWELL (WARD), VISCOUNT BANGOR, &c. [I.], nephew and h., being s. and h. of the Hon. Edward Ward, M.P. for co. Down, by Arabella, da. of William (CROSBIE), 1st EARL OF GLANDORE [I.], which Edward was 2nd surv. s. of the 1st Viscount. He was *b.* March 1790. He *m.* 14 Feb. 1826, Harriet Margaret, 2nd da. of Henry (MAXWELL), 6th LORD FARNHAM [I.], by Anne, da. of Henry Thomas (BUTLER), 2nd EARL OF CARRICK [I.] He *d.* 1 August 1837. Will *pr.* May 1840. His widow *m.*, 4 Oct. 1841, Andrew NUGENT of Portaferry, Major 36th Reg. She *d.* 4 July 1880 at Castle Ward, aged 76.

IV. 1837. 4. EDWARD (WARD), VISCOUNT BANGOR, &c. [I.], *b.* 23 Feb. 1827 in London. REP. PEER [I.] 1855. He *d.* unm. 14 Sep. 1881 at Brighton, aged 54.

V. 1881. 5. HENRY WILLIAM CROSBIE (WARD), VISCOUNT BANGOR and BARON BANGOR [I.], br. and h. *b.* 26 July 1828 in London. Ed. at Rugby school and Sandhurst coll. Officer in 43rd Reg., served in Kaffir war 1851-53, and retired as Capt. 1854. REP. PEER [I.] Nov. 1885. He *m.* firstly 6 Dec. 1854, Mary, yst. da. of Rev. Henry KING of Ballylin, Kings county. She *d.* 31 Aug. 1869 being killed by an accident at Parsonstown. He *m.* secondly 8 April 1874, Elizabeth, only surv. da. and h. of Hugh ECCLES of Clonroe, co. Wicklow.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883 (besides three acres in Berks valued at £87 a year), consisted of 9,861 acres in co. Down, of the yearly value of £13,156.—See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residence*, Castle Ward, co. Down.

## BANHEATH.

See "KEITH OF BANHEATH, co. Dumbarton," Baron, *cr.* 1803, *ex.* 1867.

## BANNOW.

*i.e.* "BARON BANNOW of Wexford" [I.] See "MOUNT LEINSTER," Viscount [I.], *cr.* by James II, when in exile, 1689, *ex.* 1693.

## BANTRY.

*i.e.* BARON OF BANTRY, co. Cork [I.] See "BALTINGLASS," Viscount [I.], *cr.* 1627; *ex.* 1696.

**Barons [I.]** 1. RICHARD WHITE of Bantry, co. Cork, s. and h. of Simon White, by Frances Jane, da. of Richard EYRE of Mount Hedges, in that co., *b.* 6 Aug. 1767, *suc.* his grandfather Richard White of Bantry afsd., and for his exertions in repelling the menaced French invasion (1797) at Bantry Bay was *cr.*, 24 March 1797, **BARON BANTRY** of Bantry, co. Cork, and, subsequently, 29 Dec. 1800, **VISCOUNT BANTRY** of Bantry, co. Cork, and, finally, 22 Jan. 1816, **VISCOUNT BEREHAVEN** and **EARL OF BANTRY**, co. Cork [I.] He *m.*, Nov. 1799, Margaret Anne, da. of William (HARE), 1st **EARL OF LISTOWEL** [I.], by his 1st wife Mary, da. of Henry WRIXON. She was *b.* 1779 and *d.* 19 Jan. 1835. He *d.* 2 May 1851.

II. 1851. 2. RICHARD (WHITE), **EARL OF BANTRY, &c.** [I.], s. and h. *b.* 16 Nov. 1800 at St. Finbarr, Cork. **REP. PEER** [I.] 1854. He *m.* 11 Oct. 1836, Mary, 3rd da. and coheir of William (O'BRIEN), 2nd **MARQUESS OF THOMOND** [I.], by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Thomas TROTTER. She *d.* 19 July 1853. He *d.* s.p. 16 July 1863 at Exmouth House, Hants.

III. 1868. 3. WILLIAM HENRY HARE (HEDGES-WHITE), **EARL OF BANTRY, &c.** [I.], br. and h. *b.* 10 Nov. 1801 in Dublin. Ed. at Downing Coll., Cambridge; A.M. 1823. By royal lic., 7 Sep. 1840, he took the additional name of HEDGES. Sheriff of co. Cork, 1848. Lieut. Col. in command of the West Cork Militia artillery, 1854 to 1870. **REP. PEER** [I.] 1869. He *m.* 16 April 1845, Jane, yst. da. of Charles John HERBERT of Muckross abbey, co. Kerry, by Louis MIDDLETON, his wife. He *d.* at Bantry House, co. Cork, 15 Jan. 1884, in his 83rd year. Will pr. above £107,000 personalty [E. and I.] His widow is now (1885) living.

IV. 1884. 4. WILLIAM HENRY HARE (HEDGES-WHITE), **EARL OF BANTRY, VISCOUNT BANTRY, VISCOUNT BEREHAVEN** and **BARON BANTRY** [I.], only s. and h. *b.* 2 July 1854.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of 69,500 acres in co. Cork, of the annual value of £14,561. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residences*, Macroom Castle and Bantry House, both in co. Cork.

## BANYARD.

**Barony by Writ.** I. ROBERT DE BANYARD was sum. to Parl. 23 May (1313), 6 Ed. II, and 26 July (1313), 7 Ed. II. He is presumed to be the same as Robert Baynard, one of the Justices of the King's Bench, who was sum. *as such* to Parl. (1329-30) 2 and 3 Ed. III. He *d.* (1330-31) 4 Ed. III, "leaving a wife named Matilda and a s. named Fulke, among whose three daughters the inheritance [of his lands in Norfolk] was afterwards divided. *Cal. inq. p.m.*, ii, 30, 148."<sup>(a)</sup> No proof, however, occurs of his sitting and the writ, unless so supported, would not create a Peerage dignity.

## BARDOLPH,

OR BARDOLPH DE WIRMEGAY, OR DE WORMEGAY.<sup>(b)</sup>

**Barony by Writ.** I. SIR HUGH BARDOLPH of Wormegay, co. Norfolk, Shelford, Notts., &c., s. and h. of William B.<sup>(c)</sup> of the same, by Juliana, only da. and h. of Hugh DE GOURNAY of Mapledurham, Oxon, was *b.* 29 Sep. 1259 and *suc.* his father 1 Dec. 1289, and his mother in 1295.

<sup>(a)</sup> "Judges of England," by E. Foss.

<sup>(b)</sup> See preface to Stapleton's "de Antiquis Legibus Liber," pub. by the "Camden Society," 1846.

<sup>(c)</sup> This William was s. and h. of another William B. who was s. and h. of Doun B. by Beatrix, da. and h. of William de Warren of Wormegay afsd.

He took an active part in the French and Scotch wars and was among the retainers of Henry (de Lacy), Earl of Lincoln, at Caerlaverock. On 6 Feb. (1299), 27 Ed. I. to 2 June (1302), 35 Ed. I, he was sum. as a Baron (LORD BARDOLPH) to Parl., besides the (questionable) summons of 8 June 1294.<sup>(4)</sup> He *m.* Isabel, da. and eventually sole h. of Sir Robert AGUILON, of Addington,<sup>(5)</sup> Surrey, Watton at Stone, Herts., &c., by Joane, one of the seven daughters (and coheirs of the first wife) of William (DE FERRERS), EARL OF DERBY. He *d.* Sep. 1304. His widow *d.* in or shortly before May 1323.

II. 1304. 2. THOMAS (BARDOLF), LORD BARDOLF, s. and h. *b* at Watton Stone, Herts., aged 22 at his father's death; **K.B.** at the feast of Pentecost 1305. He was sum. to Parl. from 26 Aug. (1307), 1 Ed. II, to 23 Oct. (1330), 4 Ed. III. He *m.* Agnes. He *d.* 15 Dec. 1328 and was *bur.* at Shelford Priory, Notts. His widow *d.* at Ruskington, co. Lincoln, 11 Dec. 1357.

III. 1328. 3. JOHN (BARDOLF), LORD BARDOLF, s. and h., aged 17 at his father's death. He served in Scotland, Almaine and Britany, and in (1345), 19 Ed. III, was a Knight Banneret. He was sum. to Parl. 22 Jan. (1335-6), 9 Ed. III, to 1 June (1363), 37 Ed. III, the later writs being directed to him as "Bardolf de Wirmegeay."<sup>(6)</sup> He *m.* 1336, Elizabeth, only da. and h. of Roger (D'AMORIE), LORD D'AMORIE, by Elizabeth, da. of Gilbert (DE CLARE), Earl of Gloucester, and Joan, da. of Edward I, King of England. She brought him large estates in co. Dorset. He *d.* 5 Aug. 1363, aged 50.<sup>(7)</sup>

IV. 1363. 4. WILLIAM (BARDOLF), LORD BARDOLF, OR BARDOLPH DE WIRMEGAY, s. and h., aged 14 at his father's death. He served in the wars in France and Ireland. He was sum. to Parl. (as "Bardolf de Wirmejay") 20 Jan. (1375-6) to 3 Sep. (1385), 9 Ric. II.<sup>(8)</sup> He *m.* Agnes, da. of Michael (POYNINGS), LORD POYNINGS (to whom he had been in ward) by Jeane, da. of Sir Richard ROKESLEY. Will. in which he directs to be *bur.* at the Friar Carmelites at Lynn, in Norfolk, dat. 12 Sep. (1385), 9 Ric. II. He *d.* before 29 Jan. 1385-6. His widow *m.* Sir Thomas MORTIMER (whom she survived) and *d.* 12 June 1403. Will. in which she desires to be *bur.* at Trinity Priory, Aldgate, London, pr. 13 of same month.

V. 1385, 1406-7. 5. THOMAS (BARDOLF), LORD BARDOLF, OR BARDOLPH DE WIRMEGAY, OR DE WORMEGAY, s. and h. *b.* 22 Dec. 1368 in Sussex, aged 18 at his father's death. He was sum. to Parl. from 12 Sep. (1390), 14 Ric. II, to 25 Aug. (1404), 5 Hen. IV,<sup>(9)</sup> as "Bardolf de Wormegay." He *m.* before 8 July 1382, Joane, da. of Ralph (CROMWELL), LORD CROMWELL of Tatshall, by Maude, da. of John de BERNAKE, heiress of Tatshall. In 1405 he joined the Earl of Northumberland in his rebellion and with him fled to France, but, returning afterwards, was defeated at Bramham moor, co. York, 19 Feb. 1407-8, and *d.* s.p.m. of his wounds, a few hours subsequently, his remains being afterwards quartered, his head placed on one of the gates of Lincoln and he himself *attainted*, when the *peerage* became *forfeited*. His widow *d.* 1 July 1421.

<sup>(4)</sup> His name occurs in the Rolls of Parl. before the record of Writs of Summons commenced. As to the summons of 1294, see p. 259, note "c."

<sup>(5)</sup> He held a castle and was Lord of one of the manors in the parish of Addington, which was afterwards called Bardolf's manor, and which was held (by Grant Serjeantry) by making a mess called "*gerout*" for the King's table. The manor had been held at the time of the Conquest by Tezelin, the King's Cook, which accounts for the origin of a *culinary* service. This service was performed to Geo. III by Mr. Spencer, Lord of the manor of Addington (both manors being then united), but in 1807 the property was sold to the See of Canterbury. See Taylor's "Glory of Regality" (Svo. 1820), p. 147. And see also Stapleton's "de Antiquis Legibus Liber," p. lxxxviii, note \*.

<sup>(6)</sup> There is proof of his sitting in the Rolls of Parl.

<sup>(8)</sup> See seals of him and his wife, "Her. and Gen.," iv, p. 414. Also see vol. v of same, p. 71, note, &c.

VI. 1437? *I.* SIR WILLIAM PHELIPP of Dennington, co. Suffolk, to Erpingham, co. Norfolk, &c., s. and h. of Sir John P. of Dennington, 1441. by Juliana, da. and, in her issue, h. of Sir Robert ERPINGHAM of Erpingham, was *b.* 1383; and *m.* before 1407, Joan,<sup>(a)</sup> 2nd and yst. of the two daughters and coheirs of Thomas (BARDOLF), LORD BARDOLF, and Joane his wife abovenamed. He served at Agincourt, 25 Oct. 1415, and again in Normandy, and, during his absence there, was, in 1418 or early in 1419, elected **K.G.** In 1421-22 he was Capt. of Harfeur, and subsequently Treasurer of the Household to Hen. V. He was P.C. and Chamberlain to Hen. VI, and on 13 Nov. 1437 "was apparently raised to the title of a Baron, for from this date he is described in every public document as William Phelipp, LORD BARDOLF."<sup>(b)</sup> His name, however, does not appear on the "apparently imperfect list of the Peers"<sup>(b)</sup> sum. to the Parl. held 12 Nov. 1439. He *d. s.p.m.* 6 June 1441, when his *Peerage*, if *cr.* by patent, would have become *extinct*. He was *bur.*, under a sumptuous monument, at Dennington. Will, &c., dat. 1 Dec. 1438, and 30 May 1441, describing himself as "*Dominus Bardolf*," *pr.* at Lambeth. His widow, who was *b.* 12 Nov. 1390 at Tattersal Castle, co. Lincoln, *d.* 12 March 1446-7, and was *bur.* with her husband.<sup>(c)</sup>

BARFLEUR.<sup>(d)</sup>

*i.e.* "BARFLEUR, VISCOUNT OF," see "ORFORD, EARL OF," *cr.* 1697; *ex.* 1727.

## BARGENY.

**Barons [S.]** *I.* SIR JOHN HAMILTON of Bargeny co. Ayr, s. and h. of  
I. 1639 Sir John H. of the same, by Jean CAMPBELL his wife (which Sir John was an illegitimate but legitimated s. of John, 1st MARQUESS of HAMILTON [S.]), *suc.* his father about 1638, and, probably on 22 Oct. 1639, but possibly on 14 Nov. 1641,<sup>(e)</sup> was *cr.* LORD BARGENY [S.]  
or  
1641? He was served h. to his father 23 April 1642. He accompanied the Duke of Hamilton [S.], in 1648, in his unfortunate expedition into England, and was excepted from Cromwell's Act of Grace. He *m.* Jean, 2nd da. of William (DOUGLAS), 1st MARQUESS OF DOUGLAS [S.], by his 1st wife Margaret, da. of Claud (Hamilton), LORD PAISLEY [S.] He *d.* April 1658.

(<sup>a</sup>) By letters patent 19 July 1468, the reversion of the manors of Wormegay Bradwell, Berling, and others in Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex (which had been granted to divers people for life), with the remaining portions of the forfeited lands were confirmed to Sir William Clifford, Knt., and Anne his wife, and to William Phelipp and Joan his wife for their lives and the life of the longest liver, with rem. to the heirs of their bodies and reversion in default thereof to the King. Of these two daughters and coheirs of the attainted Lord, Anne, the eldest, was *b.* 24 June 1389 and *m.* secondly (as his 2nd wife) Reginald (Cobham), Lord Cobham, and *d. s.p.*

(<sup>b</sup>) See page 240, note "b."

(<sup>c</sup>) The representation of any Barony in fee which might have been acquired (*de novo*) by her husband, as well as that of the old Barony of Bardolf, vested on her death in the issue of her only da. and h. Elizabeth, wife of John (Beaumont), 1st Viscount Beaumont, who *d.* the same year as her father. Her representatives, in 1885, were (1) Lord Beaumont and (2) the Earl of Abingdon, between whom the Barony of Bardolf (*cr.* 1294) is (subject to the attainder) in abeyance.

(<sup>d</sup>) See page 79, note "a."

(<sup>e</sup>) The date of 14 Nov. 1641 is given from Nisbet's "Heraldry," vol. i, p. 394. In the text of "Douglas," the date of 1639 is assigned and the limitation is given as to heirs male of the body, and this is said to be from the family archives. The limitation as above and the date 22 Oct. 1639 is given in a MS. collection of patents in the Advocates' Library [S.] "This is probably correct. Expressions in the Bargeny entail have however led to a surmise that there may have been a rem. to heirs female, failing the male line of the Patentee." *Ex inform.* G. Burnett, Lyon.



II. 1658. 2. JOHN (HAMILTON), LORD BARGENY [S.], s. and h., served h. to his father 17 Oct. 1662. In Nov. 1679 he was imprisoned on an indictment for high treason, *viz.*, a conspiracy against Episcopacy, against the life of the Duke of Lauderdale [S.], &c., but was never brought to trial and was released June 1680, on finding security in 50,000 marks. In 1689 he raised a regiment of 600 foot to promote the Revolution. He m. firstly Margaret, 2nd da. of William (CUNNINGHAM), 9th EARL OF GLENCAIRN [S.], by his first wife Anne, da. of James (OGILVY), 1st EARL OF FINDLATER [S.] He m. secondly, in 1676, Alice, Dow. COUNTESS OF CLANBRASSIL [I.], da. of Henry (MOORE), 1st EARL OF DROGHEDA [I.], by Alice, da. of William (SPENCER), LORD SPENCER. She d. s.p. 26 Dec. 1677 at Roscommon House, Dublin. He d. 25 May 1693.

[JOHN HAMILTON, styled MASTER OF BARGENY, 1st s. and h. ap. by 1st wife. He m. 19 June 1688, Jane, da. of Sir Robert SINCLAIR, Bart. [S.], of Longformacus. He d. shortly afterwards, v.p. and s.p.m., and was bur. 27 March 1690 at St. Giles' church, Edinburgh. His widow d. 12 and was bur. 16 Dec. 1700, in New church. Fun. entry of both at Lyon office.](<sup>a</sup>)

III. 1693. 3. WILLIAM (HAMILTON), LORD BARGENY [S.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. male. He took the oaths and his seat in Parl. 9 May 1695. He was a strenuous opposer of the Union. He m. firstly Mary, sister of William, 1st VISCOUNT PRIMROSE [S.], and 1st da. of Sir William Primrose, Bart. [S.], by Mary, da. of Patrick SCOTT of Thirlestane. She d. s.p.m. He m. secondly Margaret, 1st da. of Robert DUNDAS of Arniston, a Lord of Session. He d. about 1712. His widow d. 30 March 1717. Fun. entry at Lyon office.

IV. 1712? 4. JAMES (HAMILTON), LORD BARGENY, [S.], only s. and to h. by 2nd wife, b. 29 Nov. 1710. He completed his education by foreign travel, but d. unm. at Edinburgh, 28 March 1736, and was bur. 1736. in the church of Holyrood House. On his death the issue male of the grantee and in all probability the Peerage itself became extinct.<sup>(b)</sup>

## BARHAM.

Barony. 1. SIR CHARLES MIDDLETON, Bart., of Barham Court and I. 1805. Teston, co. Kent, 2nd s. of Robert M., Collector of the Customs at Borrostowness [S.], by Helen, da. of Charles DUNDAS of Arniston co. Midlothian, b. at Leith 14 Oct. 1726, Lieut. R.N. 1745, Post Capt. 22 May 1758, M.P. for Rochester, 1784, Comptroller of the Navy 1778 to 1790, cr. a Baronet on 23 Oct. 1781, (with a *spec. rem.*, failing his issue male, to his s. in law Gerard Noel EDWARDS), Rear Admiral, 1787, Admiral of the Red, 1803, was, on 1 May 1805, cr. BARON BARHAM of Barham Court and Teston, co. Kent, with a *spec. rem.* of that dignity, in default of issue male, to his only da. and the heirs male of her body. He was first Lord of the Admiralty 8 May 1805. First Commissioner for revising the civil affairs of the Navy, also P.C. He m. 21 Dec. 1761, at St. Martins in the fields, Margaret, da. of James GAMBIER, Barrister at Law and Warden of the Fleet, by Mary, da. of ... MEAD. She d. 10 Oct. 1792, at Teston. He d. 17 June 1813. Will pr. Aug. 1813 and again Jan. 1848.

(<sup>a</sup>) The children of Joanna, their only child, b. 1690, who m., 23 Feb. 1707, Sir Robert Dalrymple, inherited the Bargeny estates by decision of the House of Lords. See "Douglas," pp. 197-199, where a full account of such succession is given.

(<sup>b</sup>) The Lords of Session [S.] in their return, 1740, report that as they cannot discover from the records the limitation of the dignity "they cannot take upon them to say whether it is extinct or not." See "Robertson," p. 213. The Peerage must have been a male fief as the succession of the 3rd Lord the h. male was allowed, instead of that of the h. gen. And even supposing the patent was to heirs male *whomsoever*, these, the grantee being illegitimate, would have ended with the heirs male of *his body*.

II. 1813. 2. DIANA, *suo jure*, BARONESS BARHAM, only child and h. b. 18 Sep. 1762, *suc.* to the Peerage under the *spec. rem.* in the patent thereof. She *m.* (as his first wife) 30 Dec. 1780, at St. Geo. Han. Sq., Gerard Noel EDWARDS, afterwards Sir Gerard Noel NOEL, Bart., of Exton Park, Rutland. She *d.* 12 April 1823 and was *bur.* at Teston afsd. Admon. May 1823. Her husband who was *b.* at Tickencote, Rutland, 17 July 1759, and who by royal lic. 5 May 1798, took the name of NOEL in compliance with the will of Henry (NOEL), 6th EARL OF GAINSBOROUGH, *suc.* in 1813 to the Baronetcy conferred (1781) on his wife's father under the *spec. rem.* in the patent thereof, *d.* 25 Feb. 1838, aged 78, and was *bur.* at Exton afsd. His will *pr.* April 1838.

III. 1823. 3. CHARLES NOEL (NOEL), BARON BARHAM, s. and h. b. 2 Oct. 1781. On 16 Aug. 1841 he was *cr.* BARON NOEL, VISCOUNT CAMDEN and EARL OF GAINSBOROUGH. See "GAINSBOROUGH," Earl of; *cr.* 1841.

#### BARHAM COURT.

See "BARHAM OF BARHAM COURT AND TESTON, co. Kent," Baron, *cr.* 1805.

#### BARMEATH.

See "BELLEW OF BARMEATH, co. Louth," Baron [I.], *cr.* 1848.

#### BARNARD.

##### Barons.

I. 1698.

1. RT. HON. SIR CHRISTOPHER VANE of Raby Castle, co. Durham, 7th and yst. s. of the well known Sir Henry Vane of the same (executed for high treason 14 June 1662) by Frances, da. of Sir Christopher WRAY, Bart., was *b.* 21 May 1653, *suc.* his elder and only surv. br. Thomas Vane, 1673, in the family estates, was knighted by Charles II, made P.C., 25 July 1688, by Jac. II, and finally ("probably as a reward for his father's sufferings in the cause of liberty"<sup>(b)</sup>) was *cr.*, 25 July 1698, BARON BARNARD OF BARNARD'S CASTLE in the Bishoprick of Durham.<sup>(c)</sup> He *m.* (mar. lic. at Vic. Gen. off. 4 May 1676, he about 22, she about 19) Elizabeth, 1st sister and coheir of John, Duke of Newcastle, da. of Gilbert (HOLLES), EARL OF CLARE, by Grace, da. of William PIERREPONT of Thoresby, Notts. He *d.* 28 Oct. 1723 at Fairlawn in the parish of Shipborne, Kent, and was *bur.* in the church there,<sup>(d)</sup> aged 70. Will, &c., dat. 27 Sep. 1715 and 26 May 1716, *pr.* 11 Nov. 1723. His widow *d.* 9 Nov. 1725. Will dat. 3 Sep. 1724, *pr.* 10 Nov. 1725.

II. 1723.

2. GILBERT (VANE), BARON BARNARD, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *hap.* in London 17 April 1678. He *m.* Jan. 1704, Mary, da. and coheir of Morgan RANDYLL of Chilworth, Surrey, by Anne, da. of Sir Thomas GOULD, Alderman of London. She *d.* 4 Aug. 1728 in her 47th year.<sup>(e)</sup> He *d.* 27 April 1753, aged 75. Admon. 11 May 1753.

<sup>(b)</sup> See Sir Egerton Brydges' note in "Collins," iv, p. 522.

<sup>(c)</sup> "It is a curious fact that the attainder of his father has never been reversed, notwithstanding the evidence which the elevation of his son to the Peerage and the still higher honours [*sic*] conferred upon his descendants afford of the estimation in which they have been held by their Sovereign. By an attainder the right to *armorial ensigns*, as well as to other honours, is destroyed, and upon the creation [*sic*] of Christopher Vane to the Peerage, the then Garter King of Arms, finding himself in a dilemma as to what arms he should assign to the Peer, applied to the Crown for instructions, when a licence was granted authorising him to allow to Christopher, Lord Barnard, and his descendants the arms and quarterings of his father, notwithstanding his attainder; the *legality* of this exercise of the Royal Prerogative is not free from doubt, for it is held that nothing but an express legislative enactment can relieve an individual from any of the penalties of an attainder. The Crown may, however, assign to a subject whatever *armorial ensigns* it pleases *de novo*, and, in this construction of the licence, it was, of course, valid."—See "Courthope," p. 41.

<sup>(d)</sup> For copious extracts from his fun. sermon, by the Rev. Thomas Curteis, at Wrotham, see "Collins," iv, 522.

<sup>(e)</sup> She is spoken of as "scandalous" in the will of her step father, Lord Barnard.

- III. 1753. *3.* HENRY (VANE), BARON BARNARD, s. and h. On 3 April 1754 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT BARNARD of Barnard's Castle, and EARL OF DARLINGTON, co. Durham. He *d.* 6 March 1758.
- Viscounts.  
I. 1754.
- II. 1758. *4.* HENRY (VANE), EARL OF DARLINGTON, VISCOUNT BARNARD and BARON BARNARD, s. and h. He *d.* 8 Sep. 1792.
- Barons.  
IV.
- Viscounts.  
III. 1792. *5.* WILLIAM HENRY (VANE), EARL OF DARLINGTON, &c., VISCOUNT BARNARD and BARON BARNARD, s. and h. On 5 Oct. 1827 he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF CLEVELAND; and, on 29 Jan. 1833, BARON RABY and DUKE OF CLEVELAND. He *d.* 29 Jan. 1842.
- Barons.  
V.
- Viscounts.  
IV. 1842. *6.* HENRY (VANE), DUKE OF CLEVELAND, &c., VISCOUNT BARNARD and BARON BARNARD, s. and h. He *d.* s.p. 18 Jan. 1864.
- Barons.  
VI.
- Viscounts.  
V. 1864. *7.* WILLIAM JOHN FREDERICK (VANE, formerly POWLETT), DUKE OF CLEVELAND, &c., VISCOUNT BARNARD and BARON BARNARD, br. and h. He *d.* s.p. 6 Sep. 1864.
- Barons.  
VII.
- Viscounts.  
VI. 1864. *8.* HARRY GEORGE (VANE, afterwards POWLETT), DUKE OF CLEVELAND, MARQUESS OF CLEVELAND, EARL OF DARLINGTON, VISCOUNT BARNARD, BARON BARNARD and BARON RABY, br. and h. *b.* 19 April 1803.
- Barons.  
VIII.

For fuller account see "DARLINGTON," Earl of, *cr.* 1754.

For fuller account see "CLEVELAND," Duke of, *cr.* 1833.

## BARNARD'S CASTLE.

See "BARNARD OF BARNARD'S CASTLE in the Bishoprick of Durham," Baron; *cr.* 1698.

*i.e.* "BARNARD OF BARNARD'S CASTLE," Viscount, see "DARLINGTON," Earl of; *cr.* 1754.

## BARNEWALL OF KINGSLAND.

Viscounts [I.] *I.* NICHOLAS BARNEWELL of Turvey, Gracedieu and I. 1646. Fieldston, co. Dublin, s. and h. of Sir Patrick B. of the same, by Mary, da. of Sir Nicholas BAGNALL, Knight Mareschal [I.], was 30 years old at the time of his father's death, was sometime M.P. for co. Dublin, and, for his own loyalty and that of his then eldest surv. s. Col. Patrick B., Col. of a troop of Horse in the English service (who is specially named in the patent but who *d.* v.p. and s.p.), was *cr.* 29 June 1646 (the privy seal dat. 12 Sep. 1645 at Ragland), BARON OF TURVEY and VISCOUNT BARNEWALL OF KINGSLAND in co. Dublin<sup>(a)</sup> [I.] He *m.* about 1618, Bridget,

(a) Copy of the preamble of the patent is in "Lodge," vol. v, p. 49.

Dow. COUNTESS OF TYRCONNEL [I.], 1st da. and coheir of Henry (FITZ GERALD) EARL OF KILDARE [I.], by Frances, 2nd da. of Charles (HOWARD), EARL OF NOTTINGHAM. He *d.* at Turvey, 20 Aug. 1663, and was *bur.* 3 Sep. in the church of Luske. Will, without date, pr. 11 Sep. 1663 in Dublin.

II. 1663. 2. HENRY (BARNEWALL), VISCOUNT BARNEWALL OF KINGSLAND, &c. [I.], 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. On 17 May 1671 he had a release of the quit rents which had been imposed by the acts of settlement, and in 1685 had a grant of lands under the act of grace. He *m.* firstly, in 1661, Mary, 1st da. of John (NETTERVILLE), 2nd VISCOUNT NETTERVILLE [I.], by Elizabeth, 1st da. of Richard (WESTON), EARL OF PORTLAND, Lord High Treasurer [E.]; She *d.* s.p.m., 28 Oct. 1663, and was *bur.* at Luske afsd. He *m.* secondly 11 Dec. (marr. settl. 29 Nov.) 1664, Mary, 1st da. of Richard (NUGENT), 1st EARL OF WESTMEATH [I.], by Jane, da. of Christopher (PLUNKETT), LORD KILLEEN [I.] She was *b.* 21 Feb. 1648, *d.* 25 Junf 1680 and was *bur.* at LUSKE. He *d.* 1 June 1688, "worn out with age," and was *bur.* there on the 3rd. Will without date pr. at Dublin, by order of the court, 14 Oct. 1693.

III. 1686. 3. NICHOLAS (BARNEWALL), VISCOUNT BARNEWALL OF KINGSLAND, &c. [I.], s. and h. by 2nd wife. He was *b.* 15 April 1668. He *m.* 15 May 1688, Mary, 3rd and yst. da. and coheir of Sir George HAMILTON (Comte Hamilton and Maréchal du Camp in France) by Frances, da. and coheir of Richard JENNINGS of Sandridge, Herts., "La belle Jennings," subsequently DUCHESS OF TYRCONNELL [I.] With her he received a portion of £3000, and soon afterwards *suc.* to estates worth £3,500 a year. He served in Lord Limerick's Dragoons, on behalf of James II, and was consequently *outlawed*, but being *comprehended* in the treaty of Limerick this was reversed.<sup>(b)</sup> He delivered his writ of summons, 28 Oct. 1692, to the House, but refusing to subscribe according to the act made in England, had to withdraw. He *d.* 14 and was *bur.* 16 June 1725 at Luske. His widow *d.* at Turvey 15 Feb. 1735, and was *bur.* with him. Her will, &c., dat. 17 Jan. and 11 Feb. 1731-2, pr. 10 April 1740 at Dublin.

IV. 1725. 4. HENRY BENEDICT (BARNEWALL), VISCOUNT BARNEWALL OF KINGSLAND, &c. [I.], s. and h. *b.* 1 Feb. 1708. On 31 March 1740 he delivered his writ of summons and took the oath of fidelity but, being a Roman Catholic, was disqualified from taking his seat. He *m.* 22 May 1735 at Arbour Hill, Honora, 1st da. and coheir of Peter DALY of Quansbury, co. Galway, by Elizabeth, da. of Richard BLAKE of Ardfry in that co. He *d.* s.p., at Quansbury, 11 March 1774. His widow *d.* 1784.

V. 1774. 5. GEORGE (BARNEWALL), VISCOUNT BARNEWALL OF KINGSLAND, &c. [I.], nephew and h., being only child and h. of the Hon. George B., by Barbara, 2nd da. of Thomas (BELASYSE), 1st EARL FAUCONBERG, which George was next br. to the 4th Lord and *d.* June 1771 aged 60. He was *b.* 12 Aug. 1758 in London, and being of the established religion took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 18 Jan. 1787. He *d.* unm., 5 April 1800, at Pontoise in France and was *bur.* there, when the title remained *dormant* for 14 years.<sup>(c)</sup> Will dat. 23 March 1800, pr. 2 Feb. 1801.

<sup>(b)</sup> See Lords' Journals [I.], vol. i, p. 675.

<sup>(c)</sup> The vast estates passed to his cousin and h. at law Nicholas (Barnewall), 14th Lord Trimlestown [I.], s. and h. of his aunt Frances (*d.* 19 March 1735, aged 35), by the Hon. Richard Barnewall, 3rd s. of John, 11th Lord Trimlestown [I.] On the death of their grandson Thomas, 16th Lord Trimlestown, on 4 Aug. 1879, that peerage also became *dormant*.

VI. 1800      6. MATTHEW (BARNEWALL), VISCOUNT BARNEWALL OF  
 or      KINGSLAND and BARON OF TURVEY [I.], cousin and h. male, being yst.  
 1814,      but only surv. s. and h. of Matthew B. of Stoney Batter in Dublin,  
 to      by Anne, da. of Thomas Mc CAN, his second wife, which Matthew  
 1834.      (who *d.* 1773) was s. and h. of Nicholas B. of Woodpark, co. Meath (*d.*  
             1735), who was s. and h. of Hon. Francis B. of Woodpark afsd. and of  
             Beggstown, co. Meath, who was 4th but 2nd surv. s. of the 1st Viscount  
 and who *d.* 1697. He was *b.* in Dublin and is said to have been in a very humble  
 position.<sup>(a)</sup> His claim to the Peerage was allowed<sup>(b)</sup> in 1814, and he subsequently  
 received a small pension. He *m.* firstly, in early life, a lady who *d.* leaving a son  
 who was living 1815, but who *d.* unm. v.p. He *m.* secondly Mary Anne, 1st da. of  
 John BRADSHAW of Cork. She *d.* s.p. He *m.* thirdly, 2 Jan. 1820, Julia, da. of John  
 WILLIS of Walcot Place, Lambeth, Surrey. He *d.* s.p. 15 Nov. 1824, at Walcot  
 place, when the Peerage became *extinct.*<sup>(c)</sup> His widow was living 1884, aged 75,  
 having been, since 1875, a Pensioner of the "Universal Beneficent Society," Soho sq.,  
 Midd.

## BARONSTOWN.

See "SUNDERLIN OF BARONSTOWN, co. Westmeath," Baron [I.], *cr.* 1797,  
*ex.* 1816.

## BARREFORE.

See "CARINGTON OF BARREFORE or Burford in Connaught," Viscount  
 [I.], *cr.* 1643, *ex.* 1706.

## BARRELLS.

*i.e.* "VISCOUNT BARRELLS." See "CATHERLOUGH," Earl of [I.], *cr.* 1762,  
*ex.* 1772.

## BARRETT OF NEWBURGH.

Baron [S.]      1. SIR EDWARD BARRETT of Belhouse, or Belhus, in the  
 I. 1627,      parish of Aveley, Essex, s. and h. of Charles B. (who *d.* v.p. 1584), by  
             to      Christian, da. of Sir Walter MILDMAY, *b.* about 1580, *suc.* his  
 1644-5.      grandfather Edward Barrett at Belhus, 1586; Knighted by James I;  
             AMBASSADOR to France, 1625; was *cr.* (to him and the heirs male of  
             his body), 17 Oct. 1627, LORD BARRETT OF NEWBURGH, co.  
 Fife [S.]; P.C. and Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1628, and subsequently Chancellor

<sup>(a)</sup> See an amusing account of him in Sir B. Burke's "Vicissitudes," 3rd series, 1863  
 pp. 16-21.

<sup>(b)</sup> His claim was opposed by Thomas Barnewall, who stated that he was h. male of  
 the body of Christopher B., alleged to have been the 2nd s. of Henry, the 2nd Viscount.  
 This Christopher, however, who was *b.* 22 Feb. 1680 appears to have *d.* young—no  
 mention of him being made in the family settlement of 21 July 1698.

<sup>(c)</sup> In 1835 a petition claiming this title was presented by Thomas Barnewall, Capt.  
 in the Longford militia s. and h. of Christopher B. who was s. and h. of George  
 B. both of Wimbledon, co. Dublin, which George was s. and h. of Col. James B.,  
 alleged to have been the 6th and yst. s. of the 1st Viscount. This James was in fact  
 son *in law* of the 1st Viscount, being the 2nd husband of his da. Mabel, Countess of  
 Fingall. No further proceedings were taken in this matter. In the two deeds of  
 settlement of the estates as the heirs male of the Barnewall family, dat. 31 Dec. 1661  
 and 21 July 1698, *no* mention is made of such a 6th s. (James) or of his issue, who  
 (had they existed) would doubtless have been placed in remainder before the very  
 distant branches of the Barnewall family mentioned therein.

of the Duchy of Lancaster. He *m.* firstly Jane, sister of Henry, 1st VISCOUNT FALKLAND [S.], 5th da. of Sir Edward CARY of Aldenham, Herts., by Catharine, da. of Sir Henry KNYVETT of Buckenham, Norfolk. She *d.* aged 38 and was *bur.* 2 Jan. 1632-3 at Aveley. He *m.* secondly Catharine, widow of Hugh PERCY, Alderman of London, da. of Hugh FENN of Wotton sub Edge, co. Gloucester. He *d.* s.p.s. and was *bur.* 2 Jan. 1644-5 at Aveley, when the *Peerage* became *extinct*. Will dat. 17 March 1643, pr. 7 Feb. 1645 "by the Lady Barrett, widow and executrix."<sup>(d)</sup>

## BARRETT'S COUNTY.

*i.e.* "BARON OF BARRETT'S COUNTY and VISCOUNT KINGSALE, both co. Cork [I.] See "KILMALLOCK," Viscount [I.], which title was substituted for "Kingsale," by royal authority.

## BARRINGTON OF ARDGLASS, AND BARRINGTON OF NEWCASTLE.

**Viscounts [L.]** I. JOHN BARRINGTON of Becket in the parish of **Barons [L.]** Shrivenham, Berks., formerly John SHUTE, being 3rd and yst. s. of Benjamin Shute,<sup>(c)</sup> by Elizabeth, da. of Rev. Joseph CARYL, was I. 1720. *b.* in 1678, became a Barrister of the Inner Temple, London; was Commissioner of the Customs, 1708 to 1711; inherited in 1710 the estate of Becket and considerable property in Berkshire by devise of John WILDMAN of Becket afsd., and soon afterwards inherited the estate of Tofts in Little Badlow, Essex, by settlement of Francis BARRINGTON, whose wife (by whom he had no issue) was Mr. Shute's cousin german being da. of his uncle Samuel Shute.<sup>(f)</sup> By Act of Parl. 1716, he took the name of BARRINGTON. He was M.P. for Berwick upon Tweed, 1715, and, on 1 July 1720 was *cr.* BARON BARRINGTON OF NEWCASTLE, co. Limerick, and VISCOUNT BARRINGTON OF ARDGLASS, co. Down [L.]<sup>(g)</sup> He was again M.P. for Berwick in 1722, but was expelled the House of Commons, 15 Feb. 1722-3, for having promoted the fraudulent lottery of Harbourg. Notwithstanding this escapade he was (according to "Lodge") a person of *great judgment* and learning, being the author "of divers pamphlets in favour of such as dissent from the established church." On 5 July 1729 he had the reversion of the office of Master of the Rolls [L.], which, however, he surrendered 10 Dec. 1731. He *m.* (settl. dat. 26 June 1713) Anne, da. and coheir of Sir William DAINES, Sheriff of Bristol. He *d.* at Becket, 14 Dec. 1734, in his 56th year, and was *bur.* at Shrivenham. Will dat. 2 March 1726, pr. 13 June 1738. His widow *d.* 8 Feb. 1763. Admon. 10 March 1763.

II. 1734. 2. WILLIAM WILDMAN (BARRINGTON-SHUTE<sup>(h)</sup>), VISCOUNT BARRINGTON OF ARDGLASS, &c. [L.], s. and h. *b.* 1717. M.P. for Berwick, 1740; for Plymouth, 1754 to 1778. Took his seat in the House of Lords [L.], 8

(d) See copy of this will and a good account of Aveley in "More about Stifford, &c.," by Rev. W. Palin, 1872, 8vo., pp. 81-90.

(e) This Benjamin was "yst. s. of Francis Shute of Upton, co. Leicester, Esq., who was descended from Robert Shute of Hockington, co. Cambridge, one of the twelve Judges in the reign of Queen Elizabeth." See M.I. to the 1st Viscount Barrington in "Lodge," v, 203.

(f) He was no relation to either of his benefactors of whom (1) Mr. Wildman, adopted him *more Romano* as "most worthy," and (2) Mr. Barrington, adopted him, as being a cousin of his *wife*, devising to him the estate of the ancient family of Barrington, though he had not any descent whatever therefrom.

(g) See "Lodge," v, 202, where the preamble of the patent of Peerage is given.

(h) These names are so given in "Lodge," vol. v, 206, whose article (1784) was based on the "information of Lord Viscount Barrington."

Oct. 1745. One of the Lords of the Admiralty, 1745-6; Master of the Wardrobe, 1754; P.C. and Secretary at War, 1755; Chancellor of the Exchequer, March 1761 to June 1762; Treasurer of the Navy, 1762; Secretary at War (second time), July 1765 to Dec. 1778, when he retired from public business. He *m.* 16 Sep. 1740, Mary, widow of the Hon. Samuel GRIMSTON, da. and h. of Henry LOVELL, by Mary, da. and coheir of Thomas COLE of London. She *d.* 24 Sep. 1764 and was *bur.* at Shrivenham. Will, &c., dat. 2 Nov. 1761 and 19 May 1764, pr. 3 Nov. 1764. He *d.* s.p.s. 1 Feb. 1793.<sup>(1)</sup> Will, &c., dat. 21 April 1787 and 9 Dec. 1792, pr. 8 Feb. 1793.

III. 1793. 3. WILLIAM (BARRINGTON), VISCOUNT BARRINGTON OF ARDGLASS, &c. [I.], nephew and h., being s. and h. of Major-General the Hon. John Barrington, Governor of Berwick, by Elizabeth, da. of Florentius VASSAL of Jamaica, which John was 3rd s. of the 1st Viscount and *d.* 2 April 1764. He *m.* Anne, da. of James MURRELL of Thetford Abbey, Norfolk. He *d.* s.p. 13 July 1801. Will dat. 20 Jan. 1801, pr. 4 July following. His widow *m.* 2 Feb. 1812 Edward THORNYCROFT of Thornycroft Hall, Cheshire, and *d.* May 1816. Her will pr. June 1816.

IV. 1801. 4. RICHARD JAMES (BARRINGTON), VISCOUNT BARRINGTON OF ARDGLASS, &c. [I.], br. and h. He *m.* in 1783 Susan, da. of William BUDDEN of Philadelphia, U.S.A. He *d.* s.p. at Valenciennes Jan. 1814. His widow *d.* 1830.

V. 1814. 5. GEORGE (BARRINGTON), VISCOUNT BARRINGTON OF ARDGLASS, &c. [I.], br. and h. *b.* 16 July 1761 in London. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 17 June 1778. B.A. 1782. M.A. 1785. In holy orders. Rector of Sedgfield, co. Durham. Prebendary of Durham, 1796. D.D. He *m.* 12 Feb. 1788, Elizabeth, da. of Robert ADAM of Stratford Place, Marylebone, Midx., by Caroline, 2nd da. of William Anne (KEPPEL), 2nd EARL OF ALBEMARLE. He *d.* 4 March 1829. Will pr. Sep. 1829. His widow *d.* 2 March 1841. Her will pr. June 1841.

VI. 1829. 6. WILLIAM KEPPEL (BARRINGTON), VISCOUNT BARRINGTON OF ARDGLASS, &c. [I.], s. and h. *b.* 1 Oct. 1793. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 28 May 1811. B.A. 1813. M.P. for Berkshire, 1837 to 1857. He *m.* 21 April 1823, Jane Elizabeth, 4th da. of Thomas Henry (LIDDELL), 1st LORD RAVENSWORTH, by Isabella Horatia, da. of Lord George SEYMOUR. He *d.* at Beckett House, 9 Feb. 1867. His widow, who was *b.* 29 Sep. 1804, and who was Lady of the Bedchamber to Adelaide, the Queen Dowager, *d.* at 20, Cavendish sq., 22 March 1883. Both *bur.* at Shrivenham.

VII. 1867. 7. GEORGE WILLIAM (BARRINGTON), VISCOUNT BARRINGTON OF ARDGLASS, and BARON BARRINGTON OF NEWCASTLE [I.], s. and h. *b.* 14 Feb. 1824 in Lower Brooke street, Midx. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 20 Oct. 1841. M.P. for Eye, 1866-80. Vice-Chamberlain of the Household, 1874-80. P.C. Sometime Private Secretary to the (14th) Earl of Derby, when Prime Minister. On 17 April 1880 he was raised to the Peerage of the U.K., being cr. BARN SHUTE of Beckett, co. Berks., with a spec. rem., failing his issue male, to his br. the Hon. Percy Barrington and the heirs male of his body. He *m.* 19 Feb. 1846, at St. Geo. Han. sq., Isabel Elizabeth (then a minor), da. of John MORRITT<sup>(2)</sup> of the family of Morrirt of Rokeby Park, co. York.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of 3,477 acres in Berkshire, 1,635 in the West Riding of Yorkshire and 1,275 in Northumberland. Total 6,387 acres, valued at £17,387 annual value.—See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residence*, Beckett House, Shrivenham, Berks.

<sup>(1)</sup> His yst. br. the Hon. Shute Barrington was Bishop of Llandaff, 1769; Bishop of Salisbury, 1782, and Bishop of Durham, 1791, till his death s.p. 25 March 1826.

<sup>(2)</sup> He is called "my late nephew" in the will, dat. 13 June 1842, of John Bacon Sawrey Morrirt of Rokeby Park, who *d.* s.p. 12 July 1843.

BARRY (of Olethan, Barrymore, Buttevant, Ibwane or of Munster).

It is possible that a Peerage BARONY OF BARRY [L.] may have been in existence for many generations before the creation of the Viscounty of Buttevant [L.] or, on the other hand, it may have been *cr.* simultaneously therewith. The proof of the fact of its existence rests on its recognition in the persons of several of the Viscounts Buttevant [L.], and it has, accordingly, been here assumed that it was first created or recognised in the person of the 1st Viscount, at, or probably before, the creation of the Viscounty itself (see under "BARRY, BARRYMORE or BUTTEVANT"). John Fitz David was doubtless Lord Barry of Olethan, &c., in 1393, and then aged 25, but his relationship to the succeeding Lords Barry is unknown, and his dignity does not seem to be of Peerage rank. The 7th Viscount, whose exact relationship to the preceding ones is not known, was "Lord of Ibwane" (but certainly not a Peer) before his succession.

No mention, however, is made of any Barony of Barry in the claim to the Viscounty of Buttevant (in 1825), though such Barony, had there been any valid proof that it ever existed, would doubtless have followed the said Viscounty.

### BARRY, BARRYMORE, OR BUTTEVANT.<sup>(A)</sup>

This Viscounty is one of the Irish Peerages *by prescription*, *i.e.* Peerages which were recognised in 1489 by Henry VII, but of the mode of whose creation nothing certain is known. See "Preface, pp. ii and iii, and p. 172 note "i."

Although its origin is obscure, its position as the *premier* Viscounty [L.] is undoubted and has been acknowledged in almost every Parl. since the 15th century, during its separate existence. Its possessor in 1489 was ranked immediately after the Earls and next above Viscount Fermoy, both of these (prescriptive) Viscounties being ranked above the Viscounty of Gormanstown (*cr.* by *patent* in 1478) and all Barons. The date of its creation cannot therefore be later than the reign of Edward IV, and may possibly be as early as that of Henry VI.

The generally received version of the origin of this title, as given in "Lodge" and repeated (apparently) by every subsequent writer, is manifestly inaccurate. Lodge (vol. i, p. 288) mentions a certain "David, styled the first *Viscount of Buttevant*, who, in 1267, was appointed Lord Justice of Ireland," but the actual style of this alleged Viscount appears to have been simply "David de Barry." Moreover, the various styles of his successors, down to the middle of the 15th century, as given by Lodge himself, are, with *one* exception, fatal to the contention that they held the rank of Viscounts. The solitary exception is, that, in a deed enrolled 12 Jac. I on the Patent Rolls in the Rolls Office of Chancery [L.], it is recited that "James Barry, Esq., required a certain deed to be enrolled, dat. Epiphany [1406] 7 Hen. IV, whereby "James Lord Barry *Viscount Buttevant* granted the lands of island Cullyne, &c." (See claim in 1825 to the Viscounty.) This grant is also mentioned in the Carew MS., vol. vi (but the original authority is not given), while, as against the genuineness of this evidence, there is not only the fact (before alluded to) of the title of Viscount not again appearing as pertaining to this James or his successors for considerably more than half a century later, but (the almost unanswerable argument) that the title of Viscount (introduced from France by Henry VI, who had been crowned King of France) was *unknown* in ENGLAND till 1440 and *a fortiori* (presumably) *unknown* in IRELAND till that or a somewhat later date.

The earliest authentic recognition of anything *resembling* a Peerage is the patent 8 Nov. (1461) 1 Ed. IV, referring "Willielmo *Domino de Barry*." Next to this is a letter, 20 Sep. 1484, addressed by Richard III "to the *Lord Barry of Moynster*." In these letters however of Ric. III the Irish titles are so irregularly used that this evidence would, of itself, be of little value, but it is confirmed by an important order

(<sup>a</sup>) The name of Buttevant is said to have been derived from the war cry of "Boutez en avant," used in a victory over the Mac Carthies near that place, about 1267 gained by David de Barry (who must at that early period have been, for an Irish Chieftain, a somewhat accomplished gentleman), and ever after adopted as a *motto* by his descendants,



in the Patent Rolls (13 Hen. VII, m. 19) dat. 28 March 1496 that "William Barry, called *Lord Barry of Munster*," should be attainted by the Irish Parl. and by an entry (Pat. Rolls 12 Hen. VII, m. 9) of 26 Aug. 1496 that a pardon granted to certain Irish magnates is not to extend "*ad Dominum Barry*." Previous however to these last two dates there is the recognition by Henry VII of this said William in 1489 (above mentioned) as the premier Viscount, ranking next to the Earls and above all Barons. So also in June 1541 "*Dominus Barry, Vice comes Barry*" was likewise placed in a similar position.

It will therefore be assumed (though the point is by no means free from doubt) that the William Barry, "*Dominus de Barry*," of 1461 was the first Peerage Lord of this family, and that his Peerage (besides that of a Barony) was of a VISCOUNTY prior to (that of Gormanstown) 1478. The lax use of "Lord" for "Viscount" renders such matters very uncertain, and, even as late as 1561, the then and the late VISCOUNTS are styled "*Jacobus, Vice comes de Barrymore alius Dominus de Barrymore, consanguineus et heres Jacobi Barrie, nuper Domini de Barrymore*." Until the reign of Eliz. the holders of this title were mostly styled Lords (though sometimes Viscounts) of Barry or Barrymore. In 1571 there is mention (Carew MSS.) of "the Viscount Buttevant, *alias the Viscount Barry*," which in the Queen's letters of 1573 (State Papers) becomes "Viscount Buttevant."

It must also be observed that the pedigree of these Lords is extremely obscure, and altogether wanting in proof down to 1557, and the succession to the title during that period is consequently very doubtful.

- Viscounts [I.]**
- I. 1461? 1. WILLIAM BARRY<sup>(b)</sup> of Buttevant, Olothan, Ishawne, &c., co. Cork, supposed to have been s. and h. of James B. of the same, had a grant from Edward IV, 8 Nov. 1461, under the style of "*Dominus de Barry*," of 20 marks a year from the customs of Cork. By that monarch he appears to have been either *previously* or *then* (1461) *cr.* (or at all events recognised as) LORD BARRY, and to have also been *cr.* either then, or sometime before 1478, VISCOUNT BARRY, BARRYMORE or BUTTEVANT [I.]
- II. 1480? 2. JOHN (BARRY)<sup>(c)</sup> VISCOUNT BARRY, BARRYMORE, or BUTTEVANT, &c. [I.] s. and h. He *d.* in 1485.
- III. 1485. 3. THOMAS (BARRY)<sup>(c)</sup> VISCOUNT BARRY, BARRYMORE, or BUTTEVANT, &c. [I.] s. and h. On 24 June 1488 he took the oath of allegiance to the King's Commissioner in Ireland.
- IV. 1488? 4. WILLIAM (BARRY) VISCOUNT BARRY, BARRYMORE, or BUTTEVANT, &c. [I.] s. and h. He was one of the fifteen Irish Peers *sum. to Greenwich* by Henry VII in 1489, being ranked as PREMIER Viscount, next immediately after the Earls.<sup>(d)</sup> He was also *sum. to Parl.* [I.] in 1490. He *d.* 1499, being slain by his br. David Barry, Archdeacon of Cork and Cloyne.
- V. 1499. 5. JOHN (BARRY)<sup>(c)</sup> VISCOUNT BARRY, BARRYMORE, or BUTTEVANT, &c. [I.] s. and h.

<sup>(b)</sup> He apparently it was who, as "*William, Lord Barry, Esquire*," signed a public testimonial dat. 9 Jan. (1442-3) 21 Hen. VI. See "*Carew Papers VI, 461*." *Ex inform.* J. H. Round, to whom the Editor is indebted for much information and for many suggestions and emendations in this article.

<sup>(c)</sup> The existence of these three as Viscounts is very doubtful; *all* are omitted (as such) in the claim of J. R. Barry to the Viscounty of Buttevant in 1825. They are here given *solely* on the authority of "*Lodge*." The Lords Barry, as well as the Lords Athenry, Lords Kingsale and Lords Kerry [I.], became, during most of that period, mere Irish Chieftains, many of them assuming Irish names and being entirely hostile to the English Government.

<sup>(d)</sup> See "*Preface*," iii, note "a." It appears, however, from Sir Richard Cox's "*Hibernia Anglicana* (1689), part 1, p. 182, that of the 15 Irish Noblemen who were thus *sum.*, three of them, *viz.* Ormonde, Desmond and Kerry, did not attend.

VI. 1520? 6. JAMES FITZ JOHN (Barry, *alias* BARRY-MORE), VISCOUNT BARRY, BARRYMORE OR BUTTEVANT, &c. [L.], s. and h. He executed a deed, 9 Feb. (1556-7), 3 and 4 Ph. and Mary, whereby he settled his estates of Buttevant, Oletan, &c., on himself and the heirs male of his body, with rem. to James Fitz Richard BARRY ROE, Lord of Ibanwe, and his heirs male, rem. to David Fitz David Barry-Roe, &c. He *d. s.p.* 20 March 1557. *Inq. p. mortem* at Youghall 31 March (1624) 22 Jac. I, in which he is called "James Fitz-John, Lord Barry, Viscount Buttevant."

VII. 1557. 7. JAMES FITZ RICHARD (BARRY-ROE), VISCOUNT BARRY, BARRYMORE OR BUTTEVANT, &c. [L.], cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Richard Barry-Roe of Ibanwe, who is supposed to have been a br. of John, the 5th Viscount, and a yr. s. of William, 4th Viscount Buttevant. On 27 April 1560 he had livery of his estate by name of "James, VISCOUNT OF BARRYMORE, *alias* LORD OF BARRYMORE, cousin and h. of James Barry, late LORD OF BARRY-MORE," &c. He was sum. to Parl. 12 Jan. (2 Eliz.) 1559-60, where he sat as "*Jacobus de Barry, Dominus de Buttevant.*" On 5 Nov. 1564 he gave his bond for £500 as "*Viscount Buttevant,*" while in 1567 he received a Crown lease of lands, co. Cork, as "*Viscount Barrymore*"—(Pat. Rolls). He *m.* Ellen, da. of Cormac MAC CARTHY REAGH. He *d.* 10 April, 1581. *Inq. p. mortem* at Youghall 31 March (1624), 22 Jac. I, in which he is called "James Fitz Richard, Lord Barry, Viscount Buttevant."

VIII. 1581. 8. RICHARD BARRY, who apparently was *de jure* VISCOUNT BARRY, BARRYMORE, OR BUTTEVANT, &c. [L.], s. and h. but who being deaf and dumb (though of sound understanding) was passed over in the succession.<sup>(c)</sup> He *d.* at Lisacroll, s.p., 24 April 1622.

VIII. 1581. 8. DAVID BARRY, *de facto* VISCOUNT BARRY, BARRY-MORE, OR BUTTEVANT, &c. [L.], who, being 2nd s. of James, the 7th Viscount, entered into possession of the estate and assumed the title. He was sum. to Parl. [L.], and appears in the list of Peers present, 26 April 1585, as the "Viscount of Barry, *alias* Buttevant;" and, in the Parl. of 1613, was placed as "Viscount Barry of Buttevant," next to the Earls (Carew MSS.) He joined Desmond's rebellion, and is said (in a letter of Queen Elizabeth, dat. 8 Aug. 1593) to have done so as "Viscount Barry," but as "Viscount Buttevant" (which designation<sup>(f)</sup> henceforth became the usual one) was pardoned 15 Nov. 1602, and *as such* is frequently styled in various inquisitions, &c. In 1601 he was made Gen. of the Provincials, and in 1602 commanded 1,600 men. On 20 May 1615 he was one of the Council for the province of Munster. He *m.* firstly Ellen, da. of David (ROCHE), VISCOUNT ROCHE OF FERMOY [L.], by Ellen, da. of James (BUTLER), LORD DUNBOYNE [L.]. He *m.* secondly, Julia, 2nd da. of Cormac MAC CARTHY of Muskery. He *d.* (in the lifetime of his elder br., the *de jure* Viscount) at Barry's Court, co. Cork, 10 April 1617. His widow *m.* Sir Roger O'SHAUGHNASIE.

(c) A similar case occurred in the Barony of Athenry [L.], 1645 to 1661.—See p. 174.

(f) He is styled in a warrant of 31 Jan. 1609-10 (Docquet Roll) "the Lord Barry, Viscount Buttevant," and in royal letters dat. 22 Oct. (1618) 16 Jac. I, confirmed 13 May (1625) 1 Car. I, "David, Lord Buttevant, lately deceased." In both of these letters also his grandson and heir is styled "David, Lord Barry, Lord Viscount Buttevant." *Ex inform.* J. H. Round.

**IX. 161** 9. DAVID (BARRY), VISCOUNT BARRY, BARRYMORE, BUTTEVANT, &c. [I.], posthumous s. and h. of David Barry by Elizabeth, da. of Richard, LORD POER [I.], which last David was only s. and h. ap. (by his first wife) of David, *de facto* Viscount Buttevant [I.] abovenamed. **IX. 1622.** At the death of his grandfather he was twelve years and one month **Earls [I.]** old; and on the death of his great uncle Richard, *de jure* VISCOUNT **I. 1627-8.** BUTTEVANT (whose h. he was), on 24 April 1622, he was seventeen years one month and fourteen days old.<sup>(\*)</sup> For his fidelity to the English interest in Ireland he was *cr.*<sup>(h)</sup> 28 Feb. 1627-8, EARL OF BARRYMORE, co. Cork [I.], and took his seat as such 14 July 1634. From 1639 to 1642 he took an active part on behalf of the King and was at the battle of Liscarroll a few days before his death. He *m.* 21 July 1621, Alice, 1st da. of Richard (BOYLE), 1st EARL OF CORK [I.], by Catherine, da. of Sir Geoffry FENTON. He *d.* 29 Sep. 1642, aged 38, and was *bur.* in the Boyle vault at Youghal. His widow, who was *b.* at Youghal 20 March 1607, *m.* John BARRY of Liscarroll and *d.* 1667.

**Earls [I.]** } **10. RICHARD (BARRY), EARL OF BARRYMORE,**  
**II.** } &c. [I.], s. and h. *hap.* 4 Nov. 1630 at St. Werburgh's,  
**Viscounts [I.]** } 1642. Dublin. On 5 Feb. 1660 he was appointed Col. of Foot. On  
 11 May 1661, and again (after the revolution) on 7 Oct.  
**X.** } 1692 he took his seat in the house. He is said to have *m.*  
 firstly Susan <sup>(i)</sup> da. of Sir William KILLEGREW. He *m.*  
 secondly, Nov. 1656, Martha, da. of Henry LAWRENCE of  
 London (President of Cromwell's Council), by Amy, da. of Sir Edward PEYTON, Bart. She *d.* 1664 and was *bur.* at Thelc, *alias* St. Margaret's, Herts. He *m.* thirdly, Feb. 1666, Dorothy, da. and h. of John FERRAR of Dromore, co. Down. He *d.* Nov. 1694.

**Earls [I.]** } **11. LAURENCE (BARRY), EARL OF BARRYMORE,**  
**III.** } &c. [I.], s. and h. by 2nd wife. He was *attainted* in  
**Viscounts [I.]** } 1694. 1689 by the Parl. of Jac. II, but *restored* soon after. He  
 took his seat in the House of Lords 27 Aug. 1695, and on  
**XI.** } 2 Dec. 1697 signed the association in defence of William III.  
 He *m.* in 1682 Katharine, da. of Richard (BARRY), 2nd LORD  
 BARRY OF SANTRY [I.], by Elizabeth, da. of Henry JENERY,  
 He *d.* s.p. 17 April 1699. Admon. 11 Nov. 1699, at Dublin. His widow, who was  
*hap.* 9 May 1663 at St. Michans, Dublin, *m.* secondly in 1699 Francis GASH, one of the  
 Revenue Collectors [I.] She *m.* thirdly, 8 Dec. 1729, Sir Henry PIERS, Bart. [I.],  
 of Tristernagh, and *d.*, as his widow, 8 June 1737, being *bur.* 10th at St. Mary's,  
 Dublin.

**Earls [I.]** } **12. JAMES (BARRY), EARL OF BARRYMORE,**  
**IV.** } &c. [I.], br. (of the half blood) and h., being s. of the  
**Viscounts [I.]** } 1699. 2nd Earl by his 3rd wife, *b.* 1667. Lieut. Col. in King  
 William's army, 31 Dec. 1688, and subsequently (1710)  
**XII.** } having served abroad, Lieut. Gen. On 14 Feb. 1703 he  
 took his seat in the House of Peers. M.P. for Stockbridge  
 in 1710 and 1713, for Wigan 1714-47. P.C. [I.] Jan. 1713,  
*cr.* D.C.L. (Oxford) 1735. He *m.* firstly Elizabeth, da. of Charles (BOYLE), Lord  
 Clifford, by his 1st wife Jane, da. of William (SEYMOUR), Duke of Somerset. She, who

(\*) By the *Inq. p. mortem* 31 March (1624) 22 Jac. I, he was found heir to the family estates by reason of the deaths of David Fitz David, David Fitz James Fitz Richard, Richard Fitz James Fitz Richard, James Fitz Richard "Dominus Barry, Vice comes Buttevant" and James Fitz John "Dominus Barry, Vice comes Buttevant," i.e. his father [who *d.* v.p.], his grandfather, his great uncle (the *de jure* Lord), his great grandfather, and (lastly) the cousin and predecessor of his said great grandfather. He had livery of his estates as "Lord Barry, Viscount Buttevant," 12 Dec. 1626.

(<sup>h</sup>) The preamble to the patent is given in "Lodge," i, 296. In it he is styled "Dominus Barry, Vicecomes Buttevant, &c.," as also in his M.I.

(<sup>i</sup>) *Qy.* if this was Susan, da. of Sir W. K. (Vice Chamberlain to Queen Catharine), by Mary, da. of John HILL. She was *hap.* 1 April 1629 at St. Margaret's Lothbury, London, and was living 1633.]

was sister to Charles (BOYLE), 3rd EARL OF CORK [I.], was *bap.* 13 Feb. 1662 and had a fortune of £10,000. She *d. s.p.m.s.* Admon. 10 Oct. 1703 granted to her husband. He *m.* secondly Elizabeth, da. and h. of Richard (SAVAGE), 4th EARL RIVERS, by Penelope, da. and h. of Roger DOWNES. She also *d.* (in childbed) *s.p.m.s.*, 19 March 1714. He *m.* thirdly, 12 July 1716, Anne, da. of Arthur (CHICHESTER), 3rd EARL OF DONEGAL [I.], by his 2nd wife Catharine, da. of Arthur (FORBES), EARL OF GRANARD [I.] He *d.* 5 Jan. 1747, in his 72nd year, and was *bur.* at Castle Lyons, co. Cork. M.I.<sup>(k)</sup> Will, &c., dat. 20 Aug. 1744 to 23 Jan. 1746-8, pr. 2 July 1753. His widow *d.* 6 Dec. 1753 and was also *bur.* at Castle Lyons.

Earls [I.] }  
V. }  
Viscounts [I.] } 1747. }  
XIII. }  
[I.] The Earl *d.* in Dublin 19 Dec. 1751. Will dat. 16 Dec. 1751, pr. at Dublin. His widow *d.* at an advanced age, in Dublin, 2 Dec. 1788. Her will pr. March 1791.

Earls [I.] }  
VI. }  
Viscounts [I.] } 1751. }  
XIV. }  
May 1781, to his mother on behalf of his children. His widow, who was *b.* 24 May 1749, *d.* Sep. 1780 in France. Will pr. April 1781.

Earls [I.] }  
VII. }  
Viscounts [S.] } 1773. }  
XV. }  
Dover. He *m.* 2 June 1792 Charlotte, said to be da. of (—) SMITH.<sup>(m)</sup> He *d. s.p.* 6 March 1793 and was *bur.* at Wargrave, Berks. Admon. 26 March 1794, under £5,000. His widow, who was a minor aged 18 in March 1794, *m.* 22 Sep. 1799, Capt. (—) WILLIAM.

Earls [I.] }  
VIII. }  
Viscounts [I.] } 1793, }  
XVI. } to }  
1823. }  
16. HENRY (BARRY), EARL OF BARRYMORE, VIS-  
COUNT BUTTEVANT AND LORD BARRY [I.], br. and h. *b.* 21  
Oct. 1770 at Marylebone. Matric. at Oxford (Ex. Coll.) 21  
April 1788. Lieut. Col. of the South Cork Militia. He *m.*  
24 Jan. 1795, at Cork, by spec. lic., Anne, 1st da. of  
Jeremiah COGHLAN of Ardo, co. Waterford. He *d.* at Paris

(k) On his monument he is styled "Comes de Barrymore, *Viccomes de Barry et Buttevant, Baro de Ibanne et Oletan.*"

(l) See his character in Sir Egerton Brydges' "Biographical Peerage" (1817), iv, 37. Also a vast amount of information as to the character, position, &c., of various members of this family in "N. & Q.," 5th series, xi, 276, *et ante*. He sold the Barrymore estates, including Castle Lyons and Buttevant, to John Anderson of Fermoy, reserving £4,000 a year for himself and £1,000 for his widow, for life. Castle Lyons was burnt down about 1775.

(m) It is not, however, improbable that she was da. of (—) GOULDING, and that her mother was a sister of "Joseph DARBY, Esq.," who appears as her *uncle* in the proceedings as to her husband's administration, which her mother, and guardian, Phillis Chapman, *formerly Goulding*, wife of William Chapman, renounced. The notorious "LADY BARRYMORE" (alluded to in N. & Q. as above), who *d.* of poverty (and drink) 30 Oct 1832, in Charles court, Drury lane, was (probably) Mistress (not wife) of this (the 7th) Earl.

s.p., 20 Dec. 1823. Admon. Dec. 1829. His widow *d.* in Paris, 6 May 1832. Her will pr. July 1832. On the Earl's death in 1823 the *Earldom*<sup>(n)</sup>, certainly, and the *Viscounty*<sup>(o)</sup> and *Barony* (if such last ever existed), probably, became *extinct*.

BARRY OF SANTRY.<sup>(u)</sup>

**Barons [I.]** 1. SIR JAMES BARRY of Santry, co. Dublin, s. and h. of Richard B. Alderman and sometime (1610) Mayor of Dublin, by Anne, da. and h. or coheir of James CUSACK, was *b.* 1603, was called to the Bar and became Recorder of Dublin; made Serjeant at Law [I.]

6 Oct. 1629; second Baron of the Exchequer [I.] 5 Aug. 1634; was Knighted [I.] Aug. 1640; was Chairman of the Royalist Convention which met at Dublin, 7 July 1659, in defiance of the then Government and, in reward of his services, was, at the restoration, made Chief Justice of the King's Bench [I.] in Nov. 1660, and was *cr.*, 18 Feb. 1660-1, BARON BARRY OF SANTRY, co. Dublin [I.], taking his seat 8 May 1661. He *m.* Catharine, 1st da. of Sir William PARSONS, Bart. [I.], Lord Deputy [I.], by Elizabeth, da. of John LANY, Alderman of Dublin. He *d.* 9 Feb. 1672, and was *bur.* 14 in St. Mary's chapel, Christ Church, Dublin.

II. 1672. 2. RICHARD (BARRY), LORD BARRY OF SANTRY [I.], s. and h. He was provisionally attainted in 1689, but took his seat in Oct. 1692. He *m.* (mar. lic. at Vic. Gen. off. 11 Sep. 1660, he aged 23 and she aged 15) Elizabeth, da. of Henry JENERY of the Court of King's Bench [E.]. She *d.* 6 Feb. 1682 and was *bur.* 17th at Santry. He *d.* Oct. 1694 and was *bur.* at Santry. Will dat. 25 Oct. 1694, pr. 10 Nov. following in Dublin.

III. 1694. 3. HENRY (BARRY), LORD BARRY OF SANTRY [I.], 4th but 1st surv. s. and h. *b.* 1680. Gov. of Derry and Culmore fort. P.C. [I.] to Geo. I and to Geo. II. He *m.* 9 Feb. 1702, Bridget, da. of Sir Thomas DOMVILLE, Bart. [I.], of Templeogue, co. Dublin (so *cr.* 1686), by his 1st wife (—), da. of Sir Lancelot LAKE of Canons in Whitechurch, Midx. He *d.* 27 Jan. 1734, at Santry, and was *bur.* there 29th. His widow *d.* 21 Aug. 1750 and was *bur.* at Santry 8 Sep.

<sup>(n)</sup> The Earldom of Barrymore was acted upon as an extinction in 1831 in the creation of the Viscounty of Guillamore, an Irish peerage, *cr.* according to the power reserved in the Irish Union act. Had the Viscounty of Buttevant (or any other peerage [I.] which was held at the time of the Union by the then Earl) continued, the Earldom would not have been such an extinction, as could have been used for a new creation. This point was decided (as regarding the Earldom of Mountrath and the Barony of Castle Coote [I.] which, at the time of the Union, were united) at the creation of the Barony of Fermoy [I.] in 1856.

<sup>(o)</sup> The Viscounty of Buttevant [I.] was assumed by James Redmond BARRY of Donoughmore, co. Cork, as h. male of the body of James, 7th Viscount. His claim to vote at the election of an Irish Rep. Peer was before the House of Lords in 1825. He was only s. and h. of James B. (*d.* v.p. 1800), the only s. who had issue of James B. of Mount Barry, co. Cork (*d.* 1802), said to be s. and h. of William Fitz James B. of Ballymacraheen, co. Cork (*d.* about 1760), s. and h. of James B. of the same, said to be only s. and h. of William B. of Lislee, co. Cork (living 1656), s. and h. of James B., who was s. and h. of William B., both of the same, which William (who *d.* before 1594) was said to be the same as William Barry, 3rd s. of James, 7th Viscount who *d.* 1581.

<sup>(u)</sup> A full account of this branch of the family of Barry, with an engraving of the tomb of Richard, the 2nd Lord, is in the "History of Santry and Clcgran parishes, co. Dublin, by B. W. Adams, D.D." London, 1883.

- IV. 1734, 4. HENRY (BARRY), LORD BARRY OF SANTRY [I.], only to s. and h. b. 3 Sep. 1710 at St. Mary's, Dublin. He was tried for the murder of Laughlin Murphy, a footman (whom in a fit of passion he had stabbed 9 Aug. 1738, but who did not die till 25 Sep. following), and 1739, or being found guilty was *attainted* and condemned to death, 27 April 1751. *Peerage*<sup>(b)</sup> as well as his estates were *forfeited*. On 17 June following he obtained pardon, under the Great Seal, as to his life, and, in 1741, a regrant of his estates. He *m.* firstly, 8 May 1737, Anne, da. of William THORNTON of Finglass. She *d.* March 1742 at Nottingham. In this town he, shortly before his death, *m.* secondly, Elizabeth SHORE of Derby. He *d.* s.p. 18 March 1750-1, and was *bur.* the 22nd at St. Nicholas' Nottingham,<sup>(c)</sup> when, in all probability, the *Peerage* became *extinct*.<sup>(d)</sup>

## BARRY.

See "ROMILLY OF BARRY, co. Glamorgan," Baron, *cr.* 1866.

## BARRYMORE, BARRY, OR BUTTEVANT.

See *ante*, under "BARRY," p. 250.

## BARTON COURT.

See "AMESBURY OF KINTBURY, AMESBURY AND BARTON COURT, co. Berks," Baron ; *cr.* and *ex.* both in 1832.

## BASING.

See "ST. JOHN," Baron, *cr.* 1299 ; but *sum.* from 1322 to 1325 as "ST. JOHN DE BASING ;" *in abeyance* 1347.

See "PAWLET DE BASING," Baron, *cr.* 1717, *ex.* 1754.

BASSET<sup>(a)</sup> DE DRAYTON.

- Barony by Writ.**  
I. 1264. 1. RALPH BASSET of Drayton, co. Stafford, and of Colston Basset, Notts, s. and h. of Ralph B. of the same, was *sum.* to Parl. 24 Dec. (1264) 49 Hen. III, as a Baron [LORD BASSET DE DRAYTON], the writ being directed to him as "*Radulphus Basset*"

(b) The same appears to have been also supposed in the case of Mervin (Tuchet), Earl of Castlehaven [I.] (see p. 200, under the date 1617-31), though, in both cases, the peerages being *in tail* would not be forfeited according to the now received opinion, and to the precedent afforded in the Stourton case (1557) and confirmed (1760) in that of Ferrers. In the former case Charles, Lord Stourton, was attainted for felony and hanged for murder, as also, in the latter case, was Earl Ferrers, but in neither was there any forfeiture and consequently no act of restoration. See "Courthope" in "Observations on Dignities," p. lxviii.

(c) The entry in the parish register is "The Hon. Henry Barry, Esq., formerly Lord Santry of the Kingdom of Ireland."

(d) By his will he devised his estates to his maternal uncle (of the half blood), Sir Compton Domville, Bart. [I.]

(a) In Dugdale's "Usage of Arms," edit. 1812, pp. 12 and 13, is an interesting account of the numerous variations (for the sake of "difference") in the armorial ensigns borne by the various members of the Basset family. From this it would appear that the house of Weldon, and that of Drayton, both of whom derived from the elder sons of Richard Basset by Matilda, da. and h. of Geoffrey Ridel (a most powerful feudal Baron, whose lands they inherited) adopted the "3 piles" (being the coat of the family of Ridel) but that William Basset (the ancestor of the house of Sapcote), being the yst. s. of the said William and Matilda), "having no advancement

*de Drayton.*"<sup>(b)</sup> He *m.* Margaret, widow of Urian St. PIERRE, da. of Roger SOMERT, feudal Lord of Dudley. He *d.* 4 Aug. 1265, being slain at the battle of Evesham, fighting against the King, who, however, continued the estates to his widow and son. This lady soon afterwards took the veil.

II. 1265. 2. RALPH (BASSET) LORD BASSET DE DRAYTON, s. and h.

He served in the French and Scottish wars. On 23 June (1295), 23 Ed. I, 6 Feb. (1298-9), and 10 April (1299), 27 Ed. I, he was sum. to Parl. He *m.* Joan da. of Reginald GREY<sup>(c)</sup> of Ruthin by Maud, da. and h. of Henry DE LONGCHAMP of Wilton, co. Hereford. With her he obtained the manor of Olney, Bucks. He *d.* 31 Dec. 1299, and was bur. at Drayton.

III. 1299. 3. RALPH (BASSET), LORD BASSET DE DRAYTON, s. and

h. From 29 Dec. (1299), 28 Ed. I, to 25 Feb. (1342), 16 Ed. III, he was sum. to Parl.<sup>(d)</sup> In (1306) 34 Ed. I, being with the King in Scotland, he received Knighthood with the Prince of Wales. He was subsequently Steward of the Duchy of Aquitaine and distinguished himself by his proud defiance of the King of France. He was Constable of Dover Castle, Warden of the Cinque Ports, &c. He *m.* Joane, da. of Thomas (BEAUCHAMP), EARL OF WARWICK, by Catherine, da. of Roger MORTIMER, feudal Lord of Wigmore. He *d.* 25 Feb. (1343-4), 17 Ed. III.

IV. 1343-4 4. RALPH (BASSET), LORD BASSET DE DRAYTON, grand-

son, and h., aged 8 years in 1343, being s. and h. of Ralph Basset, by  
to Alice, da. of Nicholas AUDLEY, which last Ralph was s. and h. ap.  
1390. of the last Lord and *d.* v.p. about 1335. When of age he joined the  
army of the Black Prince, and was at Bordeaux 8 Jan. 1335-6.  
He was sum. to Parl.<sup>(d)</sup> from 26 Dec. (1357), 31 Ed. III, to 6 Dec. (1389), 13  
Ric. II, and greatly distinguished himself in the subsequent wars with France.  
K.G., 1368. On 30 Oct. 1386, at the age of 51, he was a deponent in the Scrope  
and Grosvenor controversy. He *m.* Joane (sister to John, DUKE OF BRITANNY  
and COUNT OF MONTFORT in France, EARL OF RICHMOND in England), da.  
of John (DE DREUX), COMTE DE MONTFORT by Joanna of Flanders. He *d.* s.p. 10  
May 1390. Will dat. 17 Jan. 1389-90, pr. 1 Aug. 1396.<sup>(e)</sup> He was bur. under  
a "goodly monument in Lichfield Cathedral," when the *Barony* became *dormant*,  
or, possibly, *fell into abeyance* between the heirs of his two great aunts.<sup>(f)</sup>

by the house of Rydell, retained *Undie*, the devise of the Bassets, and only changed the colours thereof [from gold and red] into silver and black. But, about the time of Ed. III, Simon Basset, Baron of Sapcote (descended from the forenamed William) and Sir John Basset of Blore [also so descended], both of them (I know not the cause why) at one instant (as I think) relinquished their devise of *Undie* and invested themselves into *Ridels*" [i.e. the 3 piles with certain variations].

<sup>(b)</sup> As to the writ of 49 Hen. III being "the first writ extant," see "Courthope," p. xxv.

<sup>(c)</sup> See "Dugdale," p. 713—which seems more probable than the statement in contradiction of it at p. 379 of the same.

<sup>(d)</sup> There is proof of his sitting in the Rolls of Parl.

<sup>(e)</sup> In E. P. Shirley's "Stemmata Shirleiana," 2nd edit., 1873, p. 376, is an accurate copy of this will, of which the abstract given in "Test. Vet.," p. 125, is very misleading.

<sup>(f)</sup> The heirship of the last Lord is somewhat doubtful. As to many of the estates the heir was found to be, according to one *inq.*, Thomas, Earl of Stafford, grandson to Margaret Basset, sister to the grandfather of the deceased; but, according to another *inq.*, the heirs were (1) the said Earl of Stafford and (2) Alice, wife of William Chaworth, descended from Maud, a sister of the said Margaret. These findings were confirmed by another *inq.* (1403), 4 Hen. IV, on the death of Joan, widow of the last Lord Basset. The heirship to these estates was possibly so found in accordance with some old entail. It is certain that the last Lord devised all his estates to his nephew ("mon neveu"), Hugh Shirley, and the heirs male of his body, with rem. to William Stafford (br. to the Earl of Stafford), and to divers others. It is certain, also, that the Shirley family inherited, by this devise, considerable estates in the counties of Nottingham Leicester and Warwick (touching which Sir Ralph Shirley had a memor-

His widow obtained in 1397 a grant of the Honour of Richmond (formerly

able dispute with the Earl of Stafford), many of which remained in the Shirley family till the death of Earl Ferrers in 1827. Isabel, the mother of Hugh Shirley, appears to have been sister of the last Lord Basset—possibly of the half blood—which, even were she his *paternal* sister, would at that time have precluded heirship; but inasmuch as Alicia, the mother of the last Lord, *m.* secondly Hugh de Meynell, she might not, improbably, be (merely) a *uterine* sister by that alliance. Again, it is possible, that she might be a *bastard* sister, and “the late Francis Townsend, Esq., Windsor Herald [1784-1819], on the authority of Robert Glover, Somerset, a most learned and skilful herald, considered the illegitimacy of Isabel Shirley to be indisputable; quoting a pedigree drawn out in 1583 by that herald [Glover] for Sir George Shirley, her lineal descendent and heir, in which she is called natural sister of the last Baron, and the coat assigned to her is debruised by a baton. If the illegitimacy of Isabel be established, this dignity [the Barony of Basset] would be in abeyance between the representatives of Thomas, Earl of Stafford (who is presumed to be the present Baron Stafford), and of the said Dame Alice Chaworth, who (upon the dec. of her great-granddau. and h.), in 1507, were (1) Joan, wife of Sir Thomas Dynham; (2) Elizabeth, wife of Anthony Babington; and (3) Anne, wife of William Mering, who died s.p.”

A tabular pedigree of the coheirs of this Barony (on the supposition that Isabel Shirley was a *bastard*) is in “Col. Top. et Gen.,” vol. vii, p. 257, while at p. 392 of the same vol., are given the arguments in favour of her *legitimacy*: which are also urged (with, perhaps, still greater force) by Sir Egerton Brydges in “Collins,” vol. iv, p. 91. See also some remarks thereon in Beltz’s “Order of the Garter,” p. 164, note “4;” and Shirley’s “Stemmata Shirleiana,” 2nd edit., pp. 28-32.

Mr. Courthope adds this note, which shews a belief (right or wrong) in the Shirley family that the Barony of Basset had vested in them:—“It may here be remarked as an instance of unaccountable negligence or ignorance, that in the Patent creating George Townshend, Lord Ferrers of Chartley and Lord Compton (heir general of the above Sir Thomas Shirley and Isabel Basset), to be Earl of Leicester in 1784, he is called BARON DE FERRERS OF CHARTLEY, BARON BOURCHIER, LOVAINE, *Basset*, and COMPTON.

“In 1784 it is unquestionable that the Baronies of Ferrers of Chartley and Compton were vested, *jure matris*, in the Hon. George Townshend, but it is confidently alleged that he was not legally possessed either of the Baronies of Bouchier, Lovaine, or Basset. As it would scarcely be imagined that titles of honour should be lightly attributed in a patent under the Great Seal, this assertion requires to be supported by facts, and the following brief account of each of the Baronies in question may be deemed satisfactory.

“First, BOURCHIER.—The Barony of Bouchier, as will be found more fully stated under that head, became merged in that of Ferrers of Chartley, and, together with that dignity, fell into ABEYANCE in 1646; and, notwithstanding that the Abeyance of the Barony of Ferrers of Chartley was terminated in Dec. 1677 in favour of Sir Robert Shirley, the youngest coheir (from whom Mr. Townshend derived his right to that dignity), no act is stated to have taken place relative to the Barony of Bouchier; nor does it appear that the Abeyance of that dignity has ever been terminated, unless the fact of George Townshend Lord Ferrers of Chartley, who was then the youngest coheir of that Barony, having on that occasion been styled under the Great Seal “Baron Bouchier,” be considered to have vested that dignity in him and the heirs of his body.

“Secondly, LOVAINE.—This dignity seems never to have been a Parliamentary Barony, in the modern acceptation of that term, as only one Writ of Summons was ever issued to the ancestor from whom the dignity was pretended to have been derived; and, moreover, it is very doubtful if that Writ was a Summons to a *regular* Parliament. It is thus manifest that no Barony of Lovaine could, according to modern decisions of the House of Lords, then have been held to be in existence; and even if such did exist, the Earl of Leicester was only a coheir of the dignity. See LOVAINE.

“Thirdly, BASSET OF DRAYTON.—This title, though frequently assumed by the family of Shirley, and consequently by its representative the Earl of Leicester, was never, it is believed, vested in them. Their claim to it was, as is fully related above, in virtue of their descent from Isabel Basset, the *sister* of Ralph the last Lord Basset of Drayton, but a rational doubt can scarcely be entertained that the said Isabel was



belonging to her brother) which, however, was resumed by Henry IV. She *d.* 8 Nov. 1403 and was *bur.* in the Abbey of Lavendon, near Olney, Bucks. Will dat. 27 March 1402 at Cheshunt, Bucks(†).

## BASSET(a) DE SAPCOTE.

Barony by Writ. I. 1264.(b) 1. RALPH BASSET of Sapcote, co. Leicester, s. and h. of Ralph B. of the same, was (on the same day as his cousin Lord Basset de Drayton) sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BASSET DE SAPCOTE), 24 Dec. (1264), 49 Hen. III, the writ being directed to him as "Radulphus Basset de Sapcote." He (like his said cousin) took part with the Barons against the King. He *m.* about (1231) 15 Hen. III, Millicent, da. and coheir of Robert DE CHAUCOMBE. He *d.* about 1282.

II. 1282? 2. SIMON (BASSET), LORD BASSET DE SAPCOTE, s. and h. *but never sum. to Parl.* On 8 June (1294), 22 Ed. I, he, with about sixty others, was sum. to attend the King wheresoever he should be.(c) and, shortly afterwards, was sum. to accompany him with horse and arms to Gascony.

*illegitimate*, and hence that any pretensions derived from her must be totally groundless.

"An instrument has thus been allowed to issue under the Great Seal, in which three Baronies are recognised to be vested in an individual, to *neither* of which he was *legally entitled*; and, what is no less extraordinary, one of the said dignities has never existed since the reign of Edward I, and another was at that moment entirely vested in other persons!

"The precise effect of these dignities having been thus attributed to the Earl of Leicester, is a point of some difficulty, so much so, that the Editor [Courthope] will not presume to pronounce a decisive opinion; he does not, however, consider that a misnomer in the preamble of a patent creating a certain dignity can have the effect either of adding to or diminishing the dignity directly intended to be created: Lovaine had never existed as a descendible dignity, and could not be recognized, and if it could even be argued that it was created by this patent, there are no words of inheritance, and consequently would enure only to the grantee for life. An early instance of the same description occurs in the creation of the Earl of Kent, in 1465, where in his description he is styled Lord of Hastings, Waisford, and Ruthyn; according to the decision of the House of Lords in 1840, the Earl of Kent was not even a coheir of the Barony of Hastings, and even in 1640, when the 'possessio fratris' was more relied upon, the opinion of the judges was unanimous against the claim of Mr. Longueville to the Barony of Hastings, although deduced through the individual in whose person the Barony had been thus indirectly recognized."

(§) "Test. Vet.," p. 157.

(a) See p. 256, note "a."

(b) See p. 257, note "b."

(c) The astute observations of Sir N. Harris Nicolas (made in 1825) on this writ (which are reproduced in "Courthope," p. 117, under the heading of "Clyvedon") are as follows:—

"REGINALD DE CLYVEDON, with about sixty other persons, was sum. 8 June, 22 Edw. I (1294), to attend the King, wherever he might be, to advise on the affairs of the Realm, but there is very considerable doubt if that writ can be considered as a regular writ of summons to Parl., as none of the higher temporal nobility nor any of the spiritual peers were included in it; nor was there any day fixed for the meeting. It is also to be observed that the writ in question is the earliest on record, excepting that of [1264] 49 Hen. III, that the majority of the persons summoned in [1294] 22 Edw. I were never again summoned excepting in [1296-7] 25 Ed. I,\* that several of

\* As to the validity of this writ of 1297 as a regular writ of summons to Parl. (such as would originate a Peerage), see p. 111, note "b," under "Ap-Adam."

III. 1300? 3. RALPH (BASSET), LORD BASSET DE SACPOTE, s. and h. but never sum. to Parl. He *m.* Elizabeth, 1st da. and, in her issue, coheir of Roger (COLVILL), LORD COLVILL, by Margaret, da. of Sir Richard BREWES. He *d.* 1326.

IV. 1326. 4. SIMON (BASSET), LORD BASSET DE SACPOTE, s. and h. but never sum. to Parl. He *m.*(<sup>d</sup>) Isabel, da. and coheir of William (Boteler). LORD BOTELER OF WEMME.

V. 1360? 5. RALPH (BASSET), LORD BASSET DE SACPOTE, s. and h. In 1369 he became, by the death of his cousin Robert, Lord Colvill, one of the two coheirs of the estates and Barony of that family, inheriting, accordingly, the Castle and Honour of Bytham, co. Lincoln, Thornton Steward, co. York, &c. In consequence, probably, of these acquisitions he was sum. to Parl. 8 Jan. (1370-1), 44 Ed. III.(<sup>e</sup>) and 6 Oct. (1372), 46 Ed. III, the writs being directed "Radulpho Basset de Saccote."<sup>(f)</sup> He fought gallantly in the French wars and was one of the heroes of Crecy. He *m.* firstly about 1346, Sybil, da. of Sir Giles ASTLEY. He *m.* secondly Alice, da. of John DERBY. He *d.* s.p.m. in 1378, when the Barony fell into *obeyance* between his two daughters and coheirs.(<sup>g</sup>) His widow who *m.* Sir Robert TOUCHET and, afterwards, Sir Anketine MALLOWAY, *d.* a widow 1412 and was *bur.* at Stamford. Will pr. 26 Oct. 1412 in the Bishop's court, Lincoln.

#### BASSET(<sup>h</sup>) DE WELDON.

**Barony by Writ.** 7. RICHARD BASSET of Great Weldon, co. Northampton, s. and heir of Ralph B. of the same, whom he suc. about 1294, was, on 26 Jan. (1296-7), 25 Ed. I, sum. to attend the King at Salisbury, but such summons cannot be considered in the light of a *regular* writ of summons to Parl.(<sup>b</sup>) However, on 6 Feb. (1298-9), 27 Ed. I, he was sum. to Parl. as a Baron, (LORD BASSET DE WELDON), the writ being directed "Ricardo Basset de Weldon." He *d.* in 1314, being slain in the battle of Streveln against the Scots.

those persons do not appear to have been Barons by Tenure, and that of those who were Barons by Tenure and summoned on those occasions, many were never included in any subsequent summons to Parl. The writ of [1294] 22 Edw. I has, however, on one occasion (in the case of the Barony of Roos) been admitted as a writ of summons to Parl. at the bar of the House of Lords, but the last 'General Report of the Lords' Committee appointed to search for matters touching the Dignity of a Peer of the Realm,' appears to confirm the objections here expressed."

(<sup>d</sup>) See "Family of Chester of Chicheley," by R. E. Chester Waters, where there is much valuable information respecting the family of Basset of Saccote after their alliance with that of Colvill of Bytham—pp. 197-199.

(<sup>e</sup>) This writ of 1371 and the sitting thereunder, doubtless constitute the only Barony of Basset de Saccote that is capable of proof.

(<sup>f</sup>) There is proof of his sitting in the Rolls of Parl.

(<sup>g</sup>) These were (1) Alice, da. by the first wife, then aged 30, and wife of Sir Laurence Dutton, afterwards wife of Sir Robert Moton of Peckleton. (2) Elizabeth, da. by the 2nd wife, *b.* at Castle Bytham, July 1372, then aged 7 (*sic*) and wife of Richard Grey, afterwards (1393) Lord Grey de Codnor. The representatives of the Barony of Grey de Codnor represent this moiety of the Barony of Basset de Saccote. The other moiety, after vesting in Reginald Moton of Peckleton (the great grandson of Dame Alice Moton abovenamed, who inherited the estates of Saccote and of Castle Bytham), became again divided between his two daughters; of whom the family of Vincent of Peckleton (at one time) represented one, and that of Pole of Radborne the other. The estates of Saccote and of Castle Bytham were sold by the Pole family early in the seventeenth century.

(<sup>a</sup>) See p. 256, note "a."

(<sup>b</sup>) See p. 111, note "b."

- II. 1314.      2. RALPH BASSET, s. and h. made proof of his age (1321-2), 15 Ed. II. Though sum. *cum equis et armis* to Newcastle (1327), 1 Ed. III, he was *never sum. to Parl. as a Baron*. He m. Joan, da. of John DE LA POLE, Citizen of London, by whom he had one son. He d. (1341-42) 15 Ed. III.
- III. 1342.      3. RALPH BASSET, s. and h. d. 1369. He became a Canon Regular in the Priory of Laund.
- IV. 1369.      4. RALPH BASSET, s. and h. had livery of his father's lands. He d. (1384-85) 8 Ric. II.
- V. 1385,      5. RICHARD BASSET, s. and h. who like his father, to grandfather and great-grandfather, *never had summons to Parl.* 1408. He d. s.p. (1408) when any hereditary peerage that may have been *cr.* by the writ of 1299, fell into *abeyance* between his cousins,<sup>(c)</sup> the representatives of the two daughters of his great-grandfather.
- It is to be observed, however, that there seems no proof of any sitting under the writ of 1299, or any other.

## BASSET OF STRATTON.

- Baron or      1. FRANCIS BASSET of Tehidy, co. Cornwall, only s. and  
Baroness      h. of Francis Basset of the same by Margaret, da. of Sir John St.  
I. 1797.      AUBYN, Bart., was b. at Walcot 9 Aug. and *bap.* 7 Sep. 1757 at Charl-  
                  bury, Oxon. In Nov. 1769 he *suc.* his father in the family estates.  
                  On 24 Nov. 1779 he was *cr.* a BARONET. He was M.P. for Penrhyn,  
1780, 1784 and 1790, and on 17 June 1796 was raised to the Peerage, being *cr.* BARON  
DE DUNSTANVILLE<sup>(a)</sup> of Tehidy, co. Cornwall, and, the year following, having no  
male issue, was *cr.* 30 Nov. 1797 BARON BASSET OF STRATTON, co. Cornwall,  
with a spec. rem. of that Barony, failing the heirs male of his body, to his only da.  
Frances Basset, spinster, and the heirs male of her body. He m. 16 May 1780, at St.  
Marylebone, Frances Susanna, da. and at length coheir of John Hippisley COXE of  
Stone Easton, co. Somerset. She d. 14 June 1823 at Twickenham. He m. secondly  
13 July 1824 at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, Harriet, da. of Sir William LEMON, 1st  
Bart., by Jane, da. of John BULLER of Morval, co. Cornwall. Lord de Dunstanville  
and Basset d. s.p.m. 14 Feb. 1835 at South Place, Knightsbridge, when the BARONY  
of DUNSTANVILLE and the BARONETCY became *extinct*. Will pr. April 1835. His  
widow d. 30 Dec. 1864 in her 88th year, at No. 10 Charles street, Berkeley sq.
- II. 1835      2. FRANCES, *suo jure* BARONESS BASSET OF STRATTON,  
to      only da. (by the 1st wife) and h. to that Barony according to the *spec.*  
1855.      *rem.* She was b. 30 April and *bap.* 28 May 1781 at St. Marylebone  
                  afsd. She d. unm. 22 Jan. 1855 at Tehidy Park, and was *bur.* at  
                  Illogan, when the BARONY OF BASSET OF STRATTON became *extinct*.<sup>(b)</sup>  
                  Will pr. June 1855.

<sup>(c)</sup> The names of these coheirs were (1) Sir John Aylesbury, s. and h. of Joan, and (2) John Knyvet, s. and h. of Eleanor, the said Joan and Eleanor being daughters of Ralph Basset of Weldon, by Joan Delapole. To the first of these was assigned Weston on Welland and the hamlet of Sutton Basset, and to the latter the estate of Great Weldon.

<sup>(a)</sup> The estate of Tehidy was acquired by the Bassets about 1150 (through a match with an heiress) from the family of *Dunstanville*.

<sup>(b)</sup> Several of Gainsborough's most celebrated pictures belonged to this family and are still (1885) at Tehidy—in particular, "The Cottage Girl with the broken pitcher," &c.

*Family estates.*—These in 1883, as possessed by Gustavus Lambert Basset of Tehidy Park, great-nephew and heir male (and, after 1855, heir general) of Lord De Dunstanville and Basset, consisted of 16,969 acres in Cornwall, of the annual value of £32,854. See Bateman's "Great Landowners."

## BATEMAN.

**Viscounts [L.]** 1. WILLIAM BATEMAN of Shobdon Court, co. Hereford,

I. 1725. Totteridge, co. Hertford and Tooting, Surrey, s. and h. of Sir James B. of the same, Lord Mayor of London (1717), by Esther, yst. da. and coheir of John SEARLE of Finchley, Midx., *suc.* his father 10 Nov. 1718, was M.P. for Leominster 1722 and again 1727, having, meanwhile, on 12 July 1725, been *cr.* BARON CULMORE, co. Londonderry, and VISCOUNT BATEMAN [L.] **K.B.**, 12 Jan. 1731. **F.S.A.**, 1732. He appears to have made a great collection of paintings and statues during his foreign travels.<sup>(a)</sup> He *m.* in 1720, Anne, da. of Charles (SPENCER), 3rd EARL OF SUNDERLAND, by his 2nd wife Anne, 2nd da. of the celebrated John (CHURCHILL), 1st DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. He *d.* in Paris Dec. 1744. Will dat. 10 Jan. 1738, pr. 31 Jan. 1745. His widow *d.* in Cleveland Row, Midx., 19 Feb. 1769. Will dat. 6 April 1757, pr. 27 Feb. 1769.

II. 1744, 2. JOHN (BATEMAN), VISCOUNT BATEMAN and BARON  
to CULMORE [L.], s. and h. b. April 1721.<sup>(b)</sup> M.P. for Oxford, 1745, and  
1802. subsequently for Woodstock. Master of the Backhounds. Chief  
Steward of Leominster. Lord Lieut. of co. Hereford, 1747. P.C.  
He *m.* 10 July 1748, Elizabeth, da. and coheir of John SAMBROKE (br.  
of Sir Jeremy Sambroke) by Elizabeth, da. of Sir William FORESTER. He *d.* at  
Shobdon Court, s.p., 2 March 1802, when the Peerage became *extinct*. Will, &c., dat.  
24 May 1784, to 28 June 1800, pr. 15 April 1802. His widow *d.* the same year, viz.  
20 Dec. 1802, in Argyle street, in her 77th year. Her will pr. 12 Jan. 1803.<sup>(c)</sup>

**Barons.**

I. 1837. 1. WILLIAM HANBURY of Kelmarsh, co. Northampton,  
and of Shobdon Court, co. Hereford, abovenamed. s. and h. of William  
H.<sup>(d)</sup> of the same, by Charlotte, da. of Charles James PACKE of  
Prestwold, co. Leicester, *b.* at Kelmarsh 24 June 1780, *suc.* his father  
16 Nov. 1807. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 24 April 1798. He was M.P. for  
Northampton 1810 to 1818, and having contested the north division of that co. in  
1836, in the Liberal interest, was, on his defeat, raised to the Peerage, being *cr.* 30  
Jan. 1837, BARON BATEMAN OF SHOBDON, co. Hereford. On the 14 Feb.  
following, he took by royal lic. the name of BATEMAN-HANBURY. He *m.* 16 Aug. 1822,  
at St. Geo. Han. sq., Elizabeth, sister of Arthur, 1st LORD TEMPLEMORE, da. of Lord  
Spencer Stanley CHICHESTER of Fisherwick, co. Stafford, by Harriet, da. of John  
(STEWART), 7th EARL OF GALLOWAY [S.] He *d.* 22 July 1845 in Portman square,  
Will pr. Sept. 1845. His widow *d.* 19 Sep. 1882 at 36 Great Cumberland place,  
Midx., in her 84th year.

(a) "Where," says "Lodge" (v. 243) "he made a better figure than some of the foreign princes through whose dominions he passed." An interesting account of the family is in Le Neve's "Knights."

(b) His great-grandfather John, Duke of Marlborough, was his godfather.

(c) In it she is said to have bequeathed personalty, worth above £5,000 a year, to Charles, Viscount Sackville (afterwards, 1815-1843, Duke of Dorset), whose mother, Diana, was her sister.

(d) Anne, da. of Sir James Bateman and only sister of the 1st Viscount Bateman [L.] m. William Western of Rivenhall, Essex, by whom she had two daughters, of whom the eldest, Sarah, *m.* 10 Feb. 1735-6 (being "worth £30,000"), William Hanbury of Kelmarsh, co. Northampton, whose s. William (as above) *suc.* to the estate of Shobdon under the will of the last Viscount Bateman [L.] on the death, in Dec. 1802, of Elizabeth, Viscountess Bateman, his relict.

II. 1845. 2. WILLIAM BATEMAN (BATEMAN-HANBURY), BARON BATEMAN, s. and h. b. 28 July 1826 at Kelmarsh afsd. Ed. at Trin. Coll., Cambridge. Lord Lieut. of co. Hereford, 1852. One of the Lords in waiting, Feb. 1858 to June 1859. Hon. Col. of the Hereford militia, 1864. He m. 13 May 1854, Agnes Burrell, 3rd and yst. da. of Gen. Sir Edward KERRISON, 1st Bart., G.C.H. and K.C.B., by Mary, da. of Alexander ELLICE of Pittenerief, co. Fife.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of 7,200 acres in co. Hereford and of 53 in Suffolk. Total 7,253 acres, valued at £12,101 a year.—See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal residence*, Shobdon Court, near Leominster, co. Hereford. *N.B.* The fine estate of Kelmarsh, co. Northampton, the paternal inheritance of the Hanbury family for considerably more than 200 years, was sold by the 2nd Lord Bateman.

## BATH.

Earls. I. PHILIBERT DE Chandée,<sup>(a)</sup> b. in Brittany,<sup>(b)</sup> where he I. 1485-6. appears to have been in a high station and to have entertained Henry, Earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry VII, during his banishment there; was by him made Commander of the French auxiliaries to the troops with which the Earl landed at Milford Haven, where he was Knighted 7 Aug. 1485, and subsequently (soon after Henry's accession to the throne) was *cr.* EARL OF BATH, with 100 marks yearly from the counties of Somerset and Dorset, 6 Jan. 1485-6,<sup>(c)</sup> being styled "*consanguineus noster*" in the patent. Of him, since that date, nothing further is known,<sup>(d)</sup> and the title is presumed to have become extinct on his death.

II. 1536. I. JOHN (BOURCHIER) LORD FITZ WARINE, only s. and h. of Fulke, LORD FITZ WARINE, by Elizabeth, sister and coheir of John (DINHAM) LORD DINHAM OF CARE DINHAM, was b. about 1470, *suc.* his father 12 Sep. 1479, became of full age in 1491, was sum. to Parl. as a Baron 12 Aug. 1492 to 8 June 1536; **K.B.** 31 Oct. 1494; P.C. 1520; was one of the signatories of the letter of warning to Pope Clement VII in 1530, and was, on 9 July 1536, *cr.* EARL OF BATH, taking his seat the next day. He m. firstly, about 1499, Cicely, only sister of Henry (DAUBENEY) EARL OF BRIDGEWATER, da. of Giles, LORD DAUBENEY, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir John ARUNDEL of Lanherne. He m. secondly Elizabeth. He d. 30 April 1539 and was *bur.* (with his father) at Braunton, North Devon. Will dat. 20 Oct. 1535, pr. 2 June 1541.<sup>(e)</sup> His second wife survived him.

II. 1539. 2. JOHN (BOURCHIER), EARL OF BATH, &c., only s. and h. by first wife, aged 40 at his father's death.<sup>(f)</sup> On 8 April 1548, by the death of his maternal uncle Henry (DaubeneY), Earl of Bridgwater, &c., he *suc.* to the BARONY OF DAUBENEY, *cr.* by writ (1295), 23 Ed. I. He was (v.p.) Sheriff of Somerset and Dorset, 1519; Knighted [1523?]; P.C., 1553. He was one of the first to declare the right of Queen Mary to the Crown, and was, consequently, a Commissioner to decide on the claims made at her Coronation and for the trial of Lady Jane Grey.

<sup>(a)</sup> There was a family of some eminence of that name in Bresse and Bugey, both which were in the province (not of Brittany, but) of Burgundy.

<sup>(b)</sup> So stated in "Segar."

<sup>(c)</sup> "Some say he was *cr.* Earl of Bath at the Tower, the day before the Coronation, the 16th Oct. 1485, &c." See Milles' "Catalogue of Honour," 1610, p. 974.

<sup>(d)</sup> He is called "*Strenuus et Sapiens Miles*" and "*Vir militari doctrinā præditus*" in Bernard André's *Vita Regis Henrici septimi*.

<sup>(e)</sup> Test. Vet.

<sup>(f)</sup> A few months later, by the death of Henry, Earl of Essex, on 13 March 1539-40, he became h. male of the body of William Bourchier, *Count of Eu* in Normandy and, as such, entitled apparently to that dignity, which, however, neither he nor his descendants ever assumed.

Governor of Beaumaris Castle. Lord Lieut. of Dorset, Devon and Cornwall, 1556. He *m.* firstly Isabella, or Elizabeth, da. of Sir Walter HUNGERFORD (2nd s. of Robert, 3rd LORD HUNGERFORD) by Jane, widow of Thomas BELSTRED. She *d.* s.p.m. He *m.* secondly Eleanor, sister to Thomas, EARL OF RUTLAND, da. of George, (MANNERS), LORD ROOS, by Anne (niece of EDWARD IV), da. and h. of Sir Thomas ST. LEGER. He *m.* thirdly, articles dat. 4 Nov. and mar. lic. at Fac. off. dat. 11 Dec. 1548, Margaret, relict of Sir Thomas KITSON of Hengrave,<sup>(b)</sup> Suffolk, widow of Sir Richard LONG of Shengay, co. Cambridge, da. of John DONINGTON of Stoke Newington, Midx. by Elizabeth, da. and h. of (—) PYE. To her he writes, 7 Oct. 1553, "from my house in Milk street," London. He *d.* 10 Feb. 1560-1, aged 61, and was *bur.* 10 March at Hengrave<sup>(b)</sup> afsd. Fun. certif. Will dat. 14 Jan. 1560, pr. April 1561. His widow *d.* in London 20 Dec. 1561, aged 52, and was *bur.* 12 Jan. at Hengrave.<sup>(b)</sup> Will dat. 20 Dec. 1561, pr. 2 Nov. 1562.

[JOHN BOURCHIER, LORD FITZ WARINE, s. and h. ap. by second wife, *b.* 1529. He was one of the hostages demanded by France at the conclusion of the peace in 1550. **K.B.**<sup>(b)</sup> He *m.* Frances, da. of his step-mother Margaret by the said Sir Thomas KITSON of Hengrave.<sup>(b)</sup> Mar. lic. at Fac. off. 11 Dec. 1548 (the same day as his father's third marriage). He *d.* v.p. 28 Feb. 1556, aged 27, and was *bur.* at Hengrave.<sup>(b)</sup> His widow *m.*, about Sep. 1557, William BARNABY of Great Saxham, Suffolk, who was land agent to the Earl of Bath, which marriage consequently gave great offence. He was living 1571. She survived him, and was *bur.* 4 April 1586 at Tawstock, North Devon. Will dat. 1 March 1585-6, pr. 6 April following.]

IV. 1561. *A.* WILLIAM (BOURCHIER), EARL OF BATH, &c., grandson and h., being s. and h. of John Bouchier, *styled* Lord Fitz Warine and Frances his wife abovenamed, "a man singularly adorned with the best sciences."<sup>(c)</sup> He was *b.* before 1557; was in the campaign in the Netherlands, 1585; was Vice Admiral of Devon, 1586; Lord Lieut., 1587. He *m.* 7 Aug. 1582, at St. Stephen's, Exeter, Elizabeth, 2nd da. of Francis (RUSSELL), 2nd EARL OF BEDFORD, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Henry LONG of Shengay, co. Cambridge. She *d.* 24 and was *bur.* 25 March 1605 at Tawstock afsd. He is said to have *m.* secondly Mary, da. of Sir Thomas CORNWALLIS of Brome, Suffolk, by Anne, da. of Sir John JERNEGAN. If so, she appears to have *d.* before Oct. 1622. He *d.* 12 July 1623 and was *bur.* at Tawstock. Will dat. 31 Oct. 1622, pr. 25 Sep. 1623.

[JOHN BOURCHIER, *styled* LORD FITZ WARINE, s. and h. ap. *hap.* 24 Nov. 1585, *d.* v.p. and was *bur.* 12 March 1587 at Tawstock.]

[ROBERT BOURCHIER, *styled* LORD FITZ WARINE, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. *hap.* 3 March 1587, *d.* v.p. and was *bur.* 27 May 1588 at Tawstock.]

V. 1623. *A.* EDWARD (BOURCHIER), EARL OF BATH, LORD FITZ WARINE and LORD DAUBENEY, 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. by Elizabeth (Russell), *hap.* 1 March 1590 at Tawstock. **K.B.** (as "*Lord Fitz Warine*") at the creation of the Prince of Wales, 2 June 1610. He *m.* firstly 14 July 1623 Dorothy, sister of Oliver, EARL OF BOLINGBROKE, da. of Oliver (ST. JOHN), 3rd LORD ST. JOHN, by Dorothy, da. and h. of Sir John REDE. She *d.* 20 and was *bur.* 21 Aug. 1633 at Tawstock. He *m.* secondly, in 1633, Anne, da. of Sir Robert LOVET of Lipscombe, Bucks., by his second wife Anne, da. of Richard SAUNDERS of Dinton. He *d.* s.p.m. 2 March 1636-7, and was *bur.* at Tawstock, when the *Baronies of Fitz Warine and of Daubenev* fell into *abeyance* between his three daughters and coheirs.<sup>(d)</sup> Funeral certif. at Public Record office. Will dat. 1 March and pr. 1 July 1637. His widow *m.* Baptist NOEL, who survived her. Her admon. 25 Jan. 1638-9.

(b) See Gage's "History of Hengrave."

(c) Vincent's "Errors" of Brooke, p. 44.

(d) Of these the eldest *d.* s.p., but the 2nd da. Dorothy *m.* Thomas, Lord Grey de Groby and had issue, while the 3rd and yst da. Anne, Dow. Countess of Middlesex, afterwards wife of Sir Christopher Wrey, is ancestress of the Wreys (Baronets) of Tawstock, the old inheritance of the Bouchier family, which had descended to them through the families of Hankford, Fitz Warine, Audley, Martin and Tracy.

[JOHN BOURCHIER, styled LORD FITZ WARINE, s. and h. ap. b. 21 Jan. and *hap.* 20 Feb. 1630 at Tawstock, *d.* an infant v.p., *bur.* there 5 Oct. 1631.]

VI. 1637, 5. HENRY (BOURCHIER), EARL OF BATH, cousin and h. to male, being s. and h. of Sir George B. by Martha, da. of William 1654. (HOWARD), LORD HOWARD OF EFFINGHAM, which George was 3rd s. of John, the 2nd Earl by his 2nd wife Eleanor abovenamed. He was *b.* about 1593; was Knighted 9 Nov. 1621; P.C., 1641; PRIVY SEAL, 22 Jan. 1644, in which year he was one of the Commissioners for the defence of Oxford for the King. He *m.* 13 Dec. 1638 at St. Barth. the Great, London (*mar. lic.* at Bp. of London's off., he aged 45 and she 25) Rachael, da. of Francis (FANE), 1st EARL OF WESTMORELAND, by Mary, da. and h. of Sir Anthony (MILDMAY). He *d.* s.p. 16 Aug. 1654, when the *Earldom* became *extinct*, as did also, apparently, the illustrious house of Bourchier. He was *bur.* the 17th at Tawstock afsd. M.I. His widow, who was *b.* at Mereworth, Kent, *m.* (publication at St. Giles in the fields, Midx., and St. Bride's, London, 26 April and 1 May 1655) Lionel (CRANFIELD), 3rd EARL OF MIDDLESEX, who *d.*, s.p., 25 Oct. 1674. She obtained a royal warrant, 19 March 1660, to retain her precedence as "Countess of Bath," her then husband being an Earl of a more recent creation. She *d.* 11 Nov. 1680 at St. Giles in the fields, aged 67, and was *bur.* at Tawstock afsd. M.I. Will dat. 8 Dec. 1679, pr. 17 Nov. 1680.

VII. 1661. I. JOHN GRANVILLE of Stow, co. Cornwall, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. of the celebrated Sir Bevil G. of the same (the bravest of the many brave cavaliers who fought for their King) by Grace, da. of Sir George SMYTHE of Matford in Heavitree, Devon, was *b.* 29 Aug. and *hap.* 16 Sep. 1628 at Kilkhampton, co. Cornwall,<sup>(a)</sup> *suc.* his father (who was slain at the victory at Lansdown) 5 July 1643, and having fought, when a youth, for Charles I in his father's Reg., was made Gent. of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales in 1645 and was Knighted 8 Dec. 1648. He accompanied Charles II in his exile, and was chosen by that King to mediate between him and the Parl. as to the Restoration, and accordingly, soon after the King's accession, was made Warden of the Stannaries and Lord Lieut. of Cornwall; Keeper of the Wardrobe; Groom of the Stole, &c.; and was on 20 April 1661 *cr.* BARON GRANVILLE OF KILKHAMPTON AND BIDEFORD, VISCOUNT GRANVILLE OF LANSDOWN AND EARL OF BATH, and by royal *lic.* of the 26th of the same month was permitted to use the titles of *Count of Corbeil, Lord of Thorigny and Granville.*<sup>(b)</sup> The same year he had a royal warrant of a contingent reversion to the DUKEDOM OF ALBEMARLE (being, through his mother, first cousin, of George Monk so *cr.* in 1660) and of the EARLDOM OF GLAMORGAN (see note "b" as to *Glamorgan*) to himself and the heirs male of his father's body.<sup>(c)</sup> P.C. 1663 and 1689; *cr.* M.A. of Oxford, 1663, Lord Lieut. of Devon, 1689.<sup>(d)</sup> He *m.* about Oct. 1672, Jane, da. of Sir Peter WYCHE

<sup>(a)</sup> He is sometimes said to have been ed. at Glouc. Hall, Oxford, but no such matriculation appears in the registers of that Univ., though on 13 April 1638 there is that of his elder br. Richard, at *Glouc. Hall*, then aged 16.

<sup>(b)</sup> In the preamble of this warrant were these words, "Whereas it appears to us that our right trusty, &c. John, Earl of Bath, &c. is derived in a direct line as heir male, to Robert Fitz Hamon, Lord of Gloucester and *Glamorgan*, &c., who was the s. and h. of Hamon Dentatus, *Earl of Carboil and Lord of Thorigny and Granville in Normandy*, which titles they held before Normandy was lost to the Crown of England; whereby he justly claims his descent from the yst. s. of the Duke of Normandy as we ourselves do from the eldest, &c."

<sup>(c)</sup> Neither of these took effect, the contingency (*i.e.* the failure of issue male of the then Marquess of Worcester) as to the Earldom of Glamorgan (see that title) never arising; and that as to the Dukedom of Albemarle not occurring till 1688, after the King's death, whose warrant, though it "obliged himself," only "recommended it to his successors, that, in case of failure of male issue to Gen. Monk, the title of Duke of Albemarle should descend [sic] to the said Earl of Bath and be continued in his family." See Peter Heylin's "Help to English History"—Edit. 1773, p. 162. See also the "Note" on p. 59 (*supra*).

<sup>(d)</sup> He was among "The nobility in arms with the Prince of Orange, 1688." See p. 28, note "b."

of London, Merchant, Comptroller of the Royal Household, by Isabel, da. of Sir Robert BOLLE, Bart. of Scampton. She *d.* 3 Feb. 1691-2, and was *bur.* at St. Clement Danes. He *d.* 22 Aug. 1701, and was *bur.* 22 Sep. at Kilkhampton.<sup>(a)</sup> Will, &c, dat. 11 Oct. 1684, and 15 Aug. 1701, pr. 10 Sep. 1701, 16 March 1708, 1 July 1712, and 26 Feb. 1720.

VIII. 1701 (Aug.) 2. CHARLES (GRANVILLE), EARL OF BATH, &c., s. and h. *bap.* 31 Aug. 1661 "at *St. James*," and reg. at Kilkhampton. He served in the army that defeated the Turks before Vienna in 1683, &c., and for his signal services, was, by charter 27 Jan. 1684, at Lintz, *cr.* by the Emperor Leopold a *Count of the Roman Empire*. M.P. for Launceston, 1679-81; for Cornwall, 1685-86; Ambassador to Madrid, 1685-89. On 16 July 1689 he was sum. to Parl. v.p., in his father's Barony as LORD GRANVILLE. Joint Lord Lieut. of Cornwall and Devon, 1691-93; Gent. of the Bedchamber, 1692-3. He *m.* firstly 22 May 1678, at St. Martin's in the fields, Martha, 5th da. of Thomas (OSBORNE), 1st DUKE OF LEEDS, by Bridget, da. of Montague (BERTIE), EARL OF LINDSEY (mar. lic. at Vic. Gen. office, he styled Lord Lansdown, being about 17, and she about 14, spinster). She *d. s.p.* the 11th and was *bur.* 26 Sep. 1689, as "the Lady Lansdown," at Westm. Abbey, in her 25th year. He *m.* secondly Feb. 1690-1, Isabella, sister of Henry, EARL OF GRANTHAM, da. of Henry (DE NASSAU), LORD OF AUVERQUERQUE, COUNT OF NASSAU in Holland, by Frances AERSEN Van Sommelsdyck,<sup>(b)</sup> da. of Cornelius, Lord of Sommelsdyck in Holland. She *d.* in childbed 30 Jan. 1691-2. He *d.* (having shot himself accidentally) within two weeks of his father, 4 Sep. 1701. Both were *bur.* the same day at Kilkhampton.<sup>(c)</sup> Admon. 10 Sep. 1701, 16 March 1707-8, 31 Jan. 1711-2 and 26 Feb. 1719-20.

IX. 1701 (Sep.) 3. WILLIAM HENRY (GRANVILLE), EARL OF BATH, to VISCOUNT GRANVILLE OF LANSDOWN, AND BARON GRANVILLE OF KILKHAMPTON AND BIDEFORD, only child and h. by the second wife. He 1711. was *b.* 30 Jan. 1691-2, *d.* unm. of the small pox 17 and was *bur.* 24 May 1711 in Westm. Abbey, in his 20th year, when all his Peerage dignities became *extinct*.<sup>(d)</sup> Will dat. 3 April 1710, intending to travel beyond the seas, pr. 24 May 1711, by Frances, Dow. Countess of Nassau, the grandmother and universal legatee.

X. 1742, I. WILLIAM PULTENEY of Misterton, co. Leicester, s. to and h. of Col. William P. of the same (who was s. and h. of Sir William P. of the same, sometime M.P. for Westm.) by his first wife Mary, da. of (—) FLOYD,<sup>(e)</sup> was *b.* April 1684; *ed.* at Westm., matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 31 Oct. 1700; entered Parl. at an early age, being M.P. for Hedon, *temp.* Anne to 1734; and for Middlesex, 1734-41; was Secretary of War 1714-17; *suc.* his father in 1715; P.C. 1716; Lord Lieut. of the

(a) By letters patent, 16 Aug. 1674, an annuity of £3,000 charged on the Duchy of Cornwall, or on the hereditary excise, was granted to him and his heirs. In 1826 one moiety was bought up by the Treasury, and, in 1856 the other moiety was transferred to the Consolidated Fund. See Parl. return, 9 Feb. 1881, where the amount, £1200, "now due" appears to be paid to trustees for the heirs of Capt. F. Garth.

(b) She so describes herself in her will and codicil dat. 10 Sep. and 18 Oct. 1712, in which she styles her husband "Earl Van Nassau, Lord Van Auverquerque." See note to her burial, 27 Jan. 1719-20 (aged 82), in Col. Chester's "Registers of Westm. Abbey."

(c) On this occasion it was said (the young Earl attending the funeral of his two predecessors) that there were "three Earls of Bath together above ground."

(d) The estates passed to his three aunts, *viz.* (1) Jane, who *m.* Sir William Leveson-Gower, (2) Catharine, who *m.* Craven Peyton, and (3) Grace, who *m.* George (Carteret), 1st Lord Carteret, and who herself was, in 1715, *cr.* Countess Granville, being ancestress of Thomas (Thynne), Viscount Weymouth, who was *cr.* MARQUESS OF BATH, 1789.

(e) *Ex inform.* of the Earl of Bath, given to Collins' Peerage, Edit. 1756.



East Riding of Yorkshire, 1721-31; Cofferer of the Household, 1723-25. Taking a most active part against the measures of Sir Robert Walpole the Prime Minister, he was by the King himself struck out from the list of Privy Councillors, 1 July 1731, to which he was restored, 20 Feb. 1742 (after the resignation of office by Walpole), and, shortly afterwards, on 14 July 1742, was *cr.* BARON OF HEDON, co. York, VISCOUNT PULTENEY OF WRINGTON, CO. SOMERSET, and EARL OF BATH. During the absence of the King from England in April 1743 and May 1745, he was one of the Lords Justices. On 10 Feb. 1746 he was head (as First Lord of the Treasury) of the "*Short lived Ministry*" which lasted but two days. Lord Lieut. of Salop, 1761; F.R.S. (1741), &c. His political career is a matter of history, chiefly remarkable for the entire collapse of its estimate in popular estimation which followed on his taking a Peerage.<sup>(f)</sup> He amassed enormous wealth (£1,200,000) and great estates. He *m.* 27 Dec. 1714, Anna Maria,<sup>(g)</sup> da. and coheir of John GUMLEY of Isleworth, Midx., Commissary Gen. to the Army, by Martha, da. of Sir John WITTEWROG, 3rd Bart. Mar. lic. at Bp. of London's office stating her age as (but) 17. She *d.* 14 and was *bur.*, 21 Sep. 1758, at St. Martin's in the fields, aged 64. Admon. 9 Oct. 1758, and again 27 May 1775. He *d.* s.p.s. 8 July 1764, when his Peerage honours became *extinct*. He was *bur.* the 17 at Westm. Abbey, aged 80 years, 3 months and 5 days. The bodies of his wife and two children (removed from St. Martin's in the fields), had been previously deposited in this vault on 21 April 1763, when his last surv. son was there buried. Will, &c., dat. 21 May 1763 and 29 May 1764, pr. 16 July 1764.<sup>(h)</sup>

[WILLIAM PULTENEY, styled VISCOUNT PULTENEY, only s. and h. ap. M.P. for Old Sarum, 1754, and for Westminster, 1761-63. Lt. Col. in the army, 1759. He *d.* unm. on his return from Portugal, at Madrid, v.p., 12 Feb. 1763, and was *bur.* 21 April following (in a new vault at the Islip chapel) at Westm. Abbey. Will dat. 29 March 1762, pr. 1 June 1763 by a creditor, his father renouncing probate.]

Marquesses. I. THOMAS (THYNNE),<sup>(a)</sup> VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH, &c.,  
I. 1789. s. and h. of Thomas, 2nd VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH, by his second wife Louisa, sister and coheir of Robert, EARL GRANVILLE, 2nd da. of John (CARTERET),<sup>(b)</sup> 1st Earl GRANVILLE, by his first wife Frances,

<sup>(f)</sup> This was well expressed, by the witty Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, in an epigram to be affixed on the door of Bath House, Piccadilly.

"Here, *dead* to fame, *lives* patriot Will. ; his Grave—a Lordly-seat ;  
His Title proves his Epitaph ; his Robes—his Winding-sheet."

<sup>(g)</sup> She inherited Gumley House, of which there is a view and description in Aungier's "Isleworth," 1840, p. 228. It was afterwards sold by her nephew, Viscount Lake. Her other sisters were (1) Letitia, wife of Launcelot Charles Lake, mother of Gerard, *cr.* Viscount Lake, 1807; and (2) Mary, wife of Francis Colman, mother of George Colman, the dramatist. Lady Bath was a somewhat celebrated character. Pope in "The looking glass" wrote of her

"Far other carriage graced her virgin life

But charming Gumley's lost in Pulteney's wife."

See "N. & Q.," 2nd s., v, 379, and 3rd s., ii, 402, in the first of which articles is an ominous conjecture as to Lord Bath's *sobriquet* of "WILL Pulteney," his Lordship having acquired the vast estates of the Bradford family by devise under the *will* of the mistress of Lord Bradford.

<sup>(h)</sup> His only surv. br., Gen Harry Pulteney (*b.* 14 and *hap.* 28 Feb. 1685-6 at St. James Westm.), *suc.* to his enormous wealth and estates, *d.* unm. 26 Oct. and was *bur.* 5 Nov. 1767, in his 81st year, at Westm. Abbey, when they passed to Frances, da. of his first cousin Daniel Pulteney, wife of William Johnstone, afterwards Sir William Pulteney, Bart. [S.] She *d.* 1 June 1782 and was *suc.* by her only child Henrietta Laura, *cr.* Baroness Bath in 1792 and Countess of Bath, 1803. See in p. 269 for that title.

<sup>(a)</sup> An elaborate account of the family is in "Stemmata Botevilliana," by Beriah Botfield, 2nd edit., 4to., 1858. See also an able review of Mr. Blakeway's account of this family (in his "Sheriffs of Shropshire") by Joseph Morris, in "Top. and Gen.," vol. iii, p. 468, &c.

<sup>(b)</sup> He was s. and h. of George, 1st Lord Carteret, by Grace, *suo jure* Countess Granville, yst. da. of John (GRANVILLE), Earl of Bath, coheir to her nephew William Henry, the 3rd and last Earl of Bath of that family. See p. 266, note "e." Through this descent the 1st Marquess was a representative of the former Earls of Bath,

da. of Sir Robert WORSLEY, Bart., was *b.* 13 Sep. 1734, *suc.* his father, as Viscount Weymouth, 12 Jan. 1750-1; *ed.* at St. John's Coll., Cambridge; M.A., 1753; *cr.* I.L.D. 1769; was one of the Lords of the Bedchamber, 1760 to 1763; Master of the Horse to the Queen, 1763; LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND, April to July 1665; P.C. 1765; Secretary of State, 1768 to 1770, and again 1775 to 1779; *el.* and *inv.* **K.G.** 3 June 1778, but never installed. P.C. Groom of the Stole, 1775 and again 1782 till his death. F.S.A. (London), 1784. On 18 Aug. 1789, he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF BATH. He *m.* 22 May 1759, Elizabeth Cavendish, 1st da. of William (BENTINCK), 2nd DUKE OF PORTLAND, by Margaret Cavendish, da. and h. of Edward (HARLEY), 2nd EARL OF OXFORD AND MORTIMER. He *d.* 19 Nov. 1796, aged 62. Will *pr.* Dec. 1796. His widow who was *b.* 27 June 1735, and who was a Lady of the Bedchamber to Charlotte, Queen of Geo. III, since 1761, and Mistress of the Robes in 1793, *d.* 12 Dec. 1825, aged 91. Her will *pr.* Dec. 1825.

II. 1796. 2. THOMAS (THYNNE), MARQUESS OF BATH, &c., s. and h. *b.* 25 Jan. 1765. *Ed.* at St. John's Coll., Cambridge; M.A., 1787; M.P. for Weobly, 1786-90; for Bath, 1790-96; Lord Lieut. for co. Somerset; *el.* and *inv.* **K.G.** 16, *inst.* 29 July 1823. He *m.* 24 April 1794, Isabella Elizabeth, 3rd da. and coheir of George (BYNG), VISCOUNT TORRINGTON, by Lucy, da. of John (BOYLE), EARL OF CORK AND ORRERY [L.] She was *b.* 21 Sep. 1773, and *d.* 1 May 1830. He *d.* 27 March 1837. Will *pr.* July 1837.

[THOMAS THYNNE, *styled* VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH, s. and h. *ap. b.* 9 April 1796. *Ed.* at St. John's Coll., Cambridge; M.A., 1816; M.P. for Weobly 1818-20. He *m.* 11 May 1820, Harriet Matilda, da. of Thomas ROBBINS. He *d.*, *s.p.* and *v.p.*, 16 Jan. 1837. Will *pr.* April 1837. His widow *m.* Count INGHIRAMI. She *d.* at Florence, 18 June 1873.]

III. 1837. 3. HENRY FREDERICK (THYNNE), MARQUESS OF BATH, &c., 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. *b.* 24 May 1797. Capt. R.N., 1822; M.P. for Weobly, 1824-26, 1828-30 and 1831-32. He *m.* 10 April 1830, Harriet, 2nd da. of Alexander (BARING), 1st LORD ASHBURTON, by Anne, da. of William BINGHAM of Philadelphia. He *d.* (a few months after inheriting the Peerage) 24 June 1837. Will *pr.* July 1837. His widow, who was *b.* 3 May 1804, in Bruton street, Midx., was living 1884.

IV. 1837. 4. JOHN ALEXANDER (THYNNE), MARQUESS OF BATH (1789), VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH and BARON THYNNE OF WARMINSTER (1682), also a Baronet (1641), s. and h. *b.* 1 March 1831 and *hap.* at St. James Westm. *Ed.* at Eton and at Ch. Ch., Oxford. ENVOY EXTRAORDINARY<sup>(a)</sup> to Portugal for the investiture (at Belem, near Lisbon, 27 May 1858) of King Pedro V with the order of the Garter, and subsequently to Austria, for the investiture (at Vienna, 25 July 1867) of the Emperor, Francis Joseph. On the former of these occasions he received the order of the Grand Cross of the Tower and Sword, of Portugal. Lieut. Col. Wilts Yeomanry 1876-81; Hon. Col. 1881. He *m.* 20 Aug. 1861, Frances Isabella Catherine, 1st da. of Thomas (VESEY), 3rd VISCOUNT DE VESCI [L.], by Emma, *yst. da.* of George Augustus (HERBERT), 11th EARL OF PEMBROKE. She was *b.* 26 May 1840.

[THOMAS HENRY THYNNE, *styled* VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH, s. and h. *ap. b.* 15 July 1862. Lieut. Wilts Yeomanry 1882.]

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of 22,672 acres in co. Monaghan (annual value £19,561); 19,984 acres in Wilts (£29,325); 8,212 acres in Somerset (£13,402); 3,508 acres in Salop (£4,181); 699 acres in co. Hereford (£1,052), and 409 in Sussex (£495). Total 55,574 acres—valued at £68,015 a year. See Pateman's "Great Landowners." *Chief seat*, Longleat, near Warminster, Wilts.

(<sup>a</sup>) See list of these Garter Missions under "CATHCART," EARL, *cr.* 1814.

- Barony.** 1. HENRIETTA LAURA PULTENEY (*formerly* JOHNSTONE), spinster, only da. and h. of William PULTENEY (*formerly* JOHNSTONE), afterwards [1794] Sir William Pulteney, Bart. [S.], by Frances, da. and eventually sole h. of Daniel PULTENEY (who was s. and h. of John P., next br. to William P., the father of William Pulteney, *cr.*, in 1742, Earl of Bath as *afsd.*), was *b.* 26 Dec. 1766 and *cap.* 29 Jan. 1767 at St. James Westm., and, having *suc.* her mother, on 1 June 1782, in the Pulteney estates, was *cr.* 26 July 1792, BARONESS OF BATH,<sup>(a)</sup> co. Somerset, with rem. of that Barony to the heirs male of her body,<sup>(b)</sup> and, on 26 Oct. 1803, was *cr.* COUNTESS OF BATH, co. Somerset, with a similar rem. of that Earldom. She *m.* (spec. lic. at Fac. off.) at Bath House, Piccadilly, Midx., 23 July 1794, Gen. the Rt. Hon. Sir James MURRAY, afterwards MURRAY-PULTENEY, Bart. [S.], Col. of the 18th Foot, sometime Secretary of War, who on his marriage (when he was aged 30 and upwards and a Bachelor) assumed the additional surname of Pulteney. The Countess *d.*, s.p., at Brighton 14 July 1808, and was *bur.*, from her house in Piccadilly (the 28th), in the South Cloister of Westm. Abbey, aged 41, when her *Peerage* titles became *extinct*. Will pr. Aug. 1808.<sup>(c)</sup> Her husband enjoyed for life the vast Pulteney estates (about £50,000 a year), and *d.* from an accident, 26 April 1811, at Buckenham, Norfolk. Will pr. 1811.

### BATHURST OF BATTLESDEN, AND BATHURST OF BATHURST.

- Barony.** 1. ALLEN BATHURST, s. and h. of Sir Benjamin B., of Paulersbury, co. Northampton, sometime Governor of the East India Company and Cofferer to the Princess Anne of Denmark, by Frances, da. of Sir Allen APSLEY (and Frances, da. and h. of John PETRE of Bowhay, Devon), was *b.* in St. James sq., Westm., 16 Nov. 1684; matric. at Oxford (Trin. Coll.) 13 May 1700, *sue.* his father 27 April 1704, was M.P. for Cirencester, 1705 to 1711, when, with twelve others, he was raised to the *Peerage*, being *cr.*, 1 Jan. 1711-2,<sup>(d)</sup>

<sup>(a)</sup> Her descent shewing her cousinship to the Earl of Bath is set forth in the patent.

<sup>(b)</sup> Upon this creation a motion was made in the House of Lords of a reference to the Committee for Privileges, to report as to "whether, when any title of Honour had been conferred on any person by letters patent under the great seal to be holden in or with any given rank of *Peerage*, the same *specifick individual title* can be conferred on another person to be holden in or with the same or any other rank of *Peerage* during the subsistence of the limitations of such first grant." This motion was negated as well as another for an address to the Crown representing that the title of "*Bath*" being vested elsewhere "the said last grant [1792] is and can be of no effect." Protests against these two resolutions were signed by the Lords Radnor and Leicester.—"Lords' Journals," vol. 39, pp. 561-564.

<sup>(c)</sup> After her husband's death "her personal property, near £600,000, is bequeathed to her cousin, wife of the Rev. Mr. Markham, da. of Sir Richard Sutton, divorced some years ago from her husband, and who has lived during several years principally under Lady Bath's protection. Sir John Johnston, the Earl of Darlington, and Sir Richard Sutton all inherit very considerable estates." See "Annual Register," 1808, p. 158. It may be observed that the Johnston family were relatives through her father, and the Suttons through her maternal grandmother, Margaret-Dering (da. and coheir of Benjamin Tichborne), whose sister Judith, Dow. Countess of Sunderland, *m.* Sir Robert Sutton, K.B., and was mother of Richard Sutton, *cr.* a Baronet in 1773. The only relative benefited, who was related to the great statesman (from whom testatrix had derived the estates), was the Earl of Darlington (afterwards Duke of Cleveland), whose grandmother, Grace, was da. of Charles (Fitzroy), Duke of Cleveland, by Anne, da. of Sir William Pulteney, aunt to William, Earl of Bath and to (his cousin) Daniel Pulteney, maternal grandfather of the testatrix.

<sup>(d)</sup> "*Horá quartá post meridiem.*" Of the twelve Peers *cr.* in five days (to secure a majority in the House of Lords for the Tory administration) the writs to LORD

BARON BATHURST OF BATTLES DEN, Beds. He was an active opponent of the Walpole Administration. P.C. to Geo. II (1742), and to Geo. III (1760). Capt. of the Gentlemen Pensioners 1742 to 1744. Treasurer to the Prince of Wales, 1757-60. He obtained from Geo. III a pension of £2,000 a year on the Irish Establishment. He appears to have been a man of wit, taste and learning, and was a friend of Pope, Addison, &c. On 27 Aug. 1772, in his 88th year and in the 61st year after his first elevation to the Peerage, he was *cr.* EARL BATHURST OF BATHURST, co. Sussex. He *m.* 6 July 1704, Catherine, da. of Sir Peter APSLEY (his mother's br.) by Catherine, sister of William and da. of Samuel FORTREY; she, who became h. to her br. Peter Apsley, was *bap.* 6 July 1688 at St. James Westminster, and *d.* 8 June 1768, aged 79, being *bur.* at Cirencester. He, having lived to see his son become Lord Chancellor, *d.* 16 Sep. 1775 at Cirencester, aged 90, and was *bur.* there. M.L.<sup>(b)</sup> Will dat. 28 April 1767, pr., with four codicils, 30 Oct. 1775.

II. 1775. 2. HENRY (BATHURST), EARL BATHURST, &c.,<sup>(c)</sup> 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. *b.* 20 May 1714, his birth being said to have been at St. James Westminster. Matric. at Oxford (Ball. Coll.), 14 May 1730.<sup>(d)</sup> Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1736. M.P. for Cirencester, 1735 to 1754; *King's Counsel*, 1746; *Solicitor Gen.* to the Prince of Wales (1746) and, subsequently (1749), Attorney Gen. to the Prince of Wales, and afterwards (1751) to the Dow. Princess of Wales. Justice of the Common Pleas, 2 May 1754. Second Commissioner of the Great Seal on 21 Jan. 1770, at the end of a year's tenure whereof "the profession was greatly surprised on finding Judge Bathurst, who was considered the *most incapable* of the three Commissioners, *selected*,"<sup>(e)</sup> he being made P.C. on the 21st and LORD CHANCELLOR on the 23rd Jan. 1771. On the following day, 24 Jan. 1771, he was *cr.* LORD APSLEY, BARON OF APSLEY, co. Sussex. For his high legal position he appears to have been incompetent,<sup>(f)</sup> and, though on 10 Feb. 1776 he acted as Lord High Steward at the trial of Elizabeth, Countess of Bristol, calling herself Duchess of Kingston, he resigned the Great Seal on 3 June 1778. He continued in the cabinet, as Lord President of the council, (1779), till the close of Lord North's ministry (of which he had been a staunch supporter) in 1782. He *m.* firstly 19 Sep. 1754, Anne, widow of Charles PHILLIPS, da. of (—) JAMES. She *d. s.p.* 4 Feb. 1758, and was *bur.* at St. James Westminster. He *m.* secondly at Maidwell, co. Northampton, 14 June 1759, Tryphena, da. of Thomas SCAWEN of Maidwell. He *d.* at Oakley Grove, near Cirencester, 6 Aug. 1794, in his 81st year.<sup>(g)</sup> Will pr. Sep. 1794. His widow, who

COMPTON (s. and h. apparent of the Earl of Northampton), and to LORD BRUCE (s. and h. ap. of the Earl of Ailesbury), bore date respectively the 28 and 29 Dec. 1711; the patent by which George Hay, *styled* Lord Dupplin (s. and h. ap. of the Earl of Kinnoul in Scotland), was *cr.* BARON HAY, bore date 31 Dec. 1711 (the 30th being Sunday); while the patents to the remaining nine all bore the date of 1 Jan. 1711-2, the addition of the *exact hour* (7 a.m. to 4 p.m.—no Peer having been *cr.* at 12 o'clock noonday) being added (in a smaller hand and apparently subsequently) to the date of their creation, notwithstanding that there is a warrant of Precedency ranking them accordingly. These nine, in their order of ranking, were Thomas (Windsor), Viscount Windsor [L.], *cr.* BARON MOUNTJOY; Henry Paget (s. and h. ap. of Lord Paget), *cr.* BARON BURTON; Sir Thomas Mansell, Bart., *cr.* BARON MANSELL; Sir Thomas Willoughby, Bart., *cr.* BARON MIDDLETON; Sir Thomas Trevor, *cr.* BARON TREVOR; George Granville, *cr.* BARON LANSDOWN; Samuel Masham, *cr.* BARON MASHAM; Thomas Foley, *cr.* BARON FOLEY, and (lastly) Allen Bathurst, *cr.* BARON BATHURST. See *ante* p. 40, note a, for some further remarks on these twelve creations.

(b) "Till within a month of his death he constantly rode out two hours every morning, and drank his bottle of wine after dinner."—See "Collins," vol. v, p. 91.

(c) His elder br. Benjamin Bathurst, sometime M.P. for Gloucester, *d. v.p.* 23 Jan. 1767, aged 56.

(d) He is said (though no such degree is recorded in the printed list of Graduates) to have been B.A. (Ch. Ch.) in 1733.—See "Judges of England" by E. Foss, F.S.A.

(e) The others were Sir Sidney Stafford Smythe, a Baron of the Exchequer, and Sir Richard Aston, a Justice of the King's Bench.

(f) Foss's "Judges."

(g) Apsley House, Hyde Park Corner, was built for him between 1771 and 1778 by the brothers Adam. It was sold in 1810 to the Wellesley family by his successor.

was *b.* 31 Dec. 1730, *d.* 2 Dec. 1807. Her will *pr.* Jan. 1808. Both are *bur.* at Cirencester.

III. 1794. 3. HENRY (BATHURST), EARL BATHURST, &c., s. and h. by 2nd wife *b.* 22 May and *hap.* 6 June 1762. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 22 April 1779; M.P. for Cirencester, 1783-84, and 1790-94; one of the Lords of the Admiralty, 1783-89; of the Treasury, 1789 to 1791; P.C., 1793; Commissioner for India, 1793-1802; Master of the Mint, 1804-06; a Teller of the Exchequer, 1790; Joint Clerk of the Crown, President of the Board of Trade and Plantations, 1807 to 1812; Master of the Mint, 1804-6 and 1807-12; President of the Board of Trade, 1807-12; Foreign Secretary, 1809; Secretary of War and Colonies, 1812-27; *cr.* D.C.L., Oxford, 16 June 1814; *el.* and *inv.* K.G. 24, *inst.* 26 July 1817; Lord President of the Council, 1828-30. He *m.* 1 April 1789, Georgiana, sister of Charles, 4th DUKE OF RICHMOND, and 3rd da. of General Lord George Henry LENNOX; by Louisa, da. of William Henry (KERR), 4th MARQUESS OF LOTHIAN [S.] He *d.* 27 July 1834 and was *bur.* at Kensal Green cemetery, but removed to Cirencester. Will *pr.* Sep. 1834. His widow, who was *b.* at Goodwood, Sussex, 6 Dec. 1765, *d.* 20 Jan. 1841 and was *bur.* 22nd at Cirencester. Will *pr.* March 1841.

IV. 1834. 4. HENRY GEORGE (BATHURST), EARL BATHURST, &c., s. and h. *b.* 24 Feb. 1790. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 21 Oct. 1808; B.A., 1811; M.A., 1814; *cr.* D.C.L., 14 June 1820; M.P. for Weobley, 1812; for Cirencester, 1812-34. A Commissioner of the Indian Board, 1812-18. Lt. Col. in the Militia, 1813. He *d.* un<sup>m.</sup> 25 May 1866 and was *bur.* at Cirencester.

V. 1866. 5. WILLIAM LENNOX (BATHURST), EARL BATHURST, *br.* and h. *b.* 14 Feb. 1791. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 21 Oct. 1808, on the same day as his elder *br.* abovenamed; Fellow of All Souls Coll., and B.A., 1812; M.A., 1817; *cr.* D.C.L. 21 June 1870; M.P. for Weobly, 1812-16; Dep. Teller of the Exchequer, 1816; Barrister (Linc. Inn) 1821; Joint Secretary to the Board of Trade, 1830-47; Joint Clerk of the Privy Council, 1830-60. He *d.* un<sup>m.</sup>, 24 Feb. 1878, in Half Moon street, Midx., in his 88th year.

VI. 1878. 6. ALLEN ALEXANDER (BATHURST), EARL BATHURST OF BATHURST (1772), BARON BATHURST OF BATTLEDEN (1712), and LORD APSLEY, BARON OF APSLEY (1771), nephew and h. being only s. and h. of Lieut. Col. the Hon. Seymour Thomas Bathurst, by Julia, da. of John Peter HANKEY, merchant and banker, of London, which Seymour Thomas was next *br.* to the 5th Earl and *d.* 10 April 1834, in his 39th year. He was *b.* 19 Oct. 1832 in Grosvenor sq. Midx., and *hap.* 26 Nov. at Cirencester. Ed. at Eton and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge, M.A., 1853. M.P. for Cirencester, 1857-78. Major, North Glouc. Militia, 1870. He *m.* firstly, 31 Jan. 1862, at Tabley chapel, in Great Budworth, Cheshire, Meriel-Leicester, 2nd da. of George (WARREN), 2nd LORD DE TABLEY, by his 1st wife Catharina Barbara, da. of Jerome, COUNT DE SALIS. She was *b.* 25 Nov. 1839 and *d.* 6 July 1872 and was *bur.* at Valley end, Chobham, Surrey. He *m.* secondly, 6 June 1874, at Fetcham, Surrey, Evelyn Elizabeth Barnard, da. of his cousin George James Barnard HANKEY of Fetcham Park, by Rebecca Andalusia, da. of George BARCLAY of Burford Lodge, Surrey.

[SEYMOUR HENRY BATHURST, styled LORD APSLEY, s. and h. ap. by 1st wife *b.* 21 July 1864 and *hap.* at St. Geo. Han. sq. Ed. at Eton.]

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of 10,320 acres in co. Gloucester, valued at £17,700 a year, and 3,343 acres in Derbyshire, at £3,468. Total 13,663 acres, of the yearly value of £21,168.—See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residence*, Oakley Park, near Cirencester, co. Gloucester.

## BATTERSEA.

See "ST. JOHN OF BATTERSEA, co. Surrey," Baron, *cr.* 1716.

## BATTLESDEN.

See "BATHURST OF BATTLESDEN, co. Bedford," Baron, *cr.* 1712

## BAVENT.

- Barony by writ.** I. 1313, to 1335. *I.* ROGER BAVENT, attended the expedition into Gascony in 1297, obtained a charter for a market at Mareham, co. Lincoln, 1302, and was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BAVENT), 8 Jan. (1312-3), 6 Ed. II, to 14 March (1321-2), 15 Ed. II. Was *attainted* in 1322, but restored in blood and honours (1327), 1 Ed. III. Again sum. to Parl. 27 Jan. (1332-3), 6 Ed. III, to 1 April (1335), 9 Ed. III. He *d.* about 1335, but none of his posterity (if such ever existed) were afterwards sum. to Parl.<sup>(a)</sup>

## BAYHAM OF BAYHAM ABBEY.

*i.e.* "BAYHAM OF BAYHAM ABBEY, co. Sussex," Viscount, see "CAMDEN," Earl, *cr.* 1786.

## BAYNING OF HORKESELEY, AND BAYNING OF SUDBURY.

- Barony and Viscounty.** I. 1628. *I.* SIR PAUL BAYNING of Great Horkesey, Essex, Bart., s. and h. of Paul B. of St. Olave's, Hart street, London, Merchant, Alderman and Sheriff of that city, by Susanna, da. and coheir of Edward NORDEN of Mistley, Essex, was *bap.* 28 April 1588, at St. Olave's afsd., and on 24 Sep. 1611 was (v.p.) *cr.* a Baronet, being subsequently (19 July 1614) knighted; on 1 Oct. 1616 he *suc.* his father; in 1617 was Sheriff of Essex, and, on 27 Feb. 1627-8, was *cr.* BARON BAYNING OF HORKESELEY, co. Essex, and on 8 March following VISCOUNT BAYNING OF SUDBURY, co. Suffolk. He *m.* Anne, Dow. VISCOUNTESS DORCHESTER, da. of Sir Henry GLEHAM of Glemham, Suffolk, by Ann, da. of Thomas (SACKVILLE), 1st EARL OF DORSET. He *d.* at his house in Mark Lane, London, 29 July 1629, and was *bur.* at St. Olave's afsd., leaving vast estates in Essex and Suffolk, and £153,000 personalty. Will dat. 12 July and pr. 14 Oct. 1629. *Inq. post mortem* 5 and 6 Car. I. His widow *d.* at Westm. 10 and was *bur.* 31 Jan. 1638-9 at Gosfield, Essex. Will, &c., as "Viscountess Dorchester" (being a higher precedence than Viscountess Bayning), dat. 1 and 3 Sep. 1638, pr. 15 Jan. 1638-9.

- II. 1629, to 1638. *2.* PAUL (BAYNING), VISCOUNT BAYNING OF SUDBURY, and BARON BAYNING OF HORKESELEY, and a Baronet, only s. and h. *bap.* 4 March 1615-6 at St. Olave's afsd., paid £18,000 fine to the King for his Wardship. *Matric.*<sup>(b)</sup> at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 15 June 1632; B.C.L., 1633. He *m.* Penelope, only da. and h. of Sir Robert NAUNTON, Master of the Court of Wards and Liveries and Sergeant of State to James I, by Penelope, da. of Sir Thomas PERROT. He *d.* s.p.m. 11 June 1638, at Little Bentley Hall, Essex, and was *bur.* at Little Bentley,<sup>(c)</sup> when all his honours became *extinct*. Will dat. 6 Dec. 1634, pr. 9 Oct. 1638. His widow, who was *b.* at Charing Cross and *bap.* 2 Oct. 1620 at St. Martins in the fields, *m.* Philip HERBERT, styled LORD HERBERT, afterwards 5th EARL OF PEMBROKE (who *d.* 11 Dec. 1669), to whom she was first wife. She *d.* before 1650.

<sup>(a)</sup> He is said to have left a s. and h., Roger Bavent, who *d.* 23 April 1355, leaving John his s. and h. then aged 20, said (by Vincent) to have *d.* s.p., leaving Eleanor his sister and h., who *m.* William de Braose. Their grandchild and h. *m.* Sir Hugh Shirley. See "Stemmata Shirleiana," edit. 1873, p. 30.

<sup>(b)</sup> In the *Matric. reg.* he is called "Baro de *Nayland*, Essexiensis, Vicecomes Bayning de Sudbury."

<sup>(c)</sup> Of his two daughters and coheirs (who both *d.* s.p.) Penelope, the yst., wife of Hon. John Herbert, was *bur.* 1 May 1657 at Westm. Abbey; and Ann, the eldest, 1st wife of Aubrey (de Vere), 20th Earl of Oxford, was *bur.* there 27 Sep. 1659.

## BAYNING OF FOXLEY.

**Viscounty.** 1. ANNE MURRAY, widow of Henry MURRAY, one of the Grooms of the Bedchamber to Charles I, 2nd da. of Paul (BAYNING), 1st VISCOUNT BAYNING by Anne, da. of Sir Henry GLEMHAM, was *hap.* 23 April 1619 at St. Olave's *afsd.*, and *m.*, on 26 Nov. 1635, at St. Mildred's Poultry, to her said husband. He was living Sep. 1638, but *d.* before 1 May 1673, and was *bur.* in Savoy church, Midx. On 17 March 1673-4 she was *cr.* VISCOUNTESS BAYNING OF FOXLEY, co. Berks,<sup>(a)</sup> *for life.* She *m.* (lic. at Fac. off. 1 Aug. 1674) Sir John BABER of St. Paul's Covent Garden, Midx., M.D. (a widower), who was *bur.* there 3 April 1704, aged 79. She *d.*, s.p.m.s., Oct. 1678, and was *bur.* in the Savoy church *afsd.*, when her (life) Peerage became *extinct.* Will dat. 18 Nov. 1676, confirmed 10 and pr. 30 Oct. 1678.

**Barony.** 1. CHARLES TOWNSHEND of Honingham Hall, Norfolk, I. 1797. was only s. and h. of Hon. William Townshend (3rd surv. s. of Charles, 2nd VISCOUNT TOWNSHEND) by Henrietta, da. of Lord William POWLETT (2nd s. of Charles, 1st Duke of Bolton) by, his 2nd wife, Anne, only da. and h. of her father Major-Gen. Randolph EGETON of Betley, co. Stafford, by his wife (to whom, however, the said Ann was *not* coheir), the Hon. Elizabeth MURRAY, 1st da. and coheir of Ann, *suo jure*, VISCOUNTESS BAYNING abovenamed. He was *b.* 27 Aug. 1728 and *hap.* 6 Sep. at Twickenham; was ed. at Clare Hall, Cambridge; M.A., 1749; and was appointed Secretary to the Embassy to Spain, 17 Sep. 1751; M.P. for Yarmouth, 1756-84; a Lord of the Admiralty, 1765; of the Treasury, 1770; Joint Vice Treasurer [I], 1777; Treasurer of the Navy, 1783; P.C. On 20 Oct. 1797 he was *cr.* BARON BAYNING OF FOXLEY, co. Berks.<sup>(a)</sup> He *m.* 21 Aug. 1777, by spec. lic. at Lambeth Palace, his first cousin (once removed), Annabella, sister and heir of Powlett SMITH-POWLETT of Sombourne, Hants, and da. of the Rev. Richard SMITH by Annabella, da. and h. of William POWLETT, s. and h. of Lord William Powlett abovenamed. He *d.* 19 May 1810. Will pr. June 1810. His widow *d.* 3 Jan. 1825. Admon. April 1825.

II. 1810. 2. CHARLES FREDERICK POWLETT (TOWNSHEND, afterwards POWLETT), BARON BAYNING OF FOXLEY, s. and h. *b.* 26 Sep. 1785, and *hap.* 3 Nov. at St. Geo. Han. sq. Ed. at Trin. Coll., Cambridge; M.A., 1808; sometime M.P. for Truro. He *d.* unm. 2 Aug. 1823. Will pr. Sep. 1823.

III. 1823, 3. HENRY (TOWNSHEND, afterwards WILLIAM-POWLETT),  
to  
1866. BARON BAYNING OF FOXLEY, br. and h. *b.* 8 June 1797 and *hap.* 6 July at St. Geo. Han. sq. Ed. at St. John's Coll., Cambridge; M.A., 1818. In holy orders, sometime Rector of Brome (with Oakley), Suffolk, and subsequently Vicar of Honingham, Norfolk. By royal lic. 8 Sep. 1823, he took the name "*William-Powlett*," being that of his maternal great grand-father in lieu of his patronymic. He *m.* 9 Aug. 1842, Emma, da. of William Henry FELLOWES of Ramsey Abbey, co. Huntingdon, by Emma, da. of Richard BENYON of Englefield House, Berks. He *d.* s.p.s. 5 Aug. 1866, when the Peerage became *extinct.* His widow is now (1885) living.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1885, consisted of 4,323 acres in Norfolk, occupied by the Dow. Baroness Bayning, of the yearly value of £5,419.—See Bateman's "Great Landowners."

## BEACONSFIELD.

**Viscounty.** 1. MARY ANNE D'ISRAELI, wife of the Rt. Hon. Benjamin D'Israeli, First Lord of the Treasury, afterwards (1876), *cr.* Earl of Beaconsfield (see below), was, on the retirement of her husband from office, *cr.*, 30 Nov. 1868, VISCOUNTESS BEACONSFIELD, Bucks, with rem. of the said Peerage to the heirs male of her body. She was posthumous da. of John EVANS, otherwise VINEY-EVANS (paternally VINEY), Commander R.N., sometime of Exeter, by his cousin, Eleanor Scrope, da. of the Rev.

<sup>(a)</sup> *Sic*, but *Qy.* if not an error for Wilts or Norfolk.

James VINEY,<sup>(b)</sup> B.C.L., sometime of Gloucester. By the death of her only br., Col Viney-Evans, commanding the 29th Reg., she became h. to her uncle Gen. Sir James Viney of Taynton manor, co. Glouc., K.C.H. and C.B. She *m.* firstly in 1816, Wyndham LEWIS of Pantwynynglass Castle, co. Glamorgan, sometime M.P. for Maidstone, who *d.* s.p. 14 March 1838. She *m.* secondly, at St. Geo. Han. sq., on 28 Aug. 1839, Benjamin D'ISRAELI (abovenamed), whose political success she made her prime study. She *d.* s.p. 15 Dec. 1872, aged 76<sup>(c)</sup> at Hughenden, Bucks, and was *bur.* there, when the Peerage became *extinct*.

### Earldom.

I. 1876,  
to  
1881.

I. The RT. HON. BENJAMIN D'ISRAELI of Hughenden Manor, Bucks (husband of Mary Anne, *suo jure* VISCOUNTESS BEACONSFIELD abovenamed), was s. and h. of Isaac D'Israeli of Hughenden Manor afsd. (purchased in 1847 the year before his death), and of Bradenham, Bucks (the well known author of the "Curiosities of Literature," &c.), by Mary, da. of Nathan BASEVI of Billiter sq., London. He was *b.* 21 Dec. 1804 in his father's apartments at the Adelphi,<sup>(d)</sup> Westminster, and was *bap.* when twelve years old, 31 July 1817, at St. Andrews Holborn, "from King's Road," his father having been, during that period, converted from the Jewish to the Christian faith. He commenced the profession of the law, which, however, through ill health he discontinued and, going abroad, began his career as author, his first novel being "Vivian Grey," pub. in 1826. His subsequent literary and political career (more especially the latter) is a matter of history. He was M.P. for Maidstone, 1837-41; for Shrewsbury, 1841-47; and for Buckinghamshire (nearly 30 years), 1847 to 1876, having *suc.* to Hughenden in that co. by the death of his father 19 Jan. 1848. P.C., 1852. He was thrice Chancellor of the Exchequer, *viz.* (1) Feb. to Dec. 1852, (2) Feb. 1858 to June 1859, and (3) July 1866 to Feb. 1868; was twice FIRST LORD OF THE TREASURY (PRIME MINISTER), *viz.* (1) March to Dec. 1868, and (2) Feb. 1874 to April 1880; LORD PRIVY SEAL, 1876-78. He was also Lord Rector of the Univ. of Glasgow, 1871-77; was *cr.* D.C.L. of Oxford, 7 June 1873; LL.D. of Edinburgh, 30 Oct. 1867, and LL.D. of Glasgow. On 21 Aug. 1876 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT HUGHENDEN OF HUGHENDEN, Bucks, and EARL OF BEACONSFIELD in the said co. In 1878 (6 June to 16 July) he (with the Marquess of Salisbury) was Joint Plenipotentiary to the Congress of the European Powers at Berlin. On 22 July 1878 he was invested at Osborne as **K.G.** Under the will, sworn under £40,000, of Sarah Wilyams, widow (relict of James Brydges Wilyams of Carmanton, Cornwall), who *d.* on 11 Nov. 1863, being da. and h. of Mendez da Costa, a Portuguese, he had inherited her fortune. He *d.* s.p. at 19 Curzon street, Mayfair, 19 April 1881, in his 77th year, and was *bur.* at Hughenden afsd., when the Peerage became *extinct*. Will dat. 16 Dec. 1878, wherein he devises his real estate to his (only) nephew Coningsby Ralph D'Israeli (*b.* 25 Feb. 1867), only s. of his only surv. br. Ralph (formerly Raphael) D'Israeli, Deputy Clerk of the Parliaments.

### BEAUCHAMP DE BERGAVENNY.

See "ABERGAVENNY," Lord, 1392 to 1408.

### BEAUCHAMP DE ST. AMAND.

See "ST. AMAND," Lords (*cr.* 1299), from the date of 1449 to 1508.

### BEAUCHAMP.

*i.e.* "MONCK OF POTHERIDGE, BEAUCHAMP AND TEYES," Baron. See "ALBEMARLE," Duke of, *cr.* 1660; *ex.* 1688 (see also *ante* p. 58, note "b.")

<sup>(b)</sup> James, s. of William Viney "Esquire," of the city of Gloucester, matric. at Oxford (Oriol Coll.), 2 June 1747, being then aged 17; B.C.L. (St. Mary Hall), 22 Feb. 1754.

<sup>(c)</sup> So in reg. of death. In the obituary to Whitaker's Almanac it is 83, while (*per contra*) the date of 11 Nov., 1798, has been assigned to her birth, which would make her *two years younger* than her husband (in the said reg.) stated her to have been.

<sup>(d)</sup> According to his own statement in his last illness. In a proposal for insuring his life (1824) he, however, assigned St. Mary's Axe as his birthplace. See a full account of his pedigree, a copy of his will, &c., in Foster's "Collectanea" pp. 6 to 16 and p. 60.



## BEAUCHAMP DE SOMERSET.

- Barony by Writ.** 5. JOHN BEAUCHAMP of Hache,<sup>(a)</sup> co. Somerset, s. and h. of John B. of the same, by Cicely, da. and h. of William DE VIVONIA and Maud, one of the seven daughters (coheirs to their mother) of William (FERRERS), EARL OF DERBY, suc. his father (1284), 12 Ed. I, being then aged ten years. He was in the Scotch wars, and received summons, 26 Jan. 1296-7, to attend the King at Salisbury.<sup>(1)</sup> He was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BEAUCHAMP DE<sup>(c)</sup> SOMERSET), 29 Dec. (1299), 23 Ed. I to 22 Jan. 1335-6, or 24 Aug. 1336,<sup>(d)</sup> 9 Ed. III, the writs being directed "Jo. de Bello Campo de Somerset."<sup>(e)</sup> He was made **K.B.** with the Prince of Wales in 1306. In 1321 (14 Ed. II) he suc. to the extensive estates of his mother, which included Sturminster Marshal, Dorset; Bullingham, co. Cambridge; &c. Governor of Bridgewater Castle, 1325. He d. 1336.
- II. 1336. 7. JOHN (BEAUCHAMP), LORD BEAUCHAMP DE SOMERSET, s. and h. He was sum. to Parl. 24 Aug. 1336,<sup>(d)</sup> or 29 Nov. 1336 to 24 Feb. 1342-3, by writs similarly directed. He served in the wars with France. He m. Margaret. He d. 1343. His widow d. 19 Nov. 1361, a month after the death of her son.
- III. 1343, 1361. 8. JOHN (BEAUCHAMP), LORD BEAUCHAMP DE SOMERSET, to s. and h. aged twelve years at his father's death. He was sum. to Parl. by writs directed as above, 15 Nov. 1351 to 20 Nov. 1360. He d. s.p., 7 Oct. (1361), 25 Ed. III, when the Barony fell into *abeyance* between his sisters or their issue.<sup>(f)</sup>

(a) The arms of this family—"Vaire, arg. and az."—are entirely different from those of the great house of Beauchamp of Warwick, and no connection is shewn between the two families.

(b) This writ was not a regular writ of summons to Parl., such as would originate a Peerage.—See page 111, note "b," under "Ap Adam."

(c) The following observations as to the titles of "*Beauchamp de Somerset*," and "*Beauchamp de Warwick*;" are made by Sir N. H. Nicolas and reproduced in "Courthope" (p. 102), under "Cherleton." "John Beauchamp, yr. s. of Guy, Earl of Warwick, was sum. to Parl. (1350-57), as 'Johanni de Bello-Campo de Warweyk,' probably to distinguish him from John Beauchamp of Hache in Somersetshire who is described in the writs as John Beauchamp de Somerset; but it cannot, for a moment, be contended that either SOMERSET, in the one instance, or WARWICK, in the other, formed the titles of either of these Barons; and that instead of being Barons Beauchamp they were Barons of Warwick and of Somerset. *These additions are to be found in the original writs*, by which those dignities were created, whilst this Barony [Cherleton] existed for nearly 50 years before the words *de Powes* occurs in the writs of summons; the presumption is, therefore, more strongly in favour of the Baronies in question being those of Warwick and of Somerset, than that this dignity [Cherleton] should be that of Powis." In spite of these remarks, the Editor is unable to see why the respective writs of "Beauchamp de Somerset" and "Beauchamp de Warwick" (thus, apparently, *purposely* distinguished from one another), did *not* create (as in other cases, e.g. in the writs issued to different members of the families of Grey, Willoughby, &c.), Baronies of Beauchamp *thus* respectively designated, (tho', of course, not Baronies "of Warwick" or "of Somerset" *per se*), instead of *two* Baronies each of the name of "Beauchamp" *alone*, as given in "Nicolas" and "Courthope." See also *post*. p. 277, note "b."

(d) It is not clear whether the father or the son is indicated in the writ of 24 Aug. 1336.

(e) He was one of the Barons who signed the letter to the Pope in 1301.

(f) The coheirs, according to "Dugdale," were (1) Cecily his eldest sister, then aged 40, and (2) John Meriet, aged 15, s. and h. of Eleanor, another sister, which John d. (1379-80), 3 Ric. II, leaving Elizabeth, his da. and h. who m. (—) Seymour. Later writers state there to have been another sister (3) Margaret, who m. Thomas Challons, but do not assign her any issue. As to the second sister and coheir Eleanor, she m. firstly Sir John Meriet, by whom she had issue, as above; secondly Sir Walter Blount, and thirdly Sir Henry Lovet. But the bulk of the estates seem to have devolved on

## BEAUCHAMP DE WARWICK.

**Barony by Writ.** I. 1350, to 1360. I. JOHN BEAUCHAMP, 2nd s. of Guy, EARL OF WARWICK by Alice, da. of Ralph DE TONI of Flamsted, Herts, attended the King into Flanders in 1338; was at the naval victory off Sluys in 1340; and (together with his elder br. Thomas, Earl of Warwick) was elected **K.G.** in 1344, being one of the 25 Original Knights of that most noble order.<sup>(a)</sup> He carried the *Standard-Royal* at the battle of Cressy in 1346, was present at the surrender of Calais, was appointed CAPTAIN OF CALAIS in 1358, and was advanced to the degree of BANNERET. From 25 Nov. (1350), 24 Ed. III, to 15 Dec. (1357), 31 Ed. III,

the first sister Cecily, who *m.* firstly Sir Roger Seymour, and secondly Richard Turberville, having issue by both. She inherited the manors of Hache, Shepton-Beauchamp, Murifield and one third of the manor of Shapton Mallet, co. Somerset; the manors of Boulbery and Haberton, co. Devon; of Dorton, Bucks; Little Haw, Suffolk, &c. She *d.* 1393 and was *suc.* by her grandson and h. Roger Seymour (then aged 27), ancestor of the Dukes of Somerset, &c.

(a) THE FOUNDERS OF THE ORDER OF THE GARTER  
(instituted 23 April 1344),

*viz.* the Sovereign and 25 Companions, were as follows—

King Edward III, the Sovereign; *d.* 21 June 1377.

1. Edward, Prince of Wales; *d.* v.p. 8 June 1376.
  2. Henry (Plantagenet), Earl of Derby, afterwards (1352) Duke of Lancaster; *d.* 24 March 1360-1.
  3. Thomas (Beauchamp), Earl of Warwick, [br. to Sir John Beauchamp, **K.G.**, No. 10]; *d.* 13 Nov. 1369.
  4. John de Grailly, Vicomte de Benanges et Castillon, Captal de Buch; *d.* s.p. leg. 1377.
  5. Ralph (Stafford), Lord Stafford, afterwards (1351) Earl of Stafford; *d.* 31 Aug. 1372.
  6. William (de Montacute), Earl of Salisbury; *d.* 3 June 1397.
  7. Sir Roger Mortimer, afterwards (1348) Lord Mortimer, and subsequently (1354) Earl of March; *d.* 1398.
  8. John (Lisle), Lord Lisle, sum. (1350) as Lord Lisle de Rougemont; *d.* 14 Oct. 1356.
  9. Sir Bartholomew Burghersh, afterwards (1355), Lord Burghersh; *d.* 5 April 1369.
  10. Sir John Beauchamp, afterwards (1350) Lord Beauchamp de Warwick (br. to Thomas, Earl of Warwick, **K.G.**, above-named), *d.* 2 Dec. 1360.
  11. John (Mohun), Lord Mohun de Dunster; *d.* 14 Sept. 1376.
  12. Sir Hugh Courtenay, s. and h. ap. of Hugh, Earl of Devon; *d.* v.p. before 2 Sep. 1349.
  13. Sir Thomas Holand, afterwards (1360) Earl of Kent (br. to Sir Otho Holand, **K.G.**, No. 22); *d.* 28 Dec. 1360.
  14. John (Grey), Lord Grey de Rotherfield; *d.* 1 Sep. 1359.
  15. Sir Richard Fitz-Simon of Simons Hide, Herts; of whom the latest notice is 1347-8.
  16. Sir Miles Stapleton of Bedale, co. York, and of Ingham, Norfolk; *d.* 4 Dec. 1364.
  17. Sir Thomas Wale of Wedon Pinkeney, co. Northampton; *d.* s.p. 26 Oct. 1352.
  18. Sir Hugh Wrottesley of Wrottesley, co. Stafford; *d.* 23 Jan. 1380-1.
  19. Sir Nele Loryng of Chalgrave, co. Bedford; *d.* 18 March 1385-6.
  20. Sir John Chandos [the Hero of Cressy, Poitiers and Najara], *d.* 31 Dec. 1369.
  21. Sir James Audley of Stratton Audley, Oxon; afterwards Seneschal of Poitou; *d.* 1369.
  22. Sir Otho Holand (br. of Thomas, Earl of Kent, **K.G.**, above-named); *d.* 3 Sep. 1359.
  23. Sir Henry Eam, of whom the latest notice is 15 May 1358; *d.* before 1360.
  24. Sir Sanchet D'Abrihcourt; of whom the latest notice is 20 Oct. 1345.
  25. Sir Walter Pavely of Boughton Aluph, Kent; *d.* 28 June 1375.
- See "Biographical Notices of the Knights [of the Garter] in the reigns of Ed. III and Ric. II," in the "Memorials of the Order of the Garter" by George Frederick Beltz, K.H., Lancaster Herald [1822 to 1841]. London, 8vo., 1841, a most accurate and valuable work.

he was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BEAUCHAMP DE WARWICK), the writs being directed "*Johanni de Bello Campo de Warrewyk.*"<sup>(b)</sup> He *d.* unm. 2 Dec. 1360, when his Peerage became *extinct.*<sup>(c)</sup> He was *bur.* at St. Paul's cathedral, London.<sup>(d)</sup> M.I.

## BEAUCHAMP [of Bletsoe].

**Barony by Writ.**  
 I. 1363. 1. ROGER BEAUCHAMP, of Bletsoe, co. Bedford, and of Lydiard Tregoz, Wilts, sometimes said to be a yr. s. of Giles B. (living 1342), s. of Walter B. of Powyk, co. Worcester who was a yr. s. of William Beauchamp of Elmley, by Isabel DE MAUDUIT, heiress of the Earls of Warwick.<sup>(e)</sup> As early as 1346 he served in the French wars; was made CAPTAIN OF CALAIS 1354, a post which he still held in 1372. He was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BEAUCHAMP) from 1 June (1363), 37 Ed. III, to 20 Oct. (1379), 3 Ric. II, the writ being directed "*Rogero de Bello Campo.*"<sup>(f)</sup> He was Lord Chamberlain of the Household (1376-77), 50 Ed. III. He *m.* firstly before 1348 (in which year the manor of Lydiard Tregoz was confirmed to him and his wife), Sybil, 1st of the four sisters and coheirs of Sir William DE PATSHULL, da. of John de Patshull of Bletsoe afsd., by Mabel, da. of William GRANDISON of Tregoz. She was *bur.* at Blackfriars, London. Esch. (1359) 33 Ed. III. He *m.* secondly, Margaret. He *d.* 3 Jan. (1379-80), 3 Ric. II. Will dat. 19 Jan. 1377-8, directing his burial to be at Blackfriars. His second wife survived him.

[II. 1380. 2. ROGER (BEAUCHAMP), LORD BEAUCHAMP (but never sum. to Parl.), grandson and h. being s. and h. of Roger B., s. and h. ap. of the first Baron, who *d. v. p.* He was aged 17 in 1380 and made proof of his age (1384), 7 Ric. II, when he had livery of all his lands, *viz.* Bletsoe, co. Bedford, Bloxham and Spelsbury, co. Oxford, and Lydiard Tregoz, Wilts. In 1395 he attended the King into Ireland. He *m.* Johanna CLOPTON.]

[III. 1400? 3. JOHN (BEAUCHAMP), LORD BEAUCHAMP (but never sum. to Parl.), s. and h. He had livery of his lands (1406-07), 8 Hen. IV. He *m.* Edith, da. of Sir John STOURTON. He *d.* about 1412. His widow *m.* Sir Robert SHOTTESBROOKE.]

[IV. 1412? 4. JOHN (BEAUCHAMP), LORD BEAUCHAMP, only s. and h. aged two years at his succession. He *d.* young and unm. when the right to any Barony *cr.* by the summons of 1363 would devolve on his sister and sole heir.<sup>(g)</sup>]

<sup>(b)</sup> It is not improbable that the words "de Warrewyk" (added, doubtless, for the sake of identification) signified (not so much the town or county of Warwick, as) that he was of the family of the "Earls of Warwick." So, also, "de Arundel" signified of the family of the "Earls of Arundel" (see page 156, note "a"), and so, in later times, Evelyn (1660-1669) speaks of the br. of the then Duke of Norfolk as "Mr. Howard of Norfolk." Such, however, cannot be the explanation of "Beauchamp de Somerset," where the words clearly refer to the county. See also *ante*, p. 275, note "c."

<sup>(c)</sup> His house at Blackfriars, built by himself, was sold at his death to the Crown, and being converted into the office of the Master of the Wardrobe, gave the designation of "St. Andrew by the Wardrobe" to the adjoining church.

<sup>(d)</sup> His tomb there was very commonly mistaken for that of the "Good Duke Humphrey," *i.e.* Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, *bur.* at St. Albans, Herts, 1446. See a curious account thereof in Stow's London, edit. 1720, book iii, p. 165.

<sup>(e)</sup> This Roger is stated in "Dugdale" (who, however, does not give his *parentage*) to be grandson of the above-mentioned Walter Beauchamp of Alcester.

<sup>(f)</sup> There is proof of his sitting in the Rolls of Parl.

<sup>(g)</sup> This was Margaret, who, for her second husband, *m.* John (BEAUFORT), Duke of Somerset, by whom she was mother of an only child Margaret Beaufort, wife of Edmund (TUDOR) Earl of Richmond and mother of Henry VII. Margaret Beauchamp had, however, issue male by her first husband, Sir Oliver St. JOHN, in which family the estates and representation of the family of Beauchamp of Bletsoe remained, till about 1600, when the representation (though not the estates) passed, through the families of Howard and Mordaunt, to that of Gordon, being now (1885) vested in the representatives of the sisters and coheirs of George, 5th Duke of Gordon [S.], who *d.* s. p. 1836.

## DE BEAUCHAMP OF KIDDERMINSTER.

**Barony.**

*I.* SIR JOHN DE BEAUCHAMP, of BEAUCHAMP, of Holt, (The first *cr.* by Patent.) co. Worcester, s. and h. of Richard B.<sup>(a)</sup> of the same, *suc.* his father in 1327, being then eight years old. He served in the French wars, was an Esquire of the King's Chamber, received Knighthood in Scotland, was Justice of North Wales and subsequently (1387) Steward of the King's Household, in which year, on 10 Oct. (1387), 11 Ric. II, he was BY PATENT (being the first instance of the kind) *cr.* LORD DE BEAUCHAMP, BARON OF KIDDERMINSTER,<sup>(b)</sup> but, though sum. to Parl. by writ, 17 Dec. 1387, never took his seat. A few months afterwards he (with many others) was attainted 12 March 1387-8 by the "wonderful" Parl. and beheaded on Tower Hill, when his honours became *forfeited*. He *m.* Joane, da. and h. of Robert LE FITZWITH. He *d.* as *afsd.* after Easter, 1388, and was *bur.* in Worcester Cathedral.

*II.* 1398,  
to  
1400.

*2.* JOHN DE BEAUCHAMP, s. and h. ten years of age at his father's death. He, in (1398), 21 Ric. II (by the reversal of the proceedings of 11 Ric. II), became LORD DE BEAUCHAMP, BARON OF KIDDERMINSTER. He accompanied the King into Ireland the next year. The proceedings of 11 Ric. II being reaffirmed (1400), 1 Hen. IV, his honours again became *forfeited*. He was, however, Escheator of co. Worcester (1406-07), 8 Hen. IV. He *d.* s.p. Sep. 1420,<sup>(c)</sup> when the issue male of his father having failed, the *Barony* (which had 20 years previously been under *attainder*) became *extinct*.

## BEAUCHAMP OF POWYK.

**Barony.**

*I.* SIR JOHN BEAUCHAMP of Powyk, co. Worcester, and of Alcester, co. Warwick, s. and h. of Sir William B.<sup>(d)</sup> of the same, by Catherine, da. and coheir of Sir Gerard DE UFFLETE, *suc.* his father before 1438, in which year he was guardian of the extensive lands of his cousin Henry, Earl of Warwick. On 16 Aug. 1445 he was installed **K.G.** On 2 May 1447 he was (by patent) *cr.* BARON BEAUCHAMP OF POWYK, co. Worcester, with an annuity of £60 out of the city of Gloucester. Justice of South Wales. LORD TREASURER, 1450 to 1452. He *m.*, before 1448, Margaret, sister of Richard FERRARS. He *d.* 1475 and was *bur.* in the church of the Dominican Friars at Worcester. Will dat. 9 April 1475.<sup>(f)</sup> His widow who, in 1448, had been one of the ladies for whom robes of the order of the **Garter** were provided,<sup>(e)</sup> directs, in her will,<sup>(f)</sup> dat. 29 Jan. 1487, to be *bur.* with her husband.

<sup>(a)</sup> This Richard (according to "Dugdale") *d.* 1327, being s. and h. of John B. of Holt (living 1297), who was a yr. s. of William B. of Elmley, by Isabel DE MAUDUIT (see also *ante* under "Beauchamp [of Bletsoe]") p. 277.

<sup>(b)</sup> See the patent quoted in "Courthope," p. xlii of "Observations," under "Baronies by patent." by which he and the heirs male of his body were *cr.* "*Domini de Beauchamp, et Barones de Kidderminster.*" The writ is directed to him (not as *Johi de Bello Campo*, but) "*Johi de Beauchamp de Kyderminster,*" which appears to indicate that the style of his *Barony* (as well as his surname) was "*de Beauchamp.*"

<sup>(c)</sup> He left an only da. and h. named Margaret, who inherited his estates and was then aged 20. She *m.* firstly John Pauncefort, and secondly John Wysham.

<sup>(d)</sup> This Sir William was (according to "Dugdale") s. and h. of John (living 1378), who was s. and h. of Giles (living 1342), 3rd s. but eventually h. of Walter B. of Alcester and of Powyk (who *d.* 1303), who was a *younger* s. of William B. of Elmley, by Isabel DE MAUDUIT (see *ante* note "a," as also under "Beauchamp [of Bletsoe]") p. 277.

<sup>(e)</sup> See *ante* p. 147, note "e," as to these ladies.

<sup>(f)</sup> "Test. Vet.," p. 338 and p. 390.

- II. 1475, 2. RICHARD (BEAUCHAMP), BARON BEAUCHAMP OF  
to POWYK, s. and h. aged 40 years at his father's death. He *m.*, by spec.  
1496. lic., in his private chapel at Beauchamps Court, Elizabeth, da. of Sir  
Humphrey STAFFORD. He *d.* s.p.m.<sup>(a)</sup> 1496 when his honours  
became *extinct*.

- III. 1806. 1. WILLIAM LYGON was on 26 Feb. 1806, *cr.* BARON  
BEAUCHAMP OF POWYK, co. Worcester, and was subsequently  
(1 Dec. 1815) *cr.* EARL BEAUCHAMP. See *post*, under "BEAUCHAMP," Earl, *cr.* 1815.

## BEAUCHAMP OF HACHE.

- Viscounty.** 1. SIR EDWARD SEYMOUR<sup>(b)</sup> was *cr.* VISCOUNT  
I. 1536. BEAUCHAMP OF HACHE, co. Somerset, on 5 June 1536, and  
to subsequently (16 Feb. 1547) EARL OF HERTFORD and DUKE OF  
1552. SOMERSET, &c. See "SOMERSET," Duke of, *cr.* 1547. All his honours  
were *forfeited* 1552, and, excepting as to the Dukedom of Somerset,  
were never restored.

- Barony.** 1. EDWARD SEYMOUR, *yt. s.* (eldest s. by second wife)  
I. 1559. of Edward, DUKE OF SOMERSET, EARL OF HERTFORD and VISCOUNT  
BEAUCHAMP OF HACHE abovenamed, was himself, on 13 Jan. 1559, *cr.*  
BARON BEAUCHAMP OF HACHE, co. Somerset, and EARL OF  
HERTFORD, all of which honours became *extinct* in 1750. See "HERTFORD," Earl of,  
*cr.* 1559, *cr.* 1750.

## BEAUCHAMP [OF HACHE].

- Viscounty.** 1. FRANCIS (SEYMOUR-CONWAY), LORD CONWAY (lineally  
I. 1750. descended in the male line from Edward Seymour, *cr.*, in 1536  
Viscount Beauchamp of Hache, and, subsequently, Earl of Hertford  
and Duke of Somerset, as above), was on 3 Aug. 1750 *cr.* VISCOUNT  
BEAUCHAMP and EARL OF HERTFORD, with a spec. rem. See "HERTFORD," Earl  
of, *cr.* 1750.

## BEAUCHAMP.

- Earldom.** 1. WILLIAM LYGON of Madresfield Court, co. Worcester,  
I. 1815. only s. and h. of Reginald LYGON,<sup>(c)</sup> formerly PYNDAR, of the same,  
by Susanna, da. of William HANMER of Battisfield, co. Flint, was *b.*  
25 July 1747; *matric.* at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 2 May 1764; *suc.* his  
father 25 Dec. 1788, was M.P. for Worcestershire, 1775 to 1806, and having been in  
that year *cr.*, 26 Feb. 1806, BARON BEAUCHAMP OF POWYK, co. Worcester  
(see above under "Beauchamp of Powyk"), was, on 1 Dec. 1815, *cr.* VISCOUNT  
ELMLEY and EARL BEAUCHAMP. He *m.* 1 Nov. 1780, Catharine, da. of James  
DENN. He *d.* 21 Oct. 1816. Will *pr.* April 1817 and again June 1844. His widow  
*d.* 2 March 1844 in St. James' square. Will *pr.* same month.

<sup>(a)</sup> Of his three daughters and coheirs (1) Elizabeth (who inherited the manor of Alcester), *m.* Robert (Willoughby), Lord Willoughby de Broke; (2) Anne, who *d.* 1535, *m.* Richard Lygon, and was ancestress of the Lords Beauchamp of Powyk, Earls Beauchamp; and (3) Margaret, *m.* Richard Rede of co. Gloucester.

<sup>(b)</sup> He was descended from Sir Roger Seymour and Cicely, 1st sister and coheir of John (de Beauchamp), Lord Beauchamp de Somerset (who was of Hache in that county), on whose death in 1361 that Barony had fallen into *abeyance*.

<sup>(c)</sup> This Reginald was s. and h. of Reginald Pyndar of Kempley, co. Glouc., by Margaret, da. (whose issue was h.) of William Lygon of Madresfield, co. Worc., a descendant of Richard Lygon who *m.* Anne, da. and coheir of Richard (Beauchamp), Lord Beauchamp of Powyk as aforesaid. See note "a" *supra*.

II. 1816. 2. WILLIAM BEAUCHAMP (LYGON), EARL BEAUCHAMP, &c., s. and h. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 28 Jan. 1801, and then aged 18; B.A., 1804; M.A., 1808; M.P. for Worcestershire, 1806-16; a Commissioner for Exchequer bills, 1815. He *d. unm.* 12 May 1823, aged 41. Will pr. July 1823.

III. 1823. 3. John, otherwise JOHN REGINALD (PINDAR, *formerly* LYGON), EARL BEAUCHAMP, &c., br. and h. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 29 May 1802, and then aged 18; B.A., 1806; M.A., 1808. He took the name of Pindar *only* (his family's patronymic) by Royal lic. 22 Oct. 1813. He *m.* firstly, 14 March 1814, Charlotte, da. of John Henry (SCOTT), 1st EARL OF CLONMELL [I.], by his 2nd wife Margaret, da. of Patrick LAWLESS. She was *b.* 11 May 1787 and *d.* 26 April 1864. Will pr. June 1846. He *m.* secondly, 11 Feb. 1850, Catharine, widow of Henry MURRAY, 3rd da. and coheir of Sarah, *suo jure* BARONESS BRAYE by Henry OTWAY. He *d. s.p.* 22 Jan. 1853. Will pr. Feb. 1853. His widow *d.* 4 Nov. 1875, at No. 75 Grosvenor sq. Will, &c. dat. 27 April 1867 to 21 July 1875, pr. 17 Feb. 1876, under £120,000.

IV. 1853. 4. HENRY BEAUCHAMP (LYGON), EARL BEAUCHAMP, &c., br. and h. *b.* 5 Jan. 1784. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 27 Jan. 1803. M.P. for Worcestershire, 1816-31; for West Worcestershire, 1832-53; joined the army, 1803, being in the 13th and 16th Light Dragoons, and subsequently (1815) in the 1st Life Guards; Lieut. Col. thereof, 1821-37; Gen. in the army, 1854; Col. of 10th Hussars, 1843; and (a few months before his death) Col. of the 2nd Life Guards and Gold Stick. He *m.* 8 July 1824, Susan Caroline, da. of William (ELIOT), 2nd EARL OF ST. GERMAN'S, by his 1st wife Georgiana Augusta, da. of Granville (LEVESON-GOWER), 1st MARQUESS OF STAFFORD. She was *b.* 12 April 1801 and *d.* 15 Jan. 1835. He *d.* at Madresfield 8 Sep. 1863.

V. 1863. 5. HENRY (LYGON), EARL BEAUCHAMP, &c., s. and h. *b.* 13 Feb. 1829. M.P. for West Worcestershire, 1853-63. Cornet in the first Life Guards, 1848; Capt., 1854. He *d. unm.* at No. 13, Belgrave sq. 4 March 1866.

VI. 1866. 6. FREDERICK (LYGON), EARL BEAUCHAMP (1815), VIS-COUNT ELMLEY (1815) and BARON BEAUCHAMP OF POWYK (1806), only surv. br. and h. *b.* 10 Nov. 1830. Ed. at Eton, 1844-47; Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 15 Dec. 1848; B.A. and Fellow of All Souls Coll., 1852; M.A., 1836; *cr.* D.C.L. 22 June 1870; M.P. for Tewkesbury, 1857-63; for West Worcestershire, 1863-66; sometime Capt. of the Worcestershire Yeomanry Cavalry; one of the Lords of the Admiralty, March to June 1859; LORD STEWARD OF THE HOUSEHOLD, 1874-80; P.C., 1874; Lord Lieut. of Worcestershire, 1876; one of the Council of Keble Coll. Oxford. He *m.* firstly 18 Feb. 1868, at St. Geo. Han. sq. Mary Catherine, da. of Philip Henry (STANHOPE), 5th EARL STANHOPE, by Emily Harriet, da. of Gen. Sir Edward KERRISON, Bart. She was *b.* 3 Feb. 1844 and *d.* 30 June 1876. He *m.* secondly, 24 Sep. 1878 at Perlethorpe, Notts, Emily Annora Charlotte, 1st da. of Sydney William (PIERRE-PONT), 3rd EARL MANVERS, by Georgiana Jane Elizabeth Fanny DE FRANQUETOT, da. of Gustave, DUC DE COIGNY in France. She was *b.* 16 March 1853.

[WILLIAM LYGON, *styled* VISCOUNT ELMLEY, s. and h. ap. by first wife, *b.* 20 Feb. 1872.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of about 10,600 acres in Worcestershire (worth about £18,000 a year), about 2,900 in Lincolnshire, 2,400 in Gloucestershire, 1,000 in Warwickshire and 700 in Herefordshire. Total about 17,600 acres, valued at about £25,000 a year. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Chief seat*, Madresfield Court, Worcestershire.

#### BEAUCHAMP'S COURT.

See "BROOKE OF BEAUCHAMP'S COURT, co. Warwick," Baron, *cr.* 1621.

#### BEAUDESERT.

See "PAGET DE BEAUDESERT, co. Stafford," Baron, *cr.* 1550.

## BEAUFORT.

Edward SOMERSET, *styled* LORD HERBERT, s. and h. ap. of Henry, 1st MARQUESS OF WORCESTER, is by some considered to have been *cr.* by Charles I, 1 April 1644, BARON BEAUFORT OF CALDECOT CASTLE and EARL OF GLAMORGAN. See "GLAMORGAN," Earl of, under which title the circumstances of the case are fully related.

Dukedom. 1. HENRY (SOMERSET), MARQUESS OF WORCESTER, &c.,  
I. 1682. was, on 2 Dec. 1682, *cr.* DUKE OF BEAUFORT.<sup>(a)</sup> He was s. and h. of Edward, 2nd MARQUESS OF WORCESTER (celebrated for his loyalty and literary attainments) by his first wife Elizabeth, sister of Robert, EARL OF CARNARVON, and da. of Sir William DORMER, was *b.* 1629, and, being then (by courtesy) *styled* LORD HERBERT, was M.P. for co. Monmouth, 1654-55 and 1660-67; was one of the 12 commoners deputed, 7 May 1660, to invite the return of Charles II, and in that year was made Lord Lieut. of the counties of Gloucester, Hereford and Monmouth; was Col. of a Reg. of Foot, 1660; of Horse, 1661; was *cr.* M.A. of Oxford, 28 Sep. 1663, and *suc.* his father, as Marquess of Worcester, 3 April 1667; was Lord President of Wales, Lord Lieut. of North and South Wales and P.C. all in 1672; elected and *inv.* K.G. 29 May, *inst.* 3 June, 1672. On 2 Dec. 1682 was *cr.* DUKE OF BEAUFORT<sup>(a)</sup> as *afsd.* He attended the funeral of Charles II and carried the crown of the Queen Consort at the coronation of James II, by whom he was made Col. of the 11th Regiment of Foot, a Gent. of the Bedchamber, 1685, and Lord Lieut. of the Isle of Purbeck, 1687. To that King he steadily adhered, against the Duke of Monmouth in 1685, and against the Prince of Orange in 1688. To the latter, when King William III, he refused the oath of allegiance. He *m.* Mary, widow of Henry SEYMOUR, *styled* LORD BEAUCHAMP, sister of Arthur, EARL OF ESSEX, and 1st da. of Arthur (CAPELL), 1st LORD CAPELL by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Charles MORRISON. He *d.* 21 Jan. 1699, in his 70th year, and was *bur.* in the Beaufort chapel at St. George's, Windsor. M.I. Will *pr.* Jan. 1700. His widow *d.* 7 Jan. 1714-5, in her 85th year, and was *bur.* at Badminton, co. Glouc. Her will *pr.* Jan. 1715.

[HENRY SOMERSET, *styled* LORD HERBERT, s. and h. ap. *d.* an infant and was *bur.* at the Beaufort chapel, St. George's, Windsor, *afsd.*]

[CHARLES SOMERSET, *styled*, firstly, LORD HERBERT and afterwards (1682) MARQUESS OF WORCESTER, 2nd but 1st *surv.* s. and h. ap. *b.* Dec. 1660 at St. Martins in the fields, Midx., King Charles II being his godfather.<sup>(b)</sup> *Matric.* at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 26 Nov. 1677; *cr.* M.A. 18 Feb. 1681. He *m.* 5 June, 1682, at Wanstead, Essex, Rebecca, sister of Richard, EARL TYLNEY, da. of Sir Josiah CHILD, "who gives with her as is said a portion of £25,000" (see Luttrell's diary). *Lic.* from Fac. off., 29 May 1682, he aged 22 and she 16. He *d.* v.p. 13 July 1698, from a coach accident, in his 38th year, and was *bur.* the 16th at Raglan. Admon. 14 Aug. 1699 to a creditor. His widow *m.* (*lic.* 14 April 1703 from Fac. off.) John (GRANVILLE), LORD GRANVILLE of Potheridge (who *d.* s.p. 1707) and *d.* 17 July 1712.]

II. 1699. 2. HENRY (SOMERSET), DUKE OF BEAUFORT, &c., grand-son and h. being s. and h. of Charles, *styled* Marquess of Worcester, by Rebecca, his wife, abovenamed, *b.* 2 April 1684 in the Castle of Monmouth. On

<sup>(a)</sup> In consideration, *inter alia*, "of his noble descent from King Edward III by John de Beaufort, eldest son of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, by Catherine Swinford his third wife." See the patent as quoted in "Collins," vol. i, p. 237. This "noble" descent through John de Beaufort (himself *born a bastard* and only legitimated by Act of Parl.) was further sullied by being through *yet another bastard* (not so legitimated), *viz.* Sir Charles Somerset (*cr.* Earl of Worcester in 1514), an illegit. s. of Henry (Beaufort), Duke of Somerset.

<sup>(b)</sup> "Sandford," p. 372.

29 Aug. 1702 he entertained the Queen and Prince Consort at his seat at Badminton; *cr.* D.C.L. of Oxford (St. Johns) 26 April 1706. He absented himself from Court till the accession of the Tory Ministry in 1710, when he is said to have told the Queen that "he could then call her Queen in reality." P.C., 1710; Lord Lieut. of Hampshire, 1710; of Gloucestershire, 1712; Capt. of the Gent. Pensioners, 1712; Elected **K.G.** 25 Oct. 1712, inst. 4 Aug. 1713 He *m.* firstly at Knole, co. Kent, 7 July 1702, Mary, da. of Charles (SACKVILLE), EARL OF DORSET by his 2nd wife Mary, da. of James (COMPTON), EARL OF NORTHAMPTON. She was *b.* 24 April 1638 at Copthall, Essex, and *hap.* at Waltham Holy Cross. She *d.* s.p.s., 18 June 1705, and was *bur.* at Badminton. Admon. 20 Oct. 1709 to her husband. He *m.* secondly 26 Feb. 1705-6, at 8 p.m., at the Chapel Royal, St. James', Midx, Rachel, 2nd and yst. da. and coheir of Wriothlesley Baptist (NOEL), 2nd EARL OF GAINSBOROUGH, by Catharine, 1st da. of Fulke (GREVILLE), 5th LORD BROOKE. She *d.* in childhood 13 Sep. 1709, and was *bur.* at Badminton. Admon. (also) 20 Oct. 1709. He *m.* thirdly, 14 Sep. 1711, Mary, yst. da. of Peregrine (OSBORNE), 2nd DUKE OF LEEDS, by Bridget, da. and h. of Sir Thomas HYDE, Bart. He *d.* 24 May 1714, in his 31st year, at Badminton and was *bur.* there. Will pr. Sep. 1714. His widow *m.* (as his 2nd wife) John (COCHRANE), 5th EARL OF DUNDONALD [S.], who *d.* 5 June 1720, and *d.* s.p. in Scotland, 4 Feb. 1722. Will pr. May 1722.

III. 1714. 3. HENRY (SOMERSET, afterwards SCUDAMORE), DUKE OF BEAUFORT, &c., s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 26 March and *hap.* 2 April 1707; *matric.* at the age of 13 at Oxford (Univ.), 29 Oct. 1720; *cr.* D.C.L. 22 April 1725. High Steward of Hereford, 1729. He *m.* 28 June 1729, Frances, only da. and h. of James (SCUDAMORE), 2nd VISCOUNT SCUDAMORE [L.] by Frances, da. and h. of Simon (DIGBY), 4th LORD DIGBY [L.] She was *b.* 14 Aug. 1711 and *suc.* her father 11 Dec. 1716. By Act of Parl. 1730 he took the name of *Scudamore* on succeeding, in right of his said wife, to Holme Lacy, co. Hereford, and the other estates of that family. From her, however, he obtained a divorce for *crim. con.* by Act of Parl. 2 March 1743-4.<sup>(a)</sup> He *d.* s.p. at Bath, 24 Feb. 1744-5, in his 38th year and was *bur.* at Badminton. Will pr. March 1745.

IV. 1745. 4. CHARLES NOEL (SOMERSET), DUKE OF BEAUFORT, &c., br. (of the whole blood) and h. He was *b.* 12 Sep. 1709; *matric.* at Oxford (Univ.) 19 June 1725; *cr.* M.A. 16 Oct. 1727; D.C.L. 12 July 1736; was M.P. for co. Monmouth, 1731-34; and for Monmouth, 1734-45. He *m.* 1 May 1740, Elizabeth, sister and sole heir of Norborne, LORD BOTETOURT, da. of John Symes BERKELEY of Stoke Gifford, co. Glouc., by Elizabeth, Dow. VISCOUNTESS HEREFORD, da. and coheir of Walter NORBORNE of Calne, Wilts. He *d.* 28 Oct. 1756 in his 48th year and was *bur.* at Badminton. Will pr. Dec. 1756. His widow *d.* 8 April 1799. Will pr. Apr. 1799.

V. 1756. 5. HENRY (SOMERSET), DUKE OF BEAUFORT, &c., s. and h. *b.* 16 Oct. 1744 in Brook street, St. Geo. Han. sq. *Matric.* at Oxford (Oriol Coll.) 18 Oct. 1760; *cr.* D.C.L. 7 July 1763; MASTER OF THE HORSE to the Queen Consort, 1768-70; Lord Lieut. of co. Monmouth, 1771; of co. Brecknock, 1787; and of co. Leicester, 1787 to 1799; *el.* and *inv.* **K.G.** 2 June 1786, *inst.* 29 May 1801. On 4 June 1803 he obtained, by patent, a declaration of the termination in his favour of the abeyance of the BARONY OF BOTETOURT, to which, *jure matris*, he was one of the coheirs.—See "BOTETOURT," Lord, *cr.* 1305. He *m.* 2 Jan. 1766 at St. Geo. Han. sq., Elizabeth, sister of George Evelyn, 3rd VISCOUNT FALMOUTH, yst. da. of Admiral the Hon. Edward BOSCAWEN, by Frances, da. of William Evelyn GLANVILLE of St. Clair, co. Kent. He *d.* 11 Oct. 1803. Will pr. Dec 1803. His widow, who was *b.* 28 May 1747, *d.* 15 June 1828 at Stoke near Bristol, having lived to see nearly 80 of her descendants of the name of Somerset. Will pr. March 1829.

<sup>(a)</sup> She had eloped with William (Talbot), Lord Talbot (afterwards, 1761, Earl Talbot), himself a married man (see H. Walpole's letter to Sir H. Mann dat. 10 June 1742). She *m.* secondly Charles Fitzroy, who took the name of Scudamore and *d.* 19 Aug. 1782 aged 75, leaving by her one da. and h. Frances, who inherited the estates of the Scudamore family and *m.* Charles (Howard), Duke of Norfolk, but *d.* s.p. 22 Oct. 1820. The ex-duchess of Beaufort *d.*, aged 39, and was *bur.* 27 Feb. 1749-50 at Holme Lacy.



VI. 1803. 6. HENRY CHARLES (SOMERSET), DUKE OF BEAUFORT, &c., s. and h. *b.* 22 Dec. 1766; matric. at Oxford (Trin.) 4 Feb. 1784; *cr.* M.A. 28 June 1786; M.P. for Monmouth, 1788-90; for Bristol, 1790-96; and for Gloucestershire, 1796-1803; Lord Lieut. of co. Monmouth and co. Brecknock, 1803; of co. Gloucester, 1810; Vice Admiral of Gloucester; Constable of St. Briavel's Castle and Warden of the Forest of Dean, 1812. El. and inv. **K.G.** 17 Jan., inst. 23 April 1805. At the coronation of Will. IV, 8 Sep. 1831, he bore the crown of the Queen Consort. He *m.* 16 May 1791, Charlotte Sophia, da. of Granville (LEVESON-GOWER), 1st MARQUESS OF STAFFORD, by his 3rd wife Susanna, da. of Alexander (STEWART), 7th EARL OF GALLOWAY [S.] He *d.* 23 Nov. 1835. Will *pr.* March 1836. His widow, who was *b.* 11 Jan. 1771, *d.* Aug. 1854. Will *pr.* Sep. 1854.

VII. 1835. 7. HENRY (SOMERSET), DUKE OF BEAUFORT, &c., s. and h. *b.* 5 Feb. 1792. Joined the 10th Hussars, 1810, being Aide-de-camp to Wellington in Portugal and Spain, 1812-1814; Major in the army, 1819; Lt. Col. Com. of the Glouc. (Hussar) Yeomanry, 1334; M.P. for Monmouth, 1813-32, and for West Gloucestershire, 1835. High Steward of Bristol, 1835; **K.G.** 11 April 1842. He *m.* firstly 25 July 1814, Georgiana Frederica, da. of the Hon. Henry FITZROY (s. of Charles, 1st LORD SOUTHAMPTON), by Anne (sister of the famous DUKE OF WELLINGTON), da. of Garrett (COLLEY-WELLESLEY), 1st EARL OF MORNINGTON [I.] She, who was *b.* 3 Oct. 1792, *d.* s.p.m. 11 May 1821. His Grace *m.*<sup>(b)</sup> secondly, 29 June 1822 Emily Frances (the sister, by the half blood, of his 1st wife), da. of Charles Culling SMITH by the said Anne (relict of the abovenamed Henry FITZROY), da. of Garrett (COLLEY-WELLESLEY), 1st EARL OF MORNINGTON [I.] He *d.* 17 Nov. 1853. Will *pr.* March 1854. His widow is now (1885) living.

VIII. 1853. 8. HENRY CHARLES FITZROY (SOMERSET), DUKE OF BEAUFORT [1682], MARQUESS OF WORCESTER [1642]; EARL OF WORCESTER [1514], LORD BOTETOURT [1305], LORD HERBERT DE HERBERT [1461], and BARON HERBERT OF RAGLAND, CHEPSTOW AND GOWER [1506], only s. and h. by second wife, *b.* 1 Feb. 1824 in Paris. Ed. at Eton; Lieut. 1st Life Guards, 1843; Capt. 7th Dragoons, 1847; Lieut. Col. in the Army, 1858; retired, 1861; Aide-de-camp to the Duke of Wellington, 1842; to Viscount Hardinge, 1852 to 1846; Lt. Col. Com. of the Glouc. (Hussar) Yeomanry, 1854; Hon. Col. thereof, 1874; M.P. for East Gloucestershire, 1846-53; High Steward of Bristol 1853; MASTER OF THE HORSE, 1858-59, and, again, 1866-68; P.C., 1858; **K.G.**, 19 March 1867; Lord Lieut. of co. Monmouth, 1867. He *m.* 8 July 1845, Georgiana Charlotte, 1st da. of Richard William Penn (CURZON-HOWE), 1st EARL HOWE, by his 1st wife Harriet Mary, 2nd da. of Henry STURT. She was *b.* 29 Sep. 1825.

[Henry Adelbert Wellington Fitzroy Somerset, *styled* MARQUESS OF WORCESTER, s. and h. *ap. b.* 19 May 1847. Cornet, Royal Horse Guards, 1868; Captain, 1869; retired, 1877; Major of the Glouc. (Hussar) Yeomanry.]

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of about 27,300 acres in Monmouthshire, about 16,600 in Gloucestershire, 4,000 in Breconshire, 1,200 in Glamorganshire (the last valued at above £4,000 a year), and about 2,000 in Wiltshire. Total 51,085 acres, valued at £56,226 a year. *Chief residences*, Badminton Park, co. Gloucester; Troy House, co. Monmouth, and Llangattock Park, co. Brecknock.

(*b*) This marriage, being within "the prohibited degrees" of affinity, was (though not void, yet) *voidable* by "sentence of the Ecclesiastical Court pronounced during the lifetime of both parties." It was generally supposed that the desire to give indisputable validity to this important alliance contributed, not a little, to the passing of the Act, 5 & 6 Will. IV (usually called Lord Lyndhurst's Act, from his having had the charge of it), whereby "marriages between persons within the prohibited degrees of affinity, which were solemnized before the 31st of Aug. 1835 cannot be annulled for that cause; but such marriages (as well as those within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity), solemnized since that date, are absolutely void and the issue consequently illegitimate."—See Hubback's "Evidence of Succession" (London, 8vo., pp. 832, 1844), pp. 273-276.

## BEAULIEU.

- Barony.** *I.* SIR EDWARD HUSSEY-MONTAGU, K.B., formerly EDWARD HUSSEY, s. and h. of James HUSSEY of Westown, co. Dublin, and of Courtown, co. Kildare, by Catherine, da. of Richard (PARSONS), 1st VISCOUNT ROSSE [I.], *suc.* his father in 1759; and having *m.* 1743, Isabella, Dow. DUCHESS OF MANCHESTER, eldest of the two surv. daughters and coheirs of John (MONTAGU), 2nd DUKE OF MONTAGU, by Mary, da. and coheir of John (CHURCHILL), the celebrated DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, assumed the name of *Montagu* in addition to that of *Hussey*, in 1749, on the death of his father-in-law abovenamed. He was M.P. for Tiverton 1758 to 1762; **K.B.** 27 Dec. 1753, and on 11 May 1762 was *cr.* BARON BEAULIEU of Beaulieu, co. Southampton, with rem. to the heirs male of his body, by "Isabella, Duchess Dow. of Manchester, (a) 1st da. of John, Duke of Montagu, decd." On 8 July 1784 he was *cr.* EARL OF BEAULIEU. In 1786 he was made High Steward of Windsor. Her Grace (for she retained the style of her former husband) *d.* 20 Dec. 1786. He *d.* s.p.s., 25 Nov. 1802, in Dover street, Midx., in his 82nd year—when all his honours became *extinct*,<sup>(b)</sup> and was *bur.* on 2 Dec. at Beaulieu.

See "MONTAGU OF BEAULIEU," co. Southampton, Baron; *cr.* 1885.

## BEAUMARIS.

*i.e.* LORD BULKELEY, BARON OF BEAUMARIS, co. Anglesey; *cr.* 1784. See "BULKELEY," Viscount [I.], *cr.* 1643 (under the 7th Viscount). Both Peerages *extinct* 1822.

## BEAUMONT.

- Barony by Writ.** *I.* HENRY BEAUMONT of noble, though not clearly defined, French descent,<sup>(c)</sup> attended Ed. I in the Scotch wars in 1302, from whose successor he obtained large grants of land, chiefly in co. Lincoln, being styled in (1307-08), 1 Ed. II, "*consanguineus Regis*." He was Joint Warden of Scotland (south of Forth) and a Knight in 1308, and was *sum.* to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BEAUMONT) from 4 March (1308-9), 2 Ed. II, to 20 Oct. (1332), 6 Ed. III, and as EARL OF BOGHAN (*i.e.* BUCHAN) from 22 Jan. (1333-4), 7 Ed. III, to 16 Nov. (1339), 13 Ed. III.<sup>(d)</sup> This latter designation was from his having *m.* (about 1310) Alice, da. of Alexander COMYN and niece and heir of line to John, EARL OF BUCHAN [S.], with whom he had divers lands, of which he had livery (1312-13) 6 Ed. II. On 16 March 1310 he had a grant of the LORDSHIP OF THE ISLE OF MAN<sup>(e)</sup> for life "by the services which

(a) It is somewhat remarkable that, being the *wife* of a commoner, her style as the relict of a Peer should thus be formally recognised.

(b) Ditton Park in Stoke Pogis, Bucks (which had descended from Sir Ralph Winwood, Sec. of State to James I, to the family of Montagu), passed at Lord Beaulieu's death to his wife's niece (the da. and sole h. of her only sister) Elizabeth, Duchess of Buccleuch [S.], by whom, it having been destroyed by fire on 28 April 1812, it was rebuilt.

(c) "Whose descent is by some deduced from Lewis, son to Charles, Earl of Anjou, a yr. s. to Lewis VIII, King of France, but by others from Lewis de Brienne, 2nd s. to John de Brienne, the last King of Jerusalem."—See "Dugdale," and see also note to p. 345 of Beltz's "Order of the Garter," where it is stated that on the first hypothesis, he is shewn to be "cousin-german once removed to Eleanor of Castile," and, on the other, to be "second cousin to Margaret of France." The first appears to be the most probable as the Baron's sister Isabel, wife of John de Vesci of Alnwick, co. Northumberland, is, in a deed of her said husband (1279-80), 8 Ed. I, whereby he covenants on his death s.p. to pay to Queen Eleanor 550 pounds of silver, called *Kinswoman* to the said Queen, and the Baron himself is styled, 1 Ed. II, "*Consanguineus Regis*," the said King being s. of Eleanor and not of Margaret.

(d) There is proof of his sitting in the Rolls of Parl.

(e) See *ante*, p. 50, note "c," as to the grant of this island by Robert I [S.] in 1324.

the Lords thereof had usually performed to the Kings of Scotland" (see "Dugdale"), and appears to have held the same till 20 Oct. 1312. He was Warden and Constable of divers castles, &c., was on many embassies to France (1312 to 1331), and on one to Pope Clement V in 1312. He was P.C. and CONSTABLE OF ENGLAND, 1322. Notwithstanding these high preferments, he sided against his unhappy King, whose escape he prevented and who consequently was, shortly afterwards, murdered at Berkeley Castle. For this he was rewarded by a grant of Loughborough Castle, and by his summons as an Earl as above mentioned in 1334. In 1336 he was Constable of the Army, and in 1338 JUSTICIAR OF SCOTLAND. He *d.* shortly before 13 March 1340.

II. 1340. 2. JOHN (BEAUMONT), LORD BEAUMONT, s. and h. (aged

22 at his father's death) who had been Knighted 2 May 1338 and who had served in France in 1339. He was sum. to Parl. 23 Feb. (1342-3), 16 Ed. III, as Lord Beaumont (the writ being directed "Johanni de Bello Monte") but never as Earl of Buchan. He *m.* Eleanor, da. of Henry (PLANTAGENET), EARL OF LANCASTER, by Maud, da. and h. of Sir Patrick CHAWORTH. He *d.* in or shortly after 1342. His widow *m.* in 1345, Richard (FITZ-ALAN), EARL OF ARUNDEL, and *d.* at Arundel, 11 Jan. 1372, being *bur.* at Lewes.

III. 1342. 3. HENRY (BEAUMONT), LORD BEAUMONT, s. and h.

aged two years at his father's death, *b.* in Brabant (during his mother's attendance on the Queen Consort Philippa) and had consequently to be naturalised by Act of Parl. (1351), 25 Ed. III. In 1360 he did homage for his lands, and from 14 Aug. (1362), 36 Ed. III, to 24 Feb. (1368-9), 42 Ed. III, was sum. to Parl. as a Baron.<sup>(a)</sup> He *m.* Matilda, widow of Sir Nicholas LOVAIN, da. of John (DE VERE), 7th EARL OF OXFORD, by Maud, da. of Bartholomew (DE BADLESMERE), LORD BADLESMERE. He *d.* 17th June, 1369. His widow *m.* (for her 3rd husband) Sir John DEVEREUX.

IV. 1369. 4. JOHN (BEAUMONT), LORD BEAUMONT, s. and h. aged

eight at his father's death, was Knighted by Ed. III, 23 April 1377, and had livery of his lands (1382-83), 6 Ric. II. He served in the French wars and against the partizans of Pope Clement VII. In 1389 he was P.C. and Warden of the West Marches towards Scotland and Admiral of the north, and, in 1392, was Constable of Dover Castle and Warden of the Cinque Ports. He was sum. to Parl. 20 Aug. (1383), 7 Ric. II, to 13 Nov. (1393), 17 Ric. II. **K.G.** 1393. In Oct. 1395 was one of the Embassy to France to demand the Princess Isabel in marriage for the King. Warden of the West Marches, 1396. He *m.* Catherine, da. and h. of Thomas EVERINGHAM of Laxton, Notts. He *d.* at Stirling 9 Sep. 1396. His widow *d.* 1426.

V. 1396. 5. HENRY (BEAUMONT), LORD BEAUMONT, s. and h. aged

16 at the death of his father. **K.B.** at the Coronation of Hen. IV, 13 Oct. 1399. In 1410 and 1411 he was one of the Commissioners to treat of peace with France. He was sum. to Parl. as a Baron from 25 Aug. (1404), 5 Hen. IV, to 22 March (1413), 1 Hen. V.<sup>(a)</sup> He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of William (WILLOUGHBY), LORD WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY. He *d.* June 1413. His widow was living 1430.

VI. 1413. 6. JOHN (BEAUMONT), LORD BEAUMONT, s. and h. aged

four years at the death of his father. He was sum. to Parl. as a Baron<sup>(a)</sup> 25 Feb. (1431-2), 10 Hen. VI,<sup>(b)</sup> to 26 Sep. (1439), 18 Hen. VI. **Viscounty.**  
I. 1440. P.C., 1434. Having greatly distinguished himself both in war and at court he was by letters pat. dat. at Canterbury, 27 July 1436,<sup>(c)</sup> *cr.* COUNT OF BOULOGNE in France, and shortly afterwards, on 12 Feb. 1440, was *cr.* VISCOUNT BEAUMONT<sup>e</sup>, being the first person advanced to the dignity

<sup>(a)</sup> There is a proof of his sitting in the Rolls of Parl.

<sup>(b)</sup> This date of 1432 was the one allowed to have been proved on the termination of the abeyance of this Barony in 1840.

<sup>(c)</sup> "French Rolls, 14 Hen. VI. M.I., No. 1."—See "Courthope," p. 51, and "Dugdale," vol. ii, p. 52.

of *Viscount* in England.<sup>(d)</sup> Within a year of this creation the King, 18 Jan. 1441, bestowed on him and the heirs male of his body "*the feudal Viscounty of Beaumont in France*," which on the death of the Duke of Bedford, in 1435, had reverted to the Crown. (See "Courthope," p. xlvii.) **K.G.** 1441. CONSTABLE OF ENGLAND, 1445-50; GREAT CHAMBERLAIN, 1450. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. and sole h. of Sir William PHELIP, K.G., generally considered LORD BARDOLF, by Joan, da. and coheir of William (BARDOLF), LORD BARDOLF DE WORMEGAY. She *d.* before (1440-41), 19 Hen. VI. He *m.* secondly, Katharine, Dow. DUCHESS OF NORFOLK, widow of Sir Thomas STRANGWAYS, da. of Ralph (NEVILL), EARL OF WESTMORLAND, by his 2nd wife Joane DE BEAUFORT. He *d.* 19 July 1460 being slain under the Lancastrian banner, at the battle of Northampton. His widow *m.* (for her 4th spouse) Sir John WIDVILLE, who was beheaded (with his father, EARL RIVERS) in 1469.

## Viscounty

II.

Barony by  
Writ.

VII.

7. WILLIAM (BEAUMONT), VISCOUNT BEAUMONT, LORD BARDOLPH and LORD BEAUMONT, 2nd but 1st surr. s. and h. *b.* at Edenham, co. Lincoln, and *hap.* there 23 April 1438. He inherited the vast estates of his mother's family, and, on the death of his maternal grandmother, Joan, Barouess Bardolph (12 March 1446-7), assumed the title of LORD BARDOLPH, though but nine years of his age. He subsequently made proof of his age as cousin and heir of John, Lord Bardolf, and was Knighted before 2 Sep. 1460. Adhering steadfastly to

the *House of Lancaster* he was taken prisoner at the battle of Towton field and attainted at the subsequent Parl. 1 Nov. (1461), 1 Ed. I, whereby his honours became forfeited, but was restored Nov. 1470 though again attainted in April 1471, having been in arms against Ed. IV. He was taken prisoner in 1474, but was again restored in honours by Parl. 7 Nov. (1485), 1 Hen. VII, having been on, 15 Sep. previous, sum. to Parl. as Viscount Beaumont. He *m.* firstly, before 4 March 1461, Joane, da. of Humphrey (STAFFORD), 1st DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, by Ann, da. of Ralph (NEVILL), 1st EARL OF WESTMORLAND. This marriage was, however, set aside before 1477.<sup>(a)</sup> He *m.* secondly, 24 April 1486, Elizabeth, da. and coheir of Sir Richard SCROPE (yr. s. of Henry, 4th LORD SCROPE OF BOLTON) by Eleanor, da. of Norman WASHBOURNE of co. Worcester. In 1487 he appears to have lost his reason, when the custody of his *land* (as in 1495 was that of his *person*) was committed to the Earl of Oxford, in whose house at Wivenhoe, Essex, he *d.*, s.p., 19 Dec. 1507. M.I. at Wivenhoe.<sup>(b)</sup> On his death the *Viscounty* became extinct and the *Baronies* fell into *abeyance*.<sup>(c)</sup> His widow *m.* (as his 2nd wife) John (DE VERE), EARL OF OXFORD, who *d.* 10 March 1512-3. She *d.* 26 June 1537 and was *bur.* at Wivenhoe afsd. M.I. Will dat. 30 May 1537.

<sup>(d)</sup> By this patent of creation he had precedence above all Barons, and by a subsequent patent, 1444-5, "*above all Viscounts then created or to be created*, and above the heirs and sons of all Earls, with seat and honour immediately after the Earls." The words in italics shew THE INHERENT POWER OF THE CROWN AS TO PRECEDENCY, *i.e.* a power of granting preeminence to a junior creation of the same degree of Peerage. See *ante* p. 229, note "a," under "Banbury."

<sup>(a)</sup> The lady *m.* about that date (as the second of his three wives) Sir William KNYVET of Buckenham, Norfolk, and was living *temp.* Ric. III. Her husband was living 1491, aged 51.

<sup>(b)</sup> A very beautiful coloured engraving thereof is in Waller's monumental brasses, 1864. In the inscription thereon he is styled "Viscount Beaumont and Lord Bardolfe."

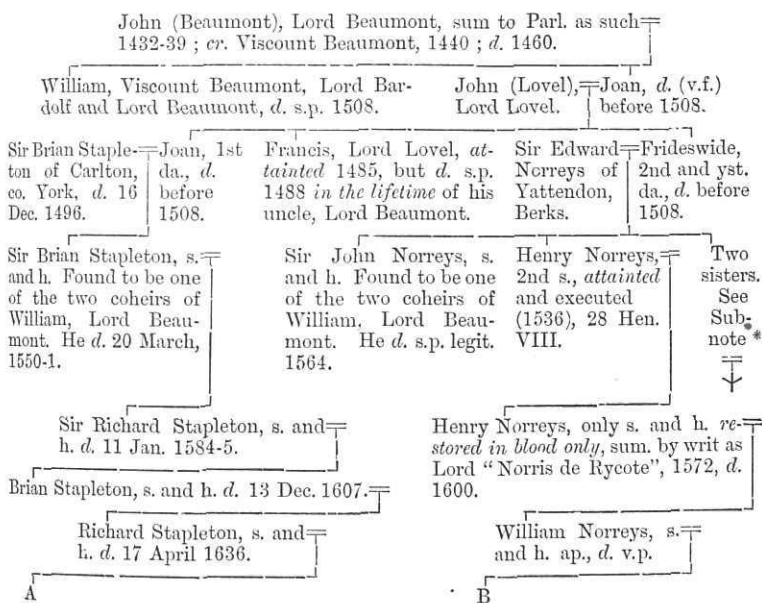
<sup>(c)</sup> The coheirs were his great nephews, *viz.* (1) Sir Brian Stapleton, s. and h. of Joan (wife of Sir Brian S.), 1st da. of John (Lovel), Lord Lovel, by Joan, only sister of the deceased, and (2) Sir John Norreys, s. and h. of Frideswide, 2nd and yst. da. of the said Lord Lovel by the said Joan, only sister of the deceased. The said Sir John Norreys *d.* s.p. legit., 6 Eliz., leaving as his br. and h. Henry, who had been attainted in Parl. 28 Hen. VIII. Though Henry Norreys, s. and h. of the said Henry, was restored in blood and sum. by writ, 14 Eliz., as Lord "Norris de Rycote," the attainder was never reversed. In consequence of this attainder (the issue of the attainted person who represented this moiety of the Barony still continuing) Mr. Thomas Stapleton of Carlton, co. York, sole h. of the other coheir (see pedigree p. 287, note "a"), having been advised that such attainder had terminated such abeyance, petitioned the Crown in 1789, claiming the Barony as one vested in himself as *sole heir*.

VIII. 1840. 8. MILES THOMAS STAPLETON, of Carlton Towers, co. York, s. and h. of Thomas S. of the same, and of the Grove, Richmond, in the said co., by his first wife Mary Juliana, da. of Sir Robert Cansfield GERARD, 9th Bart., was b. 4 June 1805, was Capt. North York Militia, 1824, and *suc.* his father 4 July 1839. Being one of the coheirs of the Barony of Beaumont (see pedigree<sup>(a)</sup> below), he was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BEAUMONT) by writ,

This extraordinary view of the effect of an attainder was naturally enough not adopted by the House, who, on 26 June 1795, adjudged that the Petitioner was not entitled to the dignity.\* In consequence thereof, on 26 April 1796, Mr. Stapleton petitioned for a termination in his favour of the abeyance of the Barony, as a *coheir* thereof. On 14 March 1798 the House resolved that the Petitioner was a coheir of the Barony; and, there, for above 40 years the matter ended. A full account of these proceedings is given in "Cruise," pp. 214, 244.

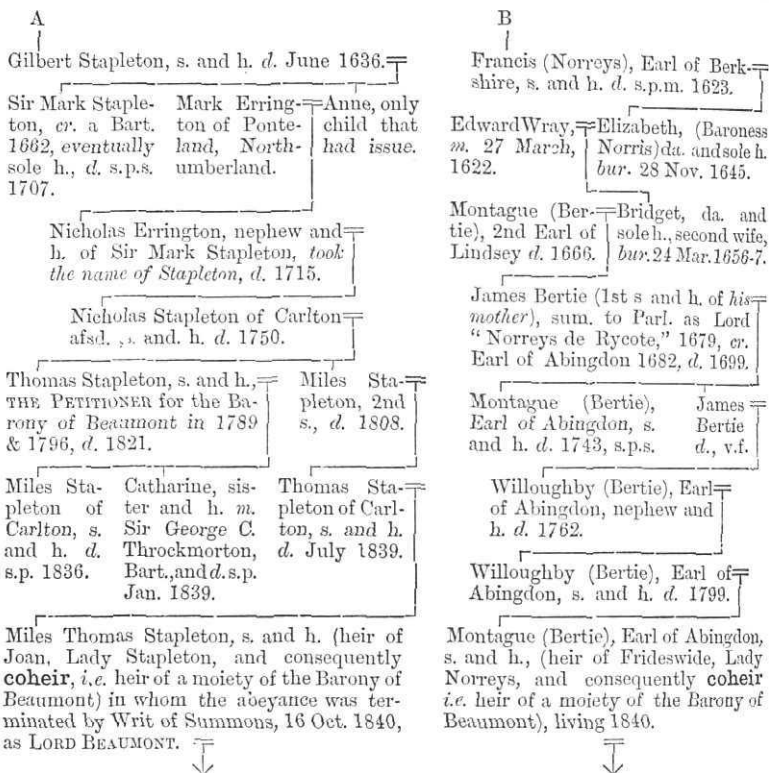
(<sup>a</sup>) PEDIGREE SHEWING THE COHEIRSHIP TO THE BARONY OF BEAUMONT, WHEN TERMINATED IN 1840.

[Descent.—Through the families of BEAUMONT and STAPLETON to ERRINGTON, now STAPLETON.]



\* So loose were the then notions of representation that a considerable amount of time and expense was wasted in consequence of their Lordships having (in 1791) directed that "the representatives of Anne and Margaret, sisters of the attainted Henry Norreys (who, it must be remembered, himself *left issue*), should be traced by Mr. Stapleton, and being found should be served with notices of his claim," their Lordships apparently believing that an attainder not only prevented the succession of the rightful heir to a dignity but actually had the effect of introducing a *new line* of heirs. The result of this search is printed "in the Prospectus and Specimen of a Proposed Work on the present State of Baronies by Writ, by Francis Townsend, Rouge Dragon Pursuivant of Arms" [1820 to 1833], pp. 16, folio, no date. The author was s. (and owner of the MSS.) of Francis Townsend, Windsor Herald [1784 to 1819], whose valuable additions to "Dugdale" are given in the "Coll. Top. et Gen."

16 Oct. 1840,<sup>(b)</sup> the Queen having upon his petition, *terminated the abeyance* of that



(b) The early years of the Queen's accession were the halcyon times for the Peerage lawyers. Supporters of the Whig Government (Lord Melbourne's) who, under other ministers, might have entered the Peerage from below, had now good reason to expect to be placed over the heads of almost the entire Baronage (*e.g.* over such families as Stourton, St. John, Dormer, Roper, Clifford, Byron, &c., whose ancestors had for hundreds of years *consecutively* held a Peerage), provided only that the Peerage lawyer could prove that there was in them (or, failing that, in their respective wives, which would equally benefit their posterity) some small fraction of co-representation of some one of the prodigious number of early Baronies, which (according to modern interpretation) were created *in fee* by the numerous writs of summons issued by the Plantagenet Kings. Before the time of Geo. III (passing over the anomalous case of Le Despencer) no abeyance had been terminated that had existed more than the space of some 30 years or so; that King, however, in four (Botetourt, Zouche, Roos and Howard de Walden) out of the eight Baronies he thus terminated, introduced the pernicious practice of reviving Baronies whose estates had been entirely alienated, and where the dignities themselves had lapsed for a century or more. It was reserved, however, for the short space of little more than three years (March 1838 to May 1841) to terminate the abeyance of six Baronies—of which five had long been disused, the "Caput Baroniæ" and all estates belonging to them having been alienated and their very names become unfamiliar. These five were (1) VAUX, which had been in abeyance about 175 years; (2) BRAYE, about 300 years, the newly established Baroness representing one of the younger of the six sisters and coheirs (all of whom left issue) of the second Lord; (3) BEAUMONT, about 350 years; (4) CAMOYS, above 400 years,

Barony in his favour.<sup>(c)</sup> He was placed in the House next below the Lord Camoys, a creation of 1383, the writ of 1432 (and not those to the earlier Barons) being considered as the one proved. He *m.* 9 Sep. 1844, Isabella Anne, 1st da. of John Cavendish (BROWNE), 3rd LORD KILMAINE [I.], by his first wife Eliza, da. of David Lyon. He *d.* 16 Aug. 1854. Will pr. Oct. 1854. His widow is now (1885) living.

and, finally (5) HASTINGS, which, though in abeyance *only* 300 years, had been *dormant* for about 450 years, the "*late, lamented, Peer*" (Lord Hastings, Earl of Pembroke, the last person who, with any right thereto, bore the title) having *d.* in the reign of Richard II !!!

Had this pace of terminating abeyances been continued, the Peerage would, since the Queen's accession, have by this time been "adorned" with about 100 such (strange) Baronies consisting of Peers of *great* antiquity as to precedence, but whose ancestors had for centuries and centuries been guiltless of any pretence to nobility. Neither was there any lack of candidates for such honours. There was (1) Sir Henry Bedingfeld, who petitioned for the Barony of GRANDISON, of which he appears to have represented one-fourth of one-third; (2) Mr. Selby Lowndes, who petitioned for the Barony of MONTACUTE, being modestly content with that (one) peerage for himself so that his cousin (3) Mr. William Lowndes of Chesham should have the Barony of MONTHERMER; (4) Sir John Shelley petitioned for the Barony of SUDELEY; (5) Col. Kemys-Tynte for the Barony of WHARTON; (6) Mr. Dolman for the Barony of STAPLETON; (7) Sir Charles Tempest for the Barony of SCALES; (8) Sir Robert Burdett, for the Baronies of BERKELEY, TYES, LATIMER and BADLESMERE, &c., &c. The cry was still "They come, they come." People began to think that the words of Sir Guy le Scroope in the "Lay of St. Cuthbert" (then recently published in "the Ingoldsby Legends") were prophetic of this scramble for Baronies;

"What can delay de Vaux and de Saye ?

And de Nokes, and de Styles and [de Gates and de] Grey,

And de Roe and de Doe ?

Poynings and Vavasour where be they ?

Fitz Walter, Fitz Osbert, Fitz Hugh, and Fitz John

And the Mandevilles, &c., &c.

It is indeed difficult to say what *did* "delay" a claim to these and many other such Baronies, but, happily, the good sense of the Crown itself preserved the Peerage from being thus swamped, and, since 1841, it became generally understood that if "Jones, Brown and Robinson" are to be elevated to the Peerage, their place would be at the *bottom* instead of the *top* of the Roll of Barons, notwithstanding that the representation of one-ninth of one-eighth of one-seventh of one-sixth (or any smaller fraction) of some early Barony by Writ (*unheard of for centuries*) might be vested in them.

This most objectionable system of thus raising new men to the Peerage so as to rank above the oldest creations is admirably described by Disraeli in his novel called "Sybil" (1845), where Mr. Hatton, the famous Peerage lawyer of the Inner Temple, explains how he can make a Peer, adding "The Whigs and I have so deluged the House of Lords that if the Tories come in, there will be no Peers made."—"If the Whigs go out, perhaps they may distribute a coronet or two among themselves, and I shall this year make three."—"You would like to be a Peer. Well you are really LORD VAVASOUR, but there is a difficulty in establishing your undoubted right, from the single-writ-of-summons difficulty."—"Your claim on the Barony of LOVEL is very good; I could recommend you pursuing it, did not another, more inviting still, present itself. In a word, if you wish to be Lord BARDOLPH, I will undertake to make you so, &c."—"will give you *precedence over every Peer* on the roll, except three (*and I made those*), and it will not cost you a paltry twenty or thirty thousand pounds."

(c) BARONIES CALLED OUT OF ABEYANCE.

[*Note*.—The abeyance of the (united) Baronies of Mowbray and Segrave appears to have been terminated by Ric. III in favour of John Howard, 1st Duke of Norfolk and was certainly determined in favour of the Howard family before the reign of Elizabeth. There is some uncertainty both as to the Barony of Furnival, and the Barony of Cherleton, *i.e.* as to whether a writ of 1409, in one case, and of 1482, in the other, terminated the abeyance or *cr.* a new Barony.]

IX. 1854. 9. HENRY (STAPLETON), LORD BEAUMONT, s. and h. b. 11 Aug. 1848 in Curzon street, Mayfair, Midx. Cornet, 1st Life Guards, 1868 to Dec. 1869. Attached to the 17th Lancers during the Zulu war in 1879, and was at the battle of Ulundi in 1880.

*Family Estates.*...These, in 1883, besides some 24 acres, near London, in Midx., valued at £11,000 a year, and some 30 acres, near Dover, valued at £2,000 a year, consisted of 5,700 acres in Yorkshire, valued at £12,400 a year. Total 5,754 acres, of the yearly value of £25,400.—See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal residence*, Carlton Towers, near Selby, Yorkshire.

## BEAUMONT OF SWORDS.

Viscounty [I.] I. SIR THOMAS BEAUMONT of Cole Orton, co. Leicester, s. and h. of Sir Henry B. of the same<sup>(d)</sup> by Elizabeth, da. of John Lovis, citizen of London and h. to her br. Humphrey, *suc.* his Father 31 March 1607, and being a staunch supporter of the Royal

	When called out of abeyance.	Name of Barony.	Date of falling into abeyance.	Number of years of abeyance.
By James I,	1604	...Le Despencer (see 1763)	1461 temp. Ed. IV*	143*
„ Charles II,	1660	...Windsor (see 1855)	...1642	„ Car. I ... 18
„ „	1677	...Ferrers de Chartley	...1646	„ Car. I ... 31
„ George I,	1721	...Clinton	...1692	„ Wm. & Mary ... 29
„ George II,	1734	...Clifford (see 1776)	...1729	„ Geo. II ... 5
„ George III,	1763	.. Le Despencer (2nd time)	1763	„ Geo. II ... 1
„ „	1764	...Botetourt (see 1803)	1406	„ Hen. IV !! ... 358 !
„ „	1776	...Clifford (2nd time, see also 1833)	...1775	„ Geo. III ... 1
„ „	1780	...Willoughby de Eresby (see 1870)	...1779	„ Geo. III ... 1
„ „	1784	...Howard de Walden	...1688	„ Jac. II ... 96
„ „	1803	...Botetourt (2nd time)	...1776	„ Geo. III ... 27
„ „	1806	...Roos, or de Ros	...1687	„ Jac. II ... 119
„ „	1816	...Zouche (see 1829)	...1625	„ Car. I ... 191 !
„ George IV,	1829	...Zouche (2nd time)	...1828	„ Geo. IV ... 1
„ William IV,	1832	...Berners (see 1838)	...1743	„ Geo. II ... 89
„ „	1833	...Clifford (3rd time)	...1832	„ Will. IV ... 1
„ Victoria,	1838	...Vaux	...1663	„ Car. II ... 175 !
„ „	1838	...Berners (2nd time)	...1838	„ Victoria ... (37 days)
„ „	1839	...Camoys	...1426	„ Hen. VI !! ... 413 !
„ „	1839	.. Braye	...1557	„ Mary !! ... 282 !
„ „	1840	...Beaumont	...1508	„ Hen. VII !! ... 332 !
„ „	1841	...Hastings	...1541	„ Hen. VIII !! ... 300 !✠
„ „	1855	...Windsor (2nd time)	...1833	„ Will. IV ... 22
„ „	1871	...Botreaux, Hungerford, de Moleyns and Has- tings de Hastings	...1868	„ Victoria ... 3
„ „	1871	...Willoughby de Eresby (2nd time)	...1870	„ Victoria ... 1
„ „	1877	...Mowbray & Segrave	...1777	„ Geo. III ... 100
„ „	1885	...Grey de Ruthin	...1868	„ Victoria ... 17

(d) Being descended from Thomas, 2nd s. of John, 4th Lord Beaumont, the grandfather of Viscount Beaumont, he petitioned James I to renew in his person the *extinct* Viscounty, which petition is printed in Nichols' "Leicestershire" Vol. ii. p. 734.

\* The amount of years of abeyance in this anomalous case cannot be taken as a precedent. Its termination was made (by the advice of the House of the Lords) to quiet the claim of the grantee (as heir general) to the Barony of Abergavenny, which their Lordships wished to be given to the heir *male* of the last Baron on whom most of the estates had been settled.

✠ The *Barony of Hastings*, excepting so far as wrongfully assumed, had been dormant for nearly five centuries.



cause was *cr.* a BARONET, 17 Sep. 1619, and subsequently, 20 May 1622, was *cr.* VISCOUNT BEAUMONT OF SWORDS, *co.* Dublin [I.] He *m.* in or before 1614 Elizabeth, da. and h. of Henry SARCOTE, of Bracebridge, *co.* Lincoln, by Eleanor, da. and coheir of Robert SARCOTE of Elton, *co.* Huntingdon. He *d.* before 22 May 1625. Will, without date, pr. 31 May 1625. His widow, who was aged 12 in 1592 was living May 1625.

II. 1625. 2. SARCOTE (BEAUMONT), VISCOUNT BEAUMONT OF SWORDS [I.], s. and h. *b.* 10 May 1614. He, like his father, suffered deeply in the Royal cause, his house being burnt by the rebels. He *m.* firstly 28 May 1632 at Burton *co.* Lincoln, Bridget, the yr. of the two daughters so named of Sir Thomas MONSON, 1st Bart., by Margaret, da. of Sir Edmund ANDERSON, Lord Ch. Justice of the Common Pleas. She *d.* before 1643. He *m.* secondly, in or before 1643, Ann, 1st da. of Sir William VILLIERS, Bart., by his 3rd wife Rebecca, 2nd da. of Robert ROPER of Heanor, *co.* Derby. He *d.* 1658. His widow *d.* at the Grange, *co.* Leicester, and was *bur.* 6 Sep. 1678 at Brooksby, *co.* Leic. Admon. 20 Sep. 1678, 12 March 1680-1 and 19 June 1682.

III. 1658 3. THOMAS (BEAUMONT), VISCOUNT BEAUMONT OF  
to SWORDS [I.], and also a BARONET, s. and h. by 1st wife, *bap.* 10 April  
1702. 1634 at Burton *co.* Lincoln. He *m.* Mary, da. of Sir Erasmus DE LA  
FONTAIN, or FONTAIN of Kirby Bellars, *co.* Leic. She was living Oct.  
1671. He *d.* s.p. 11 June 1702, when all his honours became *extinct.*<sup>(c)</sup> He was *bur.*  
at Cole Orton.

## BEAUVALE.

## Barony.

I. 1839,  
to  
1853.

1. SIR FREDERIC JAMES LAMB, G.C.B., was  
*cr.* 20 April 1839, BARON BEAUVALE of Beauvale,  
*co.* Nottingham. On 24 Nov. 1848 he *suc.* his br. as  
VISCOUNT MELBOURNE [I.] and BARON MEL-  
BOURNE, but *d.* s.p. 29 Jan. 1853, when all his honours  
became *extinct.*

} See fuller account  
under  
"MELBOURNE,"  
Viscount [I.],  
*cr.* 1781, *cr.* 1853.

BEC, see "BEKE."

BECCLES.

See "WORLINGHAM OF BECCLES," *co.* Suffolk, Baron; *cr.* 1835.

BECHE, see "DE LA BECHE."

BECTIVE.

## Earldom [I.]

I. 1766.

1. THOMAS (TAYLOUR), VISCOUNT HEAD-  
FORT, &c. [I.], was, on 24 Oct. 1766, *cr.* EARL OF  
BECTIVE of Bective Castle, *co.* Meath [I.] He *d.* 14  
Dec. 1795.

II. 1795.

2. THOMAS (TAYLOUR), EARL OF BECTIVE,  
&c. [I.], s. and h. On 29 Dec. 1800 he was *cr.* MAR-  
QUESS OF HEADFORT [I.]

} See fuller account under  
"HEADFORT," Baron [I.],  
*cr.* 1760; Viscount [I.],  
*cr.* 1762, and Marquess  
[I.], *cr.* 1800.

<sup>(c)</sup> The estates went by his will to his cousin and h. *male* Sir George Beaumont, 4th Bart. of Stoughton Grange, *co.* Leicester, a descendant of Sir Thomas B. of the same, who was yr. br. of testator's great grandfather Sir Henry B. of Cole Orton above-named. In this family they still (1885) continue. Testator's sister Elizabeth *bap.* 20 March 1632-3 *m.* 8 Aug. 1650 (both at Burton afsd.) Sir John Hotham, Bart. whose posterity represents these Viscounts.

See "SHUTE OF BECKETT," co. Berks, Baron; *cr.* 1880.

BEDFORD (County).

Earldom.

I. 1138. I. HUGO DE BELLO MONTE, OF BEAUMONT, called "*Hugo Pauper*," 3rd s. of Robert, Count of Meulan (generally known as *Earl of Mellent*) in Normandy, EARL OF LEICESTER in England, by Elizabeth, da. of Hugh, COUNT DE VERMANDOIS, was knighted before 1138 and *cr.* EARL OF BEDFORD by King Stephen in 1138, who put him in possession of the Castle and Barony of Bedford, ejecting therefrom the sons of Robert Beauchamp, whose cousin, the da. and h. of Sir Simon BEAUCHAMP, had been granted in marriage to the said Hugh. He appears, however, to have lapsed into poverty and even to have been degraded from his peerage three or four years afterwards,<sup>(a)</sup> and at his death the title, in all probability, became *extinct*.

II. 1366, I. INGELRAM, OF ENGUERRAND DE COUCI, Sire de Couci, to La Fère and Oisi in the district of Marle,<sup>(b)</sup> &c., only s. and h. of 1377. Enguerrand de Couci of the same, by Catharine OF HAPSBERG, 1st da. and coheir of Leopold, DUKE OF AUSTRIA (the s. of Albert, King of the Romans and grandson of the Emperor Rudolph) *suc.* his father in 1344, being then in his 5th year. He was one of the hostages for John, King of France, to England, where he arrived in 1360. The English King showed great favour to him, restoring him to lands in Lancashire, &c., to which he had claim through descent from the family of Balliol. He *m.* at Windsor, 27 July 1365, the Lady Isabella (PLANTAGENET), 1st da. of King Edward III, by Philippa, da. of William, COUNT OF HOLLAND AND HAINAULT. In consequence of this royal alliance he was made **K.G.** the same year, and by charter, 11 May 1366, was *cr.* EARL OF BEDFORD, with rem. to the heirs male of his body by the said Lady Isabella. In 1367 he obtained the territory of Soissons, which Guy de Blois, Count of Soissons, another of the French hostages, was induced to surrender, so as to purchase his freedom. On the accession of Richard II *he resigned* to that King, 26 Aug. 1377, *all his English Honours*,<sup>(c)</sup> and devoted himself to the service of France, where he greatly distinguished himself, being Marshal and Grand Butler of that Kingdom. His wife (who was *b.* 16 June 1332 at Woodstock) remained in England, and was one of the Ladies for whom (notwithstanding her husband's resignation) robes of the Order of the Garter<sup>(d)</sup> were provided, not only in 1376, but (under the style of "Countess of Bedford") in April 1379. This is the last mention of her, as she *d.* before 4 May 1379, and was *bur.* at the Greyfriars (Christ Church), Aldgate. The Sire de Couci *m.* secondly, in 1380, Isabella, da. of John, 1st DUKE OF LORRAINE, by Sophia of Württemberg. In 1380 he refused the staff of Constable of France, but was made Governor of Brittany and, subsequently, one of the Regency during the minority of Charles VI of France. He was taken prisoner at the defeat of the Christian army at Nicopolis, by the Turks, on 28 Sep. 1396 and *d.* of the plague, s.p.m., 18 Feb. 1396-7, at Bursa in Natolia.<sup>(e)</sup> His widow came to England in 1397 as attendant of the young Queen Consort. She *m.* (as his third wife) Stephen, DUKE OF BAVARIA and INGOLDSTADT, who *d.* 1413.

(a) Negligenter et remisse, ut vir laxus et effeminatus se continens, justo Dei judicio, *de Comite miles*, de Milite in brevi pauperrimus fuit.—See "*Gesta Stephani*," as quoted in Vincent's "Discoverie of Errors," p. 46, and see also p. 300 of that work.

(b) The illustrious descent and aristocratic independence of this house is "proudly exemplified in their very characteristic motto,"

'Je ne suis Roi ne Duc, Prince ne Comte aussie ;

Je suis le Sire de Coucy.'

See "the Princesses of England" by M. A. Everett Green, vol. iii, p. 198, to which work the editor is greatly indebted.

(c) See *post*, p. 293, note "b."

(d) See *ante* p. 147, note "e" as to these ladies.

(e) His English estates went to Philippa, Countess of Oxford, the 2nd and yst. of

**Dukedom.** I JOHN (PLANTAGENET), "OF LANCASTER," 3rd s. of King Henry IV, by his first wife Mary, da. and coheir of Humphrey (DE BOHUN), EARL OF HEREFORD, &c., was b. 20 June 1389. **K.B.** 11 Oct. 1399, and **K.G.**, probably immediately after his father's accession to the Crown in 1399, but possibly not till 1402.<sup>(a)</sup> Warden of the East Marches and Capt. of Berwick, 1403-1414. On 10 Sep. (1403), 4 Hen. IV, he was made **CONSTABLE OF ENGLAND**, which office was afterwards (11 Hen. IV) confirmed on him for life. Joint Ambassador to Scotland, 1411. In the Parl. held at Leicester 16 May (1414), 2 Hen. V, he was *cr.* **EARL OF KENDAL** and **DUKE OF BEDFORD for life**, which dignities, on surrender,<sup>(b)</sup> were *regranted* to him and *the heirs male of his body*

his two daughters, by his 1st wife, by agreement in 1401 between the sisters, whereby the eldest, Mary (b. April 1366 at Chateau de Coucy), had the French estates. This Mary m. in 1393 Henri, Duc de Bar, and d. 1404. The inheritance of the De Coucy family finally passed, with her only da. Joanna, to the family of Luxembourg and so to the House of Bourbon and the Crown of France, in the person of Henri IV. The Sire de Coucy had also a da. (by his second wife) who was named Isabella, and who m., in 1409, Philip of Burgundy, Count of Nevers, by whom she had one child who d. s.p.

<sup>(a)</sup> See notes to pp. clv and clvi in Beltz's "Order of the Garter."

<sup>(b)</sup> The surrender of a Peerage in *England* (so frequent in Scotland) whether to the Crown itself, or to a Subject with subsequent confirmation by the Crown, was by no means unusual up to the time of Charles I. The following is a list, chronologically arranged, of some such surrenders.

- 1230 **LEICESTER**, Earldom, confirmed to Simon de Montfort; on the *resignation* of his elder br. Almaric.
- 1233 **LINCOLN**, Earldom, confirmed to John de Lacy, on the *resignation* of [his wife's mother] Hawisia de Quincy, to whom her br. Ranulph, Earl of Chester and Lincoln, had by charter *resigned* the said Earldom of Lincoln.
- 1302 **NORFOLK**, Earldom, together with the Marshalship of England, *resigned* by Roger Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, &c., to Ed. I.
- 1309 **HEREFORD AND ESSEX**, Earldom. Recital in a charter (18 May, 2 Ed. II) that Humphrey de Bohun did lately by charter *surrender* all his lands, &c., "with the name of Earl in the counties of Hereford and Essex," to the late King Edward I.
- 1372 **RICHMOND**, Earldom, *resigned* to Ed. III by the grantee's son John, Duke of Lancaster, King of Castille and Leon, &c.
- 1377 **BEDFORD**, Earldom, *resigned* to Ric. II. by the grantee, Ingelram de Couci, together with all his English honours, on his devoting himself to the service of France.
- 1433 **BEDFORD**, Dukedom, and **KENDAL**, Earldom. These dignities which had been *cr. for life only* by Hen. V, were *resigned* in 1433 to Hen. VI, who granted a fresh patent thereof, 8 July 1433, with rem. to the heirs male of the body.
- " **GLOUCESTER**, Dukedom, and **PEMBROKE**, Earldom *cr. for life only*, were *resigned* and *regranted* on the same date and in the same manner as "Bedford."
- 1478 **PEMBROKE**, Earldom. Recital in the creation of William Herbert, to be Earl of Huntingdon, that the said Earl had *restored* the charter (1468) creating the Earldom of Pembroke (which he had inherited) *to be cancelled*.
- 1500 **WINCHESTER**, Earldom. Letters patent creating the same (13 Oct. 1472) *delivered* to Hen. VII at Calais (15 Hen. VII), *to be cancelled* and were cancelled accordingly.
- 1514 **SURREY**, Earldom *surrendered* to the Crown by Thomas (Howard), Duke of Norfolk 1 Feb. 1513-4, "*pro termino vite filii.*"
- 1523 **DE LISLE**, Viscounty. Letters patent creating the same (15 May 1513) *surrendered* to the King to be cancelled, and were cancelled accordingly.
- 1640 **STAFFORD**, Barony. *Surrendered* to the Crown for £800 by "Roger Stafford, Esq.," whereby he acknowledges "the Honor, Estates, Grade, Dignity, Title and Name of **BARON OF STAFFORD**" to be the right of the King as had "of the surrender of the afsd. Roger." The King *regranted* the Barony shortly afterwards with the *ancient precedency*, and "no question relating to the validity or effect of the Fine was ever raised."

on 8 July 1433. On 24 Nov. 1414<sup>(c)</sup> he was *cr.* EARL OF RICHMOND, "with a reversion of the Castle, Earldom, and Lordship of Richmond after the death of the said Ralph [Nevill], Earl of Westmoreland [who *d.* 1425], to hold to him the said Duke and the heirs male of his body." On 12 Aug. 1415, when Henry V made his expedition to France, and again on 25 July 1417 and 10 June 1421, he was appointed GUARDIAN, and on 5 Dec. 1422 PROTECTOR OF THE KINGDOM OF ENGLAND. The feudal Viscounty of Beaumont in France, forfeited (1415) by the Duc d'Alençon, was granted to him by Henry V. In Sep. 1422 (after the death of Hen. V.) he was made REGENT OF FRANCE, "using in his style these several titles, Regent of the Realm of France, Duke of Bedford, *Anjou and Alençon*, Earl of *Mayenne*, Richmond and Kendal, and Constable of England."<sup>(d)</sup> On 17 Aug. 1424 he commanded the English and Burgundians at the battle of Verneuil, gaining a bloody victory wherein of the enemy "7,000 French and 2,500 Scots were slain."<sup>(e)</sup>

On 1 Feb. 1640-1, the House, (on a question that came up incidentally in the claim of Mr. Longueville to the Baronies of Grey de Ruthyn, &c.,) *resolved* (such resolutions being merely *obiter dicta*):—I. "That no person that hath any Honour in him, and a Peer of the Realm, may alien or transfer the honour to any other Person." II. That no Peer of this Realm can drown or extinguish his Honour, but that it descend to his descendants, neither by Surrender, Grant, Fine, nor any other conveyance to the King."

1660 BUCKINGHAM, EARLDOM, &c. } Fine levied Michmas. 1660, whereby for £3,400  
PURBECK, Viscounty, &c. } "Robert Villiers, otherwise Danvers, surrendered these dignities to the Crown. This Robert was the s. of Frances, Viscountess Purbeck, *b.* in the lifetime of her husband the Viscount, but alleged not to be his s. He *d.* in 1675; and, soon afterwards, in the claim of his s. and h. to the VISCOUNTY OF PURBECK, the House, on 18 June 1678, *resolved* "That no fine now levied, or at any time hereafter to be levied to the King, can bar such title of Honour, or the right of any Person claiming such title under him that levied or shall levy such fine." In the case of Roger Stafford and Robert Villiers "the dignities surrendered were *Titular* honours and the surrenders, unlike all former surrenders, were made by fine; and a *fine*, although a proper proceeding in the case of a *Feudal* or *Territorial* dignity, appears to have been *inapplicable to a Titular dignity*." Again—"The resolution of 1678 is expressly confined to surrenders *by fines*, and leaves wholly untouched the validity of surrenders made by *deed*, or otherwise than by fine." After the Union of 1707, when neither the Kingdom of England nor that of Scotland have any legal existence, "the power of the Crown to alter, to add to or to abrogate the limitations of dignities," in either Kingdom, "is completely lost." See (Mr. Fleming's) remarks on surrenders in "Authorities, &c.," as to the Barony of Berkeley, 1862, pp. 66-80, where translations of most of the above surrenders are given.—See, also, "Cruise," pp. 109-114.

In the *Peerage of Ireland*, there was, in 1585, a surrender of the BARONY OF CAHR to the nephew and h. male of the grantee, by the heirs general, on whom by the *spec. rem.* in the patent (1543) it had devolved.

(c) The patent of 1414 was afterwards enrolled in Parl. In the 3rd "Lords' Reports," p. 103, it is said that by this patent "the Duke of Bedford was *cr.* Earl of Richmond immediately, though he had the *territorial property only in reversion*," on which, it is remarked, in "Courthope," p. 397, that "The Patent granted to the Duke of Bedford ordained that he should have the name, honour, and style of EARL OF RICHMOND, with the arms annexed to the said Earldom; and, as the *territorial possessions of the said Earldom* were then in the hands of the Earl of Westmoreland, this circumstance strongly justifies the conclusion arrived at in the said Report, and which the indefatigable Vincent had formerly adopted, that *in the case of the Earl of Westmoreland*, the grant of the Earldom did not give to him the title of Earl of Richmond." But Sir N. H. Nicolas, in his note on this subject, says "It is evident from the same report that the patent to Ralph, Earl of Westmoreland, is considered to have *cr.* him Earl of Richmond, a fact denied by the indefatigable Vincent;" suggesting as an alternative that the *dignity*, as well as the territory, was meant to be only a *reversionary* grant to the Duke.—See "Nicolas," p. 537.

(d) Sandford's "Genealogical History, &c.," folio, 1707, p. 312, &c.

(e) Vincent on Brooke.

On 7 Sep. 1432 he crowned his nephew Henry VI, at Paris as King of France. He *m.* firstly in 1423, Anne, da. of John, DUKE OF BURGUNDY, by Margaret, da. of Albert of Bavaria, EARL of HAINAULT, HOLLAND and ZELAND. She *d.* in childbed at Paris, 14 Nov. 1432, and was *bur.* in the church of the Celestines there. M.I. (f) He *m.* secondly April 1433 at Turwin, (f) Jaquetta, da. of Peter DE LUXEMBOURG, COUNT DE ST. POL, by Margaret, da. of Francis DE BAUX, DUC D'ANDRIE in Apulia, (g) she being then aged about 17. He *d.* s.p.s. at Paris, 14 Sep. 1435, when all his honours became *extinct.* He was *bur.* at Ronen. M.I. (f) Will dat. 10 Sep. 1435, pr. 7 Oct. 1441 at Lambeth. (h). His widow in (1435-36), 14 Hen. VI, was one of the Ladies for whom robes of the Order of the Garter were provided. (i) She *m.* before (1436-37), 15 Hen. VI, Sir Richard WIDVILLE, afterwards EARL RIVERS (beheaded 1469), and *d.* his widow, 39 May 1472, having lived ten years after her da. Elizabeth had become Queen Consort to Edward IV.

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II. 1470, I. GEORGE NEVILL, styled LORD NEVILL, s. and h. of  
to John, EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND, &c. (afterwards, 1470, MARQUESS  
1477. OF MONTAGU), by Isabel, da. and h. of Sir Edmund INGOLDSTORPE,  
was *b.* about 1457, and was on 5 Jan. (1469-70), 9 Ed. IV, *cr.* DUKE  
OF BEDFORD, by Edward IV, who had the intention of bestowing on  
him in marriage his eldest da. Elizabeth, afterwards the wife of Hen. VII. On the  
attainder of his father, who was slain at the battle of Barnet, 14 April 1471, and the  
consequent forfeiture of the family estate, having no means of sustaining his honours,  
he was degraded from his Peerage (a) by Act of Parl. (1477), 17 Ed. IV. He *d.* s.p.  
4 May 1483, having survived his father twelve years, and was *bur.* at Sheriff Hutton.

III. 1485, I. JASPER (TUDOR), "of Hatfield," attainted EARL  
to OF PEMBROKE, being uncle to the then King, Henry VII, was,  
1495. on 27 Oct. 1485, *cr.* DUKE OF BEDFORD. He was *b.* at Hatfield  
about 1430, being 2nd s. of Sir Owen TUDOR by Katharine, QUEEN  
DOW. OF ENGLAND, da. of CHARLES VI, KING OF FRANCE. Being thus  
uterine br. to the then King Henry VI, he was Knighted by him 25 Dec. 1449,  
and was, on 6 March 1453, *cr.* EARL OF PEMBROKE, with place and precedence  
in Parl. and elsewhere immediately below his br. Edmund, Earl of Richmond, who  
had place and precedence immediately after all Dukes. (b) Elected K.G. before 23  
April 1459. For his energetic support of the House of Lancaster he was attainted,  
4 Nov. 1461, by Edward IV. He took an active part in the temporary restoration  
(Oct. 1470 to April 1471) of Henry VI, when he was restored to his honours but was again  
attainted in 1471, having after the battle of Barnet (14 April 1471) fled into Brittany.  
On the accession of his nephew, Henry VII, to the Crown he was, on 27 Oct. 1484,  
*cr.* a Duke as above, and on 12 Dec. following was again restored to the Earldom of  
Richmond by Parl. P.C., 1485. LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND, 1486-94. One of the  
commissioners for the High Steward at the Coronation of the Queen Consort, and  
Bearer of her Crown thereat, 10 Nov. 1487. He *m.*, before 7 Nov. 1485, Katharine,  
DOW. DUCHESS OF BUCKINGHAM, da. of Richard (WIDVILLE), EARL RIVERS, by Jacqueline  
of LUXEMBOURG, and sister of Elizabeth, Queen Consort of Edward IV. He *d.* s.p.  
leg. (c) 21 Dec. 1495, and was *bur.* in the Abbey of Keynsham, when all his honours  
became *extinct.* Will dat. 15 Dec. 1495, pr. 2 July 1496. (d) His widow *m.* (as his  
first wife) Sir Richard WINGFIELD, K.G., who *d.* 22 July 1525.

(f) See *ante*, p. 294, note "d."

(g) "Stemmata illustrata," by Sir Egerton Brydges (Paris, folio, 1825), p. 51.

(h) "Test. Vet." 241, and "Royal Wills," 270.

(i) See *ante*, p. 147, note "e," as to these ladies.

(a) See Coke's Inst., iv, 355.

(b) See *ante*, p. 229, note "a," under "Banbury," for a list of special warrants of precedence.

(c) Helen, his illegit. da., *m.* William Gardiner, citizen of London, and was mother of Stephen, the celebrated Bishop of Winchester.

(d) "Test. Vet.," 430.

## Earldom.

1. JOHN RUSSELL<sup>(a)</sup> of Kingston-Russell, Dorset, s. and h. of James R. of the same by his 1st wife Alice, da. and h. of John WYSE of Sydenham, Devon, was *b.* about 1485 at Kingston Russell, and having (v.p.) in Jan. 1506 made himself of service to Philip of Austria and Joan his wife (King and Queen of Castile), when wrecked off Weymouth, was by them introduced to the Court and was made Gent. of the Privy Chamber to Hen. VII in 1507, and to Hen. VIII in 1509. In 1513 he attended the King at the taking of Therouenne and Tournay, at which last place he obtained (in 1517) certain lands, and was in 1514 deputy thereof. He was Knighted by the Earl of Surrey, 2 July 1522, for his services at the taking of Morlaix in Bretagne; was on several important missions to Italy, Germany, &c.; in 1523 was made Knight-Marshal; was at the battle of Pavia 24 Feb. 1524-5; Sheriff of Dorset and Somerset, 1528; M.P. for Bucks, 1529-36; attended the King in 1532 to Boulogne; was Comptroller of the Household, 1537-39; P.C., 1538, and, on 9 March 1538-9, was *cr.* BARON RUSSELL.<sup>(b)</sup> In that year he had a grant of the manor of Agmondesham, Bucks, being part of the estates of Edward Stafford, the attainted Duke of Buckingham. Elected **K.G.** 24 April and inst. 18 May 1539. In July 1539 he was made High Steward of Cornwall, Warden of the Stannaries, &c.; Lord High Admiral, 1542; President of the Council for Devon, Cornwall, Somerset and Dorset; High Steward of the Univ. of Oxford 1542; PRIVY SEAL, 3 Dec. 1543 to 1547; Capt. Gen. of the Vanguard of the army for the attack of Boulogne, 1545, one of the executors (Dec. 1546) and one of the 16 counsellors during the minority of Ed. VI appointed by Hen. VIII. Besides the Cistercian Abbey at Dunkeswell, Devon, he, in 1540, on the dissolution of the greater monasteries, obtained for himself and the heirs of his body the whole of the rich abbey of Tavistock, Devon, also the town of Tavistock with above thirty manors, several advowsons, &c., belonging thereto in Devon and Cornwall, also other lands in Devon, Somerset and Bucks, some belonging to the dissolved abbey of St. Alban's, &c. Other grants followed. From Ed. VI he obtained the preceptory of Knights Hospitallers at Mitchelburn, Beds, the Cistercian Abbey at Woburn, Beds, the Benedictine Abbey at Thorney, co. Cambridge (1549), the Dominican Priory (afterwards called Bedford House) at Exeter, &c., &c. Finally, on 4 May 1552, he obtained the grant (forfeited by the Duke of Somerset) of seven acres called "Long Acre," Midx., which, being the garden of a suppressed *convent* comprises the site of the present "*Covent Garden.*"<sup>(c)</sup> At the coronation, 20 Feb. 1547, he bore the third Sword and was LORD HIGH STEWARD for that occasion. P.C., 1547; Privy Seal, 1547-53. For his assistance in carrying out the order of the Council against "images" and for promoting the new religion he was, on 19 Jan. 1549-50, *cr.* EARL OF BEDFORD.<sup>(d)</sup> In 4 Ed. VI (1550) he was one of the four ambassadors who concluded a treaty of peace with France, at Guisnes. Lord Lieut. of Devon, Cornwall, Somerset and Dorset, 1552; P.C., 1553. On 3 Nov. 1553 he obtained a new patent as LORD PRIVY SEAL and was one of those sent to attend Philip II into England, on his coming there from Spain to wed the Queen. He *m.* in the Spring of 1526 Anne, widow of Sir Richard JERNINGHAM, relict of John BROUGHTON of Toddington, Beds, da. and h. of Sir Guy SAPCOTE of Huntingdonshire, by Margaret, da. and h. of Sir Guy WOLSTON. He *d.* at ("*Russell House*") his house "near Ivy Bridge"<sup>(e)</sup> in the Strand, Midx., 14

(a) See "Memoirs of the House of Russell" by J. H. Wiffen, 2 vols., 8vo. 1833.

(b) This Barony was *cr.* the same day as that of "St. JOHN," and is enrolled immediately subsequent thereto. Neither of them are described as of any locality, the titles conferred being (merely) "Baron Saint John" and "Baron Russell."

(c) On this site was afterwards built "Bedford House" on the north side of the Strand, now (1885) the site of Southampton street, which house was taken down in 1704, when the family removed (for 100 years) to Bedford House, *Bloomstury*. Great as doubtless were the merits of the first Earl there is little doubt but they were *more* than rewarded by the honours and estates that were lavished on him. See the eloquent speech of Edmund Burke (1796), brought forth by an attack on his (well earned) pension made by the (then) Duke of Bedford.—"Collins," vol. i, p. 270.

(d) This dignity for the last 200 years was one connected with the royal family.

(e) His son, who resided there, alludes to it in his will (1584) as in St. Clement Danes' parish. It had been formerly the house of the Bishops of Carlisle. "Bedford House," Strand (see *supra* note "c") was not then built.

March 1554-5, and was *bur.* at Chenies, Bucks.<sup>(f)</sup> M.I. Will dat. 2 Feb. 1554-5, pr. 2 May 1555, and again 16 July 1605. His widow *d.* March 1558-9 and was also *bur.* at Chenies. M.I. Will dat. 19 Aug. 1558 and pr. 22 March 1558-9.

IV. 1555. 2. FRANCIS (RUSSELL), EARL OF BEDFORD, &c., only s. and h. *b.* 1527. **K.B.** 20 Feb. 1546, at the coronation of Ed. VI. Sheriff of Beds and Bucks, 1547; M.P. for Bucks, 1547-52; Lord Lieut. of Bucks, 1552; M.P. for co. Northumberland, 1553. On 1 March 1552-3 he was sum. to Parl. (as LORD RUSSELL) in his father's Barony. Warden of the Stannaries, 1553-80. He was 27 years old at his father's death in 1555. He was present at the battle of St. Quentin 10 Aug. 1557. P.C. to Queen Elizabeth; AMBASSADOR to France, 1559, and again, 1561, on the death of Francis II. Governor of Berwick and Warden of the East Marches, 1564; elected **K.G.**, 23 April, and inst. 14 May 1564; one of the Commissioners to treat of the marriage of the Queen with the Duke of Anjou, 1582; Chief Justice in Eyre, south of the Trent; Lord Lieut. of Dorset, Devon and Cornwall. Founder of two Studentships of Divinity at University College, Oxford. He was "commonly called the good Earl of Bedford."<sup>(g)</sup> He twice entertained the Queen *viz.* once, on 23 July 1570, at Chenies, and, again, in July 1572, at Woburn Abbey. He *m.* firstly Margaret, widow of Sir John GOSTWICK, sister of Oliver, 1st LORD ST. JOHN, da. of Sir John ST. JOHN of Bletsoe, Beds, by Margaret, da. of Sir William WALDEGRAVE, K.B. She, who was one of the Ladies of Honour, *d.* at Woburn, Beds, 27 Aug. 1562. M.I. at Chenies. He *m.* secondly (settlement 25 June 1566) Bridget, Dow. COUNTESS OF RUTLAND, relict of Sir Richard MORRISON, da. of John (HUSSEY), LORD HUSSEY, by his first wife Anne, da. of George (GREY), EARL OF KENT. He *d.* 28 July 1585 at Russell, *alias* Bedford House, Strand, Midx., aged 58, and was *bur.* at Chenies. M.I. Will dat. 7 April 1584, pr. 30 Sep. 1586. His widow, by whom he had no issue, *d.* 12 Jan. 1600, and was *bur.* at Watford, Herts. M.I. Will pr. 12 Jan. 1601.

[EDWARD RUSSELL, *styled* LORD RUSSELL, s. and h. ap. by 1st wife. He *m.* about 1571 Jane Sibella, da. of Sir Richard MORRISON of Cashiobury, Herts, by Bridget, (formerly Bridget Hussey, spinster) who, for her third husband, *m.* Francis, EARL OF BEDFORD abovenamed. He *d.* v.p. and s.p. soon afterwards, and was *bur.* at Chenies. Admon., 30 June 1572, to "Lady Sibill" his relict. His widow *m.* (as a second wife) Arthur (GREY), LORD GREY OF WILTON, K.G., sometime Lord Deputy of Ireland, who *d.* 1593. She was *bur.* at Watford, Herts, 26 June 1580.]

[JOHN RUSSELL, *styled* LORD RUSSELL, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., also by first wife, was M.P. for Bridport 1572, and by some is said to have been sum. to Parl. v.p. (as LORD RUSSELL) in his father's Barony.<sup>(h)</sup> He *m.*, mar. lic. at Fac. office, 12 Dec. 1574, Elizabeth, widow of Sir Thomas HOBY of Bisham, Berks, da. of Sir Anthony Cook of Gidea Hall in Romford, Essex. He *d.* at Highgate, s.p.m.s., v.p., 1584, and is *bur.* at Westm. Abbey. M.I.<sup>(i)</sup> Admon., as of St. Anne, Blackfriars, London, 9 Oct. 1584, to his widow, and again, 22 Oct. 1618, to his da. Anne, Lady

(f) Chenies was inherited by the Russell family under the will of Dame Agnes Cheney, dat. 20 Nov. 1494, through her niece Anne Semark (*m.* secondly Sir David Phely and *d.* his widow 1 Aug. 1510), who, by her first husband, Sir William Sapcote, was mother of Sir Guy Sapcote, father of Anne, Countess of Bedford.

(g) Book of "Benefactors" at the College of Arms, London.

(h) "John [Lord Russell], who *d.* in 1584, the year before his father, is stated by several authorities to have been also sum. to Parl. No notice of him appears in the Journals of the House or in Dugdale's Lists of Summonses. It may, however, be remarked that upon his tomb in Westminster Abbey he is represented in a Baron's Parliamentary robe."—See "Courthope," p. 408, note. An engraving of this is in Dart's "Westm. Abbey" (with copy of the numerous polyglot verses thereon), as also of the monument of Elizabeth, one of his two daughters and coheirs, who *d.* unm. 2 July 1600. An elaborate account of her baptism, 27 Oct. 1575 (the Queen being godmother) is in the "Genealogist," N.S. vol. iii, p. 25. The other da. Anne (*the h. gen. of the Russell family*, and of the 1st Earl of Bedford), *m.* Henry Somerset (then *styled* Lord Herbert) afterwards Earl and Marquess of Worcester and left issue.

Herbert. His widow *d.* in 1609 and was *bur.* at Bisham afsd. M.I.<sup>(b)</sup> Will, as "late wife of Rt. Hon. John, late Lord Russell," dat. 23 April 1609, pr. 23 June following, and again 19 Nov. 1617.

V. 1585. 3. EDWARD (RUSSELL), EARL OF BEDFORD, &c., grandson and h. male, being only s. and h. of Sir Francis R. by Juliana, da. and coheir of Sir John FOSTER, Warden of the Middle Marches, which Francis was 3rd s. of the 2nd Earl, by his 1st wife, and was slain v.p. (the day before his father's death) in a fray with Scotland, 27 July 1585. He was *b.* Oct. 1574. He *m.* 12 Dec. 1594, at Stepney, Midx., Lucy, da. of John (HARINGTON), LORD HARINGTON OF EXTON, by Ann, da. and h. of Robert KELWAY. He *d.* s.p.s. at Moor Park, Herts, 3 May 1627 and was *bur.* the 11th at Chenies. Admon. 8 May 1627 to his relief, and again 4 July following. His widow, who in 1614 was coheir to her br. John, the 2nd Lord Harington, was a patroness of literature. She *d.* at Moor Park on the 26th (of the same) May 1627 and was *bur.* at Exton afsd. Admon. 4 July 1627.

VI. 1627. 4. FRANCIS (RUSSELL), EARL OF BEDFORD, &c., cousin and h. male. He was also BARON RUSSELL OF THORNHAUGH, co. Northampton, being s. and h. of William Lord Russell of Thornhaugh (so *cr.* 21 July 1603) by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Henry LONG, which William was 4th and yst. s. of the 2nd Earl of Bedford by his 1st wife. He was *b.* 1593, attended his father in Ireland, when a youth, was Knighted 30 March 1607, and *suc.* to his father's Peerage 9 Aug. 1613. Lord Lieut. of Devon, 1623. He was a student and a friend of the literary men of his age. In 1630 he undertook the great work of draining the fens in the counties of Northampton, Cambridge, Huntingdon, Norfolk and Lincoln, called from him "the Bedford level." Though of the popular party, his moderation was such that he had undertaken to preserve Lord Strafford's life, being first Commissioner to the Scots, 1640, and P.C., 1641; the King also had resolved to make him Lord High Treasurer, but his premature death prevented the accomplishment thereof. He *m.*, settlement dat. 22 Feb. 1608, Catharine, da. and coheir of Giles (BRYDGES), 3rd LORD CHANDOS, by Frances, da. of Edward (CLINTON), EARL OF LINCOLN. He *d.* of the small pox, 9 May 1641, and was *bur.* at Chenies. Will dat. 14 Oct. 1639, pr. 8 Feb. 1642. His widow *d.* 29 Jan., and was *bur.* 16 Feb. 1656-7 with him. M.I.<sup>(c)</sup>

VII. 1641. 5. WILLIAM (RUSSELL), EARL OF BEDFORD, &c., s. and **Dukedom.** h. *b.* about 1613. **K.B.** 1 Feb. 1626, at the coronation of Charles I. He was M.P. for Tavistock in the (Long) Parl. of

IV. 1694. 3 Nov. 1640, and, on 24 April 1641, was one of the 24 Commoners who conferred with the Lords as to a petition of grievances. On 14 July 1642, being then a Peer, he accepted the command as Gen. of the Horse in the Parliamentary service,<sup>(d)</sup> with which he did great execution at Edgehill, 23 Oct. 1642. He was Lord Lieut. of Devon and Somerset, 1642, on the nom. of the Parl. In 1643, however, having, with the Earls of Holland and of Clare, endeavoured to mediate between the King and the Parl., he joined the former at Oxford and fought on the Royal side at the first battle of Newbury, 20 Sep. 1643. After this he never sat in the House of Lords till 25 April 1660, when he took an active part in effecting the restoration. At the coronation, on 23 April 1661, he carried the sceptre of St. Edward. Was Gov. of Plymouth, 1671. El. and inv.

<sup>(b)</sup> In Ashmole's "Berkshire" her effigy is said to have "a *Viscountess's* coronet on her head," which would be the *courtesy* rank of her husband.

<sup>(c)</sup> "1652-3" is the date on the M.I. in Lipscomb's "Bucks," iii, 259, but "1657" is correctly given in Wiffen's "House of Russell," and in the *burial* entry as given in "Lipscomb." The date in the Register is "1656," *i.e.* 1656-7.

<sup>(d)</sup> See next page.



**K.G.** 29 May, and inst. 3 June 1672. Joint Com. for the office of Earl Marshal, 1673. At the coronation 11 April 1689 he carried Queen Mary's sceptre. P.C. and Lord Lieut. of co. Bedford and co. Cambridge, 1689; Recorder of Cambridge, 1689; Lord Lieut. of Midx., 1692. On 11 May 1694 he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK and DUKE OF BEDFORD—the preamble to the patent setting forth “that he was father to the Lord Russell, the ornament of his age, whose great merit it was not enough to transmit by history to posterity, &c.”<sup>(e)</sup> On 13 June 1695, in consequence of the marriage of his grandson and h. ap. Wriothlesly Russell, with the da. and h. of John HOWLAND, he was *cr.* BARON HOWLAND OF STREATHAM, co. Surrey, with rem. to his (said) grandson, and the heirs male of his body, *begotten on the body of Elizabeth Howland.* He *m.*

(d) The following Peers, or eldest sons of Peers, are among those who form the list of 237 “Commanders or Captains of Companies in the Armies of the Commonwealth,” and who bore “Cornets or flags and pennions,” or “armorial bearings”—duly described in Prestwich's “*Respublica*,” 4to., 1787, pp. 24 to 118.

[Bedford] “William, Earle of Bedford, Lord General,” *i.e.* William (Russell), 5th Earl, afterwards 1st Duke.

[Brooke] “The Lord Brook,” *i.e.* Robert (Greville), 2nd Lord.

[Essex] “His Excellencie Robert, Earl of Essex, Capt. Gen. of the Army employed for the defence of the Protestant Religion, the safety of His Majesties person and of the Parl., &c., &c.,” *i.e.* Robert (Devereux), 3rd and last Earl.

[Fairfax] “The Lord Fairfax,” *i.e.* Ferdinando (Fairfax), the 2nd Lord [S.]

[Grey de Groby] “Lord Grey, s. to the Earl of Stamford,” *i.e.* Thomas Grey, *styled* Lord Grey de Groby, who was one of those who signed the death warrant of Charles I and who *d.*, v.p., 1657.

[Hastings] “The Lord Hastings,” *i.e.* Ferdinando (Hastings), Lord Hastings (by summons, v.p., in 1640) afterwards, 1643, Earl of Huntingdon. He was Capt. of the 7th troop of Horse under the Earl of Bedford in 1642.

[Inchiquin] “O'Brian, the Lord Inchequin's ix Cornettes for Ireland, 1646,” *i.e.* Murrrough (O'Brien), 6th Lord Inchiquin [I.], who, having turned Royalist, was, in 1654, *cr.* Earl of Inchiquin [I.]

[Manchester] “The Earl of Manchester,” *i.e.* Edward (Montague), the 2nd Earl.

[Ranelagh] “Jonnes, Viscount Raunelaghe,” *i.e.* Arthur (Jones), the 2nd Viscount [I.]

[Sheffield] “Capt. Sheffield, eldest s. to the Earl of Mulgrave.” *Qy.* eldest *surv.* son of the 1st Earl who *d.* 1646. Sir John S. the eldest s. and h. ap. (the father of the 2nd Earl of Mulgrave) was dead before Sep. 1615.

[Stamford] “Grey, Earl of Stamford,” *i.e.* Henry (Grey), the 1st Earl.

[Willoughby of Parham] “Col. William [*sic*] Willoughby, Lord Willoughby of Parham.” This should be *Francis*, 5th Lord, 1618 to 1666; his br. the Hon. *William* Willoughby, did not *suc.* him as 6th Lord till 1666.

It is remarkable that of the above PEERS, *only one* (the Earl of Manchester) was among the NINE (lawful) PEERS who, in 1657, were members of Cromwell's “Upper House,” consisting of 57 “Lords” made by Cromwell himself. These nine were as under: BROGHILL [I.], Roger (Boyle), 1st Lord; afterwards, 1660, *cr.* Earl of Orrery [I.]

CASSILIS [S.] John (Kennedy), 6th Earl of.

EURE, George (Eure), 6th Lord.

FAUCONBERG, Thomas (Belasyse), 2nd Viscount; afterwards, 1689, *cr.* Earl of Fauconberg.

MANCHESTER, Edward (Montagu), 2nd Earl of.

MULGRAVE, Edmund (Sheffield), 2nd Earl of.

SAY AND SELE, William (Fiennes), 1st Viscount.

WARWICK, Robert (Rich), 2nd Earl of.

WHARTON, Philip (Wharton), 4th Lord.

*Note* that “The Rt. Hon. Charles Howard of Gilsland in the co. of Cumberland, Esq., [was] *cr.* BARON GILSLAND and LORD VISCOUNT HOWARD OF MORPETH the 20th of July 1657 by His Highness the Lord Protector” (see Walkley's “New Catalogue, 1658), but he cannot be considered as a (lawful) Peer till so *cr.* by Charles II, 30 April 1661, as EARL OF CARLISLE, &c. *Note* also that Edmund Dunch [was] *cr.* “by the Lord Protector 26 April 1658 BARON BURNELL of East Wittenham, Berks,” but “died a private gentleman 4 Aug. 1678.” See Noble's “Cromwell,” where the orig. patent of this Peerage is mentioned.

(e) See “Collins,” vol. i, p. 288.

11 July 1637, at St. Benet's, Paul's wharf, London, Anne, da. and sole h. of Robert (CARR), EARL OF SOMERSET, by Frances, the divorced COUNTESS OF ESSEX, da. of Thomas (HOWARD), EARL OF SUFFOLK. She, who was *b.* 9 Dec. 1615 (when her mother was a prisoner in the Tower of London), had a fortune of £12,000 (the sum demanded by her husband's father, who was much opposed to the match), *d.* 10 May 1684, aged 64, and was *bur.* the 16th at Chenies. He *d.* 7 Sep. 1700, in his 87th year, and on the 17th was *bur.* there. M.I. Will pr. May 1701.

[FRANCIS RUSSELL, *styled* LORD RUSSELL, s. and h. ap. *b.* 1638. Ed. at Cambridge. He was of a melancholy disposition, which by ten years travel (1657-67) he sought to dispel. He *d.* unm., v.p., and was *bur.* at Chenies 21 Jan. 1678-9, aged 41.]

[WILLIAM RUSSELL, *styled* LORD RUSSELL, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. *b.* 29 Sep. 1639. Ed., with his brother, at Cambridge. M.P. for Tavistock, 1660; M.P. for Beds and P.C. 1679, and subsequently M.P. in many Parliaments. In Feb. 1679-80 he withdrew from the council board by leave of the King "with all his heart." He spoke with great vehemence in favour of the bill for the exclusion of James (afterwards James II) from the throne, carrying it up to the House of Lords on 15 Nov. 1680. He had previously presented at the King's Bench (on 16 June) the said James, Duke of York, as "a recusant." In 1683 he was accused of being concerned in the Rye House plot and brought to trial at the Old Bailey on 13 July, as having been present in a conspiracy of high treason. He was found guilty, condemned to death, *attainted* and executed in Lincoln's Inn fields. The transaction is a matter of history. Much eulogy was bestowed on him *after* the Revolution, though his conduct seems, when fairly weighed, to have been more than questionable. He *m.* (lic. at Vic. Gen. off., 31 July 1669, to marry at Titchfield, Hants), Rachel, relict of Francis VAUGHAN, *styled* LORD VAUGHAN, 2nd da. and at length coheir of Thomas (WRIOTHESLEY), EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON, sometime Lord High Treasurer. He *d.* as *afsd.*, v.p., 21 July 1683, and was *bur.* 2 Aug. at Chenies. By act passed 16 March 1688-9 his *attainder* was made *void*. His widow, who was well known for her literary talents exerted at and after her husband's trial, *d.* 29 Sep. 1723, in her 87th year, at Southampton (afterwards called Bedford) House,<sup>(a)</sup> Bloomsbury, and was *bur.* at Chenies.]

Dukedom.	} 1700.	6. WRIOTHESLEY (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD,
V.		&c., grandson and h. being only s. and h. of William, <i>styled</i>
Earldom.		Lord Russell, and Rachel his wife abovenamed. He was <i>b.</i>
VIII.		1 Nov. 1680. Matric. at Oxford (Mag. Coll.), 13 May 1696; Gent. of the Bedchamber, 1701 to 1702; Lord Lieut. of co. Bedford, co. Cambridge and of Middlesex, 1701. On 23 April 1702, at the coronation of Queen Anne he was LORD HIGH CONSTABLE for that occasion; elected <b>K.G.</b> 14 March 1701-2; and inst. 13 March 1702-3. He <i>m.</i> , when under age, 23 May 1695, in the chapel of the Manor house at Streatham, Surrey, Elizabeth, only da. and h. of John HOWLAND of Streatham, <sup>(b)</sup> <i>afsd.</i> , by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Josiah CHILD, Bart., of Wanstead, Essex. In honour of this match his grandfather was <i>cr.</i> Baron Howland as <i>afsd.</i> He <i>d.</i> of the small pox, 26 May 1711, in his 31st year, and was <i>bur.</i> 30th at Chenies. Will pr. Aug. 1711. His widow <i>d.</i> 29 July 1724, aged 42, at Streatham <i>afsd.</i> , and was <i>bur.</i> 16 July at Chenies. Will pr. Aug. 1724.

(<sup>a</sup>) The manors of Bloomsbury and of St. Giles in the fields, both of which had since the reign of James I belonged to the Wriothesley family, descended, on the death of the last Earl of Southampton in 1678, to his da. Rachel, Lady Russell. At her demise, in 1723, Southampton House *Bloomsbury* (which is *not* to be confounded with Southampton House *Holborn*, which also she inherited), became the residence of the Dukes of Bedford (who changed its name to "Bedford House") and so continued till pulled down, in 1700, to make room for Bedford Place, Russell Square, &c. This house occupied the whole of the north side of Bloomsbury Square.

(<sup>b</sup>) The property at Streatham was sold by the Russell family about 1811.

[WILLIAM RUSSELL, *styled* MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK, 1st s. and h. ap. He *d.* an infant and was *bur.* at Chenies 27 Dec. 1703.]

[WILLIAM RUSSELL, *styled* MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. He *d.* an infant and was *bur.* at Chenies 17 May 1707.]

Dukedom.	} 1711.	7. WRIOTHESLEY (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD, &c., 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. He was <i>b.</i> 25 May 1708 and
VI.		<i>hap.</i> 15 June at Streatham, and <i>suc.</i> to the title when 3 years old. He <i>m.</i> 22 April 1725, Anne, da. of Scrope (EGERTON),
Earldom.		Duke of BRIDGEWATER, by his 1st wife Elizabeth, 3rd da. and coheir of John (CHURCHILL), the famous DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.
IX.		Having gone abroad for his health he <i>d.</i> , s.p., at Corunna, in

Spain, 23 Oct. 1732, and was *bur.* at Chenies 14 Dec. following. Will pr. Dec. 1732. His widow *m.* 23 June 1733, William (VILLIERS), EARL OF JERSEY who *d.* 28 Aug. 1769. She *d.* 15 June 1762.

Dukedom.	} 1732.	8. JOHN (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD, &c., br.
VII.		and h. <i>b.</i> 30 Sep. 1710 and <i>hap.</i> 20 Oct. at Streatham, Surrey. He was first Lord of the Admiralty, Dec. 1744; P.C., 1744; one
Earldom.		of the Lords Justices of the Realm, May to Aug. 1745; Lord
X.		Lieut. of Beds, 1745; Col. in the Army, 1745; one of the principal Secretaries of State (Southern departm.) 1747/8 to 1751; elected and inv. K.G. 22 June 1749, inst. 12 July 1750.

Lord Lieut. of Devon 1751. Major Gen. 1755. From Dec. 1756 to March 1761, he was LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND; Lieut. Gen. of the Forces, 1759; on 22 Sep. 1761 he acted as LORD HIGH CONSTABLE at the coronation of Geo. III; on 25 Nov. 1761 to 22 April 1763, he was LORD PRIVY SEAL. On 4 Sep. 1762 he was AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE; on 2 Nov. 1762 to July 1765 LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL. Chancellor of the Univ. of Dublin, 1765. He *m.* firstly, 11 Oct. 1731, Diana, yst. da. of Charles (SPENCER), 3rd EARL OF SUNDERLAND, by Ann, 2nd da. and coheir of John (CHURCHILL), the famous DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. She *d.* s.p.s., 27 Sep. 1735, and was *bur.* 9th Oct. at Chenies afsd. Admon. 28 June 1750 (penalty of £500). He *m.* secondly, 2 April 1737, Gertrude, 1st da. of John (LEVESON-GOWER), 1st EARL GOWER, by his 1st wife Evelyn, yst. da. of Evelyn (PIERREPOINT), DUKE OF KINGSTON. He *d.* at Bedford House, Bloomsbury, 14 Jan. 1771, and was *bur.* 30 at Chenies afsd. Will pr. Feb. 1771. His widow *d.* 1 July 1794, in her 76th year, and was *bur.* the 7 at Chenies. Will pr. July 1794.

[JOHN RUSSELL, who, apparently, was entitled to be *styled* MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK, s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, *b.* and *d.* 6 Nov. 1732, *bur.*<sup>(\*)</sup> 11 at Chenies afsd.]

[FRANCIS RUSSELL, *styled* MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. (being the only son) by 2nd wife, *b.* 27 Sep. and *hap.* 25 Oct. 1739 at St. George's, Bloomsbury. M.P. for co. Armagh, 1759-60; for Beds, 1761-67. He *m.* 8 June 1764 at Woburn Abbey, Beds. Elizabeth, 6th da. of William Anne (KEPPEL), 2nd EARL OF ALBEMARLE. He *d.*, in consequence of a fall from his horse, v.p., 22 March 1767 and was *bur.* the 29th at Chenies. Admon. 2 May 1767. His widow, who was *b.* 15 Nov. 1739, *d.* of consumption, at Lisbon, 2 Nov. 1768, aged 28, and was *bur.* 13 Dec. at Chenies. Admon. 10 April 1770.]

Dukedom.	} 1771.	9. FRANCIS (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD, &c.,
VIII.		grandson and h., being s. and h. of Francis Russell, <i>styled</i>
Earldom.		Marquess of Tavistock, by Elizabeth his wife above-named. He
XI.		was <i>b.</i> 23 July 1765 and <i>hap.</i> at St. Giles in the fields, Midx. Ed. at Westm. School. On 5 Dec. 1787 he took his seat in the House of Lords. The character of this popular nobleman, as a Statesman, is well known, as well as the eulogium of Fox

(\*) His burial is entered as "John, son of John, *Lord Russell*," (*i.e.*, son of *Lord John Russell*) which last John was *then* (tho' he had been so less than three weeks previously) Duke of Bedford.

thereon.<sup>(a)</sup> He *d.* unm. at Woburn Abbey (after a fortnight's illness) from a severe surgical operation, aged 36, 2 March 1802, and was *bur.* 16 at Chenies. Will dat. 27 Feb. and pr. 5 March 1802, by his br. John, the universal legatee.

Dukedom. }  
IX. }  
Earldom. } 1802. } 10. JOHN (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD, &c., br.  
XII. } and *h. b.* 6 July 1766 and *bap.* 2 Aug. at St. Giles in the fields, Midx. Ensign, 3rd Foot Guards, 1783-85. Recorder of Bedford; M.P. for Tavistock, 1788 to 1802; LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND, 1806-07; **K.G.** 25 Nov. 1830; took his seat in the House of Lords 9 Dec. 1802; P.C., 1806; LL.D. (Cambridge); F.S.A., &c. He *m.* firstly 21 March 1786, at Brussels, and (again) on 17 April following at Streatham, Surrey, Georgiana Elizabeth, 2nd da. of George (BYNG), 4th VISCOUNT TORRINGTON, by Lucy, only da. of John (BOYLE), 5th EARL OF CORK [I.] She *d.* at Bath, 11 Oct. 1801, and was *bur.* at Chenies. He *m.* secondly 23 June 1803, at Fife House, Whitehall, in St. Martins in the fields, Midx., Georgiana, 5th and yst. da. of Alexander (GORDON), 4th DUKE OF GORDON [S.], by his first wife Jane, da. of Sir William MAXWELL of Monreith, 3rd Bart. [S.] He *d.* 20 Oct. 1839, at the Doune of Rothiemurchus, co. Perth, and was *bur.* 16 Nov. at Chenies. Will pr. June 1840. His widow who, in 1836, was *coheir* to her br. George, the 5th Duke of Gordon [S.], *d.* at Nice in Italy, 24 Feb. 1853, and was *bur.* there. Will pr. May 1853.

Dukedom. }  
X. }  
Earldom. } 1839. } 11. FRANCIS (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD, &c.,  
XIII. } Ist s. and *h.* by 1st wife. He was *b.* in Pall Mall, 13 May 1788, and *bap.* at St. James Westm. *EA.* at Trin. Coll. Cambridge. M.A., 1808. M.P. for Peterborough, 1809-12; for Beds, 1812-32. He was sum. to the House of Lords, v.p., 15 Jan. 1833, in his Father's Barony (HOWLAND OF STREATHAM) by writ directed to him as "Francis Russell of Streatham, co. Surrey, Chevalier," and was placed in the precedence (1695) of the Barony of "Howland of Streatham, co. Surrey."<sup>(b)</sup> P.C. 1846. **K.G.** 26 March 1847. Lord Lieut. of Beds, 1859. He *m.* 8 Aug. 1808, at Harrington House, St. Martin in the fields, Midx., Anna Maria, 1st da. of Charles (STANHOPE), 3rd EARL OF HARRINGTON, by Jane, da. and *coheir* of Sir John FLEMING, Bart. She, who was *b.* 3 Sep. 1783, and who was sometime a Lady of Bedchamber, *d.* 3 July 1857 and was *bur.* at Chenies. He *d.* 14 May 1861 at Woburn Abbey, and was *bur.* 22 at Chenies.

<sup>(a)</sup> See "Collins," vol. i, p. 298. The Duke is mentioned several times in "The Anti-Jacobin," e.g. in the "New Morality" he is the "Leviathan"—

"Thou in whose nose by Burke's gigantic hand  
The hook was fixed to drag thee to the land,"

alluding to Burke's famous "Letter to a Noble Lord, 1796" written in a strain of eloquent, but most bitter, invective, seldom, if ever, surpassed. See also (in Edmonds' edit. 1854) Gillray's clever engraving of "The Republican Rattlesnake [Fox] fascinating the Bedford Squirrel." Another poem in the same work (p. 41) styled "The Duke and the Taxing Man" narrates how this Duke tried (without success) to escape the assessed tax on his servants on the plea that—

"These varlets twenty-five were ne'er  
Liveried in white and red."

<sup>(b)</sup> "Upon the introduction of this Peer the Lord Speaker signified to the House that his Majesty had been pleased to issue his Writ summoning Francis Russell, Esq., to sit in his father's said Barony of Howland; and the immediate production of the Writ and sitting of the Peer obviated all doubt as to the Barony specified by the Writ. There can be but little question, however, that the Writ should have been directed to Francis Russell of Howland, by which title he sat in the House. A similar mistake had occurred in 1717, in the case of Charles Pawlet, Esq., eldest son of the Duke of Bolton, who was summoned as of 'Basing,' instead [as] of 'St. John' of Basing; this error was then considered to have *cr.* a new dignity."—See "Court-hope," p. 259.

Dukedom. }  
 XI. }  
 Earldom. } 1861.  
 XIV. }

12. WILLIAM (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD, &c., only child and h. b. 1 July 1809 in Grosvenor sq., and *bap.* at St. Geo. Han. sq. *Matric.* at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 10 May 1827. M.P. for Tavistock, 1832-41. He *d. unm.* 27 May 1872 at Belgrave square (No. 6) and was *bur.* at Chenies. Personality sworn under £660,000.

Dukedom. }  
 XII. }  
 Earldom. } 1872.  
 XV. }

13. FRANCIS CHARLES HASTINGS (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD (1694), MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK (1694), EARL OF BEDFORD (1550), BARON RUSSELL (1539), BARON RUSSELL OF THORNHAUGH (1603), and BARON HOWLAND OF STREATHAM, (1695), 1st cousin and h., being s. and h. of Major Gen. Sir George William Russell, G.C.B., Envoy at Berlin (by Elizabeth Anne, only da. and h. of Hon. John Theophilus RAWDON, br.

to Francis, 1st MARQUESS OF HASTINGS), which Sir G. W. R. was next br. of Francis (10th), 7th Duke and 11th Earl of Bedford abovenamed. He was *b.* 16 Oct. 1819 in Curzon street, *bap.* there 20 July 1820. and *reg.* at St. Geo. Han. sq. and at Woburn. Entered the army (Scots Fusilier Guards), 1838, but retired 1844; M.P. for Beds, 1847-72; Lt.-Col. of 1st Batt. of Beds Rifle Volunteers, 1860; Hon. Col., 1872; **K.G.** 1 Dec. 1880; Lord Lieut. of Huntingdonshire, 1884. He *m.* 18 Jan. 1844 at Withyam, Sussex, Elizabeth, 1st da. of George John (SACKVILLE-WEST), 5th EARL DE LA WARR, by Elizabeth, *suo jure* BARONESS BUCKHURST. She was *b.* 23 Sep. 1818, and *bap.* at Bourne, co. Cambridge. Mistress of the Robes to the Queen, 1880-83; Extra Lady of the Bedchamber, 1883. **V.A.**

[GEORGE WILLIAM FRANCIS SACKVILLE RUSSELL, *styled* MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK, s. and h. ap. *b.* 16 April 1852 in Eaton Place west, Midx., *bap.* 24 May following at Knole, Kent. Ed. at Balliol Coll., Oxford. B.A. 1874. Sometime student of the Inner Temple, London. M.P. for Beds, April 1875. He *m.* 24 Oct. 1876 at the Royal Chapel, Whitehall, Adeline Maria, 2nd and yst. surv. da. and coheir of Charles Somers (SOMERS-COCKS), 3rd EARL SOMERS, by Virginia, da. of James PATTLE of the Bengal Civil Service. She was *b.* 24 Sep. 1852.]

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of about 32,300 acres in Beds; 22,600 in Devon; 18,800 in Cambridgeshire; 3,400 in Northamptonshire; 3,400 in Dorset; 3,000 in Bucks; 1,300 in Hunts; 1,200 in Cornwall; 150 in Hants and 100 in Herts. Total about 86,300, valued at about £142,000 a year.—See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Note.*—The large property in or near London, (not returned in the survey of 1873,) is *not* included herein.<sup>(a)</sup> *Principal residence*, Woburn Abbey, Beds.

**BEDFORD, BARONY OF.** This was never a Peerage dignity, but was *assumed* (together with the Baronies of MOWBRAY and SEGRAVE) by William (de Berkeley) Marquess of Berkeley, (so *cr.* 1488) who, in right of his mother (Isabel Mowbray) was a *co.* representative of the latter Baronies. According to Smyth's "Berkeleys," Vol. ii, p. 99, his style (inter alia) was "*Lord of Mowbray and Segrave and Baron of Bedford.*"<sup>(b)</sup> The site of Bedford Castle, the chief seat of the family of Beauchamp as to their *Barony of Bedford*, descended to the Marquess, (thro' the marriage of Maud, one of the 3 daughters and coheirs of William de Beauchamp, with Roger de Mowbray, of which Roger his Lordship was but a *co.*-representative) and was by him alienated to Sir Reginald Bray,<sup>(c)</sup> since which time the *style* of "Baron of Bedford" has never been adopted by the Berkeley family.

<sup>(a)</sup> See *post* (Vol. 2) *sub.* "Bucleuch" (*note*) as to the relative income of the Duke of Bedford compared with other nobles.

<sup>(b)</sup> A practise arose among the early Nobles of *adopting* the *style* of various Baronies to which they *fancied* they might be entitled and to which (in some cases) they were actually *co.* heirs. Such was the case in this instance, and, again, later on, in the same family, when Henry, Lord Berkeley (1534-1613) adopted the *style* of *Lord Braose*, in addition to the already assumed titles of Lord Mowbray and Segrave, he being but a *co.*-heir to any of those Baronies; so also many of the Earls of Oxford, 1245-1703, adopted the *style* of "*Lord Bolebec*," and subsequently of "*Lord Badlesmere*," &c., &c.—See *ante* p. 215, line 23. "*Note.*"

<sup>(c)</sup> Lysons' "Beds," p. 10 and 46.

BEERHAVEN, see BEREHAVEN.

BEKE.

**Barony by writ.** 1. JOHN BEKE of Eresby, co. Lincoln, s. and h. of Walter B. of the same, by Eva, niece to Walter DE GREY, Archbishop of York, had (1275-76) 4 Ed. I, lic. to crenellate his manor house of Eresby and was *sum.* to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BEKE) 23 June, 20 Sep. and 2 Nov. (1295) 23 Ed. I and 26 Aug. (1296) 24 Ed. I. By his will dat. July 1301 he directs himself to be *bur.* in the Abbey of Kirkstede.<sup>(b)</sup>

[II. 1301, 2. WALTER BEKE, only s. and h., was never *sum.* to Parl. He *d.* s.p. 1310, when any Barony *cr.* by the Writ of 1295 1310. fell into *abeyance.*<sup>(c)</sup>

BELAN.

See "ALDBOROUGH OF BELAN, co. Kildare," Viscounty [I], *cr.* 1776; *ex.* 1875.

BELASYSE OF WORLABY.

**Barony.** 1. The Hon. JOHN BELASYSE of Worlaby, co. Lincoln, 2nd s. of Thomas, 1st Viscount FAUCONBERG, by Barbara, da. of Sir Henry CHOLMONDELEY, Bart. was *bap.* 24 July 1614, at Coxwold, co. York, and, having raised 6 regiments at his own charge, became one of the most distinguished commanders on the Royalist side. He was present at the battles of Edgehill, Newbury, Naseby, &c., and, during the Civil War, was Lieut. Gen. of the King's forces in the counties of York, Nottingham, &c., Governor of York, and Newark, Gen. of the King's Horse Guard. On 27 Jan. 1644/5 he was *cr.* BARON BELASYSE OF WORLABY, co. Lincoln. After the restoration he was made Lord Lieut. of the East Riding, Gov. of Hull, Gen. of the Royal forces in Africa, Gov. of Tangiers, Capt. of the Gent. Pensioners, and subsequently (1687) by Jac. II first *Lord Commissioner of the Treasury.* With other Roman Catholic Peers he was impeached, on the evidence of Titus Oates, and imprisoned from 1678 to Feb. 1683/4. He *m.* firstly, 8 March 1636, Jane, da. and sole h. of Sir Robert BOTELER of Watton Woodhall, Herts, by Frances, da. of Sir Drew DRURY of Halstead, Suffolk. She was *bap.* at Aston, Herts, 20 Jan. 1620/1. He *m.* secondly, *banns* last pub. 24 July 1659 at St. Paul's, Covent Garden, Anne, widow of Sir William AJRMINE, Bart., da. and coheir of Sir Robert CRANE of Chilton, Suffolk. She *d.* s.p. 11 Aug. 1662 and was *bur.* the 20th at St. Giles in the fields. He *m.* thirdly Anne, da. of John (PAWLET) 5th MARQUESS OF WINCHESTER, by his 2nd wife Honora, da. of Richard (DE BURGH) EARL OF CLANRICARDE [I.] and Earl of St. ALBANS. He *d.* 10, was *bur.* 14 Sep. 1689 at St. Giles in the Fields. M.I. at Worlaby. Will dat. 27 Dec 1683, pr. 7 May 1690 and again 6 Dec. 1694. His widow was *bur.* 11 Sep. 1694 at St. Giles on the Fields, Midx. Her will dat. 16 July, pr. 18 Sep. 1694.

<sup>(a)</sup> See as to this writ of 1295 the remarks in "Courthope," p. xxv.

<sup>(b)</sup> Of his two brothers (1) Thomas, was Bishop of St. David's, 1280, but *d. v.f.*, 14 April 1293, and (2) Anthony (the survivor) was Bishop of Durham, 1283, Patriarch of Jerusalem, 1305, Founder of the Collegiate Church at Chester, &c. He was one of the greatest warriors of the day, and *d.* 3 March 1310, seized of vast possessions in *divers counties.*

<sup>(c)</sup> The coheirs were his sisters (1) Alice, who *m.* Sir William Willoughby, and was mother of Robert Willoughby, *sum.* as Lord Willoughby *de Eresby* in 1313; (2) Margaret, who *m.* Richard Harcourt of Stanton Harcourt, Oxon, and was ancestress of the Earls Harcourt; and (3) Mary, who *d.* unm.

- II. 1689. 2. HENRY (BELASYSE), LORD BELASYSE OF WORLABY,  
to grandson and h., being only s. and h. of Sir Henry Belasyse, **K.B.**, by  
1691. his second wife Susan, afterwards *suo jure* BARONESS BELASYSE,  
da. and coheir of Sir William AIRMINE, Bart. (see "BELASYSE, of Osgod-  
by" Barony, *cr.* 1674) which Sir Henry Belasyse was s. and h. ap. of the last Lord  
(by his 1st wife) and *d. v.p.* 1667. He *m.* Anne, sister of George, 3rd EARL OF  
CARDIGAN, da. of Francis BRUDENELL, styled LORD BRUDENELL, by Frances, da. of  
James (SAVILE) EARL OF SUSSEX. He *d. s.p.* and was *bur.* 26 Aug. 1691 at St. Giles  
in the fields, when the Barony became *extinct*. Will dat. 11 May and *pr.* 13 Sep.  
1691. His widow *m.* Jan. 1692/3 Charles (LENNOX) 1st DUKE OF RICHMOND (who *d.*  
27 May 1723) and *d.* 9 Dec. 1722.

## BELASYSE OF OSGODBY.

- I. Dame SUSAN BELASYSE, widow of Sir Henry  
Barony. Belasyse, **K.B.** (s. and h. ap. of John, LORD BELASYSE OF WORLABY  
For Life. abovenamed) da. and coheir of Sir William AIRMINE, Bart. of  
Osgodby, co. Lincoln, by Anne, da. and coheir of Sir Robert CRANE,  
I. 1674, Bart. (which Anne *m.* secondly, as his 2nd wife, John, LORD BELASYSE,  
to as abovesaid) was *cr.*, 1 April 1674, BARONESS BELASYSE OF  
1713. OSGODBY, co. Lincoln, *for life*.<sup>(\*)</sup> She *m.* firstly, 20 Oct. 1662, at  
Kensington, Sir Henry Belasyse abovenamed, by *mar. lic.* from Bp. of  
London, he aged 23, Widr., she aged 13, Spr. He *d. v.p.* (being killed in a duel)  
and was *bur.* 16 Aug. 1667 at St. Giles in the fields. His will dat. 6 Aug. *pr.* 26 Oct.  
in that year. She *m.* secondly, before 1684, James FORTREY of Chequers, who was aged  
25 at the Her. Visit. of co. Cambridge in 1684. She *d.* at a good old age 6 March  
1712/3, and was *bur.* 13 at Twickenham, Midx., when her *life peerage* became  
*extinct*. Will dat. 8 Sep. 1710, *pr.* 11 March 1713.

## BELFAST.

See "CHICHESTER OF BELFAST," Barony [I.], *cr.* 1612; *ex.* 1625.

*i.e.* "CHICHESTER OF BELFAST," Barony [I.]. See "CHICHESTER OF  
CARRICKFERGUS," Viscounty [I.], *cr.* 1625.

*i.e.* "BELFAST," Earldom of [I.]. See "DONEGALL," Marquessate of [I.],  
*cr.* 1791.

## BELFIELD.

- Barony [I.] I. ROBERT ROCHFORD of Gaulstown, co. Westmeath,  
I. 1738. was, on 16 March 1737/8, *cr.* BARON BELFIELD of co. West-  
meath [I.], and, on 5 Oct. 1751, *cr.* VISCOUNT BELFIELD of co.  
Viscounty [I.] Westmeath. On 29 Nov. 1756 he was *cr.* EARL OF BELVIDERE  
of co. Westmeath [I.]. See fuller account under "BELVIDERE,"  
I. 1751. Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1756; *ex.* 1814.

## BELFORD.

*i.e.* "GRAHAM OF BELFORD, co. Northumberland," Barony. See  
"GRAHAM," Earldom, *cr.* 1722.

(\*) Among the statements of the persons who verified on oath to the birth of the  
young Prince, James Francis (*b.* 10 June 1688) which included the Queen Dowager,  
40 ladies and gentlemen of high rank, 4 physicians, &c., "the evidence of the follow-  
ing Protestant Ladies, Isabella, COUNTESS OF ROSCOMMON, Anne, COUNTESS OF ARRAN,  
Anne, COUNTESS OF SUNDERLAND, Lady Isabella WENTWORTH, Lady BELLAYS, and  
Mrs. Margaret DAWSON was so positive, minute and consistent with that of the  
Catholic ladies, that, if any real doubts had existed, it must have set them at rest for  
ever." See Strickland's "Lives of the Queens of England," vol. vi, p. 247, edit. 1852.

## BELGRAVE.

*i.e.* "BELGRAVE," Viscounty. See "GROSVENOR," Earldom, *cr.* 1784.

## BELHAVEN.

**Viscounty [S.]** *I.* SIR ROBERT DOUGLAS of Spott, co. Haddington, s. of Malcolm Douglas of Mains, co. Dumbarton, was Page of Honour and Master of the Horse to Henry, Prince of Wales; Gent. of the Bedchamber to James I and Charles I, to which last he was Master of the Household and P.C., was knighted at Whitehall 7 Feb. 1608/9, and was on 24 June 1633 *cr.* VISCOUNT OF BELHAVEN co. Haddington [S.]. He *m.* May 1611, Nicola, 1st da. of Robert MORAY of Abercainey. She *d.* s.p.s. Nov. 1612, and was bur. in the Savoy Chapel, Midx. M.I.<sup>(a)</sup>. He *d.* s.p.m. at Edinburgh, 14 Jan. 1639, in his 66th year, and was bur. in the Abbey of Holyrood-house, when the title became *extinct*. M.I. there.<sup>(a)</sup>

## BELHAVEN AND STENTON.

**Barony [S.]** *I.* SIR JOHN HAMILTON of Broomhill and afterwards of Beil, s. and h. of Sir James H.<sup>(b)</sup> of Broomhill, by Margaret, 1st da. of William HAMILTON of Udston, was, for his loyalty to the King *cr.* LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON, co. Haddington [S.], with, a spec. rem., failing heirs male of his body, to his heirs male whatsoever. He accompanied the force into England to attempt the rescue of the King in 1648, escaping from the rout at Preston. Having no male issue he *surrendered* his Peerage and received a new grant thereof, 10 Feb. 1675, to himself for life, with rem. to John Hamilton (husband of one of his granddaughters) and the heirs male of his body, whom *failing to the nearest heirs male whatsoever of the said (last mentioned) John*. He *m.* Margaret, illegit. da. of James (HAMILTON), 2nd MARQUESS OF HAMILTON [S.]. She was living Nov. 1656. He *d.* s.p.m. 17 June 1679, and was bur. 20th in Holyrood Abbey church. Funeral entry in Lyon office.<sup>(c)</sup>

**II.** 1679. *2.* JOHN (HAMILTON) LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.] husband of the granddaughter (*ex parte maternâ*) of the Grantee and

<sup>(a)</sup> Copies of these inscriptions are in "Douglas," Vol. i, p. 200, and in "Crawford," p. 35. In "Douglas" also, is an account of the brave conduct of the Viscount in opposing the Earl of Nithsdale's commission. There is a lie from the Bp. of London 2 Feb. 1635/6 for his da. Susan Douglas, aged 18, Spr., to marry at St. Andrew's, Holborn, "Robert Douglas, Esq.," aged 34, Widower.

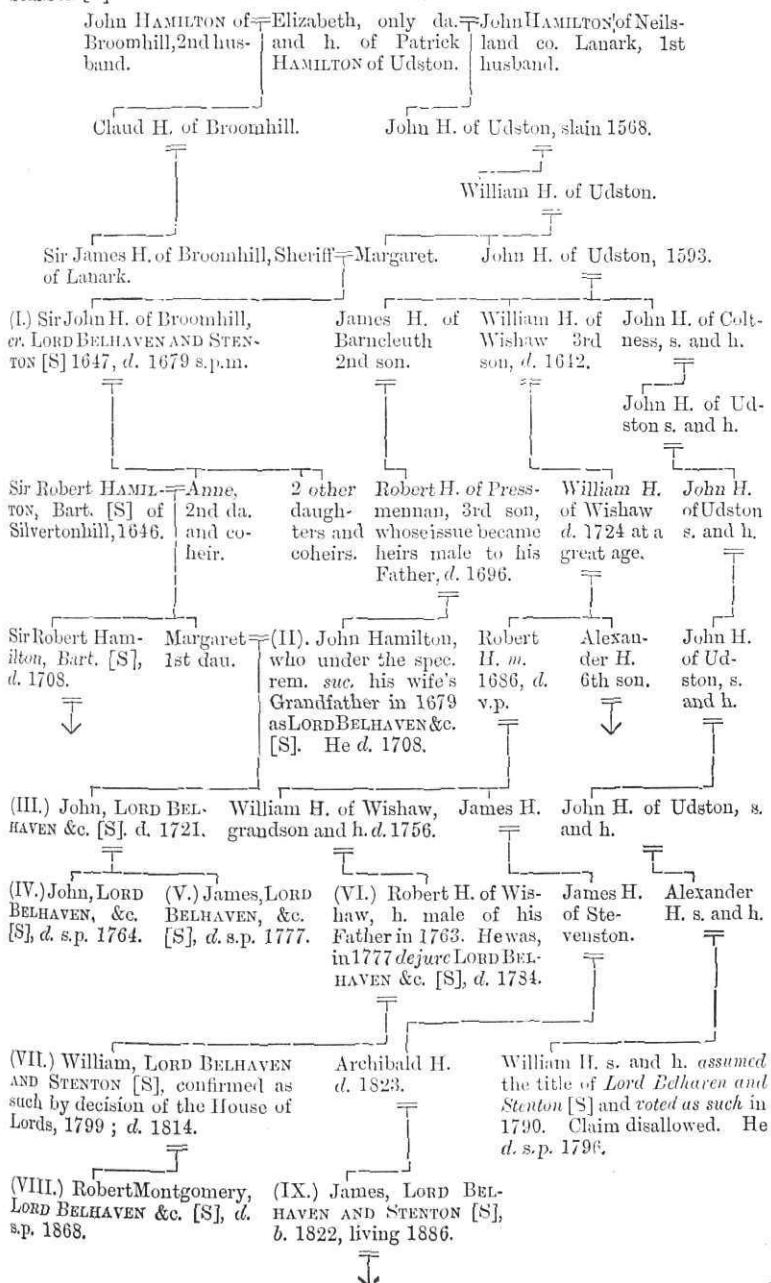
<sup>(b)</sup> This Sir James was great grandson of John H. of Broomhill, who was one of the numerous bastards of James 1st Lord Hamilton [S] and, consequently, an illegit. br. of James 1st Earl of Arran [S.]. The said John H. was, however, legitimated under the great seal [S.] 20 Jan. 1512/3.

<sup>(c)</sup> There can be little doubt that this refers to the death of the *first* Lord Belhaven and Stenton, in spite of an almost inexplicable admon. dat. 11 Nov. 1656 of the goods of "John Hamilton, Lord Belhaven," of St. Martins in the Fields, Midx. granted to the curator of Elizabeth Hamilton, da. of decd. during her minority; *Lady Margaret the relict* renouncing. Notwithstanding the cognizance thereof of the said Margaret (his wife) "the admon. appears to have been granted on an erroneous impression that he was dead. The patent of 1675, (the regrant of the Peerage) is printed in full in the claim of the present [1885] Lord, and the terms of it shew clearly that the *first* Lord was *then alive*. He is therein spoken of as formerly Sir John Hamilton of Beil; as being without living heirs male of his body; the contract of his granddaughter and her husband John Hamilton is alluded to; and, finally, the titles are regranting to this *first John, for life, then to John Hamilton, (afterwards 2nd Lord) husband of the granddaughter, &c.*" *Ex inform* R. R. Stodart, Lyon-Clerk Depute.



heir, according to the spec. rem. in the regrant of the Peerage in 1675.<sup>(a)</sup> He was s. and

(<sup>a</sup>) Pedigree shewing the succession to the Peerage of the LORDS BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S] as heirs male whatsoever to the *second* Lord.



h. of Robert HAMILTON<sup>(a)</sup> of Pressmennan (a Lord of Session, 1689, under the name of Lord Pressmennan) by Marion DENHOLM. His wife (to whom he was indebted to his peerage) was Margaret, 1st da. (but *not* coheir)<sup>(b)</sup> of Sir Robert HAMILTON, Bart. [S.] of Silverton-hill, by Anne, 2nd of the three daughters<sup>(c)</sup> and coheirs of John (HAMILTON) 1st LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.] abovenamed. He was b. 5 July 1656, and *suc.* to the Peerage, as above, in 1679. In 1696 he *suc.* his father in the estate of Pressmennan. He promoted the accession of William III, to whom as well as to Queen Anne he was P.C. In Aug. 1704 he was a Commissioner of the Treasury, but was soon removed, being a zealous opponent of the Union [S.]. He was suspected (apparently without reason) of favouring the attempted invasion of Scotland in 1708 by the Chevalier, and was imprisoned in London. He *d.* directly after his release, 21 June 1708, in his 52nd year.<sup>(d)</sup>

III. 1708. 3. JOHN (HAMILTON) LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.], s. and h. REP. PEER [S.] 1715. *Genl. of the Bedchamber* to George, Prince of Wales; Commander of a troop of Horse at Sheriffmuir, 13 Nov. 1715. Governor of Barbadoes, 1721, on the voyage whereto he and 240 more perished by shipwreck, near the Lizard point. He *m.* Anne, da. of Andrew BRUCE of Edinburgh, Merchant. She was *bur.*, as "Mistress of Belhaven," 19 Aug. 1707 at Stenton. Funeral entry in Lyon office. He *d.* a widower, as above, 27 Nov. 1721. Admon. 9 May 1722 to his son.

IV. 1721. 4. JOHN (HAMILTON) LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.] s. and h., General of the Mint, Commissioner for improvement of trade [S.]. He *d.* unm. 28 Aug. 1764 at Newcastle.

V. 1764. 5. JAMES (HAMILTON) LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON, 3rd and only surv. br. and h. Was an Advocate 1728, assistant Solicitor to the Board of Customs 1733, Sheriff depute of co. Haddington 1747. He *d.* unm. at Biel abovenamed 25 Jan. 1777, when the heirs male of the body of the 2nd Lord became extinct, and the title, though wrongfully assumed,<sup>(e)</sup> became dormant.

[VI. 1777<sup>(f)</sup>] 6. ROBERT HAMILTON of Wishaw, co. Lanark, as "heir male whatsoever" of John, the 2nd Lord, (the patentee of 1675,) was entitled to be LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.], but never assumed that title. He was b. 3 May 1731 at Wishaw, being next surv. br. and h. to Charles H. of Wishaw (who *d.* unm. 13 Aug. 1763), both being sons of William H. of the same (by Bethia, 1st da. of Charles HAMILTON of Wetherley) which William was s. and h. of Robert H., 1st s. and h. ap. of William H., 3rd s., (but whose issue was heir male) of another William H., both of Wishaw afsd., which last named William was the next yst. br. to James H.<sup>(f)</sup> of Barncleuth, (whose issue male was extinct in 1777) the said

(a) This Robert was 2nd s. of James Hamilton of Barncleuth, co. Lanark, who was s. of John H. of Udston, the br. of Margaret, mother of the 1st Lord Belhaven and Stenton [S.] He was descended in the male line from Sir John H. of Cadzow, grandfather of James, *cr.* LORD HAMILTON [S.] 1445.

(b) The descendants of her br. Sir Robert Hamilton, Bart. [S.] represent this line of Hamilton. See Tabular Pedigree, p. 307; note "a."

(c) The eldest sister, Margaret, *m.* Sir Samuel Baillie of Lamington, and had issue, and the yst. Elizabeth (unm. and a minor Nov. 1656 see *ante* p. 306, note "c,") *m.* Alexander (Seton) 1st Viscount of Kingston [S.].

(d) In Macky's "Memoirs of his secret service," p. 236, he is described "as a rough, fat, black, noisy man, more like a Butcher than a Lord."

(e) See note "g" (following) as to the assumption of this Peerage between 1777 and 1796.

(f) By the law of Scotland in the case of three or more brothers the next *youngest* br. (and *not* the *eldest* br.) is heir at law. In contravention to this, however, William Hamilton, Capt. 44th Foot, lineal descendant and h. male of John H. of Coltness, the *eldest* br. of the abovenamed James H. of Barncleuth, assumed the title of LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.] and voted as such at the election of Scotch Peers in 1790. It was resolved however by the Committee for Privileges, 5 June 1793, that his vote was *not good*, which resolution was confirmed by the House of Lords. He *d.* on board ship in the Downs, 19 Jan. 1796. Will *pr.*, as "Lord Belhaven" Sep. 1796.

James having been father of Robert H. of Pressmennan the father of John, 2nd Lord Hamilton and Stenton [S.] abovenamed.<sup>(a)</sup> He *m.* at New Kirk, Edinburgh, 1 Feb. 1764, Susan, 2nd da. of Sir Michael BALFOUR, Bart. [S.] of Denmiln, co. Fife. He *d.* at Wishaw, 27 March 1784. His widow *d.* at Edinburgh, 9 Jan. 1789.]

VII. [1784 and] 7. WILLIAM HAMILTON of Wishaw afd., s. and h., who in 1784 was *entitled* to be LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.] but who did not assume that title till it was (on his petition) determined in his favour by the House of Lords, 25 April 1799. He was 1799. *b.* 13 and *cap.* 22 Jany. 1765 at Cambusnethan; was an officer in the 3rd, or King's own, *Dragoons*; Col. of the Lanarkshire and Dumbartonshire fencible cavalry, &c. He *m.* at Edinburgh, 2 March 1789, Penelope, da. of Ronald MACDONALD of Clanronald, co. Inverness. He *d.* 29 Oct. 1814 aged 49. Admon. June 1834. His widow *d.* 5 May 1816. M.I. to both at Cambusnethan.

VIII. 1814. 8. ROBERT MONTGOMERY (HAMILTON) LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.], s. and h., *b.* 1793. REP. PEER [S.], High Commissioner to the Gen. Assembly of the Church [S.], Lord Lieut. of co. Lanark. On 10 Sep. 1831 he was raised to the Peerage of the Realm, being *cr.* BARON HAMILTON OF WISHAW, co. Lanark. He *m.* 16 Dec. 1815 at Cambusnethan, Hamilton, da. of Walter Frederick CAMPBELL of Shawfield by his 2nd wife Mary NISBET. He *d.* s.p. 22 Dec. 1868, in his 75th year at Wishaw House, when the Barony [U.K.] granted to him in 1831 became *extinct* and the Scotch Peerage for some years remained *dormant*. His widow *d.* at Wishaw House 8 Sep. 1873 aged 83. Both *bur.* at Cambusnethan.

IX. [1868 and] 9. JAMES HAMILTON, cousin and h. male, was, in 1875. 1868 *entitled* to be LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.], but did not assume that title till it was determined in his favour by the House of Lords, 3 Aug. 1875.<sup>(b)</sup> He was s. and h. of Archibald Hamilton, Surgeon 2nd Regt. (by Mary, da. of David CLARKE) which Archibald was s. and h. of James H. of Stevenston in Bothwell, s. of another James H. of the same, who was a *yr. br.* of William H. of Wishaw, the father of Robert, *ibid.*, *de jure*, 6th Lord. He was *b.* 29 Aug. 1822 and *suc.* his father 23 Feb. 1823. He *m.* 30 Aug. 1877 Georgina, 4th da. of John WATSON of Carnock and Neilslan, co. Lanark.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of about 2,000 acres in Lanarkshire and about 900 in Midlothian. Total 3,043 acres, worth about £5,033 a year, "exclusive of a rental of £14,621 for minerals."—See Bateman's "Great Landowners." Chief seat—Wishaw House, near Motherwell, co. Lanark.

BELLA AQUA, see "BELLEW."

BELLAMONT, see "BELLOMONT."

BELLASIS, see BELASYSE.

### BELLEISLE.

Viscounty [L.] I. Ralph (Gore) Baron Gore of Manor Gore [L.] was, I. 1768, on 25 Aug. 1768, *cr.* VISCOUNT BELLEISLE OF BELLEISLE, co. Fermanagh [L.] On 4 Jan. 1772, he was *cr.* EARL OF ROSS [L.] to 1802. At his death, s.p.m.s., in 1802, his peerages became *extinct*. See fuller account under "Ross" Earldom of [L.], *cr.* 1772; *ex.* 1802.

<sup>(a)</sup> See tabular pedigree page 307, note "a."

<sup>(b)</sup> "The petitioner is of Albany street, Leith, recently Clerk to a Wine Merchant."  
—See "Her. and Gen.," (March 1873) viii, 64.

## BELLENDEN OF BROUGHTON.

- Barony [S.]** 1. SIR WILLIAM BELLENDEN of the free Barony of Broughton, co. Edinburgh, only s. and h. of Sir James B. of the same by Elizabeth,<sup>(a)</sup> sister of Robert, 1st EARL OF ROXBURGH [S.], da. of Sir William KER, of Cessford, *suc.* his Father 3 Nov. 1606, (being served h. to him 16 April, 1607), and, having adhered to the Royal Family during the Civil Wars, was, on 10 June, 1661, *cr.* LORD BELLENDEN OF BROUGHTON in Midlothian [S.], with rem. to the heirs male of his body. Treasurer Depute and P.C. [S.], 1661. Heretable Usher of the Exchequer [S.], 13 Dec. 1663. One of the Treasury Commissioners [S.], 1668. Having no issue, he, on 14 April 1671, resigned his Peerage in favour of John Ker, 4th s. of William, 2nd Earl of Roxburgh [S.] and his heirs of entail, which was confirmed by Royal Charter, 12 Dec. 1673. He *d.* unm., was *bur.* 6 Sep. 1671, at St. Martin's in the fields, Midx.
- II. 1671. 2. JOHN (BELLENDEN, formerly KER), LORD BELLENDEN OF BROUGHTON [S.] first cousin twice removed and h. according to the designation in the regrant of the Peerage as above, being 4th and yst. s. of William KER, (formerly DRUMMOND) 2nd EARL OF ROXBURGH [S.] by Jean, 1st d. and h. of line of Harry KER, styled Master of Roxburgh, which Harry was 1st surv. s. and h. ap. of Robert, 1st Earl of Roxburgh [S.] abovenamed, maternal uncle to the said William, 1st Lord Bellenden [S.]. On 23 Dec. 1671 he was served h. of entail and provision to his predecessor, whom he *suc.* in the office of Heretable Usher and Door Keeper of the Exchequer [S.],<sup>(b)</sup> He *m.*, after 1682, Mary, Dow. COUNTESS OF DALHOUSIE [S.], 2nd da. of Henry (MOORE), 1st EARL OF DROGHEDA [I.] by Alice da. of William (SPENCER) BARON SPENCER. He *d.* March 1707. His widow *d.* 17 March 1725/6.
- III. 1707. 3. JOHN (BELLENDEN), LORD BELLENDEN OF BROUGHTON [S.], s. and h., *b.* 1685, at Dalhousie Castle, served h. to his father 16 July 1709. Heretable Usher of the Exchequer [S.] He *m.* 3 Sep. 1722 at Radwell, Herts, Mary, da. of John PARSELL of Baldock in that co. He *d.* at Westmill, Herts., 16 March 1740/1, aged 55, and was *bur.* there, M.I. Admon., 11 April, 1741. His widow who was *bap.* 26 June 1702 at Baldock *d.* 23 Nov. 1792, in her 91st year and was *bur.* at Westmill. M.I.
- IV. 1741. 4. KER (BELLENDEN), LORD BELLENDEN OF BROUGHTON [S.], s. and h., *b.* 22 Oct. and *bap.* 11 Dec. 1725, at Walkerne, Herts. Was an officer R.N. Heretable Usher of the Exchequer [S.] He *m.* firstly, in 1744 (—) da. of Richard BRETT, Clerk of the Cheque in Deptford Dockyard. He *m.* secondly,<sup>(c)</sup> in 1750, Elizabeth da. of George CAMPBELL, Storekeeper at Woolwich. He *d.* 13 March 1754, aged 28 and was *bur.* at Westmill, Herts. M.I. His widow *d.* at Fareham, Hants, 21 Jan. 1798, aged 71. Her will dat. 14 Jan. 1792, pr. 16 Feb. 1798.
- V. 1754. 5. JOHN KER (BELLENDEN) LORD BELLENDEN OF BROUGHTON [S.] only s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* at Woolwich 22 Aug. and *bap.* 23 Sep. 1751. On 23 April 1755, had a grant of £250 a year at pleasure as Usher of the Exchequer [S.], confirmed, by Geo. III, 4 April 1761. Ensign, 25th Reg., 1775. He *m.* at Leith, 26 June, 1787, Sarah CUMMING, of Montego Bay, Jamaica, widow. She *d.* in London 21 and was *bur.* 29 Nov. 1794, at St. Marylebone. Will pr. Dec. 1794. He *d.* at Edinburgh 20 Oct. 1796, and, being insolvent, his office of Heretable Usher, &c., was sold by order of the Court of Session.

(a) Miscalled Margaret in "Douglas."

(b) See as to the manner of confirming him in the King's "interest," a letter dat. 31 July 1700, quoted in "Douglas," vol. ii, p. 452, from the Duke of Queensberry [S.], saying "because I knew he was a little straitened, I have given him £100, &c."

(c) According to the pedigree in the College of Arms his only wife was named Elizabeth and was da. of William Brett.

VI. 1796. G. ROBERT (BELLENDEN), LORD BELLENDEN OF BROUGH-  
TON [S.], uncle and h., b. 7 April and *bap.* at Westmill, Herts, 23 Aug.  
1734. Capt. 11th Foot, 1761, and 68th Foot, 1767. On 8 Feb. 1797, had a grant of  
£250 year as the salary of Usher of the Exchequer [S.]. He *d. unm.* at Ramridge,  
Hants, 18 Oct. 1797, and was *bur.* at Westmill af<sup>d</sup>.

VII. 1797 7. WILLIAM (BELLENDEN) LORD BELLENDEN OF BROUGH-  
TON [S.], cousin and h. male, being only s. and h. of William B. (by  
to Jacomina FARMER of Normington, co. Lincoln) which William was 3rd  
1805. s. of John, the second Lord. He was *bap.* 20 Oct. 1728 at Ashton under  
Hill, co. Glouc. Capt. 25th Foot, 1757. On 2 April 1798, he had a  
grant of £250 a year, as his predecessors. On 19 March 1804 (in his 76th year) he *suc.*  
his cousin as DUKE OF ROXBURGHE, &c. [S.]. On his death, s.p.a., 22 Oct. 1805,  
the issue male of William, 2nd Earl of Roxburghe [S.] failed, and the Barony of  
Bellenden of Broughton [S.] became probably, *extinct*, or at all events, *dormant*.—  
See fuller account under "ROXBURGHE" Earldom and Dukedom of [S.].

BELLEW, or DE BELLA-AQUA.

JOHN DE BELLA-AQUA, or BELLEW, Lord of Carlton, co. York, and  
Kentmere in Kendal in right of his wife Ladarina, da. and coheir of Peter de Brus  
of Kendal, co. Westmoreland and of Skelton Castle, in Cleveland, was sum. with about  
60 others to attend the King wheresoever he should be, &c., 8 June, 22 Edw. I.  
(1294), but it is very doubtful if it was a regular Writ of Summons to Parl.<sup>(a)</sup> He  
was sum. 16 Dec. 24 Edw. I. (1295), to be at Newcastle with horse and arms in  
March following; and d. 1301, leaving as his coheirs (1) Nicholas Stapleton, s. of  
Miles de Stapleton; by Sibilla, his eldest da., and (2) Joan, his second da., wife of  
Aucher Fitz-Henry. *Inq. post mortem* 29 Ed. I. on him and his said wife.

BELLEW OF DULEEK.

Barony [L.] I. SIR JOHN BELLEW of Bellewstown, s. and h. of Sir  
Christopher B. of the same by Frances da. of Matthew (PLUNKETT).  
I. 1686. LORD LOUTH [L.], was, for his fidelity to James II, *cr.* 29 Oct. 1686  
BARON BELLEW OF DULEEK [L.] He *m.* (lic. dat. 28 Nov.  
1663) Mary, 1st da. and coheir of Walter BERMINGHAM of Dunfert co.  
Kildare. Having been taken prisoner and wounded at the battle of Aughrim,<sup>(b)</sup> 12  
July 1691, he *d.* shortly afterwards and was *bur.* 14 Jany. 1692/3 at St. Margaret's  
Westm. Admon. 17 Feb. 1692 3 to Mary, the relict.

(a) As to this (questionable) writ of summons of 1294 see p. 259 note "c."

(b) The following Peers of Ireland are in "a list of the considerable Irish officers  
killed and taken at Aughrim, July 12, 1691," given in "King James' Army List,  
1 689," by J. D'Alton, (8vo. Dublin, 1855) p. 957.

- |  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| "Bellew, Lord," <i>i.e.</i> , John, 1st Baron  | "Prisoners that are wounded."     |
| "Bophin, Lord," <i>i.e.</i> , John Bourke, <i>cr.</i> Lord<br>Bophin by Jac. II. 1689.   | "Prisoners not wounded."          |
| "Dillon, Lord," <i>i.e.</i> Theobald, 7th Viscount<br><i>Fermoy, Viscount</i> , see Roche  | "Officers killed on the field."   |
| "Galway, Lord," <i>i.e.</i> , Ulick Burke,<br><i>cr.</i> Viscount Galway, 1687   | "Prisoners died of their wounds." |
| <i>Kenmare, Viscount</i> , see Kilmaine.   |                                   |
| "Kilmaine, Lord," [ <i>sic.</i> ] doubtless a mistake for<br>Viscount Kenmare, so <i>cr.</i> by Jac. ii., 1689, who<br>was among the prisoners   | "Prisoners not wounded."          |
| "Kilmallock, Lord," <i>i.e.</i> , William (Sarsfield) 2nd<br>Viscount  | "Officers killed on the field."   |
| "Roche, Lord," <i>i.e.</i> , Maurice (Roche), Viscount<br><i>Fermoy</i>  |                                   |
| "Slane, Lord," <i>i.e.</i> , Christopher (Fleming), Baron of<br>Slane, Col. of a Regiment of Infantry which<br>was reported after the battle of the Boyne, to<br>contain 13 companies, with a total of 650 men | "Prisoners not wounded."          |

II. 1693. 2. WALTER (BELLEW), BARON BELLEW OF DULEEK [I.], s. and h. He, also, in behalf of James II, commanded a troop of horse in Tyrconnel's Regiment. He m. in 1686 Frances Arabella, sister of Thomas, EARL OF STAFFORD, da. of Sir William WENTWORTH, by Isabella, da. of Sir Allen APSLEY. He d. s.p.m. 1694. His widow d. at Covent Garden, 16 March 1723/4.

III. 1694. 3. RICHARD (BELLEW), BARON BELLEW OF DULEEK [I.], br. and h. male. He was *attainted*, but afterwards, having conformed to the established religion, was *restored*. He m. in 1695, Frances, Dow, COUNTESS OF NEWBURGH [S.], sister of George, 3rd EARL OF CARDIGAN, being da. of Francis BRUDENELL, styled LORD BRUDENELL, by Frances, da. of James (SAVILE), EARL OF SUSSEX. He d. 22 March 1714.

IV. 1714, 4. JOHN (BELLEW), BARON BELLEW OF DULEEK [I.], to s. and h. b. 1702. He m. firstly at Rome in Dec. 1731, Anne, da. of 1770. William (MAXWELL) 5th EARL OF NITHSDALE [S.], by Winifred, da. of William (HERBERT), MARQUESS OF POWIS. She d. 3 May 1735, and was bur. the 16th at Hendon, Midx. He m. secondly Mary, Dow, COUNTESS OF FINGALL, widow of Sir Valentine BROWNE, Bart., (calling himself VISCOUNT KENMARE), da. of Maurice FITZ GERALD, of Castle Ishen, co. Cork. He m. thirdly in 1749, Henrietta, da. of George Henry (LEE), 2nd EARL OF LICHFIELD, by Frances, da. of Sir John HALES, Bart. She d. 30 April and was bur. 5 May 1752 in South Audley street Chapel. He d. s.p.m. 1770 when the Peerage became *extinct*. Will dat. 9 Oct. 1766, pr. 2 Oct. 1770.

### BELLEW OF BARMEATH.

Barony [I.] 1. The Rt. Hon. SIR PATRICK BELLEW, Bart., [I.] of Barmeath, co. Louth, s. and h. of Sir Edward Bellew, Bart. [I.], of the same by Mary Anne, only da. and h. of Richard STRANGE of Rockwell Castle, co. Kilkenny, was b. 29 Jan. 1798, *suc.* his Father, 15 March 1827, was M.P. for co. Louth, 1831-34, P. C. [I.], Lord Lieut. of co. Louth, and was on 17 July 1848 *cr.*(\*) BARON BELLEW OF BARMEATH, co. Louth [I.] He m. 19 Jan. 1829, Anna Fermina, da. of Don José Maria DE-MENDOZA-Y-RIOS of Seville. She d. 2 Aug. 1857. He d. 10 Dec. 1866 at Barmeath.

II. 1866. 2. EDWARD JOSEPH (BELLEW), BARON BELLEW OF BARMEATH (1848) [I.], and a Baronet (1668) [I.], only s. and h. b. 3 June 1830 in Dublin, ed. at Stonyhurst Coll.; sometime Major in the Louth Militia. He m. 7 Feb. 1853, Augusta Margaret Gwendoline, only da. and h. of George BRYAN of Jenkinstown, co. Kilkenny.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of about 4100 acres in co. Louth, and about 200 in co. Meath. Total 4,314 acres, worth about £5092 a year.—See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Chief Seat*, Barmeath, near Dunleer, co. Louth.

### BELLOMONT, and BELLAMONT.

Viscounty [I.] 1. SIR HENRY BARD, 2nd and yst. s. of Rev. George I. 1645. Bard, Vicar of Staines, Midx., by Susan, da. of John DUDLEY was ed. at Eton and at King's Coll. Cambridge and, having travelled in the East and elsewhere and become a proficient linguist, returned to England about 1642, obtained a Colonel's commission, distinguished himself greatly in the Royal cause, particularly at the battle of Cheriton Down, was made Governor of Campden House (near Evesham), co. Gloucester<sup>(b)</sup> and subsequently of Worcester.

(\*) The three extinctions used for this purpose, according to the act of Union [I.], were (1) HARTLAND, (2) ALLEN and (3) MOUNT SANDFORD.

(b) Bard was responsible for the destruction of Campden House, in May 1645 "a house, as my Lord Cambden says, that hath cost £30,000 in building and furniture"

Knighted 22 Nov. 1643, obtained a warrant for a Baronetcy (by docket, dat. 8 Oct. 1644 at Sherborne, Oxon.) and on 18 July 1645 was *cr.* BARON BARD of DROMBOY co. Meath and VISCOUNT BELLOMONT<sup>(a)</sup> co. Dublin [I]. He accompanied Charles II in exile by whom he was sent on an Embassy to obtain money from the Shah of Persia, where he lost his life, being overtaken by a whirlwind and choked by the sand. He *m.* in 1645 Ann, da. of Sir William GARDINER of Peckham, Surrey, by Frances, (1st cousin to the said William) da. of Christopher GARDINER of Bermondsey<sup>(b)</sup> He *d.* s.p.m. 1660 when all his honours became *extinct*<sup>(c)</sup>. His widow who applied for relief to King's Coll. Cambridge, after the Restoration, *d.* before 1663. Admon, 13 July 1668 as "Lady Ann BARD, widow, of St. Martins in the fields, Midx.

Earldom [I]. 1. CHARLES HENRY (KIRKHOVEN), BARON WOTTON, was  
 I. 1680, by patent 9 Dec. 1680 (enrolled [I] 11 Feb. 1680/1) *cr.* "EARL OF BELLOMONT<sup>(d)</sup> in our Kingdom of Ireland." He was s. and h. of John Vanden KIRKHOVEN, *alias* POLLANDE, Lord of Heenvliett in Holland to  
 1683. by Katherine, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF CHESTERFIELD (relict of Sir Henry STANHOPE, *styled* LORD STANHOPE), 1st. da. and coheir of Thomas (WOTTON) 2nd BARON WOTTON. By patent dat. at St. Johnstoun [S] 31 Aug. 1650, he was *cr.* BARON WOTTON of Wotton co. Kent [E] and, 30 years afterwards, was *cr.* EARL OF BELLOMONT [I] as above. He *m.* 25 Aug. 1679, at Swarkeston co. Derby, Frances, widow of Sir John HARPUR of Swarkeston afsd. (which Sir John was *bur.* there 20 Feb. 1678/9), da. of William (WILLOUGHBY) 6th BARON WILLOUGHBY OF PARHAM by Anne da. of Sir Philip CARY of Aldenham, Herts. He *d.* s.p. 5 Jan. 1682/3 and was *bur.* the 11th at Canterbury Cathedral when all his honours became *extinct*. Will (signed "Bellomont") dat. 6 Oct. 1682, pr. 14 July 1688. His widow who was *b.* in Aldersgate street, London 12 Nov. 1642; (birth *reg.* at Hunsdon, Herts) *m.* (for her third husband) 3 July 1684 at St. Martins in the fields, Henry HEVENINGHAM of Heveningham Hall, Suffolk, who *d.* 21 Nov. 1700. She *d.* s.p. and was *bur.* 4 June 1714 at Swarkeston afsd. M.I. Will dat. 9 March 1712, pr. May, 1714.

II. 1689. 1. RICHARD (COOTE), LORD COOTE, BARON OF COLOONY [I] was *cr.* 2 Nov. 1689, "EARL OF BELLOMONT<sup>(e)</sup> in our Kingdom of Ireland." He was 2nd but 1st. surv. s. and h. of Richard, 1st. LORD COOTE OF COLOONY [I], by Mary, da. of Sir George ST. GEORGE, Bart. [I]. He *suc.* his father 10 July 1683, was M.P. for Droitwich, 1688. Being one of the first to join the Prince of Orange in 1688 he was attainted by the Irish Parl. of James II in 1689. The new Sovereigns however made him Governor of Leitrim, Treasurer to the Queen, and advanced him to the Peerage [I] as above.<sup>(f)</sup> He took his seat 27 June 1696 having, in 1695, been made GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.<sup>(g)</sup> He *m.* about 1676 (when she was but 11 years

(see *Slingsby's memoirs*), which act, according to *Clarendon's Rebellion* "brought no other benefit to the public than the enriching the licentious governor thereof, who exercised an unbounded tyranny over the whole country and took his leave of it by wantonly burning the noble pile which he had too long inhabited."

<sup>(a)</sup> There is no enrollment [I] of this patent but in Ulster's official Roll it is given as Bellomont.

<sup>(b)</sup> See "Coll. Top. et Gen." iii, 15 and 18.

<sup>(c)</sup> Of his two daughters and coheirs, Persiana, the yst. *m.* her cousin Nathaniel Bard of Caversfield, while Anne, the eldest, became mistress to Prince Rupert, and was mother by him of Dudley Bard, slain at the siege of Buda in 1686.

<sup>(d)</sup> So spelt (and *rightly* spelt) in the actual enrollment.

<sup>(e)</sup> See *ante* note "f."

<sup>(f)</sup> See "Lodge" Vol. III. p. 209 note where his "proscription" in 1687 for absence from Ireland is set out, as also the preamble of his patent of Peerage.

<sup>(g)</sup> "He was a man of eminently fair character, upright, courageous and independent. Though a decided Whig he had distinguished himself by bringing before the Parl. at Westm. some tyrannical acts done by Whigs at Dublin." The King sent him to New York in order to put down the "freebooting" which was then a disgrace to

old) Catharine da. and h. of Brydges NANFAN of Birtsmorton co. Worcester by Catharine, da. and coheir of Sir George HASTINGS. He *d.* greatly lamented at New York, 5 March 1700, a fast being held for his death. Will dat. 23 Aug. 1697, pr. 25 Feb. 1704/5. His widow *m.* 1 April 1702 at St. Mary Mag., Old Fish street, London William CALDWALL of St. James Westm., Capt. of a Man of War, afterwards Rear Admiral of the Red, who *d.* 1718, aged 55 and was *bur.* at Birtsmorton. M.I. She *suc.* her Father (who *d.* aged 82) 4 June 1704, in the estate of Birtsmorton and Berrow both co. Worcester. She *m.* (for her 3rd husband) 24 Nov. 1720 at St. Mary Mag. afsd. Samuel PYTTS of Kyre co. Worcester. She *m.* (for her 4th husband) a few months before her death (1737), William BRIDGEN, Alderman, afterwards (1763) Lord, Mayor of London, who *d.* at Enfield, Oct. 1779, aged above 70. She *d.* 12 March 1737 aged 72 and was *bur.* at Birtsmorton, M.I. Will pr. June 1741.

III. 1700. 2. NANFAN (COOTE), EARL OF BELLOMONT, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* about 1677, when his mother was 12 years old. Took his seat 25 Sep. 1707. He *m.* 17 Jan. 1704/5, at St. Martin's in the field, Midx., Lucia Anna (*styled* COUNTESS DE NASSAU) sister to Henry (DE NASSAU), 1st EARL OF GRANTHAM, yst. da. of Henry, COUNT OF NASSAU and Lord of Auverquerque in Holland, by Frances VAN AERSEN, da. of Cornelius, Lord of Sommelsdyck and Plaata in Holland. He *d.* before his mother, s.p.m., 12 July, 1708, at Bath, co. Somerset.<sup>(a)</sup> Admon. 23 Aug. 1709, to a creditor. His widow, (who is mentioned in the will of her mother,<sup>(b)</sup> dat. 20 Sep. 1712.) *d.* 4 Sept. 1744 and was *bur.* 10th at St. James Westm., tho' by her will &c., dat. 11 Aug. 1711, and 6 June 1713 (*sic*), but pr. 1 Dec. 1744, she directs her burial to be at Westm. Abbey

IV. 1708, 3. RICHARD (COOTE), EARL OF BELLOMONT, &c. [I.], to only br. and h. male. He took his seat 15 June 1709. P.C. to Queen 1766. Anne. On 23 March 1729 he sold the family estate of Coloony, co. Sligo, and other lands for a sum just short of £17,000, and on 12 March 1737, he *suc.* his mother in the estate of Birtsmorton, co. Worc. He *m.* firstly, Judith, da. (whose issue became h.) of Francis WILKINSON of Southwark, Surrey. She *d.* v.p. in Dublin 6 April 1719, and was *bur.* at Christ Church, Dublin. He *m.* secondly, July 1721, Anne, widow of Sir Henry OXENDEN, Bart., da. of John HOLLOWAY of Oxford. She *d.* s.p.m.s. 13 Feb. 1723/4, and was *bur.* 20 at St. Anne's, Soho. Admon. 8 July 1724. He *d.* s.p.m.s.<sup>(c)</sup> 10 Feb. 1766, aged 83 and was *bur.* at Birtsmorton. Will pr. Sep. 1768. At his death the EARLDOM OF BELLOMONT [I.] became *extinct*, but the Barony of Coote of Coloony [I.] devolved on his cousin and h. male, Charles Coote, afterwards (1767) *cr.* EARL OF BELLOMONT [I.] as under.

[RICHARD COOTE, *styled* LORD COLOONY, s. and h. ap. by 1st wife. He was a Capt. in the 1st Reg. of Foot Guards. He *d.* v.p. in London unnm. 23 Oct. 1740.]

the Colonies. Unfortunately it occurred to him to fit out a privateer for that purpose (at his own and his friends expense) and to entrust it to a veteran mariner named William Kidd. When however "Capt. Kidd" was in full command of the "Adventure Galley" he became the terror of all the Merchants and was finally arrested as a Pirate in 1698. See Macaulay's History, Vol. v. p. 246 &c. Edit. 1861.

(a) Lady Frances Coote, his only da. and h. *m.* 28 June 1723 (as his 1st wife) Sir Robert Clifton of Clifton, Notts., Bart., K.B. She *d.* 1733, leaving an only da., Frances, (sole h. of her mother) who *m.* March 1747 George (Carpenter), 1st Earl of Tyrconnel [I.].

(b) See note to burial of "the Countess de Nassau de Averquerque" 27 Jan<sup>y</sup> 1719/20, in Col. Chester's "Westm. Abbey Registers."

(c) Lady Judith Coote, his sole surv. child, inherited the estates of Birtsmorton and Berrow, which, on her death unnm. 10 Jan. 1771, she devised to her distant cousin Charles, Lord Coote of Coloony [I.], to the exclusion of the descendants of her first cousin Lady Frances Clifton (da. and h. of the 2nd Earl) who were the representatives of the old family of Nanfan, from whom the Coote family derived these possessions.



[THOMAS COOTE, *styled* LORD COLOONY, 2nd but 1st surviv. s. and h. ap., by 1st wife, *b.* 15 April, and *bap.* 14 May 1710 at St. Anne's, Soho. He *m.* Elizabeth, 1st da. of Thomas BOND of Dublin, merchant. He also died *v.p.* and *s.p.* in London 24 March 1765.]

V. 1767, I. CHARLES (COOTE), LORD COOTE, BARON OF COLOONY  
to [I.], formerly of Coot Hill, co. Cavan, (s. and h. of Charles Coot of  
1800. [I.], formerly of Coot Hill, co. Cavan), by Prudence, da. of Richard  
GERRING, one of the six clerks of the Court of Chancery, which  
last named Charles was s. and h. of the Hon. Thomas Coot, of Coot Hill  
aforesaid, br. of Richard, 1st EARL OF BELMONT [I.], and yst. s. of Richard, 1st  
LORD COOTE OF COLOONY, [I.], was *bap.* 12 April 1738 and, having taken an active part  
in quelling an insurrection in the North of Ireland, was made **K.B.**, (his investiture  
being performed by the Lord Lieutenant [I.], at Dublin Castle on 16 Jany. 1764), soon  
after which, *viz.* on 10 Feb. 1766 he *suc.* his cousin the 3rd Earl of Bellomont [I.] in  
the Barony of Coloony [I.], as abovenamed (being h. male of the body of  
Richard, the 1st Baron), and took his seat 7 March following. In Oct. 1766 he  
was appointed Deputy Quarter Master Gen. of the Forces and P.C. [I.] On 4 Sept.  
1767 he was *cr.* "EARL OF BELLAMONT (*sic*) in our Kingdom of Ireland,"<sup>(a)</sup>  
and took his seat 20 Oct. 1770. In Jany. 1771 he inherited the estates of Birtmorton  
and Berrow, co. Worcester.<sup>(b)</sup> On 12 May 1774 (a few months before his marriage),  
he was *cr.* a Baronet [E.], with a spec. rem. (failing the heirs male of his body) to  
"Charles Coot of Donybrook co. Dublin, Esq." He *m.* 20 Aug. 1774, at Carton, co.  
Kildare, Emily Mary Margaretta, 2nd da. of James (FITZ GERALD), 1st DUKE OF  
LEINSTER [I.], by Emilia Mary, da. of Charles (LENNOX), 2nd DUKE OF RICHMOND.  
He *d. s.p.m.s. legit.* 20 Oct. 1800, when all his Peerage honours became *extinct.*<sup>(c)</sup>  
His widow, who was *b.* 15 March 1751, *d.* 8 April 1818. Her will *pr.* July, 1818.

[CHARLES COOTE, *styled* LORD COLOONY, only s. and h. ap. He *d. v.p.*  
young and unm. 1786].

## BELMONT.

See "HARRIS OF SERINGAPATAM AND MYSORE in the East Indies and  
OF BELMONT, co. Kent," BARONY; *cr.* 1815.

## BELMORE.

Barony [I.] I. ARMAR LOWRY-CORRY of Castle Coole, co. Fermanagh,  
I. 1781. 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. of Galbraith Lowry, afterwards Lowry-  
Corry of Ahenia in that co., (M.P. for co. Tyrone), by Sarah, 2nd sister  
and coheir of Col. Leslie Corry, of Castle Coole *afsd.*, da. of John  
Viscounty [I.] Corry of the same, was *b.* 7 April 1740, *suc.* his Father 28 Dec.  
I. 1789. 1769, was M.P. for co. Tyrone in several Parliaments, *suc.* to the  
estate of the Corry family, at Castle Coole, in 1774, when he assumed  
the name of Corry in addition to that of Lowry, and on 6 Jany. 1781  
Earldom [I.] was *cr.* BARON BELMORE OF CASTLE COOLE, co. Fermanagh  
I. 1797. [I.], taking his seat as such 4 Feb. 1782. On 6 Dec. 1789 he was *cr.*  
VISCOUNT BELMORE [I.], and, finally, on 20 Nov. 1797, was  
*cr.* EARL OF BELMORE [I.] He *m.* firstly, 3 Oct. 1772, Margaret, 1st da. of  
Somerset Hamilton (BUTLER), 1st EARL OF CARRICK [I.], by Juliana, 1st da. of Henry  
(BOYLE), 1st EARL OF SHANNON [I.] She was *b.* 23 Jany. 1748, and *d.* April 1775.  
He *m.* secondly 2 March 1780, Henrietta, 1st da. and coheir of John (HOBART), 2nd  
EARL OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, at that time Lord Lieut. [I.], by his 1st wife Mary Anne,

<sup>(a)</sup> It is spelt (in this solitary instance) in this unclassical manner in the enrolment  
in Chancery, but doubtless by mistake for Bellomont which was the name of the title  
conferred previously. See *ante* p. 74, note "d," for a similar instance *sub.* "Altamont."

<sup>(b)</sup> See *ante* p. 314 note "c."

<sup>(c)</sup> His illegit. s., the abovenamed Charles Coot, *b.* 1765, inherited the *Baronetcy*  
under the spec. rem. in the patent of 1774 above named.

da. and coheir of Sir Thomas DRURY, Bart. She was *b.* 7 April 1762, and was divorced by act of Parl.<sup>(a)</sup> 1793. He *m.* thirdly 1 March 1794, Mary Anne, 1st da. of Sir James CALDWELL, 3rd Bart. [I.], of Castle Caldwell, co. Fermanagh, by Elizabeth da. of Josiah HORT, Archbishop of Tuam. He *d.* 2 Feb. 1802. His widow *d.* 13 Dec. 1841. Admon. May 1842.

II. 1802. 2. SOMERSET (LOWRY-CORRY), EARL OF BELMORE, &C. [I.], 2nd but only surv. s. and h. by first wife, *b.* 11 July 1774. M.P. for co. Tyrone 1798-1802, sometime Capt. Gen. and Gov. in Chief of Jamaica. REP. PEER [I.] He *m.* 20 Oct. 1800, Juliana, 2nd da. of his Maternal Uncle, Henry Thomas (BUTLER), 2nd EARL OF CARRICK [I.], by Sarah, 2nd da. and coheir of Edward TAYLOR of Askeaton, co. Limerick. He *d.* 18 April 1841. His widow, who was *b.* 20 Sept. 1783, *d.* 22 July 1861.

III. 1841. 3. ARMAR (LOWRY-CORRY), EARL OF BELMORE, &C. [I.], s. and h. *b.* 28 Dec. 1801. M.P. for co. Fermanagh, 1823 to 1831. He *m.* 27 May 1834, Emily Louise, yst. da. of William SHEPHERD, of Bradbourne, Kent. He *d.* 17 Dec. 1845. Will pr. April 1846. His widow is now (1886) living.

IV. 1845. 4. SOMERSET RICHARD (LOWRY-CORRY), EARL OF BELMORE (1797), VISCOUNT BELMORE (1789), and BARON BELMORE (1781) [I.], s. and h. *b.* 9 April 1835, in Bruton Street, Midx. Ed. at Eton and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge, B.A., 1856, M.A. REP. PEER [I.], Jany. 1857. Under Sec. for the Home department, July 1866 to July 1867; P.C. [I.], 1867. GOVERNOR OF NEW SOUTH WALES, Jany. 1868 to Feb. 1872; K.C.M.G., 1872. He *m.* 22 Aug. 1861, Anne Elizabeth Honoria, 2nd da. of John Neilson GLADSTONE, of Bowden Park, Wilts. Capt. R.N., by Elizabeth Honoria, sister of Thomas, 1st LORD DERAMORE, da. of Sir Robert BATESON, 1st Bart. of Belvoir Park, co. Down.  
[ARMAR LOWRY-CORRY, styled VISCOUNT CORRY,<sup>(b)</sup> s. and h. ap., *b.* 5 May 1870, at the Government House, Sydney, New South Wales].

(a) She *m.* (as his first wife) 14 (of the same month, *i.e.*) April 1783, William (KERR), 6th Marquess of Lothian [S.], and *d.* 14 July 1805, leaving issue by him.

(b) This is in accordance with the practise generally prevailing in the use of *Courtesy titles*; which practise, tho' somewhat uncertain, appears to be as under. (1) The *style* of the heir ap. (tho' his *rank* is always that of the next lowest grade in the Peerage to that enjoyed by the actual Peer) is, *in no case, higher* than that of the *secondary* Peerage vested in such Peer; *e.g.* the *style* of the h. ap. of the Duke of Grafton, is (tho' *ranking* as a *Marquess*) *Earl* of Euston; that of the h. ap. of the Marquess of Bath, is (tho' *ranking* as an *Earl*) *Viscount* Weymouth; that of the h. ap. of the Earl of Derby, is (tho' *ranking* as a *Viscount*) *Lord* Stanley; there being no Marquessate vested in that Duke; no Earldom in that Marquess, and no Viscounty in that Earl. A still stronger instance in point is that of the *Dukedom* of Somerset, of which the h. ap. (there being no secondary title of higher grade than a *Barony* vested in that Dukedom) is, (tho' *ranking* as *Marquess*) styled (merely) "*Lord* Seymour." (2) When the *designation* of the secondary Peerage vested in the actual Peer is the same as that of his principal title, the *rank* of the secondary title is, *in many cases*, prefixed to the family surname, thus forming the *style* of the h. ap.; *e.g.* the Earl of Belmore, being a *Viscount* (*Viscount* Belmore) of the same designation as his Earldom, his h. ap. is styled "*Viscount*," not (indeed) "*Viscount* Belmore" (which would lead to confusion) but "*Viscount* Corry." (3) Where no secondary Peerage is vested in any Earl, Marquess or Duke, the h. ap. is styled "*Lord*" before the family surname *e.g.* in the case of the Earls of Huntingdon, of Devon and of Lindsey (who are all so situated) the h. ap. of each is respectively styled "*Lord* Hastings," "*Lord* Courtenay" and "*Lord* Bertie." (4) When, in addition to a secondary Peerage of a lower grade, but of the same denomination as the Principal title, there exists another Peerage of a different denomination, tho' of a still lower grade, this last is generally (as being an available Peerage title) made use of as the *Courtesy* title; *e.g.* in the case of the Duke of Manchester (*Earl* of Manchester and *Viscount* Mandeville) the h. ap. is styled (not "*Earl* of Manchester" or even *Earl* Montagu, but) *Viscount* Mandeville,

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of 14,388 acres in co. Tyrone, and of 5,941 in co. Fermanagh. Total 19,429 acres valued at £11,015 a year. *Principal Residence*, Castle Coole, near Enniskillen, co. Fermanagh.

and, in that of the Marquess of Exeter (*Earl of Exeter* and *Baron Burghley*) the h. ap. is styled (not *Earl Cecil*, but) "*Lord Burghley*." (5) On the other hand, such secondary (*available*) title is sometimes passed over, in favour of the highest secondary Peerage, the rank of such lastnamed peerage being coupled with the *family name*; e.g. in the case of the Earl of Enniskillen (*Viscount Enniskillen* and *Baron Mountflorenee*) the h. ap. is styled (not "*Lord Mountflorenee*" an actual, *available*, peerage vested in the Earl, but) *Viscount Cole*, such assumption of "*Viscount*" being in conformity with the usage, No. 2, above alluded to. So also in the case of the Earl of Tankerville (*Baron Ossulston*) the h. ap. has, since 1879, been styled (not "*Lord Ossulston*, but) "*Lord Bennet*." (6) There are, however, several instances in which the courtesy title used is one of less rank, than that of an *available peerage* vested in the actual Peer; e.g. the h. ap. of the Marquess of Ailesbury, &c., (who has no less than three separate *Earldoms* vested in him) is styled "*Viscount Sacerdake*;" the h. ap. of the late Earl De la Warr, (*Viscount Cantelupe* and *Baron West*) was, from 1850 to 1869, styled "*Lord West*;" the h. ap. of the Earl of Wemyss (*Viscount Peebles*, *Lord Elcho*, &c.) is styled "*Lord Elcho*;" and the h. ap. of Earl Annesley (*Viscount Glerawly* and *Baron Annesley of Castle Wellan*) is styled "*Lord Castlewellan*." The usage appears to be for the actual Peer, in whom the titles *available* for a courtesy one vests, to choose such one as he thinks fit wherewith to designate his h. ap., which courtesy title, in several instances (on the death of its former user) has been varied by the actual Peer, e.g. in the cases of Delaware and of Tankerville abovenamed, and in the case of the late Marquess of Lansdowne whose 1st s. and h. ap. (who d. v.p. 1836) was styled *Earl of Kerry*, while the 2nd but 1st *surre.* s. and h. ap. (1836 to 1863) was styled *Earl of Shelburne*. (7) The practise of using Scotch or Irish Peerages as the courtesy title for the h. ap. to a Peerage of England (G.B. or U.K.) seems not unusual, tho' not, perhaps altogether justifiable, inasmuch as the actual Peer might have to vote at the election of a Scotch or Irish Peer in right of a Peerage used by another person. Instances of this practise occur in the use of the Irish Earldom of Kerry (alluded to above) and in that of the Scotch Earldoms of Cassilis and of Dumfries by the Marquesses of Ailsa, and of Bute respectively. (8) The case of the Earl of Limerick (*Viscount Limerick* and *Baron Glentworth*) seems an anomaly, for here the h. ap. is (or, certainly, from 1803 to 1844, was) styled (not "*Lord Glentworth*" in conformity with usage No. 4, or *Viscount Pery*, in conformity with usage No. 5, above alluded to) but *Viscount Glentworth*, thus raising a *Barony* (that of *Glentworth*) to the rank of a *Viscounty*. (9) No comment is required in the cases of [Howard] the Earls of Carlisle and of [Stanhope] the Earls Stanhope, where the h. ap. respectively is styled (to avoid confusion) *Viscount Morpeth* and *Viscount Mahon*, in lieu of *Viscount Howard* of *Morpeth* and *Viscount Stanhope* of *Mahon*. This practise is similar to what is often done in the case of an actual Peerage; e.g. "*Viscount Barnewall of Kingsland*," "*Viscount Monson of Castlemaine*" &c. which are frequently designated as "*Viscount Kingsland*" "*Viscount Castlemaine*" &c. The case however of [Nelson] Earl Nelson (*Viscount Merton of Trafalgar* and of *Merton*, co. Surrey) where the h. ap. is styled *Viscount Trafalgar*, tho' the designation of "*Trafalgar*" is, in the patent, joined, not to the *family name*, but to the name of another *locality*, seems somewhat anomalous. Lastly (10) with regard to the practise of attributing Courtesy titles to the children of *Courtesy Lords* (a practise not inaptly described as "the shadow of a shade") this, as to the eldest grandson of a *Duke* or a *Marquess* (such grandson being the s. and h. ap. of the s. and h. ap. of the Peer) obtained as early, if not earlier, than the end of the 17th century. In the will of Charles, Duke of Bolton, dat 9 April 1694, he speaks of his grandson, the s. and h. ap. of his 1st s. and h. ap. (styled *Marquess of Winchester*) as "*Charles* commonly called *Lord St. John*." As to all other children of *Courtesy Lords* it is doubtful if any Courtesy title was ever attributed to them till the present reign, certainly none has ever been *officially* recognised; e.g., it being the custom that none under the rank of an Earl's daughter should officiate as a Royal bridesmaid, and Her Majesty wishing for the services as such (on the occasion of her wedding, 10 Feb. 1840) of the da. of the (*Courtesy*) Earl of Surrey and of the da. of

## BELPER.

**Barony.** I. 1856. 1. RT. HON. EDWARD STRUTT, of Kingston Hall, Notts., only s. and h. of William S. of St. Helen's House, Derby, by Barbara, da. of Thomas EVANS of Derby afsd., *b.* 26 Oct. 1801, at Derby, *suc.* his father 30 Dec. 1830; was J.P. and D.L. for the counties of Derby and Nottingham; M.P. for Derby, 1830-48; for Arundel, 1851-52; for Nottingham, 1852-56; Chief Commissioner of Railways, 1846-48; High Sheriff of Notts, 1850; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Dec. 1852 to June 1854, P.C., and was on 29 Aug. 1856, *cr.* BARON BELPER OF BELPER, co. Derby. Lord Lieut. of Notts. He *m.* 28 March 1837, at St. James's Westm., Amelia Harriet, yst. da. of William OTTER, BISHOP OF CHICHESTER, by Nancy Saddleir, da. of William BRUERE, Secretary to the Government at Calcutta. He *d.* 30 June 1880, at Eaton sq. (No. 75) in his 79th year. His widow is now (1886) living.

II. 1880. 2. HENRY (STRUTT), BARON BELPER, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 29 May 1840, *bap.* at St. Geo. Han. sq.; ed. at Harrow school and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge; LL.B., 1863; M.P. for East Derbyshire, 1868-74; for Berwick, 1880; Lieut. Col. South Notts Yeomanry Cavalry, 1879. He *m.* 2 May 1874, at Holkham, Norfolk, Margaret, 6th da. of Thomas William (COKE), 2nd EARL OF LEICESTER OF HOLKHAM, by his first wife Juliana, da. of Samuel Charles WHITBREAD of Cardington, Beds. She was *b.* 26 April, 1852.

*Family estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of about 3,000 acres in Notts, about 2,000 in co. Leicester, and about 250 in co. Derby. Total, 5,226, worth £11,302 a year. *Chief seat*—Kingston Hall, near Kegworth, co. Derby.

## BELTON.

See "BROWNLOW OF BELTON, co. Lincoln," Barony, *cr.* 1776.

## BELTURBET.

*i.e.* "POPE OF BELTURBET, co. Cavan," Barony [I.]. See "DOWNE" Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1628, *ex.* 1668.

*i.e.* "VERNEY OF BELTURBET," co. Cavan," Barony [I.], See "FERMANAGH, Viscounty [I.]; *cr.* 1703, *ex.* 1791.

## BELVIDERE.

**Earldom.** [I.] I. 1756. 1. ROBERT ROCHFORD of Gaulstown, co. Westmeath, s. and h. of the Rt. Hon. George R., of the same by Elizabeth, yst. da. of Henry (MOORE), 3rd EARL OF DROGHEDA [I.], was *b.* 26 March 1708, *suc.* his Father 8 July 1730, in whose room he was elected M.P. for co. Westmeath, 25 Oct. 1731, and was *cr.* 16 March 1737/8, BARON BELFIELD of co. Westmeath [I.], taking his seat as such on the 27th of the same month. On 5 Oct. 1751 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT BELFIELD of co. Westmeath [I.], taking his seat as such, 7 Nov. following. On 29 Nov. 1756 he was *cr.* EARL OF

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the (Courtesy) Earl of Uxbridge, it was thought necessary that the Queen's pleasure should be signified (by a document under the sign manual) that each of these Ladies should hold the rank of the da. of an Earl and they accordingly (on that day) took their place as the *lowest* in rank among the daughters of Earls, tho' the *Courtesy* rank of the Earl of Surrey (the Father of one of them) was that of a Marquess and *above all Earls* whatsoever.

BELVIDERE, of co. Westmeath [I.], and took his seat as such, 2 Nov. 1757. P.C. [I.], Muster Master Gen. [I.] 1764 till his death. He *m.* firstly, 16 Dec. 1731, Elizabeth, 1st da. of Richard TENISON of Thomastown, co. Louth, Commissioner of the Revenue. She *d.* in London of the small-pox, 5 June 1732, s.p. He *m.* secondly, 7 Aug. 1736, Mary, 1st da. of Richard (MOLESWORTH) 3rd VISCOUNT MOLESWORTHY [I.], by his 1st wife Jane, da. of (—) LUCAS of Dublin. He *d.* April 1772. His wife survived him.

II. 1772, 2. GEORGE (ROCHFORD), EARL OF BELVIDERE (1756),  
to VISCOUNT BELFIELD (1751) and Baron Belfield (1738), [I.], s. and h.,  
1814. by 2nd wife, *b.* 12 Oct. 1738, sometime M.P. for co. Westmeath. On  
24 Oct. 1775, he took his seat in the House of Lords [I.], and on  
7 June 1776, obtained a pension of £800 a year in consideration of his own and his  
Father's services. He *m.* firstly 26 Aug. 1775, Dorothea, 2nd da. of John BLOOMFIELD  
of Redwood, King's County. He *m.* secondly by spec. lic. 10 Nov. 1803, Jane, da. of  
the Rev. James MACKAY of Phipsborough, co. Dublin. He *d.* s.p. 13 May 1814, in his  
76th year when all his titles became *extinct*. His widow *m.* 14 Dec. 1815, at Dublin,  
Abraham BOYD,<sup>(a)</sup> King's Counsel.

## BELVOIR.

See "ROOS OF HAMLAKE, TRUSBUTT AND BELVOIR," Barony *cr.* 1616,  
*cr.* 1632.

See "DERAMORE OF BELVOIR, co. Down," Barony, *cr.* 1885.

## BENEDERALOCH.

*i.e.* "GLENORCHY, BENEDERALOCH, ORMELIE AND WEIK," Barony of [S].  
See BREADALBANE "Earldom of [S] *cr.* 1681 with the precedency of 1677.

## BENHALE.

Barony by writ. 1. SIR ROBERT DE BENHALE, having distinguished him-  
self as early as 1336 in the French and Flemish wars, was sum. to  
I. 1360. Parl. as a Baron (LORD BENHALE), on 3 April (1360) 34 Ed. III, but  
never afterwards. He *m.* before (1342) 16 Ed. III, Eva, widow of Sir  
James AUDLEY, da. and h. of Sir John CLAVERING, by Hawisia. She *d.* about 1369,  
(*Inq. p. mortem* 43 Ed. III) and was *bur.* (as were her 4 husbands)<sup>(b)</sup> at Langley Abbey,  
Norfolk. He survived her and probably *d.* s.p. in which case the Barony became  
*extinct*.

## BERHAVEN or BEARHAVEN.

See "CHETWYND OF BEARHAVEN, co. Cork," Viscounty, [I] *cr.* 1717.

*i.e.* "BEREHAVEN. Viscounty [I]. See "BANTRY " Earldom of [I], *cr.*  
1816.

<sup>(a)</sup> Her son, by that marriage, George Augustus Boyd of Middleton Park, co. Westmeath, inherited, thro' his mother, great part of the estates of the Rochford family; another portion devolved on the descendants of Jane, Countess of Lanesborough [I.], (the only child who had issue of the 1st Earl of Belvidere) of which descendants George Brinsley Marley inherited the estate of Belvidere abovenamed.

<sup>(b)</sup> See p. 198 note "e" and also the references therein quoted.

## BERESFORD, OF ALBUERA AND DUNGARVAN, AND OF BERESFORD.

## Barony

I. 1814.

## Viscounty

I. 1823,  
to  
1854.

I. WILLIAM CARR BERESFORD, illegit son<sup>(a)</sup> of George de la Poer (BERESFORD), 1st. MARQUESS OF WATERFORD [I], b. 2 Oct. 1768, ed. at Catterick bridge and York, and (1785) at the military school at Strasburg; Ensign, 6th Foot, 1785; Capt., 69th Foot, 1791; Major, 1794; in which capacities he was at the taking of Toulon, 1793 and of Bastia, 1795; served as Lieut.-Col. under Baird in Egypt, in 1799; and at the re-conquest of the Cape of Good Hope; Col. in the Army 1800; in 1806 was taken prisoner when in command at Buenos Ayres, but escaped in 1807; was in command at the taking of Madeira in 1807; Col. of the 88th Foot, 1807; Gov. of Madeira, 1807 to 1808; Major Gen. in 1808 when he served under Moore in Spain and was at the battle of Corunna, 16 Jan. 1809. He was also under Wellington as "Marshal commanding" in Portugal in 1808 and greatly distinguished himself by his services in organising the Portuguese forces; was in command at the battle of Sierra Busaco, 27 Aug. 1810, for which on 7 Nov. following he was made **K.B.** (in 1815, **G.C.B.**) and subsequently, 16 May 1811, (b) was at the bloody victory of Albuera (against Marshal Soult), for which he received the thanks of Parl. on 6 June. He was also present at Badajoz, Salamanca (where he was severely wounded) Vittoria, the Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive and Orthez. In the Kingdom of Portugal he was "*Marshal General*" (Field Marshal), and was *cr.* 19 Oct. 1811 **COUNT OF TRANCOSO**, and, on 19 Oct. 1811, made Grand Cross of the Tower and Sword. In Spain he was *cr.* **DUKE OF ELVAS** and **MARQUIS OF CAMPO MAYOR**, being "*Captain General*" of that Kingdom, and on 24 July 1815, was made Grand Cross of St. Ferdinand, and on 17 May 1817, Grand Cross of St. Hermengilde. In Sicily he was a Knight of St. Ferdinand and Merit. Finally, in his own country, after being M.P. for co. Waterford, 1811 to 1814, and Governor of Cork, 1811, he was on the 17 May 1814, *cr.* **BARON BERESFORD OF ALBUERA AND DUNGARVAN**, (c) co. Waterford. **G.C.H.**, 1818. Col. 69th Foot, 1819; Governor of Jersey, 1820; P.C., 1821; On 28 March 1823 he was *cr.* **VISCOUNT BERESFORD OF BERESFORD** co. Stafford. Lieut.-Gen. of the Ordnance, 1823, and Col. of the 16th Foot, 1823; General in the Army, 1825; Master Gen. of the Ordnance, 1828 to 1830; Col. in Chief, 60th Foot, 1852. Gov. of the Military Academy of Woolwich, &c. &c. He *m.* (by spec. lic.) at her Father's house in Curzon street, Mayfair, Midx. 29 Nov. 1832, Louisa, widow of Thomas HOPE<sup>(d)</sup> of Deepdene, Surrey, da. of William (BERESFORD), 1st **LORD DECIES** [I], Archbishop of Tuam, by Elizabeth, sister of John, 1st **EARL OF CLARE** [I] da. of John FITZ-GIBBON, of Mount Shannon, co. Limerick. She *d.* 21 July 1851. Her will *pr.* Sep. 1851. He *d.* s.p. 8 Jan. 1854 aged 86 at Bedgebury Park, Kent, when all his titles became *extinct*. He was *bur.* at the new church of Kildown (in the parish of Goudhurst) which was erected in 1840 principally at his own cost. Will *dat.* 21 Jan. 1851, (e) *pr.* Feb. 1854.

(a) Another such son was Admiral Sir John Poo Beresford, Bart., K.C.B., who *d.* 2 Oct. 1844.

(b) Notwithstanding that he "had many reasons to be proud of the day" having "personally distinguished himself" and having prevented Marshal Soult from making the advance on Lisbon which Napoleon had directed, it has been said that in the battle of Albuera "the tactics of the General were almost beneath contempt." Some such view thereof was entertained by Col. Napier in his account (1833) of this battle and the matter was controverted "in a very bitter tone on both sides" between him and Lord Beresford.—See Stephen's "Nat. Biography," 1883.

(c) When the Peninsular War was over and Wellington was *cr.* a Duke, his five most conspicuous Lieutenants, Cotton, Hill, Graham, Hope and Beresford were *cr.* Barons (Combermere, Hill, Lynedoch, Niddry and Beresford) and the sum of £2000 a year for themselves and their two immediate successors in the respective Baronies was granted by Parl. in the same year.

(d) Author of the well known work "Anastasius."

(e) By it he devised *his English Estates*, viz. Bedgebury Park, Kent, and Beresford Hall co. Stafford (which, as having been the cradle of the house of Beresford, he had

## BERESFORD, co. Stafford.

See "BERESFORD OF BERESFORD CO. STAFFORD," Viscounty, *cr.* 1823, *ex.* 1854.

## BERGAVENNY, see "ABERGAVENNY."

## BERKELEY. (a)

*Observations.*—On account of the notoriety of this dignity and to assist in forming a judgment as to how far, by analogy with times past, the possession of the Honour, Castle and Manor of Berkeley can be supposed, in more modern times, to have constituted a *Barony by tenure*, (in the sense of a hereditary *Peerage dignity*) a brief account is here given (as was done in the somewhat similar case of Abergavenny) of its possessors previous to 1295, the date when the (then) possessor was sum. to Parl. *by writ* as a Baron.

"Of the few instances" says Sir N. H. Nicolas ["Nicolas," p. 21"] "that afford grounds for considering that the dignity of a Baron was attached to *territorial* possessions after the reign of Ed. I, the Barony of Berkeley is undoubtedly the strongest, and is consequently the most deserving of attention. Until (1295) 23 Ed. I, the ancestors of Thomas de Berkeley, who in that year was sum. to Parl. were unquestionably *Barons of the realm* by tenure of the Castle, and Honor of Berkeley."

It may, however, be not unreasonably argued that, before the period when a writ of summons converted a Barony into a *personal* instead of a *territorial* dignity, the owner of this demense tho' doubtless a *Feudal Baron* was *but such* and was *not* (as is implied by Nicolas) a *Peer* "of the Realm."

In the "*Lords' Reports*," iii, p. 92, it is stated that "a right to be sum. to Parl. by reason of tenure of any land denominated at any time a Barony does not appear by any document which the Committee have discovered to have been asserted in the reign of Edward I, or any of his successors, till the claim made by Edward Nevill in respect of his possession of the Barony of Bergavenny, in the reign of James I." In the instance of "Berkeley," no such claim was advanced *till the reign of Charles II*, but it may somewhat elucidate the matter (before setting out the succession in full) to give a short sketch of the position of that Barony from the writ of 1295 to 1661.

In July 1417 by the death s.p.m. of Thomas, Lord Berkeley, (heir gen. of the Baron first sum. to Parl. by writ in 1295) James Berkeley, his nephew and heir *male* (not however his h. gen.) *suc.* after 4 years controversy, to the Berkeley Estate under an entail, and *then*, and not *till* then (tho' he was of full age at his Uncle's

purchased) to, (the yst. of the three sons of his wife), Alexander James Beresford Hope, afterwards the Rt. Hon. A. J. B. BERESFORD-HOPE. His Irish estates he left to his nephew Denis William Pack, afterwards D. W. PACK-BERESFORD of Fenagh Lodge, co. Carlow, 2nd s. of Major Gen. Sir Denis Pack, K.C.B., by Elizabeth Louisa, da (born in wedlock) of (testator's Father) George de la Poer (Beresford) 1st Marquess of Waterford [I] abovenamed.

(a) In 1885 the "*Lives of the Berkeleys, Lords of the Honour, Castle and Manor of Berkeley, from 1066 to 1618, with a description of the Hundred of Berkeley and its inhabitants, by John Smyth of Nibley*," were edited (most ably) by Sir John Maclean, F.S.A., &c. (for the Bristol and Glouc. Archaeological Society) in 3 vols. 4to. The original MS. is in 3 vols. folio, containing 933 closely written pages, and is preserved at Berkeley Castle, and it is well said in the transactions of the Bristol and Glouc. Arch. Soc. (vol. v. 1880-81) that "it is scarcely possible to over-estimate the Archaeological value and importance of such a compilation as this."

death) was (Oct. 1421) sum. to Parl. as a Baron. William, Marquess of Berkeley, s. and h. of this James, *d. Sep.* 1492, having settled the said estate on King Henry VII and the heirs male of his body. Maurice Berkeley, br. and h. to the Marquess (and h. to any Barony in fee *cr.* by the writ of 1421, tho' not to that of 1295) was never sum. to Parl. as a Baron, but Maurice, his s. and h. is said <sup>(a)</sup> to have been so sum. 14 Hen. VIII, but *d. s.p.* a few months afterwards, (Sep. 1523), when his Peerage, if *cr. (de novo)* by the writ (of 1523) to himself, would have become *extinct*. This supposition, however, is made unlikely by the issuing of a writ of summons as a Baron, at the *very next* Parl. (1529) 21 Hen. VIII, to Thomas Berkeley, his br. and h., which writ, unless an ancient Barony was vested by descent in him, would have acted as a *new* creation of that date. Now tho' the precedency of *this* Lord cannot be ascertained <sup>(b)</sup> that of Thomas, his s. and h. is on record. This Thomas, who was sum. as a Baron (1534) 25 Hen. VIII, was placed between Lord Zouche (1307 ?) and Lord Morley (1299 ?) being the third Baron <sup>(c)</sup> on the Roll. It must be borne in mind that since 1492 none of *these* Lords abovementioned were in possession of the *estate of Berkeley*, but, in 1553, Henry, Lord Berkeley, s. and h. of the last Baron, suc. thereto, *wherby*, according to Dugdale and others, he acquired the original Barony of the family, yet this Baron's position in the house of Lords, (excepting as to some varying and unimportant alterations) was *in no way* advanced <sup>(d)</sup> thereby.

In May 1661, George, Lord Berkeley, great grandson and h. of the above-named Henry, petitioned for a higher place in Parl. than that which had been assigned to him, claiming precedence (firstly) of the Lord Delawarr <sup>(e)</sup> and (secondly) of the Lords Abergavenny and Audley, and founding his claim on his Barony being one *by tenure*. In this claim he asserted *as a fact* (that which, as above-mentioned, is certainly *not proved* to be so) that Maurice Berkeley, said to have sum. as a Baron in 1522 sat, *in consequence of his not possessing the Castle, &c.*, "no otherwise than as a *Puisne* Baron." In this petition, if correctly given in "Cruise," the whole of the controversy, *temp.* Henry V, between the h. gen. (the Earl of Warwick) and the h. male is omitted, as also is (the very important point, *viz.*) the "ranking" of Thomas, Lord Berkeley, (who did *not* own the Castle, &c.), as the *third Baron on the roll*, in (1534) 23 Henry VIII; these are dishonest suppressions of *facts* that considerably militate against the justice of the claim." Altho' this claim was before the house till 1673" says Mr. Courthope, no decision was come to upon it, and it must be concluded that he (the Petitioner) did *not* establish his pretensions to sit in the precedence of the original writ."

(a) See *infra*, page 332 note "h."

(b) "Antecedent to 1 Hen. VIII, there are no means of ascertaining correctly the precedence given to Peers; and, as the Journals between 7 and 25 Hen. VIII, are not now extant, and, as between 1 and 7 Hen. VIII, no Baron Berkeley was sum. to Parl. the earliest entry of a Baron Berkeley in the Journals is in 25 Hen. VIII."—See "Nicolas" p. xxviii, note.

(c) "With the exception" writes Sir N. H. Nicolas, "of Lord Zouche being improperly placed above him it is certain that he sat in the place of the ancient Barony, for, on no other grounds, could he have been placed above Lord Morley." See "Nicolas" pp. 3 to 12, being a very elaborate treatise on "Baronies by tenure." It should be remarked however that the "ranking" of these early Barons was, apparently very anomalous—See *ante*, under "Abergavenny" at page 21, note "b."

(d) So far from any accession of dignity, he was "in 4 and 5 Ph. and Mary, and even after his controversy with the Lord Willoughby, 39 Eliz, assigned a *lower* precedence than had been allowed to his father, who was *not* possessed of the Castle."—See "Courthope" p. 56, note "c."

(e) "The precedence of the Barony of Berkeley under the writ of (1295), 23 Ed. I, is certainly above that of Lawarr, which was *cr.* by the writ of 6 Feb. (1299), 27 Ed. I, [but] the claim was not grounded on that circumstance, probably because, if it was admitted to be a Barony *by tenure* it would give its possessor a precedence over *every* Baron, who was not then seized of such lands as constituted his ancestors BARONS OF THE REALM before the reign of Henry I."—See "Nicolas" p. xxix. It seems however not impossible that the then impression was that the Barony of Delawarr was *cr.* 8 June, 1294, by a summons which is not (now) considered as a regular writ.



The elevation of the claimant to an Earldom 6 years afterwards (1679), was probably a convenient way of getting rid of the matter. In 1810 on the death of the 5th Earl of Berkeley, the Barony of Berkeley, (as also his other titles) became and still (1885) continues *dormant*; the Castle of Berkeley, &c. having been inherited, under settlement, by his 1st s. William Fitz Hardinge Berkeley, whose legitimacy has never been established. This gentleman in 1823, claimed the Barony of Berkeley, as a Peerage *by tenure* which claim (after the usual references) was heard by the Committee for Privileges, in 1829 and 1830, but was prosecuted no further, inasmuch as the Petitioner had in 1831 been *cr.* Baron Segrave and was in 1841 *cr.* Earl Fitz Hardinge. He *d.* unm. 10 Oct. 1857, and was *suc.* in the Berkeley estate, by his next br. (whose legitimacy was likewise disputed), Admiral Sir Maurice Frederick Fitz Hardinge Berkeley. He also claimed in 1858 the Barony of Berkeley as a Peerage *by tenure*, and judgment was pronounced thereon, 26 Feb., 1861 to the effect that he had not proved such claim. On 5 Aug. following he also was raised to the Peerage as Baron Fitz Hardinge and was *suc.* 17 Oct., 1867, by his s. and h. in that dignity and in the Berkeley estates.

"The Barony of Berkeley and the *precedency* thereof" is treated of by Smyth in his 'Lives of the Berkeleys' vol. 2 p. 48 &c., whether (1) from the grant in the first year of Hen. II, (2) from the death of Lord Thomas (the last h. gen.) s.p.m., in 1417, or (3) from the writ of (1523) 14 Hen. VIII.<sup>(a)</sup> The view of such an authority as "Smyth of Nibley" on such a subject is too important to be passed over. Briefly analysed it is as under—

"That till the time of King Ric. I, or of King John, each man to whom the Crown gave lands to hold by Knights service *in capite* was thereby made a Baron and Peere of the Realme and had voice in Parl."

That supposing any Baron makes alienation thereof "*by licence*" and (not "for money or other recompense to a meer stranger," but) "for the continuance of the Barony in his name and blood or issue male, then have such issues male together with the Barony (bee it Castle, Manor or House soe holden), held alsoe and lawfully enjoyed the name, style, title and dignity of a Baron with their ancestor's place of precedence; and thereof the heires generall or next heires female have been utterly excluded and debarred." He then quotes the following cases in support thereof.

- I. Ferrers, Baron of Groby; a Lordship bestowed by Margaret (Countess of Derby) on her *second* son William Ferrers, who *d.* 1283 [but in this case no Peerage Barony appears to exist till the writ of 1300 issued to the s. of the said William].
- II. "Walleron, Baron of Killpeck," 1 Ed. I.
- III. "Handlowe *alias* Burnell," Baron of Holgate *temp.* Ed. III.
- IV. The entail of the Castle and Manor of Warwick in tale male, 18 Ed. III, excluding the granddaughters and coheirs of the entailor [no Peerage dignity, however, herein seems involved].
- V. The entail of the Castle, &c., of Arundel, in tail male, 21 Ed. III, whereby "John, Lord Maltravers was Earl of Arundel after the death of Thomas, the Earle, who *d.* s.p. (1415) 5 Hen. V." leaving sisters and coheirs.
- VI. The entail of the Honor and county of Oxford in tail male by John, Earl of Oxford, 18 Hen. VIII, so that "John de Vere his next heir male was *Earl of Oxford*, *by reason of the said entail.*" [*Sed. quere* such reason].
- VII. The entail of Lord Paget, 5 Mary (said in Collins' "Precedents" to be 1 Mary) of his Baronies and Manors in tail male, so that "by virtue of the said fine" Thomas Paget, the h. *male* was sum. to Parl. as a Baron on the death of his br. Henry, Lord Paget, who left a da. and h. 'tho' such da. did not long survive.
- VIII. The entail of Robert, Lord Ogle (1553-1558) in tail male, who had two sons by two respective wives, the yr. of whom *suc.* the elder (to the exclusion of a sister of the whole blood of the said elder son) and received a writ of summons in 1563.
- IX. Delawarr; whereby on the death in 1426 of Thomas, Lord Delawarr, "by reason of a fine leaved in the time of his ancestors of the Barony" he was

(<sup>a</sup>) It is to be remarked that the writ of (1421) 9 Hen. V, (of which the succeeding Lords were unquestionably heirs) is not mentioned. Mr. Smyth, probably, considered that it was issued *Ex debito* to James Berkeley, as the owner of the Castle.

suc. by his nephew of the half blood (Reginald West), who "by reason of the entail afd. was sum. to Parl. by the name of Lord de la Ware," to the exclusion of John Griffin (called, by Smyth, John Griffith), second cousin and heir of the whole blood to the dec<sup>d</sup> peer.

From these precedents he concludes that James, Lord Berkeley, [1421-1462], was entitled by the tenure of the Castle and Manor, under the entail in tail male, made with licence (1349), 23 Ed. III, to a Barony with the precedence of (1155) 1 Hen. II, and that George the then (1618) Lord, and such of his predecessors as were in possession of the said Castle, were similarly entitled; while as to the writ of 1523 to Maurice Berkeley, or the writ of 1529 to (his br. and h.) Thomas Berkeley, or that of 1534 to Thomas, s. and h. of the said Thomas (none of whom were in the possession of the Berkeley estate) those, according to Mr. Smyth, were but personal and could not be any bar or hindrance. "The precedents" (writes Mr. J. Horace Round) "that are quoted by Smyth, in 1618, should be compared with those adduced in 1604 in the case of Bergavenny, and, in 1640, in that of Grey de Ruthin. In the former case they were intended to prove (just as urged by Smyth) that 'if any such alienation be made for the continuance of the Barony in the name, then have the issue male, with the Castle, &c., retained the dignity of a Baron and hereoff have the heires generall or next heires female bene excluded.'" See Collins' "Precedents" p. 113. The 'antient presidents' quoted in support thereof are eleven, the case of Deyncourt, Baron of Blankney, 10 Ed. II. and that of the entail of the Castle of Berkeley, 23 Ed. III; being added to the nine (above given) quoted by Smith; a similar mistake being made, under Delawar, in giving the name 'Griffin' as 'Griffeth' which coincidence is strongly suggestive of this being the source from which Smyth derived his precedents. In the case of Grey de Ruthin (1640) the precedents were adduced to prove that even 'where a Barony by writ falls into one sole heir general' there have been cases where 'neither she nor her issue hath enjoyed the title or dignity of her ancestors' and where 'the King hath disposed thereof at his pleasure, as, sometimes, to the issue of the half blood before the whole, sometimes to a mere stranger and [that] most times, if there hath been competition between the heir male and heir female, the heir male hath carried the honour, especially if the heir male hath the *caput Baronie*.' See Collins' 'Precedents' p. 225. The cases adduced in support thereof are nine, viz. (1) Burrell of Holgate (2) Ferrers of Groby (3) Waller of Kilpeck (4) Deyncourt of Blankney (5) Delawar (6) Berkeley (7) Ogle (all of which were adduced in the case of Bergavenny) to which is added those of (8) Bergavenny (itself) where the Castle, &c. of Abergavenny was entailed by will, 27 Hen. VIII and of (9) Latimer, where the Barony was entailed by John (Nevill) Lord Latimer (who had inherited it *ex parte materná*) on George Nevill, a cadet cousin *ex parte paterná*, which George was sum. accordingly by Henry VI, to the detriment of the h. gen., descended from the sister and sole h. of the entailor, such h. gen. being the h. of the previous Lords Latimer. From the similarity of these precedents with those adduced by Smyth there can be but little doubt that he derived them from these pleadings, omitting (by accident) that of Deyncourt of Blankney.—It is moreover important to observe that Dugdale's account is evidently derived from *Smyth's MSS.*, to which he had access, and that the petition of Lord Berkeley in 1661 was evidently based on *Smyth's* statements. Now, as even Cruise himself derived his facts from Dugdale, we arrive at the fact that all the mistatements (as they apparently are) as to the precedency of such of the Lords Berkeley as were not possessed of the Castle, can be traced to the assertions made by *Smyth* who, of course, wrote with a strong party bias on behalf of his patrons, the Lords Berkeley."

#### Holders of the Castle, &c., of Berkeley.

["The Earlier House of Berkeley" as here given, is taken from an elaborate treatise of that name by Sir Henry Barkley, G.C.M.G., in the transactions of the "Bristol and Glouc. Arch. Soc." (1883) vol. viii, p. 193, &c. which corrects a former notice of them in that work (1881) by A. J. Ellis, entitled "the Domesday tenants in Gloucestershire," wherein the succession of this race is given from the first Roger through *Eustace and William* to the Roger who was dispossessed about 1152.]

I. *Will. I.* 1. ROGER, styled "Senior," who, having, between 1068 and 1071, been made Provost of the manor of Berkeley<sup>(a)</sup> by Earl

(a) Berkeley, with its appendant district "Berkeley Herness," was an escheat of the Crown since its forfeiture in 1051 by Earl Godwin.

William Fitzosbern (to whom it had been granted at the Conquest) took the name of DE BERKELEY from his residence there and was confirmed in his office by the King about 1080. At the time of the Survey, 1086, Berkeley was "farmed" by him from the Crown. He was tenant *in capite* of Dursley, Cubberley, Dodington, &c. and (not improbably) was identical with "Roger," farmer of Barton Regis, Bristol. In 1091 he became a Monk of St. Peter's Gloucester and *d.* 1093.

II. *Will. II.* 2. ROGER DE BERKELEY styled Junior, br. of Eustace of Nympesfield, both being not improbably sons of the above Roger, Senior. He began the building of the castle of Berkeley in 1117. He *d.* before Michmas, 1131.

III. *Hen. I.* 3. ROGER DE BERKELEY afsd., s. and h., who completed the building of the castle of Berkeley. He suffered much in the wars between Stephen, and the Empress Maud at the hands of Walter, son of Milo, Earl of Hereford. He was deprived of the Manor of Berkeley, etc. by Henry II (for having espoused the cause of King Stephen), tho', in 1154, he was restored to the Honour of Dursley.<sup>(a)</sup> He *d.* about 1170 leaving issue. The castle and "harness" of Berkeley were granted by the King as under.

IV. *Henry II.* 1. ROBERT FITZ HARDING, who "may bee called *Robert the Devout,*" s. of HARDING,<sup>(b)</sup> being a Merchant and Alderman of Bristol, and of great wealth and influence, received from Henry of Anjou, about 1152, shortly before his accession as Henry II, a grant (among others) of the Castle and "harness" of Berkeley (as above mentioned) which was confirmed by the said Henry when, King, probably in (1155) the first year of his reign,<sup>(c)</sup> whereby he the said Robert (doubtless) became feudal LORD OF BERKELEY. In 1168 he entertained, at Bristol, Dermot Mac Murrough, King of Leinster, on his arrival to

<sup>(a)</sup> This Lordship continued in his descendants in the male line, (the issue of his s. and h. Roger Berkeley, by Helena, 1st da. of Robert Fitz-Harding, his successor in the lands of Berkeley) for eight generations, when Nicholas Berkeley, the heir male, *d.* s.p. in 1382. By the h. gen. Robert Wykes, it was aliened in 1567. In 1404, by the death of Sir Nicholas Berkeley of Coberley, co. Glouc., the whole of the male issue of Roger, the founder of this race, became extinct.

<sup>(b)</sup> The parentage of this Harding has been long and hotly disputed. He has been termed "son of the King of Denmark" (as in the petition of 1661) "Mayor of Bristol" and so forth. The view now generally accepted is that he was the son of Eadnoth, "Staller" to King Harold and to Edward the Confessor. Mr. Freeman pronounces this descent "in the highest degree probable." Mr. Eyton devoted much attention to the subject. Reference may also be made to the valuable searches of Mr. A. S. Ellis, and to Mr. Greenfield's most valuable *Pedigree of Meriet*, tracing the descent of that family from Nicholas of Meriet, elder br. to Robert Fitz Harding.. *Ex inform.* J. H. Round. See also note in Smyth's "Berkeleys," vol. i, p. 19, &c.

<sup>(c)</sup> "And this is that deed from which the Barony of Berkeley, and dignity of being a Baron or Peere of the Realme is derived, and from which ought to bee the precedency of the now Lord's place, for this grant was his very creation of Baron, and, by it resulted to the said Lord Robert the dignity of a Baron, and to bee a Baron and Peere of ye realme, viz., *Baronem nobilitatis gradu ornatum*, having by it regularly and originally the true essentials of a Baron and Barony, viz., Jurisdiction and territory holden by Knight's service *in capite* both for civil and criminal causes; not being cr. a Baron by writ or patent but by tenure as afsd., which is the most noble and ancient of ye three kinds of Barons that are in this day." So writes the learned Mr. John Smyth of Nibley, in his "Lives of the Berkeleys," giving the Latin grant *in extenso*, in which (as may be gathered from his comment thereon) there is plenty to shew the right of the grantee as to the Lordship of the Manor, but nothing as to any his right to a Peerage of the realm.

solicit succour from Henry II. He founded the Abbey of St. Augustine, at Bristol, in 1141, of which he afterwards became Canon. He *m.* Eva, sister of Durand, da. of Sir Estmond, and Godiva his wife. He *d.* 5 Feb. (1170-1) 17 Hen. II, aged about 75. His wife, who founded a priory of nuns on St. Michael's hill, Bristol, whereof she *d.* Prioress 12 March 1170, was *bur.* with her husband.

V. 1171. 2. MAURICE FITZ ROBERT FITZ HARDING, *alias* DE BERKELEY, feudal LORD OF BERKELEY, s. and h., who "may be called *Maurice the Make Peace*," *b.* in Bristol about 1120, received a confirmation of the grant of Berkeley from Henry II, about 1172, and again 30 Oct. 1189 from Queen Eleanor, Regent to her son Richard I. In 1190 he was Justice Itinerant in co. Glouc. He enlarged the Castle of Berkeley, which thenceforth became the chief residence of, and gave the name to, the family. He *m.* at Bristol<sup>(a)</sup> Alice, 1st da. (but not h. or coheir) of his dispossessed predecessor Roger DE BERKELEY feudal Lord of Dursley (formerly "ferrier" of Berkeley), with whom he had the manor of Slimbridge, as by agreement between their respective fathers. He *d.* 16 June (1190) 1 Ric. I, and was *bur.* in the church of Brentford, Midx. His widow *d.* at an "extreame old age."

VI. 1190. 3. ROBERT DE BERKELEY, feudal LORD OF BERKELEY, s. and h., who "may be called *Robert the Rebellious*," *b.* about 1165, ed. at the Court of Henry II, and was knighted. He had to pay £1,000 in 1191, for livery of his inheritance. On 28 Nov. (1198) 10 Ric. I, and on 18 April, (1200) 1 John, he had confirmation of his charters of Berkeley. Was Justice Itinerant 1208. He sided with the rebellious Barons against King John, was pardoned in 1214, but again rebelled and was excommunicated, tho' restored in 1101 (1 Hen. III.), for a fine of £966, to all his lands, excepting Berkeley. He *m.* firstly Julian, <sup>(b)</sup> da. of William DE PONT DE L'ARCHE by (—) sister of William (MARSHALL) the elder, Earl of Pembroke. She *d.* 15 Nov. 1217, and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's, Bristol. He *m.* secondly, in 1218, Lucy. He *d.* s.p. 13 May 1220, aged 55, and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's. His widow who *m.* Hugh DE GURNEX, *d.* 18 Jan. 1234, and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's afd.

VII. 1220. 4. THOMAS DE BERKELEY, feudal LORD OF BERKELEY, br. and h.; who "may be called *Thomas the Observer or Temperiser*," *b.* about 1170. He obtained livery of his brother's lands, but not, till 1223, of the Castle of Berkeley. He sustained many suits at law, and by his prudent conduct greatly improved his estate. He *m.*, about 1216, Jane, <sup>(c)</sup> da. of Sir Ralph DE SOMERY of Campden, co. Glouc., by (—) sister to William (MARSHALL) EARL OF PEMBROKE. He *d.* 29 Nov. 1243, aged about 73, and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's, Bristol. His widow was living (1273-74) 2 Ed. I.

VIII. 1243. 5. MAURICE DE BERKELEY, feudal LORD OF BERKELEY, s. and h., who "may be called *Maurice the Resolute*," *b.* 1218." He attended the wars with France and afterwards with North Wales. Was knighted before 1242. He joined the Barons against the King (1264) 48 Henry III, was present at the award of Kenilworth (1267) 51 Hen. III, at the Parl. at Marlborough

<sup>(a)</sup> Smyth says it was in the presence of King Stephen and of Henry, Duke of Normandy, but *query* at what time were they together at Bristol?

<sup>(b)</sup> This Julian is said in Smyth's "Berkeleys" (Vol. i, p. 97) to be "Neece to that mirror of nobility William, Earle Marischall, the Elder, Earle of Pembroke."

<sup>(c)</sup> Joan is stated in Smyth's "Berkeleys," Vol. i, p. 117, to be "niece to William Marshall, Earle of Pembroke" and that "her marriage portion was 200 markes and the King's favor."

52 Hen. III, and at the Parls. (1275-79) 3, 4, 6, and 7 Edward I. He *m.* Isabel,<sup>(a)</sup> da. of Maurice DE CREDONIA, *alias* CROWN, of co. Lincoln, by Isabel (uterine sister to HENRY III, and sister of the whole blood to William [DE VALENCE], EARL OF PEMBROKE) da. of Hugh LE BRUN, COMTE DE LA MARCHE in Poitou, and Isabel D'ANGOULEME, widow of King JOHN. She *d.* 7 July, probably in the year 1276 or 1277, and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's, Bristol. He *d.* 4 April 1281, aged 63, "being his great clymaetericoll yeare," and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's *afsd.*"

IX. 1281. *6* and *1*. THOMAS DE BERKELEY, feudal LORD OF BERKELEY 2nd but 1st. surv. s. and h.<sup>(b)</sup>, who "may be called *Thomas the Wise*." He was *b.* at Berkeley 1245, was at the battle of Evesham when under age, and was for nearly every year for the last 50 years of his life "employed either against the Welsh, the Scots or the French."

I. 1295. On 24 June (1295) 23 Ed. I, he was *sum.* to Parl. as a Baron (LORD DE BERKELEY) and continued to be so *sum.* till 15 May (1321) 14 Ed. II. He was made Vice-Constable of England in 1297, was at the bloody battle of Falkirk 1298, the siege of Carlaverock in 1300, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Bannockburn in 1313 paying a large sum for his redemption. He was likewise on the Commission to examine the claims of the Crown of Scotland June 1292; was on an Embassy to France, January 1296 and to Pope Clement V. in July 1307.<sup>(c)</sup> He *m.* in 1267, Joan, da. of William (DE FERRERS) EARL OF DERBY, by his 2nd wife Margaret, da. and coheir of Roger (DE QUINCI) EARL OF WINCHESTER. She *d.* 19 March 1309-10 and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's, Bristol. He *d.* at Berkeley, 23 July 1321.

I. 1308. *1* and *2*, or *7*. MAURICE (DE BERKELEY), LORD DE BERKELEY, s. and h, who "may be called *Maurice the Magnanimous*,"

II. 1321. said to have been *b.* April 1281.<sup>(d)</sup> [Qy. 1271 ?] distinguished himself in the Scotch wars, 1295-1318, and was at the siege of Carlaverock in 1300.<sup>(e)</sup> He was *sum.* to Parl. v.p. as a Baron (LORD DE BERKELEY) from 16 Aug. (1308) 2 Ed. II. to 15 May (1321) 14 Ed. II. tho' there is no actual record of his having *sat.* in Parl.<sup>(f)</sup> He held several important posts, v.p., being Warden of Glou-

<sup>(a)</sup> The old idea (held by Vincent, Sandford, &c.) that she was an illegit. da. of Richard, Earl of Cornwall (yr. br. of Henry III) or of his s. and h. Edmund, also Earl of Cornwall, is refuted in Smyth's "Berkeleys," Vol. i, p. 144.

<sup>(b)</sup> Maurice his elder br. was killed in a tournament at Kenilworth v.p. in 1279.

<sup>(c)</sup> He was one of the Barons who, in 1301, signed the celebrated letter to the Pope.

<sup>(d)</sup> This makes him a father at the age of 14, for which Smyth quotes the Biblical precedents of Solomon and Ahaz, each a Father at 11 and of King Josiah at 14 and adds that his own "small reading could parrallel more than a dozen other parents which have been Fathers and Mothers at 14 years." The date of birth appears to rest on his being found 40 years old in 1321 in two inquisitions on his Father's death "and (says Smyth) he best knew his own age that sett it down." Notwithstanding this evidence (which is not always to be depended upon) it seems probably that there is a mistake possibly of ten years. His birth (as the eldest son of his parents) would be more probable in 1371 than in 1381 *i.e.* after some 4, rather than some 14, years of their marriage.

<sup>(e)</sup> Where he bore his Father's arms differenced with a label, azure, "Pur se ke ses peres vivoit."

<sup>(f)</sup> It is evident that the Barony *cr.* by a writ issued (1308) to a person *not* in possession of the Castle of Berkeley (which Barony was entirely independent of the Barony *cr.* or acknowledged in 1295), must have devolved in 1417 on the heir gen., Elizabeth, Countess of Warwick. It follows therefore, that (allowing, for arguments sake, that the *earlier* Barony followed the destination of the Castle of Berkeley) the reasoning (used in the case of the claim of the Barony as one by tenure) deduced from the alleged statement that the Countess never had the title of Berkeley attributed to her is worthless; since her *right* to a Barony of Berkeley (*i.e.* to the one *cr.* 1308) is indisputable.

cester, 1312; Capt. of Berwick, 1315; one of the Commissioners to Scotland, 1316; Chief Justiciar of South Wales 1316, and Seneschal of Aquitaine, 1320. Shortly afterwards he joined the Earl of Lancaster in the rebellion against Ed. II. and the Despencer family, and within 6 months of his Father's death was sent prisoner to Wallingford Castle 20 Jan. 1321-2, where he *d.* about 4 years afterwards. He *m.* firstly (1289) 17 Ed. I, Eve, sister to William, LORD ZOUCHE DE HARYNGWORTH, da. of Eudo LA ZOUCHE by Millicent relict of William DE MONTALT da. of William DE CANTILUPE of Ber-gavenny. She *d.* 5 Dec. 1314 and was *bur.* in Portbury Church, Somerset. He *m.* secondly about 1316, Isabel, da. of Gilbert (DE CLARE), Earl of Gloucester, by his 1st. wife Alice, da. of Hugh LE BRUN, COUNT D'ANGOULEME.<sup>(a)</sup> The Earl *d.* as afsd. 31 May 1326 and was *bur.* at Wallingford but removed to St. Augustine's Bristol.<sup>(b)</sup> His widow who was *b.* before 1290<sup>(a)</sup> *d.* s.p. (1333) 7 Ed. III.

II and III. 1326. 2 and 3, or 8. THOMAS (DE BERKELEY), LORD DE BERKELEY, s. and h. by 1st wife, who "may bee called '*Thomas the Ritche.*'" Knighted before 1322 and aged 39 and upwards at his father's death. He was released from imprisonment in Pevensey Castle on 16 Oct. 1326, and, afterwards, 4 April 1327, was made Joint Custodian of the deposed King Edw. II whom he "curteously received" the next day at Berkeley Castle, but being commanded to deliver over the government thereof to his Fellow Custodians, departed therefrom to Bradley "with heavy cheere perceiving what violence was intended." He was irregularly tried by a jury of 12 Knights (instead of by his Peers) in 1330-1 (4 Ed. III.) see "Lords' Reports," (I) as an accessory to the murder (c) of the deposed King but was acquitted. In 1328 he was in the expedition against Scotland. On 14 June (1329) 3 Ed. III to 20 Nov. (1360) 34 Ed. III he was sum. to Parl. as a Baron<sup>(d)</sup> the last two writs having the addition of "*Senior*" thereto. In 1336 he was Chief Warden of co. Glouc., co. Worc., and co. Hereford; in 1340, Marshal of the English army in France; in 1342, Capt. of the Scotch Marches; in 1345 Warden and Ch-Justice in Eyre south of Trent; in 1346, Commander of the English forces at the battle of Cressy, and, in 1361 was on an Embassy to Pope Innocent VI. He *m.* firstly, in or shortly before 25 July (1320) 14 Ed. II, Margaret, da. of Roger (MORTIMER), EARL OF MARCH, by Joan, da. and h. of Sir Peter DE GENEVILLE. She *d.* 5 May 1337 being under 30 years and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's, Bristol. He *m.* secondly 30 May 1347 at Charfield co. Glouc., Katharine widow of Sir Peter LE VEEL of Tortworth in that co. da., and h. of Sir John CLIVEDON of Charfield afsd. by Emma his wife. He *d.* 27 Oct. 1361 in his 69th year and was *bur.* in Berkeley church. M.I. His widow *d.* 13 March 1385 and is also *bur.* there.

III and IV. 1361. 3 and 4, or 9. MAURICE (DE BERKELEY) LORD DE BERKELEY, s. and h. by 1st wife, who "may bee called *Maurice the Valiant,*" *b.* 1330. Accompanied his father to Scotland, where he was Knighted (at 7 years old) in 1337. Went to Grenada 1342, continuing 5 years abroad, was a commander in Gascony 1355, and distinguished himself at the battle of Poitiers 19 Sept. 1356, where he was severely wounded and taken prisoner. He was sum. to Parl. 14 Aug. (1362), 36 Ed. III to 24 Feb. (1367/8) 42 Ed. III. He *m.* in Aug. 1338 Elizabeth, da. of Hugh (DESPENCER, the younger), LORD LE DESPENCER, by Eleanor, da. and coheir of Gilbert (DE CLARE), EARL OF GLOUCESTER, "but tho'

(a) Vincent's "Errours in Brooke" p. 223.

(b) From his 2nd son Maurice descend the Berkeleys of Stoke Gifford, co. Glouc. (Lords Botetourt) the Berkeleys of Stratton co. Cornwall (Lord Berkeleys of Stratton) and the Berkeleys of Pyll of which families the last is now (1886) represented in the male line by Viscount Portman.

(c) This was perpetrated with great barbarity by Sir John Maltravers and Sir Thomas de Gourney, the then custodians of the castle. See a detailed account in Smyth's "Berkeleys" Vol. I, page 291 confirming the allusion in Gray's "Bard" to "The shrieks of death thro' Berkeley's roof that ring.—  
Shrieks of an agonising King."

(d) There is proof of his sitting in the Rolls of Parl.

thus *m.* at 8, yet had he no issue by her till about 12 or 13 years after." He *d.* at Berkeley Castle "never thoroughly cured of the wounds hee received at Poytiers" 8 June 1363 *afsd.* aged 37 and upwards, and was *bur.* with his mother at St. Augustine's, Bristol. *Inq. post mortem* 42 Ed. III. His widow *d.* 13 July 1339, and was *bur.* at St. Botolph's, London.

IV and V. 1368, 4 and 5, or 10. THOMAS (DE BERKELEY) LORD to DE BERKELEY, s. and h., who "may bee called *Thomas the Magnificent.*" He was *b.* at Berkeley Castle, 5 Jan. 1352/3) 26 Ed. III, and after having been a ward to his father-in-law, Lord L'Isle, made proof of having attained full age on 5 Jan. 1373/4. He was *sum.* to Parl. from 16 July (1381) 5 Ric. II<sup>a</sup>) to 3 Sep. (1415), 5 Hen. V. From 1378 to 1385 he served in the wars in France, Spain, Brittany, and Scotland, and in 1386 entertained the King at Berkeley Castle, for the deposition of whom, however, he was 30 Sep. 1399, one of the Commissioners. P.C. to Ric. II and Hen. IV. Joint Warden of the Welsh marches 1404, and one of the Regents of the Kingdom, April 1415. He *m.* at an early age, Nov. 1367 at Wengrave, Bucks, Margaret, only da. and eventually sole h. of Warine (DE L'ISLE), LORD DE L'ISLE by Margaret, da. and coheir of Sir William PIPARD. She being then aged but 7, they remained 4 years apart. At her Father's death, 28 June 1381, she inherited considerable estates, and, in her right, her husband appears to have styled himself LORD DE L'ISLE.<sup>(b)</sup> She *d.* 20 March 1391/2, and was *bur.* at Wotton-under-Edge. He *d.* s.p.m. 13 July 1417, in his 65th year, and was *bur.* there. M.I.<sup>(c)</sup>

I. 1421 1 or 11. JAMES DE BERKELEY nephew and h. male,<sup>(d)</sup> being s. and h. of Sir James de B. by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir John BLUET of Raglan, co. Monmouth, &c, which Sir James, being next br. to Thomas

(a) "There are writs in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th [Ric. II] directed to *Maurice de Berkeley*, which were no doubt intended for Thomas, he having come of age about the 49th Edw. III."—See "Courthope."

(b) Their da. Elizabeth, Countess of Warwick is styled on her monument at Kingswood "filia et haeres Thomae, nuper D'ni de Berkeley et de Lisle; quod quidem dominium de Lisle idem Thomas tenet [tenuit?] per legem Angliae, post mortem Margaretae, nuper uxoris suae matris predictae Elizabethae."

(c) "Elizabeth, his sole d. and h., aged 30 in 1416, *m.* Richard (Beauchamp), 12th Earl of Warwick, by whom she had three daughters and coheirs, viz., Margaret, wife of John (Talbot) Earl of Shrewsbury; Eleanor, who *m.* (1) Thomas, Lord Roos, (2) Edmund, Duke of Somerset, and (3) Walter Rokesley, Esq.; and Elizabeth, wife of George (Neville) Lord Latimer. According to the usual descent of Baronies in fee the dignity cr. by the Writ of Summons of (1295) Edw. I, and that of (1308) 2 Edw. II, should have devolved on the said Elizabeth, da. and h. of Thomas, Lord Berkeley, and not upon his [collateral] heir *male*; but whether this anomaly arose from an idea then prevailing, that the tenure of the Castle of Berkeley conferred the Barony, or [whether] the heir *male* had the greatest political influence, cannot now perhaps be ascertained: the inference which may be drawn from the relative situations of the husband of the said Elizabeth, who was one of the most powerful noblemen of the time, and that of James Berkeley who suc. to the Barony, is, that the tenure of Berkeley Castle was *then* considered to confer the dignity of Baron on its possessor, and consequently that the said James was allowed that dignity as *his right*, rather than by the favour of the Crown. There were, however, other instances, as in Burghersh and De la War, of the heir *male* of a Baron by Writ being *sum.* instead of the heir general, and if modern decisions may be applied to the subject, the Baronies of Berkeley, created by the Writs of Summons of the 23 Edw. I and 2 Edw. II, are now in ABEYANCE between the descendants and representatives of the three daughters and coheirs of Elizabeth Countess of Warwick, above mentioned, whose names will be found in a Note to the account of the Barony of L'ISLE; and the Barony possessed by the Earls Berkeley [1658-1882] is that cr. by the Writ of Summons to James de Berkeley [1421] 9 Hen. V." See "Nicolas," slightly emended in "Courthope."

(d) It was probably as h. of *entail* that he was indebted to his writ. Compare the succession of the Barony of Delawarr, in 7 Hen. VI, and that of Latimer in 10 Hen. VI. *Ex inform.* J. H. Round.

the last Lord de Berkeley, *d. v.f.* 13 June 1405. He was *b.* at Raglan afs. about 1394 and "may bee called *James the Just.*" He suc. to the Castle of Berkeley (to which the Barony of Berkeley was then very generally considered as appendant), and other estates under an entail of his great-grandfather, but was much hindered in getting possession thereof by the Countess of Warwick (da. and h. of the last Lord) the heir gen.<sup>(a)</sup> By writ directed "*Jacobo de Berkeley*" he was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD DE BERKELEY,) 20 Oct. (1421) 9 Hen. V, <sup>(b)</sup> to 23 May (1461) 1 Ed. IV,<sup>(c)</sup> and was knighted by Hen. VI, 19 May 1426. In April 1410, being then aged 16, he *m.* firstly or perhaps was only contracted to, (—) da. of Sir John Sr. JOHN (contract dat. 19 April, 11 Hen. IV). He subsequently *m.* (1415), 3 Henry V, (—) da. of Sir Humphrey STAFFORD of Hoke, co. Dorset, but she *d.* very young and s.p. He again *m.* (1423-24), 2 Hen. VI, Isabel, widow of Henry FERRERS (s. and h. ap. of William, Lord Ferrers de Groby, who *d.* s.p.m. and v.p.) 1st da. (whose issue became coheir) of Thomas (DE MOWBRAY) DUKE OF NORFOLK, by Elizabeth, da. of RICHARD (FITZ ALAN), EARL OF ARUNDEL. She was, while about to appeal to the King in Council on behalf of her husband, arrested by order of Margaret, Countess of Shrewsbury (granddaughter and coheir of the last Lord de Berkeley) and imprisoned at Gloucester, where she *d.* 27 Sep. 1452, and was *bur.* in the church of the Greyfriars there. He *m.* lastly, shortly after 25 July 1457, Joan da. of John (TALBOT) 1st EARL OF SHREWSBURY by his 1st wife Maud, da. of Thomas (NEVILL) LORD FURNIVAL, which Joan was consequently step-da. of Margaret, COUNTESS OF SHREWSBURY above named. He *d.* at Berkeley Castle, Nov. 1463 within 36 days of having (22 Oct.) executed a deed of reconciliation with the said Countess, and was *bur.* at Berkeley. His widow *m.* about 1487 Edmond HUNGERFORD.

- II. 1463. 2 or 12, WILLIAM (DE BERKELEY) LORD DE BERKELEY, s. and h. of the last Lord by Isabel his wife, who "may bee called *William the Wast all.*" He was *b.* at Berkeley Castle, 1426, was in the retinue of Cardinal Beaufort at Calais about 1438, and, on his return, while still under age, was knighted. He petitioned the Crown against the claims of Margaret, Countess of Shrewsbury, and other the heirs gen. of his great-uncle Thomas, to the Berkeley estates, which petition was pending when the Countess *d.* in June 1468. By her grandson and h. Thomas (Talbot), VISCOUNT L'ISLE he, tho' but 19, was challenged to settle the claim by combat, which took place 20 March 1469/70, at Nibley Green, wherein the Viscount was slain.<sup>(d)</sup> On the marriage of the heiress of the Mowbray family to the King's yr. son, the Duke of York, he released his right to a reversion of a moiety of her vast estates if she *d.* s.p. (which happened soon afterwards on 16 Jan. 1477/8) to the King and his issue in tail male, (which issue became extinct in 1483) receiving a discharge for debts amounting to £34,000 and being, when the grant was ratified by Parl. *er.* VISCOUNT BERKELEY, 21 April 1481. P.C. 1483. The vast estates of the Mowbray family

(a) "It appeareth that the Earle and his wife pretended right to the *Barony of Berkeley*, and to all the manors and lands thereto belonging." See Smyth's "*Berkeleys.*"

(b) "This Writ [1421] must be considered as the origin of the Barony of Berkeley, vested in the Earls of Berkeley [1658-1882] unless a right to a Writ of Summons to Parl. as Barons by Tenure could be established. Such a claim was made in 1828 by Earl Fitzhardinge (then Col. Berkeley), but no judgment was pronounced; and Sir Harris Nicolas, in his statement on behalf of Sir John Shelley Sidney, Bart., in relation to that claim, observes that had the claim been granted, it would not only have been without a single precedent, but in opposition to the incontrovertible fact, that no claim to a Barony on the ground of Tenure was ever admitted, and that at no period since the reign of Hen. III. has Tenure per Baroniam been deemed to constitute a right to a Writ of Summons."—See "Courthope."

(c) There is proof of his sitting in the Rolls of Parl.

(d) See Account of this battle and of the Berkeley law suit in the "*Bristol and Glouc. Arch. Soc.*" Vol. III, p. 305.



being divided between him and his cousin (the other co-heir) Lord Howard, each was honoured with some of their extinct titles from the new King, Richard III. He was accordingly on 28 June 1483 *cr.* EARL OF NOTTINGHAM, while, on the same day, Lord Howard was *cr.* Duke of Norfolk and Earl Marshal. At the coronation of Hen. VII, 30 Oct. 1485, he was Bearer of the Third Sword, having been *cr.* joint Lord High Steward, and Earl Marshal for the occasion. On 19 Feb. 1485/6 he was *cr.* EARL MARSHAL (\*) and GREAT MARSHAL OF ENGLAND, with rem. to the heirs male of his body. On 9 Nov. 1487 he was joint Lord High Steward at the coronation of Elizabeth the Queen Consort. On 10 Dec. 1487 and subsequently he settled the Castle and honour of Berkeley, the Barony of Bedford, the Barony of Gower and the greater part of his manors and lands in England, Wales and Ireland to himself in tail general, with rem. to the King in tail *male* with rem. to his own right heirs. For this consideration he received permission (of which he freely availed himself) to alienate divers other lands and was *cr.* 28 Jan. 1488/9 MARQUESS OF BERKELEY<sup>(b)</sup>. He *m.* firstly (at the age of about 41) in 1466, Elizabeth, da. of Reginald (WEST) LORD DE LA WARR, by Margaret, da. of Robert THORLEY. From her he was divorced shortly afterwards, against which she appealed to Pope Paul II, who issued letters thereon, 20 Nov. 1467. (c) He *m.* secondly, Nov. 1468, Joan, widow of Sir William WILLOUGHBY, da. of Sir Thomas STRANGWAYS, by Katharine, Dow-Duchess of Norfolk, da. of Ralph (NEVILLE) EARL OF WESTMORLAND. She *d.* 24 Feb. 1484<sup>(d)</sup> and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's Friars, London. He *m.* thirdly about 1486 Anne, da. of Sir Thomas Fiennes (s. and h. ap. of Richard, LORD DACRE), by Alice da. of Henry (FITZ HUGH) LORD FITZ HUGH. He *d.* s.p.s. in the Sanctuary at Westmr. 14 Feb. 1491/2 in his 67th year and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's Friars asfd. not leaving sufficient assets to pay the arrears of wages due to his household. His widow *m.* Sir Thomas BRANDON. She *d.* 10 Sep. 1497.

Barony by writ. 3 OF 13. MAURICE BERKELEY *de jure* (apparently) LORD DE BERKELEY [1421] br. of the whole blood, and h. who "may be called *Maurice the Lawier*" inasmuch as tho' totally disinherited by his br. and tho' 56 years of age at his brother's death he recovered, within 7 years, upwards of 56 manors and other lands the alienation of which had been effected illegally. He had been Knight of the Body to Ed. IV. He *m.* in his 30th year (1465) Isabel (at that time a widow with 3 children who all *d.* young) only da. of Philip MEAD of Mead's place in Wraxall, Somerset, Alderman and sometime

(a) The Duke of Norfolk, his cousin, and predecessor in the office of Earl Marshal was slain at Bosworth, Aug. 1485, but not attainted till Nov. following. This perhaps accounts for the former appointment being only "for the occasion."

(b) According to Smyth's "Berkeleys" his style, after 1488, was "Marquess, Berkeley, Earl Marshall and of Nottingham, Great Marshall of England, Viscount Berkeley, Lord of Berkeley, Lord of Mowbray and Segrave and Baron of Bedford." The Castle and manor of Bedford in Beds, and the manor of Segrave, co. Leicester, were among the large estates he inherited from the Mowbrays. He appears also to have styled himself "Lord of Catherlough" [L.] of which Lordship he inherited but a moiety. With respect to the other titles the Barony of Bedford was never a Peerage dignity, while (according to the decision of the Committee for Privileges in the case of the Barony of Mowbray) the abeyance of the Baronies of Mowbray and Segrave had been determined (apparently by Ric. III) in favour of the Howard family, the junior coheirs thereof.

(c) "An old writing of this Lord's time" shews that they were second cousins once removed, the bridegroom's maternal great grand-father John, Lord Mowbray, being father of Eleanor, wife of John, Lord de la Warr, great-grand-mother to the bride. This relationship was probably the ground for the divorce tho' Smyth (from whose book this is quoted) adds "to this old writing I wholly subscribe not."

(d) Her only s. Thomas Berkeley was *b.* March 1469-70 and made *K.B.* 18 April 1475 and tho' only 5 years was betrothed in June following to Mary da. of William (Herbert) Earl of Pembroke. He *d.* however shortly afterwards and was *bur.* at Berkeley.

Mayor of Bristol, by Isabel his wife. She<sup>(a)</sup> became h. to her br. Thomas Mead, inheriting lands at Thornbury, co. Glouc. and at Wraxall, Ashton, Bedminster, and Tickenham, co. Somerset. He *d.* Sep. 1506 aged 70 and is bur. at Austin Friars, London. His widow *d.*, at the same age of 70, at Coventry and was bur. with him.

IV. 1506. 4 of 14 MAURICE BERKELEY *de jure* (apparently) LORD [I. 1523.] DE BERKELEY [1421]. s. and h., who "may be called Maurice the Courtier," was b. 1467 probably at Thornbury. K.B. at the coronation 23 June, 1509, Sheriff of co. Glouc. 1509, 1515 and 1516, residing principally at Yate, co. Glouc.; Sheriff of co. Leicester and co. Warwick, 1516,<sup>(b)</sup> Keeper of Kingswood Forest &c. 1511, Knight of the body to Hen. VIII, 13 April 1512; Marshal of the Army for Spain, 1512; Capt. in the army in France, 1513 and again 1523. Lieut. of Calais 1520. He appears to have been sum. as a Baron (LORD BERKELEY) to the Parl. of 15 April (1523) 14 Hen. VIII<sup>(c)</sup> (at which time he was still abroad) and to have been advised to accept the honour, tho' the intention, apparently, was to place him as a junior Baron,<sup>(d)</sup> He, however, never took his seat.<sup>(e)</sup> He *m.* in his 17th year, 1484, Katharine, da. of Sir William BERKELEY of Stoke Gifford co. Glouc. by Ann, da. of Sir Humphrey STAFFORD she being then not much under that age. He *d.* s.p. legit. 12 Sep. 1523 at Calais and was bur. in Trinity chapel within the parish church there, Inq. 16 Hen. VIII. His widow *d.* "not full three years" afterwards and was bur. at Yate afsd.

(a) It has been conjectured that this match gave offence to his br. but Smyth says that the Marquess "had little cause to complain of the obscure parentage of the Lady Isable which he vainly called base, &c."

(b) "An argument that hee was not then accepted as a Peere of the Realme, as after also more fully doth appear." See Smyth's "Berkeleyes."

(c) "By reason of which summons he then sat in Parl. merely as a New Baron in the lowest place of which he had no joy &c. "[but submitted]" being thereunto persuaded by his Council learned in the law as appeareth by an orig. letter written to him by John Fitz James, then Lord Chief Paron," dated 6 May 1-23. See "Dugdale," and see also note "k" *infra*. In the "Chronicle of Calais, 1485-1540," edited by J. G. Nichols for the Camden Soc (1846) it is stated that at a Parl. held at Westm. in April 1523 Sir Arthur Plantagenet, Sir Maurice Berkeley, Lieut. of Calais, Sir William Sands and Sir Nicholas Vaux were made respectively Viscount Lisle, Lord Berkeley, Lord Sands, and Lord Vaux. It is to be remarked that Fitz-James' letter and this (contemporary) account in the "Chronicle of Calais" are the *only* proofs of the alleged summonses, there being *no record of his name* in the list of summons *temp.* Hen. VIII. "This Writ [1523] was considered as having created a new Barony, in the claim made by Colonel Berkeley, already alluded to, and it would certainly appear that Maurice IX. [4 or 14] Baron was assigned a place in Parliament as junior Baron, although he never sat therein; but it is equally certain (of which no mention is made in the case of Colonel Berkeley) that Thomas X [5 or 15] Baron and Thomas XI [6 or 16] Baron (neither of whom was possessed of Berkeley Castle) sat in the precedency of the older Barony, and that the accession of Henry XII [7 or 17] Baron to the Castle of Berkeley in no way altered his place in Parliament; indeed, this latter individual was (in 4 and 5 Ph. and Mary, and even after his controversy with the Lord Willoughby, 39 Eliz.) assigned a lower precedency than had been allowed to his father, who was not possessed of the Castle." See "Courthope."

(d) The letter of Fitz James (alluded to *supra* in note "h") is printed in Smyth's "Berkeleyes" (Vol. II. p. 208). He writes that as to "thy Honor, which the King's Grace by his writt hath lately called you too, Sir, wee all will advise you to take the honor; and howbeit that *as yet yee have not the roome in the Parl. Chamber* that the Lord Berkeleyes have had of old time, yet wee advise you to take this roome appointed to you at this time and to *make noe labor of the higher roome* at this time, for causes to longe to write."

(e) "This Lord, howbeit hee had his proxei [Lord Mountjoy] yet *never come personally to that Parl.* but still kept at Calais where he *d.* in Sep. following." See Smyth's "Berkeleyes." The Journals of the House of Lords from 7 to 25 Hen. VIII are missing.

V. 1523. 5 [1.] or 15. THOMAS BERKELEY, *de jure* (apparently) [I. 1529.] LORD DE BERKELEY<sup>(a)</sup> [1421] br. and h. who "may be called *Thomas the Sheepmaster*," he "living a kind of grazier's life, having his flocks of sheep sommering in one place and wintering in other places as hee observed the feilds and pastures to be found and could bargain best cheape." He was *b.* 1472, probably at Thornbury afsd, and on 9 Sep. 1513 was in command at the battle of Flodden, receiving Knighthood the same day from the Earl of Surrey. Constable of Berkeley Castle 15 May (1514) 6 Hen. VIII. Sheriff of co. Glouc. (1523) 14 Hen. VIII. On 9 Aug. [1529] 21 Hen. VIII he was sum. to Parl. as a Baron [LORD DE BERKELEY] by writ directed "*Thome Berkley de Berkley*."<sup>(b)</sup> He *m.* firstly (1504-5) 20 Hen. VII, Eleanor, widow of William INGLEY, da. of Sir Marmaduke CONSTABLE of Flamboro', co. York. She *d.* 1525 and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's, Bristol. He *m.* secondly in 1526 Cicely, widow of Richard ROWDON of Gloucester, da. and coheir of [—]. He *d.* at Mangotsfield, Bristol, 22 Jan. (1532/3) 24 Hen. VIII, in his 61st year, and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's afsd. Will dat. 28 April 1532 to Jan. 1532/3. His widow "called my *Lady Cicely of Bristol*," *d.* at Bristol between July and Nov. 1558 and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's afsd.

VI. [or II]. 1533. 6 [2] or 16. THOMAS (BERKELEY), LORD DE BERKELEY,<sup>(a)</sup> s. and h. by 1st wife, who "may be called *Thomas the Hopefull*." He was *b.* at Hovingham, co. York, 1505, and ed. at St. Omer's in Artois. He was sum. as a Baron to the Parl. held 5 Jan. (1533/4), 25 Hen. VIII,<sup>(b)</sup> and, tho' not in possession of the Berkeley estates, was ranked in the precedence of his ancestors as third Baron on the roll. Constable and Porter of Berkeley Castle and Keeper of the Park, 8 March 1532/3. He *m.* firstly, in 1525, Mary, da. of George (HASTINGS) EARL OF HUNTINGDON (1529) by Ann, da. of Henry (STAFFORD), Duke of Buckingham. She *d.* s.p. March 1532/3. He *m.* secondly, (shortly afterwards) April 1533, Ann da. of Sir John SAVAGE of Frodsham, co. Chester. He *d.* 22 Sep. 1534 at Stone, near Dartford, Kent and was *bur.* the 22nd at Stone. His widow *d.* Oct. 1564, aged 58 at Callowdon, co. Warwick, and was *bur.* at St. Michael's, Coventry. Admon. 21 Jan. 1564/5.

VII [or III]. 1534. 7 [3] or 17. HENRY (BERKELEY), LORD DE BERKELEY, posthumous s. and h. by 2d wife, who "may be called *Henry the Harmlesse*, or *Posthumous Henry*."<sup>(c)</sup> He was *b.* 26 Nov. 1534, 9 weeks and 4 days after his Father's death. At the death of King Edward VI, 6 July 1553, and the consequent failure of heirs male of the body of Henry VII, he obtained possession (under the entail of 1488) of the estate of Berkeley (as also of many other estates) which had been alienated above 60 years. **K.B.** at the coronation of Queen Mary, 28 Sep. 1553. By royal warrant 8 Sep. 1554 he had spec. livery of his lands, tho' under age. It is stated<sup>(d)</sup> that "he is recorded to have sat in the Parl. held [20 Jan., 1557/8] 4 and 5 Ph. and Mary"; anyhow he was sum. to Parl. (by writ directed "*Henrico Berkley*") from 5 Nov. [1558] 5 and 6 Ph. and Mary to 18 Nov. [1606] 4 Jac. He took his seat 25 Jan. 1558/9, and was ranked similarly to his predecessors (Lords de Berkeley) many of whom had not possessed the Castle and Honour of Berkeley. In 1603 he was Lord Lieut. of the co. of Gloucester. He *m.* firstly at Kenninghall, co. Norfolk, in Sep. 1554 Katharine (then aged 16) 3rd da. of Henry HOWARD, styled EARL OF SURREY (s. and h. ap of Thomas,

<sup>(a)</sup> According to Smyth's "Berkeleys" Vol. II p. 669 he was styled "Lord Berkeley, Mowbray and Segrave." See *ante* p. 331, note "c" as to the titles assumed by his predecessor, the Marquess Berkeley 1489 to 1492.

<sup>(b)</sup> The important point of these writs (1529 and 1533) having been issued to these Barons respectively, is, strange to say, not mentioned in the life of them in Smyth's "Berkeleys" tho' the *fact* is alluded to at p. 56 of the same vol. (vol. II) at the end of Smyth's arguments for the precedence of the Barony of Berkeley.

<sup>(c)</sup> According to Smyth's "Berkeleys" he was styled "Lord Berkeleys, Mowbray, Segrave and Breouse," the adoption of which last Barony (*Braose* of Gower) is an innovation superadded to the assumption of his predecessors. See *ante* p. 331, note "c" and *post* p. 334, note "a."

<sup>(d)</sup> "Nicolas" reproduced in "Courthope."

DUKE OF NORFOLK) by Frances, da. of John (VERE) EARL OF OXFORD. She was restored in blood (1559) 1 Eliz. from the effects of her Father's attainder. She *d.* of dropsy, 7 April 1596, at Callowdon afsd. and was *bur.* 20 May near the Draper's chapel at St. Michael's, Coventry. He *m.* secondly, at St. Giles Cripplegate, 9 March 1597/8 Jane, widow of Sir Roger TOWNSHEND, da. of Sir Michael STANHOPE of Shelford, Notts. by Ann da. of Nicholas RAWSON. He *d.* 26 Nov. 1613 at Callowdon afsd. on his birthday of 79, and was *bur.* at Berkeley. M.I.<sup>(a)</sup> Inq. post. mort. 10 and 11 Jac. I. His widow *d.* at her house in the Barbican, London, 3 Jan. 1617/8. Will dat. 20 July 1617, pr. 10 March 1617/8 by Sir Roger Townshend, Bart.

VIII. [or IV.] 1613. 8 [4] or 18 GEORGE (BERKELEY), LORD DE BERKELEY, <sup>(a)</sup>grandson and h. being only surv. s. and h. of Sir Thomas Berkeley, K.B. by Elizabeth,<sup>(b)</sup> da. and sole h. of George (CAREY) 2nd LORD HUNSDON, which Sir Thomas (s. and h. ap. of the last Lord by his 1st wife) was *b.* at Callowdon afsd. 11 July 1575, *d.* v.p. 22 Nov. 1611 and was *bur.* at St. Michael's, Coventry. He was *b.* at Low Leyton, Essex, 7 Oct. 1601, and *bur.* there the 26th, his grand-father George, Lord Hunsdon, being one of his God-parents, and "may bee called *George the Traveller*, or *George the Linguist*."<sup>(c)</sup> K.B. 3 Nov. 1616, at the creation of Charles, Prince of Wales. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 10 June 1618; M.A., 18 July 1623. He *m.* 13 April 1614 at St. Bartholomew the Great, London, Elizabeth, 2nd da. and coheir of (his step-grandmother's br.) Sir Michael STANHOPE of Sudbury, SUFFOLK, by Anne, da. of Sir William READE of Osterley, Midx, she (who was *b.* 21 Dec. 1604) being but nine while he was 13½ years old. He *d.* 10 Aug. 1658 at his house at St. John's, Clerkenwell, and was *bur.* at Cranford, Midx. M.I.

IX. [or V.] 1658. 9 [5] or 19. GEORGE (BERKELEY), LORD DE BERKELEY,<sup>(a)</sup> 2nd, but only surv. s. and h. In May 1660 he was one of the (6) Peers deputed to invite Charles II to return. He was

Earldom.

I. 1679. sum. to Parl. as a Baron, by writ 8 May (1661) 13 Car. II to 17 Oct. (1679) 31 Car. II. In May 1661 he petitioned for a higher precedence<sup>(d)</sup> in Parl. viz. as a Baron *by tenure*,<sup>(e)</sup> which claim was before the house in 1673, and was still pending when, on 11 Sep. 1679, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT DURSLEY and EARL OF BERKELEY, both co. Glouc. He had previously, (1678) been made P.C. to Charles II, as he subsequently (1685 and 1689) was to James II. and William and Mary. F.R.S., 1663. He was one of the Lords who subscribed at Guildhall, in Dec. 1688 the declaration to assist the Prince of Orange He *m.* 11 Aug. 1646, at Morden, Surrey, Elizabeth, da. and coheir<sup>(f)</sup> of John MASINGBERD of London, Merchant, Treasurer of

(<sup>a</sup>) The titles of "Mowbray, Segrave and Breouse," are ascribed to the Lords Berkeley on the following mon. inscrip. viz. on that, at Berkeley, to Henry who *d.* 1613; and on those at Cranford, Middx. to George, who *d.* 1658, and to George, (Earl Berkeley) who *d.* 1698.

(<sup>b</sup>) This lady *b.* 24 May 1576 (Queen Eliz. being her Godmother) was *m.* 19 Feb. 1595/6 from Blackfriars, London, In 1618 she purchased the estate of Cranford, Middx. (for £7000 from the coheirs of Sir Roger Aston) which has since continued in the Berkeley family. She herself *d.* 23 and was *bur.* there 25 April 1635, M.I. Will dat. 24 Jan. 1634 and pr. 5 May 1635. In right of her descent from her great grandmother, Mary, wife of William Carey, (the father of the 1st Lord Hunsdon) da. and coheir (whose issue, in 1603, became *sole heir*) of Thomas (Boleyn) Earl of Wiltshire, [E.] and EARL OF ORMONDE [I.] this Lady Berkeley appears, after the death of her father and of his cousin Queen Elizabeth (both of which happened in 1603) to have been entitled *suo jure* to the dignity of COUNTESS OF ORMONDE [I.] transmitting her right to the heirs of her body, inasmuch as the said Earldom had been *cr.* in 1529 with rem. to the *heirs gen.* of the grantee. See Tabular pedigree *post*, p. 340.

(<sup>c</sup>) The characters of the Lords Berkeley so racily depicted by John Smyth of Nibley here end; as that indefatigable antiquary died 25 Feb. 1640/1, aged 73.

(<sup>d</sup>) "It must be concluded that he did not not establish his pretensions." See *ante* under "Observations." p. 322, line 20.

(<sup>e</sup>) The precedency allowed in 1661, 1689 and 1704 to George, Charles and James, each respectively Lord Berkeley, (which was confirmed by resolution to the two latter) was next *beneath* that of the Lords Delawarr.

(<sup>f</sup>) The other coheir *m.* Robert (Bertie), Earl of Lindsey.

the East Indian Company, by Cecilia, da. of Thomas PELLIT, of London, Merchant. He *d.* 14 Oct. 1698, in 71st year, and was *bur.* at Cranford, M.I. Will dat. 21 Sep. and pr. 19 Dec. 1698.<sup>(a)</sup> His widow was *bur.* 10 Dec. 1708, at Cranford Her will dat. 26 Aug. 1706, pr. 20 Dec. 1708.

**Barony.** } 10 [6] or 20. CHARLES (BERKELEY), EARL OF BERKELEY, &c. s. and h. *b.* 8 April 1649. **K.B.**, at the coronation of Charles II, April, 22 1661; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 3 May 1662, *cr.* M.A. 28 Sep. 1663. M.P. for Gloucester, 1679-81. Envoy to Madrid, 1689. On 11 July 1689, he was sum. to the House of Lords, v.p. in his Father's Barony, as LORD DE BERKELEY. Envoy to the States of Holland, 1689-1695. P.C. to Will III, and to Anne. Lord Lieut. of co. Glouc. 1694, High Steward of Glouc. 1695; one of the Lords Justices and Governors of Ireland, 1699.<sup>(b)</sup> Constable of St. Briavel's Castle and Warden of the Forest of Dean, 1697 and 1702. He *m.* Elizabeth, sister of Edward, 1st EARL OF GAINSBOROUGH, da. of Baptist (NOEL) 3rd VISCOUNT CAMPDEN, by his 3rd wife Hester, da. and coheir of Thomas (WOTTON), LORD WOTTON. Lic. at Vic. Gen. office, 16 Aug. 1677 to marry at Exton, co. Rutland, she about 22 and a spinster. He *d.* at Berkeley Castle, 24 Sep. 1710, and was *bur.* at Berkeley. Will dat. 9 March 1708, pr. 25 Nov. 1710. His widow *d.* 30 July 1719 and was *bur.* at Berkeley. Her will dat. 17 June and pr. 26 Aug. 1719.

[CHARLES BERKELEY, *styled* VISCOUNT DURSLEY, s. and h. ap. *b.* 17 June 1679, and *bap.* at Cranford, *d.* unkn. v.p. of the small pox, at Cranford and was *bur.* there 1 June 1699].

**Barony.** } 11 [7] or 21. JAMES (BERKELEY), EARL OF BERKELEY, &c. 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. Capt. R.N. 1701. M.P. for Glouc. 1701-1702. Was sum. 5 March 1704, to the House of Lords, v.p., in his father's Barony as LORD DE BERKELEY. He distinguished himself as commander of "the Boyne," in Rooke's engagement off Malaga, 13 Aug. 1704, &c. Vice-Admiral of the Red, 1709; Lord Lieut. of co. Glouc., High Steward of Gloucester and Warden of the Forest of Dean, 1710-12, and 1714-36; Lord of the Bedchamber to George I; P.C. 1717; First Lord of the Admiralty, 1717-27. Vice-Admiral of Great Britain, 1728. He was four times (1719, 1720, 1726 and 1727) one of the LORD JUSTICES REGENT when the King went to Hanover; *el. K.G.*, 31 March and inst. 30 April 1718; Lord Lieut. of co. Lincoln, and of Surrey, and Constable of St. Briavel's Castle, 1727. He *m.* Louisa, 1st da. of Charles (LENNOX) 1st DUKE OF RICHMOND, by Anne, da. of Frances Brudenell, *styled* Lord BRUDENELL, s. and h. ap. of Robert, EARL OF CARDIGAN. She, who was *b.* 24 Dec. 1694, and who, on 30 Oct. 1714, was appointed a Lady of the Bedchamber to Caroline, Princess of Wales, *d.* of the small pox, 15 Jan. 1716/7, in her 23rd year and was *bur.* 24 at Berkeley. Admon. 19 Dec. 1719. He *d.* at the Castle of Aubigny, near Rochelle in France, Aug. 1736, and was *bur.* 31 Oct. at Berkeley. Will dat. 23 May, 1735, pr. Sep. 1736.

**Earldom.** } 12 [8] or 22. AUGUSTUS (BERKELEY), EARL OF BERKELEY, &c. only s. and h. *b.* 18 Feb. 1715/6. Ensign 1st reg. of Foot Guards, Nov. 1734, Lieut. Col. 2nd reg. Foot Guards, 1737, Col. of a reg. sent against the insurgents of 1745, Lord Lieut. of co. Glouc. and Constable of St. Briavel's Castle, 1737. **K.T.**, 9 June 1739. He *m.* at Cranford afsd. 7 May 1744, Elizabeth, 1st da. of Henry DRAX of

<sup>(a)</sup> He was "a man of strict virtue and piety, of considerable literature, and author of a religious tract" on which Waller wrote some verses. See "Collins" Vol. iii, p. 619. in a note by Sir E. Brydges. He gave to Sion College, London, the valuable library of Sir Robert Coke (s. and h. of the Lord Chief Justice), who *m.* Theophila Berkeley, sister of his father.

<sup>(b)</sup> Dean Swift, (who accompanied him to Ireland) got his first preferment thro' his means. The Dean's comments, *in italics*, on Bp. Burnet's character of him, are as follows, "A gentleman of learning, parts, and a lover of the constitution of his country. *A short, fat man.*"

Ellerton Abbey, co. York, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Edward ERNLE, Bart. of Charborough, co. Dorset. He *d.* 9 Jan. 1755, and was *bur.* 17 at Berkeley. Will pr. Feb. 1755. His widow *m.* (as his third wife) 2 Jan. 1757 Robert (NUGENT), 1st EARL NUGENT [I.], who *d.* 14 Oct. 1788. She *d.* 29 June 1792. Will pr. July 1792.

Earldom.	}	1755.	13 [9] OF 23. FREDERICK AUGUSTUS (BERKELEY), EARL OF BERKELEY, &c., s. and h., <i>b.</i> 24 March 1745. Lord Lieut. of co. Glouc., High Steward of Gloucester, Constable of St. Briavel's and Warden of the Forest of Dean, 1766. Col. in Glouc. Militia, 1768; Col. in the Army (during service) 1779 and 1794. <sup>(a)</sup> He <i>m.</i> Mary, da. of William COLE, of Wotton-under-Edge, co. Glouc.,
V.			
Barony.			

XIII [or IX]

"Publican and Butcher."<sup>(b)</sup> This marriage is said to have been first celebrated (according to the oath in 1811) of the Lady herself, before the Lords' Committee for privileges, 30 March 1785 at Berkeley;<sup>(c)</sup> and (subsequently) according to undoubted evidence (he and she being respectively styled "Bachelor" and "Spinster") 16 May 1796 at Lambeth Church, Surrey. He *d.* 8 Aug. 1810, having settled Berkeley Castle, &c. (as well as other his estates) on his 1st s. William Fitz Hardinge Berkeley, who from 1796, *tho' not previously*, was styled Viscount Dursley. (See "FITZ HARDINGE" Earl of, *cr.* 1841). Will dat. 12 April and pr. 31 Aug. 1810<sup>(d)</sup> by his widow and by "William, Viscount Dursley." The Countess *d.* 30 Oct. 1844 at Cranford, Midx., aged 77, and was *bur.* there. Her will pr. May 1845.

Since the Earl's death in 1810, in consequence of the non-proof of the legitimacy of William his above-mentioned 1st s. and devisee (whose claim to his father's honours was disallowed, without a dissentient voice, by the House of Lords, on 1 July 1811, on the ground that the alleged marriage of 1785<sup>(c)</sup> had *not* been proved) the Peerage dignities held by this Earl have been *dormant*.<sup>(e)</sup> The *right* to them is believed, however, to have devolved as under.

Earldom.	}	1810.	14 [10] OF 24. THOMAS MORETON FITZ-HARDINGE BERKELEY, apparently <i>de jure</i> EARL OF BERKELEY, VISCOUNT DURSLEY AND LORD DE BERKELEY being the 5th s. of his parents, but the first born after the marriage of May 1796 and (as such) presumably heir. He was <i>b.</i> 19 Oct. 1796 at Cranford, Midx., but was never styled Viscount Dursley (as was the case with his elder br. William) nor, on his father's death,
VI.			
Barony.			

XIV [or X.]

(a) As to his taste for "hare hunting" see *post*, p. 352, note "a," *sub* "Bessborough."

(b) An interesting account of this lady's career, who, until 1796, generally went under the name of "Miss Tudor," is given in the "Annual Register" for 1884, p. 278.

(c) A fac-simile of this marriage-entry is given in the Minutes of Evidence, and in a narrative pub. (8vo.) in 1811. Tho' numbered "74," the entry is at the *end* of the Berkeley Parish Register book, while a totally different marriage (*viz.* the genuine "No. 74") is in the *right place*. The Marquess of Buckingham and others declared their belief that, with the exception of the signatures of *Mary Cole* and of [her br., one of the witnesses] *William Tudor*, the whole was in the handwriting of the Earl of Berkeley himself.

(d) In this will is a clause, making null all benefits to be derived thereunder to any who may "call into question or dispute the right of the said William, Viscount Dursley, or any of my said sons, or their or any of their issue male to the Earldom of Berkeley, or his or their right and title to the benefit of the devises on the ground of the invalidity of the marriage solemnized by me in the year 1785."

(e) As to the claim made to the Barony of Berkeley 1823-1830, and again 1858-1861 as a Barony *by tenure*, see observations (*circa finem*) at the head of this article, p. 321.

did he take any steps to establish his right to the Peerage, or even assume it. He matric. as a *Commoner*, at Oxford (Corpus) 16 June 1814. He *d. unm.* 27 Aug. 1882 in his 87th year at Cranford, Midx.,<sup>(\*)</sup> and was there *bur.*

On his death, the heirs *gen.* of James de Berkeley, sum. by writ as Lord de Berkeley in 1421, (which the Earls of Berkeley had hitherto been) were no longer the same as the heirs *male*; the Barony (in fee?) devolving (apparently) on the former, while THE EARLDOM OF BERKELEY (in tail male) devolved (apparently) as under.

**Earldom.** 7. GEORGE LENNOX FITZ-HARDINGE BERKELEY, apparently *de jure* EARL OF BERKELEY and VISCOUNT DURSLEY, VII. 1882. cousin and h. male, being 3rd and yst. but only surv. s. and h. of Gen. Sir George Henry Frederick Berkeley, K.C.B., by Lucy da. and coheir of Sir Thomas SUTTON, Bart., which Sir George was 1st s. and h. of Admiral the Hon. Sir George Cranfield Berkeley, G.C.B., next *br.* to Frederick Augustus, 5th Earl of Berkeley. He was *b.* 25 Feb. 1827, and was sometime an officer in the army. Having never applied for his writ of summons to the House of Lords<sup>(b)</sup> there is no means of testing his right to the Peerage. He *m.* 22 Feb. 1860, Cecile, the divorced wife of Admiral the Hon. Sir Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds PELLEW, 2nd da. and coheir of Edward DRUMMOND, COMTE (EDOUARD) DE MELFORT in France by Maria NASMYTH, his wife.

[RANDAL THOMAS MOWBRAY BERKELEY, styled VISCOUNT DURSLEY only s. and h. Appointed Midshipman, R.N., 1881.]

The right to any BARONY OF BERKELEY *ex. by writ* of 1421 appears on the death of the 6th Earl of Berkeley (who was both h. gen. and h. male of the Baron so sum.) to have devolved as under.

**Barony by writ.** 15 [or 11] LOUISA MARY, *de jure* (apparently) BARONESS DE BERKELEY,<sup>(c)</sup> niece and h. gen. of Thomas (apparently *de jure*) Earl of Berkeley, Viscount Dursley, and Lord de Berkeley abovenamed [who *d.* 1882] being da. and sole h. of the Hon. Craven Fitz Hardinge Berkeley, by his 1st wife Augusta, widow of George Henry TALBOT, formerly Augusta JONES, spinster, illegit. da. of Sir

(\*) The Hon. George Charles Grantley FitzHardinge Berkeley his next br. and h. presumptive (M.P. for West Gloucestershire 1832-47, and well known for his sporting, political and literary career) *d.* 20 Feb. 1881, aged 81, s.p.s., having survived his two sons, of whom one had attained the age of 40 and the other that of 51.

(b) It is believed that he is in remainder to the vast Berkeley estates under the will of the 5th Earl (who *d.* in 1810) failing the issue male of the sons (whether legitimate or otherwise) of the said Earl. This event would take place if the present Lord Fitz Hardinge and his br. (aged 60 and 56 respectively, each being without issue in 1886) were to *d. s.p.*—See *ante* p. 336, note "d."

(c) The Barony is certainly not one *by patent* and unless it is one *by tenure* (which claim has been disallowed) must, apparently, of necessity, be (the only remaining kind of Barony) a Barony *by writ*, and, as such, must, one would imagine, be guided by the ordinary rules of *Baronies by writ*, and accordingly devolve on the heir *gen.* It has, however, been suggested that such devolution would be "a mis-application of a general rule to a Barony which has its own special history," and that the Barony of Berkeley should devolve in tail *male*; the writer alleging, in support of such a view, that "Lords Cranworth and Redesdale in giving their judgments on this case, in 1861, declared their opinions in favour of the *male* descent of the *Barony by Writ*." But, surely, (*per contra*) if ever there was a case, where *male* descent to a *Barony by writ* should have been allowed, it is that of Daere of Gillesland, where the King's warrant (13 Edward IV.) declared that "the heirs *male* of the body" of the late Lord Daere should be styled Lords Daere of Gillesland; yet even this Royal declaration was of no avail in determining the descent of the Barony, and, in the teeth thereof, it was held (after the death of

Horace St. PAUL, Bart, which Craven Berkeley was the yst. br. of the above mentioned Thomas. She was b. 28 May 1840. She however, has taken no steps towards

the infant Lord in 1569) that the Barony being one *ex. by writ* (13 Edward IV.) was in abeyance between the sisters and coheirs (heirs *gen.*) and "ought not to descend to the heir *male*." The theory as to the *speciality* of the Barony of Berkeley seems a strange one, and somewhat analogous to Horace Walpole's division of mankind into "Men, Women and *Hervey's*," inasmuch as (instead of the recognised *three*) it divides Baronies into four classes *i.e.* into Baronies (1) by *tenure*, (2) by *writ*, (3) by *patent*, and (4) by "*Berkeley*." It is true that, in the anomalous descent of the Barony of Abergavenny, a seventeenth century writ issued to the heir *male* was held to have conferred on the person to whom it was issued the precedency of a Barony of 1392, to which he was neither heir nor coheir. Moreover, it is true that such Barony has, three times since 1641, passed to the heir *male* to the exclusion of the heir *general*; but there is this important distinction between this Barony and that of Berkeley, *viz.*, that (*unlike the case of Berkeley*) each person sum. by writ as Lord Abergavenny has in every instance been seized of the *feudal territory*: a good argument towards considering Abergavenny as (No. 1) a (Peerage) Barony *by tenure*, but not for classing it as (No. 4) a Barony by "*Berkeley*." The real fact, probably, is that James de Berkeley was sum. in 1421 as being the *heir of entail*; but that as (according to the 19th century view) he had no Barony vested in him *as such heir*, this writ (being directed to a Commoner) constitutes a Barony in fee.

The following remarks (written by Mr. J. Horace Round, whose views the editor has, in the above note, to some extent, embodied with his own) are well worth reproducing. "Supposing the pedigree to be established, it is difficult to see on what ground Mrs. Milman's claim to the Barony (as sole heir) under the writ of 1421 could possibly be resisted. For it is not alleged that it ever descended to or vested in any one but the heir *gen.* of the party then summoned. A claim to a Barony under that writ cannot be affected by events *previous to the issue thereof*, unless the alternative be adopted that the person to whom it was addressed possessed either (1) a Barony by *tenure*, or (2) a Barony in tail *male*. The first hypothesis, after the resolution\* of 1861, is untenable. As to the second hypothesis (*viz.* that the original Barony [1295] was descendible to heirs *male*, and that, and that, consequently, James de Berkeley in 1421 was sum. in that capacity only) the *onus probandi* would certainly rest on the party advancing such a theory, since the legal presumption is that a Barony by writ descends and can only descend to heirs *general*."

"I cannot admit that the Barony of Bergavenny is a valid exception to the above rule. In the first place no one can read the arguments of Doddridge (who appeared for the Nevill claimant) without perceiving that he rested his client's case† not on his being heir *male*, but *wholly on his tenure of the Castle*, indeed he admitted that had the castle descended to the heir *general* it would have brought her the Dignity with it. In the second place the House refused to decide the question and appealed to the King to effect a compromise. The eventual succession of Nevill to the Barony of Bergavenny does not, therefore, represent a *decision* in his favour, either as owner of the Castle, or, still less, as heir *male*, but was an *arbitrary intervention of the King* (to be compared with the entail, by Parl., under his successor, of the Earldom of Arundel and its accompanying Baronies) which could not establish any *rule of Law*. In the third place the *only legal 'dictum'* on the case is, it would seem, that of Lord Ch. Justice Popham to the effect that there was 'no right at all in the heir *male* [*sic*] and therefore he must wholly rely on the favour of the Prince; the *common custom of England doth wholly favour the heir general*.' If Popham was here pronouncing against the heir *male as such*, this would explain why, when the case was subsequently brought before the House of Lords it was exclusively based on the grounds of its being a Barony by *tenure*. Thus, even in this anomalous instance, it may be urged that (*since the action of James I*) the Barony of Bergavenny has descended in the Nevill family, on the same ground that it was conceded (1604) to their ancestor (Edward Nevill) *viz.* that of *tenure*. In any case its history, so far from impugning, seems, on the contrary, to establish the rule."

\* "With the *rationes decidendi* on that occasion, we have, of course, nothing to do."

† Compare *ante*, p. 13, note "b."



establishing her right to the Peerage.<sup>(a)</sup> She *m* 3 April 1872 Major-Gen. Gustavus

(a) Pedigree illustrating the descent of the Barony of De Berkeley.

I. Thomas de Berkeley who, by male descent from his Great Grandfather Robert Fitz Harding, was sixth feudal Lord of Berkeley, co. Glouc. Sum. as a Baron (LORD DE BERKELEY) by writ, 1295 to 1321; *d.* 1321.

I. and II. Maurice, Lord de Berkeley s. and h. sum. by writ to Parl. as a Baron *in his Father's lifetime*, 1308 to 1321; *d.* 1326.

II and III. Thomas, Lord de Berkeley s. and h. sum. by writ. 1329 to 1360; *d.* 1361.

III and IV. Maurice, Lord de Berkeley s. and h. sum. by writ, 1362 to 1367; *d.* 1368.

IV. and V. Thomas, Lord de Berkeley s. and h. sum. by writ, 1381 to 1415; *d.* s.p.m. 1417. James de Berkeley 2nd son, *d. vita fratis*, 1405.

V and VI. ? Elizabeth, da. and sole heir-  
[Baroness de Berkeley ?] *m.* (as his 1st wife)  
Richard (Beauchamp) Earl of Warwick who  
had claim (*jure-mariti*) to the Barony of Berke-  
ley She *d.* s.p.m. 28 Dec. 1422, when any  
Barony to which she might have been entitled  
became *in abeyance* between her daughters.

I. James de Berkeley s. and h. *suc.*  
*to the Berkeley estates* under the entail  
to heirs male. Sum. as a Baron  
(LORD DE BERKELEY) by writ Oct.  
1421 to 1461; *d.* 1463.

Margaret, 1st da. and coheir of her mother, *m.* (as his 2nd wife) John (Talbot) Earl of Shrewsbury and *d.* 14 June 1468.

Eleanor, 2nd da. *m.* firstly Thomas (de Roos) Lord Roos, and secondly Edmund (Beaufort) Duke of Somerset. She *d.* 1467.

Elizabeth, 3rd and yst. da. *m.* George (Nevill) Lord Latimer and *d.* 1480.

II. William, Lord de Berkeley s. and h. *er.* Marquess of Berkeley, 1489. He *d.* s.p.s. 1492 having settled the Berkeley estates on Henry VII and the heirs male of his body.

\*III. Maurice de Berkeley *de jure* (apparently) Lord de Berkeley, (tho' never sum. to Parl.) br. and h. *d.* 1507.

\*IV. Maurice de Berkeley, *de jure* (apparently) Lord de Berkeley, s. and h. Was (apparently) sum. as a Baron in April 1523 but never took his seat. He *d.* s.p. leg. 12 Sep. 1523.

\*V. Thomas, Lord de Berkeley, br. and h. who by writ, 9 Aug. 1529, was sum. as a Baron; *d.* 1533.

\*VI. Thomas, Lord de Berkeley, s. and h. who, by writ 5 Jan. 1533/4, was sum. as a Baron, and, tho' not possessed of the Berkeley estates, was placed in the precedency of the third Baron on the roll. He *d.* 1534.

VII. Henry, Lord de Berkeley, s. and h., who *suc.* (6 July 1553) to the Berkeley estates, attaining his full age 26 Nov. 1555. He was sum. as a Baron (LORD DE BERKELEY) by writ 1558 to 1606, being placed in no higher precedency, than was his father, who had not possessed the said estate. He *d.* 1613.

A

Vide page 340.

\* None of these were possessed of the Berkeley estates which from 1492 to 1553 were vested in Henry VII and the heirs male of his body.

Hamilton Lockwood MILMAN, Royal Artillery, 4th s. of Lieut.-Gen. Francis Miles M. and grandson of Sir Francis Milman, 1st Bart.

*Pedigree illustrating the descent of the Barony of De Berkeley since 1613, as well as the heirship to the Earldom of Ormonde [I] cr. 1529.*

Thomas (Boleyne) Viscount Rochfort, *cr.* 8 Dec. 1529 Earl of Wiltshire *in tail male* and, at the same date, **Earl of Ormonde** [I], the latter creation being with rem. "to his heirs" *i.e.* heirs *general*. He *d.* 1538 *s.p.m.s.*, when the said Earldom of Ormonde fell (apparently) *into abeyance*.

Henry VIII, King of England, 1509 *d.* 28 Jan. 1546/7. Anne, da. and coheir *m.* 25 Jan. 1532/3 (Smyth's "Berkeley's") *attainted*, v.p., 15 and beheaded 19 May 1536. William Carey, *d.* 22 June 1529. Mary da. and coheir *m.* 4 Feb. 1520/1, *d.* 19 July 1543.

Elizabeth, only child of her mother. Queen of England, 1558, *d.* unm. 24 March 1602/3.

Henry Carey, s. and h., *b.* about April 1526 *cr.* Baron Hunsdon 1559; *d.* 1596.

† George (Carey) Baron Hunsdon, s. and h., who, on the death of his cousin Queen Elizabeth, was sole h. to his great Grandfather Thomas (Boleyne) **Earl of Ormonde** [I] and as such (apparently) entitled to that Earldom. He *d.* a few months subsequently, *viz.* on 9 Sep. 1603.

From page 339.

† Elizabeth, da. and sole h., *b.* 1576; *m.* 1596. She *d.* 23 April 1635.

† Sir Thomas Berkeley, s. and h. ap. of Henry, Lord de Berkeley, *d.* v.p. 1611.

† George, Lord de Berkeley, s. and h. who in 1613 *suc.* his paternal Grandfather in that Dignity and who in 1635 *suc.* his mother in her (apparent) right to the Earldom of Ormonde [I]. He *d.* 1658.

† George, Lord de Berkeley, *cr.* **Earl of Berkeley** and Viscount Dursley, 1679; *d.* 1698.

† Charles, Earl of Berkeley, &c.; *d.* 1710.

† James, Earl of Berkeley, &c.; *d.* 1736.

† Augustus, Earl of Berkeley, &c.; *d.* 1755.

† Frederick Augustus, Earl of Berkeley, &c. and Lord de Berkeley; *d.* 1810.

† Sir George Cranfield Berkeley, G.C.B. *d.* 1818.

A

B

† These so marked were (as *heirs gen.* of Thomas Boleyn, Earl of Wiltshire and Earl of Ormonde) apparently entitled to the Earldom of Ormonde [I]. See this matter most ably treated under "the Earldoms of Ormond" by J. H. Round, M.A., in Foster's "Coll. Gen." pp. 84-93.



III. 1682. 3. JOHN (BERKELEY), BARON BERKELEY OF STRATTON, br. and h., matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 3 Aug. 1677 and then aged 17. He was Col. of the 2nd Reg. of Marines and was Admiral to William III. Groom of the Stole and first Gent. of the Bedchamber to Prince George of Denmark. He *m.* 8 March 1691/2, Jane Martha, sister of Henry, 1st VISCOUNT PALMERSTON [I], da. of Sir John TEMPLE of East Sheen, Surrey, by Jane, da. of Sir Abraham YARNER of Dublin. He *d.* 27 Feb. 1696/7 s.p.m.s. and was *bur.* 5 March at Twickenham. Will dat. 25 April 1696 pr. 15 April 1697.<sup>(a)</sup> His widow, who was *b.* 1672, being, sometime, one of the Maids of Honour, *m.* (as his 2nd wife) 12 May, 1700 at Chiswick, Midx., (mar. lic. the 9th at Fac. Off.) William (BENTINCK) 1st EARL OF PORTLAND, who *d.* 23 Nov. 1709. She was appointed 12 April 1718, and again Jan. 1737 and June 1738, Governess to the daughters of George II, both when Prince of Wales and King. She *d.* in London 26 June 1751 aged about 80 and was *bur.* with her father, at Mortlake, Surrey. Will dat. 23 Feb. 1750, pr. 20 April 1751.

IV. 1697. 4. WILLIAM (BERKELEY), BARON BERKELEY OF STRATTON, yst. and only surv. br. and h., Master of the Rolls [I] 20 June 1696 for life. Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 20 Sep. 1710. P.C. to Queen Anne and Geo. I. First Commissioner for trade and the plantations to Geo. I. He *m.* Frances, sister to his brother's wife abovenamed, yst. da. of Sir John TEMPLE by Jane, da. of Sir Abraham YARNER abovenamed. She *d.* in childbed 16 July 1707 and was *bur.* at Twickenham the 21st. He *d.* at his seat at Bruton, Somerset, 24 March 1740/1 and was *bur.* there. Will dat. 2 June 1737, pr. 20 April 1741.

V. 1741, 5. JOHN (BERKELEY), BARON BERKELEY OF STRATTON, to s. and h., matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 13 Aug. 1713 being then probably about 16. He was Capt. of the Yeomen of the Royal Guards, 1743. Capt. of the Gent. Pensioners, 1746. P.C. 1752. Constable of the Tower of London and Lord Lieut. of the Tower Hamlets. He is said to have married. He *d.* s.p. 18 April 1773 at Bruton Abbey afsd., when his *Peerage* became *extinct*. Will dat. 21 May 1772, pr. 13 May 1773, whereby he devised his estates<sup>(b)</sup> (subject to a life interest therein of Mrs. Ann Egerton, da. of the Bishop of Hereford) to (his distant cousin) the Earl of Berkeley and his heirs male so as to continue the same in the male line of the race of Berkeley.

#### BERKELEY OF RATHDOWNE.

*i.e.* "BARON BERKELEY OF RATHDOWNE, co. Wicklow," [I]. See "Fitz Hardinge," Viscounty, [I] *cr.* 1663, *ex.* 1712.

#### BERKELEY CASTLE.

*i.e.* "BARON SEGRAVE OF BERKELEY CASTLE, co. Gloucester," *cr.* 1831. See "FITZ HARDINGE," Earldom, *cr.* 1841; *ex.* 1857.

#### BERKHAMPSTED.

*i.e.* "MARQUESS OF BERKHAMPSTED, co. Hertford." See "CUMBERLAND," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1726; *ex.* 1765.

<sup>(a)</sup> In it he leaves 200 guineas to Mrs. Ann Bracegirdle "at present belonging to the new playhouse in Lincolns Inn fields."

<sup>(b)</sup> These, besides those in other counties, comprised the valuable property in Middlesex, now the site of Berkeley square, Stratton street, Bruton street, &c., still held by the Berkeley family.

## BERKSHIRE.

- Earldom.** 1. FRANCIS (NORRIS), LORD NORRIS DE RYCOTE, who had *suc.* his Grandfather in that dignity in 1600 and been *sum.* to Parl. therein from 17 Oct. 1601 to 5 April 1614, was, on 23 Jan. 1620/1, to *cr.* VISCOUNT THAME and EARL OF BERKSHIRE,<sup>(a)</sup> both of which titles became *extinct* 29 Jan. 1623 on his death, s.p.m. legit. See fuller account under "NORRIS DE RYCOTE," Barony by Writ, *cr.* 1572.
- 
- II. 1626. 1. The HON. THOMAS HOWARD of Charlton, Wilts, 2nd s. of Thomas, 1st EARL OF SUFFOLK, by (his 2nd wife) Catharine, 1st da. and coheir of Sir Henry KNYVITT of Charlton, afsd., was *b.* about 1590, *ed.* at Cambridge; **K.B.** 6 Jan. 1604/5; Master of the Horse to Charles, Prince of Wales, 1614. On 22 Jan. 1621/2 (being designed to be the heir to his mother in her Wiltshire estates) he was *cr.* BARON HOWARD OF CHARLTON, co. Wilts, and VISCOUNT ANDOVER, co. Southampton. **El. K.G.** 15 May and inst. 13 Dec. 1625. On 7 Feb. 1625/6 he was *cr.* EARL OF BERKSHIRE,<sup>(b)</sup> all these honours being conferred in the lifetime of his Father. He was High Steward of Oxford and was *cr.* M.A. by that Univ. 31 Aug. 1636. About 1638 he *suc.* on his Mother's death to her estate at Charlton, &c. **P.C.** 1639. One of the Commissioners to treat with the Scots 1640. He was imprisoned in the Tower by the Parl. party, but was released in 1643. He was Governor to the Prince of Wales 1643 to 1646, but did not accompany him to France. *Gent.* of the Bedchamber and **P.C.** 1660. He *m.* 26 May 1614 Elizabeth, 1st da. and coheir of William (CECIL), 2nd EARL OF EXETER by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, da. of Sir William DRURY. He *d.* 16 July 1669, and was *bur.* the 20th at Westm. Abbey. His widow was *bur.* there 24 Aug. 1672.
- III. 1669. 2. CHARLES (HOWARD), EARL OF BERKSHIRE, &c., s. and h. *b.* about 1615, **K.B.** at the Coronation of Charles I, 1 Feb., 1625/6. **M.P.** for Oxford, 1640. On 18 Nov., 1640 he was *sum.* to Parl. v.p. in his Father's Barony, as LORD HOWARD OF CHARLTON, taking his seat next day. *Gent.* of the Bedchamber, 1658 and 1660. He *m.* 10 April 1637, Dorothy, da. of Elizabeth, *suo jure* COUNTESS RIVERS by Thomas (SAVAGE), VISCOUNT SAVAGE. He *d.* s.p.m. at the Hospital called "The Charity" at Paris, April 1679, and was *bur.* in the cloisters thereof. Will dat. 5 Sep. 1673; signed 24 Oct. 1678, pr. 4 June 1679. His widow *d.* 6 Dec. 1691, aged 80 and was *bur.* the 10th at Ewelme, Oxon. Her will dat. 4 Dec. 1688, pr. 9 Dec. 1691.
- IV. 1679. 3. THOMAS (HOWARD), EARL OF BERKSHIRE, &c., br. and h. male, *bap.* 14 Nov. 1619 at St. Martin's in the Fields, **M.P.** for Wallingford 1641-1644 till "disabled" as a Royalist. Col. of a Reg. of Horse (*ex parte Regis*) Sep. 1643. He *m.* firstly Frances, da. of Sir Richard HARRISON of Hurst, Berks, by Frances, da. and coheir of George Garrard, 2nd s. of Sir William G. sometime Lord Mayor of London. She, who was sometime maid of Honour to Queen Henrietta Maria, *d.* s.p.m. at Prior, Berks, 8 May 1658. He *m.* secondly, Mary, da. of Sir Thomas PARKER of Ratton, Sussex, by Philadelphia, da. of Henry (LENNARD) LORD DACRE. She was *bap.* 15 May 1637 at Willingdon, Sussex. He *d.* at a great age, 12 April 1706 and was *bur.* at Charlton afsd. Will dat. 24 Sep. 1705, pr. 21 June 1706.
- V. 1706. 4. HENRY BOWES (HOWARD), EARL OF BERKSHIRE, &c., cousin and h. male, being only s. and h. of Craven Howard, the only s. and h. of William Howard, 4th s. of Thomas, 1st Earl of Berkshire abovenamed. On 22 April 1745 he *suc.* his cousin as EARL OF SUFFOLK, with which title the Earldom of Berkshire, &c. has since been united. See "SUFFOLK," Earldom of, *cr.* 1603.

<sup>(a)</sup> In the patent of 1621 it is "*Comes Berkshire*;" while in that of 1626 it is "*Comes Ber'k*" or "*Berke*" = Berkes.

<sup>(b)</sup> See note "*d*" *ante*.

## BERMINGHAM.

- Barony by writ.** I. WILLIAM BERMINGHAM, of Bermingham, co. Warwick, s. and h. of William B. of the same, having distinguished himself during the reign of Edward II, had summons to Parl. as a Baron (LORD I. 1327. BERMINGHAM) by writ 5 April (1327) 1 Ed. III, but not afterwards.

[SIR THOMAS DE BERMINGHAM, grandson and h. but never sum. as a Baron, *d. s.p.m.*<sup>(a)</sup> leaving Elizabeth his sole da. and h. *m.* Thomas DE LA ROCHE, in whom and in whose issue<sup>(b)</sup> any hereditary Barony *cr.* by writ as afd. would vest.]

## BERNARD.

*i.e.* "Viscount BERNARD," [I] see "BANDON," Earldom of [I] *cr.* 1800.

## BERNERS.

- Barony by writ.** I. SIR JOHN BOURCHIER, 4th s. of Sir William Bouchier, COUNT OF EU in Normandy, by Anne<sup>(c)</sup> da. of Thomas (PLANTAGENET, surnamed "of Woodstock") DUKE OF GLOUCESTER (6th s. of Edward III) having *m.* Margery, widow of John FERREBY (who *d. s.p.*) and da. and h. of Sir Richard BERNERS of West Horsley, Sussex (usually spoken of as LORD BERNERS<sup>(d)</sup>) was on 26 May (1455) 33 Hen. VI, by the designation of "*John Bouchier de Berners, Chevalier*," sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BERNERS<sup>(e)</sup>) and continued to be so sum. till 19 Aug. (1472) 12 Ed. IV.<sup>(f)</sup> **K.G.** before 23 April 1459. He died 16 May 1474 and was bur. at Chertsey Abbey, Surrey. Will dat. 21 March (1473/4), 14 Ed. IV, pr. 21 June 1474, "*Test. Vtd.*" His widow *d.* (1475) 15 Ed. IV.
- II. 1474, 2. JOHN (BOURCHIER), LORD BERNERS, grandson and h. to being s. and h. of Sir Humphrey Bouchier by Elizabeth<sup>(g)</sup> da. and 1533. sole h. of Frederick TYLNEY of Boston, co. Lincoln, which Humphrey was s. and h. ap. of the last Lord and *d. v.p.* being slain at the battle

<sup>(a)</sup> Dugdale writes (vol. ii, p. 108) "The collateral male heir continued much longer and possessed that fair Lordship of Bermingham until, towards the end of King Henry the Eighth's time, that Edward Bermingham, the last of them was oddly wrested out of it by John Dudley, a person of no small interest, afterwards Duke of Northumberland."

<sup>(b)</sup> Of her two daughters and coheirs (1) Elena *m.* Edward (de Ferrers), Lord Ferrers of Chartley, and was ancestress of the succeeding Lords, and (2) Elizabeth *m.* Charles Longueville and was ancestress of the Lords Grey de Ruthin.

<sup>(c)</sup> She was sole h. to her br. Humphrey, Earl of Buckingham, and thus transmitted to her representatives the right of quartering the royal arms as differenced in the grant thereof to her said Father.

<sup>(d)</sup> "In the reign of Henry V, Richard Berners 'had the reputation of a Baron of this realm, though nothing of his creation or summons to Parliament that I could ever see,' says Dugdale, 'doth appear thereof;' *ob.* 1421, *s.p.m.*" Margery, his daughter and heir, married to her second husband Sir John Bouchier, as above. See "Nicolas," reproduced by "Courthope."

<sup>(e)</sup> "But in 2 Ed. IV. he was sum. as *Dominus Berners*, and from 6 Ed. IV to 10 Ed. IV. (inclusive) as *Johannes Berners*" *Ec. inform.* J. Horace Round. According to the *first* writ, however, (that in 1455) the title would seem rather to have been LORD *Bouchier* DE BERNERS, there having (apparently) been no previously *acknowledged* Barony of Berners of which he (*jure mariti*) was a representative. It has however always been spoken of as "Berners" and accordingly is so given here.

<sup>(f)</sup> There is proof of his sitting in the rolls of Parl.

<sup>(g)</sup> This Elizabeth was afterwards the first wife to Thomas (Howard) Duke of Norfolk and ancestress of the succeeding Dukes.

of Barnet (on the Yorkist side) Easter day 1471. He was distinguished as a soldier, a courtier and an author of considerable note, being the translator of "Froissart," &c. Was sum. to Parl. from 14 Oct. (1495) 11 Hen. VII to 9 Nov. (1529) 21 Hen. VIII.<sup>(a)</sup> In 1513 he was at the capture of Terouenne, and soon after was Marshal of the Earl of Surrey's army in Scotland. In 1514 he went to France as Chamberlain to the Princess Mary, wife of Louis XII. On 28 May 1516 he was Chancellor of the Exchequer, in 1518 was on an embassy to Spain, and in 1519 was at the field of the Cloth of Gold, and in 1520 was Deputy of the town and marches of Calais. He *m.* Katharine, da. of John (HOWARD), DUKE OF NORFOLK by his 2nd wife (whose only child she was) Margaret, da. of Sir John CHEDWORTH. He *d.* at Calais s.p.m. legit. 16 March 1532/3 and was *bur.* in the parish church there. Will dat. 3 March 1532/3, pr. 4 Feb. 1533/4. *Test. Vet.* His widow *d.* 12 March (1535/6) 27 Hen. VIII.

After his death the Barouy became *in abeyance* between his two daughters and coheirs, and, when such abeyance was terminated (about 1550) by the death s.p. of the elder one, (Mary, wife of Alexander UXTON of Berks), lay *dormant* for the long period of about two centuries, till its existence was established in 1720. Those who under that decision were entitled to it are as under.

III. 1550? 3. *Jane*, 2nd da. and coheir of the last Lord, who, about 1550, became his sole representative and consequently *suo jure* the *de jure* BARONESS BERNERS,<sup>(b)</sup> but never assumed that dignity. She inherited the estate of Ashwellthorpe, Norfolk, and *m.* Edmond KNYVETT, Sergeant Porter to Henry VIII, who *d.* 1 May (1539) 31 Hen. VIII and was *bur.* at Ashwellthorpe. She *d.* as his widow 17 Feb. 1561 and was *bur.* there. Will dat. 6 April 1560, pr. 9 March 1561.

IV. 1561. 4. SIR THOMAS KNYVETT, *de jure* LORD BERNERS,<sup>(b)</sup> grandson and h., being s. and h. of John K., by Agnes, da. of Sir John HARCOURT of Stanton Harcourt, Oxon, which John K. was s. and h. ap. of Jane *de jure* Baroness Berners abovenamed, and *d. v.m.* He obtained from James I. a certificate to the Commissioners for the office of Earl Marshal of his *right and title to the Barony of Berners*, but *d.* before obtaining the confirmation thereof. He *m.* Muriel, da. of Sir Thomas PARRY, Treasurer of the Household to Queen Eliz. She, who was sister and coheir of Sir Thomas PARRY of Welford, Berks, *d.* 25 April 1616, and was *bur.* at Ashwellthorpe. He *d.* 9 Feb. 1616/7, and was *bur.* there.

V. 1617. 5. THOMAS KNYVETT, *de jure* LORD BERNERS,<sup>(b)</sup> grandson and h., being s. and h. of Sir Thomas K. (the younger) by Elizabeth, da. and coheir of Sir Nathaniel BACON, K.B., of Stiffkey co. Norfolk, which Sir Thomas was s. and h. ap. of Thomas, *de jure* LORD BERNERS abovenamed and *d. v.p.* Sep. 1605. He was *bur.* at Ashwellthorpe 10 June 1596. He *m.* Katherine 4th and yst. da. of Thomas (BURGH), LORD BURGH OF GAINSBOROUGH. She, who was coheir to her br. Thomas, the last Lord, was *bur.* at Ashwellthorpe, 1 May 1646. He *d.* 30 June 1658 at Henham Hall, and was *bur.* at Ashwellthorpe, being styled in his M.I. "*Hereditary Lord Berners.*"

<sup>(a)</sup> "In the 25th Henry VIII, 5 January 1534, the name of "Humprido Bourchier de Berners, Chel'r," occurs in the writs of summons, but never afterwards. It is difficult to decide who was the person so described: it might either have been that John, the last Baron, was summoned in ignorance of his demise and the mistake in the christian name, a misprint, or an erroneous entry on the Roll; or it might have been Humphrey Bourchier, the natural son of the last Baron, summoned from his bastardy not being then generally known; but this is unlikely from the said Humphrey being his *second* natural son, James his elder natural brother being then living, and whose descendants still exist." See "Nicolas" reproduced by "Courthope."

<sup>(b)</sup> According to the decision of 1720.

VI. 1658. 6. SIR JOHN KNYVETT, *de jure* LORD BERNERS,<sup>(a)</sup> s. and h. **K.B.** at the coronation of Charles II, 23 April 1661. He *m.* 13 June 1655 at Darsham, Suffolk, Mary, 1st da. of Sir Thomas BEDINGFIELD of Darsham. He *d.* 28 Jany. 1673 and was *bur.* the 31st at Ashwellthorpe.

VII. 1673, 7. THOMAS KNYVETT, *de jure* LORD BERNERS,<sup>(a)</sup> s. and h. was to of Ashwellthorpe afsd. and of Darsham Hall, Suffolk. *Bap.* at Darsham Feb. 1655. He *d.* unm. and was *bur.* 30 Sep. 1693 at Ashwellthorpe.

After his death the Barony again became *in abeyance*, between his sisters and coheirs or their descendants, till terminated in 1711 by the death s.p. of Thomas Glemham, only child of Elizabeth (wife of Thomas Glemham of Little Glemham, Suffolk) the eldest da. when the right of succession devolved as under.

VIII. 1711, 8. KATHARINE BOKENHAM, widow, *de jure* BARONESS BERNERS,<sup>(a)</sup> being, after 1711, sole surv. sister and h.<sup>(b)</sup> of the last *de jure* Lord, and 2nd da. of the previous one. She was *bap.* at Darsham, 13 Aug. 1658, and *m.* there, firstly, 2 Oct. 1685, John HARRIS of Paternoster Row, London, who *d.* s.p. Sep. 1686. She *m.* secondly, 1743, also at Darsham, 5 Jany. 1696, Richard BOKENHAM of Weston Market, Suffolk, who *d.* s.p. 2 Sep. 1721. By resolution of the House of Lords 30 May 1720, she became *de facto* BARONESS BERNERS, having been *declared to be entitled to the ancient Barony of Berners*. She *d.* s.p. 23 Nov. 1743, and was *bur.* 7 Dec. at Weston Market. Will, &c., dat. 17 Feb. 1740 to 12 Nov. 1743, pr. 9 Dec. 1747.

After her death the Barony for the third time became *in abeyance*<sup>(b)</sup> between the heirs of the body of John Knyvett, s. and h. of Thomas K., next surv. br. to John, *de jure* Lord Berners, the Father of the late Baroness. These were (1) Elizabeth, 1st da. and coheir of the sd. John Knyvett, widow of Henry Wilson of Didlington, Norfolk, which Elizabeth inherited the estate of Ashwellthorpe, and (2) the 3 daughters and coheirs of Lucy, 2nd and yst. da. and coheir of the sd. John Knyvett. [See tabular ped. given in note "h."] This abeyance continued for about 90 years, till terminated by the Crown as under.

IX. 1832, 9. ROBERT WILSON of Ashwellthorpe afsd., s. and h. of to Henry William W. of the same (by Mary, da. of Sir John MILLER, 1838. Bart.) which Henry William was s. and h. of Henry W. of Didlington, Norfolk, by Elizabeth eldest of the 2 daughters and coheirs of John KNYVETT, whose issue, in 1743, became coheirs to the Barony of Berners. Being h. to a moiety of the Barony the abeyance thereof was terminated in his favour and he was sum. to Parl. by writ 7 May 1832 as LORD BERNERS.<sup>(b)</sup> He was *bap.* 20 Jan. 1761. Was Col. in the army. He *d.* unm. 25 March 1838 when the Barony again fell into *abeyance*. Will pr. May 1838.

X. 1838. 10. HENRY WILSON of Ashwellthorpe afsd. br. and h., *b.* 1 Oct. 1762. ed. at Eman. Coll., Cambridge, B.A., 1785; M.A. 1789; Rector of Alexton co. Leic. to 1845; Rector of Kirby Cane, Norfolk, 1820-51. Within a few days of his brother's death being h. to a moiety of the Barony the abeyance thereof was (as before) terminated in his favour by Royal warrant 2 April 1838, and on the 30th he took his seat as LORD BERNERS.<sup>(b)</sup> He *m.* 1 May 1788

(a) According to the decision of 1720.

(b) Pedigree shewing the coheirship to the Barony of Berners when terminated in 1832 and 1838 :—

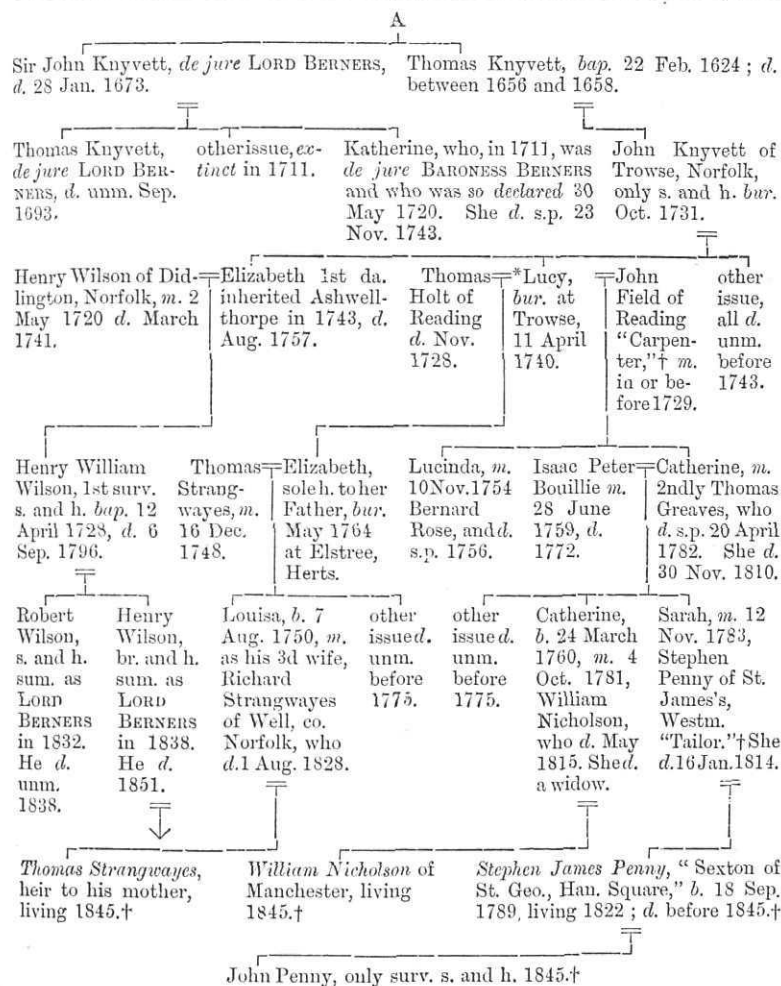
[*Descent.*—Through the families of Bouchier, Knyvett and Wilson.]

Thomas Knyvett of Ashwellthorpe, Norfolk, *de jure* LORD BERNERS, *d.* 30 June 1658.



Elizabeth, da. of Thomas SUMPTER of Histon Hall, co. Cambridge. She *d.* 15 Dec. 1845 in her 83rd year. He *d.* at Kirby Cane 26 Feb. 1851, aged 88. Will pr. April 1851.

XI. 1851. *II.* HENRY WILLIAM (WILSON) LORD BERNERS, 1st s. and h., *b.* 23 Feb. 1797. He *m.* firstly 24 Feb. 1823 (his cousin) Mary Letitia, 1st da. and coheir of Col. George CRUME of Alexton Hall, co. Leic. by Mary, da. of (his grandfather) Henry William WILSON abovenamed. She, who was *b.* 25 March 1800, *d. s.p.* 30 Sep. 1856. He *m.* secondly, 21 July 1857, Henrietta Charlotte, da. of Thomas (CHOLMONDELEY), 1st LORD DELAMERE by Henrietta Elizabeth, da. of Sir Watkin WILLIAMS-WYNN, Bart. He *d. s.p.* 27 June 1871. His widow, who was *b.* 3 June 1823, *d.* 13 Aug. 1874.



\* The heirs of the body of Lucy Field (formerly Holt, *neé* Knyvett) represented a moiety of the Barony on the termination of its abeyance both in 1832 and, again, in 1838.

† See "Royal Descents" by C. E. Long, 4to, 1845; a work of great accuracy and research.

XII. 1871. 12. EMMA HARRIET, *suo jure* BARONESS BERNERS, niece and h., being, at her uncle's death, the only surv. child of his only br. Rev. the Hon. Robert WILSON, Rector of Ashwellthorpe afsd. by his 2nd wife Harriet, 2nd and yst. da. and coheir of Col. George CRUMP of Alexton Hall above-named. She was b. 18 Nov. 1835. On 28 April 1853 she *suc.* her only br. Harry William Pigott WILSON, who *d. unm.* in his 21st year. Shortly afterwards, 3 Nov. 1853, she *m.* Sir Henry Thomas TYRWHITT, Bart. of Stanley Hall, Salop, who was b. 16 April 1824.

*Family Estates* [of the Baroness only]. These, in 1883, consisted of 5758 acres in co. Leicester (valued about £10,000), 2 in co. Rutland and 1162 in co. Norfolk; the total value being about £12,000. See Bateman's "Landowners." *Principal Residences*.—Ashwellthorpe, Norfolk; and Keythorpe Hall, co. Leicester.

### BERRIEDALE.

The title of "LORD BERRIEDALE" seems to have been used by the family of SINCLAIR, EARLS OF CAITHNESS [S.] since an early period in the seventeenth century. The lands forming the Barony of Berriedale were united as constituting such Barony, 18 June 1606, and belonged to the 5th Earl.

*i.e.* "LORD ST. CLAIR OF BERRIEDALE AND GLENURCHY," *cr.* with the Earldom of CAITHNESS [S.], 1677, and *surrendered* therewith, 1681; see "BREADALBANE," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1681.

### BERRY POMEROY.

*i.e.* "EARL SAINT MAUR OF BERRY POMEROY," *cr.* 1863; *ex.* 1885. See "SOMERSET," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1547, under the 12th Duke.

### BERTIE.

*Note*.—The style of "LORD BERTIE" is used by the family of Bertie, Earls of Lindsey, as the *courtesy title* of the h. ap. of that Earldom since 1809, after which date and indeed thirty years previously, when Dukes of Ancaster, &c., (since the death of Robert, the *penultimate* Duke, in 1779) those Earls ceased to have any Barony vested in them. See "LINDSEY," Earldom of, *cr.* 1626.

### BERTRAM.

**Barony by Writ.** 1. ROGER BERTRAM of Mitford, co. Northumberland, s. and h. of Roger B., feudal Lord of Mitford, *suc.* his Father in his vast estates in 1241, was in the expedition to Scotland in 1258, but joined the rebellious Barons early in 1264 and was taken prisoner at Northampton by the Escheator of the Crown. Not long afterwards, by writ 14 Dec. (1264) 49 Hen. III, directed "*Rogero Bertram*" he was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BERTRAM) but whether he took his seat is uncertain. He *m.* Joan, who after his death *m.* Robert NEVILLE.

[II. (.....) 2. ROGER BERTRAM (LORD BERTRAM?) s. and h., who was never sum. to Parl. He *m.* Eva, and *d. s.p.m.* in 1311, leaving Agnes, his da. and h., who *d. unm.*, when any Barony in fee *cr.* by the writ of 1264 fell into *abeyance* between the descendants of the daughters of the first Lord.]<sup>b</sup>

(<sup>a</sup>) As to the writ of 49 Hen. III "the first writ extant" see *ante*, p. 257, note "b."

(<sup>b</sup>) These daughters were (1) Agnes, who *m.* Thomas Fitz-William; (2) Isabel, who *m.* Philip Darcy; (3) Christian, who *m.* (—) Penulbury; and (4) Ada, who *m.* (—)

## BERWICK.

See "HUME OF BERWICK," Barony, *cr.* 1604; *ex.* 1611.

See "HUME OF BERWICK," Barony, *cr.* 1776; *ex.* 1781.

## BERWICK-UPON-TWEED.

Dukedom. 1. JAMES FITZ-JAMES, eldest<sup>(a)</sup> of the two illegit. sons of King

- I. 1687, James II by Arabella (sister of John, afterwards DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH) da. of Sir Winston CHURCHILL, was *b.* 21 Aug. 1670; *ed.* abroad at the Colleges of Tully, Plessis and La Fleche, and, having distinguished himself at the siege of Buda in 1686,<sup>(b)</sup> when that fortress was wrested from the Turks, was in that year made Col. of the 8th Foot. On 19 March 1686/7, he was *cr.* (by his Father) BARON OF BOSWORTH, co. Leicester, EARL OF TINMOUTH, co. Northumberland, and DUKE OF BERWICK-UPON-TWEED. Shortly afterwards he joined the Imperial army in Hungary, becoming a Major-Gen. therein. Gov. of Portsmouth and Lord-Lieut. of Hants, 1687. Col. of the Royal Horse Guards, 1688. On 28 Nov. 1688 he was elected **K.G.**, but, not presenting himself for installation, his election was declared void 1 Jan. following. He served for his Father's cause in Ireland at the siege of Londonderry, the battle of Boyne, &c., and was *attainted* in 1695, whereby his honours became *forfeited*. He was *naturalised* in France, 17 Dec. 1703, serving with great distinction in the French army. Capt. Gen. and Grandee of Spain, 1704. Marshal of France, 1706. In reward for the victory of Almanza over the English and Portuguese he was *cr.* (by Philip V) *Duke of Liria and Xerica in Spain*, 1707; Knight of the Golden Fleece, 1707; *cr. Duke of Fitz James in France* 23 May 1710, with a spec. rem. to his issue by his second wife. Was Councillor of Regency of France, 1719. Installed a Knight of the St. Esprit, at Versailles, 3 June 1724. Gov. of Strasburg, 1730. He *m.* firstly 26 March 1695, Honora, Dow. COUNTESS OF LUCAN [I.], da. of William (de Burgh) EARL OF CLANRICARDE [I.] by his 2nd wife Helen, da. of Donough (McCARTY), EARL OF CLANRICARDE [I.]. She *d.* 16 Jan. 1698. He *m.* secondly, 18 April 1700, Anne, da. of the Hon.

de Vere. All had issue which, at the death of Agnes Bertram, spinster, (mentioned in the text) were coheirs, viz., (1) William Fitz-William, grandson and h. of Agnes, the 1st da.; (2) Philip Darcy, grandson and h. of Isabel, the 2nd da.; (3) Elias de Penulbury, s. and h. of Christian, the 3rd da.; and (4) Gilbert de Aton, grandson and h. (by Isabel his mother) of Ada, the 4th da.

<sup>(a)</sup> See as to the yr. s. Henry Fitz James, *sub* "Albemarle" titular Dukedom of [1696?], *ante*, p. 59.

<sup>(b)</sup> "The following list of Englishmen are authentically proved to have taken part in the siege:—Dudley, illegit. son of Prince Rupert, known in the Imperial army as Prince Dudley; JAMES FITZ-JAMES, illegit. son of King James II; Forbes, Earl of Granard, volunteer; Viscount Mountjoy, from Ireland; Lord Halifax; George Hay, from Scotland; Kerry, brother to Lord Quberry (*sic*), from Scotland; Cutts, volunteer; St. George, volunteer; Howard, volunteer; Moore, volunteer; Captain Talbot, volunteer; Captain Bellairs [Bellasis?]; James Richard, engineer; Wiseman, volunteer; Carré, Highlander." See a letter signed "HENGELMULLER, Austro-Hungarian Chargé d'Affaires, 18, Belgrave-square," published in the "Morning Post," relating to the bi-centenary anniversary of the recapture of the fortress of Buda (from the Turks) about to be celebrated at Budapesth from the 1st to the 8th of September following.

Of these officers, Dudley Bard was slain in this siege; The Earl of Granard [I.] *d.* 1734; Viscount Mountjoy [I.] was slain 1692; "Lord Halifax" seems to mean Lord George Savile (3rd s. of George, 1st Marquess of Halifax) slain at this siege; "George Hay" was possibly the 4th Earl of Kinnoull who had *suc.* as such, as early as 1677 and who *d.* unm. in Hungary in 1687; The "brother to Lord Quberry" is possibly the Hon. James Douglas, Col. of the Guards [S.] 1684, who *d.* as Lieut.-Gen. at Namur in 1691. He was in 1686 the only surv. br. of William, 3rd Earl, 1st Marquess and 1st Duke of Queensberry [S.], and may possibly have been called "Kerry" from the name of his estate.

Henry BULKELEY (4th s. of Thomas, 1st VISCOUNT BULKELEY [L.] by Sophia, da. and coheir of Hon. Walter STUART, 3rd s. of Walter, 1st LORD BLANTYRE [S.]. While opposing Prince Eugene of Savoy he was slain at the siege of Philipsburgh 12 June 1734.<sup>(a)</sup>

### BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM.

I. 1784. *I.* NOEL HILL, of Tern, co. Salop, and of Shenstone Park, co. Stafford, only surv. s. and h. of Thomas HILL,<sup>(b)</sup> formerly Thomas HARWOOD of Tern and of Shenstone Park afsd. by (his 2nd wife) Mary, 1st da. and coheir of William NOEL, one of the Judges of the Common Pleas, (who was 2nd s. of Sir John Noel, Bart., of Kirkby Mallory, co. Leic.) was *b.* April 1745; ed. at St. John's Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1763; M.A. 1766; and, having been M.P. for Salop in three Parls. was *cr.* 19 May 1784 BARON BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM, co. Salop. He *m.* 17 Nov. 1768, Anna, 2nd da. of Henry VERNON of Hilton, co. Stafford, by Harriet, 3rd da. of Thomas (WENTWORTH), EARL OF STAFFORD. He *d.* 6 and was *bur.* 20 Jan. 1789 at Atcham, Salop. His widow *d.* 23 March 1797, and was *bur.* in Manfredonia in the Kingdom of Naples. Will pr. 22 Feb. 1798.

II. 1789. THOMAS NOEL (HILL), BARON BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM, 1st s. and h., *b.* 21 Oct. 1770 and *hap.* at Atcham. Took his seat 13 June 1794. He *m.* 8 Feb. 1812, at St. Marylebone, Sophia (a minor) da. of John James DUBOCHET. He *d. s.p.* 3 Nov. 1832 and was *bur.* at Naples. Will pr. Aug. 1833. His widow *d.* 29 Aug. 1875 at Leamington, aged 81.

III. 1832. *B.* WILLIAM (NOEL-HILL), BARON BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM, formerly William HILL, br. and h., *b.* 21 Oct. 1773 and *hap.* at Atcham; Ed. at Jesus College, Cambridge; M.A., 1793; M.P. for Shrewsbury 1796-1812; for Marlborough, 1814-1818. Sometime (1804 to 1824) Envoy to the King of Sardinia, at Turin. By royal lic. 19 March 1824 he took the surname of *Noel* before that of *Hill*. He *d. unm. s.p. legit.* 4 and was *bur.* 15 Aug. 1842 at Atcham. Admon. June 1843.

IV. 1842. *J.* RICHARD (NOEL-HILL), BARON BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM, formerly Richard HILL, yst. br. and h., *b.* at St. Martin's-in-the-fields and priv. *hap.* there 11 Nov. 1774, publicly received 14 Sep. 1775 at Atcham. Ed. at St. John's Coll., Cambridge; M.A., 1795. Rector of Berrington, Salop, (1799) and of Thornton-in-the-Moors, co. Chester (also in 1799) to his death. By royal lic. 19 March 1824 he, with his elder br., took the surname of *Noel* before that of *Hill*. He *m.* 16 Jan. 1800 at St. Chads, Shrewsbury, Frances Maria, da. of William Mostyn OWEN of Woodhouse, Salop. She *d.* 4 Jan. 1840 and was *bur.* at Atcham. He *d.* 28 Sep. and was *bur.* 6 Oct. 1848 at Atcham. Will pr. Nov. 1848.

V. 1848. *E.* RICHARD NOEL (NOEL-HILL), BARON BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM, 1st s. and h., *b.* 21 *hap.* 23 Nov. 1800, at Betton House, reg. at Berrington, Salop. He *d. unm.* 12 and was *bur.* 19 April 1861 at Atcham.

VI. 1861. *C.* WILLIAM (NOEL-HILL), BARON BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM, br. and h., *b.* 6 July 1802 at Betton House afsd., and *hap.* there 12th. Ed. at Rugby. Sometime an officer in the 87th Foot and served in the Burmese war, 1825-1826. Lieut.-Col. of the Shropshire Militia, 1852-1855; Lieut.-Col. Com. 1st batt. Shropshire Volunteers, 1860-1861. He *d. unm.* 24 Nov. 1882, at Attingham Hall. Will pr. at Shrewsbury, 18 Jan. 1883, under £100,000.

(<sup>a</sup>) He left male issue by both wives and their issue male still (1886) continues. That of the elder branch is entitled to the Spanish Dukedom and that of the youngest to the French.

(<sup>b</sup>) This Thomas was s. and h. of Thomas HARWOOD, also of Tern (formerly of Shrewsbury) by Margaret, da. of Rowland HILL of Hawkstone, co. Salop, and assumed the name of Hill pursuant to the will of his uncle the Right Hon. Richard Hill of Hawkstone, Salop, and of Shenstone and Atcham, co. Stafford, Envoy at Brussels and Turin, who *d. unm.* 1727. Thomas Hill (formerly Harwood) *d.* June 1782 in his 89th year, and was *bur.* at Atcham.

VII. 1882. 7. RICHARD HENRY (NOEL-HILL), BARON BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM, nephew and h., being s. and h. of Thomas Henry Noel-Hill, M.A., Rector of Berrington afsd., by Harriett Rebecca, 1st da. of John HUMFREYS of Llwyn, co. Montgomery, which Thomas Henry was next br. to the last Lord and *d.*, v.f., 1 March 1870, aged 65. He was *b.* 13 May 1817 (being twin with his br. Thomas-Noel) and *bap.* at Berrington afsd. He *m.* 9 June 1869, Ellen, 1st da. of Herr Bruckspatron NYSTROM, of Malmöe, Sweden.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of 5,552 acres in Salop, valued at about £10,500 a year. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Principal Residence*—Attingham Hall, Salop.

## BESSBOROUGH.

Barony [I.] 1. WILLIAM PONSONBY of Bessborough, co. Kilkenny, I. 1721. 2nd s. of Sir John P. of the same (a Col. of Horse in the service of the Commonwealth, who *d.* 1678 in his 70th year) by his second wife Dorothy, widow of Edward TREVOR, da. of Henry (FOLLIORT), 1st LORD FOLLIORT [I.] was *b.* about 1657, *suc.* his elder br. Sir Henry Ponsonby *temp.* Will. III, was a Colonel in the army, M.P. for co. Kilkenny 1692-99, and 1703-21, P.C. [I.], 1715. On 11 Sep. 1721 he was *cr.* BARON BESSBOROUGH<sup>(a)</sup> of Bessborough, co. Kilkenny [I.], taking his seat as such on the 23rd of the same month. On 28 Feb. 1722/3 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT DUNCANNON<sup>(a)</sup> of the fort of Duncannon, co. Wexford [I.] with the annual creation fee of 20 marks. He *m.* Mary, sister to Brabazon MOORE of Ardee, da. of Hon. Randle MOORE (4th s. of Charles, 2nd VISCOUNT DROGHEDA [I.]), by his 1st wife Jane, da. of Edward (BRABAZON), 2nd EARL OF MEATH [I.]. She *d.* 25 May 1713 in her 52nd year. VISCOUNT Duncannon *d.* 17 Nov. 1724, aged 67. Both are *bur.* in the church of Fidowne. M.I.

II. 1724. 2. BRABAZON (PONSONBY), VISCOUNT DUNCANNON and Earldom [I.] BARON BESSBOROUGH [I.], s. and h., *b.* 1679, M.P. for Newtown, co. Down, 1704-15; for co. Kildare 1715-24. Capt. of Grenadiers in the I. 1739. Enniskillen or 27th Reg. in 1707; Sheriff and Governor of co. Kilkenny, 1713; and of co. Kildare, 1714. Took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 7 Sep. 1725; P.C. to Geo. I. (May 1726), as also to Geo. II; Commissioner of revenues, 1739. On 6 Oct. 1739 he was *cr.* EARL OF BESSBOROUGH [I.] and took his seat as such on the 9th.<sup>(b)</sup> Ten years afterwards he obtained a Peerage of Great Britain, being *cr.* 12 June 1749 BARON PONSONBY OF SYSONBY, co. Leicester, and took his seat as such on 17 Jan. 1750. Mareschal of the Admiralty [I.] 1751; one of the Lords' Justices [I.] May 1754 and May 1756. Vice Admiral of Munster 1755. He *m.* firstly Sarah, widow of Hugh COLVILL, da. of James MARGETSON,<sup>(c)</sup> by Alice, da. of William (CAULFIELD), 1st VISCOUNT CHARLEMONT [I.]. She *d.* 21 May 1733 and was *bur.* at Fidowne afsd. He *m.* secondly Elizabeth, Dow. BARONESS TULLAMORE [I.], 1st. da. and coheir of John SANKEY of Tenelick, co. Longford. By her, who *d.* 17 July 1738 aged 58, and was *bur.* at Fidowne, he had no issue. He *d.* at Bessborough "of a surfeit of fruit" 4 July 1758 and was *bur.* at Fidowne.

Earldom [I.]	}	1758.	3. WILLIAM (PONSONBY), EARL OF BESSBOROUGH, &c. [I.] also BARON PONSONBY OF SYSONBY, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. by 1st wife, <i>b.</i> 1704, M.P. for Newtown, co. Down, 1725-27; for co. Kilkenny, 1727-58; for the town of Derby, 1742-54; for Saltash, 1754-56, and for Harwich, 1756-58, P.C. [I.] 1741. A Lord of the Admiralty, 1746; of the Treasury, 1756, P.C. [G.B.], Vice-Admiral of Munster, &c. Joint Postmaster Gen., 1759-62 and 1765-66.
II.			
Barony [I.]			
III.			

<sup>(a)</sup> The preambles of these patents setting forth his illustrious descent from Picaudy in France and the staunch Protestantism of his Father are given in "Lodge," vol v, p. 274, note.

<sup>(b)</sup> The preamble to the patent is in "Lodge," vol. v, p. 278, note.

<sup>(c)</sup> This James was s. and h. of James Margetson, Archbishop of Armagh. He possessed lands at Sysonby co. Leic. which consequently descended to the Ponsonby family and gave the designation to their English Barony.

He m. 5 July 1739, Caroline, 1st da. of William (CAVENDISH), 3rd DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE (sometime Lord Lieut. of Ireland) by Catharine, only da. and h. of John HOSKINS. She, who was b. 22 May 1719, being Goddaughter of Geo. II, d. 20 Jan. 1760 and was bur. at Fidowne. He d. 11 March 1793.<sup>(\*)</sup>

**Earldom [I.]** }  
**III.** }  
**Barony [I.]** } 1793.  
**IV.** }

4. FREDERICK (PONSONBY), EARL OF BESSBOROUGH, &c. [I.], also BARON PONSONBY OF SYSONBY, 5th but only surv. s. and h. b. 24 Jan. 1758, and *hap.* 21 Feb. at St. Marylebone. *Matric.* at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 27 Oct., 1774; *cr. M.A.*, 22 Apr. 1777, D.C.L., 30 Apr. 1779. M.P. for Knaresborough, 1780-96 and a Lord of the Admiralty. He m. 27 Nov. 1780, Henrietta Frances, 2nd da. of John (SPENCER) 1st EARL SPENCER, by Margaret Georgiana, da. of the Rt. Hon. Stephen POYNTZ. She, who was b. 16 June 1761, d. 14 Nov. 1821. He d. 3 Feb. 1844, at Canford House, Dorset, aged 86. Admon. Feb. 1848 and May 1847.

(\*) In the *Morning Herald* of 6 Aug. 1782, is "one of those little bits of information which Historians like, and know how to make use of."—See *N. and Q.*, 7th S., I, 45, where it is reprinted. This relates to the best known characters of that period (1782), and is entitled "Amusements that ye following *Men of Fashion* principally delight in." Alphabetically arranged, these fashionable gentlemen are as under.—

Abingdon, Earl of	...	...	"Flute playing."
Aylesford, Earl of	...	...	"Pistol shooting."
[ <i>Bath, Marquess of, see "Weymouth."</i> ]			
Berkeley, Earl of	...	...	"Hare hunting."
Bessborough, Earl of [I.]	...	...	"Virtu" [vertu].
Buckinghamshire, Earl of	...	...	"An old coat."
Camden, Lord ( <i>cr. in 1786 Earl Camden.</i> )	...	...	"Agriculture."
Cornwallis, Earl	...	...	"Military glory."
Cumberland, Duke of	...	...	"Fresh water."
Dartmouth, Earl of	...	...	"The tabernacle."
Devonshire, Duke of	...	...	"Retirement."
Dorset, Duke of	...	...	"Cricket."
[ <i>Downshire, Marquess of [I.], see "Hillsborough."</i> ]			
Draper, Sir William (K.B., 1765; Lieut.-Gen.; d. 8 Jan. 1787)	...	...	"Tennis."
Effingham, Earl of	...	...	"A dirty scint [skit]."
Egmont, Earl of [I.]	...	...	"Fox hunting."
Egremont, Earl of	...	...	"Street riding."
[ <i>Essex, Earl of, see "Malden."</i> ]			
Fox, Mr. (the Hon. Charles James, d. 15 Sep. 1806 aged 57.)	...	...	"Popular tumult."
Grosvenor, Lord ( <i>cr. in 1784 Earl Grosvenor.</i> )	...	...	"The turf."
Hamilton, "Lord" (Cy. Duke of [S.])	...	...	"Skaiting."
Hillsborough, Earl of ( <i>cr. in 1789 Marquess of Downshire</i> [I.]	...	...	"A nap."
Howe, Viscount ( <i>cr. in 1788 Earl Howe</i> )	...	...	"Naval practice."
Keppel, Viscount	...	...	"A warm cot."
Lade, Sir Jehn, Bart. (posthumous s. and h. of Sir John Lade, <i>cr. a Bart. in 1758</i> ), b. 1759, d. s.p. 10 Feb. 1838	...	...	"Gig driving."
Malden, Lord ( <i>suc. in 1799 as Earl of Essex</i> )	...	...	"Violoncello."
Montfort, Lord	...	...	"Menageries."
Norfolk, Duke of	...	...	"Topping."
North, Lord...	...	...	"A festive board."
Orford, Earl of	...	...	"Coursing."
Pembroke, Earl of	...	...	"The menage."
Rigby, Mr. (Richard Rigby, Sec. to the Duke of Bedford, when Lord Lieut. [I.]; Master of the Rolls [I.], 1761; P.C.; d. 8 April 1788. See O'Flannagan's "Chancellors" [I.], <i>sub.</i> "Bowes.")	...	...	"Conviviality."
Sandwich, Earl of	...	...	"Ancient music."
Townshend, Viscount ( <i>cr. in 1787 Marquess Townshend</i> )	...	...	"Caricature."
Westcote, Lord [I.] ( <i>cr. in 1794 Baron Lyttelton</i> )	...	...	"A parenthesis."
Weymouth, Viscount ( <i>cr. in 1789, Marquess of Bath</i> )	...	...	"Burgundy."
Wynn, Sir Watkin Williams, Bart. (of Wynnstay, co. Denbigh, <i>suc. his Father Sep. 1749, d. July 1789</i> )	...	...	"Acting."

Earldom [I.] }  
 IV. }  
 Barony [I.] } 1844.  
 V. }

5. JOHN WILLIAM (PONSONBY), EARL OF BESSBOROUGH, &c. [I.], also BARON PONSONBY OF SYSONBY, s. and h., b. 31 Aug. 1781 and *hap.* at St. Marylebone. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 14 Oct. 1799. M.P. for Knaresborough, 1805-6; for Higham Ferrers, 1810-12; for Malton, 1812-26; for co. Kilkenny, 1826-32, and for Nottingham, 1832-34. Lord Lieut. of co. Kilkenny. P.C. [I.]. Took an active part in the preparation

tion of the Reform Bill of 1831. Warden of the Forest of Dean. Constable of St. Briavel's Castle. First Commissioner of Woods and Forests, 1831-34 and 1835-41. On 19 July 1834 he was *cr.* (v.p.) BARON DUNCANNON OF BESSBOROUGH, co. Kilkenny [U.K.]. LORD PRIVY SEAL, 1835-40. LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND, July 1846, which office he retained till his death in the next year.<sup>(a)</sup> He *m.* 16 Nov. 1805 Maria, 3rd da. of John (FANE) 10th EARL OF WESTMORELAND, by his first wife Sarah Anne, da. and h. of Robert CHILD of Osterley Park, Midx. She, who was b. 11 May 1787, d. 19 March 1834. He d. 16 May 1847 at Dublin Castle in his 66th year. Will *pr.* Aug. 1848.

Earldom [I.] }  
 V. }  
 Barony [I.] } 1847.  
 VI. }

6. JOHN GEORGE BRABAZON (PONSONBY), EARL OF BESSBOROUGH &c. [I.], also BARON PONSONBY OF SYSONBY, &c., s. and h., b. 14 Oct. 1809. Ed. at Charterhouse School. M.P. for Bletchingley, 1831; for Higham Ferrers, 1831-32; and for Derby, 1835-47. Lord Lieut. of co. Carlow, 1838. P.C. 1838. Master of the Buckhounds, 1848-52, and 1859-66. LORD STEWARD OF THE HOUSEHOLD, 1868-74. He *m.* firstly 8 Sep. 1835, Frances Charlotte, 1st

da. of John George (LAMBTON), 1st EARL OF DURHAM by Harriet, his first wife, formerly Harriet CHOLMONDELEY, Spinster. She, who was b. 16 Oct. 1812, d. 18 Dec. 1835, 3 months after her marriage. He *m.* secondly, 4 Oct. 1849, Caroline Amelia, 1st da. of Charles (GORDON-LENNOX), 5th DUKE OF RICHMOND, by Caroline, da. of Henry William (PAGET), 1st MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY. He d. s.p. 28 Jan. 1880, at Bessborough, co. Kilkenny, aged 70. His widow, who was b. 18 June 1819, is now (1885) living.

Earldom [I.] }  
 VI. }  
 Barony [I.] } 1880.  
 VII. }

7. FREDERICK GEORGE BRABAZON (PONSONBY), EARL OF BESSBOROUGH [1739], VISCOUNT DUNCANNON [1723] and BARON BESSBOROUGH [1721] in the Peerage of Ireland, also BARON PONSONBY OF SYSONBY [1749] and BARON DUNCANNON OF BESSBOROUGH [1834], next surv. br. and h., b. 11 Sep. 1815 in London. Ed. at Harrow, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge; M.A. 1837. Barrister (Linc. Inn) 1840.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of about 24,000 acres in co. Kilkenny, worth about £15,500 a year; about 10,600 in co. Carlow and 200 in co. Tipperary, also of about 700 acres in Leicestershire worth about £900 a year. Total 35,440 acres, worth about £22,384 a year. See Bateman's "Great Landowners." *Chief Seats.*—Bessborough House, near Piltown, co. Kilkenny, and Garry hill, co. Carlow.

*i.e.* "BARON DUNCANNON OF BESSBOROUGH, co. Kilkenny," *cr.* 1834. See "BESSBOROUGH." Earldom of [I.] *cr.* 1739, under the 4th Earl.

### BETTESHANGER.

See "NORTHBOURNE OF BETTESHANGER, co. Kent and of Jarrow Grange, co. Durham," Barony, *cr.* 1884.

<sup>(a)</sup> It was just 60 years since a similar case of death during the tenure of that office had occurred, *viz.*, that of the Duke of Rutland, who d. when Lord Lieut. [I.], 24 Oct. 1847.

## BEVERLEY.

*i.e.* "MARQUESS OF BEVERLEY, co. York"; see "DOVER" Dukedom of; *cr.* 1703, *ce.* 1778.

## Earldom.

I. 1790. 1. ALGERNON (PERCY), LORD LOVAINE, Baron of Alnwick, co. Northumberland, was, on 2 Nov. 1790, *cr.* EARL OF BEVERLEY, co. York. He was 2nd s. of Hugh (PERCY, formerly SMITHSON) DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND, &c., by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Algernon (SEYMOUR), DUKE OF SOMERSET, EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND, &c. He was *b.* 24 Jany. 1750, was M.P. for Northumberland, 1740 to 1786, in which year by the death of his Father, 6 June 1786, he *suc.* to the Peerage as LORD LOVAINE, &c., the Duke having been so *cr.* 28 June 1784 with a *spec. rem.* in favour of this his yr. son. Col. of the Northumberland Militia, 1778-1804. He was one of the English who were detained prisoners in France during hostilities. He *m.* 8 June 1775 at Sion House, Isleworth, Midx., Isabella Susannah, sister of Peter, 1st BARON GWYDYR, and 2nd da. of Peter BURRELL of Beckenham, Kent, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of John LEWIS of Hackney, Midx. She, who was *b.* 19 Dec. 1750, and *hap.* 17 Jan. at St. Anne's, Soho, *d.* 24 Jany. 1812 in Portman square, and was *bur.* 31st at Westminster Abbey. Will dat. 7 Oct. 1809 at Northcourt, Isle of Wight, pr. 18 Nov. following. He *d.* 21 Oct. 1830 at Le Mans, near Nice,<sup>(a)</sup> and was *bur.* in the parish church of St. Marylebone. Will pr. 1831.

II. 1830. 2. GEORGE (PERCY), EARL OF BEVERLEY, &c., s. and h., *b.* 22 June 1778. On 12 Feb. 1865 in his 87th year he *suc.* his cousin as DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND. See "NORTHUMBERLAND," Dukedom of; *cr.* 1766 under the 5th Duke.

## BEWLIE.

*i.e.* "LORD HAY OF BEWLIE," *cr.* for life and without seat in Parl. 21 June 1606. See "CARLISLE," Earldom of, *cr.* 1622; *ce.* 1660.

## BEXLEY.

Barony. 1. THE RT. HON. NICHOLAS VANSITTART, of Foots Cray Place, Kent, 2nd s. of Henry Vansittart, Gov. of Bengal, by Amelia, da. of Nicholas MORSE, Governor of Madras, *b.* 29 April 1766; ed. at Mr. Gilpin's school, Cheam, Surrey; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 29 March 1784; student of Ch. Ch. and B.A., 1787; M.A., 1791; *cr.* D.C.L., 16 June 1814; Barrister (Lin. Inn) 1791; Bench, 1812; M.P. for Hastings, 1796; for Old Sarum, 1802-1812, and for Harwich, 1812-1823; Envoy to Denmark, 1801; Joint Sec. to the Treasury, 1801; a Lord of the Treasury [I.], 1804; Secretary to the Lord Lieut. [I.], 1805; P.C., 1805; Joint Sec. to the Treasury, 1806-1807; CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, 1812 to 1823, was on his resignation of that post <sup>(b)</sup> *cr.* 1 March 1823, BARON BEXLEY, of Bexley, co. Kent, receiving a pension of £3,000 a year. Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and a Cabinet Minister, 1823-1828; High Steward of Harwich, Director of Greenwich Hospital, F.R.S., F.S.A., &c. He *m.* 22 July 1806, Catharine Isabella, da. of William (EDEN), 1st BARON AUCKLAND, by Eleanor, 2nd da. of Sir Gilbert ELLIOT, Bart. [S.] She, who was *b.* 20 Sep. 1778, *d.* 10 Aug. 1810. He *d.* 8 Feb. 1851, s.p. in his 85th year at Foots Cray afsd., when his *Peerage* became *extinct*. Will pr. Feb. 1852.

## BHURTPORE.

See "COMBERMERE, OF BHURTPORTE in the East Indies and of Combermere, co. Chester," Viscounty, *cr.* 1827.

(a) "His Lordship is remarkable for the elegance and suavity of his manners." See "Collins," vol. v, p. 287.

(b) "He boasted, upon very fair grounds, of having had the satisfaction to retire, leaving a clear surplus revenue of £7,000,000 per annum, [yet] great [as] was his financial reputation, it is certain that his views and statements could never be understood; his opponents charged him with wilful mystification." See, "Annual Reg.," 1851.



## BICKERSTAFF.

See "STANLEY OF BICKERSTAFF, co. Lancaster," Barony; *cr.* 1832.

## BIDDEFORD.

*i.e.* "BARON GRANVILLE, OF KILKHAMPTON AND BIDDEFORD;" See "BATH," Earldom of; *cr.* 1661; *ex.* 1717.

See "LANSDOWN, OF BIDDEFORD, co. Devon," Barony, *cr.* 1712; *ex.* 1735.

## BINDON.

See "HOWARD OF BINDON, co. Dorset," Viscounty, *cr.* 1559; *ex.* 1611.

Earldom.	I.	HENRY HOWARD, styled LORD HOWARD DE WALDEN, s. and h. ap. of Henry, EARL OF SUFFOLK, was <i>cr. v. p.</i> , 30 Dec. 1706, BARON CHESTERFORD, co. Essex, and EARL OF BINDON, co. Dorset. On 10 Dec. 1709 he <i>suc.</i> his Father as EARL OF SUFFOLK. He <i>d.</i> 19 Sep. 1718.	}	See full account under "Suffolk," Earldom of, <i>cr.</i> 1603.
I.	1706.	19 Sep. 1718.		
II.	1718	2. CHARLES WILLIAM (HOWARD), EARL OF SUFFOLK, to EARL OF BINDON AND BARON CHESTERFORD, s. and h. He <i>d.</i> 8 March 1721/2, s.p., when the <i>Earldom of Bindon</i> and the <i>Barony of Chesterford</i> became <i>extinct</i> .		

## BINGLEY.

Barony. 2. THE RT. HON. ROBERT BENSON, s. and h. of Robert B. of Wreathorpe, co. York, by Dorothy, da. of Tobias JENKINS of Grimston in s.l. co. having been sometime M.P. for the city of York, Commissioner of the Treasury, and finally CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, 14 June 1711, and P.C. was, on 21 July 1713, *cr.* BARON OF BINGLEY, co. York, *resigning* office 1 Nov. following. He was subsequently Ambassador to Madrid for Queen Anne, and Treasurer of the Household to George II. He obtained from the Crown the grant of the extensive tract called Bramham Moor, co. York, whereon he erected a most stately mansion. He *m.* 21 Dec. 1703 at St. Giles-in-the-fields, Elizabeth, da. of Heneage (FINCH) 1st EARL OF AYLESFORD, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir John BANKS, Bart. He *d.* 9 April 1731, s.p.m., aged 55, and was *bur.* 14th at Westm. Abbey. At his death his *Peerage* became *extinct*. Will dat. 27 June 1729 and 9 March 1729-30; *pr.* 13 April 1731. His widow *d.* 26 Feb. 1757, and was *bur.* 11 March at Westm. Abbey aged 78. Will dat. 25 July 1737 (*sic*), *pr.* 26 March 1757.

II. 1762, 1. GEORGE FOX-LANE (formerly George Fox) of Bramham Hall, co. York, s. and h. of Henry Fox by his 2nd wife 1773. Frances, da. of George (LANE), 1st VISCOUNT LANESBOROUGH [I.], was M.P. for Headon, 1734-1741; and for the city of York 1747-1762, and, having *suc.* to the estates of the family of Lane under the will of his maternal uncle James, 2nd VISCOUNT LANESBOROUGH [I.], took by act of Parl. 22 March, 1750/1 the name of Lane after that of Fox. Having *m.* 12 July 1731, at Somerset House chapel, Harriett, da. and sole h. of Robert (BENSON) BARON BINGLEY and Elizabeth, his wife, above-named, he was on 13 May 1762 *cr.* BARON BINGLEY, co. York, with rem. to the heirs male of his body on the body of the said Harriett.<sup>(a)</sup> She, who was *hap.* at

<sup>(a)</sup> She is said to have brought him £100,000 and estates (including that of Bramham) worth £7000 a year.

St. Margt. Westm. 4 Feb. 1704/5, *d.* at Bath in her 67th year on 7th and was *bur.* 13 April 1771 with her parents at Westm. Abbey. He *d. s.p.s.*<sup>(a)</sup> at Bramham Park 22 Feb. 1773 in his 77th year, when his *Peerage* became *extinct*. Will dat. 30 May 1770, pr. 27 April 1773.<sup>(b)</sup>

## BINNING.

**Barony [S.]** *I.* SIR THOMAS HAMILTON, Secretary of State and Lord Clerk Register [S.] was in 1613 *cr.* LORD BINNING AND BYRES, co. Haddington [S.]. On 20 March 1619 he was *cr.* EARL OF MELROSE co. Roxburgh [S.] which by patent dat. 27 Aug. 1627, was exchanged for the EARLDOM OF HADDINGTON, with the former precedence. See "HADDINGTON" Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1627, with the precedence of 1619.

## BIRLING.

*i.e.* "VISCOUNT NEVILL, OF BIRLING, co. Kent;" see "Abergavenny," Earldom of, *cr.* 1784.

BIRMINGHAM. See under "BERMINGHAM."

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See "WARD, OF BIRMINGHAM, co. Warwick," Barony, *cr.* 1664.

## BLACHFORD.

**Barony.** *I.* THE RT. HON. SIR FREDERIC ROGERS, Bart., of Blachford Park, in the parish of Cornwood, Devon, s. and h. of Sir Frederick Lemau Rogers, Bart. (1699), of the same, by Sophia, da. of Charles Russell DEARE, Lieut. Col. of the Bengal Artillery, *b.* 31 Jan. 1811, and *hap.* 26 May at St. Marylebone; *ed.* at Eton; *matric.* at Oxford (Oriol Coll.) 2 July 1828; Craven Scholar, 1829; B.A. and double first class, 1832; Fellow of Oriol Coll., 1833; Vinerian scholar, 1834; M.A., 1835; Vinerian Fellow and B.C.L., 1838; Barrister (Linc. Inn), 1837; *suc.* his Father in the Baronetcy 13 Dec. 1851; Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, 1845; Emigration Commissioner, 1845-60; Commissioner for sale of West Indies' estates, 1857; Permanent Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1860-71; **K.C.M.G.**, 1869; P.C., 1871; was (a few months later, *viz.*) on 4 Nov. 1871, *cr.* BARON BLACHFORD of Wisdom,<sup>(c)</sup> co. Devon. Cathedral Commissioner, 1880-84. **G.C.M.G.**, 1883. He *m.* 29 Sep 1847 at Dunfermline, co. Fife, Georgiana Mary, da. of Andrew COLVILLE, *formerly* WEDDERBURN, of Ochiltree and Craighflower, by his 2nd wife Mary Louisa, da. of William (EDEN) 1st BARON AUCKLAND.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of 2,919 acres in Devon, valued at about £2,500 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Blachford Park, near Ivybridge, Devon.

## BLACKBURN.

**Barony for life.** *I.* SIR COLIN BLACKBURN, one of the Judges of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, was on 16 Oct. 1876 appointed (*being the first appointment so made*) a LORD OF APPEAL IN ORDINARY (under "the Appellate Jurisdiction Act, 1876") and granted the dignity of a *Baron for life* by the style

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(a) His only child Robert, *b.* 5 Aug. 1732, tho' twice married, *d. s.p.* and *v.p.* May 1768.

(b) He devised the Bramham estate which he had derived from his *wife* to his *own* nephew James Fox-Lane (the friend of George IV) who *d.* in 1825, leaving issue.

(c) Wisdom, now for many years a farmhouse on the Blachford estate, was the designation of the Baronetcy inherited by Lord Blachford from his ancestor Sir John Rogers of Wisdom, Bart., so *cr.* in 1699.

or title of BARON BLACKBURN, OF KILLEARN, co. Stirling.<sup>(a)</sup> He was 2nd s. of John Blackburn of Killearn afsd., by Rebecca Leslie, da. of the Rev. Colin GILLIES, was b. 18 May 1813 at Levenside, co. Dumbarton; ed. at Eton and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge; B.A., and 8th Wrangler, 1835; M.A., 1838; Student of Law (Lin. Inn); 1835; Barrister (Inner Temple), 1838, when he joined the Northern Circuit. Justice of the Queen's Bench, 1859, being Knighted in June of the same year, and continuing in office till in 1876 was promoted as a Lord of Appeal and *cr.* a Peer as above named.

*Principal Residence.*—Doonholm, co. Ayr.

## BLACKMERE.

See "STRANGE" Barony by writ, *cr.* 1308, under the second Lord who was sum. to Parl. as "STRANGE DE BLACKMERE," 1343 to 1349, and whose son in law was sum. as "TALBOT DE BLACKMERE," 1384 to 1387.

## BLACKMOOR.

*i.e.* "VISCOUNT WOLMER, OF BLACKMOOR, co. Southampton," See "SELBORNE," Earldom of, *cr.* 1882.

## BLAIR.

*i.e.* "LORD MURRAY OF BLAIR, MOULIN AND TILLEMOT," [S.]. See "DUXMORE," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1686.

## BLAKENEY.

Barony [L.] 7. Sir William Blakeney, s. and h. of William B. of Thomas-  
 I. 1756, town, co. Limerick, sometime M.P. for Kilmallock, b. at Mount Blake-  
 to ney in that co. 1672; when only 18 organised a force to keep the  
 1761. "Rapparees" at bay; joined the army in Flanders as a volunteer; became Ensign after the siege of Venloo in 1702; but, owing to the long peace, did not become a Colonel till, aged 65, in 1737; Major-Gen. in 1744, and Lieut.-Gov. of Stirling, where, in 1745, he distinguished himself by the defeat of the insurgent Highlanders in their siege of Stirling Castle; Lieut.-Gen. in 1747 and Lieut.-Gov. of Minorca, where for 10 years he was in chief command. His gallant defence of Fort St. Philip in that island in 1756 (at his age of 84) for 70 days, (a defence rendered desperate by the retreat of Admiral Byng therefrom) and the honorable capitulation thereof to the French are matters of history. On his return home he was made **K.B.** 27 Nov. 1756 and (next month) on 18 Dec. 1756 was *cr.* BARON BLAKENEY, OF CASTLE BLAKENEY, co. Galway [I.]. Col. of the Enniskillen Reg. of Infantry. This most popular General *d. unm.* 20 Sep. 1761, aged 89, when the *title* became *extinct*. He was *bur.* with some state on 9 Oct. in Westm. Abbey. Will dat. 4 Jan. 1749, pr. 7 Oct. 1761, by his br. Robert Blakeney of Mount Blakeney afsd., whom he made his sole heir.

<sup>(a)</sup> The following extracts indicate the nature and extent of the CREATIONS UNDER THE APPELLATE JURISDICTION ACT (39 and 40 Victoria, cap. 59)—

*Clause VI.* "Every Lord of Appeal in Ordinary, unless he is otherwise entitled to sit as a Member of the House of Lords, shall, by virtue and according to the date of his appointment, be entitled during his life to rank as a Baron by such style as Her Majesty may be pleased to appoint, and shall, during the time he continues in his office as a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary and no longer, be entitled to a Writ of Summons to attend and to sit and vote in the House of Lords; his dignity as a Lord of Parl. shall not descend to his heirs."

*Letters Patent.* "We, &c., do nominate and appoint him the said [Sir Colin Blackburn], being a person qualified as in the Act is prescribed, to be a LORD OF APPEAL IN ORDINARY by the style and title of BARON [BLACKBURN OF KILLEARN in the co. of Stirling] to have, hold, enjoy and exercise and occupy the said office of a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary unto him the said [Sir Colin Blackburn] during his good behaviour, &c., together with all powers and authorities, rights, privileges, rank and precedence to the said office belonging, or in anywise appertaining and to hold the said style or title of BARON [BLACKBURN OF KILLEARN in the co. of Stirling] unto him the said [Sir Colin Blackburn] for and during the term of his natural life."

## BLANDFORD.

*i.e.* "MARQUESS OF BLANDFORD;" see "MARLBOROUGH," Duke of, *cr.* 1702.

## BLANKCASTLE.

See "WINDSOR, OF BLANKCASTLE," Viscounty [I.]; *cr.* 1699; *cr.* 1758.

## BLANKNEY.

See "WIDDRINGTON, OF BLANKNEY, co. Lincoln," Barony; *cr.* 1643; *forfeited* 1716.

## BLANTYRE.

**Barony** [S.]. *I.* WALTER STEWART of Blantyre, co. Lanark, yr. s. of Sir I. 1606. John S. of Minto, co. Roxburgh, being his 1st s. by his 2nd wife Margaret, sister and h. of James, and da. of (another) James STEWART of Cardonald, having been ed. with James VI [S.] received from that King a grant of the Priory of Blantyre, and, in 1580, being then made Gent. of the Bedchamber, is styled "Commendator of Blantyre." P.C. and Keeper of the Privy Seal [S.] 14 Nov. 1582. In 1593 he was one of the Lords of Session and in 1595 one of the 8 Commissioners (called "Octavians") of the Treasury and Exchequer [S.], High Treasurer [S.] 6 March 1596. On 18 Jan. 1598/9 he had a charter of the Barony of Blantyre, &c. under the designation of "Walter, *Lord Blantyre*<sup>(a)</sup> our Treasurer." In 1599 he was deprived of his offices and imprisoned in Edinburgh Castle, but soon released and in 1604 made a Commissioner for the treaty of Union [S.]. On 10 July 1606 he was knighted and was *cr.* a Peer<sup>(b)</sup> as LORD OF BLANTYRE [S.], and on 13 Jan. 1610 reconstituted a Lord of Session [S.]. He *m.* Nichola, da. of Sir James SOMERVILLE of Cambusnethan. She *d.* before 30 Aug. 1614. He *d.* 8 March 1617.

[SIR JAMES STEWART, styled MASTER OF BLANTYRE, s. and h. ap. He *m.* Dorothy, da. of George (HASTINGS) 4th EARL OF HUNTINGDON. He *d.* s.p. and v.p., being slain in a duel with Sir George Wharton (slain at the same time) at Islington 8 Nov. 1609, and was *bur.* the 10th there. His widow, who was *b.* 15 Jany. 1579, *m.* (as 2nd of his three wives) Robert DILLON, 2nd EARL OF ROSCOMMON [I.], who *d.* 27 Aug. 1642.]

II. 1617. *2.* WILLIAM (STEWART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., was **K.B.** June 1610. He was served h. to his maternal Grandfather 30 Aug. 1614, and to his Father 12 July 1621. He *m.*, before 12 Aug. 1615, Helen, da. of Sir William SCOTT of Ardross, by Jean, da. of Sir John SKENE of Curriehill. He *d.* 29 Nov. 1638.

III. 1638. *3.* WALTER (STEWART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.] s. and h. He *m.* Margaret, da. of Sir William MURE of Rowallan. He *d.* s.p. Oct. 1641. His widow *m.* John BRISBANE.

IV. 1641. *4.* ALEXANDER (STEWART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.] br. and h. He *m.* Margaret, da. of John SHAW of Greenock, by Helen, da. of Sir John HOUSTON of Houston.

<sup>(a)</sup> From his being designed "*Lord Blantyre*" it has been argued that at this, or at an earlier date (and not at the usually received one of 1606) the Peerage must have been created.

<sup>(b)</sup> On 10 July 1606 "Walter Stewart, Prayour of Blantyre, ves maid *Knight of Cardonald*, and thairafter Barone, Banaret and Lord of our Sovereign Lord's parl. and ordainit in all tyme thair after to be callit *Lord of Blantyre*." See "Carmichael's tracts," 28.

- V. [1670?] 5. ALEXANDER (STUART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.] s. and h. was very zealous for the Revolution, raising a regiment for William III, who granted him a pension. He protested against the legality of the convention of 9 June 1702, and was in 1703 fined £5,000 "after apologising for undutiful expressions uttered against the High Commissioner." On 15 Oct. 1702 he inherited a considerable fortune on the death of his cousin Frances Teresa, Dow. Duchess of Richmond and Lennox.<sup>(a)</sup> He *m.* firstly, Margaret, da. of Sir John HENDERSON of Fordel, co. Fife. She *d. s. p.* He *m.* secondly, in or before 1683, Anne, sister of John, 2nd LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.] and da. of Robert HAMILTON of Pressmennan, one of the Judges of Session [S.] under the *style* of Lord Pressmennan, by Marion DENHOLM. He *d.* 20 June 1704.<sup>(b)</sup> His widow was living 30 Sep. 1713.
- VI. 1704. 6. WALTER (STUART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.], s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 1 Feb. 1682/3, took his seat in Parl. [S.] 5 Aug. 1704, and was a vehement opposer of the Union. REP. PEER [S.] in the Parl. of 1710. He *d.* unim. 23 June 1713 in his 31st year, and was *bur.* the 24th "in the Duke of Richmond's vault" in Westm. Abbey. Admon. 30 Sep. 1713.
- VII. 1713. 7. ROBERT (STUART), LORD BLANTYRE, [S.] br. and h., Capt. of a Reg. of Foot and Fort Major of Fort St. Philip, Minorca, in 1713. He *m.* firstly, Helen, 1st da. of John (LYON) 4th EARL OF STRATHMORE [S.] by Elizabeth, da. of Philip (STANHOPE) 2nd EARL OF CHESTERFIELD. She *d. s. p. s.* He *m.* secondly, Margaret, da. of the Hon. William HAY of Drummelzier, by Elizabeth, da. of Alexander (SETON), 1st VISCOUNT KINGSTON [S.] He *d.* at Lennoxlove 17 Nov. 1713, and was *bur.* at Blantyre. His widow *d.* there 13 Dec. 1782 in her 85th year.
- VIII. 1743. 8. WALTER (STUART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.] s. and h., by 2nd wife, sometime a student at Utrecht. He *d.* unim. at Paris 21 May 1751 in his 25th year, and was *bur.* at Blantyre.
- IX. 1751. 9. WILLIAM (STUART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.] br. and h. He was a Col. in the service of the States of Holland. He *d.* unim. at Erskine, co. Renfrew, 16 Jan. 1776.
- X. 1776. 10. ALEXANDER (STUART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.] br. and h. He also resided at Erskine, taking great interest in the management of his estate. He *m.* 23 July 1773 at Eaglescarmie, co. Haddington, Catharine, 1st da. and coheir of Patrick LINDSAY of the same, by Margaret, da. and h. of Thomas HALIBURTON of Eaglescarmie *afsd.* He *d.* at Clifton, co. Glouc. 5 Nov. 1783. His widow *d.* 29 Dec. 1822. Will pr. June 1824.
- XI. 1783. 11. ROBERT WALTER (STUART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.] s. and h., *b.* 10 June 1777. Ensign 3rd Foot Guards, 1795; Capt. 31st Foot and 7th Dragoons; Lieut. Col., 42nd Foot; Lieut. Gen. in the Army. He served in Holland, 1799; in Egypt, 1801; in Pomerania and Zealand, 1807, and in the Peninsula, 1809, obtaining a medal for *Fuentes d'Onor.* REP. PEER [S.], 1806. C.B. 4 June, 1815. He *m.* 20 Feb. 1813 Fanny Mary, da. of Hon. John RODNEY (s. of the 1st and famous LORD RODNEY) by his first wife Catharine, da. of Thomas, (NUGENT) 6th EARL OF WESTMEATH [L.] He *d.* (being slain during the conflict at Brussels) 22 Sep. 1830. Will pr. Jan. 1832. His widow, who was *b.* 17 April 1791, *d.* 19 Nov. 1875 in her 84th year at Lennoxlove.

<sup>(a)</sup> With this he purchased the estate of Leithington, near Haddington, changing its name in her honour, to "Lennox love." The lady was first cousin to his father, being da. and coheir of Hon. Walter Stewart, M.D., yr. br. to William, the 2nd Lord Blantyre.

<sup>(b)</sup> He is described by "Macky" as a little active man, very low in stature, short sighted, fair complexioned, towards 50 years old.

XII. 1830. 12. CHARLES (STUART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.] s. and h., b. 21 Dec. 1818, at Lennoxlove afsd., sometime an officer in the Grenadier Guards. REP. PEER [S.] since March 1850. He m. 3 Oct. 1843 Evelyn, 2nd da. of George Granville (LEVESON-GOWER) 2nd DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, by Harriet Elizabeth Georgiana, da. of George (HOWARD) 6th EARL OF CARLISLE. She, who was b. 8 Aug. 1825, d. 24 Nov. 1869, at Nice.

[WALTER STUART, styled MASTER OF BLANTYRE, only s. and h., b. 17 July 1851 at Erskine House, co. Renfrew; sometime Capt. 1st Sutherland Rifles].

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of 4,449 acres in co. Renfrew; 2,946 in co. Dumbarton; 2,953 in co. Haddington; 2,878 in co. Berwick and 527 in co. Lanark. Total 24,061 acres, valued at about £20,000 a year *Principal Residence.*—Erskine House, co. Renfrew.

## BLARNEY.

*i.e.* "BARON OF BLARNEY, co. Cork" [L.]; see "MUSKERRY," *Viscounty* [L.], *cr.* 1628; *ex.* 1770.

## BLASONBERRIE.

*i.e.* "VISCOUNT OF BLASONBERRIE" [S.]; see "MARCHMONT," *Earldom of*, [S.], *cr.* 1697.

## BLAYNEY.

**Barony** [L.] I. EDWARD BLAYNEY, 3rd s. of John B. of Tregonog, co. Montgomery, having served in Spain and the Low Countries, accompanied, as a Col. in the Army, the Earl of Essex into Ireland in 1598, was made Gov. of Mount Norris in 1601; was at the siege of Kingsale; knighted at Dublin Castle, 29 May 1603; Seneschal of co. Monaghan, 1604, being afterwards (by Charles I.) made Lord Lieut. thereof; M.P. for co. Monaghan, 1613 and 1615. P.C. [L.], and one of the Governing Council for Munster, 1615. By patents 21 Feb. 1607 and 8 June 1611 he had grants of considerable territory in co. Monaghan, and finally, on 29 July 1621 was *cr.* LORD BLAYNEY, BARON OF MONAGHAN,<sup>(a)</sup> CO. MONAGHAN [L.]. He m. Anne, widow of George BLOUST of Kidderminster and relict of Sir Henry COLLEY of Castle Carbery, da. of Adam LOFTUS, Archbishop of Dublin and Chancellor [L.], by Jane, da. of Adam PURDON of Lurganrace co. Louth. He d. 11 and was bur. 23 Feb. 1629 in Monaghan church. Fun. certif. Will dat. 20 Oct. 1627, pr. 12 May 1630 at Dublin. *Inq. post mortem.* His wife survived him.

II. 1629. 2. HENRY (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [L.], s. and h., knighted v.p., took his seat 14 July 1634. Being Capt. of the 97th Foot, with which he kept the fort of Monaghan for the King, his house at Castle Blayney was plundered 24 Oct. 1641 by the rebels, and his wife and family imprisoned. He m. Jan. 1623, Jane, da. of Garret (MOORE), 1st VISCOUNT DROGHEDA [L.], by Mary, da. of Sir Henry COLLEY of Castle Carbery, co. Kildare. He d. 5 June 1646, being slain at the battle of Benburn, co. Tyrone, and was bur. at Castle Blayney. His widow, who was sometime maid of Honour to Queen Elizabeth, was a great sufferer during the civil wars. She was living as a widow in 1660.

III. 1646. 3. EDWARD (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [L.], s. and h., took his seat 9 Sep. 1661. He d. in London unm. 1669. Will dat. 29 Nov. 1669, pr. 1 April 1671.

<sup>(a)</sup> The preamble to the patent is given in "Lodge," vi. 308.

IV. 1669. 4. RICHARD (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.], br. and h. formerly (under the Cromwell administration) Escheator of co. Tyrone and of Ulster and subsequently (at the restoration) M.P. for co. Monaghan. He *m.* firstly (settl. dat. at Peckham, Surrey, 9 March 1653) Elizabeth, 1st da. of Thomas VINCENT of Camberwell, Surrey (Merchant and Alderman of Dublin) by Joanna, da. of Thomas BURGESS of Horby, co. Surrey. She *d.* 1 Jan. 1668 and was *bur.* at Monaghan. He *m.* secondly, Jane, da. of John MALLOCH of Devonshire, but had no issue by her. He *d.* 5 Nov. 1670 and was *bur.* at St. Michan's, Dublin. His widow *m.* Hugh MONTGOMERY of Carrow, co. Monaghan, and *d.* 22 Oct. 1686, being *bur.* on the 26th at St. Michan's afsd.

V. 1670. 5. HENRY VINCENT (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. by 1st wife. Capt. of a company of Foot and a zealous partisan for William III. Was *attainted* by the Parl. [I.] of 7 May 1689, and withdrew to England, where he died soon afterwards. He *m.* about 1686 Margaret sister of John, 1st LORD MOORE OF TULLAMOORE [I.], da. of Thomas MOORE of Croghan, by Ellen, da. of Dudley COLLEY of Castle Carbery, afsd. He *d.* s.p.m. Aug. 1689, and was *bur.* at Monaghan. His widow *m.* 1 Oct. 1691 Charles DERING, Auditor of the Exchequer, who *d.* July 1719. She *d.* 1 May 1725 and was *bur.* with her last husband at St. Anne's Westm.

VI. 1689. 6. WILLIAM (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.], yst. and only surv. br. (of the whole blood) and h. male. He, too, was *attainted* in 1689 as a resident in England, but being *restored*, was made Gov. of Sligo, and took his seat [I.] 5 Oct. 1692. He *m.* in 1686 Mary, widow of Arthur DILLON of Lisnullen, co. Meath, da. of William (CAULFIELD) 1st VISCOUNT CHARLEMONT [I.], by Sarah, da. of Charles (MOORE), VISCOUNT DROGHEDA. He *d.* 3 Jan. 1705 and was *bur.* in the Chapel of Castle Blayney. His widow *d.* 8 Aug. 1724 and was *bur.* there.

VII. 1705. 7. CADWALLADER (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *hap.* 21 April 1693 at St. Peter's, Dublin, took his seat [I.] 25 Nov. 1713. Lord Lieut. of co. Monaghan and Gov. of Sligo. In 1723 he obtained a pension, as also an act to enable him to sell lands, to pay debts, &c. He *m.* 22 April 1714 at Dublin Castle, Mary, da. of the Hon. John TOUCHET (s. of Mervyn, 4th EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN [I.]) by Elizabeth, da. of Thomas (SAVILLE), EARL OF SUSSEX. She *d.* Sep. 1721 and was *bur.* at Castle Blayney. He *m.* secondly, Sep. 1724, Mary, da. and h. of Sir Alexander CAIRNES, Bart., of Monaghan, by Elizabeth, sister of Sir Nathaniel GOULD, but by her had no issue. He *d.* in Dublin, 19 March 1732 and was *bur.* at Castle Blayney. His widow *m.* 1734 Col. John MURRAY, M.P. for co. Monaghan, who *d.* 29 June 1743. She survived him.

VIII. 1732. 8. CHARLES TALBOT<sup>(a)</sup> (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.], s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 27 Jan. 1714, ed. at St. John Coll., Cambridge. Took his seat [I.] 17 Feb. 1735, Gov. of co. Monaghan. Entering Holy Orders 24 Aug. 1738, he became Preb. of Armagh and Rector of Mucknoe in the dio. of Clogher 1739; Rector of Conubar and Combar in the dio. of Derry 1740, and Dean of Killaloe, 1750. He *m.* Nov. 1734 his 2nd cousin Elizabeth, da. of Nicholas MAHON, Barrister-at-law, by Elinor only surv. da. and h. of Henry Vincent (BLAYNEY), 5th LORD BLAYNEY [I.] abovenamed. She *d.* at Castle Blayney April 1756. He *d.* s.p.s. 15 Sep. 1761.

IX. 1761. 9. CADWALLADER (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.], br. of the whole blood and h., *b.* 2 May 1720. He distinguished himself at the taking of Cape Breton, becoming finally (1765) Major Gen. in the Army and Col. of the 38th Foot. Took his seat [I.] 10 Dec. 1761. He *m.*, 22 Dec. 1767, Elizabeth, 1st da. of Thomas TIPPING of Beaulieu, co. Louth, by (...) da. and h. of Walter ASTON of Beaulieu afsd. She *d.* 17 May 1775. He *d.* 21 Nov. 1775, and was *bur.* at Castle Blayney.

(a) The Countess of Castlehaven [I.] mother of his maternal Grandfather (John Touchet) was Lady Mary Talbot, da. of John, 10th Earl of Shrewsbury and aunt of Charles, the well-known Duke of Shrewsbury, Lord Lieut. of Ireland, 1713-1714.

X. 1775. 10. CADWALLADER DAVIS (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [L.] s. and h., *b.* 1769. He *d.* unm. 2 April 1784, aged 15, and was *bur.* at Castle Blayney.

XI. 1784. 11. ANDREW THOMAS (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [L.] br. and h., *b.* 30 Nov 1770 at Blayney Castle, entered the Army in 1789. In 1794 he became Major of the 89th Foot, having raised part of that Reg., with which he shared the dangers of the retreat thro' Holland in the winter of that year. Lieut. Col. thereof in 1798. After serving in Malta, Minorca, Egypt, the Cape of Good Hope and at the capitulation of Buenos Ayres, he was sent to Cadiz on July 1810 as Major Gen., whence making a descent on Malaga with a mixed force of Spaniards, Poles, Germans, &c., he was taken prisoner<sup>(a)</sup> and not released till 1814. He was M.P. for Old Sarum, 1806-1807. In 1819 he was made Lieut. Gen., but saw no further service. He *m.* 5 July 1796 Mabella, da. of James (ALEXANDER) 1st EARL OF CALEDON [L.] by Anne, da. of James CRAWFURD. He *d.* at Dublin 8 April 1834. Will pr. in London May 1835. His widow, who was *b.* 7 Aug. 1775, *d.* 4 March 1854.

XII. 1834, 12. CADWALLADER DAVIS (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, to BARON OF MONAGHAN [L.], only s. and h., *b.* 19 Dec. 1802 in Dover street, St. Geo., Han. square; M.P. for co. Monaghan 1830-1834. REP. PEER [L.] 1841 to 1874. He *d.* unm. 18 Jan. 1874, at St. James' Hotel, Piccadilly, when the *Peerage* in all probability became *extinct*. Will pr. 3 Feb. 1874, under £25,000.

*Family Estates.*—In 1853 the Castle Blayney estate was purchased by Henry Thomas Hope of Deepdene, Surrey, from the last Lord, whose representatives, however, in 1883 still possessed 2,074 acres in Tipperary, Antrim and Midx., worth £2,322 a year.

#### BLESINGTON or BLESSINGTON.

Viscounty [L.] 1. MURROUGH BOYLE, s. and h. ap. of Michael Boyle, I. 1673. Archbishop of Armagh (cousin-german of Richard, 1st EARL OF CORK [L.]) by his 2nd wife Mary, da. of Dermod (O'BRIEN), 5th LORD INCHIQIN [L.], was *b.* 1648, mat. at Trin. Coll. Dublin, 18 Aug. 1662, was M.P. for Kilmallock, and was *cr.* 23 Aug. 1673 BARON BOYLE and VISCOUNT BLESINGTON, co. Wicklow [L.], with a *spec. rem.* to the heirs male of the body of his Father, L.L.D. 1682. P.C. [L.], *Governor of Limerick and Constable of Limerick Castle.* LORD JUSTICE [L.] 1695. LORD KEEPER [L.] 21 Dec. 1697. He *suc.* his Father (who *d.* in his 93rd year) 10 Dec. 1702. He *m.* firstly Mary, da. of John PARKER, Archbishop of Dublin. She *d.* s.p.m. 13 and was *bur.* 15 Sep. 1668 in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin. He *m.* secondly, Nov. 1672, Anne, da. of Charles (COOTE), 2nd EARL OF MOUNTRATH [L.], by Alice, da. of Sir Robert MEREDYTH. She *d.* 6 and was *bur.* 11 April 1725 at St. Patrick's afsd. Her will dat. 17 March 1723. He *d.* at Island Bridge, Dublin, 26 and was *bur.* 29 April 1728 at St. Patrick's afsd. His will dat. 20 Feb. 1711.

II. 1728, 2. CHARLES (BOYLE), VISCOUNT BLESINGTON AND BARON to BOYLE [L.], s. and h. by 2nd wife. M.P. for Blesington, 1711 and 1732. He *m.* firstly Rose, da. and coheir of (his maternal uncle) the Hon. Charles COOTE, by Penelope, da. of Arthur HILL of Hillsborough, co. Down. She *d.* s.p. He *m.* secondly 11 July 1709, Martha, da. of Samuel MATTHEWS of Bonetstown, co. Kilkenny, by Anne, da. of Joseph CURFE of Castle Inch in that co. He *d.* s.p.s.<sup>(b)</sup> at Paris, 2 June 1732, and was *bur.* 17 May following at St. Patrick's afsd., when his *Peerage* became *extinct*.<sup>(c)</sup> Will dat. 1 June 1729, pr. 14 June 1732, at Dublin. His widow *d.* 15 June 1767, aged 84, and was *bur.* at Drumcondra, near Dublin. Her will dat. 4 May 1762, pr. at Dublin 1767.

<sup>(a)</sup> His "Narrative of a forced journey thro' Spain and France as a Prisoner of War in the years 1810 to 1814," is a work of considerable merit, as illustrating the then *modus vivendi* in Spain.

<sup>(b)</sup> Murrough Boyle, his only child, was *bap.* 18 and *bur.* 20 Dec. 1710 in St. Patrick's Cathedral afsd.

<sup>(c)</sup> His Grandfather had *d.* without leaving any other issue surv. than the 1st Viscount, so that the *spec. rem.* did not take effect.



**Earldom [I.]** I. WILLIAM (STEWART), VISCOUNT MOUNTJOY and BARON STEWART OF RAMALTON [I.], as also a Baronet [I.], was, on 7 Dec. 1745, *cr.* EARL OF BLESINGTON, co. Wicklow [I.]. He was only surv. s. and h. of William, VISCOUNT MOUNTJOY [I.], by Anne, da. of Murrrough (BOYLE), 1st VISCOUNT BLESINGTON [I.], sister and eventually sole h. of the 2nd and last Viscount abovenamed. He was *b.* 7 April 1709, *suc.* his Father as Viscount Mountjoy, &c., 10 Jan. 1727, and, having inherited the estates of his maternal ancestors, was *cr.* an Earl [I.] in 1745 as above stated; P.C. [I.] 1748. Gov. of co. Tyrone. He *m.* 10 Jan. 1733, Eleanor, da. and h. of Robert FITZGERALD of Castle Dod, co. Cork, Prime Serjeant at Law. He *d.* in Charles street, Berkeley sq., Midx. 14 Aug. 1769, when all his *Peerage* dignities became *extinct*; the Baronetcy [I.], *cr.* 10 April 1623, devolving on a distant cousin and h. male, Sir Annesley Stewart, Bart. [I.]. His widow *d.* 1 Oct. 1774 in Berkeley sq., Midx., at an advanced age. Will *pr.* Oct. 1774.

[WILLIAM STEWART, 1st s. and h. ap., *styled* VISCOUNT MOUNTJOY, *b.* 14 March 1734; *d.* unkn. v.p. 2 Feb. 1754 at Paris.]

II. 1816, I. CHARLES JOHN (GARDINER), VISCOUNT MOUNTJOY and to BARON MOUNTJOY [I.], was, on 22 Jan. 1816 *cr.* EARL OF BLESINGTON<sup>(a)</sup> 1829. [I.] He was 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. of Luke, VISCOUNT MOUNTJOY [I.], by his 1st wife Elizabeth, 1st da. of Sir William MONTGOMERY, Bart. [S.], was *b.* 19 July 1782, *suc.* his Father as Viscount Mountjoy, &c., 5 June 1798, was Gov. of the co. of Tyrone; REP. PEER [I.], 1809-29; and, was *cr.* an Earl [I.] in 1816 as above stated. He *m.* firstly, 11 July 1812, Mary Campbell, widow of Major William BROWNE. She, who was *b.* 1786, *d.*<sup>(b)</sup> 19 Sep. 1814 at St. Germain's, France. He *m.* secondly, 16 Feb. 1818, at St. Mary's, Bryanston sq., Marylebone, Margaret, widow of Maurice St. Leger FARMER, Capt. 47th Regt. (to whom she was *m.* 7 March 1804 in her 15th year, and who *d.* 21 Oct. 1817 in the King's Bench prison), 2nd da. of Edmund POWER of Curragheen and Clonea, co. Waterford, by Ellen, da. of Edmund SHEEHY, co. Tipperary.<sup>(c)</sup> He *d.* s.p.m. 25 May 1829 from apoplexy at the Hôtel Maréchal-Ney, Paris, when all his *Peerage* dignities became *extinct*.<sup>(d)</sup> Will *pr.* May 1830. His widow, who was *b.* at Knockbit, near Clonmel, co. Tipperary, 1 Sep. 1789, was well-known as an authoress,<sup>(e)</sup> a wit, a beauty, and a leader of the fashion, both at her husband's house, No. 11, St. James's square, 1818-22; at her own house in Seamore Place (1831-35), and at Gore House, Kensington (1836-1849). She *d.* s.p. 4 June 1849 from apoplexy in the Rue du Circle, Champs Elysées, Paris, where she had retired the 14 April previous to avoid arrest for debt. She was *bur.* at Chambourey, near St. Germain-en-Laye. *Admon.* Aug. 1849 and Dec. 1850.

<sup>(a)</sup> His Lordship's Grandfather, the Rt. Hon. Charles Gardiner, on the demise, in 1769, of William (Stewart), 3rd Viscount Mountjoy and 1st Earl of Blesington [I.], inherited the estates of the Stewart family in right of his mother, Anne, only child of the Hon. Alexander Stewart, 2nd s. of William, 1st Viscount Mountjoy [I.] This, however, did not involve any descent from any previous Peer of the name of Blesington, the only connection of the Stewart family therewith having been thro' the wife of William (Stewart) 2nd Viscount Mountjoy [I.].

<sup>(b)</sup> Harriet Anne Frances, the only surv. child of this marriage, *b.* 5 Aug. 1812, *m.* firstly at Naples (at the age of 15) 1 Dec. 1827, Alfred, Count D'Orsay, from whom, but a few months afterwards, she was separated. He, so well-known as an amateur artist and an *homme d'esprit*, *d.* 4 Aug. 1852. She *m.* secondly, on the 1st of the following month the Hon. Charles Spencer Cooper, but *d.* 17 Dec. 1869, s.p.s.

<sup>(c)</sup> The Blessingtons were intimate acquaintances of Lord Byron at Genoa in 1823 who wrote one of the last of his minor poems for the Countess.

<sup>(d)</sup> The extinction was one of those used according to the Act of Union [I.] for the creation of the Barony of Talbot [I.] 28 May 1831.

<sup>(e)</sup> Among her most successful works are "The Idler in Italy," 3 vols., 1839-40; "The Idler in France," 1841; "Confessions of an Elderly Gentleman," 1836, &c. She is said to have earned an income of between £2,000 and £3,000 a year for nearly twenty years, but this and her jointure of £2,000 a year, was not equal to her expenditure. The auction of her effects at Gore House, 10 May 1849 less than a month before her death, realised some £12,000 towards their payment.

[LUKE WELLINGTON GARDINER, *styled* VISCOUNT MOUNTJOY, only s. and h., ap. (by 1st wife), *b.* 11 Sep. 1813; *d.* unm. 26 March 1823.]

BLETCHLEY, *intended* Barony of, altered to that of "WILADDON," *i.e.*, "BARON OF WHADDON and VISCOUNT VILLIERS," *cr.* 27 Aug. 1616. See "BUCKINGHAM," Earldom of, *cr.* 1617; *ex.* 1687.

### BLETSHO, or BLETSOE.

See "BEAUCHAMP" [OF BLETSOE], Barony by writ, *cr.* 1363.

See "ST. JOHN OF BLETSHO," Barony, *cr.* 1559.

### BLICKLING.

*i.e.* "BARON HOBART, OF BLICKLING, co. Norfolk," *cr.* 28 May 1728. See "BUCKINGHAMSHIRE," Earldom of, *cr.* 1746.

### BLOOMFIELD.

**Barony [I.]** I. BENJAMIN BLOOMFIELD, only s. and h. of John B. of Newport, co. Tipperary, by Anne, sister of Sir Robert Waller, Bart. [I.], I. 1825. *da.* of Samuel WALLER, Barrister-at-Law, *b.* 13 April 1762; *ed.* at Woolwich; 2nd Lieut. R.A., 1781; served in Newfoundland, at Gibraltar, and at Vinegar Hill during the Irish rebellion in 1798. From, probably, his social and musical attainments, he was made by the Prince of Wales a Gent-in-Waiting in 1808, and subsequently Clerk Marshal and Chief Equerry; M.P. for Plymouth, 1812-1818; knighted, 11 Dec. 1815. From 1817 to 1822 he was Receiver of the Duchy of Cornwall, Keeper of the Privy Purse and Private Secretary; P.C., 1817; Lieut. Gen. in the Army (1830) and Col.-Com. of Royal Reg. of Artillery. Envoy to the COURT OF SWEDEN, 1823-32, where he joined the sect of the Wesleyans. **K.C.H.**, 1815; **G.C.H.**, 1819; **G.C.B.** 1822. On 14 May 1825 he was *cr.* BARON BLOOMFIELD, OF OAKHAMPTON AND REDWOOD,<sup>(a)</sup> co. Tipperary [I.]. He was subsequently in command of the garrison at Woolwich. He *m.* 7 Sep. 1797 Harriott, *da.* of John DOUGLAS of Grantham, co. Lincoln. He *d.* 15 Aug. 1846 in Portman sq., Midx. Will pr. Sep. 1846. His widow *d.* 12 Sep. 1868 at Rutland Gate (No. 45), aged 92.

II. 1846. 2. JOHN ARTHUR DOUGLAS (BLOOMFIELD), **BARON BLOOMFIELD, OF REDWOOD AND OAKHAMPTON [I.]**, only s. and h., *b.* 12 Nov. 1802, and early entered the diplomatic service, being attaché to the embassy at Venice, 1818; at Lisbon, 1824; Sec. of legation at Stuttgart, 1825; at Stockholm, 1826; Sec. of Embassy at St. Petersburg, 1839; **C.B.** 1848; Envoy to St. Petersburg, 1844; to Berlin, 1851; **K.C.B.**, 1851; **G.C.B.**, 1858; P.C., 1860; Ambassador to Vienna, 1860 to 1871, when, on his retirement, he was 7 Aug. 1871 *cr.* a Peer (U.K.) as **BARON BLOOMFIELD, OF CIAMHALTHA**, co. Tipperary. He *m.* 4 Sep. 1845 at Lamesley co. Durham, Georgiana, *da.* (16th and yst. child) of Thomas Henry (LIDDELL), 1st LORD RAVENSWORTH by Maria Susannah, *da.* of John SIMPSON. He *d.* at Ciamhaltha, 17 Aug. 1879, when both his *Pecrages* [I. and U.K.] became *extinct*. His widow, who was *b.* 13 April 1822, at Portland Place, Marylebone (No. 51), and was one of the maids of Honour, 1841-45, is now (1886) living.<sup>(b)</sup>

(a) The three extinctions made use of on this occasion, according to the Act of Union [I.] were the Barony of Tara, the Barony of Tyrawley, and the Viscounty of Bulkeley.

(b) Her "Reminiscences of Court and Diplomatic life," were pub. in 1883.

BLOUNT, or LE BLOUNT,

Barony by writ.

I. 1326.

1. SIR THOMAS LE BLOUNT<sup>(a)</sup> of Belton, co. Rutland, 2nd s. but eventually h. of Sir Ralph le Blount of the same, by Cecilia (or Alicia) da. and coheir of Sir John Lovett of Hampton Lovett, co. Worcester, was one of the Knights who fought under Edward I. and was Governor of Drosselan Castle in the vale of Towy, co. Carmarthen, 1311. He was Steward of the Household, 1326, and was sum. to Parl. as a Baron [LORD LE BLOUNT] by writs 3 Dec. (1326), 20 Ed. I to 15 June (1328) 2 Ed. III,<sup>(b)</sup> directed to "*Thome Le Blount.*" He *m.* firstly (.....). He *m.* secondly 1325, Juliana, widow of John (DE HASTINGS), LORD HASTINGS (1313-25), da. and h. of Thomas DE LEYBORNE, by Alice, da. of Ralph DE TONY of Flamstead, Herts. He *d.* (1330), 4 Ed. III. In the same year his widow *m.* Sir William CLINTON, who in 1337 was *cr.* EARL OF HUNTINGDON, and who *d. s.p.* 1354. She, who from her great possessions was called "*The Infanta of Kent,*" *d. s.p.* 1369, and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's Monastery, Canterbury, being found (by *Inq. post mortem*) to have no heirs.

II. 1330.

2. WILLIAM (LE BLOUNT), LORD LE BLOUNT, s. and h. by 1st. wife, was M.P. for co. Rutland 1299 to 1313 and, on his Father's death, was sum. to Parl. as a Baron 25 Jan. (1329/30) 4 Ed. III, to 18 Aug. (1337) 11 Ed. III.<sup>(b)</sup> He was possessed of the manors of Belton and of Hampton Lovett afsd, and was living 1366,<sup>(c)</sup> but none of his decendants possessed the *status* of Barons.

[SIR JOHN LE BLOUNT of Belton afsd., s. and h., but never sum. as a Baron to Parl., was Constable of the Tower of London to Ed. III. He *m.* firstly (.....). He *m.* secondly, in or before 1366, Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Simon DE TOURNEAUX, by Alice, da. of Sir Henry UMFRAVILLE. She survived him and was living 1385. His s. and h. by his 1st wife was SIR THOMAS LE BLOUNT also of Belton. He, like his Father, was never sum. as a Baron to Parl. He was Deputy Naperer for the Earl of Pembroke at the coronation of Richard II in 1377, but, engaging in a conspiracy to restore that King, was *attainted* and put to death, with unwonted barbarity, in Dec. 1399, when any *Peerage* honours vested in him became *forfeited*.]

BLUNDELL.

Viscounty [I.]

I. 1720,  
to  
1756.

1. SIR MONTAGUE BLUNDELL, Bart. [I.], was on 22 Nov. 1720, *cr.* BARON BLUNDELL OF EDENDERRY, King's County, and VISCOUNT BLUNDELL [I.], the privy seal bearing date 27 June previous, at Herenhausen in Hanover. He was *b.* 1689 being s. and h. of Sir Francis BLUNDELL, 3rd Bart. [I.], of Blundell Manor, King's County, by Anne, his 2nd wife, da. of Sir Henry

<sup>(a)</sup> See Vol. i. p. 112, &c. of Sir Alex. Croke's "*Croke family originally Le Blount,*" 2 vols. 4to, 1823.

<sup>(b)</sup> It is conjectured in Banks' "*Baronia Angl. Concentrata,*" vol. i, p. 126, that Thomas de Blount and his successor (William) were each sum. *jure uxoris*, "*for,*" adds Banks, "*at that period, tho' the writs were personal, without any reference to a particular Barony, yet they were chiefly founded on the possession of some Baronial estate, which ceasing to remain in the inheritance of their decendants, such decendants were no longer reputed Barons, nor had further summons directed to them.*"

<sup>(c)</sup> He is said by some to have *m.* Margaret, da. and coheir of Theobald DE VERDON, but in Croke's "*Le Blount Family*" no such wife is given him, while it is probable that the said Margaret *m.* a different William Le Blount. This last named William (and *not* the William s. of Sir Thomas B. of Belton, as in the text) was, according to some authorities, the William Blount sum. by the writ of 1330, in consequence of such his distinguished alliance. See *ante* note "*b.*"

INGOLDSBY, Bart. He was M.P. for Haslemere in 1714. He *m.* Sep. 1709, Mary, da. of John CHERWYND of Grendon co. Warwick. He *d.* s.p.m.s.<sup>(a)</sup> 19 Aug. 1756, when both his *Peerage* and *Baronetcy* became *extinct*. Will pr. Sep. 1756. His widow *d.* 9 Dec. in the same year. Admon. as of St. Geo. Han. sq., 31 Dec. 1756.

## BOCONNOC.

*i.e.* "BARON OF BOCONNOC, co. Cornwall;" see "CAMELFORD," Barony, *cr.* 1784; *ex.* 1804.

## BODMIN.

*i.e.* "VISCOUNT BODMIN, co. Cornwall." See "RADNOR," Earldom of, *cr.* 1679; *ex.* 1757.

## BODRIGAN or DE BODRIGAN.

Barony by writ.

I. 1309.

1. Henry de Bodrigan was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD DE BODRIGAN) by writ, directed "*Henr' de Bodrigan*," 26 Oct. (1309), 3 Ed. II, but never afterwards. It seems possible that the person meant to be indicated was Henry Bodrigan, of Bodrigan, Cornwall, a powerful Baron, who *m.* Sibella, sister and h. of

Walter DE MANDEVILLE, and had livery of her lands and of the lands of his Uncle William Bodrigan 1308. He appears, however, to have *d.* that same year.

## BOHUN DE MIDHURST.

Barony by writ. I. 1363. 1. JOHN DE BOHUN of Midhurst, Sussex, s. and h. of James B., by Joan, 2nd and yst. da. and coheir of William (DE BRAOSE) LORD BRAOSE, distinguished himself in the expedition to Flanders and France in 1340, and at the battle of Cressy 1345, and was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BOHUN DE MIDHURST) by writs 1 June (1363) 37 Edw. III to 20 Jan'y. (1365/6) 39 Edw. III directed "*Johanni de Bohun de Midhurst*." He *m.* firstly Isabel, who *d.* s.p.m. He *m.* secondly Cicely, da. and h. of John FILLIOL of Essex. He *d.* 1367. None of his descendants ever possessed the *status* of Barons.

[JOHN DE BOHUN s. and h. living (1383-84) 7 Ric. II, was never sum. to Parl. as a Baron. His s. and h. HUMPHREY DE BOHUN was father of John de Bohun (his s. and h.) who *d.* s.p.m. 1439, when any Barony *cr.* by the writ of 1363, fell into *abeyance* between his two daughters and coheirs (1) Ursula, who *m.* William Southwell, and (2) Mary, who *m.* Sir David Owen.]

BOLEBEC, Barony of	} Tho' this never was a Peerage Barony, <sup>(b)</sup> the Earls of Oxford, from 1245 to 1703, assumed (among divers other assumptions) the style of
" Viscounty of	

(<sup>a</sup>) Mary his da. and coheir *m.* 4 June 1733, William Trumbull of Finchampstead Park, Berks, and their da. and h., Mary, *m.* in 1760 Hon. Arthur Sandys, whose only da. and h., another Mary, was, in 1802, *cr.* Baroness Sandys, (with a spec. rem.) having *m.* in 1786 Arthur (Hill), 2nd Marquess of Downshire [I.], by whom she left issue, who brought the estates of the families of Blundell and of Trumbull to that of Hill.

(<sup>b</sup>) The resolution, 5 April 1626, of the House of Lords (to whom the claim of Robert, 19th Earl of Oxford, h. *male*, but *not* h. *gen.*, of the preceding Earls, to this and other dignities had been referred) was "that the Baronies of Bolebec, Sandford and Badlesmere were in *abeyance* between the heirs *gen.* of John, 7th Earl of Oxford," but it must be noted that this resolution was made "*without having inquired into the origin or nature of those Baronies, or even their existence in the person of the said Earl.*" See "Courthope," *sub.* "Bolebec." See also *ante*, p. 215 [Note], *sub.* "Badlesmere," and *ante* p. 303, note "b," *sub.* "Bedford."

"*Baron de Bolebec*," which, during part of that time (1462 to 1625) they appear to have magnified into the style of "*Viscount Bolebec*."<sup>(a)</sup>

Isabel, da. and h. or coheir of Walter de Bolebec, feudal Lord of Bolebec, in the parish of Whitechurch, Bucks, *m.* Robert (de Vere) 3rd Earl of Oxford (who *d.* 1221) and *d.* 3 Feb. 1245, when her s. and h. Hugh, 4th Earl, appears to have adopted the style of "*Baron de Bolebec*," which was continued (as above-mentioned) by his successors.<sup>(b)</sup>

## BOLEBROOKE.

*i.e.* "BARON OF BOLEBROOKE, co. SUSSEX;" see "SACKVILLE, OF DRAYTON," Viscounty, *cr.* 1782; *cx.* 1843.

BOLEYN, see "BULLEN.

BOLINGBROKE.<sup>(c)</sup>

Earldom.

I 1624.

*I.* OLIVER (ST. JOHN), BARON ST. JOHN OF BLETSO, was on 28 Dec. 1624 *cr.* EARL OF BOLINGBROKE. He was s. and h. of Oliver, 3rd BARON ST. JOHN OF BLETSO, by Dorothy, da. and h. of Sir John REDE, of Odington, co. Glouc.; was *b.* about 1584;

**K.B.**, 3 June 1610 at the creation of Henry, Prince of Wales; *suc.* his Father in the peerage, Sep. 1618, and, four years afterwards was *cr.* an Earl as above. Joining the Parliament party, he was by it appointed Lord Lieut. of Beds, 1642, and a Commiss. of the Admiralty, Member of the Assembly of Divines and Joint Commiss. of the Great Seal in 1643. He *m.* April 1602, Elizabeth, da. and h. of William PAULET<sup>(d)</sup> of Ewalden, Somerset, by Elizabeth, da. and coheir of Henry CODINGHAM. He *d.* June 1646. Admon. 3 July 1646 and 13 Nov. 1655. His widow *d.* at Melchbourne, Beds. Her admon. 13 Nov. 1655.

[OLIVER ST. JOHN, s. and h. ap. **K.B.**, Feb. 1625, at the Coronation of Charles I., was sum. to Parl. v.p. in his Father's Peerage, as BARON ST. JOHN OF BLETSO, by writ, 3 Nov. (1639), 15 Car. I., and took his seat 14 May 1641. He was however on the Parl. side, and was slain fighting against his King at the battle of Edgehill.<sup>(e)</sup> He *m.* Arabella, da. of John (EGERTON), 1st. EARL OF BRIDGEWATER, by Frances, da. and coheir of Ferdinando (STANLEY), EARL OF DERBY. He *d.* as afsd. v.p. and s.p.m. 23 Oct. 1642. His widow *d.* at Welby, co. Lincoln, and was *bur.* at Melton Mowbray 1669. Her will dat. 2 Jan. 1668/9, pr. 5 May 1669.]

<sup>(a)</sup> "John Vere, Lord Badlesmere, *Viscount Bulbeck*, &c.," presented in 1560 to the Rectory of Aston Sandford, Bucks. See Lipscomb's "*Bucks*," vol. i.

<sup>(b)</sup> The manor of Bolebec appears to have been alienated in 1548 by Edward, 17th Earl of Oxford, to the Duke of Somerset. See pedigree of Bolebec and an account of the manor in Lipscomb's "*Bucks*," vol. iii, p. 508, *sub.* "Whitechurch."

<sup>(c)</sup> The Lordship of Bolingbroke was the demesne of the old Earls of Lincoln, whose heiress, Alice de Lacy, *m.* Thomas (Plantagenet), Earl of Lancaster. Tho' she *d.* s.p. 1348, the inheritance continued in the Plantagenet family, and it was here that "*Henry of Bolingbroke*" (immortalised under that name by Shakespeare), afterwards Henry IV., was born. It was long the prime seat of the Duchy of Lancaster. The family of St. John appears to have had no connection with the *place* of Bolingbroke, but to have assumed that high sounding name to indicate their connection with the *family* of Beaufort, descendants of the Dukes of Lancaster its owners.

<sup>(d)</sup> He was s. and h. of William Paulet, s. and h. of Sir George Paulet, yr. br. of William, 1st Marquess of Winchester.

<sup>(e)</sup> According to Lord Clarendon, "his parts of understanding were very ordinary, and his course of life licentious and much depraved," having also contracted debts amounting to some £50,000 or £60,000, as a commander of a troop of horse against the King, "he behaved himself so ill, that he received some wounds *in running away*, and being taken prisoner, died before the next morning."

II. 1646. 2. OLIVER (ST. JOHN), EARL OF BOLINGBROKE &c., grandson and h., being s. and h. of Sir Paulet ST. JOHN, K.B. (by Elizabeth,<sup>(a)</sup> da. and h. of Sir Rowland VAUGHAN of the Spital, Shoreditch, Midx.), which Paulet was 2nd s. of the last Earl, but *d. v.p.* and *v.f.* in 1638.<sup>(b)</sup> He was *b.* about 1634, and *m.* 14 Dec. 1654 Frances, da. of William (CAVENDISH), DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, by his 1st wife Elizabeth, da. and h. of William BASSET of Blore, co. Stafford. She *d.* 15 Aug. 1678, and was *bur.* at Bletso. M.I. He *d. s.p.* 15 March 1687/8.

III. 1688, 3. PAULET (ST. JOHN), EARL OF BOLINGBROKE and to BARON ST. JOHN OF BLETSO, br. and h. He was M.P. for Bedford 1663, and 1679-1681, and also Recorder of Bedford. He *d. umm.* 5 Oct. 1711, when the *Earldom of Bolingbroke* became *extinct*, the Barony of St. John of Bletso devolving on his cousin and h. male. Will pr. Oct. 1711. (See "St. John of Bletso" Barony, *cr.* 1558).

Viscounty I. HENRY ST. JOHN, s. and h. ap. of Sir Henry St. John, Bart. (afterwards, 1716, VISCOUNT ST. JOHN), by his 1st wife Mary, da. and coheir of Robert (RICH), EARL OF WARWICK, was *bap.* 10 Oct. 1678 at Battersea, Surrey; is said<sup>(c)</sup> to have been ed. at Eton, and at Ch. Ch., Oxford, was *cr.* D.C.L. (Oxford), 27 Aug. 1702; M.P. for Wootton Bassett, 1701-1705; for Berks, 1710-1712; Secretary at War, 1704-1708; P.C., 1710; Secretary of State, 1710-1714; and, on 7 July 1712 was *cr.* BARON ST. JOHN OF LYDIARD TREGOZE, Wilts, and VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE,<sup>(d)</sup> co. Lincoln,<sup>(e)</sup> with a spec. rem., failing his issue male, to his Father and

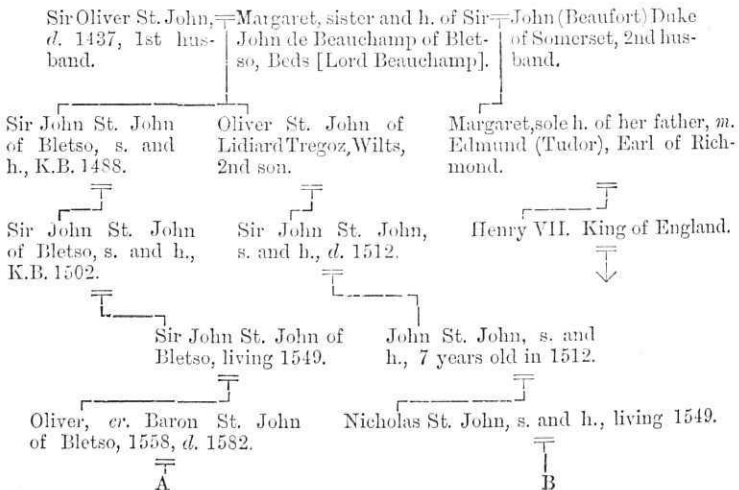
(\*) They had lic. to marry at St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, from the Fac. off., dat. 10 Dec. 1632, he aged 24 and she 17, Bachelor and Spinster.

(b) His will is dat. 2 May, and pr. 27 June 1638.

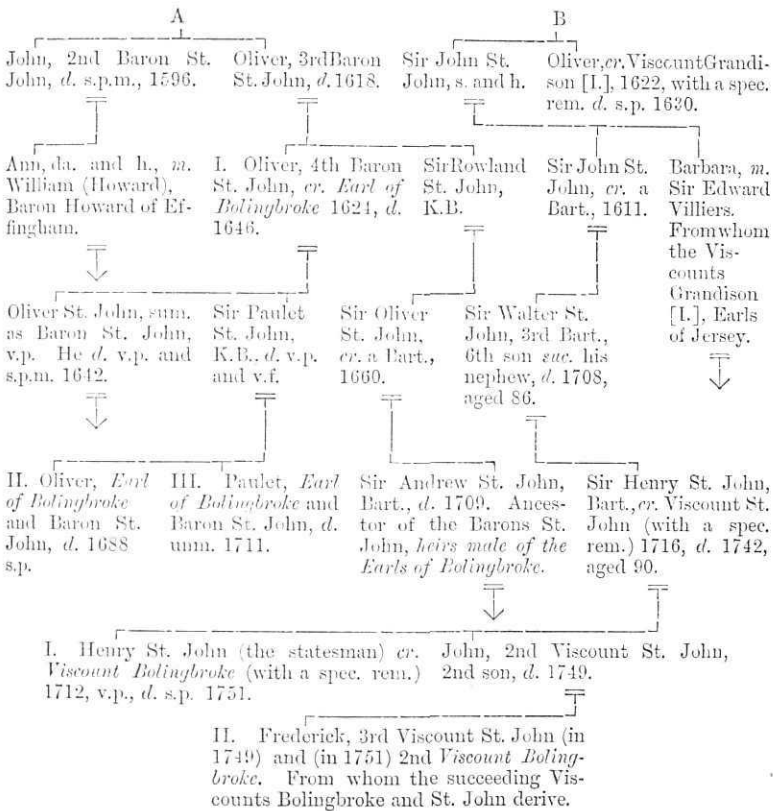
(c) Stanhope's "Hist. of England," and Doyle's "Batonage." No such matric. however seems to occur in the Univ. records of Oxford.

(d) In the patent it is spelt "*Bullingbrook.*"

(e) Pedigree shewing the relationship of the Viscounts Bolingbroke (1712) to the former (1624-1711) Earls of Bolingbroke—



the heirs male of his body.<sup>(a)</sup> Ambassador to Paris, 1712. Lord Lieut. of Essex,



(a) This is one of the few instances (few at least till very recently) of *Commoners* being elevated to the Peerage [G.B. or U.K.] with a *spec. rem.* (failing heirs male of the body) to *collaterals*. They appear to be, chronologically, as follows :

- 1711. Robert Harley, the celebrated Minister, cr. Earl of Oxford. *Extinct* 1853.
- 1712. Henry St. John, (yet more celebrated), cr. Viscount Bolingbroke.
- 1716. Sir Richard Onslow, Bart., sometime Speaker, cr. Baron Onslow.
- 1717. James Stanhope, a leading statesman, cr. Viscount Stanhope of Mahon.
- 1722. David Graham, styled Marquess of Graham, s. and h. ap. of James, Duke of Montrose [S.] cr. Earl Graham. [This, no doubt, was to give a hereditary seat in the House of Lords to those Dukes, which, according to the improper resolutions of 1711 and 1719, not upset till 1782, could not have been effected by conferring a Peerage [G.B.] on an *actual* Peer of Scotland.]
- 1723. Robert Walpole, s. and h. ap. of the great Minister (Sir Robert Walpole, K.G.) cr. Paron Walpole.
- 1756. Thomas Villiers, cr. Baron Hyde, with *spec. rem.* of the Barony failing his heirs male of the body by his then wife Charlotte (heirss of the Hyde family) to the said Charlotte and the heirs male of *her* body.
- 1766. John Campbell, styled Marquess of Lorn, s. and h. ap. of John, Duke of Argyll [S.] cr. Baron Sutherland. [This creation was doubtless for a similar reason as that of the Marquessate of Graham. See *ante*, under date 1722.]

1713. On 27 July 1714 (by the removal of the Duke of Shrewsbury) he became *virtually* Prime Minister, but the Queen's death, 5 days afterwards, disconcerted all his measures and, to avoid being impeached, he escaped to France. The conspicuous part he bore in the last years of Queen Anne's reign, his eloquence, the pure style of his writings &c. &c., are matters of history. He was *attainted* 10 Sep. 1715, when he at once entered the service of the Chevalier St. George (*styling himself* James III), as Secretary of State, but was dismissed therefrom next year. By him he was *cr.* an Earl [*Earl of Bolingbroke* ?] in 1715.<sup>(a)</sup> He was however restored (tho' in blood only) 31 May 1725. After frequent visits he finally returned to England, and from 1747 till his death possessed much influence over the Prince of Wales. He *m.* firstly in 1700 Frances, 1st da. and coheir of Sir Henry Winchcombe, Bart., of Bucklebury, Berks, by (—), da. of (—) ROLLS. He *m.* secondly, 1718, Maria Clare, widow of the MARQUIS DE VILETTE, née DE CHAMPS DE MAREUILLY, niece to the celebrated M<sup>me</sup> DE MAINTENON. She *d.* 18 March 1750, aged 74, and was *bur.* at Battersea. He *d. s.p.s.* in his 74th year, 12 and was *bur.* 15 Dec. 1751 at Battersea, as "Henry St. John, late Lord Viscount Bolingbroke." M.I. Will dat. 22 Nov. 1751, p. 5 March 1752.<sup>(b)</sup>

II. 1751. 2. FREDERICK (ST. JOHN), VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE, VISCOUNT ST. JOHN, &c., nephew and h. being s. and h. of John, 2nd VISCOUNT ST. JOHN, by his 1st wife Anne, da. of Sir Robert FURNESE, Bart., which John was 2nd s. (but heir to the Peerage) of Henry, 1st VISCOUNT ST. JOHN, being a yr. br. of Henry, Viscount Bolingbroke abovenamed. He *suc.* his Father as Viscount St. John, &c., in Feb. 1748/9 (under the *spec. rem.* in the creation thereof) and *suc.* his uncle as Viscount Bolingbroke,<sup>(c)</sup> &c., on 15 Dec. 1751, taking his seat as such 12 Feb. 1754.

1784. Henry Frederick Thynne, s. of Thomas, Viscount Weymouth, by Louisa Carteret, heiress of the large estates of the Carteret family; *cr.* Baron Carteret. *Extinct* 1849.

1794. Welbore Ellis, who had held the highest appointments in Ireland, *cr.* Baron Mendip.

1797. James Grenville, connected with the powerful houses of Wyndham, Temple, and Pitt, *cr.* Baron Glastonbury. *Extinct*, 1825.

[After a pause of some thirty-four years comes the exceptional case of]

1831. George Fitz Clarence, eldest of the illegit. sons of the reigning Monarch, *cr.* Earl of Munster, the *spec. rem.* (failing heirs male of the body) being in favour of the younger of such sons in like manner successively.

The above twelve creations (of which *but one* was in this century) appear to be all of this nature that took place for 170 years; but, for some incomprehensible reason, in and after 1876, the merits of Commoners about to be raised to the Peerage were apparently *so eminent as to command something greater than ordinary Peerages, such as those bestowed on statesmen like Pitt, Canning, Disraeli or Russell, or on soldiers like Nelson or Wellesley.* Accordingly, within the last ten years no less than *four Commoners* and *one Irish Peer* have been thus *exceptionally* favoured, *viz.* (1) Mr. Ormsby-Gore *cr.* in 1876 Baron Harlech; (2) Mr. Sackville-West, *cr.* (also) in 1876, Baron Sackville; (3) Viscount Barrington [L.] *cr.* in 1880 Baron Shuttle; (4) Sir Thomas Bateson, Bart., *cr.* in 1885 Baron Deramore, and (5) Sir Edmund Beckett, Bart., *cr.* in 1886 Baron Grimthorpe.

A *spec. rem.* in a Peerage granted to an *actual Peer* is reasonable enough; the *subsequent* merits of the Grantee (supposing his peerage to be by creation and not inheritance) may demand such *further* recognition. Such *spec. rems.* are those of the Barony of Amherst conferred in 1788 on Lord Amherst, the Barony of Nelson in 1891 on Viscount Nelson, the Barony of Brougham in 1860 on Lord Brougham, &c. It seems time enough to provide for the ennobling of the *collateral* heir of a Commoner, (*about* to be ennobled) *when* such heir has *suc.* to the estate of his relative, should he *then* merit such distinction. A hereditary Peerage with the *ordinary* limitation is generally a most sufficient reward for any (save some very *extra ordinary*) Commoner.

<sup>(a)</sup> See list of these "JACOBITE PEERAGES," *ante*, page 59, note "b."

<sup>(b)</sup> A powerfully written character of him is given by Earl Stanhope in his "History of England, 1713-83," who styles him the modern Alcibiades.

<sup>(c)</sup> "Where a person is tenant in tail male of a dignity, *with a rem. over in tail male to another*, and such person is attainted of high treason, the dignity is forfeited



Lord of the Bedchamber, 1762-65 and 1768-80. In 1763 he sold to Viscount Spencer the estate of Battersea, Surrey, which he had inherited from his great grandfather, Sir John St. John, Bart., to whom it had been devised in 1630 by his (the Baronet's) uncle Oliver (St. John), 1st Viscount Grandison [I.] He *m.* 8 Sep. 1757 at Harbledown, Kent, Diana, da. of Charles (SPENCER), DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, by Elizabeth, da. of Thomas (TREVOR), 2ND BARON TREVOR OF BROMHAM. From her he was divorced by Act of Parl. 10 March 1768.<sup>(a)</sup> He *d.* 5 May 1787, Will pr. June 1787.

III. 1787. 3. GEORGE RICHARD (ST. JOHN), VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE, &c., *b.* 5 March 1761; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 23 June 1777. He *m.* firstly 26 Feb. 1783 Charlotte, da. of the Rev. Thomas COLLINS of Winchester. She *d.* 11 Jan. 1803. He *m.* secondly 1 Aug. 1804 Isabella Charlotte Antoinette Sophia, BARONESS HOMPESCH. He *d.* 18 Dec. 1824. Will pr. 1825. His widow *d.* July 1848. Her will pr. Aug. 1848.

IV. 1824. 4. HENRY (ST. JOHN), VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE, &c., 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 6 March 1786; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 3 Feb. 1804. He *m.* 3 June 1812 at St. Geo. Han. sp., Maria, da. of Sir Henry Paulet St. JOHN-MILDMAY (formerly St. JOHN), Bart., by Jane, da. and coheir of Carew MILDMAY of Shawford House, Hants. She *d.* 21 Dec. 1836. He *d.* 1 Oct. 1851 at Elgin in Scotland and was *bur.* the 7th at Lydiard Tregoze. Will pr. Nov. 1851.

V. 1851. 5. HENRY (ST. JOHN), VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE (1712) VISCOUNT ST. JOHN (1716), BARON ST. JOHN OF LYDIARD TREGOZE (1712) and BARON ST. JOHN OF BATTERSEA (1716), s. and h., *bap.* 30 March 1820 at Fyfield, Hants. He *m.* Ellen (—). She *d.* 7 May 1885, aged 45.

*Family Estates.* These, in 1883, consisted of 3382 acres in Wilts worth £5536 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Lydiard Park, near Swindon, Wilts.

## BOLSOVER.

**Barony** 1. AUGUSTA MARY ELIZABETH CAVENDISH-BENTINCK, 1. 1880. widow of Lieut. Gen. Arthur Cavendish-Bentinck, was, on 23 April 1880, *cr.* BARONESS BOLSOVER, of Bolsover Castle, co. Derby, for life, with [*a spec.*] *rem.* of the dignity of Baron Bolsover, of Bolsover Castle afd., to the heirs male of the body of the sd. Arthur Cavendish-Bentinck decd.<sup>(b)</sup> She was 2nd and yst. da. of the Hon. Henry Montague BROWNE, Dean of Lismore (a yr. s. of James Caulfeild, 2nd BARON KILMAINE [I.]), by Catherine Penelope, da. of Lodge Evans (MORRES, afterwards DE MONTMORENCY), 1st VISCOUNT FRANKFORT DE MONTMORENCY [I.], and was *b.* 8 Nov. 1834, in Dublin. She *m.* 10 June 1862 (as his second wife) Arthur Cavendish-Bentinck abovenamed who *d.* 11 Dec. 1877.

as to him and his issue male; \* \* \* but upon failure [thereof] \* \* \* becomes vested in the remainder man or his male descendant." See "Cruise," p. 122. Such was the devolution in 1572 of the Earldom of Northumberland, *cr.* 1557; as also was the devolution in 1751 of the Viscounty of Bolingbroke.

(a) The cause was her *crim. con.* with Topham Beauclerk (s. and h. of Lord Sydney Beauclerk, and grandson of Charles, 1st Duke of St. Albans) whom she *m.* that same year, and who *d.* 11 March 1780. She *d.*, his widow, 1 Aug. 1808.

(b) The cause of the creation was that her husband, had he lived 2 years longer, would have become Duke of Portland, a dignity inherited, 6 Dec. 1879, by his s. and h., by his 1st wife, the present (1886) Duke, who is thus *h. ap.* to the Barony of Bolsover; the children by Baroness Bolsover obtaining, by Royal warrant 1880, the precedence of children of a Duke. The extraordinary limitation of this Peerage (in which the right of succession by the issue of the *Grantee* is postponed to that of a stranger in blood) can only be accounted for by the then Premier (Disraeli) being naturally unwilling to augment the number of the House of Lords (which any creation, that did not of necessity merge in the Dukedom of Portland, might have done) and being *preter-naturally* opposed to any "LIFE PEERAGE," even when, as in this case, (for which there would have been abundance of precedent) granted to a Woman.

## BOLTON.

**Dukedom** 1. CHARLES (POWLETT), MARQUESS OF WINCHESTER,  
 I. 1689. EARL OF WILTSHIRE AND BARON SAINT JOHN, was, on 9 April 1689, *cr.* DUKE OF BOLTON. He was s. and h. of John, 5th Marquess of Winchester (the "*Loyal Marquess*"), by his 1st wife Jane, da. of Thomas (SAVAGE) VISCOUNT SAVAGE, was b. about 1625; M.P. for Winchester, 1660, and for Hants, 1661-1675; Lord Lieut. of Hants, 1667-1676; Keeper of the King's Lodge at Petersham, 1671. On 5 March 1674/5, he *suc.* to his Father's Peerage. P.C. to Charles II, 1679. Being Col. of a Reg. of Foot (1689-1698) and having taken an active part in setting William and Mary on the throne, he was made P.C., a Commissioner of Claims at their coronation, Lord Lieut. of Hants, and, finally, was *cr.* a Duke (as above), all in 1689. He *m.* firstly 28 Feb. 1651, Christian, 1st da. of John (FRESCHVILLE) BARON FRESCHVILLE OF STAVELEY by Sarah, da. of Sir John HARRINGTON. She *d.* in childbed 22 May 1653 and was *bur.* (with her infant) at Staveley, co. Derby. He *m.* secondly, 12 Feb 1654/5 at St. Dionis Backchurch,<sup>(a)</sup> Mary, widow of Henry CAREY, styled LORD LEPPINGTON, 1st of the 3 illegit. daughters of Emmanuel (LE SCROPE) EARL OF SUNDERLAND, by Martha JEANES, Spinster.<sup>(b)</sup> She *d.* 1 Nov. 1689 at Moulins in France, and was *bur.* the 12th at Wensley, co. York. He *d.* 27 Feb. 1698/9 at Ampport, and was *bur.* at Wensley afsd. Will dat. 9 April 1694, pr. 14 June 1699.<sup>(c)</sup>

II. 1699. 2. CHARLES (POWLETT), DUKE OF BOLTON &c., 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., being 1st s. by 2nd wife, b. 1661; M.P. for Hants 1681-1698. Going over to Holland he returned with the Prince of Orange, being one of those "in arms" with him in 1688.<sup>(d)</sup> Col. of a Reg. of Foot. Lord Chamberlain to the Queen, 1689-1694, and bearer of the orb at the coronation 11 April 1689. P.C. 1690. One of the Lords Justices of Ireland, 1697-1699. Lord Lieut. of Hants and Dorset to Will. III in 1699, and to Geo. I in 1714. High Steward of Winchester. On 16 April 1705 *cr.* LL.D. of Cambridge. In 1706 was a Commissioner for the Union with Scotland. Gov. of the Isle of Wight 1707. One of the Lords Justices of the Realm 1 Aug. to 18 Sep. 1714, and again 11 May 1719. Elected **K.G.** 16 Oct. and inst. 9 Dec. 1744. Warden of the New Forest, 1714. Lord Chamberlain of the Household 1715-1717. LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND April 1717 to May 1718, and again March to Nov. 1719. He *m.* firstly, 10 July 1679, at St. Giles in the fields, Margaret, da. of George (COVENTRY), 3rd BARON COVENTRY, by Margaret, da. of John (TUFTON), EARL OF THANET. Lic. from Fac. off., he aged 19 she aged 21. She *d.* s.p. Feb. 1682/3. He *m.* secondly, Frances, da. of William RAMSDEN of Byrom, co. York, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of George PALMES of Naburn in that co. She was *bur.* 28 Nov. 1696 at Basing. He *m.* thirdly, 1697, Henrietta CROFTS, one of the illegit. children of James (SCOTT), DUKE OF MONMOUTH, (sometime James Crofts), by Eleanor NEEDHAM, Spinster, da. of Sir Robert Needham of Lambeth. He *d.* 21 Jan. 1721/2 in London, and was *bur.* 1 Feb. (in Woollen) at Basing. Will pr. Feb. 1724.<sup>(e)</sup> His widow *d.* 27 Feb. 1729/30, and was *bur.* 10 March at Basing. Admon. 20 March 1729/30 to her s. Lord Nassau Powlett.

III. 1722. 3. CHARLES (PAWLET or POWLETT), DUKE OF BOLTON, &c., s. and h. by 2nd wife, b. 3 Sep. 1685. M.P. for Lymington, 1705-1708; for Hants, 1708-1710; for co. Carnarthen, 1715-1717. Lord of the Bedchamber to

(a) "Charles, Lord St. John and Mary, Lady Leppington."

(b) She was "his servant, da. of a poor taylor living on Turfield Heath, Bucks." See Dugdale's MSS. additions to his Baronage in "Coll. Top. and Gen." Vol. i, p. 223.

(c) His "extravagant behaviour" affecting the "appearance of folly" to accomplish his crafty purposes, is narrated by Burnet and quoted in "Collins" vol. ii. p. 381.

(d) See a list of these, *ante*, page 29 note "b," his style being then "Earl of Wiltshire."

(e) Bishop Burnet's character of him, with Dean Swift's remarks thereon *in italics*, is as follows: "Does not make any figure at Court. *Nor anywhere else. A great Booby.*"

the Prince of Wales, 1714. Gov. of Milford Haven and Vice-Admiral of South Wales, 1715; Col. of the Horse Guards (Blue), 1717-1733; Major-Gen., 1739; Lieut. Gen., 1745. On 12 April 1717 he was sum. to Parl. v.p. as a Baron the writ (which was doubtless meant to have been in his Father's Barony of Saint John) being (in error) directed "*Carolo Pawlet de Basing, Chr.*," which, accordingly, constituted a new Peerage and created him "LORD PAWLET DE BASING."<sup>(a)</sup> He was Lord Lieut. of Hants and Dorset, and Warden of the New Forest, 1722-1733, and again Lord Lieut. of Hants, and Warden of the New Forest, 1742. High Steward of Winchester. Elected **K.G.** 10 Oct., and inst. 13 Nov. 1722. Constable of the Tower of London, &c., May 1725 to Nov. 1726. P.C. 1725. One of the Lords Justices of the Realm, 1 June 1725 to 3 Jan. 1726, and again 4 May to 31 Aug. 1745. Gov. of the Isle of Wight, 1726-1733, and again 1742. Lord Lieut. of co. Glamorgan, 1729. Capt. of the Gent. Pensioners, 1740-1742. Having opposed the Court measures he was, in 1733, deprived of all his places, to many of which (as above mentioned) he was some seven years or so subsequently restored. In Nov. 1745 he raised and commanded a Reg. of Foot against the Scotch insurgents, being then Lieut. Gen. in the Army. He was well known as one of the Gallants of the period. He *m.* firstly in 1713 Anne, da. and h. of John (VAUGHAN), 3rd EARL OF CARBERY [I.] by his 2nd wife Anne, da. of George (SAVILLE), MARQUESS OF HALIFAX. She *d.* s.p. 20 Sep. 1751. Her will pr. June 1752. He *m.* secondly 21 Oct. following, at Aix in Provence, Lavinia da. of (—) BESWICK (said to have been a Lieut. R.N.) which Lady was usually known by the name of Lavinia FENTON.<sup>(b)</sup> He *d.* at Tunbridge Wells 26 Aug. 1754, aged 69, s.p. legit., when the *Barony of Pawlet de Basing* became extinct. He was *bur.* at Basing. His will dat. 6 July 1743, pr. 26 Aug. 1754. His widow *d.* at West Combe Park, Kent, 24 Jan., and was *bur.* 3 Feb. 1760, aged about 52, at Greenwich. Her will dat. 6 Dec. 1759, pr. 7 Feb. 1760.

<sup>(a)</sup> [The following note on the subject of this Barony occurs in the handwriting of the late Mr. Hargrave, the eminent counsel, in his copy of Edmondson's Peerage in the British Museum. "What follows was laid before me as the copy of the memorandum by Speaker Onslow, concerning the summons of Sir Charles Pawlett as Lord St. John of Basing.

"Charles, afterwards Duke of Bolton, was in 1717 called up to the House of Peers by Writ, by the title of Lord Basing. Note.—It proved to be a new creation by, really, a mistake of the name of the father's Barony to which he was intended to have been called up. The father's title was St. John of Basing, and though this was known to their Lordships in their private capacity, yet the Writ being complete and legal, they, as a court, considered it was a Writ of fresh creation, and he was placed the lowest Baron, and thereby got a Barony in fee." This memorandum is confirmed by the entry in the *Journal of the Lords*, 6 May 1717.—F. H."

The entry in the *Journals* notices his introduction into the House, recites his Writ, and adds that, after taking the oaths, "he was placed on the lower end of the Barons' bench."—*Lords' Journals*, vol. xx, p. 446.

A similar mistake, though not with the same result, occurred in 1833, upon the summons to the Upper House of Francis Russell, Esq., eldest son of the Duke of Bedford. He was summoned as Francis Russell of Streatham, although the Barony in which he was intended to have been summoned, and in which he took his seat, was Howland of Streatham.] See "Courthope," *sub.* "Pawlet of Basing," and see also *ante*, p. 302, note "b," *sub.* "BEDFORD."

<sup>(b)</sup> Her mother, shortly after her birth, had *m.* Mr. Fenton, who kept a coffee-house at Charing Cross, and gave the child his name. She appeared first on the stage, when about 18, as "Monimia" in "The Orphan," in 1726; and two years later in "The Beggar's Opera" in her celebrated character of "Polly Peacham." Her picture, as such, by Hogarth (1728) was purchased by the Nat. Gallery for 800 guineas at the sale of the Leigh Court pictures in June 1884. There was, however, another such picture exhibited at the South Kensington Museum in 1867. She acted but 62 times as "Polly Peacham," when she was finally removed from the stage by the Duke of Bolton, who (as alluded to in a letter by Swift, dat. 8 July 1728) settled £400 a year on her, and with whom for 23 years she lived as his mistress, being by him mother of three sons, born before marriage, all called "Powlett."

IV. 1754. *4.* HARRY (POWLETT), DUKE OF BOLTON, &c., br. of the whole blood and h., *b.* before 1690. Was in Portugal as aide-de-camp to Lord Galway in 1710. M.P. for St. Ives, 1714-1722; for Hants, 1722-1754. A Lord of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales, 1729; one of the Lords of the Admiralty, 1733-1742; Lieut. of the Tower of London, 1742-1754; Lord Lieut. of Hants, 1754-1758; P.C., 1755. He *m.* Catharine, da. of Charles PARRY of Oakfield, Berks, sometime Envoy to Portugal. She *d.* before March 1758. He *d.* 9 Oct. 1759, and was *bur.* at Basing. Will dat. 8 March 1758, pr. 3 Dec. 1761.

V. 1759. *5.* CHARLES (POWLETT), DUKE OF BOLTON, &c., s. and h., *b.* about 1718. M.P. for Lymington, 1741-1747, and for Hants (being then *styled* Marquess of Winchester) 1754-1759; Lieut.-Col. in the Army, 1745. Elected **K.B.** 27 Aug. and inst. 2 Dec. 1753. Lieut. of the Tower of London, 1754-1760; Lord Lieut. of Hants, 1758-1763; Bearer of the Crown of the Queen Consort at the Coronation, 22 Sep. 1761; Col. of the North Hants Militia, 1762. He *d.* unm. s.p. legit.<sup>(a)</sup> having shot himself at his house in Grosvenor sq. 5 July 1765, aged 47, and was *bur.* at Basing. Will dat. 4 June 1763 to 3 Oct. 1764, pr. 12 July 1765, and again 29 April 1771.

VI. 1765. *6.* HARRY (POWLETT), DUKE OF BOLTON (1689), MARQUESS to OF WINCHESTER (1551), EARL OF WILTSHIRE (1550), and BARON SEINT 1794. JOHN, (1539) *Premier Marquess*, br. and h., *b.* about 1719. Lieut. Royal Navy, 1739, Capt. at the siege of Carthage<sup>(b)</sup> in 1743 and finally, Admiral of the White, 1775; M.P. for Christ Church, 1751-1754; for Lymington, 1755-1762, and for Winchester, 1761-1765; P.C., 1766; Governor of the Isle of Wight, 1766-1770, and again 1782; Vice-Admiral of Hants and Dorset, 1767; Lord Lieut. of Hants, 1782. He *m.* firstly, 13 May 1752, Henrietta da. of (—) NUNN of Eltham, Kent. She *d.* 31 May and was *bur.* 8 June 1764 as "*Lady Pollet*" at Eltham. He *m.* secondly 8 April 1765 Katharine, yst. sister of James, 1st EARL OF LONSDALE, da. of Robert LOWTHER, Governor of Barbados, by Katharine, da. of Sir Joseph PENNINGTON, Bart. He *d.* 25 Dec. 1794 s.p.m.<sup>(c)</sup> when the *Dukedom of Bolton* became *extinct*, but all the other honours devolved on his distant cousin and h. male George Powlett of Amport, Hants. See "*Winchester*," Marquessate of, *cr.* 1551, under the 12th Marquess. He was *bur.* at Basing. M.I.<sup>(d)</sup> Will dat. 7 Dec. 1793, pr. 8 Jan. 1795 and 17 Aug. 1809. His widow *d.* in Grosvenor sq., 21 March 1809, aged 75. Will<sup>(e)</sup> pr. July 1809.

**Barony.** *1.* THOMAS ORDE-POWLETT of Hackwood Park, Hants, I. 1797. formerly Thomas ORDE, 2nd s. of John Orde of East Orde and Morpeth, by his second wife Anne daughter of Ralph Marr of Morpeth, was *b.* 30 Aug. 1740 and *bap.* 2 Oct. at Morpeth; ed. at Eton and at King's Coll. Cambridge, of which he was sometime Fellow, B.A. 1770, M.A. 1773; was M.P. for Ailesbury, 1780-1784; for Harwich, 1784-1796; Sec. to the Treasury, 1782; P.C. [L.] and Sec. to the Lord Lieut. [L.]; Governor of the Isle of Wight, 1791.

<sup>(a)</sup> His illegit. da. became on the death of the last Duke s.p.m. (in 1794) heiress to Bolton and other considerable estates, being then wife of Thomas Orde, afterwards Orde-Powlett, *cr.* Baron Bolton in 1797.

<sup>(b)</sup> He is not very favourably described by Smollett, being the "Capt. Whiffle" depicted in "*Roderick Random*."

<sup>(c)</sup> The Duke left three daughters, who as representatives of the 1st Marquess of Winchester, himself a coheir of the Barony of St. John of Basing, are coheirs (as to the third part) of that Barony. Of these one *d.* unm., while the eldest da. (by the 1st wife) was mother of the 6th Earl of Sandwich; and the yst. da. (by the 2nd wife) was mother of the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Dukes of Cleveland. See *infra* note "c."

<sup>(d)</sup> "The most noble Prince Henry, sixth Duke of Bolton, Premier Marquis of England, &c."

<sup>(e)</sup> Under her will her grandson William John Frederick Vane, afterwards Powlett, (who in 1864 *suc.* as 3rd Duke of Cleveland), inherited very considerable property.

Having *m.* 7 April 1778 at St. Marylebone, "Jean Mary BROWNE-POWLETT," usually called Miss Powlett,<sup>(a)</sup> illegit. da. of Charles (POWLETT), 5th DUKE OF BOLTON, by "Mrs. Mary Browne Banks,"<sup>(a)</sup> and having in right of his said wife, on the death of the last Duke of Bolton in 1794, *suc.* to Bolton Castle and other estates, took by Royal lic. 7 Jan. 1795, for himself and issue, the surname, of *Powlett* after that of *Orde*, and was *cr.* 20 Oct. 1797 BARON BOLTON OF BOLTON CASTLE, co. York, taking his seat 3 Nov. following. Lord Lieut. of Hants. He *d.* 30 July 1807, and was *bur.* at Old Basing, Hants. Will *pr.* Aug. 1807. His widow *d.* at the Hotwells, Bristol, 14 Dec. 1814, and was *bur.* at Old Basing. Will *pr.* Feb. 1815.

II. 1807. 2. WILLIAM POWLETT (ORDE-POWLETT), BARON BOLTON OF BOLTON CASTLE, formerly William Powlett ORDE, 1st s. and h. *b.* 31 Oct. and *bap.* 8 Dec. 1782 at St. James' Westminster, M.P. for Yarmouth, (Isle of Wight) 1807. He *m.* 8 May 1810 at Bisham, Berks, Maria, 1st da. of Guy (CARLETON), 1st BARON DORCHESTER, by Mary, 3rd da. of Thomas (HOWARD), EARL OF EFFINGHAM. He *d.* s.p. at Hackwood Park 13 and was *bur.* 20 July 1850 at Old Basing. Will *pr.* Aug. 1850. His widow, who was *b.* in the Chateau St. Louis, at Quebec, 20 Aug. 1777, *d.* 16 Nov. 1863 at Odiham Rectory, Hants in her 87th year.

III. 1850. 3. WILLIAM HENRY (ORDE-POWLETT), BARON BOLTON OF BOLTON CASTLE, nephew and h., being 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. of Thomas Powlett Orde-Powlett of Bolton Hall, in the North Riding of co. York, by Letitia, illegit. da. of Henry O'BRIEN of Blatherwick Park, co. Northampton, which Thomas Powlett was br. to the last Lord, and *d.* v.f. 31 Jan. 1843, aged 56. He was *b.* in Weymouth Street 24 Feb. and *bap.* 7 March 1818 at St. Marylebone. He *m.* 12 March 1844, at Eastwood, Notts Letitia, yst. da. of Robert CRAWFURD of Newfield, co. Ayr; Col.-Com. of the Ayrshire Yeomanry. She *d.* 4 Jan. 1882, aged 57.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of 15,413 acres in the North Riding of Yorkshire, and of 13,808 in Hampshire. Total, 29,221 acres, being of the annual value of £27,552. *Principal Residences.*—Hackwood Park, near Basingstoke, Hants, and Bolton Hall, near Bedale, Yorkshire.

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"LE SCROPE DE BOLTON," see "SCROPE" Barony, *cr.* 1371, under the date of 1441.

#### BOLTON CASTLE.

See "BOLTON OF BOLTON CASTLE, co. York." Barony, *cr.* 1797.

#### BOLTOUN.

*i.e.* "LORD THIRLESTANE AND BOLTOUN," [S.]. See "LAUDERDALE," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1624.

#### BONKILL.

*i.e.* "LORD DOUGLAS OF BONKILL, PRESTOUN AND ROBERTOUN," [S.]. See "DOUGLAS," Dukedom of [S.]; *cr.* 1703; *cr.* 1761.

#### BONVILLE DE CHUTON.

Barony by writ.  
I. 1449. 1. WILLIAM BONVILLE of Chewton, Somerset,<sup>(b)</sup> s. and h. of John B., by Elizabeth, da. and h. of John FITZ ROGER of Chewton aforesaid, was *b.* at Shute, co. Somerset, 12 or 31 Aug. 1392, *suc.* his Grandfather, Sir William Bonville of Shute, 14 Feb. 1407/8 (who had survived John B. abovenamed his s. and h. ap.), and *suc.* his mother in the

<sup>(a)</sup> These are so named in the will of Charles, Duke of Bolton, dat. 4 June to 23 Nov. 1763, by which he devised considerable estates to the former (his da.) in the event (which took place in 1794) of the death of his br. Lord Harry Powlett, afterwards 6th and last Duke of Bolton, without male issue.

<sup>(b)</sup> See a good account of this family by Sir John Maclean in his "Trigg Minor," corrected by B. W. Greenfield in N. and Q., 5th S. viii, 430 and *ante*.

lands of Chewton &c., 15 April 1414. He was Knighted before 1417, being then with the army in France. Sheriff of Devon, 1423. Seneschal of Aquitaine, 1442. From 23 Sep. (1449) 28 Hen VI to 30 July (1460) 38 Hen VI, he was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BONVILLE DE CHÜTON), by writs directed (mostly) "*Willo Bonville, D'no Bonville et de Chuton.*"<sup>(a)</sup> Elected **K.G.** 8 Feb. 1460/1 at a Chapter held at the Bishop of London's Palace, near St. Pauls. Having joined the fortunes of the House of York, he was, soon after the Lancastrian victory at St. Albans, 2 Feb. 1460/1 executed (at the instigation of Margaret, the Queen Consort), with the Duke of Exeter, and the Earl of Devon. He *m.* firstly, Margaret.<sup>(b)</sup> He *m.* secondly, Elizabeth, widow of William, LORD HARRINGTON (who *d.* 10 March 1457/8), da. of Edward (COURTENAY), EARL OF DEVON, by Maud, da. of Thomas CAMOYS. He was beheaded as aforesd. 18 Feb. 1460/1, but never attainted as within 3 weeks from his death the Yorkist King was enthroned. *Inq. post mortem* 1 Ed. IV. Admon. 14 July 1461 at Lambeth. His widow, for her husband's services was assigned a large dower. She *d.* s.p. 1471, *Inq. post mortem* 11 Ed. IV.<sup>(c)</sup>

II. 1461. 2. CICELIE, *suo jure*, BARONESS HARRINGTON AND

BARONESS BONVILLE DE CHÜTON, great granddaughter and heir, being da. and h. of William (BONVILLE) LORD HARRINGTON,<sup>(d)</sup> by Catharine da. of Richard (NEVILL) EARL OF SALISBURY, which William was s. and h. ap. of William Bonville who was s. and h. ap. of Lord Bonville by his 1st wife.<sup>(d)</sup> She had *sue.* her Father, 31 Dec. 1460 in the Barony of Harrington, he being grandson and h. (10 March 1457/8) *ex parte materni* of William (Harrington), Lord Harrington. She was aged 10 in 1461, and *m.* firstly before April 1475, Thomas (GREY), 1st MARQUESS OF DORSET, who *d.* 20 Sep. 1501. She *m.* secondly Henry (STAFFORD), EARL OF WILTSHIRE, who *d.* 6 March 1523. She *d.* before 2 June 1530, and was *b. or.* at Astley, co. Warwick. Her will in which she styles herself *inter alia* "LADY HARRINGTON AND BONVYL," dat. 6 May (1527) 19 Hen. VIII, pr. 5 Nov. 1530.

See fuller particulars under "Dorset,"  
Manuscript of 1495, forfeited  
1551.

III. 1530. 3. THOMAS (GREY), MARQUESS OF DORSET, LORD FERRERS DE GROBY, LORD HARRINGTON, and LORD BONVILLE, s. and h. He *d.* 10 Oct. 1530.

IV. 1530 4. HENRY (GREY), MARQUESS OF DORSET, LORD to FERRERS DE GROBY, LORD HARRINGTON and LORD BONVILLE 1554. was, on 11 Oct. 1551, *cr.* DUKE OF SUFFOLK. Attainted and beheaded 23 Feby. 1554, when *all his honours* became forfeited.]

BOPHIN.

*i.e.* "BARON BOURKE OF BOPHIN, co. Galway," [I.] *cr.* 2 April 1689 by James II after his deposition.<sup>(e)</sup> See "CLANRICARDE," Earldom of, [I.] ; *cr.* 1543, under the 9th Earl.

(a) There is proof of his sitting in the Rolls of Parl.

(b) She is generally said to be "da. and h. of (—) MERRIET." See Maclean's "Trigg Minor" (N. and Q. 5th S. vii, 52) ; but *query* if this is not a mistake for the wife of Lord Bonville's grandfather *i.e.* Margaret, da. of Sir William d'Aumarle, *cousin and h.* of Sir John Meriet, junior, which Margaret *d.* 25 May, 1399.

(c) Joan and Eleanor Courtenay, daughters of Thomas [Earl of Devon] son of Hugh Courtenay [Earl of Devon] her br. were found her next heirs and of full age.

(d) Lord Bonville "was an eye witness of the death of [William (Bonville)] his only son, and of [William (Bonville)] Lord Harrington, his grandchild by him, both being slain [31 Dec. 1460] at the battle of Wakefield." See Camden's *Britannia*.

(e) See List of these "Jacobite Peerages," 1689 to 1760, *ante*, p. 59, note "b."

## BORINGDON and BORINGDON OF NORTH MOLTON.

**Barony.** I. 1784. 1. JOHN PARKER of North Molton and Boringdon, Devon, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. of John P. of the same, by Catharine, 2nd da. of John (POWLETT), 1st EARL POWLETT, *b.* at Saltram, Devon; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 23 Oct. 1753 being then aged 18, *suc.* his Father 18 April 1768, was M.P. for Bodmin 1761, and for Devon 1762 to 1784, when, on 18 May 1784, he was *cr.* BARON BORINGDON OF BORINGDON, co. Devon. He *m.* firstly, 10 Jan. 1764, Frances, da. of Josiah HORT, Archbishop of Tuam, by Elizabeth, da. of William (FRIZ MAURICE), LORD KERRY [I.]. She *d. s.p.* at Naples 1764. He *m.* secondly, 18 May 1769, at Twickenham, Middx., Theresa, da. of Thomas (ROBINSON), 1st BARON GRANTHAM, by Frances, da. of Thomas WORSLEY. She, who was *b.* 1 Jan. 1744, *d.* 21 Dec. 1775, and was *bur.* at Plimpton St. Mary, Devon. He *d.* 27 April 1788. Will pr. June 1788.

II. 1788. 2. JOHN (PARKER), BARON BORINGDON, only s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 3 May 1772. On 29 Nov. 1815 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT BORINGDON OF NORTH MOLTON, co. Devon, and EARL OF MORLEY. See "MORLEY" Earldom of, *cr.* 1815.

## BOROUGH DE GAYNESBORO'.

See "BURGH" Barony (by writ) *cr.* 1487. The third Lord was admitted to the House of Lords 2 Dec. (1529), 21 Hen. VIII as "Thomas Borough de Gaynesboro," and was so sum. during that reign, excepting on 28 April (1539) 31 Hen. VIII when the writ was directed "Thome Bourgh."

## BORTHWICK.

**Barony [S.].** I. 1452? 1. WILLIAM BORTHWICK of Borthwick Castle,<sup>(a)</sup> Midlothian, s. and h. of Sir Wm. B. of the same, by (according to some) a da. of Sir Thomas Hay of Locherwart, was Knighted v.p. Oct. 1430; *suc.* his Father in, or before 1439, and is stated to have been made a Lord of Parl. (LORD BORTHWICK [S.]) at a Parl. held in Edinburgh, 12 June 1452.<sup>(b)</sup> He was living 14 March 1457/8, and appears to have been so in 1467. His name, or possibly that of his successor<sup>(c)</sup> appears in Parl. 17 June 1455 to 4 Oct. 1469, and as Ambassador to England 1459 and 1461.

II. 1470? 2. WILLIAM (BORTHWICK), LORD BORTHWICK [S.], s. and h.<sup>(c)</sup> His name appears as Ambassador to England 1471 and 1473. He *m.* (gift of marriage dat. 21 Nov. 1458) Mariota HERRINGLE, widow. He *d.* before 1483/4.

III. 1483? 3. WILLIAM (BORTHWICK), LORD BORTHWICK [S.], s. and h.<sup>(c)</sup> He was one of the Guarantees of a treaty with England 20 Sep. 1484, and one of the Conservators of such a treaty 30 Sep. 1497 and 12 July 1499. He *d.* 9 Sep. 1513 being slain (with the King) at the battle of Flodden, aged, (probably) about 53.

<sup>(a)</sup> This, which is still (1886) an imposing edifice was built and fortified by his Father (from whom it received its name), under warrant from James I [S.], dat. 2 June 1430 on lands in the moat of Locherwart, formerly belonging to the family of Hay.

<sup>(b)</sup> It appears from the evidence before the House of Lords in 1870, that this Peerage was not existing in 1450, but was so in 1455. In the protest of 1763 and elsewhere the date of the Peerage is erroneously given as 1424, being attributed to Sir William B. the founder of Borthwick Castle. See *post.* p. 379 note "a."

<sup>(c)</sup> The number and date of succession of these early Lords is very obscure. Those here given as the 1st and 2nd Lords may be the same person; but if the first Lord lived till 1483 he must have been of great age; on the other hand, the Peer here given as 3rd Lord is sometimes said to have died in 1503, when apparently he would be

IV. 1513. 4. WILLIAM (BORTHWICK), LORD BORTHWICK [S.], s. and h., to whom, after the defeat of Flodden, the command of Stirling Castle, containing the infant King, was entrusted. On 7 Oct. 1517 he sealed the treaty with England. On 21 Aug. 1538 he settled his lands in strict tail male with an ultimate rem. to his heirs male whatsoever bearing the name and arms of Borthwick. He *d.* 1542.

[WILLIAM<sup>(a)</sup> BORTHWICK, styled MASTER OF BORTHWICK, s. and h. ap. He *m.* Mariot, da. of George (SETON) 3rd LORD SETON [S.] which marriage was annulled by the Pope for consanguinity before Feb. 1530/1.<sup>(b)</sup> He *d.* s.p. and v.p. before 21 Aug. 1538.]

V. 1542. 5. JOHN (BORTHWICK), LORD BORTHWICK, [S.] 2nd but only surv. s. and h., served heir in 1543. He opposed the reformation of 1560 and assisted the Queen Regent against the Lords of the Congregation. He *m.* Isabel, da. of David (LINDSAY) EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.] by his 2nd wife Margaret LUNDY of Lundy. He *d.* 1565.

VI. 1565. 6. WILLIAM (BORTHWICK), LORD BORTHWICK [S.], s. and h., who was a zealous supporter of Mary, Queen of Scotland, whom, with the Earl of Bothwell, he entertained in June 1567. He *m.* Grissel, da. of Sir Walter SCOTT of Branxholm and Buccleuch, by his 2nd wife Janet, da. of John BETOUN of Creich. He was living 1582, but *d.* before 1597. His widow *m.* Walter CAIRNCROSS of Colmslie.

[WILLIAM BORTHWICK, styled MASTER OF BORTHWICK, s. and h. ap. He *d.* unm. and v.p. 17 March 1570/1.]

VII. 1590? 7. James (Borthwick), Lord Borthwick [S.], 2nd but only surv. s. and h. He *m.* 1582 Margaret, da. of William (HAY), LORD HAY OF YESTER [S.] by Margaret, da. of Sir John KERR of Fernihirst. He *d.* Dec. 1599. His widow *m.* Sir Robert LAUDER of Popil.

VIII. 1599. 8. JOHN (BORTHWICK), LORD BORTHWICK [S.], only s. and h., charged to enter heir in 1602, and was served heir in the Barony of Borthwick 4 July 1621. He *m.* before 1616, Lilius, da. of Mark (KERR) 1st EARL OF LOTHIAN [S.] by Margaret, da. of John (MAXWELL), LORD HERRIES [S.]. He was living 6 Dec. 1643, but *d.* before 18 Nov. 1650.

IX. 1645? 9. JOHN (BORTHWICK), LORD BORTHWICK [S.], only s. to and h., *b.* 9 Feb. 1616 at Prestongrange, the seat of his maternal grandfather. He held his Castle of Borthwick against the Protector Cromwell, to whose summons of surrender, 18 Nov. 1650, he complied on honourable terms. He *m.* 23 Aug. 1649, Elizabeth, da. of William (KERR), EARL OF LOTHIAN [S.] by Anne, *suo jure*, COUNTESS OF LOTHIAN [S.]. He *d.* s.p. 1672, aged 56.<sup>(c)</sup>

After his death the title was *dormant* for 90 years, till adjudged in 1762. Those who had a right to it during that interval appear to have been as under :—

under 25 years of age, and not likely to have been Father of a warrior (himself at some future time a Father) who was slain in battle but ten years later. The charters (accredited as genuine by J. P. Wood, the Editor of "Douglas' Peerage," Vol. ii, p. 653 &c.) which were produced by John Borthwick of Crookston, on his claim to the Peerage of Borthwick, have not been made use of in the above account.

<sup>(a)</sup> His "christian name is not mentioned, but probably was *William*, the uniform appellation of the eldest sons of the family." See "Douglas," Vol. ii, p. 654.

<sup>(b)</sup> The Lady *m.* at that date Hugh (Montgomery) 2nd Earl of Eglington [S.]

<sup>(c)</sup> His nephew and h., John Dundas, s. and h. of his sister, *suc.* him in the Castle of Borthwick and other lands.



[X. 1672. 10. WILLIAM BORTHWICK of Soltray and Johnstonburn, *de jure* LORD BORTHWICK [S.], cousin and h. male, being only surv. s. and h. of William B. of Soltray (who *d.* before 1669), who was s. and h. of William B. (forfeited 1603 and *d.* 1640), the s. and h. of another William B., s. and h. of William B., the s. and h. of William B. (all six being of Soltray afsd.) which last William was s. and h. of Alexander B. of Neuthorn, next br. to William, Lord Borthwick, who *d.* (as abovementioned) in 1513. He *d.* s.p. being slain at the battle of Ramilies, 23 May 1706.]

[XI. 1706 11. WILLIAM BORTHWICK of Pilmore, *de jure* LORD BORTHWICK [S.], cousin and heir male, being s. and h. of Capt. Henry B. of the same (by Mary, da. of Sir Robert PRINGLE of Stitchill), which Henry was s. and h. of William B. of Pilmore, the s. and h. of Alexander B. (by Sibilla, da. and h. of William CAIRNS of Pilmore afsd.), which Alexander was yr. s. of William B., the s. and h. of William B., s. and h. of another William B., s. and h. of a fourth William B. (all four of Soltray, afsd.), the last William B. being s. and h. of Alexander B. of Neuthorn abovenamed, next br. to William, Lord Borthwick, who *d.* 1513. He *suc.* his Father, who (like his cousin and predecessor in the right to the title) was killed at the battle of Ramilies 23 May 1706. He *d.* s.p. before 1723.]

XII. [1723 12. HENRY (BORTHWICK), LORD BORTHWICK [S.], br. and] and h., who in 1727 was served h. male gen. to the first Lord. In 1734 and at subsequent elections he voted for the election of Scotch Rep. Peers, but on 14 Dec. 1761 was (with others) prohibited therefrom by the House of Lords till his title was allowed. This was done 8 April 1762 by the House to whom the petition had been referred on 29 Jan. previous. On 10 Jan. 1763 at the election of Scotch Rep. Peers, he protested for precedence as "the oldest Lord Baron in Scotland," having been found heir male of the body of the first Lord Borthwick "who does appear to have been Nobilitate about the year 1424."<sup>(a)</sup> He *m.* 5 March 1770 at Edinburgh, Margaret, da. of George DRUMMOND of Broich, co. Stirling. He *d.* s.p. at Newcastle 6 Sep. 1772 and was *bur.* 8 Oct. at Greyfriars, Edinburgh.

After his death the title was, again, *dormant* for 98 years till adjudged in 1870. Those who had a right to it, during that interval appear to have been as under.

[XIII. 1772. 13. ARCHIBALD BORTHWICK, sometime of Christian-sund in Norway, merchant, but afterwards of Edinburgh, *de jure* LORD BORTHWICK [S.] cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Patrick B. (by Marion SCOTT) s. and h. of Archibald B., Minister of Polwarth, the only s., who left issue, of Andrew B., of Sauchnell, who was s. and h. of Alexander B. of the same, yr. br. of William B. of Soltray (ancestor of the Peer whose claim was allowed in 1762) both being sons of another William B., s. and h. of a 3rd William B., s. and h. of a 4th William B., all of Soltray afsd., which last William B. was s. and h. of Alexander B. of Neuthorn abovenamed, next br. to William, Lord Borthwick, who *d.* 1513. This Archibald B. *suc.* his Father in 1772, but, being then in Norway, took no steps to establish his claim till 1807 when he presented a petition <sup>(b)</sup> to that effect. He *m.* before 1780, Margaret SCOTT. He *d.* July 1815.]

<sup>(a)</sup> Evidently meaning that the Peerage was conferred on Sir William B., the founder of Borthwick Castle, who was Father of William, made a Lord of Parl. (Lord Borthwick) in 1452, with whom the peerage apparently originated. The position proved for this Barony at "the decret of ranking." [S.] 5 March 1606, was but the 20th out of the 37 Baronies then existing, and would indicate "1484" rather than "1424" as the *provel* date (then allowed) of its existence. See *ante* p. 377 note "b."

<sup>(b)</sup> His claim was opposed by John Borthwick of Crookston, co. Edinburgh (whose father in 1774 had presented a petition to the like effect), which John according to the *pedigree* prefixed to the case was the direct male representative, thro' ten generations, of John B. of Crookston, who acquired that estate in 1446, and who was *alleged* to be second son of the first Lord Borthwick. See *ante* p. 377 note "c" *circa finem*.

[XIV. 1815. 14. PATRICK BORTHWICK, of Edinburgh, manager of Nat. Bank [S.] *de jure* LORD BORTHWICK [S.] s. and h. He claimed the peerage 8 April 1816. He *m.* 13 Nov. 1804, at Glasgow, Ariana, da. of Cuninghame CORBET, of Toleros, and of Glasgow, Merchant. He *d.* 12 April 1840 aged 60, and was *bur.* 16 at Greyfriars.]

[XV. 1840. 15. ARCHIBALD BORTHWICK, *de jure* LORD BORTHWICK [S.] s. and h. *b.* 31 Aug. 1811. He *m.* 1 Aug. 1840, Mary Louisa da. of John Home HOME, of Longformacus. He *d.* s.p.m.s. 3 July 1863. His widow *d.* 22 Nov. 1868.]

XVI. [1863 16. CUNNINGHAME (BORTHWICK), LORD BORTHWICK [S.]  
and] *br.* and *h.* male *b.* 6 and *cap.* 17 June 1813, at East Leith. Ed. at the High School, and at the Univ. of Edinburgh. His claim to the Peerage was allowed 5 May 1870. REP. PEER [S.] 1880 to 1885. He 1870. *m.* 18 July 1865, Harriet Alice da. of Thomas Hermitage DAY, of Frinsbury, Kent, and of Rochester, Banker. He *d.* at Ravenstone Castle, co. Wigton, 24 Dec. 1885<sup>(a)</sup>

XVII. 1885. 17. ARCHIBALD PATRICK THOMAS (BORTHWICK), LORD BORTHWICK (S.) s. and h. *b.* 3 Sep. 1867 in London.

### BOSCAWEN-ROSE.

*i.e.* "BARON OF BOSCAWEN-ROSE, co. Cornwall." See "FALMOUTH, Viscountcy *cr.* 1720.

### BOSTON.

*i.e.* "VISCOUNT BOSTON, co. Lincoln." See "GRANTHAM" Earldom of, *cr.* 1698; *ex.* 1754.

### Barony.

I. 1761. 1. SIR WILLIAM IRBY, Bart., of Whapload and Boston, co. Lincoln, only s. and h. of Sir Edward B., Bart., (so *cr.* 13 April 1704,) of the same by Dorothy, da. of the Hon. William PAGET, was *b.* 8th March 1706/7; *suc.* his father 11th November 1718; Page of Honour to Geo. I., 27th February, 1723/4; to Geo. II., 20th January 1728; Equerry to the Prince of Wales, 10th December 1728; M.P. for Launceston, 1731-1747; Vice-Chamberlain to the Princess of Wales, 1st August, 1736; M.P. for Bodmin, 1747-1761; Lord Chamberlain to the Princess of Wales, 1760; was, on 10th April 1761, *cr.* BARON BOSTON of Boston co. Lincoln. He *m.* 26th August 1746, Albinia, da. of Henry SELWYN, of Matson co. Glouc., by Ruth, da. of Anthony COMPTON, of Gainslaw, Northumberland. She, who was sometime maid of honour to the Princess of Wales, *d.* 1st April 1769, and was *bur.* at Whiston, co. Northampton. He *d.* 30th March, 1775 and was *bur.* at Whiston, aforesaid. Will *pr.* April 1775.<sup>(b)</sup>

II. 1775. 2. FREDERICK (IRBY), BARON BOSTON, s. and h. *b.* 9th June 1749. Ed. at St. John's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1769; *cr.* D.C.L. (Oxford), 8th July 1763. F.S.A. He *m.* 15th May 1775, Christian, da. of Paul METHUEN, of Corsham, Wilts, by Catharine, da. and co-heir of Sir George COBB, Bart. He *d.* 23rd March 1825, in Lower Grosvenor Street. Will *pr.* May 1825. His widow *d.* 9th May 1832. Will *pr.* June 1832.

<sup>(a)</sup> His death was only a few days subsequent to his re-election as a Scotch Rep. Peer, being one of three Peers [S.] who *d.* within a month of such their election. The other two were Viscount Strathallan and Lord Saltoun.

<sup>(b)</sup> He purchased the manor and estate of Hedsor, Bucks, in 1764, where his s. and h. the 2nd Baron, erected the present mansion in 1778, built on a higher elevation than the old manor house.

III. 1825. 3. GEORGE (IRBY), BARON BOSTON, s. and h. *b.* 27th December 1777, and *bap.* 28th January 1778, the king (by proxy.) being one of the sponsors. Was sometime an officer in the army. He *m.* 17th October 1801, at Catton, Norfolk, Rachel Ives, 1st da. and co-heir of William DRAKE, of Amersham, Bucks, by (his 2nd wife), Rachel Elizabeth, surv. da. and h. of Jeremiah IVES, of Norwich. She *d.* 6th September 1830, in Park Crescent, Portland Place. He *d.* 12th March 1856, at Hedsor Lodge. Will pr. May 1856.

IV. 1856. 4. GEORGE IVES (IRBY), BARON BOSTON, s. and h. *b.* 14 Sep. 1802. *Matric.* at Oxford (Ball. Coll.), 1 Feb. 1821; B.A. 1824. He *m.* firstly 25 Jan. 1830, Fanny Elizabeth, 1st da. of William Richard HOPKINS-NORTHEY, of Oving House, by Anne Elizabeth, da. of Gerald FORTESCUE, of Dromiskin, co. Louth. She *d.* 14 April 1860. He *m.*, secondly, 20 July 1861, Caroline Amelia 1st da. of John St. Vincent (SAUMAREZ), 3rd BARON DE SAUMAREZ, by Caroline Esther, 1st da. of William RHODES, of Bramhope Hall, co. York. He *d.* 22 Dec. 1869, at (No. 12) Wilton Crescent. His widow who was *b.* 9 Sep. 1839 is now (1885) living.

V. 1869. 5. FLORANCE GEORGE HENRY (IRBY), BARON BOSTON, 1st and only surv. s. and h. by 1st wife *b.* 9 March 1837. He *m.* 17 Oct. 1859 (the sister of his Father's second wife, viz.) Augusta Caroline, 2nd da. of John St. Vincent (Saumarez), 3rd BARON DE SAUMAREZ, by Caroline Esther, 1st da. of William RHODES, of Bramhope Hall, co. York. He *d.* 4 Jan. 1877, at Portlanel, Anglesey. His widow, who was *b.* 25 Nov. 1841, *m.* 16 April 1883, at Hedsor, Bucks (as his 2nd wife), Sir Henry Percy ANDERSON, K.C.M.G.

VI. 1877. 6. GEORGE FLORANCE (IRBY), BARON BOSTON (1761) and a Baronet (1704) s. and h. *b.* 6 Sep. 1860. Ed. at Eton and at Ch. Ch. Oxford; B.A., 1882; One of the Lords in Waiting, 1885.

*Family Estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of 9,507 acres in co. Anglesey; 98 in co. Carnarvon; 1,200 in co. Lincoln; 1,103 in co. Warwick; 562 in Bucks, and 4 in Berks—Total 12,474 acres, valued at £15,172 a year. *Principal Residences*—Llandidan, co. Anglesey, and Hedsor Lodge, Maidenhead, Bucks.

## BOSWORTH.

*i.e.* "BARON OF BOSWORTH, CO. LEICESTER." See "BERWICK" Dukedom of, *cr.* 1687; *forfeited* 1695.

BOTELER, see also under BUTLER.

*Note.*—Three distinct families of this name have been ennobled—viz.: (1) The illustrious race, early settled in Ireland (of which the Marquess of Ormonde [I.] is chief), which in this work is treated of under "*Butler*," being the form of spelling most generally adopted by that line; (2) the family of Boteler of Warrington, co. Lancaster; and (3) the family of Boteler of Wemme, co. Salop (and of Oversley, co. Warwick), of which the Botelers of Brantfield, Herts, ennobled in 1628, were a cadet branch.

[BOTELER] LE BOTILLER or LE BUTILLER DE WERINGTON  
[*i.e.* Warrington.]

**Barony by writ.**  
I. 1295. 1. WILLIAM LE BOTELER,<sup>(a)</sup> of Warrington,<sup>(b)</sup> co. Lancaster, s. and h. of Henry (who *d.* v.p.) and grandson and h. of William Le Boteler, of the same (who was Sheriff of co. Lanc. 1258-59, and Gov. of Lanc. Castle), *suc.* his grandfather about 1280, and in (1293-94) 22 Edward I. was sum-

<sup>(a)</sup> The name was assumed by his ancestor Robert, who held the office of Boteler or Butler to Ranulph de Gernons, Earl of Chester, and who founded an abbey for Cistercian monks at Pultane, co. Chester, in 1158.

<sup>(b)</sup> The Lordship of Warrington was acquired by the marriage of Beatrix, da. and co-heir of Matthew Villers of Warrington, with Almaric Le Boteler (who *d.* 1235), the great grandfather of Lord Le Botiller.

moned to attend the King in the French wars in Gascony, and finally was summoned to Parliament as a Baron (LORD LE BOTILLER DE WERINGTON) by writs, 23 June (1295), 23 Ed. I., 26 Aug. (1295) 24 Ed. I., and 6 Feby (1298/9) 27 Ed. I.<sup>(a)</sup> directed "*Will'o Le Butiller*" and "*Will'o Le Botiller de Werington.*" In (1305-06) 34 Ed. I. he was in the expedition to Scotland. He *d.* about 1328.

[The accounts of his issue are extremely contradictory, but none of his descendants (who were settled at Warrington, Bewsey and elsewhere, co. Lancaster) appear ever to have been summoned as Barons to Parliament.]

[BOTELER] LE BOTILLER OR LE BUTILLER DE WEMME.

- Barony by writ.** 1. WILLIAM LE BOTELER,<sup>(b)</sup> of Wemme,<sup>(c)</sup> Salop, and of Oversley, co. Warwick, yr. s. of William Le Boteler, of the same by Ankeret, niece of James DE ALDITHLEY, having *suc.* his elder br. in those estates in 1289, obtained livery thereof shortly after 1296, tho' still under age, and having served in the wars with Scotland, was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD LE BOTILLER DE WEMME), 10th March (1307/8), 1 Ed. II to 10th October (1325), 19 Ed. II by writs, directed "*Will'o Le Botiller* (or sometimes *Le Butiller de Wemme.*" He *m.* firstly, before 1299, Ankeret, da. of GRIFFIN. He *m.* secondly, before (1305-06) 34 Ed. I, Beatrix. He *m.* thirdly, Ela, da. and co-heir of Roger DE HERDEBURGH. He *d.* 1334, *Inq. post mortem*, 8 Ed. III.
- II. 1334. 2. WILLIAM LE BOTELER, *de jure* apparently LORD LE BOTILLER DE WEMME, s. and h. by 1st wife, aged 36 at his father's death. He *m.* Margaret, da. of Richard (FITZ ALAN), EARL OF ARUNDEL, by Alifona, da. of the MARQUIS DE SALUZZO in Piedmont. He *d.* December 1361.
- III. 1361. 3. WILLIAM (LE BOTELER), LORD LE BOTILLER DE WEMME, s. and h. aged 30 at his father's death. He was sum to Parl. as a Baron by writs dated 23rd February (1367/8), 42 Ed. III, and 6th April (1369), 43 Ed. III. He *d.* s. p. m. 14th August, 1369.
- IV. 1369, 1411. 4. Elizabeth, *de jure*, apparently, BARONESS LE BOTILLER DE WEMME, da. and h. aged 24 at the death of her father. She *m.* firstly (between 1369 and 1379, Robert DE FERRERS, (yr. s. of Robert, 2nd LORD FERRERS DE CHARTLEY, who having possessed himself of her vast estates (which he entailed, on failure of the heirs of his body by her, on his own right heirs), was (most probably in right of his said wife) sum. to Parl. as a Baron<sup>(d)</sup> (LORD FERRERS DE WEMME), by writs 28th December (1375), 49 Ed.

(a) He was also summoned 8 June (1294) 22 Ed. I. and 26 Jan<sup>y</sup> (1297) 25 Ed. I., but it is doubtful if these writs can be considered as a regular summons to Parl., see *ante* p. 259 note "c" as to the writ of 1294; and see *ante* p. 111 note "b" as to the writ of 1297. *Nicolas adds*: "It is also stated that both this William le Boteler and William le Boteler of Wemme were summoned 26 Jan. 24 Edw. I. 1296 (the other Writ of that year being merely a summons to be at Newcastle with horse and arms, in which, however, the name of Boteler does not occur), but as the name is only to be found once in that Writ, and then without any descriptive addition, it is difficult to determine to which William le Boteler it was directed."

(b) The name was assumed by his ancestor Ralph, who held the office of Boteler or Butler to Robert, Earl of Leicester, (styled Earl of Mellent), and who seated himself at Oversley, co. Warwick, being founder of Alcester Priory in that county, in 1140.

(c) The Lordship of Wemme was acquired by the marriage (about 1340), of Matilda, da. and h. of William Pantulph of Wemme, with Ralph Le Boteler, of Oversley (who *d.* 1281), the grandfather of Lord Le Botiller.

(d) There is proof of his sitting in the Rolls of Parl.

III to 20th October (1379), 3 Ric. II. directed *Robt'o de Ferrers de Wemme* (<sup>a</sup>). He *d.* (1380-81), 4 Ric. II. His widow *m.* secondly (1381-82), 5 Ric. II. Sir John SAV. She *m.* thirdly Sir Thomas MOLINTON, who was never sum. to Parl. as a Baron, but who in his will, dated 7th May, 1408, styles himself *Lord of Wemme*. He was *bur.* in the chapel of the Brothers of the Holy Cross, London. She *d.* June 1411. Will in which she styles herself *Elizabeth Ferrers, Baroness of Wemme*, dated 6th June 1410 and pr. 16th June 1411, directing her burial to be at Holy Cross aforesaid. On her death the Barony (whether considered as originating in the writ of 1308 or in that of 1375), fell into *abeyance* between her two granddaughters and co-heirs, children of her s. and h. ap. Robert Ferrers, who *d. v. m.* in 1396. (<sup>b</sup>)

## BOTELER OF BRANTFIELD.

## Barony.

I. 1628. 1. SIR JOHN BOTELER, Bart., (<sup>c</sup>) was, on 30 July 1628, *cr.* BARON BOTELER OF BRANTFIELD, co Hertford. He was s. and h. of Sir Henry Boteler, of Hatfield, Woodall, Herts, and of Brantfield afsd. by his 1st wife Catharine, da. of Robert Waller of Hadley, Midx., was knighted at Greenwich, July 1607, *suc* his Father 20 Jan. 1608/9, being then aged 43, and having *m.* before 1609, Elizabeth da. of Sir George VILLIERS, of Brokesby, co. Leicester, by his 1st wife Audrey, da. and h. of William SAUNDERS of Harrington, co. Northampton (which Elizabeth was sister of the half-blood of George, Duke of Buckingham, the all powerful favorite of the King), was *cr.* a Baronet 12 April 1620 by James I, and eight years afterwards was *cr.* a Peer as above by the succeeding monarch. He *d.* at St. Martins-in-the-fields, 27 May 1637, and was *bur.* at Higham Gobion, Beds (<sup>d</sup>). Will dat. 19 May and pr. 29 Nov. 1637. *Inq. post mortem* 25 June 1637.

II. 1637, 2. WILLIAM (BOTELER), BARON BOTELER OF BRANTFIELD  
to (1628) and a Baronet, 6th but only surv. s. and h. was found by  
1647. the inquisition of 1637 to have been an idiot from his birth. He *d.*  
to his sisters the Countess of Marlboro' and Dame Ellen Drake  
Widow (<sup>e</sup>)

(<sup>a</sup>) In strictness this writ would constitute a *new* Barony, as, to continue the old Barony, it should have run "*Robto de Ferrers de Le Botiller de Wemme*,"—See *ante* p. 373, note "a."

(<sup>b</sup>) These were (1) Elizabeth, then aged 18, who *m.* John (de Greystock), Baron de Greystock, of whom the representation passed in 1487 to the Lords Dacre de Gillesland, and thence in 1569 to the family of Howard (2) Mary, then aged 17, who *m.* Sir Ralph Nevill, of whom the representation passed through the families of Gascoigne, Wentworth, Watson and Southwell, to the heirs of Lord de Clifford, who *d.* s.p. 1832.

(<sup>c</sup>) See ped in Clutterbucks' "Herts" vol. ii p. 46. and, with additions and emendations, in R.E. Chester Waters' "Chester of Chicheley" page 140 &c.

(<sup>d</sup>) Sir Henry Boteler his s. and h. ap. (Knighted at Windsor, 7 Sep. 1616,) who was a favorite with his uncle, the Duke of Buckingham, *d. v.p.* having been sent with a tutor to Spain in 1617 "to cure him of the disease of drinking, which, young as he was, he was already much given to." See Chester Waters' "Chester of Chicheley" p. 143.

(<sup>e</sup>) His six sisters and coheirs "had the good fortune to be marriageable, whilst their uncle, the Duke of Buckingham, was at the height of his power, and had, in consequence, all married persons of consideration at Court." These were [1] Audrey *m.* Francis (Leigh), Earl of Chichester [2] Helen *m.* Sir John Drake, of Ash, co. Devon, and *d.* his widow 2 Oct. 1666, being mother of Sir John Drake, *cr.* a Baronet [3] Jane *m.* James (Ley) Earl of Marlborough [4] Olive *m.* about 1260, Endymion Porter, Groom of the Bedchamber and *d.* his widow 13 Dec. 1633 [5] Mary, *m.* Edward (Howard) Lord Howard of Escrick, and [6] Anne *m.* Mountjoy (Blount) Earl of Newport. An account of these ladies and their descendants is given in Chester Waters' "Chester of Chicheley."

## BOTETOURT.

I. **Barony by writ.** 1. JOHN DE BOTETOURT, whose Parentage is unknown,<sup>(a)</sup> being a distinguished soldier was made Admiral of the Fleet (1294) and Governor of St. Briavels Castle co. Glouc. (1291) by Edward I. He was one of the Lords who signed the letter to the Pope in 1301, and was sum. to Parl as a Baron (LORD BOTETOURT) 19 June (1305) 33 Ed. I. to 13 Sep. (1324) 18 Ed. II. Governor of Framlingham Castle, 1314. He *m.* Maud, widow of William DE MONCHENSI, sister and h. of Otho FITZ THOMAS being da. of Thomas FITZ OTHO or OATES, of Mendlesham, Suffolk by Beatrix, da. of William DE BEAUCHAMP, feudal Lord of Bedford. He *d.* 1324.

II. 1324. 2. JOHN (DE BOTETOURT), LORD BOTETOURT, grandson and h. being s. and h. of Thomas de B. by Joanna da. of Roger DE SOMERI, sister (and co-heir of the considerable estates) of John, LORD SOMERI DE DUDLEY, which Thomas de B. was s. and h. ap. of the late Lord and *d. v.p.* in 1322. He had livery of his lands (1341) 14 Ed. III. He distinguished himself in the French wars. He was sum. to Parl. as a Baron on 25 Feb. (1342) 16 Ed. III. to 3 Feb. (1385) 9 Ric. II. <sup>(b)</sup> He *m.* firstly Matilda da. of John (DE GREY), 1st LORD GREY DE ROTHERFIELD. He *m.* secondly Joyce, da. of William (ZOUCHE, formerly MORTIMER) LORD ZOUCHE OF MORTIMER. He left issue by both wives. He *d.* 1385, and was *bur.* at Halesowen, when the Barony became *dormant*, but the right thereto, according to the modern theory, would appear to have devolved, as under.

III. 1385, 3. JOAN, apparently, *suo jure*, BARONESS BOTETOURT, but to who never appears to have been so styled, granddaughter and h., being da. and h. of John de Botetourt by Maud da. of John (DE GREY) 1406. 2nd LORD GREY DE ROTHERFIELD, which John de B. was s. and h. ap. (by his 2nd wife) of the late Lord and *d. v.p.* 1369. She *m.* as his 2nd wife, Hugh (BURNELL) 2nd LORD BURNELL who *d. s.p.m.* in 1421. She herself *d. s.p.* and before him 1 Jan. (1405/6) 7 Hen. IV, when the Barony fell into *abeyance* among her three aunts, or their representatives, and so continued for upward of three centuries and a half.<sup>(c)</sup>

IV. 1764, 4. NORBORNE BERKELEY of Stoke Gifford, co. Glouc. to only s. and h. of John Symes Berkeley, of the same, by Elizabeth, 1770. Dow. VISCOUNTESS HEREFORD, da. and co-heir of Walter NORBORNE of Calne, Wilts, *suc.* his father 13 Dec. 1736. Groom of the Bedchamber, 1763. Having proved himself co-heir (h. to one-third) of this Barony,<sup>(c)</sup> it was terminated in his favour and he was sum. to Parl. as LORD

(a) In "Segar" his Father is said to have been "John Botetourt of Mendesham" others say William de Botetourt, of Mudham, *temp.* John, who was son of Sir Geoffrey de B. of Weley, co. Worcester.

(b) There is proof in the rolls of Parl. of his having sat.

(c) Tabular pedigree shewing the descent of those coheirs in whose favour the Barony of Botetourt has been confirmed, from John (Botetourt), Lord Botetourt.

I. John de Botetourt, sum. as Lord Botetourt, 1305, *d.* 1324. ¶

Thomas de B. s. and h. ap., *d. v.p.* 1322 ¶

II. John, Lord Botetourte, grandson and h., *d.* 1385 ¶

John de B. s. and h. ap., *d. v.p.* 1369. ¶

A

[one third.]  
Alice, *m.* John  
Kyriel of Eynes-  
ford, Kent. ¶



[one third.]  
Joyce, *m.* 1stly Sir  
Baldwin Frevile, who  
*d.* 1388. She *m.* 2ndly  
Sir Adam de Peshall,  
who *d. s.p.* She *d.*  
1420. ¶

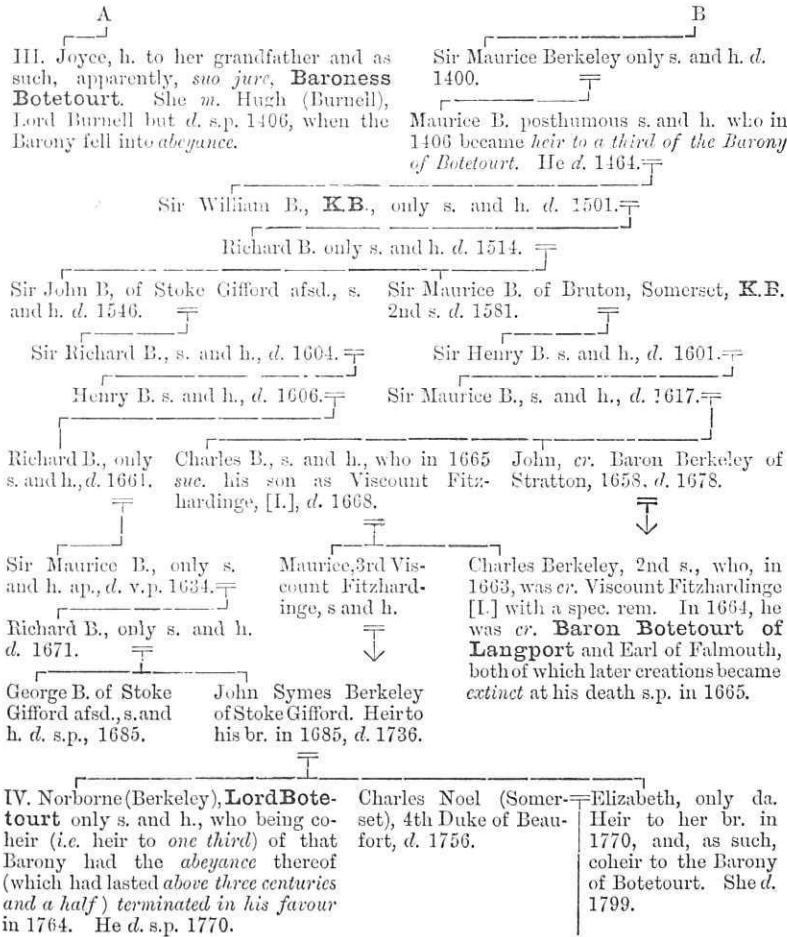


[one third.]  
Catherine, *m.* Mau-  
rice Berkeley of  
Stoke Gifford, co.  
Glouc. who *d.* 1361. ¶

B

BOTETOURT on 13 April 1764. One of the Lords of the Bedchamber, 1764 and, subsequently, Governor of Virginia.<sup>(\*)</sup> He d. during his residence there, 15 Oct. 1770, and was bur. in the College of William-and-Mary in the town of Williamsburgh. Will pr. Jan. 1771. On his death the *Barony* again reverted into *abeyance*.

V. 1803. 5. HENRY (SOMERSET), DUKE OF BEAUFORT, &c., s. and h. of Charles, 4th Duke of Beaufort, by Elizabeth, only sister and sole h. of Norborne (BERKELEY), LORD BOTETOURT above named (which Elizabeth d.



IV. Norborne (Berkeley), **Lord Botetourt** only s. and h., who being coheir (*i.e.* heir to *one third*) of that Barony had the *abeyance* thereof (which had lasted *above three centuries and a half*) terminated in his favour in 1764. He d. s.p. 1770.

Charles Noel (Somerset), 4th Duke of Beaufort, d. 1756.

Elizabeth, only daughter to her br. in 1770, and, as such, coheir to the Barony of Botetourt. She d. 1799.

V. Henry (Somerset), Duke of Beaufort &c., (in 1756) and (47 years afterwards) **Lord Botetourt**, inasmuch as, being, in 1799, coheir (*i.e.* heir to *one third*) of that Barony, the *abeyance* thereof was terminated in his favour in June 1803. He d. Oct. 1803.

(\*) The saying at the time was that this appointment was made, not because Virginia wanted a Governor, but, because Lord Botetourt wanted a place.

8 April 1799) being, in right of his said mother, co-heir (h. to one-third) of the BARONY OF BOTETOURT obtained a *confirmation of the same* by pat. dat. 4 June 1803 to him and the heirs of his body. He *d.* 11 Oct. following, since which time this Barony has followed the course of succession of the Dukedom of Beaufort—See “BEAUFORT,” Dukedom of, *cr.* 1682, under the 5th and succeeding Dukes.

### BOTETOURT OF LANGPORT.

“*i.e.*, BARON BOTETOURT OF LANGPORT, co. Somerset;” see “FALMGUTH,” Earldom of,<sup>(a)</sup> *cr.* 17 March 1664; *cr.* 3 June 1665.

### BOTHAL.

*i.e.*, “BARON OGLE OF BOTHAL, co. Northumberland,” *cr.* 3 Nov. 1620, with the Viscounty of Mansfield, Notts. See “NEWCASTLE” Dukedom of, *cr.* 1664; *cr.* 1691.

### BOTHWELL.

**Barony [S.]**      *I.* SIR JOHN RAMSAY, whose paternity is unknown but who *possibly* was a s. of John R. of Corstoun, co. Fife, by Janet NADDER, his wife, being attached to the Court of James III [S.] was one of the few of that King's attendants that escaped execution at Lauder, in July 1482, soon after which he was rewarded with the Barony and Lordship of Bothwell,<sup>(b)</sup> which grant was confirmed by Parl. 16 Feb. 1482/3. He sat in Parl. as a Peer, LORD BOTHWELL [S.], before 9th May 1485; was accredited as Ambassador to England 1486, and, again, April 1488, but after the King's death (11th June, 1488), was prosecuted by his successor and *forfeited* at a Parl. [S.], 8 Oct. 1488, when he took refuge in England, acting as a spy for Henry VII., into whose hands he plotted to deliver the Scotch King. He was, however, rehabilitated under the Great Seal [S.], 13 April 1497, tho' not restored to his Peerage, or (excepting partially) to his estates. Lands however in co. Kincardine were erected 13 May, 1510, into a free Barony, called the Barony of Balmain for him and his heirs. He *m.* Isabel CANT, widow of Thomas of Dumbarton. He *d.* 1513, leaving a s. and h. William, the father of Gilbert Ramsay of Balmain, *cr.* a Bart. [S.], 3 Sep., 1625.

**Earldom [S.]**      *I.* PATRICK (HEPBURN), LORD HALES [S.], was on I. 1488. 17 Oct., 1488, by solemn investiture in Parl. *cr.* EARL OF BOTHWELL [S.]. He was s. and h. of Adam, LORD HALES [S.] by Helen, da. of Alexander (HOME), LORD HOME [S.]; was Knighted before Feb., 1480/1, and *suc.* his father in the Peerage before 20 Sep., 1484, at which date he was one of the conservators of a truce with England. He led the vanguard at the battle of Sauchieburn against James III [S.] who was there slain, and whose successor, James IV. [S.] rewarded him with the forfeited Barony of Bothwell, erecting the same into an Earldom, and creating him Earl thereof as above mentioned. The lordships and offices he received from the grateful King were most numerous. In 1488 he was keeper of the Castle of Edinburgh, Sheriff Principal of that co., Master of the Household, HIGH ADMIRAL, [S.] &c. In 1489 he was Guardian of the West and Middle Marches. On 6th March, 1491-2, he received, in exchange for the Lordship of Bothwell, the great Lordship of Liddisdale, with the Castle of Hermitage, &c., from the family of Douglas, Earls of Angus [S.], an exchange effected by the King to lessen the influence

(a) The descent (without any representation) of Charles Berkeley, the patentee of this Barony, from the Lords Botetourt, is shewn in the tabular pedigree given in page 384 note “c.”

(b) This had fallen into the King's hands in 1473 on the death of Euphemia [Graham], widow of the 5th Earl of Douglas [S.] and 1st wife of James, 1st Lord Hamilton [S.]



of that family. At the gen. revocation, 20 June 1493, of all grants made during the King's minority, those to him (and to Sir John Ross) were excepted. He was one of the Embassy to conclude in Oct. 1501, the marriage of James IV. [S.], with Margaret, da. of Henry VII. He *m.* before 1 Feb., 1480/1, Janet, da. of James (DOUGLAS), 1st EARL OF MORTON [S.], by Joanna, 3rd da. of JAMES I., KING OF SCOTLAND. He was living 1507, but *d.* soon after that date.

II. 1508? 2. ADAM (HEPBURN), EARL OF BOTHWELL, &c. [S.],  
s. and h., *suc.* his father in his extensive possessions, and also as HIGH ADMIRAL [S.] Sheriff Principal of co. Edinburgh, &c., before 26 April, 1510. He was slain (with his King) at the battle of Flodden, having at one time nearly captured the English Standard. He *m.* soon after 25 Aug. 1511, Agnes STEWART, illegit., (*bastard-natural*) da. of James, EARL OF BUCHAN [S.], by Margaret MURRAY, of the house of Philpfaugh. He *d.* 9 Sep. 1513, as aforesaid. His widow *m.* (as his 2nd wife) Robert (MAXWELL), LORD MAXWELL [S.] who *d.* 9 July 1546. She obtained letters of legitimation under the great Seal [S.] 31 Oct. 1552.

III. 1513. 3. PATRICK (HEPBURN), EARL OF BOTHWELL, &c. [S.],  
an infant of 2 years old at his Father's death. He passed into England Dec. 1531, and intrigued against his King, who imprisoned him in Edinburgh Castle (where he still was in June 1533), and compelled him to resign the Lordship of Liddisdale in Sept. 1538, which, however, he afterwards recovered in 1543. He was present at the Parl. [S.] 15 March 1542/3, where, being in the French interest, he was opposed to the projected match between the infant Queen [S.] and Prince Edward of England,<sup>(a)</sup> but was (as was also the Earl of Lennox) endeavouring to obtain for himself in marriage Mary of Guise, the Queen dowager [S.] Having embarrassed his fortune by this and other extravagances, he appears to have gone over to the English interests, and was imprisoned 1545-1547. On 3 Sep. 1549 Edward VI. proclaims him as under "our protection." He *m.* Margaret HOME, and *d.* probably in exile, Sep. 1556.

IV. 1556 4. JAMES (HEPBURN), EARL OF BOTHWELL AND LORD  
to HALES [S.], only s. and h., *b.* about 1536, was served h. to his father  
1567 3 Nov. 1556,<sup>(b)</sup> and, tho' a Protestant, took part with the Court  
against the Congregation. He was expelled in 1563 and again in  
1565 by the Earl of Moray [S.], but on Moray's banishment (also in  
1565), was received into high favour by the Queen [S.], who gave him a grant of the  
Abbeys of Haddington and Melrose, the office of HIGH ADMIRAL [S.], and the Wardenship  
of the three marshes, never before held by one person. He was one of the chief actors  
in the murder, 10 Feb. 1566/7, of (DARVELY) the unfortunate King Consort [S.], for  
which he was acquitted, 12 April 1567, *none daring to appear as a witness against him.*  
He *m.* firstly, 22 Feb. 1565/6, Jean, 2nd da. of George (GORDON), 4th EARL OF HUNTLY [S.],  
by Elizabeth, da. of Robert (KEITH), LORD KEITH [S.]. On 7 May 1567 this marriage  
was annulled as being within the 4th degree of consanguinity.<sup>(c)</sup> On 12 May 1567 (in  
anticipation of his 2nd marriage) he was *cr.* DUKE OF ORKNEY AND MARQUESS  
OF FIFE [S.], with the jurisdiction and crown rents of Orkney. Three days after-  
wards, on the 15th, the marriage between himself and the Queen (MARY OF SCOTLAND),  
took place at Holyrood Chapel, both in the Roman Catholic and Protestant form, he  
having previously met the Queen at Cramond bridge, whence (24 April) with an armed  
force, (but without any opposition), he had conducted her to Dunbar from which place

<sup>(a)</sup> He is so described by Sadler, who, in a letter, dat. 5 May 1543, says: "As to the Earl of Bothwell, who hath the rule of Liddisdale, I think him the most vain and insolent man in the world, full of pride and folly, and here nothing at all esteemed." Pitcottie describes him as "fair and whitely, something hanging shouldered and going forward, but of a gentle humane countenance."

<sup>(b)</sup> He is styled by Walsingham a "Glorious, rash and hazardous young man."

<sup>(c)</sup> She *m.*, secondly, at Strathbogie, 13 Dec. 1573, Alexander (GORDON) EARL OF SUTHERLAND [S.], who had divorced his prior wife in the same year, and who *d.* 6 Dec. 1594 in his 43rd year, being ancestor, by her, of the future Earls. She *m.*, thirdly, Alexander Ogilvy of Boyne, whom she also survived, and *d.*, 14 May 1623, in her 84th year.

(3 May) they had come together to Edinburgh. The Scotch nobles confederated against them, to whom the Queen surrendered herself at Carberry Hill on 15 June following, the Duke, her husband, escaping to the north, and thence by Orkney and Shetland to Norway, where, in the Castle of Draxholm, after 8 years' imprisonment, he *d. s. p.* late in the year 1575 and under the age of 40. On 29 Dec. 1569 he and all *his honours* were "*forfeited*" by Act of Parl. [S.] The execution of Mary, Queen of Scots, his widow, 8 Feb. 1586/7, nearly 20 years after this ill-starred marriage, is a matter of History.

V. 1581. I. FRANCIS STEWART, *Commendator of Kelso*, s. and h. to of John S., Prior of Coldingham (one of the illegit. sons of James 1592. V. [S.], by Jean, da. of Patrick (HEPBURN), EARL OF BOTHWELL and LORD HALES [S.] above-named and only sister to James, the last Earl, *suc.* his Father in 1563 and was, 16 June 1581, in consideration of his maternal descent *cr.* EARL OF BOTHWELL AND LORD HALES [S.] In 1586 he was one of the commissioners to treat with England and, with the Duke of Lennox [S.] was Joint Gov. of the Realm [S.] in 1589. He was accused of Witchcraft and imprisoned 2 June 1591, but making his escape on the 22nd, was on the 25th forfeited. On 27 Dec. following he endeavoured to seize the King [S.] at Holyrood, and was *attainted* by Act of Parl. 12 July 1592, whereby all *his honours* were "*forfeited*." Another attempt to seize the King at Falkland on the 17th of that month was nearly successful, and a year later, on the 24 July 1593, he forced himself into the Royal presence and obtained a promise of all he demanded, which promise the Nobles in convention. 7 Sep. 1593, at Sterling, absolved the King from keeping. On 3 April 1594, Bothwell again appeared with 500 horse, but effected nothing and fled to England, and thence to France, Spain, and Italy, where, at Naples, he *d.* in poverty and infamy. (a) He *m.* Margaret, widow of Sir Walter Scott, of Buccleuch (who *d.* 17 April 1574) da. of David (Douglas) EARL OF ANGUS [S.] by Margaret, da. of Sir John HAMILTON, by whom he had (besides 3 daughters) 3 sons who were excluded by the attainder from inheriting his honours. (b) He *d.* probably about 1604 but certainly before 30 July 1614.

### BOTHWELL AND HARTSIDE.

ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS, *styled* EARL OF DOUGLAS (s. and h. ap. of William, Marquess of Douglas [S]) was on 3 April 1651 *cr.* EARL OF ORMOND, LORD BOTHWELL AND HARTSIDE [S.] with a spec. rem. See "ORMOND" Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1651, *resigned* 1661 for the EARLDOM OF FORBAR [S.]

BOTILLER or LE BOTILLER, see BOTELER.

### BOTREAUx.

Barony by writ. I. 1368. I. WILLIAM DE BOTREAUx, (c) of Botreoux Castle (Boscastle), Cornwall, s. and h. of William de B., of the same by Isabel, da. and co-heir of Sir John DE MOELS of North Cadbury, Somerset, and East Berkhamstead, Herts, *suc.* his father (1349), 23 Ed., II., being then aged 12 years; had livery of his land 1359; was in the expedition into

(a) Before engaging in his treasonable practises, he appears to have made over his extensive estates in the counties of Berwick, Edinburgh, Haddington, and Dumfries, including the vast Lordship of Liddisdale, the Lordship of Hales, (the ancient possession of the Hepburn family) to his wife's son Sir Walter Scott (afterwards *cr.* Lord Scott of Buccleuch [S.]) hoping for assistance from him. Tho' some of these estates were restored to his son (see *infra* note "b") the vast Lordship of Liddisdale remained in the family of Scott.

(b) His eldest s. Francis Stewart, rehabilitated 1614, *ratified* by Parl. 1633, obtained recovery by decret arbitral of Charles I of some of the family estates, which he sold to the Wintoun family. His only s. and h., Charles Stewart *b.* 15 April 1618 was served his heir 20 April 1647, and is stated to have been a trooper in the Civil Wars.

(c) "The family doubtless came from *Les Bottereaux*, near Evreux." See Lower's "Family names."

Saxony that year, and subsequently (1380) was in that (into Portugal) against Spain. He was, on 24 Feb. (1367/8), 42 Ed. III.,<sup>(a)</sup> sum. to Parl. as a Baron, (LORD BOTREAUX) to 12th September (1390), 14 Ric. II.<sup>(b)</sup> He *m.* before 1375 Elizabeth, da. of Sir Ralph DAUBENY, by Catharine, his 1st wife, sister and h. of Thomas de Thwenge. He *d.* 10 Aug. 1391. His widow *d.* May 1433.

II. 1391. 2. WILLIAM (DE BOTREAUX), LORD BOTREAUX, s. and h. aged 24 at his father's death. He was sum. to Parl. 7 Sep. (1391), 15 Ric. II. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. and h. of John de ST. LOE, by Margaret, his wife. He *d.* 25 May, 1392. His widow *d.* 4 Sept. at some date before 1458.

III. 1392. 3. WILLIAM (DE BOTREAUX), LORD BOTREAUX, s. and h. b. 1389. He was sum. to Parl. 1 Dec. (1412), 14 Hen. IV. to 23 May (1461), 1 Ed. IV.,<sup>(a)</sup> being present in the House 16 Oct. (1419), 7 Hen. V.<sup>(a)</sup> In 1415 he attended Henry V. in his expedition to France. He *m.* before 1415 Elizabeth, da. of John DE EVERINGHAM, of Laxton, Notts. He *d.* s.p. m. (1462), 2 Ed. IV. having by a will dated so long back as 1415, directed to be *bur.* at the church of Cadbury. Admon. 1 July, 1462, at Lambeth.

IV. 1462. 4. MARGARET, *suo jure*, BARONESS BOTREAUX, (styling herself "Margarata, d'na Botreaux") only da. and h. aged 40 years at her father's death. She was widow of Robert (Hungerford), 2nd LORD HUNGERFORD, who *d.* 1459. She *d.* 1477 and was *bur.* in Salisbury Cathedral. See fuller account under "HUNGERFORD," Barony, *cr.* 1426.

V. 1477. 5. Mary, *suo jure*, BARONESS BOTREAUX, great grandchild and h. being da. and h. of Thomas HUNGERFORD *attainted* and executed 1468, by Anne da. of Henry (PERCY) EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND, which Thomas was s. and h. of Robert (Hungerford) Lord Hungerford and de Moleyns, *attainted* and executed 1463, the said Robert being s. and h. of Robert, Lord Hungerford by Margaret *suo jure* Baroness Botreaux above-named.<sup>(d)</sup> This Mary *m.* Edward HASTINGS (s. and h. of William, LORD HASTINGS *de Hastings*) who in her right was, v.p. sum. to Parl. as LORD HASTINGS DE HUNGERFORD in 1482; altho' the attainders of the last Lord Hungerford and his son were not *reversed* till 1485. After that reversal the Baroness Botreaux, became (by inheritance) *suo jure* BARONESS HUNGERFORD and BARONESS DE MOLEYNs.<sup>(c)</sup> Lord Hastings *d.* 8 Nov. 1507. His widow, the Baroness, *m.* in 1511, Sir Richard SACHEVERELL, and was living 1517.

See fuller account under "HASTINGS *de Hastings*" Barony *cr.* 1461.

<sup>(a)</sup> So adjudged by the House of Lords, 1st August, 1871.

<sup>(b)</sup> "Though Dugdale states that William [the] 1st Baron, was sum. to Parl. until the 15 Rich. II., it is most probable that the Writ of that year, 7 Sept. 1391, was directed to his son, for this Baron *d.* Thursday, 10 Aug. 1391, leaving William his son twenty-three years of age, who *d.* on the 25 May, 1392, and, unless this conjecture be correct, without having been sum. to Parl. William, *his* son, was, [in 1412] soon after coming of age, sum. as is stated in the text."—See "Nicolas."

<sup>(c)</sup> There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his having sat.

<sup>(d)</sup> These attainders of persons who *d.* in the lifetime of the *late* [1462-77] Baroness Botreaux would not affect the transmission of her peerage to their descendants. See under "ATHOLE" p. 189 note "c."

<sup>(e)</sup> "She styled herself Lady Hungerford, Homet, Botreaux, Moels, Molines, and Peverell. *Homet* and *Peverell* were never Parliamentary Baronies. *Moels*, though a Barony by Writ, was not absolutely vested in the said Lady Hungerford, as she was only sole heir of one moiety and coheir of the other moiety of that dignity." See "Nicolas."

- VI. 1520? *6.* GEORGE (HASTINGS), LORD HASTINGS *de Hastings*, s. and h., (by 1st husband) who had already, on 8 Nov. 1507, *suc.* his Father in that Barony, and who *suc.* to his mother's Baronies at her death, as LORD BOTREAUX, LORD HUNGERFORD AND LORD DE MOLEYNs. On 8 Dec. 1529 he was *cr.* EARL OF HUNTINGDON. He *d.* 24 March 1545.
- VII. 1545. *7.* FRANCIS (HASTINGS), EARL OF HUNTINGDON, LORD BOTREAUX, &c., s. and h., *d.* 22 June 1560.
- VIII. 1560. *8.* HENRY (HASTINGS) EARL OF HUNTINGDON, LORD BOTREAUX, &c., s. and h., *d.* 14 Dec. 1595.
- IX. 1595. *9.* GEORGE (HASTINGS), EARL OF HUNTINGDON, LORD BOTREAUX, &c., br. and h., *d.* 31 Dec. 1604.
- X. 1604. *10.* HENRY (HASTINGS), EARL OF HUNTINGDON, LORD BOTREAUX, &c., grandson and h., *d.* 14 Nov. 1643.
- XI. 1643. *11.* FERDINANDO (HASTINGS), EARL OF HUNTINGDON, LORD BOTREAUX, &c., s. and h., *d.* 13 Feb. 1656.
- XII. 1656. *12.* THEOPHILUS (HASTINGS), EARL OF HUNTINGDON, LORD BOTREAUX, &c., s. and h., *d.* 30 May 1701.
- XIII. 1701. *13.* GEORGE (HASTINGS), EARL OF HUNTINGDON, LORD BOTREAUX, &c., s. and h., *d.* unm. 22 Feb. 1704/5.
- XIV. 1705. *14.* THEOPHILUS (HASTINGS), EARL OF HUNTINGDON, LORD BOTREAUX, &c., br. and h., *d.* 13 Oct. 1746.
- XV. 1746. *15.* FRANCIS (HASTINGS), EARL OF HUNTINGDON, LORD BOTREAUX, &c., s. and h., *d.* unm. 2 Oct. 1789, when the Earldom of Huntingdon passed to the heir *male*, while the Baronies of Botreaux, &c., passed to the h. *gen.* as under.
- XVI. 1789. *16.* ELIZABETH, COUNTESS OF MOIRA, [I.] and *suo jure* BARONESS BOTREAUX, BARONESS HUNGERFORD, BARONESS DE MOLEYNs AND BARONESS HASTINGS *de Hastings*, sister and h., being third wife of JOHN (RAWDON) 1<sup>st</sup> EARL OF MOIRA [I.], to whom she was *m.* 55 Feb. 1752. He *d.* June 1793. She *d.* 11 April 1808. See fuller account under "Moira," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1762; *cr.* 1886.
- XVII. 1808. *17.* FRANCIS (RAWDON - HASTINGS, formerly RAWDON), EARL OF MOIRA AND BARON RAWDON [I.], s. and h., who had already (June 1793) *suc.* his Father in the Peerage [I.], and who on 4 March 1783 had been *cr.* BARON RAWDON [G.B.] He *suc.* to his mother's Baronies at her death (1808), becoming LORD BOTREAUX, &c. In 1805 his right to one of these four Baronies (so inherited) *viz.* that of HASTINGS *de Hastings* was admitted, and he took his seat accordingly. On 13 April 1817 he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF HASTINGS. He *d.* 28 Nov. 1826.
- XVIII. 1826. *18.* GEORGE AUGUSTUS FRANCIS (RAWDON-HASTINGS), MARQUESS OF HASTINGS, LORD BOTREAUX, &c., s. and h., *d.* 13 Jan. 1844.
- XIX. 1844. *19.* PAULYN REGINALD SERLO (RAWDON-HASTINGS), MARQUESS OF HASTINGS, LORD BOTREAUX, &c., s. and h., *d.* a minor and unm., 17 Jan. 1851.
- XX. 1851. *20.* HENRY WEYSFORD CHARLES PLANTAGENET to (RAWDON-HASTINGS), MARQUESS OF HASTINGS, [U.K.], LORD GREY DE RUTHIN, (a) (1324), BOIREAUX (1368), HUNGERFORD (1426), DE MOLEYNs (1445), and HASTINGS *de Hastings* (1461), in England, and BARON RAWDON [G.B.], also, EARL

See fuller account under "Huntingdon," Earldom of, *cr.* 1529.See fuller account under "Hastings," Marquessate *cr.* 1817, *ex.* 1868.

(a) On the 18 Nov. 1856 he *suc.* his mother in the Barony, of which, at his death, in 1868, the representation devolved between his 5 sisters—*viz.* the 4 daughters (hereafter mentioned) of his Father, and Barbara, Baroness Churston, the da. of his said mother by her 2nd husband, Admiral Sir Hastings Reginald Yelverton.

OF LOUDOUN(\*) &c. [S.], and EARL OF MOIRA and BARON RAWDON [I.], br. and h. He *d.* s.p. 10 Nov. 1868, when all his honours [I., G.B. and U.K.] *cr.* by *patent*, became *extinct*, the Scotch Peerages devolving on his 1st sister (the h. of *line*), and the *English Baronies* (in fee) falling into *abeyance* between her and his other sisters and co-heirs.<sup>(b)</sup> See fuller account under "Hastings," Marquessate, *cr.* 1817, *co.* 1868.

**XXI. 1871.** 21. EDITH MAUD, *suo jure*, COUNTESS OF LOUDOUN, &c. [S.], 1st sister and co-heir, (but *heir of line* and inheriress, in 1868, of the Scotch Peerages), then wife of Charles Frederick ABNEY-HASTINGS (to whom she was *m.* 20 April 1853), who (after her death) was (4 May 1880) *cr.* BARON DORINGTON (See that title). She, who was *b.* 10 Dec. 1833, became BARONESS BOTREAUX, BARONESS HUNGERFORD, BARONESS DE MOLEYNs, AND BARONESS HASTINGS *de Hastings*, the *abeyance of these Baronies* (of which she was *heir to a fourth part*),<sup>(c)</sup> and the senior co-heir having been *terminated* by letters patent, 6 Nov. 1871, in her favour. She *d.*, 23 Jan'y 1874, aged 40. See fuller account under "LOUDOUN," Earldom of [S.], with which dignity these Baronies thus became united.

### BOTTESFORD.

*cr.* "BARON BOTTESFORD OF BOTTESFORD, co. Leicester," see "CANTERBURY," Viscounty of, *cr.* 1835.

### BOUGHTON.

See "MONTAGU OF BOUGHTON, co. Northampton," Barony *cr.* 1621, *cr.* (together with the Dukedom of Montagu) 1749.

See "Montagu of Boughton, co. Northampton," Barony *cr.* 1762, *cr.* 1770.

See "Montagu of Boughton, co. Northampton," Barony *cr.* 1786, *cr.* 1845.

### BOURCHIER OR BURGCHIER,

Barony by writ I. 1342. I. ROBERT BOURCHIER, s. and h. of John de Bouchier, Burgchier, or Bousser<sup>(d)</sup> of Stansted, in Halstead, Essex, one of the Judges of the Common Pleas (1321) by Helen, da. and h. of Walter de COLCHESTER of Stansted *afsd.* was a "Man at Arms" as early as 1321, was M.P. for Essex 1330, 1332, 1338 and 1339; *suc.* his Father in 1329, and in July 1334 was made *Ch. Justice of the Kings Bench* [I] but it is doubtful if he accepted the office. In 1337 he was, in the French Wars, at the battle of Cadsant. He was appointed LORD CHANCELLOR by the King (being the first layman ever so appointed) and sworn in on 14 Dec. 1340 with a grant of £500 a year beyond the accustomed fees. His appointment was unpopular and he resigned it 29 Oct. 1349. He was *sum.* to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BOURCHIER or BURGCHIER) by writs

(a) The Earldom of Loudoun, &c. [S.], was inherited by the 2nd Marquess of Hastings on the death of his mother, Flora Muir, *suo jure*, Countess of Loudoun, &c. [S.], on 9 Jan. 1840.

(b) The Marquesses of Hastings (1840 to 1868) possessed a Peerage not only in England, Scotland, Ireland, but in Great Britain and the United Kingdom.

(c) The other co-heirs were her three younger sisters of the whole blood—viz.: (1) Bertha Lelgarde, *b.* 30 April 1835, who *m.* 11 Dec. 1855 Augustus Wykeham Clifton and in whose favour the Barony of Grey de Ruthin, to which, in *right of her mother*, she was one of the five co-heirs (See *ante* p. 390, note "a.") was terminated by patent, 29 Dec. 1885; (2) Victoria Mary Louisa, *b.* 18 July 1837, *m.* 31 Oct. 1859 John Forbes Stratford Kirwan; and (3) Frances Augusta Constance, *b.* 16 March 1844 (posthumous) *m.* 30 July 1863 Charles (Marsham), Earl of Romney.

(d) "The name is written so variously as to render its etymology very doubtful. *Burser* is one of its numerous forms. The latinization *De burgo chiro* (of the dear borough) affords us no clue. It is sometimes confounded with *Boucher*, O. Fr. for *Butcher*." See Lower's "Family Names."

25 Feb. (1341/2) 16 Ed. III to 10 March (1348/9) 23 Ed. III directed "Rob. Burghch." He again distinguished himself as a warrior, and was present at the battle of Cressy in 1348 and was twice subsequently (1347 and 1349) engaged as one of the Embassy to treat for peace. He *m.* Margaret, da. and h. of Sir Thomas PRAYERS, of Sible Hedingham, Essex, by Anne, da. and h. of Hugh DE ESSEX. He *d.* of the plague 1349 and was *bur.* at Halstead.

II. 1349. 2. JOHN (BOURCHIER), LORD BOURCHIER, s. and h. In 1355 he was with the Black Prince in Germany; in 1364 at the battle of Auray, which restored the Duke of Brittany to his inheritance; in 1370 was one of the Council to the Kings Lieut. in France; in Dec. 1379 was with the fleet (whereof so many perished) intending to convey succour to the Breton army; in 1380, being then a Banneret, was with Thomas, "of Woodstock," Duke of Buckingham, in France, and from 16 July (1381) 5 Ric. II was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (\*) to 30th Sep. (1399) 1 Hen. IV. the King, by patent, 14 Feb. following, dispensing with his future attendance there owing to his age and infirmities. He was sent in 1384 as Governor in Chief ("Rouard") of Flanders, to assert the right of Richard II (as Lord Paramount) to homage for that territory, and remained as such for 18 months at Ghent, when that city was evacuated by the English and submitted to the Duke of Burgundy. In 1392 he was elected **K.G.**, and had robes of scarlet issued to him at the gorgeous celebration of that order in 1399. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of Sir John COGGESHALL. He *d.* 21 May 1400.

III. 1400. 3. BARTHOLOMEW (BOUCHIER), LORD BOURCHIER, only s. and h. He was sum. to Parl. as a Baron 9 Sep. (1400) 1 Hen. IV. to 26 Oct. (1409) 11 Hen. IV. (a) but he also, like his Father, obtained exemption therefrom. He *m.* firstly Margaret, widow of Sir John SUTTON but had no issue by her. He *m.* secondly Idonea, widow of John GLEVANT, relict of Edmund DE BROOKSBURN, and da. of (—) LOVEY. He *d.* s.p.m. 18 May 1409 and was *bur.* at Halstead. His widow *d.* 12 Sep. 1410.

IV. 1409. 4. ELIZABETH, *suo jure*, BARONESS BOURCHIER, da. and sole h. by 2nd wife, aged 10 in 1409. She *m.* firstly, before Sept. 1410, Sir Hugh STAFFORD, who, *doubtless in her right* (b), was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (c) by writs from 21 Sep. (1411), 12 Hen. IV. to 22 March (1412/3), 1 Hen. V., directed however merely *Hugoni Stafford* (LORD STAFFORD, but query if not LORD

(a) There is proof of his sitting in the Rolls of Parl.

(b) "A CATALOGUE OF SUCH NOBLE PERSONS AS HAVE HAD SUMMONS TO PARL. IN RIGHT OF THEIR WIVES," such summons commencing *temp.* Ed. I. and ending *temp.* Hen. VIII., is given at p. 576 of Dugdale's "Summers." They are as follows:—

RALPH DE MONTHERMER, *sum.* as EARL OF GLOUCESTER AND HERTFORD, 28 to 35 Ed. I., in right of his wife, but *after* her death (who, as *widow* of the former Earl, possessed the lands *in dower*), was *sum.* as a *Baron* (only), 2 to 13 Ed. II.

[The above case is a somewhat exceptional one, as the Lady in question (a da. of King Edward I.) was not *suo jure* a Peeress, or the inheritrix of a Peerage, as was the case with the wives of all the others who were so sum.]

HUGH STAFFORD, *sum.* as LORD BOURCHIER, 12 and 14 Hen. IV. to 1 Hen. V.

LEWIS ROBSART, *sum.* as LORD BOURCHIER, 3, 4, 5 and 7 Hen. VI.

ROBERT HUNGERFORD, *sum.* as LORD MOLINES, 23, 27, 28, 29, and 31 Hen. VI.

EDWARD GREY, *sum.* as LORD FERRERS DE GROBY, 25, 27, 28, 29, 31, & 33 Hen. VI.

HENRY PERCY, *sum.* as LORD POYNINGS, 25, 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 38 Hen. VI.

WILLIAM BOURCHIER, *sum.* as LORD FITZWARINE, 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 38 Hen. VI., and 1, 2, 6, 9 and 12 Ed. IV.

RICHARD WELLES, *sum.* as LORD WILLOUGHBY, 33 and 38 Hen. VI., and 1, 2, and 6 Ed. IV.

JOHN BOURCHIER, *sum.* as LORD BERNERS, 33 and 38 Hen. VI.; 1, 2, 6, 9, and 12 Ed. IV., and 11 and 12 Hen. VII.

WILLIAM NEVILLE, *sum.* as LORD FAUCONBERG, 33 and 38 Hen. VI. and Ed. IV.

ROGER FIENNES, *sum.* as LORD DACRE, 38 Hen. VI., and 1, 2, 6, 9, 12 & 22 Ed. IV.

HUMPHREY BOURCHIER, *sum.* as LORD CROMWELL, 1, 2, 6, and 9 Ed. IV.

ANTHONY WILVILLE, *sum.* as LORD SCALES, 2 and 4 Ed. IV.

WALTER DEVEREUX, *sum.* as LORD FERRERS DE CHARTLEY, 2, 6, 9, 12 and 22 Ed. IV., and 1 Rich. III.

WILLIAM LOVEL, *sum.* as LORD MORLEY, 9 Ed. IV. (1469-70), and 49 Hen. VI. (1470-1.

BOURCHIER.<sup>(a)</sup> Elected **K.G.** while serving with his Sovereign in Normandy in 1418 or early in 1419. He *d. s.p.* 1420. She *m.* secondly Sir Lewis ROBESSART, **K.G.** (so-elected 3 May 1421) Standard Bearer to Henry V, who similarly was *sum.* as a Baron<sup>(b)</sup> by writs from 24 Feb. (1424/5), 3 Hen. VI. to 3 Aug. (1429), 7 Hen. VI., directed merely *Lodewico Robessart* (LORD ROBESSART, but query if not LORD BOURCHIER).<sup>(c)</sup> He *d. s.p.* 1431, and was *bur.* in Westm. Abbey. The Baroness *d.* a widow and *s.p.*, 1 July 1433, and was, also, *bur.* there.

V. 1433.

**Viscounty.**

I. 1446.

5. HENRY (BOURCHIER), LORD BOURCHIER, as also Earl of Eu in Normandy, cousin and h. being s. and h. of Sir William Bouchier, Earl of Eu.<sup>(c)</sup> *afsd.* (so *cr.* 10 June 1419) by Ann, DOW. COUNTESS OF STAFFORD, da. and h. of Thomas (PLANTAGENET), DUKE OF GLOUCESTER (*yst. s.* of EDWARD III) which Sir William was s. and h. of another Sir William Bouchier, the *yr. s.* of Robert, 1st LORD BOURCHIER abovenamed. On 28 May 1420, when scarcely 16, he *suc.* his Father in the Norman Earldom, and about 13 years afterwards *suc.* his cousin in the English Barony, after which he was *sum.* to Parl. 5 July (1435) 13 Hen. VI. to 13 Jan. (1444/5) 23 Hen. IV.<sup>(b)</sup> by writs variously directed "*Henrico Boargchier, Chlr.*"; "*Henrico Bourghchier de Bourghchier*" or "*Henrico Bourghchier, Comiti de Ewe.*"<sup>(d)</sup> Shortly after this last writ he was *cr.* VISCOUNT BOURCHIER<sup>(e)</sup> (possibly Viscount Bouchier of Tickill co. York)<sup>(f)</sup> and was *sum.* to Parl. as such 14 Dec. (1446) 25 Hen. VI. to 23 May (1461) 1 Ed. IV. On 30 June 1461 he was *cr.* EARL OF ESSEX.<sup>(g)</sup> He *d.* 4 April 1483. See fuller account under "Essex" Earldom of *cr.* 1483; *cr.* 1540.

RICHARD HASTINGS, *sum.* as LORD WELLES, 22 Ed. IV.

EDWARD HASTINGS, *sum.* as LORD HUNGERFORD, 22 Ed. IV.; 1 Ric. III., and 3, 7, 11, and 12 Hen. VII.

GEORGE STANLEY, *sum.* as LORD STRANGE, 22 Ed. IV.; 1 Ric. III., and 3, 11 and 12 Hen. VII.

EDWARD GREY (having *m.* the heiress of Viscount Lisle, was *cr.* Baron Lisle, 15 Ed. IV. and) *sum.* as LORD LISLE, 22 Ed. IV., afterwards *cr.* VISCOUNT LISLE.

CHARLES SOMERSET, *sum.* as LORD HERBERT, 1 and 3 Hen. VIII.

See also "*BARONIES jure uxoris*" in "Courthope," p. xxxvii, where the case is mentioned of the two husbands (Falvesley and Heron) of Elizabeth, sister and h. of John, Lord Say, each of whom was *sum.* as a Baron (1383 and 1393), but neither of them as "Lord Say."

<sup>(a)</sup> In Beltz's "Knights of the Garter," p. 97., the description of these Peers is "Hugh Stafford, Lord Bouchier." and "Sir Lewis Robessart—Lord Bouchier." This seems to imply (not only that "*Bouchier*" was their Peerage title, but) that Hugh was Lord Bouchier when elected, and that Lewis became Lord Bouchier, after his election.

<sup>(b)</sup> There is proof of his sitting in the Rolls of Parl.

<sup>(c)</sup> This Earldom was granted by Henry V. to this Sir William Bouchier and the heirs *male* of his body by Ann, his wife, but the actual possession of the Norman "County" was lost in 1450 when the English were driven out of Normandy. A most interesting and exhaustive account of the "Counts of Eu." is written by R. E. Chester Waters, B.A., and published in the "Transactions of the Yorkshire Archaeological Society" in 1886. It is also issued separately.

<sup>(d)</sup> Observe, however, that this writ is not in the same form as that to English Earls, where the surname is omitted; e.g. the writ "*Johi, Comiti Oxon.*" in the same Parl. As to the using a foreign title of a higher grade in the summons of an English Peer, see the cases of the Earldom of Angus [S.], 1297-1330; the Earldom of Athole [S.] 1322-1369; the Earldom of Buchan [S.], 1334-1339 where the Lords Unfaville, the Lords Strabolgi, and the Lords Beaumont were respectively so summoned; See also the writ in 1348 "*Edwardo de Balliolo Regi. Scotie*"; that in 1370 to Edward, Prince of Aquitaine and Wales, &c.

<sup>(e)</sup> He was the second of that order. The first who was so created (Viscount Beaumont) had like himself a French Feudal Peerage. Tho' no patent of his creation is enrolled it was expressly stated by Norroy King of Arms (on the occasion of the creation of the Viscounty of Berkeley in 1480) that the creation was "*by patent* and in his gown." See "Courthope" p. xlvii.

<sup>(f)</sup> See Mr. Chester Waters' treatise (as alluded to in note "c" *ante*) page 2.

<sup>(g)</sup> Considering that his mother Ann, was da. and h. of Thomas, "of Woodstock," and

[WILLIAM BOURCHIER, styled VISCOUNT BOURCHIER s. and h. ap. He m. Anne, da. of Richard (WIDVILLE), EARL RIVERS, sister to Elizabeth, QUEEN CONSORT of Edward IV. He d. v.p. being slain at the battle of Barnet (on the Yorkist side) 14 April 1471. His widow m. in 1480 George (GREY), EARL OF KENT, who d. 21 Dec. 1503. She d. 30 July 1489.]

II.

Barony.

VI.

1483. G. HENRY (BOURCHIER), EARL OF ESSEX, VISCOUNT BOURCHIER and LORD BOURCHIER, also Earl of Eu in Normandy, grandson and h. being posthumous s. and h. of William Bouchier styled Viscount Bouchier and Ann his wife above-named. He d. s.p.m. 13 March 1539/40 when the *Earldom of Essex* and the *Viscounty of Bouchier* became extinct.<sup>(a)</sup> See fuller account under "ESSEX" Earldom of *cr.* 1483 *ex.* 1540.

VII. 1540.

7. ANNE, *suo jure*, BARONESS BOURCHIER, da. and sole h.

She m. by lic. from BP. of London, 9 Feb. 1526/7 (as the first of his three wives) William PARR, *cr.* in 1539 BARON PARR OF KENDAL, in 1543 EARL OF ESSEX, and subsequently (1547 and 1559) MARQUESS OF NORTHAMPTON. His creation as Earl of Essex, 23 Dec. 1543, is remarkable as being "with the same place and voice in Parl. as his wife's father had in his lifetime," notwithstanding that, early that year, he had repudiated his said wife and obtained an Act of Parl., 17 April 1543, declaring her children bastards and incapable of inheriting. In 1552 his influence as leader of the Protestant party enabled him to obtain another Act altogether annulling such marriage and declaring his marriage, in his said wife's lifetime<sup>(b)</sup> to Elizabeth Brooke to be valid. His divorced wife (the Baroness) d. in obscurity and s.p. legit. 28 January 1570/1. The Marquess d. soon afterwards, 28 Oct. 1571. See fuller account of him under "NORTHAMPTON" Marquessate of, *cr.* 1547 and 1559; *ex.* 1571.

VIII. 1571.

8 WALTER (DEVEREUX), VISCOUNT HEREFORD,

LORD FERRERS DE CHARTLEY, and LORD BOURCHIER, calling himself also "*Viscount Bouchier*,"<sup>(c)</sup> cousin and h.,<sup>(d)</sup> being s. and h. of Sir Richard Devereux, who was s. and h. ap. of Walter, 1st VISCOUNT HEREFORD, &c., who was s. and h. of John (Devereux), LORD FERRERS DE CHARTLEY, by Cicely, sister (whose issue became sole heir) to Henry (Bouchier), EARL OF ESSEX, Viscount Bouchier and Lord Bouchier, father of Anne, *suo jure* BARONESS BOURCHIER, above-named. On 4 May, 1572, he was *cr.* EARL OF ESSEX. He d. 22 Sep. 1576.

IX. 1576,

9. ROBERT (DEVEREUX), EARL OF ESSEX, &c.<sup>(d)</sup>

to s. and h., the celebrated favourite of Queen Elizabeth.  
1601. *Beheaded and attainted* 25 Feb. 1600/1.

See fuller particulars under "Essex," Earldom of, *cr.* 1572; *ex.* 1616.

granddaughter to King Edward III., and that his wife Isabel, "of York," was paternal aunt to Edward IV., the reigning Sovereign, one only wonders that he did not obtain even higher honours.

(a) The Earldom of Eu in Normandy should have devolved on John (Bouchier) Earl of Bath, the *h. male of the body* of the grantee. These heirs male however, who never assumed that foreign title, became extinct in 1654. The style of "Earl of Eu" was, (as early as 1576) used (wrongfully) by the heirs *general* (Devereux) Earls of Essex, till their extinction in 1646.

(b) "This Act was *without precedent*, and was not passed without protest, for the Catholic doctrine, that the bond of matrimony was insoluble was still an article of national belief, and, until the time of the Commonwealth, judgment in causes matrimonial was reserved to the Church." See "The Earls of Eu," by R. E. Chester Waters alluded to, *ante*, page 393 note "c."

(c) Will dated 14 June, 1576, styling himself "Erle of Essex and Evee, Viscount Hereford and Bouchier, Lord Ferrers of Chartley, Bourcheir and Lovayne." Of these titles as to those marked in italics, the first belonged to the Earl of Bath, the second was extinct in 1540, and the third never existed as a Peerage Barony.

(d) See *post*, page 395, note "a."



- X. 1604, 10. ROBERT DEVEREUX, only s. and h., who, }  
 to being (with his sisters) restored in blood and honours }  
 1616. LORD FERRETS DE CHARTLEY, and LORD BOURCHIER.<sup>(a)</sup> He }  
 d. s.p. 14 Sep., 1616, when the Earldom of Essex became }  
*extinct*, the Viscounty of Hereford devolved on his cousin and h. male, and }  
 the *Baronies of Ferrers de Chartley and of Bouchier*, fell into *abeyance* }  
 between his 2 sisters, or their issue.<sup>(b)</sup> }

See fuller particulars  
 under "Essex" Earldom of, *cr.* 1572; *ext.* 1616

## BOURCHIER (OR BOURGHICHER) DE BERNERS.

See "Berners" Barony, *cr.* 1455. John Bouchier, who *m.* Margery da. and h. of Richard Berners, was sum. to Parl. as a Baron by writ 26 May 1455, directed "*Johi Bourghier de Berners.*" The Barony is, however, generally held to be that of "Berners."

## BOURCHIER DE CROMWELL [1461.]

See "CROMWELL" Barony, *cr.*, 1375. Humphrey Bouchier, 3rd s. of Henry, Earl of Essex, having *m.* Joane, da. and coheir of Sir Richard Stanhope (by Maud, da. of Ralph [Cromwell], Lord Cromwell, and sister and h. of Ralph, Lord Cromwell), was sum. to Parl. as a Baron by writs 26 July, 1461, to 15 Oct. 1470, directed "*Humfrido Bouchier de Cromwell, Humfrido, D'no Cromwell, or Humfrido Cromwell, Ch'r.*" If these summons *cr.* a new Barony, it became extinct at his death s.p. 14 April, 1471. The Barony, however, is presumed to be that of Cromwell.

## BOURCHIER (OR BOURGHICHER) DE FITZ-WARYN [1472.]

See "FITZ-WARINE" Barony, *cr.* 1295. Fulke Bouchier, s. and h. of William, LORD FITZ-WARYN, was sum. to Parl. as a Baron, by writ 19 Aug. 1472 directed "*Fulconi Bourghier de Fitzwaryn.*" The Barony is however held to be that of "*Fitz-Warine.*"

BOURGH, BURGII, OR BOROUGH DE GAYNESBORO.<sup>1</sup>

See "BURGH" Barony (by writ) *cr.* 1487. The writ, however, issued 26 Apl. (1539), 31 Hen. VIII., to the 3rd Lord, was directed "*Thome Bourgh, Ch'r.*"

(<sup>a</sup>) It should be noted, however, that the titles *assumed* by the 1st Earl (of the Devereux family), are *attributed* to his son in the act of restoration, which recites that "the said Robert, late Earl of Essex, before his said attainder was lawfully and rightly invested . . . with the name, state, place, and dignity of Earl of Essex and *Ewe*, Viscount Hereford and *Bouchier*, Lord Ferrers of Chartley, and Lord Bouchier and *Lorraine*. "See *Certiorari bundles*. Jac. I. No. 11.

(<sup>b</sup>) These were (1) Frances who *m.* William (Seymour), Duke of Somerset, and d. 23 Nov., 1679, whose representative (thro' the families of Seymour, Bruce, Brydges, and Grenville), is now (1886) the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos; and (2) Dorothy who *m.* firstly Sir Henry Shirley, Bart., and secondly William Stafford, and d. 30 March, 1636. Her grandson and h. Sir Robert Shirley, Bart., who in her right represented a moiety of the Barony of Ferrers de Chartley, was sum. to Parl. in that Barony 14 Dec. 1677.

The abeyance of the Barony of Bouchier has never been terminated, tho' in 1784, on the creation of George (Townshend), Lord Ferrers de Chartley, as Earl of Leicester, he is by "unaccountable negligence or ignorance" called in that Patent "Baron de Ferrers of Chartley, Baron *Bouchier, Lorraine, Basset*, and Compton," of which Baronies the *three marked in italics* never vested in him. See *ante* page 258, note "f" line 25, *sub.* "*Basset de Drayton.*"

## BOURKE OF CONNELL.

- Barony [I.]** 1. SIR WILLIAM BOURKE of Castle Connell, co. Limerick, s. and h. of Edmund B. of the same,<sup>(a)</sup> was knighted by the Lord Deputy Sydney [I.] in 1566, and, having distinguished himself in the defeat (19 Aug. 1578) of James Fitz Maurice, that "arch traitor,"<sup>(b)</sup> in which engagement two of his sons were slain, was, on 16 May 1580, *cr.* **BARON BOURKE OF CONNELL** in Ireland [I]. He *m.* Catharine, da. of John (FITZ THOMAS) EARL OF DESMOND [I.], by Maud, da. of Mahon O'BRIEN. He *d.* 1584.
- II.** 1584. 2. JOHN (BOURKE), BARON BOURKE OF CONNELL, [I.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of Theobald Bourke, by Mary, da. of Donough (O'BRIEN), 2nd EARL OF THOMOND [I.], which Theobald was s. and h. ap. of the last Lord, and was slain, v.p., 19 Aug. 1578, in the fight abovenamed. He sat in Parl. [I.] as a Baron 26 April 1585. He *d. unm.*, being murdered 14 Jan. 1591/2 on Hounslow Heath, Midx., by one Arnold Cosby, who was hanged accordingly.
- III.** 1592. 3. RICHARD (BOURKE), BARON BOURKE OF CONNELL, [I.], br. and h. He also *d. unm.*, being slain at Ballynecargy, co. Limerick, 28 Feb. 1599, in the rebellion excited by the Earl of Tyrone.
- IV.** 1599. 4. THOMAS (BOURKE), BARON BOURKE OF CONNELL, [I.], br. and h. He *m.*, before 1588, Honora, da. of Connor O'MULRYAN of Annagh, co. Limerick. He was slain, a few hours after his br. and predecessor, at the same place, 28 Feb. 1599.
- V.** 1599. 5. EDMUND (BOURKE), BARON BOURKE OF CONNELL, [I.], s. and h. He, being an infant, was for some time deprived of his rights (according to the Irish custom of Tanistry) by his uncle, Theobald Bourke (afterwards *cr.* Lord Bourke of Brittas, [I.]), but regained them, and sat in Parl., [I.], as a Baron, 1634. He *m.*, before 1588, Thomasin, da. of Thomas BROWNE of Hospital, co. Limerick. He *d.* 1635 aged 47.
- VI.** 1635. 6. WILLIAM (BOURKE), BARON BOURKE OF CONNELL, [I.], s. and h. He was a Commander in the Munster Army, 1641; was *outlawed* 1643, but *restored* 1661. He *m.* Ellen, da. of Maurice (ROCHE), VISCOUNT FERMOY [I.], by Ellen, da. of John POWER, of Curraghmore.
- VII.** 1665? 7. THOMAS (BOURKE), BARON BOURKE OF CONNELL, [I.], s. and h. He *m.* Margaret, da. of Matthew HORE, of Shandon, co. Waterford.
- VIII.** 1680? 8. WILLIAM (BOURKE), BARON BOURKE OF CONNELL, to [I.] s. and h. He accompanied James II. into exile. He was *attainted* 1691. in 1691, when his peerage became *forfeited*. He *d. s.p.* in France.<sup>(c)</sup>

(<sup>a</sup>) Derived from Sir Edmond de Burgh "na Feisoge," one of the (bastard?) sons of Richard "the Red," Earl of Ulster [I.], which Edmond was murdered by his kinsman in 1328.

(<sup>b</sup>) See Vincent's "Nobiles Hibernie," in Coll. of Arms.

(<sup>c</sup>) The next in succession to the title (had it not been for the attainder) was JOHN BOURKE, his cousin and h. male (*styling* himself LORD BOURKE OF BRITTAS [I.]), being s. and h. of Theobald, sometime 3rd Lord Bourke of Brittas (*attainted* 1691), s. and h. of William Bourke, br. of John, 2nd Lord Bourke of Brittas, both being sons of Theobald, 1st Lord Bourke of Brittas, who was next br. to Thomas, 4th Baron Bourke of Connell abovenamed. He also was one of the exiled followers of the Stuart Kings in France. He *m.* Catharine, da. of Col. Gordon O'NEILL, and *d.* at St. Germain's, near Paris, leaving issue two sons—viz.: (1) JOHN BOURKE, *styling* himself LORD BOURKE OF CONNELL AND OF BRITTAS [I.], s. and h., Captain in the French service, of whom nothing further is known; and (2) Thomas Bourke, Lieut.-Gen. in the Sardinian service. In the event of the issue male of Theobald, 1st Lord Bourke of Brittas, being extinct, that of the 4 younger sons of the 1st Lord Bourke of Connell may still exist. These were—(1) Ulick B., of Garaneeky, co. Limerick; (2) William B., slain in battle, 19 Aug 1578; (3) David B.; and (4) John B., of Cappagh.

BOURKE OF BRITTAS.

- Barony. [I.]** 1. THEOBALD BOURKE, 4th s. of Theobald B. (s. and h. ap. of William, 1st Baron Bourke of Connell [I., who *d.* v.p. 1578), by Mary, da. of Donough (O'BRIEN), 2nd EARL OF THOMOND [I., becoming, by the death of his br. Thomas, the eldest surv. s. of his said Father, appears to have assumed the rank and estates of the family, (according to the Irish custom of Tanistry) to the detriment of Edmund, his nephew (then a minor), the s. and h. of the said Thomas, Lord Bourke of Connell, his next elder br. The said Edmund, however, having eventually succeeded in establishing his rights (See "Bourke of Connell," *ante.*) he, the said Theobald, was *cr.*, on 17 Feb. 1617/8, LORD BOURKE, BARON OF BRITTAS, co. Limerick [I.] He *m.* Margaret, widow of Richard BURKE of Derrymacloghne, co. Galway, da. of Richard (DE BURGH), 2nd EARL OF CLANRICARDE [I., by his 4th wife, Honora, da. of Turlough O'BRIEN McBrien Arra. He *d.* 1654.
- II. 1654. 2. JOHN (BOURKE), LORD BOURKE, BARON OF BRITTAS [I., s. and h. He *m.* Margaret, widow of Walter BERMINGHAM of Dunfert, co. Kildare (who *d.* 13 June 1638), da. of Thomas (FITZMAURICE), LORD KERRY [I., by his 2nd wife Gillies, da. of Richard (POWER), LORD POWER OF CURRAGHMORE [I.] He *d.* s.p.m. 1668. His widow *m.* (for her third husband), Charles MORE, Col. of a Reg. of foot, who was killed, at the battle of Aughrim, 12 July 1691. She *d.* before him at Athlone, and was *bur.* in the Franciscan Monastery there.
- III. 1668 3. THEOBALD (BOURKE), LORD BOURKE, BARON OF  
to BRITTAS [I., nephew and h. male, being s. and h. of Lieut.-Col.  
1691. William B., who was executed at Cork, by Cromwell's orders, in 1653. He was Lieut.-Col. in the army of James II. He *m.* Honora, da. of Murrough (O'BRIEN), 1st EARL OF INCHQUIN [I., by Elizabeth, da. of Sir William ST. LEGER. He was *attainted* (together with John Bourke his s. and h. ap.) in 1691, when his Peerage became *forfeited.*<sup>(a)</sup>

BOURKE OF MAYO.

See under "MAYO," Viscounty [I] *cr.* 1627 ; *ex.* 1767.

BOURKE OF CLANMORIES.

- Viscounty [I.]** 1. JOHN BOURKE of Donsandell, co. Galway, 4th s. of  
I. 1629. Ulick, 3rd EARL OF CLANRICARDE [I., by Margaret, da. of Richard (FITZ-ALAN), EARL OF ARUNDEL, was, by pat. dat. 20 April (1629) 5 Car. *cr.* VISCOUNT BOURKE OF CLANMORIES, co. Mayo [I.] with rem. to the heirs male of his body, whom failing "to the heirs males of the body of Ullick Bourke, late Earle of Clanrickard, father of the said John, lawfully begotten."<sup>(b)</sup> He *m.* Catharine, da. of Anthony BRABAZON, of Ballynasloe in Connaught, by Ursula, da. of Sir Thomas MALBY of Roscommon. He *d.* s.p. <sup>(c)</sup> 16 Nov. 1635.
- II. 1635. 2. ULICK (BOURKE), EARL OF CLANRICARDE, VISCOUNT BOURKE OF CLANMORIES and BARON DUNKELLIN [I.] ; also Earl of St. Albans, &c., nephew and h. being s. and h. of Richard, 4th Earl of Clanricarde [I.] the eldest br. of the late Viscount who *d.* but 4 days before his said br. See "CLANRICARDE," Earldom of [I., *cr.* 1543, in which title this Viscounty continues merged.

<sup>(a)</sup> As to his descendants see *ante*, page 396, note "c."

<sup>(b)</sup> The preamble is given in "Lodge" vol. 1. p. 131. The limitation in the patent has been compared with the orig. by Sir Bernard Burke, Ulster King of Arms.

<sup>(c)</sup> In "Lodge" (as above) it is stated that he "was suc. by his s. Thomas, the 2nd Viscount, who, after the rebellion broke out, commanded a troop of Horse under the Marquess of Clanricarde." This alleged succession, however, appears to be an error.

## BOURKE OF BOPHIN.

[*This is one of the seven Irish Peers cr. by James II, after his exclusion from the throne of England (11 Dec. 1688) but when he was in full possession of all his Royal rights as King of Ireland, all which creations were duly inscribed on the Patent Rolls [L.] from which they have never been erased. See ante, page 59 note "b."*]

**Barony. [L.]** 1. JOHN BOURKE, 2nd s. of William, 7th EARL OF I. 1689. CLANRICARDE [L.], being Col. of a Reg. of Infantry in the Army of James II, was *cr.* by that King, on 2nd April 1689, BARON BOURKE OF BOPHIN<sup>(a)</sup> CO. GALWAY [L.] He was taken prisoner at the battle of Aughrim 12 July 1691 and *attainted*. A bill for his restoration in 1698 was rejected, but by Act, 1 Anne (1702) he was acquitted of all treasons and attainers and restored in blood and estate. Soon after this he *suc.* his elder br. (Richard) as EARL OF CLANRICARDE [L.] See "CLANRICARDE" Earldom of [L.], *cr.* 1543, with which Earldom any Barony vested in him continues merged.

## BOURKE.

In 1725 SIR TOBY BOURKE was *cr.* a Baron [BARON BOURKE?] by the *titular* James III. See *ante*, under "Jacobite Peerages" page 59 note "b."

## BOWES OF CLONLYON.

**Barony [I.]** 1. JOHN BOWES, Lord Chancellor [I.], was, on 15 Aug. I. 1758, 1758, *cr.* BARON BOWES OF CLONLYON, co. Meath [I.]. He was s. of Thomas Bowes of Bishopsgate-street, London, a member of the Turners' Company, by (—), da. of (—) NORTH, and was *b.* about 1767. 1690, being sometimes said to have been a native of Surrey, and sometimes of Ware, Herts. Barrister (Inner Temple, London), 1718; (Dublin) 1725; Sergeant [I.], 1727; second Sergeant [I.], 1728; M.P. in several Irish Parls.; Sol. Gen. [I.], 1730; Attorney Gen. [I.], 1739; Ch. Baron of the Exchequer [I.], 1741, distinguishing himself as such in the celebrated trial of "Annesley *v.* Earl of Anglesey" in Michmas, 1743.<sup>(b)</sup> LORD CHANCELLOR [I.], 22 March 1757, being, after 16 months tenure thereof, *cr. a Peer* as above. He was subsequently one of the LORDS JUSTICES [I.] 1765 and 1766. He *d. unm.* 22 July 1767, when the *Peerage* became *extinct*. He was *bur.* in Ch. Ch. Cathedral, Dublin. M.I. Will, &c., dat. 3 Oct. 1766 and 15 July 1767. *pr.* 25 Nov. 1768 by his br., Rumsey Bowes of Binfield, Berks.

## BOWES OF STREATLAM CASTLE AND LUNEDALE.

**Barony.** 1. JOHN (BOWES), EARL OF STRATHMORE AND I. 1815, KINGHORNE [S.] was, on 7 Aug. 1815, *cr.* BARON BOWES OF STREATLAM CASTLE, co. Durham, AND OF LUNEDALE, co. York. He *d. s.p. leg.* 3 July 1820, when that peerage became *extinct*. 1820. See fuller account under "STRATHMORE," Earldom of [S.]

See "TRURO OF BOWES, co. Midx.," Barony *cr.* 1850.

## BOWMONT.

*i.e.* "MARQUESS OF BOWMONT AND CESSFORD," [S.]; see "ROXBURGHE," Dukedom of [S.], *cr.* 1707.

<sup>(a)</sup> Bophin, or Boffin, is an island adjacent to the co. of Galway.

<sup>(b)</sup> See *ante*, p. 76, note "a" *sub.* "ALTHAM," (James Annesley, *de jure*) BARON [I.] 1727 to 1760.

## BOYD, or BOYD OF KILMARNOCK.

**Barony. [S.]** 1. SIR ROBERT BOYD of Kilmarnock, s. and h. of Si  
 I. 1454? Thomas B. of the same, *suc.* his Father 1439 and was *cr.* a Peer of  
 to Parl. (LORD BOYD [S.]) by James II [S.] at some date after 1451 and  
 1469? previous to 18 July 1454 <sup>(a)</sup> when he took his seat, as such, in Parl.  
 In 1460 he was one of the REGENTS [S.] during the King's minority.  
 In 1464 he was one of the Commissioners for a truce with Edward  
 IV. Having obtained possession of the person of the young King (for which, as here-  
 after mentioned, he was eventually condemned for high treason) he was by Act of  
 Parl. 25 Oct. 1466, made sole GOVERNOR OF THE REALM [S.]; GREAT CHAMBERLAIN  
 [S.], 1467. In this year he procured the marriage of his eldest son, Thomas, (*cr.* Earl  
 of Arran [S.] for that occasion) with Mary, elder sister of the King, which aroused the  
 jealousy of the other nobles. He obtained the cession of Orkney to Scotland, 8 Sep.  
 1468, from Christian, King of Norway, for whose da. Margaret, he negotiated a  
 marriage with the King. While absent for that purpose he and his said son (the Earl  
 of Arran) and his br. (and coadjutor) Sir Alexander Boyd were *attainted* for high  
 treason as above-named, whereby his Peerage became *forfeited*. He *m.* Mariota (or  
 Janet), da. of Sir Robert MAXWELL of Calderwood. He is said to have *d.* at Alnwick,  
 where he had fled in 1469, in or about 1470.

II. 1549. 2. ROBERT BOYD OF KILMARNOCK, s. and h. of  
 Alexander Boyd, Bailie of Kilmarnock for the Crown (1505), by (-) da.  
 of Sir Robert COLVILL of Ochiltree, which Alexander was 2nd s. of Robert, LORD  
 BOYD [S.] abovenamed and yr. br. of Thomas, EARL OF ARRAN [S.] (to whose only s.  
 James Boyd, he, the said Robert, was served h. 11 March 1544, being thus acknow-  
 ledged as the head of the family), was in 1549 confirmed by a *novodamus* in all the  
 estates, honours and dignities that belonged to his grand-father, whereby he became  
 LORD BOYD [S.] He *m.* before 1518 Helen da. of Sir John SOMERVILLE of Cambus-  
 nethan. He *d.* about 1550.

III. 1550? 3. ROBERT (BOYD), LORD BOYD [S.], s. and h. He  
*appears, in 1544, to have aided the Regent Arran in defeating the*  
 Earl of Glencairn [S.] at Glasgow, but in 1546 to have taken the part of the Lords of  
 the Congregation against the Queen Regent. His political conduct was somewhat  
 unstable, but he was a supporter of Queen Mary [S.], at the battle of Langside, 13  
 May 1568, and appears to have stood high in her favour. He was an extraordinary  
 Lord of Session [S.], 1573 to 1588; a Commissioner to treat with England, 1578 and  
 1586, besides holding a variety of smaller offices. He *m.* before 6 Sep. 1545, Mariota,  
 da. and h. of Sir John COLQUHOUN of Glins. He *d.* 3 Jan. 1589, in his 72nd year.<sup>(b)</sup>  
 His widow *d.* Feb. 1601.

[ROBERT BOYD, *styled* MASTER OF BOYD, s. and h. ap.; living 14 Oct.  
 1550, but *d.* s.p. and v.p. soon afterwards.]

IV. 1589. 4. THOMAS (BOYD), LORD BOYD [S.], 2nd but 1st surv. s.  
 and h. He, with his father, fought at the battle of Langside, 13 May,  
 1568, on behalf of his Queen. He resigned his whole estate to the King, from whom, on  
 12 Jan. 1591/2, he obtained a new charter thereof, "erecting the same into a free Lord-  
 ship and Barony, to be called the *Lordship and Barony of Kilmarnock*" to himself for  
 life, with rem. to his s. and h. ap. Robert, Master of Boyd, in tail male, rem. to

<sup>(a)</sup> In the Exchequer account of that year he is spoken of as "Robert Boyd, of  
 Kilmarnock." See Exch. Rolls p. 453. Supplement to Acts of Parl. [S.] in Index vol.  
 p. 23. *Ex inform.* G. Burnett, Lyon.

<sup>(b)</sup> See Stephen's "Nat. Biography," where a full account is given of him. In this  
 (as in "Douglas,") he is, for some cause, called the 4th Lord, tho', if the attainer  
 is not reckoned (whereby three persons, *viz.* [1] the Earl of Arran (living 1472),  
 [2] James Boyd (*d.* 1484), s. and h. of the Earl Arran, and [3] Alexander Boyd (living  
 1505), uncle and h. of the said James were excluded from the succession) he would  
 apparently, have been the 6th Lord.

“heirs male” thereby excluding the heirs gen. Under this grant he, not improbably, became LORD BOYD of *Kilmarnock* [S.]. He *m.* Margaret, 2nd da. of Sir Matthew CAMPBELL of Loudoun, by Isabel, da. of Sir John DRUMMOND of Innerpeffry. He *d.* June 1611.

[ROBERT BOYD, *styled* MASTER OF BOYD, s. and h. ap. He *m.* before 1595, Jean, da. of Mark (KERR), EARL OF LOTHIAN [S.]. He *d.* v.p. May 1597. His widow *m.* David (LINDSAY), EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.], by whom she had no issue.]

V. 1611. 5. ROBERT (BOYD), LORD BOYD (OR BOYD OF KILMARNOCK), [S.] grandson and h. being s. and h. of Robert Boyd, *styled* Master of Boyd, and Jean his wife above-named. He was *b.* Nov. 1595, and was ed. at Saumur. He *m.* firstly in or after 1612, Margaret, Dow. COUNTESS OF EGLINTOUN [S.], da. and h. of the Hon. Robert MONTGOMERIE of Giffen, by Jean, 1st da. of Sir Matthew CAMPBELL of Loudoun. She was living as his wife 4 March 1615/6. He *m.* secondly Christian, Dow. LADY LINDSAY OF BYRES, [S.] da. of Thomas (HAMILTON) 1st EARL OF HADDINGTON [S.] by his 1st wife Margaret, da. of James BORTHWICK of Newbyres. He *d.* Aug. 1628 aged 33.

VI. 1628. 6. ROBERT (BOYD), LORD BOYD (OR BOYD OF KILMARNOCK), [S.] only s. and h. by 2nd wife, served h. 9 May 1628. He *m.* Anne, 2nd d. of John (FLEMING), 2nd EARL OF WIGTOUN [S.] by Margaret, d. of Alexander (Livingstone), EARL OF LINLITHGOW [S.]. He *d.* of a fever 17 Nov. 1640 aged about 24 and s.p. His widow *m.* George (RAMSAY), 2nd EARL OF DALHOUSIE [S.] who *d.* 1675. She *d.* 20 April 1661.

VII. 1640. 7. JAMES (BOYD), LORD BOYD (OR BOYD OF KILMARNOCK) [S.] uncle and h. male, was served h. 10 April 1641. He was a Royalist, joining the association at Cumbernauld in Jan. 1641 and being fined £1,500 by Cromwell's Act of Grace, 1654. He *m.* Catharine, da. of John CREYKE of the City of York, the disinherited son of Ralph C. of Marton, co. York. He *d.* March 1654.

VIII. 1654. 8. WILLIAM (BOYD), LORD BOYD (OR BOYD OF KILMARNOCK) [S.] only s. and h. On 17 Aug. 1661 he was *cr.* EARL OF KILMARNOCK [S.] to him and his heirs male for ever. In this title the Barony of Boyd [S.] continued merged till both were forfeited (on the attainder of the 4th Earl) in 1746. See “Kilmarnock” Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1661; *forfeited* 1746.

#### BOYLE OF YOUGHAL.

Barony [I.] 1. SIR RICHARD BOYLE, P.C. [I.], was on 6 Sep. 1616 *cr.* BARON BOYLE OF YOUGHAL, co. Cork. On 26 Oct. 1620 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT DUNGARVAN and EARL OF CORK [I.] See “Cork,” Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1620.

#### BOYLE OF KINALMEAKY.

Viscounty [I.] 1. The Hon. LEWIS BOYLE,<sup>(a)</sup> 4th but 2nd surv. s. of Richard, 1st EARL OF CORK [I.], “the great Earl,” by his 2nd wife Catharine, da. of Sir Geoffrey FENTON, was *b.* 28th May 1619, and was, v.p. *cr.* BARON OF BANDON BRIDGE and VISCOUNT BOYLE

(a) “The four eldest [surv.] sons of the Earl of Cork are said to have been popularly distinguished, as *Richard the Rich*, [afterwards 2nd Earl of Cork (I.), *cr.* in 1664, Earl of Burlington]; *Lewis the Valiant*, [*cr.* in 1628, Viscount Boyle of Kinalmeaky (I.)]; *Roger the Wise*, [*cr.* in 1628, Baron Boyle of Broghill (I.), and in 1660, Earl of Orrery (I.)]; and *Francis the Just*, [*cr.* in 1660, Viscount Shannon (I.)]. The fifth, his Father's favourite was the celebrated Robert Boyle, the Philosopher, whose undecorated name, it is usual to observe, was superior to any title. He [*d.* 30 Dec. 1691, but] left no decendants.” See Craik's “Romance of the Peerage,” vol. iv, p. 46. The only parallel case is that of the five sons of the 1st Earl of Mornington [I.], of whom the eldest was *cr.* in 1799, Marquess Wellesley [I.]; the third, in 1814, Duke of Wellington; the second, in 1821, Baron Maryborough, and the youngest, in 1828, Baron Cowley.

OF KINALMEAKY, co. Cork [I.], on 28 Feb. 1627/8 (being then but 8 years of age) with a *spec. rem.*, failing the heirs male of his body, to the heirs male of the body of Earl Richard, his Father, whom failing, to the heirs male of the said Earl for ever.<sup>(a)</sup> He entered Gray's Inn, London, 17 March 1635/6. He was subsequently Gov. of Bandon, and did good service to the Royal cause in co. Cork. He *m.* 26 Dec 1638 [or 1639], at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall (the King giving her in marriage) Elizabeth, da. of William (FIELDING), 1st EARL OF DENBIGH, by Susan, da. of Sir George VILLIERS. He *d. s.p.*, being slain in command of a troop of Horse at the battle of Liscarroll, 2 Sep. 1642, and was *bur.* at Lismore. His widow, who became a Roman Catholic, and who was Principal Lady of the Bedchamber to the Queen Dowager Henrietta Maria, was on 14 July 1660 *cr.* COUNTESS OF GUILDFORD,<sup>(b)</sup> co. Surrey, for life. She *d.* Sep. 1667, at Colombe, near Paris, when her Peerage became *extinct*. Will dat. 2 Sep. 1667, pr. 20 Nov. following.

II. 1642, 2. RICHARD BOYLE, styled VISCOUNT DUNGARVAN, elder or br. of deceased, who as s. and h. *apparent*, of Richard, EARL OF CORK [I.] 1643. was *possibly*, in 1642, entitled to succeed, under the *spec. rem.*, to the titles of VISCOUNT BOYLE OF KINALMEAKY and BARON OF BANDON BRIDGE [I.] In Sep. 1643 he became *actual* h. to his father, and as such was *unquestionably* so entitled to these Peerages as well as to the Earldom of Cork, &c. [I.]. In this Earldom these dignities continue merged. See "CORK," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1620.

## BOYLE OF BROGHILL.

**Barony [I.]** 1. The Hon. ROGER BOYLE,<sup>(c)</sup> 5th but 3rd surv. s. of I. 1628. Richard, 1st EARL OF CORK [I.], "the great Earl" by his 2nd wife Catharine, da. of Sir Geoffrey FENTON, was, on 28 Feb. 1627/8, the same day on which Lewis Boyle, his next elder br. was ennobled, as above-mentioned, *cr.* (before he was 7 years old) LORD BOYLE, BARON OF BROGHILL [I.], with a like *spec. rem.* On 5 Sep. 1660, he was *cr.* EARL OF ORRERY, co. Cork [I.]. See fuller account under "ORRERY," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1660.

## BOYLE, co. LIMERICK.

*i.e.* "BARON BOYLE AND VISCOUNT SHANNON, co. Limerick [I.]. See "SHANNON," Viscounty of [I.], *cr.* 1660<sup>(c)</sup>; *ex.* 1740.

## BOYLE, co. WICKLOW.

*i.e.* "BARON BOYLE AND VISCOUNT BLESINGTON, co. Wicklow," [I.]. See "BLESINGTON," Viscounty of [I.], *cr.* 1673; *ex.* 1732.

(<sup>a</sup>) The Privy Seal, dat. at Westm. 30 Nov. 1627, (directing, also, the honour of Knighthood to be conferred on him), and the preamble of the patent itself are in "Lodge" Vol. I. p. 164. The patent is printed in Nicolas' "Earldom of Devon" as an argument that a patent worded to "heirs male" means heirs male *collateral*. The *express* limitations, however, here considered necessary to *extend* the grant to such *collaterals* afford in reality an *argument against* such extended meaning of the words "heirs male." It is well observed by the learned John Riddell, in his "Scotch Peerage Law" (1833) p. 3, *note*—that the grant of this Peerage "altho' proving [what it is to be presumed no one ever questioned] that there *could* be a collateral male limitation in honours, is *not*, however, an example of one *SIMPLY hereditibus masculis*. The limitation is to Lewis Boyle and the heirs male of his body; whom failing, to the heirs male of the body of Richard, Earl of Cork, his Father; whom failing, *rectis hereditibus masculis dicti Comititis*;" the meaning, therefore, of HEIRS MALE under the last *rem.*, is, peculiarly fixed by the context; and, besides, it is expressly declared in the preamble, that the King wished not only to give the title to Lewis *verum etiam omnibus hereditibus masculis tam de corpore, quam A LATERE, dicti Comititis.*"

(<sup>b</sup>) In this patent (*only*) the word "Guildford" is so spelt. The subsequent ones (1674, 1683 and 1752) have it "Guilford."

(<sup>c</sup>) See p. 400, note "a"

## BOYLE OF KELBURN, &amp;c.

## BOYLE OF STEWARTOUN, &amp;c.

- Barony [S.]** }  
 I. 1699. } *I.* DAVID BOYLE of Kelburn, co. Ayr, was, on 31 Jan. 1698/9, *cr.* LORD BOYLE of KELBURN, STEWARTOUN, CUMBRA, LARGS AND DALRY [S.]. On 12 April 1703, he was *cr.*  
 I. 1703: } EARL OF GLASGOW, VISCOUNT OF KELBURN, and LORD BOYLE OF STEWARTOUN, CUMBRAES, FINNICK, LARGS AND DALRY [S.], with a spec. rem. (in both instances) to heirs male. See "GLASGOW," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1703.

## BOYLE OF MARSTON.

- Barony.** }  
 I. 1711. } *I.* CHARLES (BOYLE), EARL OF ORRERY, LORD BOYLE, BARON OF BROGHILL [I.], was on 5 Sep. 1711 *cr.* BARON BOYLE of Marston, co. Somerset. See "ORRERY," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1660.

## BOYLE [Ireland]:

- i.e.* "VISCOUNT BOYLE AND EARL OF SHANNON [I.]. See "SHANNON," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1756.

## BOYLE, co. ROSCOMMON.

- i.e.* "BARON ERRIS OF BOYLE, }  
                   co. Roscommon" [I.], *cr.* 1800. } See "LORTON," Viscounty [I.], *cr.*  
*i.e.* "VISCOUNT LORTON OF }  
 BOYLE, co. Roscommon" [I.], *cr.* 1806. } 1806.

## BOYNE.

- Viscounty [I.]** *I.* GUSTAVUS (HAMILTON), BARON HAMILTON OF STACK-  
 I. 1717.       ALLAN [I.], was, on 20 Aug. 1717, *cr.* VISCOUNT BOYNE in the province of Leinster [I.]. He was 3rd and yst. s. of Sir FREDERICK HAMILTON of Manor Hamilton, (formerly Carrowrosse) in the Barony of Dromahere, co. Leitrim (sometime an officer under Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden and, subsequently, under James I and Charles I of England), by Sidney, da. and h. of Sir John VAUGHAN, Gov. of Londonderry, which Frederick was yr. s. of Claud (HAMILTON), 1st LORD PAISLEY [S.]. He was *b.* about 1540, and early joined the army. Being in attendance as Capt. on the Duke of Ormond, Chancellor of Oxford, he was *cr.* D.C.L. of that Univ. on 5 Aug. 1677. P.C. to James II, William III, Anne, and Geo. I. In 1689 he espoused the Protestant cause, defending Coleraine and Derry against the Irish, distinguishing himself at the battle of the BOYNE (where his horse was shot under him), and storming Athlone, of which he was made Gov., receiving a grant of forfeited lands. He was M.P. for co. Donegal 1692-1699 and 1703-1707. Being then a Major Gen. he was on 20 Oct. 1715 *cr.* BARON HAMILTON OF STACKALLAN [I.] and in less than two years afterwards was *cr.* VISCOUNT BOYNE [I.] as above.<sup>(a)</sup> He *m.* Elizabeth, 2nd. d. of Sir Henry BROOKE of Brooke's Borough, co. Fermanagh by his 2nd. wife Anne, da. of Sir George ST. GEORGE, Bart. She *d.* at Stackallan, co. Meath, 28 Dec. 1721. He *d.* there 16 Sep. 1723 in his 84th year.
- II. 1723.       *2.* GUSTAVUS (HAMILTON), VISCOUNT BOYNE, &c. [I.] grandson and h. being s. and h. of the Hon. Frederick HAMILTON, by Sophia, sister of James, 1st. EARL OF LANBRASSIL [I.] da. of James HAMILTON of Tollymore, which Frederick was s. and h. ap. of the 1st. Viscount and *d.* v.p. 10 Dec. 1715. He was *b.* 1710; *ed.* at Westm. School; took his seat in the House of

<sup>(a)</sup> The preambles (very copious ones) to both these creations are in "Lodge" vol. V. p. 176, &c.



Peers [I.] 24 Dec. 1731 was M.P. for Newport, Isle of Wight 1736-41. P.C. [I.] 1736; Commissioner of the Revenue, 1737. He *d. unm.* 18 April 1746, and was *bur.* at Stackallan. Will dat. 5 April 1746, leaving his estates to his cousin, Richard Hamilton, afterwards the 4th Viscount, in tail male.

III. 1746. 3. FREDERICK (HAMILTON), VISCOUNT BOYNE, &c. [I.]  
cousin and h. being s. and h. of the Hon. Gustavus Hamilton of Redwood, King's County, by Dorothea, da. of Richard (BELLEW), BARON BELLEW [I.], which Gustavus was 2nd s. of the 1st Viscount. He was *bap.* 9 Nov. 1718 and *suc.* his Father 26 Feb. 1733/4. Took his seat 24 Oct. 1747. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of Benjamin HADLEY, of Tullamoor, in Kings County. He *d. s.p.* at Drumcondra, 2 Jan. 1772, and was *bur.* in St. Pauls Church, Dublin.

IV. 1772. 4. RICHARD (HAMILTON), VISCOUNT BOYNE, &c. [I.] br. and h. *b.* 24 March 1724. In 1764 he *suc.* to the Stackallan estates on the death of the 2nd Viscount. He was M.P. for Navan, 1755-60. He *m.* Georgiana, 2nd da. of William BURY of Shaunon Grove, co. Limerick by Jane, sister of Charles, 1st EARL OF CHARLEVILLE [I.] da. of John (MOORE), BARON MOORE OF TULLAMOORE [I.] He *d.* 30 July 1789.

V. 1789. 5. GUSTAVUS (HAMILTON), VISCOUNT BOYNE, &c., [I.] s. and h. *b.* 20 Dec. 1749. He *m.* 1 April 1773, Martha Matilda, da. of Sir Quaille SOMERVILLE, 2nd Bart. [I.] by his 2nd wife Sarah, da. of Thomas TOWERS of Archerstown, co. Meath. He *d.* 29 Feb. 1816. His widow *m.* 11 July 1821 at the British Embassy, Paris, Sir Thomas WEBB, Bart., who *d.* 26 March 1823. She *d.* 16 Sep. 1826.

VI. 1816. 6. GUSTAVUS (HAMILTON), VISCOUNT BOYNE, &c., [I.] s. and h. *b.* 12 April 1777. He *m.* 4 Aug. 1796, Harriet, da. of Benjamin BAUGH of Burwarton House, Salop. She *d.* 1 Nov. 1854. He *d.* 30 March 1855.

VII. 1855. 7. GUSTAVUS FREDERICK JOHN JAMES (HAMILTON-RUSSELL), VISCOUNT BOYNE, &c., [I.], only surv. s. and h., *b.* 11 May 1797 at Downton Hall, near Ludlow, Salop. High Sheriff of that county 1841. Having *m.* 9th Sep. 1828, Emma Maria, sister and (in 1850) h. to William RUSSELL, of Brancepeth Castle, co. Durham, da. of Matthew Russell of the same, he took by Royal lic. 26 Feb. 1850, the surname of *Russell* after that of Hamilton. On 31 Aug. 1866, he, being a leading conservative, was raised to the Peerage of the United Kingdom and *cr.* BARON BRANCEPETH of Brancepeth, co. Durham. His wife *d.* 29 April 1870, at No. 22, Belgrave Sq., Midx. He *d.* 27 Oct. 1872, aged 74, at Brancepeth Castle.

VIII. 1872. 8. GUSTAVUS RUSSELL (HAMILTON-RUSSELL), VISCOUNT BOYNE (1717), and BARON HAMILTON OF STACKALLAN (1715) [I.]; also BARON BRANCEPETH (1866), only s. and h. He was *b.* 28 May, 1830; ed. at Eton. He *m.* 2 Sep. 1858, Katharine Frances, 3rd da. of John (SCOTT), 2nd EARL OF ELDON, by Louisa, da. of Charles (DUNCOMBE), 1st BARON FEVERSHAM. She was *b.* 15 Dec. 1837.

*Family estates.*—These, in 1883, consisted of 18,023 acres in co. Durham (valued at above £76,000 a year), 8,424 in Salop, 580 in co. Radnor, and 439 in the North Riding of York, besides 2,739 in co. Meath. Total 30,205 acres, valued at £88,364 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Brancepeth Castle, co. Durham; Burwarton Hall, Salop, and Stackallan, co. Meath.

## CORRIGENDA ET ADDENDA.

- p i [Preface], line 27. After "grandfathers," insert "and, in the case of Scotland, the heir apparent to every Peerage: such heir (when not designated by a courtesy Peerage) being, in that kingdom, always styled 'MASTER of' and even being, (according to some authorities) himself an actual Peer."
- p i. *Dele* lines 31 to 35 down to line 2 on page ii, and insert in lieu thereof "they are not included in this Peerage; excepting, only, when, as in the case of ABERGAVENNY and of BERKELEY, such Baronies are, (by some) supposed to have 'crystallised' into actual Peerages. Baronies by Tenure are a class of Dignities best treated of by themselves, and the account of them, given by *Nicolas* and reproduced by *Courthope*, is, when tested by the light of the researches made during the last threescore years, very inaccurate; besides that a vast number of such Baronies are altogether omitted by them."
- [*Note.* These Baronies, as far as any account is given of them in *Courthope's* "Historic Peerage," have (without, mostly, any correction or addition thereto) to the end of letter "A," been inserted herein. The Reader is requested to erase such insertions accordingly.]
- p ii, line 9. After "SCOTLAND" *dele* "the Editor, &c." to the end of line 11; insert, in lieu thereof "an accurate distinction between 'Peers' and other 'Lords,' (i.e. between the Greater and the Lesser Barons) is, at an early period hardly attainable. In this work, an account will be given of such Scotch Baronies only, as were Peerage Baronies or which (tho', perhaps, almost imperceptibly) developed into such. The learned John Riddell (in his 'Scotch Peerage Law,' 1833; page 89, note 2) remarks 'that we had no Hereditary Lordships of Parliament till about [1437 to 1463] the reign of James II.'"
- p. ii, last line. *dele* "as also of" to "successor," line 5 of page iii.
- p. iv, line 21. After "acknowledged," insert "The account of the *Family estates* is taken from Bateman's "Great Landowners of Great Britain and Ireland," 1883. An earlier edition was pub. in 1878. A still earlier one, which related to England *alone* (being called "The Acre-ocracy of England") was pub. in 1876. It should also be mentioned that, early in 1886 (about two years after this publication had commenced) a most important work, as far as the higher grades (Dukes to Viscounts) of the English Peerage is concerned, has appeared. It is entitled (somewhat strangely, inasmuch as it is *not* by an "official," nor under "official" sanction, and [alas!] does *not* (excepting in some few special instances) contain the "Barons.") "*The official Baronage of England*, by James E. Doyle." [3 vols. 4to.]. The great value of this work consists in the long list of the various appointments held by the Peers therein mentioned, the dates whereof (of which a free use has been made in this work), having been sought out, with wonderful and most commendable industry, from the original authorities by the indefatigable Editor.
- p. v. *Dele* lines 5 to 14; and, in subsequent lines, alter "3" to "10," to "2" to "9" respectively.
- p. vii, line 15. For "Hewlett, jur.," read "Hewlett's Jur."
- p. viii, lines 24 and 25. For "*succ.*" read "*suc.*," and for "*summ.*," read "*sum.*"
- p. x, line 13. For "Badenock," read "Badenoch."
- p. xi, line 20. For "4275," read "1275."
- p. xii, line 22. *Dele* the word "as."
- p. 1, lines 1 and 2. For "Abbeyleix," read "Abbeyleix;" and, at the end of line 3, insert "Baron [U.K.], cr. 1884."
- p. 2, note "a," line 8; for "Muskry" read "Muskery."
- p. 4, line 19. For "da," read "illegit. da."
- p. 5. *Cancel*; and insert in place thereof, the page 5 (commencing with "**Marquessate**" in lieu of "**Marquesses**") given with the "Corrigenda."
- p. 7. [In some copies only], for "1834" and "1851" (the date of death of two of the Earls of Derby), read "1851" and "1869."
- p. 8. The DUKE OF ABERCORN "d. 31 Oct. 1885, aged 74, at Baronscourt and was bur. there. Will &c. dat. 13 March 1869 to 2 Feb. 1877, pr. 27 Feb. 1886 above

- £144,000," *Alter the succession accordingly*; line 23, for "William," read "James;" line 29, *dele* "Where he was living" down to "Edzell," *insert*, "whence he returned in 1658. He *m.* (contract Aug. 1643) Jeane,<sup>(c)</sup> da. of Patrick LEIGHTON of Duniland, co. Forfar. See Fraser's "Carnegies;" last line, *after* "s. and h.," *dele* "He *d.*" and *insert* "b. 1645, but, owing to his Father's misconduct, not *hap.* till 30 April 1650 at Abercrombie. He *d.* in obscurity at Kinneff, co. Fife."
- p. 9, line 4. For "Menzie," read "Monzie;" line 11, for "Peebles," read "Perth;" line 14, for "1796-78," read "1796-98;" line 23, for "1806-7," read "1806-07 and 1812-15;" line 51, LORD ABERDARE was "*cr.* G.C.B. (Civil) 7 Jan. 1885."
- p. 10, line 5. *After* "1668," *insert* "M.P. for co. Aberdeen, 1669-74; *Convention* 1678, and 1681-82;" line 20, *dele* "and 1727," *insert* "but not in 1727;" line 25 *after* "Susan," *insert* "or Anne (which last she is called in the Fun. entries at the Lyon office);" line 26, *dele* "Query if she did not," *insert* "She."
- p. 12, line 21. For "Hen. II," read "Hen. III."
- p. 24, note "d" at end of last line, *after* "1717;" *insert* "[This note continued at page 26]."
- p. 27, line 7. The "MARQUESS OF ABERGAVENNY was *cl. K.G.* and *inv.* at Windsor, 22 Feb. 1886; line 18, *dele* "ABERNETHY," down to line 6 on page 28; *dele* also notes "c" and "d."
- p. 33, line 2. LORD NORREYS "*m.* 25 July 1885, at the Roman Catholic chapel, Kingston on Thames, Rose Riversdale, 1st da. of Vice Admiral the Hon Henry Carr GLYN, C.B., by Rose, da. of the Rev. Dennis MAHONY of Dromore Castle, co. Kerry."
- p. 34, line 4. The DOW. LADY ABINGER "*d.* 13 Oct. 1886 aged 84 at West Cliff House, Brighton. Will *pr.* at Lewes, 9 Nov., above £40,000."
- p. 39, line 30. THE COUNTESS OF AILESBUURY "*was bur.* 1 May 1697 at St. Anne's Soho."
- p. 40, line 6. For "31 Dec." read "29 Dec.;" Note "a," line 1. For "that month (Dec. 1711)," read "five days."
- p. 42, line 16. The MARQUESS OF AILESBUURY "*d.* at Savernake 18 Oct. 1886, aged 75, and was *bur.* at Great Bedwyn." *Alter the succession accordingly.* His grandson and h. under the designation of "G. W. T. BRUDENELL-BRUCE, aged 21, Bachelor, Cab Proprietor; Kendall's News, George street, Marylebone," *m.* 6 May 1884, at the Registry Office, St. Geo. Han. sq., "Julia HASELEY, aged 23, Spinster; 72 Vincent sq. Westm.," da. of "Thomas Haseley, deceased, no occupation." Witnesses "Arthur Thompson," and "Mary Jane Haseley." Each of the four Marquesses having left a widow, *all* of whom are now (1886) alive, this Lady is the junior of no less than 4 living Marchionesses of Ailsbury and (having been generally known as *Doll Tester*) is spoken of in "The World" (Oct. 1886) as "The Marchioness Dorothy, *née* TESTER, late of the refreshment department of the Theatre Royal, Brighton, and more recently, of the chorus at *The Empire* and elsewhere." As (besides these Ladies) the *mother* of the present Marquess is also alive, "the Marchioness Dorothy," in the *ordinary* course of nature would (in 1886) have been the *fifth* (living) Marchioness.
- p. 47, line 14. THE EARL OF AIRLIE was "*cl. REP. PEER* [S.] 10 Dec. 1885. *He m.* 19 Jan. 1886 at St. Geo. Han. sq., Frances Elizabeth, 1st da. of Arthur Saunders William Charles Fox (GORE, 5th EARL OF ARRAN [L.], by Edith Elizabeth Henrietta, da. of Robert JOCELYN, *styled* VISCOUNT JOCELYN."
- p. 53, line 7. *Dele* "s.p.m. (\*)" and also note "a;" *insert* after line 9 "II. 1882. 2. H.R.H. LEOPOLD CHARLES EDWARD GEORGE ALBERT, DUKE OF ALBANY, EARL OF CLARENCE AND BARON ARKLOW, also DUKE OF SAXONY, &c., posthumous s. and h., b. 19 July 1884 at Claremont, in Esher, co. Surrey and *priv. hap.* there 4 Aug. following."
- p. 60, line 23. For "GOSNORTH," read "GOSWORTH."
- p. 71, line 28. For "1701," read "1675."
- p. 74. *After* line 26, *insert* "ALSOP-EN-LE-DALE. See "HINDLIP OF HINDLIP, co. Worcester and OF ALSOP-EN-LE-DALE, co. Derby," Barony; *cr.* 1886.
- p. 78, line 42. *After* "Aston Hall afsd.," *insert* "She *d.* s.p.m. 29 Nov. 1812 aged 59 and was *bur.* at Kintbury, Berks, M.I.;" line 45, for "Fowie," read "Towie."
- p. 80, line 22. EARL AMHERST "*d.* at Montreal, 26 March 1886, aged 80, and was *bur.* at Riverhead. Will *pr.* 23 July following over £109,000." *Alter the successions accordingly.*

- p. 87, line 20. For "1801," read "1781."
- p. 95, line 16. After "coheir" insert "His admon. as *Sir Gilbert Umfraville, Knt.* is at Lambeth, dat. 19 Feb. 1421."
- p. 96, line 7. For "da." read "generally considered to have been da.," line 8; after "OBKNEY [S.]" insert "but who more probably was a *sister* of the said *Sir William.*"
- p. 114. After line 15, insert "ARANE" *i.e.* "LORD OF ARANE AND HAMILTON" [S.] See "ARRAN" Earldom of, [S.], *cr.* 1581; attained 1585."
- p. 118. After line 7, insert "ARDENERIE." "JOHN OF DE BURGO, *alias* Mac William Ewghter BOURKE, Knt. was in May (between the 10th and 20th) 1580 *cr.* BARON OF ARDENERIE [I.] with limitation to the heirs male of his body. Pat. Roll. no. 1176, 21 Eliz., p. 2, m. 2 (41)." See "Appendix."
- p. 126, line 21. For "1764," read "1767."
- p. 128, line 5. For "Aug. 1822," read "Aug. 1802."
- p. 133, line 41. For "AVANE," read "ARANE."
- p. 144, line 30. For "RHYS DE VERDON," read "ROHESIA DE VERDON (heiress of Croxden and Foundress of Grace Dieu Monastery, co. Leicester) whose children bore her name of Verdon, their Father (to whom she was second wife) being Theobald BUTLER [*Pincerna*] the second Baron [I.] of that name."
- p. 151. At the end of last line insert "His widow was *bar.* 10 Jan. 1580/1, at Gosfield as *Ann, Lady Matravers, uxor William Deane, Esquire.* Her will dat. 26 March 1573 in which she styles herself *the Lady Ann Matravers late wife of the Right Hon. Henry, Earl of Arundel*, bequeaths her residue to "my *sercant*" *William Deane* whom she makes executor. It was pr. 15 Feb. 1580, 1, at the Consistory Court of London by the said *William Deane.*"
- p. 157, line 42. After "s. and h.," insert "bap. 23 Feb. 1607/8 at St. Andrew's Holborn."
- p. 158, line 9. For "Dorothy his wife," read "Dorothy, da. of John STACY of London and Ellenor, da. of Thomas BLAKE of Easton, Hants."
- p. 159, line 41. After "secondly," insert "14 Feb. 1692/3, at Allhallows Staining, London."
- p. 160. After line 22, insert "ASHBOURNE." The Rt. Hon. EDWARD GIBSON [Lord] Chancellor of Ireland, was, on 4 July 1885, *cr.* BARON ASHBORNE of Ashbourne, co. Meath. See "Appendix."
- p. 161. After line 4. Emily Theophila, Dow. VISCOUNTESS ASHBROOK "d. 9 April 1885 at Queen's Gate Terrace (No. 26), Midx. in her 95th year. Will pr. 9 May following, above £73,000;" line 11. Mary Anne, Dow. VISCOUNTESS ASHBROOK, "d. 15 June 1886, in her 84th year, at Knoekatrina, near Durrow."
- p. 167, line 14, &c. *Dele* "Maud," down to "Creek," insert "Sibilla."
- p. 172, lines 9 and 10; *Dele* "1244," insert "1254." Line 27, &c. *Dele* "or possibly," down to "d. v.p."
- p. 178. After line 10, insert "ATHERDEF, see ARDEE."
- p. 181, lines 27 to 29. *Dele* "He d. 1284," down to "s. and h." The EARLS of ATHOLE [S.] here given as "IX" and "X" respectively were one and the same person, *viz.* the 9th Earl who d. in 1306. Alter the succeeding numbers accordingly. See "*The Genealogist*" [N.S.] Vol. ii, p. 314, Vol. iii, p. 64 and p. 124 where also it is mentioned that he m. *Marjory, da. of Donald, EARL OF MAR* [S.], by Helen, (widow of Malcolm, EARL OF FIFE [S.]) da. of Llewellyn, Prince of North Wales. This alliance accounts for his joining the party of Bruce, whose first wife was sister to the said *Marjory.*
- p. 192. Insert to "AUBIGNY" this note. "For a reliable account of these Lords see a talular pedigree in the proceedings of the "*Archæologia Cantiana*," vol. xii, p. 105, very carefully compiled by the Lady Elizabeth Cust. Note, also, that the vol. marked 21949, of the Addit. MSS. in the British Museum contains the accounts of Aubigny."
- p. 193, line 25. *Dele* "Longueville," insert "LA QUEUILLE, da. and coheir of François, SEIGNEUR DE LA QUEUILLE." Line 32, insert "He m. Anne DE LA QUEUILLE, yr. sister of Jacqueline abovenamed. He d. 1567. His widow's will is dat. 4 Dec. 1:79." Line 33; For "1570?" read "1567."
- p. 195, line 11. *Dele* "I." Lines 12 and 13; *dele* "or X," also "or 1656." Lines 14 to 16; *dele* "suc. to the same" down to "abovenamed;" insert "assumed the same to the detriment of the issue of his said br. George." Line 5; *dele*

- "IX? 1642, 2," insert "X, 1665" and transfer the whole of this entry of "Charles Stuart" after that of "XI, 1642, Lord Ludovick Stuart." Line 6; *dele* "It is," down to "Aubigny," and insert "of George, Lord of Aubigny, abovenamed. He was not recognised till after 1665 as the owner of the *Loranship of Aubigny*, for which he did homage by proxy in May 1670." In note "f" for "1660," read "1666."
- p. 225. After line 46; insert "BALNEIL, *i.e.* LORD LINDSAY AND BALNEIL" [S.]; See BALSARRES, Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1651."
- p. 227, line 3. *Dele* "Will, 1751."
- p. 238, line 12. For "John," read "James."
- p. 240, line 27. THE EARL OF BANTRY "m. 18 Feb. 1886, at Rome, Rosalind, da. of the Hon. Edmund George PETRE (5th s. of the 11th Lord Petre) by Mary Anne Jane, da. of Lorraine M. KERR. She was b. 25 Aug. 1857.
- p. 247, after line 16. Insert "BARNS, *i.e.* LORD RAMSAY OF BARNS, co. Haddington, [S.]. See HADDINGTON, Viscounty [S.], *cr.* 1606."
- p. 249, line 45. VISCOUNT BARRINGTON "d. s.p.m. 6 Nov. 1886, after a few hours' illness at Grimsthorpe Castle co. Lincoln, aged 62, and was *bur.* at Shrivensham, Berks. He was *suc.* in all his honours [U.K. as well as I.] by his br. and h. male, Percy Barrington; see "Addenda."
- p. 253, line 1. For "161," read "1617."
- p. 293, note "b," after line 25 thereof. Insert "1450. WARWICK, Earldom, confirmed 23 July 1449 on Richard Nevill, who resigned the same, receiving a regrant thereof 2 March 1450, to himself and Ann, his wife." Insert also "1469. NORTHUMBERLAND, Earldom, *cr.* 27 May 1465. The letters patent were brought into Chancery and cancelled (1168-9), 8 Ed. IV, the resigner thereof, John Nevill, being, on 25 March 1470, *cr.* Marquess of Montagu."
- p. 321, line 53. For "Barkley," read "Barkly."
- p. 330. For "1488 to 1492," read "1489 to 1492."
- p. 331, note "b," line 1. For "1488," read "1489;" and for "Marquess," read "Marques."

## REMARKS ON THE DUKEDOM OF CHATELLERAULT.

By the REV. JOHN WOODWARD, F.S.A.

[See *ante* page 5, note "a."]

"It has been doubted of late whether the title of *Duc de Châtellerault* ever existed as a *peerage dignity*, and it has even been argued by the late<sup>(a)</sup> R. R. Stodart (in his paper on the Dukedom of Châtellerault in *Her. Gen.* iv, pp. 97-107) that no creation of a Duchy took place, and that the object of the grant made by Henry II (5 Feb. 1548/9) to James, Earl of Arran, and his heirs was merely to secure a yearly revenue of 12,000 livres to the grantee. This opinion was fortified by the fact that the letters patent of Châtellerault differ from those by which, three years later, the Constable de Mountmorency was created Duke: Mr. Stodart concluded therefore that the title of Duke was never regularly conferred at all, and was only a title of courtesy given to Arran as Lord of the Duchy. But, (though in a later part of his paper he seems to be aware of

(<sup>a</sup>) Robert Riddle Stodart (*b.* 16 Nov. 1827) Lyon Clerk Depute, 1863, to whose uniform and unflinching kindness the Editor is deeply indebted for many an able revision of the earlier notices of the Scotch Peerages contained in this vol., died (before its completion) 19 April 1886. An appreciative notice of him, by one who knew him well, is in "*The Genealogist*," vol. iii (new series), pp. 129-135.

i) t) Mr. Stodart has overlooked the fact that in France, *Dukes* were not necessarily *Peers*. It is quite clear that in the sense of being a *duché-pairie* the duchy created by Henry II for Arran was not "a peerage dignity;" but that did not at all affect the fact that the Duchy was nevertheless a *hereditary* dignity. The difference in the letters patent on which Mr. Stodart lays stress, is fully accounted for by the fact that Montmorency was created (while Arran was not) "*Duc et pair*;" and it must be added that no further argument can be based upon the difference in the letters-patent if it be remembered that Montmorency was the first French subject created "*Duc et pair*" by letters patent; of this fact Mr. Stodart seems to be unaware.

It must be noted that by the treaty signed at Châtillon, Jan. 27, 1547, Hen. II expressly engaged "a conférer au Comte d'Arran le titre de duc, avec duché en ce royaume de France de douze mille livres de rente, pour lui, ses hoirs et ayants cause, à perpétuité." The after proceedings show clearly that this engagement was carried out to the letter by Henry. On Feb. 15, 1548 the act of cession of the duchy of Châtellerault received the sign manual. In the same month letters patent of investiture were delivered by the King at St. Germain's. In the month of July letters de *grand naturalité* were granted to the "Comte d'Arran, duc de Châtellerault, pour lui et ses heritiers;" and moreover the King divested himself and his successors of the "*droict d'aubeyne*" with regard to the duchy, in favour of the Duke, his heirs and successors. In 1550, the Bishop of Ross, as procurator for Arran, did homage for the Duchy, and the needful proceedings in fulfilment of the provisions of the treaty were thus completed. There is really no doubt whatever that a hereditary duchy was fully and legally created, and that it was not merely a rental of 12,000 livres which was secured to Arran and his heirs. The King thoroughly carried out the stipulations of the treaty, and we may be sure that no other arrangement would have satisfied the Earl. No doubt could have arisen on the subject had it been remembered of how very few persons the "*pairs de France*" consisted at this time, and that the two dignities of the *duché* and *pairie* were, and continued to be, distinct. Arran as a foreigner would care nothing for the special privileges of the *pairie*; the Duchy of Châtellerault, with its hereditary title and its guaranteed revenue of 12,000 livres, would be all that he could value. The seizure of the Duchy in 1559, after Henry's death, by the "*parlement de Poitiers*" did not destroy Arran's rights; and, in 1560, in the treaty between England, France, and Scotland, it was particularly stipulated that the Scottish *seigneurs, particulièrement le duc de Chatellerault rentreraient en possession et jouissance de toutes les terres, possessions, héritages, estats, et offices dont ils jouissaient en France avant le sixième Mars 1558, non obstant toutes saisies, dont par ce traité, Sa Majesté consentit par ses Ambassadeurs une pleine et entière mainlevée.* As a matter of fact the full restitution of the Duchy was hindered by various causes; though money payments were made in partial satisfaction of the claim; but the hereditary rights granted to Arran and his heirs in the Duchy, and therefore to the title of Duke of Châtellerault, were never legally annulled. It must be added that no argument can be drawn from the fact that the Earl of Arran was not always styled in documents "*Duc de Châtellerault*" by the French King, in the face of many others in which his full title was accorded to him."

[December, 1886.]

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<sup>1</sup> Artus de Gouffier had been created in 1519 *Duc et pair* de Roanne, but died before investiture.