

THE ASH MSS.,

WRITTEN IN THE YEAR 1735, BY

LIEUT. COL. THOMAS ASH,

AND OTHER FAMILY RECORDS.

PUBLISHED FOR THE FIRST TIME.

BY

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P R E F A C E.

THE family of Ash have been long resident, in a direct line, in Dublin, in the Counties of Cavan and Roscommon, and in Belfast, and at Ashbrook, in the County of Londonderry. They are of an old Anglo-Saxon descent. They are said to be descended from Aesca, the son of Heugest and Vortigern's daughter, of whom mention is made in "Green's History of the Making of England by the Saxons." They settled in the Isle of Thanet in the seventh century. A striking confirmation of this is found in the fact that the village of Assh, which it is supposed they founded there, and made their first English abode, remains in a habitable condition, bearing the original name until the present, frequent references to it occurring in the records of the State Papers. The name is not of frequent occurrence in English History, and it was almost unknown in the North of Ireland until the Plantation Settlement of Ulster in the seventeenth century, when the family of Ash occupied an important place in the stirring events of that transition and eventful period. Thomas Ash and his brother, John Ash, were the sons of Thomas Ash and his wife, Mary, daughter of Nicholas Bayley, of St. John's Abbey, Meath. Thomas was knighted by Sir George Carew in 1603. The heir of Sir William O'Carrol, whose vast estates in King's County were made by intrigue "shire" ground, was a minor, and Sir Thomas Ash undertook the "wardship." He soon afterwards retired from this responsible and irksome position in favour of Lord Butler, on terms alleged to have been advantageous to himself. In 1609, considerable grants of land in Cavan were made to Sir Thomas Ash and his brother, John; and subsequently Sir Thomas purchased the "proportions" granted to Sir William Taffee, Roger Garth, and Sir Edmund Fottiplace. In the war of extermination directed against the Northern Earls, which commenced in the reign of Elizabeth, in 1595, inspired and directed mainly

by Sir John Davis, and which culminated in the "Flight of the Earls," in 1607, Sir Thomas Ash was an active military commander. It was mainly in the campaign against the O'Neill's of Tyrone, and for their subjugation to the Crown, that he took a prominent part. At that period the small County of Coleraine, called O'Cahan's Country, constituted a province of Tyrone's vast dominions, and was tributary to its powerful chief. In this campaign, extending over a lengthened period, Sir Thomas would necessarily become acquainted with the favourable conditions of the whole region around, and, doubtless, this had much to do with the permanent settlement of his family, in the person of his son, Josias Ash, constantly referred to in the subsequent records, the father of John Ash, the ancestor of a long succession of descendants, in the fertile and beautiful vale of the Faughan Water, where his lineage and name still reside. The district of Clondermot is justly entitled to be considered classic ground. In its parochial mausoleums repose the ashes of not a few of those heroic men and women who braved the perils and endured the privations of the siege for the maintenance of truth, and whose descendants still occupy their ancient ancestral homes, "enriched by industry, embellished by taste, and pleasing even to the eyes accustomed to the well-tilled fields and stately manor houses of England."

Referring to the Records of Belfast, we find the name John Asshe connected with the early history of the Corporation, and for thirty-three years after actively concerned in the administration of its affairs. In 1612, Belfast was constituted by Charter a Corporation, to consist of a Sovereign, Burgesses, a Commonality, and two Members of Parliament. The "Belfast Book," which constitutes the records of the corporation, about to be printed for the first time, contains a roll of the burgess who constituted the first corporation in 1613. Among these is the name of John Ash, and on the list are the names of Sir Fulk Conway, Sir Thomas Hilbits, Sir Moses Hill, and others; and the minutes of the proceedings indicate the active and leading part he took in the corporate affairs. One instance among many of the public confidence he enjoyed:—John Ash resided in Malone, and on 24th June, 1642, and during the troubles of the Irish revolt, the corporate record states:— "It is agreed that Mr. John Ash and Nicholas Garnett shall have full power to levy moneys and work within the town and liberties thereof, viz.:—From the Mile Water to the Gardener's House in Malone, as the work shall require, whereof they are to give an estimate on Thursday next."

In 1646, Mr. Ash was elected Sovereign of Belfast, having thus rendered thirty-three years of public service to the promotion of the town and the well-being of its inhabitants.

The next historic reference made to the Irish branch of the Ash family is that which records the history of St. George Ash, distinguished for his scholastic attainments and the positions he occupied as a dignitary of the Church. He was born in Roscommon in 1658; he is registered on the college roll on entering Trinity at the age of 14, as the son of Thomas Ash, the dates indicating he was the grandson of Sir Thomas. His literary and official career through life was a brilliant one; he graduated, and in due course was appointed a Fellow in 1679. He was Professor of Mathematics, and made important additions to that science, and ultimately bequeathed his valuable mathematical library to Trinity. He accompanied the British Embassy to Vienna, and acted as secretary and chaplain to the legation there. On his return in 1692, he was chosen Provost,^A and was afterwards elevated successively to the sees of Cloyne, 1695, and Clogher, 1697, and Derry, 1716, and he died in Dublin in 1718, his remains being interred in Christ Church. He was the college tutor of the celebrated Jonathan Swift, and continued through life the devoted friend of the Dean of St. Patrick's. He is said to have been the clergyman who married Swift to Stella. In condoling with Swift on the death of the distinguished bishop, Addison writes:—"He has scarce left behind him his equal in humanity, agreeable conversation, and learning."

The present memoir of the family of Ash of Ashbrook, near Londonderry, descended from the ancestry as indicated above, is printed from a MSS. in the possession of Mr. Henry Tyler, J.P., of Limavady. It belonged to his great grandmother, Elizabeth Ash, daughter of George Ash and Mary Rankin, who married Henry Hewey, and died in 1813, at the age of 89. Her mother, Mary Rankin, was in the Siege of Derry with her grandmother, Mrs. Browning; she died at Ashbrook, in 1764, aged 82. Mrs. Browning also died at Ashbrook, having gone to reside with her granddaughter after her marriage.

This MSS., now printed for the first time, was written by Lieut.-Col. Thomas Ash, the hero of the siege, and writer of the "Diary" which bears his name, while he resided at Ballymaguigan, having retired from active life after a brilliant military career. It was commenced in 1735, when the gallant old soldier was 75 years of age, the last date being 1737. It gives a full account of the various members

of the family at that date. It consists of 26 pages of foolscap, but, unfortunately, the first four and the last two pages are wanting, which, in all probability, would have supplied us with a more full and satisfactory account of the early history of the family and their settlement in Ireland. The loss, however, is irreparable as the "leaves of the Sybil;" and as the MSS., after the lapse of 155 years, and much in use during that period, is in a ragged condition, Mr. Tyler has had a few copies printed for its preservation, and for the benefit of those members of this widespread family who may take an interest in the annals of their ancestry, and the place they occupied in the defence of Derry in the siege of 1688, which Lord Macaulay pronounces—"The most memorable in the Annals of the British Isles."

M E M O R I A L S

OF THE SECTION OF THE FAMILY OF ASH WHO SETTLED IN IRELAND.

The Annals of the Family of Ash, with which these documents deal, are entitled to a passing notice. In the history of this ancient and historic house a long interval elapsed between the period of their settlement in the Isle of Thanet after their arrival in England and the date of their appearance in Ireland. During the intermediate period it appears, from documents under the seal of "Ulster King at Arms" and other heraldic authorities, that so early as the eleventh century they were possessed of large estates in the County of Devon, the district being still known as "Ash." The older historians show that their line of descent is deducible and unbroken through eighteen successive generations.

Henry Ash, of the Ashbrook family, emigrated to America in 1750, and his descendant, Mr. Philips, who resides in Sussex, writes on 19th inst. :—"I have visited several of the places in Devon which were formerly seats of the Ash family. Unfortunately the estates have passed, through the female line, into other hands, and the monuments to their memory have almost disappeared. At Arminster and also at Colyton I found the Arms quartered with the De la Poles and the Drakes of Ash. I also went to see the fine old Church of the Holy Cross at Crediton, the ancient home

of one branch of the family." This is one of the most interesting regions of Devon for the salubrity of its climate, the fertility of its soil, and its fruit-producing capacities. In 1550 the enemies of the Reformation assembled here, but were repulsed by Sir Peter Carew. In 1644 Charles I. reviewed his troops here, and were scattered by the army under Fair Fax. The "Pole" Chapel is replete with interest, and also the "Altar Tomb enshrined in Tabernacle work," where rest the remains of the Courtneys Earl of Devon. In this enchanting vale of "Sunny Devon" resided for centuries various branches of the family of Ash, which still bears their name.

Of the exact date and conditions of their settlement in Ireland little is accurately known. In the "*Patent Rolls of Chancery in Ireland*," during the reigns of Henry VIII., Mary I., and Elizabeth, particulars of which are given on next document, frequent records are found of John Ash and Thomas Ash, in the capacity as trustees of property and wardship of minors, as well as extensive owners of property acquired by purchase and inheritance. By a considerable number of writers it is supposed they accompanied the Anglo-Normans in a military expedition intended to subdue the rebellious spirit that ruled the native Irish, and ally them more firmly to British dominion. But it is more probable they came under more pacific conditions. A large proportion of Crown officials and "undertakers," under the scheme proposed for the settlement of Irish lands, not a few of the most prominent and fortunate "adventures," civil and military, during the reign of Elizabeth, came from Devon. It is almost certain that the Ashes, influenced by similar economic considerations, followed in their footsteps, and founded for themselves a new home in Ireland. The subsequent records of their history indicate that they settled mainly in the Irish metropolis and in the midland counties, especially in Meath, where they occupied a high social and political position until the present.

Among the descendants of the first settlers in Ireland of this English family, Lodge (edited by Archdale) and other authorities mention the name of Thomas Ash, of Ashfield, in Meath. This Thomas was grandson of Nicholas Ash, of Clyst Fernyson, from whom descended the Ashes, of Freshford and Haytesburey, and a branch of the same family, who settled at Ashgrove, County Limerick. Thomas, of Ashfield, married the only daughter and heiress of Nicholas Bayley, of St. John's Abbey, in Meath. She inherited the estates of her father. Of the issue of this alliance were John and

Thomas—John, who settled in Belfast, and was a member of the first Corporation (1612), and continued so for 33 years, being Sovereign in 1646; Thomas was knighted in 1603 by the Lord Deputy, Sir George Carew, in Dublin Castle, with four others.

The Ashes occupied a prominent political position from this date. They supplied, through several successive generations of the family, members of the Irish Parliament for Meath, but especially for the borough of Trim, in which they had a proprietary interest. The assize town of Trim, in Meath, is beautifully situated on the immediate bank of the classic Boyne. It is of the most remote antiquity, and the centre of interesting historic associations. Its first bishop was a nephew of St. Patrick. Its abbey was extensive and strikingly beautiful. It was a great military stronghold—on several occasions the battle ground of contending dynasties. It was visited by De Lacy and Edward Bruce on his journey northward from Connaught. The young Lords of Gloucester and Henry of Lancaster were imprisoned in the castle here by Richard I. Richard Earl of Ulster held his Court here with ostentatious parade. Richard Duke of York, Lord Lieutenant, resided here. The Earl of March and Ulster, Lord Lieutenant, suddenly died at his residence in this place in 1425. Among the notable facts associated with this burgh it is recorded as the place where the Irish Parliament met on six several occasions, having been convened in Dublin and adjourning to Trim, to consider matters of emergency in the national history—one, especially (1407) to met and confer with the representatives of the "confederate Catholics" to consider their petition for the redress of grievances. It was on several great occasions a centre of military importance. Its castle, burned down and rebuilt 1220, has an imposing situation. After the surrender and destruction of Drogheda during the parliamentary wars, Cromwell marched on Trim in 1649 a wing of his army, under the command of Sir Charles Coote, to subdue the assembled forces of the "Confederate Roman Catholic Rebels," and, in a skirmish to retake the garrison, which had been surprised by the enemy, he was killed by a bullet, aimed at him, it is said, by one of his own troopers. Elizabeth conferred a charter of incorporation on the town, under which two members of Parliament were returned until the *Union*, when it was disenfranchised. During its enfranchisement the borough was constantly represented by members of the families of Welsley, of Dangan Castle, and Ashes, of Ashfield. The constituency appears to have comprised one burgess, being

a Protestant,—this condition of municipal administration being in conformity with the law of representation at the period.

In the parliamentary representation of Trim there was for nearly 200 years an almost unbroken succession in the family of Ash! Among these we find the following:—

- (1.) Sir Thomas Ash, of Ashfield and St. John's, who died in 1637, was one of the two members for Trim.
- (2.) Sir Joseph Ash, Bart., who died in 1687 (the baronetcy expired with his own demise), represented this borough for several years.
- (3.) Richard Ash, of Ashfield, Sheriff of Meath, was M.P. for Trim.
- (4.) Joseph Ash, of Ashfield, son of Richard, High Sheriff of Meath, was M.P. for Trim.
- (5.) Richard, son of Joseph, Barrister-at-Law, was M.P. for Meath.
- (6.) Sir Thomas, the second knight in the family line, Sheriff of Meath, was M.P. for Trim.
- (7.) William, son and heir of Sir Thomas Ash, who married Miss Welsley, of Dangan Castle, was M.P. for Trim, and died 1681.
- (8.) Richard, grandson of Sir Thomas, and son of William, who married Miss Welsley, of Dangan Castle, was M.P. for Trim until his death, in 1727.

These indicated the political position in the county which this family occupied through a long series of years.

Various members of this family appear (State Papers) to have enjoyed an ample share of Crown patronage and emolument. Sir Thomas derived ample revenues for the services he rendered to the State. At this date offices of responsibility and trust under the Government were entrusted, as a matter of necessity, and for their faithful discharge, to English officials. The affairs of State administration at Dublin Castle were under the control of these competent officers. In these offices Sir Thomas Ash largely benefited. The following instances will suffice:—"In 1606 he was awarded four shillings per day for life, to be paid out of the revenues upon Lis. Letters." In 1611 he was appointed "Keeper of the King's House in the Castle of Dublin." In the same year (1611) he was nominated "Keeper of the Lord Lieutenant's House in the Castle of Dublin." Also in 1611 he was awarded "three shillings per day for life for services in the late Lord Lieutenant's time." His sources

of wealth were not limited to these State appointments ; he derived great pecuniary advantage from the part he took in the military service under the Crown, and from the "wardship" of families and the trusteeship of properties placed officially in his hands. At this transition period the landed property of the country was rapidly passing into other hands than those of the original owners. The old "Feudal System" had utterly failed, having entailed ruin on all concerned. It had reached in Ireland—as shown by Sir John Davis in the reign of Elizabeth, and latterly by the Duke of Argyle—the most demoralising power and results. The "*Tribal rights*" and usages demanded the most oppressive exactions. They beggared the owner and degraded the serf. Rents (so called) were discharged by military services, and certain dues of the most valueless description. The populace were housed in the most miserable abodes, "constructed of sods, and thatched with heath;" a stone and lime house was unknown to any but the great territorial owners of the soil. These destructive usages included, among others, that of "Coin and Livery," by which the chief gave no other pay to his armed retainers than the right of free quarters on the unhappy tenants. There was "Coshering," which entitled the lord and his followers to live at pleasure on the tenants, and eating them out of house and home. Next came the "Sessings of the Kerne," the support of attendants and horses and dogs ; and, lastly, "Tallages," unlimited exactions, difficult to define. The discharge of Crown rents was neglected, and arrears accumulated. The whole system was laden with the elements of its own destruction. The Crown took over the possession of the property thus demoralised, and officers of trust were instituted to safeguard the rights of the Crown and the claims, if any, of minors. To discharge this duty Sir Thomas Ash was commissioned, and received ample remuneration for his services.

This family owned, from time to time, large and valuable estates. In addition to the ancestral home and estates of Ashfield, which has been now in the family for more than three centuries, Sir Thomas became entitled to that of St. John's Abbey and the estate associated with it, his mother having been the only child and heiress of her father, Nicholas Bayley. At the period of the "Plantation Settlement of Ulster," under James I., he had large grants of confiscated lands made to him in several of the counties, especially in Cavan, near Cootehill. Here a territory, comprising altogether (State Papers) 6,500 acres of the

escheated lands was assigned to him. On this estate he erected, in conformity with plantation conditions, an imposing "manor house," named Drumsill, now Ashfield Hall, where his family subsequently often resided. They were not indifferent to the ecclesiastical and educational interests of the locality of their adoption. The parish of Killishendry was of large extent, comprising 16,500 acres, and the church was not easily accessible to all its adherents, and this family obtained, in conformity with ecclesiastical law and rule, a partition of the territory, and established a separate parish, with an endowment, which is called Ashfield, after their name. Turning to the O'Neil war, Sir Thomas was personally engaged in military command. For these services he was amply rewarded. He obtained grants of land in the then County of Coleraine, in the environs of Londonderry, which had been deserted by the Flight of the Earls in 1607, and confiscated to the Crown, and afterwards distributed to officials, civil and military, and undertakers of varied classes. These lands passed into the hands of Josias, a younger son of Sir Thomas, and, through him, to John and his descendants, who still retain them, the beautiful residential seat of the family in County Derry being long known as Ashbrook.

A distinctive feature in the history of this widespread family is found in the marriage alliances which they formed with many of the leading houses of the kingdom—the highest ranks of the gentry and aristocracy. The first Thomas Ash married the only child and heiress of Nicholas Bayley, and through her inherited the estates known as St. John's Abbey. William Ash married the daughter of Dr. Lewis Jones, Bishop of Killaloe, and, secondly, Mary, daughter of Dudley Colley, of Castle Carberry, the great grandfather of Arthur, first Duke of Wellington. Sir Joseph Ash, Bart., if married, appears to have died without issue, as the baronetcy expired with his own demise. John Ash, of Ashfield, had for his wife a daughter of Thomas Casey, of Chester, M.P. Joseph Ash, of Ashfield, married Susanna Loftus, daughter of Dudley Loftus, and granddaughter of the illustrious Archbishop of Dublin. This distinguished ecclesiastic was of Saxon origin, his family having settled in York. He was chaplain to Queen Elizabeth, and came to Ireland as chaplain to the Earl of Essex in the same reign, and enjoyed special patronage and promotion. He was successively Primate, Dean of St. Patrick's, Archbishop of Dublin for 40 years. Having been mainly instrumental in founding Trinity College, he was nominated as first provost.

He was on four occasions, in the absence of the Viceroy, Chief Governor of Ireland. He was Keeper of the "Great Seal." He was Lord Chancellor, which he held, in conjunction with the Archbishopric, until his demise, in 1605. He was ancestor and founder of the Marquis of Ely. He had by his wife, Jane Purdon, of Louth, 20 children. He built the stately mansion of Rathfarnham Castle, near Dublin. Anne Ash, of a subsequent generation, was wife of Dudley Loftus, of Clara Castle. Sir Thomas (the second knight) had for his wife the daughter of Sir David Kinlock, Bart., of Gilmartin, Scotland. Richard Ash married a daughter of Richard Warren, of Grange Beg, and of the Court of Chancery. Mary Ash, daughter of William and his wife, Miss Colley, married a member of the Darnley family. William Ash, eldest son and heir of Sir Thomas, of Ashfield, married Elizabeth Welsley, of Dangan Castle, whose father was M.P. for Meath. This family was of Saxon origin, and after the Conquest settled in Sussex. At this period there were two leading families in Meath, who were subsequently united by marriage alliance—the Welsleys and the Colleys. The first of the Welsleys who settled in Ireland came with Henry II., in 1172, and held the office of "Royal Standard Bearer," for which, with other services, he had extensive grants of land made to him in Kildare, which were afterwards revoked by the Crown, at a loss of £20 a year, and in Meath, around Trim, of which this family, with that of Ash, held the political patronage. This family held, through a long series of successive generations, the highest offices of State. In the time of Henry VIII. they were styled the "Lords of Dangan." They were distinguished in all periods of their Irish history, especially in the person of the illustrious Duke of Wellington, whose birth at Dangan has made the family conspicuous, and the castle historical and replete with interest. Gerald Welsley was ancestor in a direct line of the Duke of Wellington. With the Welsleys another noble family was affiliated. The Colleys, founders of house and title of "Mornington," came to Ireland from Rutland in the reign of Henry VIII., and, through a series of generations, held many of the highest and most lucrative offices, civil, and especially legal, in the gift of the Crown. The members of this family of Colley had frequent intermarriages with the Welsleys, and Richard Colley, in compliance with the requirements of the will of Maurice Keating, conveying to him large estates, "*engaged, by a declaration registered in Chancery, on his own behalf, and on behalf of his successors in title, to take upon them the surname and use the coat of arms*"

of Welsley." The issue of this marriage of Garret Welsley with Elisabeth Colley was Elisabeth Welsley, who married William Ash, of Ashfield, son and heir of Sir Thomas.

After the death of William Ash, this lady married, secondly, James Brabazon, of Carristown, a member of the family enobled with the title of Earl of Meath. This house was an equally ancient one. They accompanied the Conqueror to England, and their name is prominent on "Battle Abbey Roll." They came from Brabant, in Flanders, and hence their name. Their love of "Fatherland" induced them to adopt the name that reminded them of the ancient home of their kindred. It is a noteworthy occurrence in family history that Margaret Edwards, daughter of Thomas Edwards, of Castlegore, Manor of Hastings, and granddaughter of David Cairns, M.P., a family largely connected by marriage alliance with that of Ashbrook, married James Brabazon, of the same family of the Earl of Meath, and resided at Mornington House. She had no family, and owned the estate of Raveagh, once the property of famous David Cairns, which she made over to her nephew, the late Hugh Gore Edwards, Lieut.-Col. of the 10th Foot. Canon Grainger, in his Pedigree of the Edwards, narrates the circumstances:—"Colonel Hugh Gore Edwards was shipwrecked when a lieutenant off Mornington House, near Drogheda, and, on presenting himself for help at the door of the house, was recognised by the mistress, James Brabazon's wife, Esther Edwards, and that very evening was designated her heir, in presence of witnesses summoned for the purpose." The son of Lieut.-Col. Edwards, Edward Edwards, of the 21st Fusiliers, died in India when on duty with his regiment there, and the estate of Raveagh passed into the female line. His daughter married the fourth son of the Hon. and Revd. George Gore, grandson of the second Earl of Arran, and his son inherits the property. The daughter of the present Earl of Arran is married to Viscount Cranbourne, heir presumptive to the estates and title of his father, the Marquis of Salisbury.

THE ASH MSS.,

1735-'37.

(The first four and last two pages are wanting.)

Ja., his third son, was bred in Derry, and when he was about seventeen years of age, went over to Gibraltar to his bro^r Cairnes; stay'd there with him near 12 months; came over to Derry; was there with his friends for some time, and stay'd with Uncle Tho: in Magherafelt now and then; and when he was about twenty years old, he, by the interest of his godfather, Ald: Cha. Norman, and other friends, got to be a gauger in Derry, and lives in the station. He married the daugh: of Ald: Rob^t Dent, and has by her Hen:, Rob^t (dead), Ja:, Norman, and Cath: (five childr:).

Shelcross (the fourth son and youngest child now living) was bred in Derry; when he arriv'd to the age of fifteen years, was bound apprentice to M^r Alex^{dr} M^cClintock, an att^y in Dublin; when his time was out, set up for himself, and in or about the twenty-third year of his age married Lettice, the widow of M^r John Wheelwright; lives with her in Dublin, and practises as an att^y in the Court of Common Pleas. Ald: Henry Ash had more children (fifteen or sixteen in all); the rest died young, and thought it not necessary to mention them.

Tho., the third son of Sarah, the second wife of John Ash, was sent to school in Derry in the year 1671, having been at school in the country before, and there was taught to read, write, and cypher more perfectly; after his being there for some time, came home, and observ'd his father's directions; and in Feb:, 1674, M^r Holland was drown'd in the Faughan Water; he was bro^r to Elisab:, the 3rd wife of John Ash. By his death the estate in County Antrim, near Ballymoney, fell to John Ash in right of his wife. When he

grew ancient, sent his son Tho: to receive the rents of that estate, which he did for seven or eight years, and took care of his father's concerns at home. John Ash, the father, died in Nov., 1684, and in his will left the freehold of Gortenure, within the lib: of L: Derry, to him, his saddle horse, his little chest, together with £93 6s 8d, his own apparel, and made him one of his Exe^s, jointly with his Bro^r Henry, and charg'd him to be careful of his step-mother, and to manage her concerns at home and in County of Antrim, and not to leave her till she married. All this he pform'd. In the year 1685 he was made one of the coroners of the county, and the 13th July, 1686, married the only daughter of M^r Tho^s Becke, who lived in Magilligan, in County of Londonderry. His step-mother was married to Mr. John Cromy, the 6 July, 1686, and he was married the Tuesday following. He managed her concerns at home, and receiv'd her rents during her widowhood; brought his wife to Correnerin in Aug^t, where they remain'd with M^{rs} Cromey till Nov^r following, and then went to Magilligan to his father-in-law's, where he and his wife stay'd all winter. In May, 1687, came to Corenerin, where he liv'd till Apr., 1689; then went to Derry. His wife, Elis:, bare him two daughters, Martha and Susanna, who died young, and his wife died in the month of March, 1688, and lies buried in the Church of Clandermont.

He was made Liev^t to Cap^t Lennox in Jan^v, 1688; continued in y^t post till 18 Apr., 1689; that the Siege begun, his Cap^t left the city and went to Scotland; upon his going away was made Cap^t of a Comp^y; and continu'd so during the Siege, where he suffer'd hardship amongst many others; his Coll: during the Siege was Henry Monroe. Major-Gen: Piercy Kirk came to Derry soon after the Siege, broke and reduc'd the eight Regim^{ts} that were in that service to three; his Coll: was then broke, and he was put into Coll: Lance's Regim^t, who died the Sep: following; then all the officers of that Regim^t were dispers'd.

In March following an order came from Duke Schoenberg for all the reform'd officers to come to Lisburn, where his headquarters then were. They accordingly went over, drawn up in three ranks, and every officer was to choose what regim^t of the three he pleas'd to serve in. Cap^t Ash chose to serve in Coll: Mitchelburn's, having his brother-in-law, Liev^t Shalcross, and other acquaintances, that was commanded to Newry as a supernumerary Cap^t and quarter'd in that frontier town till the latter end of June. March'd with the army to the Boyne. The battle was fought Tuesday,

the 1st July, 1690; he saw the fight, but was not actually in it, ten thousand men being commanded by Gen: Douglas to march to the River Slane and get before the enemy, in which Coll. Mitchelburn's regim^t was under Douglas. A few days after that battle Cap^t Ash went to Dublin, fell sick, and was about five weeks ill of a malignant fever; when he was able to ride, came by easie journeys to his sister Browne's, near Derry; stay'd with her that winter. In the beginning of next summer another commission came to him to be Cap^t to a company in the militia, signed by S^r Cha: Porter, Lord Chanc:, and my Lord Coningsby, yⁿ L:J. In the m: of June, 1691, a patent came, signed by the Lords Justices' Secretary, commanding him to march with his company to the frontier at Ballyshannon. Was twice at Sligo against Sir Teig o'Regan, gov^r of that town for King Ja:; was at the frontier about 7 weeks, and came home in the m: of Aug.; stayed at his sister Browne's, and in Derry till the m: of Apr., 1693. On the 6 of y^r m. he married Elis:, the only daugh: of M^r Hugh Rainey, merch: in Magherafelt; he was high sh: of the City and County of Londonderry in the year 1694. He liv'd with his wife in his father-in-law's house till the m: of M:, 1697, and then took up for himself in Magherafelt. He was made high sh: for the City and Co: of L:Derry, 2 Feb^y, 1693-4. In the year 1700 he went over to England with M^r Rainey, and that I may put his three voyages and journeys to that kingdom and to London together, he was there in 1710 and 1720. In the year 1704 he was chosen Ald: in the Corporation of Derry, and so continues.

In 1707 M^r Rainey, his father-in-law, died, made his will some months before, and left him one of his Exe^s and considerable effects, amounting to about £4,650, to purchase an estate, which, when purchased, he left the one half to his grandson, John, and the other half to charitable and pious uses, by the will is set forth.

In 1710 Tho: purchas'd an estate in the Mannor of Downpatrick, from the R^e Hon: Edw: Southwell, Esq^r, with the effects of his father-in-law, and what he borrow'd on his own credit, amounting now to £400 a year, which cost about £7,000, with what expences attended it, and other incumbrances, &c. In 1715 he got a commission to be major to Coll. Joshua Dawson's Regm^t in the militia. In 1716 was made a Justice of the Peace for the County of LD:, and so continues. Upon the death of Coll: Dawson, who died in the year 1724-5, the militia regim^t fell to Coll: Geo: Conyngham. Tho: was then made liev^t-coll: to him, and his commission accordingly and so continues.

In May, 1727, he remov'd from Magherafelt and came to the country town call'd Ballymaguigen, which his son W^m purchased y^e lease of w^{ch} is in the Mannor of Castledawson and psh. of Artrea, joining to the great Lough Neagh.

His second wife, Elis:, died in that town the 8 of Nov^r, 1728, and was buried in the Church of Magherafelt; he had by her 17 children, 13 sons and 4 daugh:

John, born 25 Feb., 1693.	Tho:, born Sept., 1704.	} These 17 Children were born in the town of Maghera- felt.
Gabr., born 16th March, 1695.	Luke, 18th Oct., 1705.	
Elis., 2nd daugh, born 12 June, 1697.	Henry, 19th Oct., 1706.	
Mary, 2 daugh, born 12 June, 1697.	Cha:, 7th Dec., 1707.	
Sarah, 3rd daugh, born 1 Oct., 1698.	Rich ^d , 16 Dec., 1709.	
Hugh, 3rd son, born 30 Sept., 1699.	Charity, 30 July, 1711.	
Henry, born 2 Oct., 1700.	George, 4 Sep., 1713.	
James, born Jan , 1701.	Rainey, 18 Dec., 1714.	
W ^m , born June, 1703.		

I now leave the old gent: who, at the writing of this, is entred in the 75 year of his age, and will begin with his childr: by his second wife, Elis: Rainey. The first by her was John, born Feb: 25, 1693-4; when he came to be capable, was sent to Antrim to school, and after to Derry, and then to the colledge, near Dublin. After some years being there, came home, and in the year 1716, married Catherine, the daugh: of Coll: Dan: M^cNeill. With her he got in portion £500, in consideration of which she had jointure made over of £50 a year during her life. In the year 1723 he died at Muff, without having any child, and lies buried in that church. Gab^r, the 2nd son, was born in March, 1695-6. He was at school in Magherafelt and in Derry; went after to Portugal and France as merch'—tho' he knew nothing of the matter—came home without success, after spending what he took with him, stay'd in Derry, Coleraine, and other places, and sometimes in Dublin, till the year 1717 or thereabout; went then to London, was not long there till he made a foolish bargain with one Mr. Ambrose o'Neill for an inconsiderable sum of £200: gave him a deed of £60 a year for 31 years out of the estate in County Down, which he was to have after the death of his bro^r Joⁿ, w^{ch} everyone knew he could not live long he liv'd so fast; w^{ch} inadvertant agreem^t wth o'Neill has created much disturbance in the family; by his extravagance in London, was confin'd there for near 2 years, came home, and lives now in Magherafelt. He had one illegitim: daugh: that died young.

Elis:, the eldest daugh: of T. by his sec: wife, was born in June, 1697; she was marr: to M' W^m Mushet, whom she marr: with the consent of her fath:; he practised as an att^{ty}

in K: Bench, Dublin, and after some time was sworn councillor at law. She had 3 ch. by him—2 of y^m died young. W^m, her eldest, is living, and at the collodge, a hopeful youth; he marr: Maria Parsons w^h he was about 19 years of age, and by her has a son named W^m:

Mary, the sec: daugh:, was born in June, 1697; she marr:, without consent, unknown to her parents, to John M^cNeill, who after was Doctor to Coll: Kane's Regim^t till it was broke. He was three times in America, but had no success; she had 7 children to him—Tho:, Elis:, Mary, John, Hanna, Kath:, and Dan—of which there are 6 living and one dead. D^r M^cNeill died at Muff in 1732, left a poor widow and 7 child. behind him. Her fath: had her fam: to maintain during her husband's absence for several years. She and her children are now in Magherafelt, which her fath: must maintain.

Sarah, the 3 daugh:, born in Oct^r. 1698; she was marr: to M^r Joⁿ Jackson, unknown and with^t consent; she had 15 c:, of which there is living but W^m, Hugh, and Luke; she lives now in B. Maguigan. Hugh, the 3, was born in Sept^r, 1699; he was bound to the sea, but had no success; lost his hearing in some measure and his thumb by a shot; those accidents made him incapable to remain at sea; he is now at home, and useful. By a settlemt: made in Dub: in 1720, he is to enjoy the estate in C. Downe after his father's death. The Lawyers will get money by him and his bro^r Gab.: if not prevented in the old gent: life time; but it pleas'd God to prevent this by the death of poor Hugh, who was summon'd to appear at a commission held at Castle Dawson, between his fath: & M^r Ambrose o'Neill, where, having a pistol in his pocket loaded wth powder & lead, as he was moving on the chair or bedside where he was sitting, the pistol went off, struck him in the thigh, out of which there came such an effusion of blood that could not be stopt, though all endeavours were used; he died before next morning; this happen'd in L^r Hammersley's house on the 25th Oct^r, 1727. He was buried next day in the C. of Magherafelt, near his mother. He was an inoffensive man, of a loving and free temper, & was enemy to no body but to himself; loved his friends & his glass.

Henry was born in Oct^r, 1700, died the Jan^{ry} following.

Ja: was born in Jan^{ry}, 1701; he was bound an apprentice to a watchmaker in Dublin; his master fail'd, and he was put to his shifts for sometime after, being bitten in Dublin, &c.; came home to his fath:; got most of his legacy left him by his grandfath:; bought goods and went over with

D^r M^cNeill to Carolina, and from thence went to Jamiaca ; stay'd there some years, came home and got the rest of his legacy, went again to Jamiaca in 1723 and died there.

W^m was born in June, 1703, and was at school in Magherafelt in the year 1720 ; his fath: took him with him to England to Hall Place, in Berkshire, where John Rawlinson, Esq^r, liv'd at that time, who took the father and son with him in coach to London. He went with his father to the Temple, was present when his father gave the copy of the will and other papers relating to M^r Rainey to S^r Constantine Phipps, to have his opinion on them, w^{ch} opinion he gave after staying 13 days in London, came back with John Rawlinson in coach to Hall Place, and in the latter end of Oct^r took leave of that gent., came to Oxford, and from thence to Chester ; after staying there a few days came to Holyhead, through the 4 Northern Counties in Wales, and landed safely in Dublin the beginning of Nov^r. Show'd the lawyers in Dublin Sir Const: Phipps's opinion and advice, which they approv'd of, and got a settlem^t made to cut off the intail, and to exclude his son Gab: for making that foolish agreem^t with M^r Ambrose o'Neill. John, the eldest son of Thos:, was present, and consented, and joined in the Deed of Settle^mt. W^m, the sixth son, was present at all those settle^mts, came home to Magherafelt in the M: of Dec., and continued with his fath^r, built a paper mill in the town of Tillylinkese, in Salter's proportion, and he built a forge or iron work near Dungiven, and in 1726, as I remember, purchas'd the lands of Ballymaguigan, in the mann^r of Castledawson, paid for the lease of that £440, a lease of 3 lives renewable for ever. He was made Cap^t-Lie^vt to Coll: Conyngham in the militia, and so continues. He was married in the M: of Aug^t, 1727, to Cap^t Sam: Wright's only daugh: Anne. They removed to the house and forge near Dungiven ; stay'd there about 2 years ; had two sons born there—Tom and Sam. When his moth: died, or soon after, his father gave up the house and farm to him in Feb: or March, 1729, to enter to it the Nov^r before. The old man lives now with his son, W^m, in Ballymaguigan, and pays for his own diet and lodging ; and for his son Hugh and daugh: Charity's lodging, so much a year—they all live together. He has 3 daugh: born to him since he came to this place—Elis:, Ane:, and Cha: ; and three sons—John, W^m, and Hugh.

Tho^s, born in Sep^t, 1704, he was educated in Magherafelt ; wrote a good hand ; was with his fath^r in Dub: and County of Wicklow in 1723 ; he had one illegitimate daugh: that died young ; and himself died in B. maguigan, in Dec^r, 1727, aged 23 years, and buried at Magherafelt.

Luke Ash was born in Magherafelt, the 18 Oct^r, 1705. After he read the Latin and Greek authors in Magherafelt, he went to Connor, where he remain'd about two years, under the care of M^r Cha^s Mastertown, at the study of Philosophy; and in Aug^t, 1723, he went to Belfast to learn the Mathematicks, where he continu'd about 6 months. In Oct^r, 1724, he went to the University of Edinburgh, where he continu'd for some time; took out his degree for M.A.; return'd home, and continu'd with his fath: at Magherafelt and B. maguigan for several years. Went to Dub: with his father in 1729; enter'd upon the first tryals under the care of the Presbytery of Tyrone, in Nov^r, 1730; went through the same; and was licenc'd to preach on y^e. 21 of July, 1731. By an invitation from the Presbytery of Letterkenny, he was sent to Sligo, in Connaught, the Feb: following, to supply the Dissenting Congregation there for a month; he receiv'd a call from that congreg: to be their first pastor, in pursuance of w^{ch} he went through his second tryals before the Presbytery of Letterkenny, and was ordain'd at Sligo on Wedn^r. the 9th of Aug^t, 1732, where he continues.

Henry Ash was born Oct^r 19, 1706; he died the Dec^r following.

Cha: Ash, born 7 Dec^r, 1707; he died 12 Aug^t, 1720.

Rich: Ash, born 16 Dec^r, 1709; he died 18 Apr^r. 1714.

Charity Ash, born 30 July, 1711; sent her when she was capable to Derry, where she was learning, two several summers, to sow, quilt, and do other things proper for a young gent: to learn; came home; stay'd with her fath: till she was marr: to Cap^t Ja: Moore, County of Ant^r, 21 Aug^t., 1733, where she lives with him in much contentm^t and satisfaction, having her father's consent to her marr: She had one daugh: that died young.

George Ash, born 4 Sept^r, 1713; and died 23 Aug^t, 1718, of the small-pox.

Rainey Ash, born 18 Dec^r, 1714; died the 26 Aug^t, 1718, of the small-pox.

All those 17 children were born in Magherafelt.

My sec^d wife, Elis:, died B. maguigan, 8 Nov^r, 1728, in the 57 year of her age, and lies buried in the church of Magherafelt.

Mary, the 2^d daugh: of Joⁿ and Sarah, was born 8 May, 1661; was educated for some time with M^{rs} Owens, at Ballykelly; and stay'd with her father till she was married to M^r Geo: Stewart, of Inch. Co: of Donegal; had a jointure settled upon her in that island worth £30 a year; her husband died in or about the y: 1682. She had one daugh:

by him nam^d: Priscilla, who died in the seige of Derry, 1689. Her second husband was M^r W^m Browne; to him she was marr: in her bro^r Tho^s house in 1687. By him she has 9 children now living, and one child that died young, whose names are:—

Hugh—died young.
George Browne.
John Browne.
Elis:
Mary & Priscilla.
Anne & Will:
Sarah & W^m.
Charity.

George is bred a clothier, and lives with his fath: in the town of Drumnahose, near Derry, & is unmarried; he was for some time in Dub: to learn his trade more perfectly, and is reckon'd now one of the best of that trade in the county where he lives.

John, the sec: son, was educated by his fath:, that is, at his fath: expense, in Derry; and was sent to the University of in Scotland; took his degrees there, and came to Dub:, where he continu'd for some time in the University; came home; and soon after was made curate to the Rev^d M^r Gourney, in the Psh. of Cumber; and from that went to the Psh. of Ballynascreen, where he was for some time curate to the Rev^d M^r Henderson. After his decease, he served that cure till the Rev^d Mouleverer got the Psh., and then was remov'd to Castlederg al: Castlegore, in County Tyrone, where he continues curate to two rectors, viz:—Ardstra and Urney. He continues yet unmarried. Elis:, his eldest daughter, is married to M^r Henry Major, who lives at Ballyshannon, in C. Donegal; he is agent there for the R^t Hon: W^m Conolly, Esq^r; receives about £3,000 yearly; has a handsome salary for receiving his rents, and lives very well. The names of his children dead and alive are:—

John.
Henry.

Anne.
W^m.

Elisabeth.
And 3 dead.

Mary, another daugh: of M^r Browne's, is unmarried. She lives with her father on Faughan Water, near Derry, and keeps house for him, he being a widower.

Priscilla, a daugh: of his, is unmarried. She lives with her bro: W^m, near Castlederg, and keeps house for him; he is not married.

Anne lives with her sister Major at Ballyshannon.

W^m, the 3 son of M^r Browne, lives at Castlederg; has a handsome farm there under Hugh Edwards, Esq^r. He is unmarried; his sister, Priscilla, is living with him, and is his housekeeper. W^m is married since what is written, and has a son named John.

Sarah, another daugh: of M^r Browne's, is marr: to M^r Tho: Ash. He lives at or near Castlederg al: Castlegore,

under Hugh Edw^{ds}, Esq'; has a handsome farm there, and lives very well. Those 2 daugh: of M^r Browne's, Elis: and Sarah, that are marr:, are credibly marr: into ancient and good families. The names of M^r Tho^s Ash's child: are :— Tho^s, John, Mary, Henry.

Charity, the youngest daugh: of M^r W^m Browne. She lives at present with M^{rs} Elis: Holland al: Ash, al: Cromey, the third wife of John Ash ; she continues unmarried.

Mary, the sec: daugh: of John Ash, and Sarah, his 2nd wife and moth: to those 10 children of M^r Browne's, died in the year ; she lies buried at Muff.

Susanna, the 3d daugh: of John Ash & Sarah, died young first, and the 4th daugh: died young.

Marg^t, the 6 daugh:, died young ; she was the youngest daugh:.

Sec: Sarah, the fifth daugh: of John & Sara, born 24 Apr., 1665 ; she liv'd with her father ; she was a big girl, and went with her half-bro' John and his wife, the daugh: of Ald: Hobson, to Fanid, in C: Donegal ; was there with them for some years ; came home to her father, and in or about 1681 was married to M^r John Dougherty, an att^v. She had by him a daugh: named Lettice and two other child:, who died young. M^r Dougherty died in Derry in 1684, as near as I can remember, and in or about the middle of the Siege of Derry the daugh: Lettice died. Sarah, her mother, was in the Siege, and in Oct^r, 1689, she was married in Derry to Liev^t Sam: Shaltcross, who was there also during the Siege. She had by him 3 children, as near as I can remember, who all died young. Liev^t Shaltcross, her husband, continu'd in that post in Coll Mitchelburn's Regim^t ; when that regim^t was broke he was made cap^t: in Gen George's Reg^t ; abroad he was after kill'd in a battle. He was a man of courage, and died in the bed of honour.

Sarah, his widow, liv'd in Dublin a considerable time while he was abroad, and after he was kill'd had a pension of thirty-odd pounds yearly from the Crown during life. She came from Dub: to Derry ; was there for some years, and died there in 1726 ; was handsomely buried ; she lyes in the Churchyard, near the porch of that Church, near where her Bro: Henry is buried. She has no issue living of the 5 or 6 children she had ; she was when she died 61 years old. The descendants of Sarah, the 5th daugh: of John & Sarah, were by her first husband (M^r John Dougherty) 3, and by her 2nd husb: (Maj: Sam: Shaltcross) she had 3 ; she had 6 child: in all, and all dead.

Josias, the 4th son of John & Sarah, was born on Sunday, 12 July, 1668 ; he died in 1681, about 13 years old. I cannot say any more of him but that he was named Josias after his grandfather ; he lies buried at Muff. If he had liv'd, the freehold of Nefeeny, near Dungiven, would have been his ; by his death it fell to his bro': James.

Ja:, the fifth son of John & Sarah, was born on Sunday, 12 July, 1668 ; he and Josias were twins ; his mother died of them some days after, and lies buried at Muff. Josias and Ja: were nursed by two Irish women, and stay'd with their nurses till they were 6 or 7 years old ; came then home, and were put to school ; continued there for some years till Josias died. Those 5 sons and 6 daugh: are the child: of John & Sarah ; their names are mentioned all together in the 2nd page hereof (MSS.), and were all born in a townland called Killylane, in Fishmongers' proportion near Muff, and about 5 miles from Derry.

Ja:, when he was about 15 y: old, was bound appren: to his bro' Henry to his trade ; was with him about 4 y:, and when the Revolution came he purchased an ensign's commission from Ensign Matt: Pierson in L^d Mountjoy's Regm^t, and p^d £75 or thereabouts for it ; the war coming on, commissions were plentiful, and sometime after was made liev^t.

When the L^d: Mountjoy was sent to France, Gust: Hamilton get the reg^t. Ja: continued in that post till K: James's Army came over at Claudy and drove our men to Derry, and a few days before the Siege begun, Liev^t Ja: and his bro' Henry, and many other gent:, left Derry and went to Scotland, &c., from thence to England, and he continu'd there till Schoenburg with K: W^{ms} Army landed at Bangor, in County Downe, in Aug^t, 1689, and poor Jamey was a Kadee in Coll: Gust: Hamilton's Reg^t. He, after the town of Carrickfergus was taken, quarter'd at Belfast, in County Antrim.

Sometime in summer following a vacancy happen'd in the same reg^t, and he was made ensign to Cap^t Ja: Hamilton, and was at the B: of Boyne. The army soon after the b: march'd to Dub:, and from thence to the strong City of Limer: to besiege it. The first attack made by K: W^{ms} army, Liev^t Lundy, one of the liev^{ts} of Granadiers, was killed in the breach, and Liev^t Rob^t Carey, the other liev^t, died in his tent. There were then two vacancies, upon which Ensign James was made one of the liev^{ts} of Granadiers, and one Kitchen was made the other liev^t. In this post he continued during the Irish war.

Soon after the Articles of Limerick were sign'd, viz., some years after he purchased a cap^t commission from S^r John Peyton, and paid a considerable sum for it. Indeed I have forgot to set down in its proper place that he was at the B: of Aghrim, in the Province of Connaught, and sometime before the battle was at the taking of Athlone, and waded over the Shannon and came back with other officers to the town. He behav'd himself in all places where he was commanded with courage and bravery, and in a duel with another cap^t of the same reg^t worsted his antagonist, and came off with credit.

In the year that reg^t was commanded to Eng^t, and sent from thence with other reg^{ts} to S^t Maries and Cadiz, where he was made cap^t of Granadiers, and when that reg^t, with three other reg^{ts}, were commanded to America in the same year, that reg^t landed in Barbadoes, where after landing he died within 14 or 16 days, and lies buried in that Island. His nephew, Cairnes Ash, was with him from the time he left Ireland till the time of his death.

Cap^t Ja: was the properest son, and I may say, the best accomplished of any of Sarah's sons; he kept the best of company, and was much respected by everyone that knew him; he was not married, but had one illegitimate son named Hugh, who lives in County Downe, and unmarried there.

John Ash, the eldest son of Josias, having buried his first wife, Thomasin, and his 2nd wife, Sarah, as is already mentioned, married his 3rd wife in 1668, in her uncle, Ald: Skipton's, house, within the lib: of Derry, Elis:, daugh: of Cap^t W^m Holland; by her he had 12 children; 11 of them were born in Corenerin, in the psh of Clandermont, near L: Derry, to which place he remov'd after he left Killylane.

The names of his and her children are:—

Charity.	Anne.	Martha.	Lydia.
William.	Stephen.	George.	Charity.
Alexander.	William.	Richard.	Phillis.

Charity was born the 23 of Aug^t, 1669, at Liev^t Tho: Lance's, who was marr: to Elis: moth:, within the lib: of Coleraine; she liv'd till she was 13 years old, and died in Derry at her bro' Henry's house, of the smallpox; she was buried in the Church of Clandermont.

W^m, born the 18 Aug^t, 1671; he died young.

Alex:, born 16 July, 1672; he died young.

Anne, born 8th Dec^r, 1673; she died young.

Stephen, born 26 Dec^r, 1675; when he came to years he was bound to M^r Sam: Leeson, in Derry, to the tanner trade,

and in his apprenticeship he got one of the maids with child; she bore him two illegitimate twins, and after his time was out he got a son the same way. Some years after he left M^r Leeson he set up for himself, and drove on the trade of tanning in Derry. In the year [] he was married to Mary Edwards, the daugh: of Edw^d Edwards, Esq^r, of Castlegore, in C: Tyrone, the sister of Tho: Edwards, Esq^r, and aunt to Hugh Edwards, Esq^r; with her he got a considerable fortune. Soon after he was married he remov'd to a town nam'd Liffoy, in the lib: of Coleraine; kept a good tanyard there for some years.

Notwithstanding the good fortune he got at his marriage, and his management, yet he fail'd by being in debt, and that considerably, so that he was oblig'd to leave his wife & children and went over to London; stay'd there but for a short while, and then went to [], where he got an ensign's commission in Gen: Sanky's Reg^t, and died at [] in the year 1712. He has by his wife and upon his marr: was oblig'd to change his name from Ash to Holland, by his mother, that being her surname. The names of his child: by his wife, Marg^t Edwards, are:—

W^m, dead; John, not married.

Elis:, Rich^d.

Edw^d, dead; Sarah, not married.

Elis:, marr: to M^r John Thompson, a Dissenting minister, who lives in the psh. of Macosky, near Coleraine. She has a son named Edward alive, and a daugh: named Elis:, that died young.

Rich:, that married a daugh: of M^r Willson; he had a daugh: named Mary that died young, and Marg^t and Stephen are now living.

Ja:, his natural son, marr: Sarah M^rFarland, and by her had 6 children; 4 of them are alive, Ja:, Elis:, Sarah, and Marg^t; they go by the name of Ash, for when Ja:, their father was got, his father, Stephen, went by that name.

Mary, the natural daugh: of Stephen, was married to Geo: Bailie, who lives in the psh: of Donaghady, and by him she had [] children, all living.

W^m was born 2 Aug^t, 1677; he died young.

Martha, born in Oct^r, 1678; she died young.

Geo:, born 17 Nov^r, 1679; he and Stephen were at school till John Ash, the father, died, which was in Nov^r, 1684. Their moth:, M^{rs} Ash, continu'd a widow at Corneirin till the 6 of July, 1686, and then was married to John Cromey; and the summer following removed to C: of Ant^r, taking with him Stephen, Geo:, Char:, and Phillis with her,

there being none of her first husband's children alive by her but them 4 ; there they were kept at school till the m: of Apr.: 1689, and a short time before the Siege sat down before Derry, M^r Cromey and his wife and the 4 children named went to Scotland, to the City of Glasgow, and remain'd there till in or about Oct^r or Nov^r following ; came home to Mullans, where they formerly liv'd. The children were there kept at school till Geo: was fit to go to a trade ; he was bound apprentice to his bro^r Henry, to the tanner trade, in or about 1694, but that laborious calling did not agree with him, and so went to his mother's and to his sister Browne's, spending the time till he was married to M^r John Rankin's daugh: Mary ; brought her to Coranerin, which his father left him in his will or codicil ; he was made Liew^t to Cap^t Geo: Tomkins in the Militia ; was burgess in the Corporation of Derry, and serv'd twice High-Sheriff for the City & County of Londonderry ; he died 25 June, 1729, and left a numerous issue, whose names are:—

Jane, born in 1704.
John, born in 1705, dead.
Sarah, born in 1706, dead.
Elis:, born in 1707, dead.
Chas:, born in 1709.
Mary, born in 1710.
Geo:, born in 1712.
Susanna, born in 1714.
Sophia, born in 1716.

Will:, born in 1717.
Phillis, born in 1718, dead.
Martha, born in 1719.
Thomas, born in 1721, dead.
Rebecca, born in 1722, dead.
2nd Phillis, born in 1724.
2nd Elis:, born in 1725.
Lydia, born in 1727.
17 children, alive and dead.

Rich^d, born 12 Feb:, 1680 ; he died young.

Lydia, born 19 Feb^r, 1681 ; see died young.

The sec: Charity, born 29 July, 1683. She rem^d, still unmarried, in Coreneirin, Mullans, Glasgow, and Mullans again, in which place she was married to Tho: Leckey, the son of Alex^d Lecky, one of the Ald: of L:Derry, in the m: of [], in the year [], by whom she had 9 child:, whose names are W^m, Alex:, Tho:, Joⁿ, Ja:, Rich:, Elis:, Alex:, Tho:.

Her hus: was high-sh: of the City & C: of L:Derry in 1700, and was one of the ald: of s^d city and serv'd mayor of the same in 1708 ; he died in 1710 ; he was treasurer of the county also, and continued so till he died, and beside he was one of Cap^t Henry Ash's liev^{ts} in the Militia, with Ald: Sam: Leeson, the other liev^t. He was a comely person, and wanted no courage.

Her eldest son W^m was married to Katharine Averell, by whom he got a good fortune, and by her he has 6 children now living, viz., Holland Leckey, Tho:, Nicholas, John, Alex:, & Ellis: Holland Leckey. W^m is now an ald:

in the Corporation of L. Derry. Elis: is married to John Hodgson, Esq^r; she has a daugh: named Cha:, and in March, 1735-6, or Apr:, 1736, she was delivered of a son named Rich^d.

Phillis, the youngest of the 24 child: born to John Ash, the son of Josias, was born 16 Aug^t, 1684. She remain'd with her mother & step-father at home and in Scotland, excepting some time she was at school in Coleraine with her sister Cha:, and in Dub: with her sister Shalcross, and some little time with her bro' Tho: in Magherafelt. On the 16 Apr:, 1718, she was married happily to the Rev^d M^r Tho: Warburton, Rector of Magherafelt psh., and sometime after said marriage he brought her to Magherafelt, where they remain'd in lodgings at M^r Birkby's about 2 years, and then took up house of his own in s^d town, where he lives as handsomely and with as much satisfaction as any clergyman can do. He is an excellent preacher, well-belov'd by all sorts of people, and bears a clean character. He is a comely psn., and with all pleasant in conversation. He has 7 children, whose names are :

Elis:, born 20 Jan^{ry}, 1718.

Tho:, born 4 Sept^r, 1723.

Phillis, born 18 Apr:, 1720, dead.

[ndard], born 23 Oct^r, 1725, dead.

Mary, born 12 May, 1721.

Charity, born 16 Feb^r, 1726, dead.

John, born 6 Aug^t, 1722, dead.

At the writing of this there is only three children living, Elis:, Mary, & Tho:.

The posterity and descendants of John Ash, the son of Josias, are as followeth.

I give an acc^t of the descendants of John Ash, the son of Josias, as at present occurs to me at the writing of this, the 4 of Sept^r, 1735:—

[His] first wife, Thomasin John Ash, jun ^r ; she died of him, and lies buried at Muff; he had by his first wife 4 children, and by his second wife three	7
His son John, the grandson of John Ash, sen ^r .; and great grandson of Josias, had by his wife Olivia, at the writing of this, 13 children, whose names are in page 2 (MSS.)	13
John, the father of this last John	—
	21
	1
	—
	22

By his 2nd wife Sarah he had 11 child:, whose names are mentioned in page 2 (MSS.)

Luke was lost at sea; had no child	-	-	0
------------------------------------	---	---	---

Henry, her 2nd son, had by his first wife	-	-	1
---	---	---	---

And by the 2nd wife he had sons and daughters	-	-	14
---	---	---	----

Elis: had no child ; she was the first daugh:	-	0
Tho: had by his first wife	-	2
And by his 2nd wife he had	-	17
Mary, the 2nd daugh: of Sarah, had by her first husband one daugh:	-	1
And by her 2nd husband she had of both sexes	-	10
I am to proceed to Tho: children, and mention how many grand children he had, legitimate and otherwise, before I go on further, and Henry's also.		
Cairnes, the eldest son of Henry, grandson of John, and great grandson of Josias, had by his first wife	-	2
And by his present wife he has	-	3
Marg ^t , the eldest daugh: of Hen:, had	-	6
Elis:, the 2nd daugh:, had	-	7
Sarah, his 3rd daugh:, is not married	-	0
W ^m , his 2nd son, had, alive and dead	-	4
Ja:, his 3rd son, had, alive and dead	-	5
Shalcross, his youngest son living	-	6
These, with the 15 children Henry had	-	15

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These are the offspring of Henry, the 3rd son of John, and grandson of Josias :—

Elis:, the eldest daugh:, had no child.	
Tho:, the fourth son of John, had by his first wife	[]
And by 2nd wife, Elis:, he had sons and daughters	[]
John, the eldest son of Tho:, had no child	
Gab ^t , the 2nd son, had a natural daugh:.	
Elis: Mushet had 2 sons and a daugh:, and a grandson named W ^m Mushet.	
Mary M'Neill, the 2nd daugh:, had	1
Sarah Jackson, the 3rd daugh:, had	17
Hugh, the 3rd son of Tho:, had none	0
Henry, the 4th son, died young	0
Ja:, the 5th son, died in Jamaica, and had no child that I could hear of.	
W ^m , the 6th son of Tho:, and grandson to son, and great grandson to Josias, has of both sexes	8
Tho:, the 7th son, had a natural daughter	1
Luke, the 8th son, is at Sligo, and unmarried	0
Henry, the 9th son, died young	0
Cha:, the 10th son, 13 years of age	0
Rich:, the 11th son, died young	0
Charity, the 4th daugh: by Elis:, the 2nd wife	[]

Geo:, the 12th son, died about 5 years old
 Rainey Ash, the 13th son of Tho:, died about 4
 years old
 The descendants of Tho: - - - - 5
 Mary, the 2nd daugh: of John and Sara, had by
 her first husband one daugh:, named Priscilla -
 By her 2nd husband she had sons and daughters - []
 Her eldest son George is unmarried
 Her 2nd son John, the clergyman, is unmarried.
 Her eldest daugh: by the 2nd husband is Elis:,
 married to Henry Major, and has of sons and
 daughters as in page 8 [MSS.]
 Mary, Priscilla, and Anne are not married, nor
 W^m & Cha:.
 Sara is married to Tho: Ash, the son of Geo: Ash,
 the son of John Ash, sen^r, and grandson of the
 1st Sarah.
 Susanna and Mary, daughters of John & Sarah,
 his sec^d wife, died young []
 2nd Sarah, the 5th daugh: of John & Sarah, had
 by her husband 3 children that died young, and
 by her 2nd husband she had the same number.
 The posterity of John & Sarah, the 5th daugh: of
 John and [] Josias, the son of John & Sarah,
 died about 13 years of age.
 Ja:, the youngest son of John & Sarah, had a
 natural son, Hugh, who is marr: in C: Downe.
 What children he had I do not know, nor do I
 care.
 [] The posterity of John Ash, sen^r, the
 eldest [] by his first wife Thomasin, as in
 page 12 [MSS.] [] son John & the
 John Ash in all - - - - 22
 His wife Sarah, his father, and her posterity &
 descendants, as on page 2 hereof [MSS.], his and
 her own children - - - - 11
 His children, as are mention'd in page 12 [MSS.] 15
 His grandchildren, as mention'd in the same page 33
 Tho: child:, as are mention'd in p: 12 [MSS.] - 19
 John, his first son, had no child: - - - - 0
 Gab:, the 2nd son, had a natural daugh: that died 1
 Elis:, his eldest daugh:, had two sons and a daugh: 3
 Her son, W^m Mushet, had a young son named W^m 1
 Mary, his 2nd daugh:, had 3 sons & 4 daugh: - 7
 Sarah, the 3rd daugh:, had of sons & daugh: - 17
 Hugh, the 3rd son, had no child: - - - - 0

Henry, the 4th son, died young	- - -	0
Ja:, the 5th son, died abroad, and had no child	- - -	0
W ^m , the 6th son, has at present 5 sons & 3 daugh:		8
Tho:, the 7th son, had a natural daugh: that died		1
Luke, the 8th son, is a clergyman, unmarried	- - -	0
Henry, the 9th son, died young	- - -	0
Cha:, the 10th son, died about 13 years	- - -	0
Rich ^d , the 11th son, died young	- - -	0
Cha:, the 4th daugh:, had a daugh: that died young		1
Geo:, the 12th son, died young	- - -	0
Rainey Ash, the 13th son, died young	- - -	0
The children, grand-children, and one great grand- child, descended from Tho:, the 4th son of John Ash & Sarah the sec ^d wife of said John Ash, alive and dead, 22nd June, 1736	- - -	58
Mary, the 2nd daugh: of John & Sarah, had by her first hus:, M ^r Stuart, one daugh: named Priscilla, that died in the Siege of Derry	- - -	1
By her 2nd husband, M ^r Browne, she had	- - -	10
Her eldest son Geo: lives in Derry, not married	- - -	1
Her 2nd son John is a clergyman, and lives near Castlegore, not married	- - -	1
Her eldest daugh: Elis: is marr: to M ^r Major, and has of sons and daugh:, alive and dead, as in p. 8 [MSS.]	- - -	8
Mary, the 2nd daugh:, is unmarried	- - -	1
Martha, the 3rd daugh:, is unmarried	- - -	1
[], 4th daugh:, is unmarried	- - -	1
The other daugh: is married to M ^r Tho ^s Ash, as in p: 8, dead and alive	- - -	6
The son of W ^m Browne & Mary is marr: near Castlegore ; has a son, as in p: 8 [MSS.] named John	- - -	1
The youngest daugh: of W ^m : Browne & Mary his wife is unmarried.		



WILL OF JOHN ASH—1680.

In the Name of God. Amen. The 29th day of Sep^r, 1680, and in the reign of our Sovereign Lord, Charles the 2nd, by the Grace of God, of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., the 32^d.

I, John Ash, of Coreenerin, in the Liberties of L:derry, being sick in body, but of sound and perfect memory (thanks be to God); and calling to remembrance the uncertainty of this transitory life, do make, ordain, and declare this my last Will and Testament, in manner and form following, revoking, and making void by these presents, all and every Testament and Testaments heretofore by me made, and declared by word or writing; and this to be taken only for my last Will and Testament, and no other. And first, very penitent and sorry from the bottom of my heart for my sins past, most humbly desiring forgiveness for the same, I recommend my soul to Almighty God, my Saviour and Redeemer, thro' the merits of Whom I hope to obtain salvation, and to have full remission of my sins; and that my soul, with my body, at the general resurrection shall rise, and through the merits of Christ's death and passion, inherit the Kingdom of Heaven, purchased for His elect and chosen. And my body to be buried in such place where it shall please my exctors. hereinafter named, to appoint, and in such decency and order as is usual for a person of my estate and quality to be buried. And now for the settling of my temporal estate; and such goods, chattels, land, and tenements which I am possessed of or entitled unto, I do give, devise, and bequeath the same in manner and form following (that is to say), to wit:—

I Will, that all those debts and duties of which, in right and equity, I do owe to any person or persons whatsoever, shall well and truly be _____ and paid within convenient time after my decease by my exec^s., hereinafter named.

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my dear and loving wife, Elisabeth Ash, the townlands of Caronyreagh and Littershandony, both lying and being in possession of Grocers; likewise, the half townland of Stragheale, lying

and being in the proportion of the Goldsmiths ; and lastly, the townland of Terrydreene, lying and being in the proportion of Fishmongers, all in the C^o. of L.derry, which she, the said Elisabeth, is to hold during the term of her natural life, being fairly settled upon her as a jointure.

Item.—I devise and bequeath to Stephen Ash, my eldest son, now living, begotten in the body of Elisabeth Ash, aforesaid, my present wife, the quarter lands following, viz. :—Mennecannon lower, Mennecannon upper, Dunlee, Carrowreagh upper, Carrowreagh lower, and Knocken, all lying and being in the barony of Kilconaway, in the County of Antrim, to the only use of him the said S. Ash, his heirs and assigns for ever, after the decease of the said Elisabeth, his mother.

Item.—I devise unto my 2nd son, George Ash, begotten in the body of the said Elisabeth, my wife, the said four townlands of Faronyreagh, Lettershandony, Straheale, and Ferrydreene, and also all benefit of the houses that I have from my uncle, Tho^s Skipton, of the townland of Corenerin, with my house, now situate thereupon, and other its appurtenances, all now in my possession, to have and to hold to the said George Ash, his heirs and assigns for ever.

Item.—If it please the Lord that the child my wife now goes with be a son, then it is my wish, and I do hereby devise and bequeath unto him the townland of Tamnyreagh, aforesaid, with all its rights, marches, appurtenances, notwithstanding my former devise to George Ash, aforesaid, to him, and to hold to him and his heirs for ever ; and also £100 sterling to be paid to him when he shall attain the years of maturity, by the right heirs of Richard Holland, deceased, out of the debts which are due to me by the said Richard, by his bonds duly forfeited.

Item.—If it should please the Lord that the child my wife now goes with be a daughter, then it is my wish, and I do hereby order my son George to pay her £100 ster^s out of the lands to him devised as aforesaid, as a portion when she shall be married, and likewise the £100 formerly bequeathed if it were a son, to be paid to her by the right heirs of Richard Holland.

Item.—I give, devise, and bequeath unto my daughter, Charity Ash, all the household staff of what kind soever, as bedding, woollen, linen, iron and plate ; and also all the cows, old and young, sheep, horses, mares, and all the corn in the stack-yard and barn, and all the plough-gear that in anywise appertains unto me, except one what shall be hereinafter mentioned and disposed of, which I value at £100

sterl^g, be it more or less ; and likewise, I give and devise unto her £160 sterl^g, to be paid her at her marriage by the right heirs of the said Richard Holland out of the debts due by him to me.

And I do will that my wife, the said Elisabeth Ash, also do keep the goods and chattels devised to Charity aforesaid, in her own possession until the marriage of the said Charity, at which time also the s^d Elisabeth shall be accountable unto the said Charity for the s^d goods and chattels, or else upon the payment of £100 sterl^g by the s^d Elisabeth, and unto the s^d Charity at her marriage aforesaid, the s^d Elis^b shall and may peaceably and quietly enjoy them.

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my oldest son, John Ash, begotten in the body of of s^d wife, Thomasina, all that townland of Coolofinny, lying and being in the barony of Tirkeeran, with all its rights, marches, &c., to have and to hold to him and his heirs for ever, he and his heirs paying thereout quarterly to my dear mother, Mary Ash, the sum of fifty shillings during her natural life.

I give and bequeath to my son, Henry Ash, all the rights, title, and interest I have in the Farm House, orchard, and garden, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging which I hold by lease from Edward Edwards, Esq^r, lying and being without Ferryquay Gate, of the City of L:derry, and lately in the possession of William Gardiner, Alderman (dead); and also all my right and interest which I have, or which hereafter I shall have in or unto the windmill or mills called the Pennyburn Mills, with two Balliboes of land therewith belonging, and all others, their appurtenances, all situate within the Liberties of L:derry, he, the s^d Henry Ash, making good and performing all such leases and grants already made by me, which, on my part, ought to be performed ; and also he, the s^d Henry Ash, paying unto my daughter, Elisabeth Ash, *alias* Gardiner, the sum of £10 sterl^g, in manner and form following.

Item.—I devise, give, and bequeath unto my son, Thomas Ash, all that townland commonly called Gortinure, lying and being in the proportion of Goldsmiths, within the Liberties of L:Derry, to have and to hold to him, the s^d Tho^s Ash and assigns, for ever, and that my grey saddle-horse, with all furniture, as pistols, saddle, bridle, and holsters, to him belonging, with all my apparel and my own little chest.

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my son, Josias Ash, all that townland of Nepheeney, with all its rights,

marshes, &c., lying and being in the barony of Tirkerin, propt. of Fishmongers, & C^o L:Derry, to him and to hold to him, his heirs and assigns for ever.

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my son, James Ash, £100 sterling, due by bond by Math: Stronge, of Clausee, in the C^o of Donegal, and James Stronge, of Gobnescale, within the liberties of Derry; and likewise my house, situate within the Diamond, and now in the possession of Elisbth: Clift, with the acres and perches, and all other its appurtenances which I hold from the Society of London, to have and to hold in as ample a manner as I could enjoy the same.

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Elizabeth Gardner, wife to Thos: Gardner, £80 sterling, of which sum I order £70 to be paid to her out of the arrears of rent within the Diamond, and now in the possession of Elisbth: Clift, with the acres and perches, and all other its appurtenances which I hold from the Society of London, to have and to hold in as ample a manner as I could enjoy the same. My ext^s are ordered only to pay the s^d T. Gardner the interest of s^d £80 at the rate of 10 per cent., and after his death to the s^d Elizabeth, my daughter, for her better preferment; but if my said daughter shall die first without issue surviving, then £20 sterl^g of the s^d sum shall be paid unto the s^d Thos: Gardner, the remainder to be equally divided between my executors; but if my s^d daughter shall die first and leave issue, then the s^d £80 shall be laid out for the best use and advantage of the s^d issue—if more than one, to be equally divided between them.

Also, I bequeath to my s^d daughter, during her natural life, the house she now dwelleth in at Pennyburn Mills, with the garden and grazing of 2 cows on the pasture belonging to s^d mills, with one acre of land for improvement, without rent for the same.

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Mary Ash, as a marriage portion, £20 sterl^g, due by my uncle, Alderman Thos: Skipton, by bond; and £20 sterl^g due by the heirs of Sir Alex: Staples, by bond; £60 sterl^g, due by James Coningham, of Letterkenny, merchant; and the heirs of Hugh Thompson, late of Altaghoderry, in the Liberties of L:derry, gent.; dec^d, by bond; £20 sterl^g, due by Matthew Colhouse, late of L:derry, merchant; and James Parker, of the same city, merchant, by bond; and £20 in cash, which s^d sum of £20 is to be paid by my ext^s at her marriage.

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Sarah Ash, as a marriage portion, £100 sterl^s, to be paid out of arrears of rent due at All Saints' next, of the lands whereof I am now possessed, lying in the County of L:derry; and out of the mills aforesaid; and the interest of the money due me by Jas: Coningham and the heirs of Hugh Thompson aforesaid; and the interest due by Matthew Colhoune and James Fisher aforesaid; with £20 sterl^s, due by my broth^r, Francis Ash, by bond; and £20 sterl^s in cash, which £20 last mentioned I order my ex^r^s to pay her at her marriage.

Item.—It is my intention, and I do hereby order that, if any of my children begotten in the body of Elisabeth, my wife, should die before marriage, to whom I have bequeathed any of my personal estate, that w^{ch} is bequeathed to the child so dying shall be equally divided between Elisabeth, my wife, and the rest of her surviving children; and also that if any of my children begotten in the body of my 2nd wife, Sarah, to whom I have bequeathed any of my personal estate, should die before marriage, that the surviving children of the s^d Sarah shall inherit the same, Elisabeth Gardiner, my aforesaid daughter, only excepted.

Item.—It is my will that if my s^d sons, Stephen Ash and George Ash, and my daughter, Charity Ash, or the child my wife now goes with, being all the children I have by my wife Elisabeth Ash, should die without lawful issue, then the s^d lands of Faronyreagh, Littershandony, Stragheale, and Terrydreene, shall be disposed of as follows, viz. :—Tamnywreagh to my son, John Ash, paying to my son James the sum of —; to my son, Henry Ash, the lands of Terrydreene, he paying to my son James the sum of £40 sterl^s; and to my son, Thomas Ash, the lands of Littershandony; also to my son, Josias Ash, the townlands of Stragheale.

Item.—It is my will that none of my sons aforesaid, to whom I have devised my real estate, shall have any power to alienate, sell, or dispose of any part thereof during their natural lives, but shall keep and retain the same in their own possession, so that same shall descend to their heirs, upon pain of forfeiting the estate to those bequeathed, and the same shall fall to the nearest relation.

Item.—I give and bequeath to my brother, Thos: Ash, £16 sterl^s; and to my sister, Ann Harvey, £5 sterl^s; to my brother-in-law, Ralph Williams, £8 sterl^s, being for rent he is due me at All Saints', with one horse and cow now in his possession; to my brother-in-law, Christopher Meenan,

forty shillings sterl^g, which he will owe me at All Saints'; to Mary Watson, widow, £3 sterl^g; to Elisabeth Wakefield, forty shillings; to Patrick Menergall, my man, forty shillings; to Cormac M^cDavitt, my man, ten shillings; and to Susannah Pitts, daughter of Henry Pitts, late dec^d, £5 sterl^g; and likewise, I forgive my son, John Ash, all debt he is owing me by bond; and I devise unto the poor of Clondermott and the poor of the parish of Faughanvale the sum of £5 sterl^g, to be equally divided between them as a vestry of said parishes may decide. The said legacies, amounting to £32 10s., to be paid out of the of a debt of £75 due by M^r George Pitts, of Clonee, by bond.

Item.—I order that £20 sterl^g of my ready money, with £15 out of the £27 at which I value 25 steers, shall be expended upon my funeral.

And lastly, I give and bequeath unto my 2 sons, Henry and Thomas, Joint Executors, all other goods, chattels, bonds, bills, debts which I have not otherwise disposed of, they satisfying all just debts due by me; and if doubt hereafter shall arise touching any matter in said Will, it shall be concluded and satisfied by the advice of Alderman Thos: Skipton, my uncle, aforesaid, and my brother-in-law, Alexander Hewey, and W^m Squire, of L:derry, merchant, whom out of the trust and confidence I repose in them, I nominate and appoint overseers of this my last Will and Testament, duly executed. &c.

JOHN ASH, Sen^r.

Witnessed by Alexander Skipton, John Lynne, Rob^t Houlston.



EXTRACTS FROM "CALENDAR OF PATENT & CLOSE
 ROLLS OF CHANCERY IN IRELAND, OF REIGNS OF
 HEN. 8, ED. 6, MARY, AND ELIZTH."

Vol. I., p. 322. Date, 1553. Mary I.—Membrane 18.

90. Letter of Attorney, whereby John Knighte, of Dublin, appointed *John Ashe*, of Balmagwer, in the Coy. of Dublin, his Attorney, to receive seizin & possession of certain messuages & lands in Curdffe, Luske, Kynniure, & "*Darditzton*," in the Co. of Dublin, and Ardenure, in the Co. of Meath.—July 26. 23^d Henry VII.

91. Conveyance whereby James Umfrey, Vicar of St. Maculin of Luske, granted & confirmed to John Knyght, of Dublin, certain lands in Curdffe, Luske, Kynniure, & Darditzton, in the Co. of Dubⁿ & Ardenure, in the Co. of Meath: to hold to the s^d John & the heirs male of his body; remainder to *Catherine Ashe*; remainder to Sir Thomas Kent; remainder to Thomas Husse; remainder to *John Ashe* (brother of s^d Catherine); remainder to the rights of John Knight for ever.—June 26. 23^d Henry VII.

92. Lett^r of Att^v., wh^{by} James Umfrey appointed *John Ashe*, of Balmagwer, in Co. Dublin, his Attor^v, to receive seizin & possⁿ of lands of *Cwerduffe* (&c., as in 90 above).

93. Conveyance, wh^{by} John Knyghte granted & confirmed to James Umfrey, Vicar (&c., as in 91), all his lands in *Cwrduffe* (&c., as before): to hold to the s^d James, his heirs & assigns for ever.—June 6. 23^d Henry VII.

*Vol II., pp. 350-51. 37 Elizabeth. In Dorso.
 Membrane 5.*

56. Conveyance, whereby William, of Malrancan, in the Co. of Wexford, in considⁿ of a sum of £40 9s. 8d., grant^d & convey^d to *Thomas Ashe* 12 acres of pasture, standard measure, in the western part of the Wood Kylmaynham, in the Co. of Dublin; a house called a frank house, in the town of Scryne, in the Co. of Meath; half a Carucate of land in Mologhcloo, in Westmeath; a quarter of land in Clonemikgilleroe; another quarter in Kilcrawe; and another quarter in Jordanston; the Tithes of Tebohin, in the Co. of Westmeath; and the site, ambit, and precinct of the Priory of Plare, otherwise Loughsewdie; amongst others granted by patent, dated 20th April, in the 36th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth: to hold for ever.

Rent, 57s. 10d. Nomination of Thomas Mony, of Kilmessan, attorney, to put *Ashe* in possession & seizin of the lands.— May 2, 1594.

57. Conveyance, whereby *Thomas Ashe, of the City of Dublin*, granted & conveyed to Francis Shaen, half a Carucate of land in Molloghcloe, in the County of Westmeath (other lands, &c., as in 56, down to Loughsewdie Die, in the Co. of Westmeath), To Hold for ever. Rent, 31s. Oct. 15, 36^d.

p. 430. 39 Elizabeth.—Membrane 24.

26. Grant to Thomas Ashe of the Custody, Wardship, and Marriage of David Bourke, son and heir of Oliver Bourke, of Limerick, deceased.—Dublin, May 10, 39^d.

27. Grant to Thomas Ashe of the Custody, Wardship, and Marriage of Edmond Blanchvile, son and heir of Gerald Blanchvile, late of Blanchvileston, in the County of Kilkenny, deceased.—Dublin, May 10, 39^d.

FACTS IN THE HISTORY OF THE FAMILY OF ASH,
SUPPLIED BY MR. TYLER, J.P.

To the foregoing memoir is appended the will of John Ash of Corenerin (now Ashbrook), who died in 1684; also the will of Mrs. Browning, who was first married to Mr. Micah Rankin, of Greencastle, and secondly to Capt. — Browning, who commanded the Mountjoy, and was killed in the act of breaking the boom. Mrs. Browning was presented with a diamond chain, which the Prince placed round her neck, and a pension by King William and Queen Mary. After the marriage of her granddaughter, Mary Rankin, to George Ash, she resided at Ashbrook, where her portrait, the diamond chain, and other relics were formerly to be found. George Ash and Mary Rankin left a numerous family, of whom Alderman George Ash was the last male representative, leaving his estate to his nephew, George Hamilton, who took the name of Ash; of the daughters there were at one time 3 widows, 3 wives, and 3 old maids. Mrs. Elizabeth Hewey, one of the widows, was on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Martha Moore, another of them, at the time of the rebellion in 1798, at Ballymoney, and in the panic had difficulty in getting horses to escape home. On the mountain road leading from Coleraine to Limavady, her

chaise came to a stand at one of the steep hills. Mrs. Hewey went to a house for help, and came on a meeting of united men, to their mutual surprise. To their challenge—"Who the d——l are you?" she wittily responded—"I am the d——l's mother" (her son Harry Hewey being known as "Harry the d——l"), on which they all laughed, and helped her up the hill, and sent her on her way rejoicing. This story was told by Mrs. Boyd, of the Manor House, Ballycastle, who was of full age at the time of her grandmother's death.

It was decided in the family arrangements that I should join the military arm of the public service. I entered Addiscombe Military College in 1830, and having completed the required preparatory training, I was posted to the Artillery. I proceeded to India, and served in the Madras Artillery until the death of my father in 1835, when home duties necessitated my return. Since then I made a tour of the American States and Canada, visiting Cuba. Since that date I have made occasional visits, accompanied by my family, to the several health resorts on the continent, passing a winter in Jersey, a winter in the south of France, and another winter in Spain, with occasional visits to Germany and Switzerland and Paris, as well as other places of interest on the continent.

My connection with the Ash family was through the Heweys, whom I now represent, my father, Henry Hewey, having taken the name of Tyler on succeeding to the property of his grandfather, George Tyler, in 1794. The Heweys were a Devonshire family, of Norman descent, and, I believe, came over with Sir Henry, afterwards Lord Docwra, in 1603. You will find mention of Alexander Hewey in the will of John Ash, and the name of Capt. James Hewey appears in the list of Derry gentry attained by James' Parliament in 1689; but my earliest record is of Henry Hewey, who was married to Elizabeth Ash, and was killed by a fall from his horse in 1755, leaving 3 sons, Alexander, George, and Henry, and one daughter, married to John Burnside. Alexander and George, both in the army, died without issue, and Henry married Martha, daughter of George Tyler, of Newtownlimavady, and was my grandfather. George Hewey was educated by his uncle, Alderman George Ash, to be his heir; but they disputed about a horse, and the Ashbrook property was left by Alderman George Ash, its then owner, to George Hamilton, another nephew, who took the name of Ash, the grandfather of Mrs. Beresford and her cousin. The disappointed expectant was

captain in the 62nd Regiment, 1792, and major in the 4th West India Regiment, 1798, and was killed on board the West Indian Packet, in which he sailed, in a sharp sea fight with a French Privateer, but retaken by an English Frigate which heard the firing, and hastened to their successful rescue. The estate of Ashbrook was left to George Hamilton, taking, as he did, the name of Ash. William Hamilton Ash married Lady Elizabeth Douglass, daughter of the 18th Earl of Morton. She was the sister of Sholto Douglass, Lord Penryn, whose second wife is daughter of the Duke of Grafton, and also of the Marchioness of Abercorn, who married secondly the Earl of Aberdeen, distinguished as a statesman, and for his foreign travel in the interest of science and literature, and aptly designated:—

“The travelled Thane
Athenian Aberdeen.”

This family was among the most ancient (created Earl 1458) of the haughty nobles of Scotland, and occupied a first rank among the great barons, and was prominent in many of the stormy periods of their national history, and gave a Regent (4th Earl of Morton) to his native land, 1572, at a period of her greatest emergency. The only child of this marriage is married to John Barre Beresford, D.L., of Learmont Castle, cousin to the Marquis of Waterford, whose son, a Captain in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and married to a daughter of Lord Ulick Browne, it is understood, is to take the name and inherit the estates of the ancient family of Ashbrook.

REV. EDWARD EDWARDS T. MARTIN IN HIS RELATION
TO THE ASH FAMILY.

The Rev. Edward Edwards T. Martin (who edits this collection of Family Records) descends in a direct line from the family of Ashe of Ashbrook. Captain William Holland, generally believed, from the large measure of Cromwell's confidence which he enjoyed, to have been son of Cornelius Holland, a member of the "*Council of State*" in the interest of the "Freedom of Parliament," in the reign of Charles I., accompanied the Protector in his Irish campaign, and obtaining large grants of debenture and other lands in the route and in County Derry, settled in Derry. He married a lady of the then ancient English family of Skipton, who settled in Derry in 1611. Thomas Skipton, son of the first settler in Derry of that name, was apprentice, and afterwards

partner as a "Lawyer and Solicitor in Lincoln's Inn," of the noted Prynne, who, at the instance of Laud, was tried in the "Star Chamber," and sentenced to a penalty of £5,000, to stand the Pillory, and loose his ears, with imprisonment for life. His imprisonment was afterwards revoked as illegal by the House of Commons. He was arraigned and tried a second time on the same charge, and sentenced to the same penalties, with this addition, that the "*Stumps of his ears were to be cut out.*" Both these terrible ordeals were carried out, and after a period of imprisonment in Orgueil Castle, Jersey, he was again liberated, and received treatment at the hands of Cromwell, only a little less cruel, for his unflinching adherence to Presbyterianism. In 1648 he was expelled the House under the Act called "Pride's Purge." After the Restoration (1660) he was restored to the public positions he had filled in the Tower of London and at Bath, and other offices of trust. Young Skipton, having spoken in sympathy with his partner, had to escape in haste and with the utmost secrecy from London. On his way to Derry he visited at Lissan, and soon after married Charity, daughter of Sir Thomas Staples, Bart. His father was assassinated by a native—one of the O'Cahans—from whom he had purchased lands, and who was afterwards executed. A daughter (Elizabeth) married Captain William Holland. The only surviving child of this alliance (Richard Holland having lost his life while bathing in the Faughan Water) married John Ash, of Ashbrook, and secondly John Cromie, of Portstewart, to both of whom she brought large estates, granted by Cromwell, and still possessed by their respective descendants.

Stephen Ash m. Mary, daughter of Edward Edwards, of the Manor of Hastings and Strath House, Sheriff of Derry and Tyrone, and niece of David Cairns, of Knockmaney Castle, M.P. for Derry, and distinguished in the Siege. Stephen was son of John Ash, of Ashbrook, Sheriff of Derry, 1676, and his third wife daughter of Capt. William Holland. Stephen took the name of Holland with an estate granted him by his mother. He was brother of Captain Ash, distinguished in the defence of Derry, historian of the Siege. He was with the army of William at the Boyne. Elizabeth Ash Holland married the Rev. John Thompson, of Macosquin. Mr. Thompson was son of Lieut.-Col. Thompson, one of the "Council" in charge of all affairs civil and military within the walls of Derry throughout the Siege, and actively concerned in the defence of the city. In early life he adopted his father's profession of arms, and held his commission as

Captain ; but, in obedience to deep religious conviction, he relinquished the military service and entered the Presbyterian ministry, and was minister of Macosquin, 1727-1771. He m. his cousin, Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen Ash Holland (fifth son of John Ash, Sheriff of Derry) and his wife, Mary Edwards (daughter of Edward Edwards, Sheriff of Derry and Tyrone). The only surviving child of this marriage m. the Rev. James Whiteside, of Tobermore, 1753-1799. And one of Mr. Whiteside's daughters m. the Rev. Alexander Martin, minister of Dervock, 1790-1838, father of the Rev. Edward Edwards Thompson Martin, minister of Dundonald, 1843, and grandfather of Robert C. Martin, Solicitor, Ballymoney.

THE BOYNE AND AUGHRIM.

The landing of the Prince of Orange, William III., with his army, under Schomberg, was a memorable event in the annals of Ireland. After the triumphant results of the Defence of Derry, William appeared on the scene to promote and complete the policy which he had adopted and the nation so intensely desired. A large contingent of officers and men who had served in the Defence of Derry were amongst the most zealous and efficient of those that gathered around his standard and followed his fortunes in his great Southern and Western Campaign. Duke Schomberg and the wing of the foreign army of 10,000 men, under his personal command, landed at Bangor, amid great rejoicings, on 13th August, 1689. Two days after landing he conducted his troops to Belfast, and, on the 20th August, marched on Carrickfergus and relieved the garrison there. Nearly a year elapsed before William arrived at Carrickfergus, and during this interval the army of Schomberg was distributed and quartered in various localities scattered over Down and Antrim, in Cavan and Londonderry, while the Duke's headquarters were at Lisburn. This disposition of the forces inspired a sense of safety and confidence in the minds of the affrighted Protestant population and "settlers," many having hastily returned to Scotland, while it afforded time to treat with the several officers and regiments, on whose co-operation and services he relied, before entering on the great Southern and Western Expedition. Of those who joined this expedition members of the family of Ash and other families related to them occupied an important position. Of these families various members took active service at the

Boyne and Aughrim in the army of the Prince, as commissioned officers in their respective regiments from Derry and Enniskillen and other northern centres. Of these may be noted William Cairns, Lieut.-Col., of Knockmaney Castle, brother of David; Robert Edwards, Captain, son of Edward Edwards, Sheriff of Derry and Tyrone; Captain Ash, prominent in the Defence of Derry, and historian of the Siege, and his brother Stephen Ash Holland, sons of John Ash, Sheriff of Derry; John Murray, Lieut.-Col., of Monaghan, of the Annandale family. Of the Gores, two are recorded. When the army of William, on its march to the Boyne, halted before Newry, Capt. Francis Gore was despatched with a military escort to reconnoitre and report on the conditions of the march, the roads, rivers, bridges, and the available commissariat supplies. Of this reconnoitring escort was Ensign Gillespie, of the Ash family, himself afterwards, and some of his descendants also, rising to high rank in the army, one of them (General Gillespie) gaining great distinction in India. And when the Prince and his army were marching on Dublin, Gen. Sir Robert Gore, Bart., was commissioned to demand the keys of the city, the keys of the Castle of Dublin, and the keys of the College, all of which were willingly conceded and placed in his custody. The Westerns (now Rossmore), driven from Holland by the cruel persecutions of the Duke of Alva, having settled in Ireland and acquired large possessions in five counties, warmly espoused the cause of William, and five of this family, officers of various ranks, fought under the standard of William, and followed his fortunes until crowned with final success at Aughrim. Capt. Lecky, who, with his wife and family, was within the walls throughout the Siege, accompanied his regiment in the campaign of William, and Lieut. John Cairns, son of David, was of this memorable expedition, and afterwards fell in a duel when quartered with his regiment at Newcastle-on-Tyne. Capt. Thomas Cairns, grandson of Sir Thomas, of Donoughmore, the first settler of that name, who came to Ireland with his uncle Murray, Earl of Annandale, was in that great movement. Lieut. Shelcross, who married Sarah Ash, was made Capt. of a Company in General George's Regt. Captain James Ash, who joined William's army, was at the relief of Carrickfergus, and quartered in Belfast the following winter, and afterwards distinguished himself by his bravery at Athlone and Aughrim and Limerick. Of the Skiptons there was a large contingent—George, who served in the artillery; Edward, who was a Lieut. in another regiment; Alexander,

who was Lieut. in Lord Slane's Regt.; and Thomas, who was a Capt. in the same Regt., and married his cousin, a daughter of Capt. John Forward, M.P. for St. Johnston; and George, who served in Tiffin's Regt. at Aughrim. Of the Careys there was Lieut. Carey, of the Grenadiers, and his cousin, Audley Fanning. Capt. Cunningham, who was of this expedition, is represented by Sir William Lenox Cunningham, Bart., of the ancient family of Spring Hill. Lieut. Robert Carey fell in the first attack in the Siege of Limerick. Cairnes Ash survived the hardships of the campaign, and was afterwards engaged in foreign military service. Captain Oliver M'Causland, represented by the ancient family of Drena, Limavady, was in this expedition. His family descend from the ancient house of Sir Alexander M'Auslan, Knt., of Lenox. Though he does not appear to have taken any active part at Derry, except conveying a despatch from Mountjoy to a committee of the Defenders, yet we find him afterwards in command of three companies of foot, under Mitchelburn, at Sligo, which they invaded, and reduced Sir Teag O'Regan and his Jacobite forces to submission. Capt. William Elliott, of Lisnaskea (representative of the Elliott's of Stobbs, Earl of Mento), whose wife was a daughter of David Cairns, distinguished in the Defence of Derry, at the head of the Loyalists of Ballyshannon, resisted the incursions of the Connaught Army of James. Henry Vincent, 7th Lord Blayney, who married the only child of Sir Alexander Cairns, Bart., and died without issue by her, repulsed and vanquished the army of the Usurper at Newry, Armagh, and Hillsbro', and, after serving at Derry, was appointed Governor of Sligo. Col. William Stewart, of Ballylawn (now Marquis of Londonderry), whose brother, George Stewart, married Mary, daughter of John Ash, rendered signal service to the Protestant interest in this great emergency. He raised a troop of horse and maintained it at his own cost, and was mainly concerned in completing the fortifications at Inch, affording shelter and protection for 12,000 persons. He served under the Prince at Aughrim, Athlone, and Limerick. Col. Forward, between whose family and those of Skipton and Carey were several marriage alliances and most confidential relations, rendered distinguished services throughout the Siege, and served in William's Army afterwards in the South and West, which were publicly recognised by the Prince. This family has merged in that of Earl of Wicklow, the only child of Capt. Forward and Isabella Stewart marrying in 1755 a member of the Ducal house of Howard, Baron Clonmore, now Earl

of Wicklow. Colonel Godfrey was also in this war of the Revolution. A daughter of Mr. Cromie married Sir W. Duncan Godfrey, Bart., of Kilcolman Abbey. She was a granddaughter of Elizabeth Holland, Mrs. Ash, who married secondly Mr. Cromie. The first of this family who settled in Ireland came in 1641 in command of a troop of horse, and the Crown granted him afterwards Kilcolman Abbey, in Kerry, with 5,000 acres of land, where they still reside. The first Baronet was M.P. for Tralee and Belfast. One of his daughters married Mr. Crookshank, M.P. for Belfast, and afterwards Justice of King's Bench, and his second daughter married (1790) the first Marquis of Donegal, and died without issue, 1829.

Among the most illustrious soldiers who were personally engaged in settling the Revolutionary Wars in Ireland was John Churchill, first Duke of Marlbro'. He was a native of Ash, in Devonshire, and was a descendant of the family of Ash, who owned extensive possessions for eighteen generations, as attested by "Ulster King at Arms," in that beautiful district, which still bears their name. Through default in the male line, these extensive estates passed through the female line into the families of De la Pole and Drake, of Axminster and Colyton, within the territory of Ashe. Both these families "quarter their arms" with those of Ashe. (See p. 47.) John Churchill, son of Sir William, was born 24th June, 1650, at the house of his maternal grandfather, Sir John Drake, of Ashe. History presents us with the brilliant career—not without its occasional dark shadows—of this illustrious diplomatist, statesman, and military commander. He was trained to public life under the auspices and in the service of the Duke of York, James II. After serving under the Duke on the continent, he began to examine the aims and results of the struggle for the British Crown, which was near at hand, and manifested his aversion to the projected design of James to "change the religion and Government of the kingdom;" and when the Prince of Orange undertook to rescue England from Romanism, Churchill undertook to prepare the English army for the inevitable struggle and the projected change in the Government. On the 24th November, 1688, after the meeting of the Council, Churchill, with the Duke of Grafton and some others, quietly passed over and ranged themselves under the standard of William. "He declined to accompany William to Ireland while James, his old patron, was there in person. But after the Battle of the Boyne and the return of the exiled monarch to France, he accepted the command

of the troops in Ireland, and speedily and effectively reduced the disturbed districts to submission and order." The nation substantially recognised the brilliant services rendered by him. The Parliament transferred to himself and his posterity the estates of Woodstock and Woodon, with a perpetual annuity of five thousand pounds, which attested the sense of public gratitude, while his sovereign, Queen Anne, his great patron, instructed Sir John Vanburgh to build and equip the stately palace of Blenheim, which continues to be the abode of his family and name.

It is deserving of passing notice that associated with the Duke of Marlbro' in the great European war of the "Spanish succession" was Sir Alexander Cairns, afterward created Baronet by Queen Anne. He was M.P. for Belfast, but unseated under the "Sacramental Test" Act. He entered the army in early life, and rose to high rank, and accompanied his great friend and military leader through all his continental campaign, distinguishing himself, especially by his bravery, at Blenheim. He married a sister of Sir Nathaniel Gould, banker in London. The families of the Duke and Sir Alexander Cairns became greatly endeared to each other through life and during successive generations. At the request of Sarah, Duchess of Marlbro', Miss Cairns, only child of Sir Alexander, was left to her care at his death, and educated by her as her own child with her ladyship's only daughter, under the care of Madame La Vie, who was a relative of Lady Cairns, and daughter of Count La Vie, a French refugee. Henry, Count La Vie, with his three daughters, fled, concealed in barrels, from France, sacrificing their property, rather than renounce Protestantism. One of them married Robert Edwards, Capt. in King William's army; another married Capt. William Cairns, of Knockmaney Castle, ancestor of Earl Cairns; and the third married Mr. Richardson, now represented by Earl Castlestewart. Sir Alexander Cairns, Bart., was founder of the family of Lord Rossmore, who inherit his extensive estates.

LETTER FROM MR. PHILLIPS, DESCENDANT OF HENRY ASHE, SON OF CAPT. HENRY ASHE, OF ASHBROOK, WHO EMIGRATED TO AMERICA, 1750.

THE LONG HOUSE, NEAR COWFOLD,
SUSSEX, 2nd June, 1890.

MY DEAR MR. TYLER—Your letter of the 26th May, together with several proof-sheets of the "Ash MSS.," has

reached me. I will enclose some extracts which I have made from time to time respecting the Ash family. If they are of any use to you I shall be very glad. During my recent visit to Devon I saw the old manor house of "Ashe," near Axminster, which came to the family of Drake through a female heir of the family of Ash. In this house was born the great Duke of Marlborough, John Churchill. The old house is built of grey stone, and has been a very fine one in its day. Ash, of Ashfield, Co. Meath: Lieutenant Col. Wm. Wellesley Ashe, of Ashfield, is representative of the ancient Devonshire family of Ashe or Esse, which was established in Eng. Temp. William the Conqueror, and as such bears a shield of six quarterings:—Arms—Quarterly 1st ar. two chevronels sa., for Ashe; 2d verb, a lion rampant ar., for Fornyson; 3d gu., a cross erm; 4th ar., a bend and three mullets in chief sa.; 5th gu., a fesse vair ar. and az.; between in chief a bezant, charged with an anchor sa.; between two stars or., and in base three mullets, two and one of the last, for Bailey; crest, a cockatrice or., crested, armed, &c., gu. Mottoes. Above the crest, "Tight." Below, "*Non nobis sed omnibus.*" Ashe, or Eshe (Lowton, Devon, settled there time Edwd. 3d). The last direct male heir, Henry Ashe, Esq., d. 1763. Ar. two chevrons, sa. A cockatrice close or., legged and beaked gu. (from Playfair's "British Family Antiquity.") "Ash—Or, a fesse az., depressed by a saltire gu.; crest, on a rock a goose, wings endorsed proper." John Banningham, of Ballinedronnie, Co. Kildare, gent., m. Isme, dau. of John Ash, of aforesaid co., 11th October, 1635. The second Sir Thomas Ash, of Trim, M.P., Co. Meath, m. dau. of G. Casier, of Cheshire. William, son and heir of Sir Thomas Ash, m. Elizabeth Welsley, daughter of Garret Welsley, great grandfather of the Duke of Wellington and Elizabeth Colley, his wife. The Rev. Dr. Dillon Ash m. Elizabeth St. George S. George; buried 18th May, 1716; was brother of Rev. St. George Ash, Ld. Bp. of Derry. Mrs. Blithe m. Thos. Ash, Esq., Trim; d. 24th February, 1717. "At York, September 12th, 1812, Harry Bradbourne, Esq., 2d Dragoon Guards, of Woodlands, Surrey, to Louisa Hoadly, fifth dau. of Rev. Hoadly Ashe, D.D."—*Gent. Mag.* "Edwd. Ashe, Esq., in the Friary, St. James's, d. 7th Decr., 1731." "Ashe—Hamilton—On 11th Mar., 1890, at St. Andrew's, Ashley Place, by the Hon. and Rev. John Stafford Northcote, vicar of the parish, Wm. Percy Ashe, of Chislehurst, Kent, son of J. W. Leach Ashe, to Frances Rachel, widow of the late Capt. Walter Robert Hamilton, 4th Bengal Cavalry, dau. of the late Robert

Abercrombie, B.C.S." Copy of an obituary notice which appeared in the newspapers at Philadelphia on the death of my great grandfather (son of Capt. Henry Ash, of Ashbrook : "When one of our most respected, most generally known, most extensively connected, and aged citizens descends to the tomb, the publick have a right to expect that to his memory will be paid the passing tribute of a paragraph. When a soldier of the Revolution, one who fought in many battles for the independence of his country, has been honoured by the public suffrage of his countrymen, and called to fill distinguished stations, is called hence, to be no more seen of men, it is to be expected that some more than common notice shall be taken of his departure ; but if to these publick claims to publick attention an individual shall add integrity as a man and a merchant, the family and domestic virtues which adorn the husband and the father and make beloved the friend, then society has a claim upon those who were near and dear to him when living, to rescue his memory from oblivion. Such a man, such a patriot, such a citizen was James Ash, who, in the 81st year of his age, departed this life in this city on Sunday last. The writer of this knows enough of the deceased, as a soldier, a sheriff, and a magistrate, to call for further information, but he does not know enough to give the particulars which the publick desire to know. The hand which often wiped away the tear of the widow and the orphan, and the heart which overflowed with the milk of human kindness are moulding in the earth, and he who was among the most cheerful of the sons of Adam is now but the clod of the valley. His kindred, his family and friends bow with sorrow and resignation at this dispensation of Providence, humbly hoping that he who in the fulness of time was gathered to his fathers will also in the allotted time be called to a mansion eternal in the heavens." I have also notes from Prince's "Worthies of Devon" and Pole's "Deser. Co. Devon," if you should care to have them. I am so glad you are publishing this history of the Ash family, my dear Mr. Tyler, and I, as well as many another member of the family, will value it most highly. I shall be very pleased to assist you in any way which may lie in my power, if you will allow me to do so.

With kind remembrances,

Yours very truly,

MORO PHILLIPS.

FINVOY CHURCH, 1721.

She "loveth our nation and hath built us a synagogue."

It is a pleasing feature in the social history of families, and deserving of public recognition, that not a few of those on whom Divine Providence has bestowed wealth and influence, have devoted of their substance to sustain and perpetuate true religion in the land. This feature of genuine beneficence had a striking illustration in the case of Dame Elizabeth Cromie, formerly Mrs. Ash, daughter of Captain William Holland. Among the grants made by Cromwell to her father, Captain William Holland, was an estate in the parish of Finvoy, with other valuable properties in the Route, now practically deserted by the M'Quillans and taken over by the Crown. After the marriage of Mrs. Ash to Mr. Cromie they resided mainly at Carroreagh House. When her eldest son, Stephen Ash, returned from college, having attained his majority, she provided a splendid entertainment for his reception. She caused the avenue leading from the public road to Carroreagh House to be carpeted with crimson cloth, which she afterwards distributed for clothing among the poor in the neighbourhood. Being a member of the Episcopal communion, she experienced the inconvenience of having no available access to any Church of her own convictions, and she resolved to build and endow a Parish Church, for her own advantage and the benefit of those of her own denomination, and above all "*To the glory of God and service of religion.*"

In 1703 an Act was passed by the Irish Parliament for the building of Parish Churches in more convenient places in different parts of Ireland, and this facilitated the erection of a Church at Finvoy, a site having been granted by Benjamin Galland, Esq. Benjamin Galland was the son of Captain John Galland, who came over to Ireland with the Protector, Oliver Cromwell. He filled the office of High Sheriff of the County in 1702, and again in 1708. The site granted by him for the Church was near the junction of the "Plains" road from Kilrea to Ballymoney with the cross-road to "The Vow." When the building was considerably advanced towards completion, an act of violence, unhappily committed, resulting in loss of life, procured for it the designation of "The Bloody Church," and led to its abandonment, after which it fell to ruin. The date of this

occurrence cannot be ascertained, but it must have been prior to 1721, in which year Dame Elizabeth Cromey, daughter and heiress of Captain William Holland, of Carroreagh, erected the *first Church of Finvoy*, upon land purchased as near as possible to the centre of the parish. A marble slab was inserted in front of the building, with an inscription, stating that the Church "was erected at her sole expense, for the service of religion and the glory of God." She also supplied the Church with five pieces of plate for the Holy Communion, bearing this inscription:—"The gift of Mrs. Elizabeth Cromey, for the use of the Parish of Ffinvoy, who was the founder of the said Parish Church." She entered into rest in the year 1735, and her remains were carried over the Bann. The marble slab above referred to was removed from Carroreagh House by some person without proper authority, and was retained, notwithstanding the desire of the Incumbent to replace it in the present Church, above the pew formerly occupied by the Holland family. The decay of the Church built by Mrs. Cromey made it necessary that a new one should be erected. This was accomplished in 1826 by a loan from the late Board of Firstfruits, which was repaid in the usual way by the parish.

The "Inscription Stone" of the Church of 1721 has at length been recovered and restored to its appropriate position in the Church of 1826, over the pew occupied by the Holland family from 1721. The successful search is due to two of her descendants, Miss Lecky, of Bordaville, and Mr. James A. Lyle, D.L., of Knockentarn, aided by the present worthy Rector of the Parish, Rev. Mr. Fraser. The doorstep of a shop in Ballymoney was represented by its owner as the "Inscription Stone" in question, and a *prepayment* of £5 was demanded for its inspection. But in January, 1886, in response to an advertisement in a Coleraine newspaper, the stone was discovered in the possession of a farmer at Portrush, who had lately removed there from Ballymoney, and who was ignorant of the character of the stone until his attention was called to it by the public notice. Dame Elizabeth Cromie not only founded the Parish Church, but supplied it with "Communion Plate," already referred to, comprising five pieces, bearing the following inscription:—"The Gift of Mrs. Elizabeth Cromie, for the use of the Parish of Finvoy, who was the Founder of y^e said Parish Church." This plate, said to be beautiful, is in a state of good preservation, and used in the "Communion Service" since its presentation, now 169 years. Mrs. Cromie never stated to anyone any money she gave for building the

Church, always saying, "*Her right hand should not know what her left did.*" The stone bears the following inscription :—

YEAR 1721.

TO THE GLORY OF GOD AND SERVICE OF RELIGION,
AT THE SOLE CHARGE OF

ELIZABETH CROMEY,

WIDOW, ONLY DAUGHTER AND HEIRESS OF
CAPTAIN WILLIAM HOLLAND.

WILL OF MRS. BROWNING, WIDOW OF CAPT. BROWNING,
OF THE "MOUNTJOY," WHICH BROKE THE BOOM.

In the Name of God. Amen. I, Jane Browning, of the City of Londonderry, widow, being sick and weak of body, but of sound and perfect memory and judgment (praise be to God), do, this fourth day of July, Anno Dieu, 1717, make, ordain, and appoint this my last Will and Testament in manner following, vizt. :—Imprimus.—I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, my Creator, hoping, through the merits and passion of my Saviour Jesus Christ, to receive pardon of my manifold sins and iniquities ; And my body I bequeath unto the earth, to be buried in decent manner at the discretion of my Executors hereinafter named ; And as for my goods, chattels, effects, debts due to me, and other worldly substance, I give and bequeath the same to my son, John Rankin, of Greencastle, in the County of Donegal, gent., And my grandson, Micah Rankin, of the same, gent., to be equally divided between them, except the plate, and household goods, and plenishing belonging to me, which I entirely leave and bequeath unto the said Micah Rankin ; And further, I do bequeath to Mrs. Mary Ash, my grandchild, wife of Mr. George Ash, of Corranearin, in the Liberties of Londonderry, the sum of fifty pounds sterling ; And to my grandchild, Mary Conningham, daughter of Alderman Alexander Conningham, deceased, the sum of five pounds ; And to Mrs. Mary Simpson, widow, the like sum of five pounds sterl., which said last three mentioned legacies is to be paid out of the arrears of my pension due me by the Crown when recovered and received. And lastly, I do nominate and appoint the said John Rankin and Micah

Rankin Executors of this my last Will and Testaments: in witness whereof, I, the said Jane Browning, have hereunto sett my hand and seal, the day and year first above mentioned.

Signed, Sealed, and Declared
as the Last Will and Testament
of the above-named Jane Brown-
ing, in presence of

JANE ^{her}X BROWNING.
_{mark}
(Seal.)

SAMPHILL MAXWELL.
THOMAS DUNBAR.
ROBERT HOUSTON, *Not. Pub.*

MEMORIAL DEED OF MARRIAGE.

GEORGE ASH AND RACHAEL WILLIAMSON.

A Memorial of a Deed of Marriage to be registered pursuant to a Statute made in this Kingdom for the publick regist^r of all Deeds, Convey^s, and Wills that shall be made of any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements & Hereditaments.

A Deed of a Marriage Contract Indented, bearing Date the Twenty-eighth day of Nov^r, Anno Dom. One Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-nine, made between George Ash, of Tamnareagh, in the Barony of Tirkering & County Londonderry, and George Ash, his son, gent., of the one part, and Walter Williamson, of Newtownlemavaddy, in Barony of Kenaght and County aforesaid, gent., and Rachel Williamson, his Daughter, of the other part, witnesseth that, whereas, there is a Marriage intend to be shortly solemnized between the above-named George Ash, jun^r, and the said Rachel; the said George Ash, sen^r, in case the said Marriage take effect, doth for himself, his Exrs., and Admrs., Covenant, promise, and agree to and with the said Walter Williamson, his Exors., Admrs., and Assigns that he, the said George Ash, sen^r, his Exors., or Admrs. shall at or before the intended marriage give his son, said George Ash, forty pounds sterling to the proper use of him, the said George Ash, jun^r, and Rachel, his intended wife; and also leaves the said George Ash a Child's part proportion of all his goods & Chattels, at his, the said George Ash, sen^r's, death; and the said Walter Williamson doth for himself, his heirs, exors., and admrs., covenant, promise, and agree

to and with the said George Ash, sen^r, his heirs, exors., admrs., and assigns, that if the said marriage take effect, that then and in such case, the said Walter Williamson shall, at or upon the day of the intended marriage, give unto the proper use of the said George Ash, jun^r, and Rachel, his intended wife, the one half of his, the said Walter Williamson's house he now Dwells in, tog^r with half of all the Back-houses, gardens, and all other Conveniences in the said Tenement, as also of all the household furniture, and all utensils in any wise now belonging to the said Walter Williamson; and at the Death of the said Walter Williamson and Elizth, his wife, the said Walter Williamson doth for himself, his heirs, exors., and admrs., covenant, promise, grant and agree that the s^d George Ash, jun^r, and Rachel, his intended wife, shall have to them, their heirs exors., admrs., and assigns, all, and sing^r, the whole two-thirds of what real Estate, Deeds, or Leases the said Walter Williamson is now possessed of, as they are specified in a pair of Deeds bearing date the Seventeenth day of February, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred, by and between the Right Honble. William Connolly, Esq^{re}, deceased, and the aforesaid Walter Williamson; and the said Walter Williamson doth further covenant, promise, and agree that it shall never be in his power to sell, alienate, or mortgage any part or parcel of the said estate after the said Marriage is solemnized; and the said George Ash, sen^r, and George Ash, jun^r, doth further covenant, promise, and agree to and with the said Walter Williamson and Rachel, his Daughter, that if it shall happen that the said Rachel shall live after the said George Ash without issue, that then, and in such case, the said George's heirs shall have the aforesaid sum of forty pounds promised him now by George Ash, sen^r, and thirty pounds sterling of the estate, real or personal, of the said Walter Williamson, and to have the full claim, title, and interest in and to the estate of the said Walter Williamson, his heirs, exors., or amrs. for ever; and if it shall happen that the said George Ash, jun^r, die without issue, lawfully begotten upon the body of the said Rachel, his intended wife, that then, and in such case, the said George Ash, sen^r, his heirs, exors., admrs., or assigns shall have the sum of ten pounds sterling returned him out of the effects of the said Walter Williamson, his heirs, exors., or admrs.; and no further claim, title, or interest in, or to the aforesaid premes for ever, which said Deed is Witnessed by Robert Campbell, of Newtownlemavaddy, in the County of Londonderry, gent.; John Johnston, of Newtownlemavaddy,

aforesaid, gent. ; and George Ash, of Coreniren, in the said County of Londonderry, gent. And this Mem^l is witnessed by the said George Ash, of Coreniren, aforesaid, and George Twadle, of the City of Londonderry, carpenter. George Ash, sen^r [SEAL]; George Ash, jun^r [SEAL]. This Mem^l was signed and sealed in the presence of George Twaddle, Geo. Ash. To the Register app^d by virtue of the above-mentioned Act of Parliament. The above-named George Ash came this day before me and made oath that he saw the above-named Walter Williamson and Rachel Williamson duly seal and execute the Deed of Marriage Contract, of which the above writing is a Mem^l, and likewise saw the said George Ash, sen^r, and George Ash, jun^r, sign and seal the above Mem^l, and further Deposeth that the name George Ash subscribed as a witness to the said Deed of Marriage Contract and Mem^l is this deponent's proper handwriting. Geo: Ash—Jurat con me un Comission Extr. in cur: secij in Hiber. apud Civit., Londonderry, in Curt et Com. Londonderry, 8^o die Juny, Ann. Dom. 1724, & nosco Depon. Joⁿ Darcus. Jurat in present nob. duob. Justicar. pacis pro Com. Londonderry, 8^o die Juny, Ann. Dom. 1734.

HENRY HART, Mayor—GEO: TOMPKINS.

(A True Copy Ex^d.)

CHA: MEARES, Dep. Reg^r.

Endorsement on a Deed from the HONBLE. W^m CONOLLY to WALTER WILLIAMSON, dated 17th Sept., 1700, conveying certain Lands and Tenements in Newtownlimavady.

Know all men by those presents, that I, Walter Williamson, for and in consideration of a marriage portion by me promised to Roger Tyler on his contracting marriage with my daughter, Elizabeth Williamson, *alias* Tyler, present wife of said Roger, have hereby assigned and set over all my right, title, and interest, as well of and unto the within Devisee, as unto all s^d message tenements, heridaments therein devised unto the said Roger Tyler and his heirs, begotten by him (the said Roger Tyler) upon the body of said Elizabeth, by them freely to be enjoyed from the day of my death for ever, either by force, virtue, or

means of this present writing or otherwise. Witness my hand and seal, this twenty-seventh day of December, Anno Domini, 1735 (thirty-five).

WALTER WILLIAMSON.

Signed, sealed, and delivered in presence of

WILLIAM BAR.
JAMES FORBES.

*Articles of Agreement made, concluded, and agreed upon by & between
ROGER TYLER, of Newtownlimavady, Merchant, of the one
part, GEO. TYLER, his son, of the second part, & THOMAS
CUNINGHAM, of the same, Merchant, of the third part.*

Whereas, a marriage is shortly to be had & solemnized between the said George Tyler and Ann Williamson, step-daughter of the said Thomas Cuningham, upon which marriage George Tyler will be entitled to receive the sum of £50 as a marriage portion, &c., &c., Roger assigns half his freehold to George on condition of his paying off a mortgage, & the other half at his death, George paying another £50 to his brother & sister.

Dated 9th April, 1752. Signed,

ROGER TYLER.
GEORGE TYLER.
THOS: CUNINGHAM.

Witness—W^m WILLIAMSON.
JAMES CUNINGHAM.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN GEORGE ASH AND GEORGE TYLER.

This Indenture, made the day of June, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight, between Geo: Ash, of Ballymacallion, in the Parish of Dungiven and County of Londonderry, Farmer, of the one part, and George Tyler, of Newtownlemavaddy, in the County afores^d, Distiller, of the other part, witnesseth that the s^d George Ash, for, and in consideration of the sum of Forty Pounds ster^e to him in hand, payd before the perfection hereof, the receipt whereof he doth hereby acknowledge, and thereof doth

acquit and discharge the s^d George Tyler, his heirs, ex^{ts}, adm^s, and assigns for ever by these presents, hath granted, bargained, sold, aliened, released, and confirmed; and by these presents doth grant, bargain, sele, alien, release, and confirm unto the s^d Geo: Tyler All his, the s^d George Ash's Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim, & demand whatsoever, either at law or in equity of, in, and unto Two-thirds of all that the Tenement or Dwelling-house and Garden, N^o 2, containing seventy-one feet in length, fronting the street, lying and being on the North side of the Market Street of Newtown, and situated between the tenem^{ts} formerly possessed by Wid^m Campbell, and the tenem^s possessed by Sam^l King, & as now possessed by the s^d George Tyler; and also of, in, and unto three Closes or Parcells of Land belonging to s^d Tenement, and lying in Rathbreadmore, N^o 64: 71: & 40:, containg in all Twenty-seven Acres one half, & Nine Perches English measure more or less, the same being part of the Manor of Limavaddy, in the Barony of Kenaght and County afores^d, & wch: are held by Lease for Lives, renewable for ever, from William Conolly, Esquire, deceased, and to wch s^d two-third parts the s^d Geo: Ash was, now is, or claimed to be intitled in, & by virtue of a Deed or Marriage Contract, dated the Twenty-eighth day of November, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-nine, made upon the marriage of the s^d Geo: Ash with Rachel Williamson, daughter of Walter Williamson, deceased, and wch premes are now in the possion of the s^d George Tyler, by virtue of a bargain and sale to him thereof made by Indr: for one whole year, bearing date the day next before the day of the date of these presents, & by force of the statute for transferring uses into possion, to have and to hold the s^d granted, sold, & released premes, with their appur'ces unto the s^d Geo: Tyler, his heirs and assigns for ever, subject only to the rents and cov^{ts} payable & expressed in the Grand Lease thereof, from the s^d W^m Conolly. And the s^d Geo: Ash doth for him, his heirs & assigns, cov^t, promise, grant & agree to and with the s^d Geo: Tyler, his heirs & assigns, that he hath not heretofore done any act to lessen, charge, or incumber the s^d granted & released premes, & that he & his heirs or assigns shall and will at all times hereafter, at the expense of the s^d Geo: Tyler, his heirs, or assigns, make, do, and execute all & every such further & other act, matter, deed, and thing as shall be requisite & necessary for the more fully assuring the s^d granted and sold premes to the s^d Geo: Tyler, his heirs and assigns for ever, as his or their council shall advise, devise, or require. In witness whereof

the s^d parties have hereunto sett their hand and seals the day and year first within written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of

The words "Londonderry," "the s^d Geo: Ash was, now is," "Tyler," being first interlined on the other side.

WILL OF GEORGE TYLER, OF NEWTOWNLIMAVADY, 1793.

In the Name of God. Amen. I, George Tyler, of Newtown Limavady, in the County of Londonderry, Merch^t, being in perfect bodily health, and of sound mind, memory, and judgment, thanks be to God, therefore, but being withall mindfull of the great uncertainty of human life, do hereby publish and declare my last will and testament in manner and form following, that is to say :—Whereas, I am now seized and possessed of divers lands and Estates of Freehold and Inheritance, and Divers Houses and Tenements, in and about the Town of Newtown Limavady, and also divers other Chattels, Leases, and Interest in the County of Londonderry and elsewhere. Now, I do hereby devise, will, and bequeath all my said real and Freehold Estates whatsoever, in the County of Londonderry or Elsewhere in the Kingdom of Ireland, to my worthy and respected Friend Robert Campbell, of Newtown Limavady, aforesaid, Esq^r, and his Heirs for ever, in trust, nevertheless, and to and for the several uses, Intents, and purposes hereinafter mentioned, and none other, that is to say—in trust, that the said Rob^t and his heirs shall and will, out of the rents, Issues, and profits of the said lands and Tenements so devised to him as aforesaid, yield and pay unto my only surviving son, William Tyler, during his natural Life, one annuity, or yearly sum of Forty Pounds sterling, payable Quarterly, by four even and equal payments, the first payment thereof to become due and be made the Day next after the Day of my death ; and further, said lands and Tenements are Devised to the said Robert Campbell, in trust, that he and his Heirs, shall and will, also out of the Rents, Issues, and profits thereof, yield and pay unto my sister, Ann Forsayth, otherwise Tyler, the sum of Ten Pounds sterling, yearly, during her natural life, by equal half-yearly payments, the first payment thereof to

become due on the first day of May or first day of November, that shall next happen after my Death; and as to all my real and Freehold Estates so devised as aforesaid, this my intent, wish, and meaning respecting the same, that subject to the payment of said annuities in manner aforesaid, the same and every part thereof shall be and enure to the uses following, that is to say:—to the use of my Grandson, Henry Huey, first son of my Daughter, Martha Huey, and to the Heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, and failing him and such his heirs male, to the use of my Grandson, George Huey, second son of my said Daughter Martha, and his Heirs male, lawfully begotten, and failing him, the said George Huey, and such his heirs male, to my Grandson, John Huey, third son of my said Daughter, Martha Huey, and his heirs male, lawfully begotten, and failing him, the said John Huey, and such his heirs male, to my Grandson, Alex^r Huey, fourth son of my said daughter, Martha Huey, and his issue male, lawfully begotten, and failing my said Grandson, Alex^r Huey, and his lawful Heirs male, to my Grandson, William Huey, fifth son of my said Daughter, Martha Huey, and his heirs male, lawfully begotten, and failing my said Grandson, W^m Huey, and his heirs male as aforesaid, then to and for the only Use of my said Daughter, Martha Huey, and her right heirs for ever. I leave and bequeath unto said John Huey, third son of my said Daughter Martha, the sum of Five hundred pounds sterling, when he arrives at the age of twenty-one years; I also leave and bequeath unto my Grand Daughter, Ann Ross, the sum of Four hundred pounds sterling, to be paid her on her coming of age or marrying with the Consent of Richard Ross, her Father, or the said Rob^t Campbell; and provided the said Richard Ross shall also give the like sum of three hundred pounds sterling to his said Daughter, or settle the same to be paid at his death in such manner as to satisfy the said Robert Campbell and John Campbell, hereinafter mentioned, the Interest on which said sum of four hundred pounds sterling so left by me to the said Ann Ross to commence payment on the day of such settlement and not from my Decease; and if such settlement shall not be made, or if said Ann Ross marries without such consent, then I will and bequeath the said sum of four hundred pounds sterling so left her to the children of my said Daughter, Martha Huey, share and share alike. I also leave and bequeath unto my Nephew, Rob^t Moody, the sum of thirty pounds sterling for the use of his Daughter, Jane Moody. I also leave and bequeath unto the Children of my sister, Ann

Forsayth, the sum of thirty pounds sterling, equally to be divided amongst them. I also leave and bequeath unto each of my Executors, hereinafter mentioned, the sum of Fifty pounds sterling, for the trouble they may have in the execution of this my will ; and as to the rest, residue, and remainder of my real and personal estate of every kind, I leave, devise, and bequeath the same unto my said Daughter, Martha Huey, to be disposed of by her to her own Children in such manner, by will or otherwise, as she in her lifetime shall direct or appoint. And lastly, I do hereby nominate, constitute, and appoint the above-mentioned Rob^t Campbell, together with John Campbell, of the City of Dublin, Esquire, Barrister-at-law, Executors of this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all other will or wills by me heretofore at any time or times made or executed under my hand and seal this Ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-three—GEORGE TYLER [SEALS]. Signed, sealed, published, and Declared as, and for his last will and Testament, by the within-named George Tyler, in his presence and in the presence of each of us who have hereunto subscribed our names the same Day and year above written, WILLIAM PORTER, ANTHONY BUNTIN, ROB^t SCOTT. It is farther my wish and meaning that all my Chattle property shall be disposed of by my Executors to the amount of what will discharge all my Just Debts. Dated this Tenth day of May, 1793.—GEORGE TYLER.

WILL OF GEORGE HUEY, 1800.

In the Name of God. Amen. I, George Huey, of sound mind, tho' much reduced in body from my late wound, do, in the first place, resign my soul to God Almighty, and do hereby declare this to be my last Will and Testament. First—that I do bequeath the whole of my property that I may die possess'd of to my dearly beloved brother, Alexander Huey, subject to the following Legacies : First—that I do give and bequeath to my dearly beloved sister, Elizabeth Burnside, the sum of five hundred pounds sterling, lawful money of Great Britain ; and also a further Legacy of one hundred pounds sterling, money of Great Britain, to my dearly beloved brother, Henry Huey. And do declare this to be my last Will and Testament, and that all other wills

heretofore made by me are void. Witness my hand this Eighteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred. — GEORGE HUEY. Witness— JOSEPH ROUTLEDGE, JOSEPH ROBINSON, THO^S ARMSTRONG.

WILL OF ELIZABETH HEWEY, 1810.

In the Name of God. Amen. I, Elizth. Hewey, now of the Waterside, in the Liberties of Londonderry, widow, being of sound mind and memory, thanks be to God for the same, but considering the uncertainty of this life, do make and Publish my last Will and Testament, in manner following:—I leave and bequeath to my Grandsons, Henry Burnside and James Burnside, sons of John Burnside, of the Waterside, and their heirs, all my Right and Title to that Farm of Land in Brookhill, otherwise Artnabrochey, at present in the occupation of Alexander Thompson, and also all my Right and Title to all my Farm or Parcel of Land in Brockagh, they, the said Henry & James Burnside Paying the Legacies herein after mentioned; and it is my Will and Desire that my said Farm of Land in Brookhill shall not be sold nor incumbered by the said Henry & James Burnside, or their heirs, except for the Legacies herein after mentioned. I leave and Bequeath to my son, Henry Hewey, of Brookhill, and his heirs, all my Right and Title to my Farm or Parcel of Land in Muff, called or known by the name of The Muff Tenement, clear and free of all Debts and Legacies. I Bequeath to my Daughter, Elizabeth Burnside, wife of the said John Burnside, the sum of Forty Pounds a year during her natural life, Payable out of the Lands of Artnabrochy and Brockagh aforesaid, to Commence from the Day of my Death, and to be paid half-yearly. I Bequeath to my Grand Daughter, Elizabeth Burnside, Daughter of the said John & Elizth Burnside, the sum of Five Hundred Pounds sterling, to be paid her on her Marriage, and with Legal Interest yearly, until that time, and Chargeable on the said Lands of Artnabrochy and Brochagh. I leave and Bequeath to my said Daughter, Elizabeth Burnside, and my said Grand Daughter, Elizabeth Burnside, all my Plate, Linen, Beds, Bedding, and Household Furniture of every description, Equally to be Divided Between them. I order my Executors to pay my Debts and Funeral Expenses, and to have the

before-mentioned Legacies paid according to the express terms of this my will. I do hereby nominate, constitute, and appoint M^r Michael Burnside, of Ervey; M^r William Smyth, of Lisdillen; M^r John Smyth, now of Cross; and my said Daughter, Elizabeth Burnside, all in the County of L. Derry, Exers. to this my Last Will and Testament; and I do hereby Revoke all other Will and Wills by me heretofore made, Declaring this only my last Will and Testament, in witness whereof I have hereunto wrote my name and affixed my seal, this Twenty-fifth day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten (1810). ELIZTH HEWEY. [SEAL]

Signed, Sealed, Published, and Declared by the said Elizth Hewey, as, and for her Last Will and Testament, in the presence of us who have hereunto subscribed our names as Witnesses in her presence and in the presence of each other. JOHN CALDWELL, JOHN M^CGARIGLE, ROB^T SMYTH.

WILL OF MRS. MARTHA MOORE, BALLYMONEY.

In the Name of God. Amen. I, Martha Moore, of Ballymoney, in the County of Antrim, widow, being of sound mind, memory, & understanding, hereby makes the following my Last Will and Testament in manner and form as hereafter ment^d, first revoking all former will or wills by me at any time heretofore made in writing or otherwise:—I Leave and Devise to George Hutchinson, of Ballymoney, Esq^{re}, the House, Tenement, and Premises in which I now live, to be disposed as he shall think proper. I leave and bequeath to Alex^r Huey, my Nephew, One Hundred Pounds; I bequeath to my Nephew, Henry Huey, One Hundred Pounds; I bequeath to my Nephew, Alex^r Thompson, One Hundred Pounds; I bequeath to my Nephew, William Thompson, one hundred pounds; to my Neice, Mary Holland, I bequeath one hundred pounds, the Furniture of my Sleeping-room, and all the Linen I die possessed of; to my Neice, Phillis Hamilton, I bequeath the sum of one hundred pounds; to my Neice, Mary Hunter, I bequeath one hundred pounds; I bequeath one hundred pounds to my Neice, Elizth Burnside; I leave and bequeath to my Cousin and Dear Friend, Elizth Hutchinson, wife to George Hutchinson, of Ballymoney, the sum of four hundred pounds, to be paid to her on her own receipt; I leave and bequeath to

my Dear Child, Matilda Hutchinson, her daughter, she being called for me, one hundred and fifty pounds; I leave & bequeath to George Warren, of Killagan, Esq^{re}, fifty pounds; I leave and bequeath to Samson Moore, of Killens, Esq^{re}, fifty pounds; I leave and bequeath my silver coffee pot to Hamilton Ash, my Nephew; I leave and bequeath to Matilda Hutchinson my gold watch, chain, and seals; I leave and bequeath to my faithful servant, Mary Kane, the sum of thirty pounds and her bed and bed cloaths, wheel and reel, and what other furniture my Executors may please to give her; and I leave to the poor of the Parish of Ballymoney ten pounds ster. And as to all the rest, residue, and remainder of my goods and chattels, rights and credits, sum and sums of money which I am possessed of after payment of the several Legacies afores^d, or which I may become possessed of or entitled to, I leave and bequeath to my Nephew, Hamilton Ash, and my friend, George Hutchinson, to be divided between them, share and share alike, hereby appointing them, the s^d Hamilton Ash and Geo: Hutchinson, my Executors to this my last Will and Testament as afores^d. In Witness whereof, I have hereunto put my hand and affixed my seal, this 14th day of June, 1813.

MARTHA MOORE.

Signed, Sealed, & Delivered, published and declared by the Testator as her last Will and Testament, in presence of us, who have at her instance and request, signed our names as Witnesses hereto, and in the presence of each other, the bequest to the poor being first interlined.

JOSEPH GORDON.
WILL^M RAMAGE.
ELIZTH REYNOLDS.

AUGUST 15th, 1822.

DEAR SIR—I take this opportunity to inform you alth' a stranger to me, but being a friend to justice, and wishing every man to have his one, therefore inform you that M^r Robert Taylor, deceased a few months back, and left estates to the amount of 160 thousand Dollars, and has left three children—2 Sons and one Daughter. His 2 Sons, Aarchabel and John Taylor is his Executors. He has left 12 thousand

Dollars to be divided between his Relations in Ireland, wick may be had if you come properly authorised or send a power of Atorney. To give you a fair understanding, I here cobby part of the Will :—

“ I give and bequeath to Robert Hewey, sun of my neice, Martha Hewey, of the County of Londondary, in the Kingdom of Ireland, and I do hereby give and bequeath to the said sun of my neice, Martha Hewey, now known by the name of Robert Taylor, the sum of three thousand dollars ; and further, I do give and bequeath to the said Robert Taylor the sum of nine thousand dollars in trust, nevertheless, to be divided by him among the nearest descendants of my deceased sisters, in such proportions and to such persons as in his judgment shall think the most needy, prudent, and meritorious, plasing the most perfect reliance in his intergarty in the discharg of the trust herein reposed in him, altho’ only known to me by his good name, which I hope he will continue to deserve. If these two last bequests are not called for in seven years after my decease, my will is that they became void, and become part of the residue of my estat, but if demanded, they are to be paid by my Executors out of my Estate.”

Mr. Taylor Executors lives near me, and not noing wheather they will right or not, I have rote to inform you, alth’ would wish you not to mention my name. Any information in my power am willing to give. I live 54 miles from Philadelphia.

From your most obedient,

AARON VANSYCKEL.

N.B. — If you wright, direct your letter to Aaron Vansyckel, Postmaster, New Jersey, Hunterdon County, Vansyckel’s Post Office.

Mr. Tyler supplies the following explanatory note :—

Robert Tyler, of New Jersey, was the younger brother of George Tyler, of Limavady. After the American War his correspondence with his Irish relations had ceased ; but he had heard of the marriage of his niece, Martha Tyler, to Henry Hewey (which, by the way, was a runaway match). They had a large family of sons and daughters—18 in all. My father, Henry Hewey, who took the name of Tyler, was

the eldest. His brother, Robert, one of the youngest, was a Lieutenant in the 102d Regt., and was killed in the assault on Port Eric in 1812. The old gentleman in New Jersey confounded the two, and my father did not get any of the dollars ; but I believe some of the descendants of his sisters (Forsythes and Steeles), who were in America, got their share of the legacy.

Very truly yours,

H. TYLER.

THE FAMILY OF FISHER AND DEFENCE OF DERRY, 1689.

The address to William and Mary, of the 29th July, 1689, after the Siege was raised, is one of the most important documents on the records of this great military invasion, one of the most important which history presents to us, pregnant as it is with the great principles of civil and religious freedom which lie at the foundation of the Irish Civil War. It also gave expression to the spirit and practice which these essential principles were calculated to produce, and which they still promote and secure. This memorable contest, of which Derry was the theatre, was the exponent of those great cardinal principles which continue to assert the power which they still wield over the destinies of Christendom. This constitutional and dutiful document had appended to it the names of 147 gentlemen representing all classes of the community—the nobles and highest aristocracy of Ulster, the military commanders and officers concerned in the defence of the beleagured city, and the county gentry who had fled for refuge to the invested stronghold, as well as other imprisoned captives, who braved the perils and endured the privations of hunger and disease, unparalleled in their severity and intensity. These heroic men and women, also, who accompanied them, counted not their lives too dear or their sacrifices too intense, that they might attain to the grand and enduring result which crowned their sufferings and hardships with that success which still endures, and is the practical embodiment of the great charter of our rights and privileges. Among the names appended to that memorable Address to Royalty is that of Daniel Fisher. He appears to have taken an important place in the transactions of that dark and stormy period.

This family was evidently a permanent one among the other inhabitants of the city, most probably engaged in mercantile pursuits, in which Derry, *then* under the fostering care of the Irish Society, and in its connection with the English metropolis in its proprietary interests, took a leading place among the towns of Ulster. It is clear they were a local family. Graham, the reliable historian of the Siege, says : "On the 6th November, 1690, the Rev. Edmund Harris registered in the records of baptisms for the parish of Templemore, in which the city of Derry is situated—it is written on vellum, bound in oak, and complete from 1642—in which is entered the baptism of twelve children of Mr. James Fisher, of that City. Some of their descendants have gone to America, others to Liverpool, and Mr. Archibald Fisher, of Garvagh, is the hereditary representative of the family."

While Daniel Fisher was one of the honoured signatories to the Royal Welcome, James Fisher was destined to occupy a more irksome and hazardous relation to passing events. The social and material position of this family at that period is indicated by the fact that of the fifty-eight gentlemen of the City and County of Londonderry embraced in the Act of Attainder of James and his Parliament, in 1689, the name of "James Fisher" was included in the list of those that were declared "traitors." This family has been since that date connected with the Northern province, especially the City and County of Londonderry. They are related to many of the old and leading families—the Tylers, the Cathers, and the collateral branches of several of the original English and Scottish officials and "adventurers" around Derry. Mr. J. K. Fisher, of the Manor House, Kilrea, is the present representative of the family. He descends through the male line, unbroken and continuous, from the period of the memorable defence of Derry—now 201 years ago—from two of the heroes of the Siege, as indicated above. Having been engaged in early life in mercantile pursuits in the United States of America, he has now retired, after a successful career of commercial prosperity, to a stately mansion on the Banks of the Bann, in his native County of Londonderry.

Copy of a Letter from LORD BRISTOL to GEORGE TYLER, with the Engraving of the Death of General Wolff, now in the possession of Henry Tyler, of Limavady.

DOWNHILL, JANY. 28th.

Lord Bristol sends his compliments to Mr. Tyler, and desires his acceptance of the historical print he so much admired at the Downhill. Lord B. is happy in having an opportunity of presenting it to him as a testimony of the esteem he professes for so valuable a member of society, and wishes that the sight of the copy may sometimes remind Mr. Tyler that the original is now at the Palace of Derry, where such men as Mr. Tyler are sure of a welcome.

We are favoured by REV. MR. CROZIER, of NEWRY, the representative of the late George Ash, of Belfast, with the three following Documents. Mr. George Ash descended directly from John Ash, of Ashbrook, who died 1684.

M E M O R A N D A .

4th Nov., 1732.—By Indenture of Lease of this date, Hugh Edwards, of Castlegore, in the Co. of Tyrone, Esq^{re}, for the several cons^{ns} therein mentioned, granted, barg^d, and to farm let unto Thomas Ash, of Ballylinny, in s^d Coy., Gent., all that and those the Townland of Moneygrogan, with the appurt^s, contain^g 709 acres, be the same more or less, situate, &c., in the Manor of Hastings, Barony of Omagh, and Coy. Tyrone, to hold for the three lives therein named, and at the yearly rent therein particularly ment^d, and in wh. s^d Lease there was contained a covenant of Perpetual Renewal.

27th July, 1753.—And by Ind. of Lease of this date, Charles Eccles, of Ecclesville, in Coy. Tyrone, Esq^{re}, for the cons^{ns} therein ment^d, Devised to s^d Thos. Ash, a Tenement next the Bridge in Fintona, in Town of Fintona, Coy. of Tyrone, to hold for 3 lives named, at yr^y r^t ment^d, with Covenant of Perpetual Renewal.

8th March, 1783.—S^d Thos. Ash (of Eccles Green), by will of this date (copy sent herewith), devised both above properties to his son, John Ash, with remainder, after his death, to his (John's) brother, Thomas Ash; and s^d Thomas

Ash, afterwards inherited accordingly, and dying intestate, his eldest son, James Ash, of Baltimore, America, succeeded, but disposed of both properties to his younger brother, the late George Ash, merchant, of Belfast, by whom they were held till his death, and were both subsequently sold by his widow, the late M^{rs} Mary Ash, of Holywood.

16th April, 1797.—Original letter of this date (herewith sent) from W^m Patterson, of Baltimore, U.S., father-in-law to Jerome Bounaparte, to M^r Thos. Ash, Belfast.

Exclusive of the preface which are usual to wills, this is as follows :—

The expense of my funeral not to exceed forty shillings. As touching and concerning my worldly substance where-with it has pleased God to bless me with in this life, I give and bequeath and dispose of the same in the following manner :—First, I leave and bequeath to my son, John Ash, the town and lands of Money Grogan, and a tenement in the town of Fintona. during the said John Ash's natural life, he, the said John Ash, paying £10 sterling to his sister, Mary Dunn, otherwise Ash, year and yearly during her life ; also, the half of all my stock I leave to my son, John Ash, and the other half to my daughter, Mary Dunn, otherwise Ash ; also, I leave and bequeath to my daughter, Mary Dunn, otherwise Ash, all my household furniture, with half of Eccles Green ; and also, I leave the other half of said Eccles Green to my son, John Ash ; also, my son, John Ash, is to pay my grand daughter, Mary Ash, £5 sterling per year, until she receives £30 sterling ; and also, my son, John Ash, is to pay to my grand daughter, Anne Ash, the sum of £5 sterling ; and also, I leave and bequeath to my son, Thomas Ash, at the decease of my son, John Ash, and my daughter, Mary Dunn, otherwise Ash, the tenement in Fintona and Money Grogan, to him and his issue male for ever, he paying out of that £10 st^r year and yearly to my grand daughter, Sarah Dunn, until he pays her £50 sterling ; and also, he is to pay £20 st^r year and yearly to my grandson, Tho^s Ash, during his natural life ; and also, my grandson, Thomas Ash (Harry's son), paying out of that £10 sterling to his sister, Anne Ash, and £10 to his sister, Mary Ash ; and also, if his sister, Hannah Ash, survives M^cGarvey, he is to pay her £10 st^r ; also, that my grandson, Thomas Ash, is

to pay to my grand daughter, Sarah Dunn, £10 st^r year and yearly, until she receives £50 st^r from him; and when my grandson, Thomas Ash, has paid all their parts to each as it is allowed by me, he is to pay his mother £5 st^r year and yearly, during her natural life; and if my daughter, Catherine, survives M^r Audley Hamilton, my grandson, Thomas Ash, is to pay her £5 st^r a year, during her natural life; and also, I leave and bequeath to Isabella King, daughter to William King, of Fintona, one of my best cows; and also, I leave to my grandson, William Dunn, a guinea, to buy a pair of mourning gloves. I do hereby appoint my daughter Mary, and William King, of Fintona, and my son, Thomas Ash, my Executors to this my last Will and Testament, and do hereby disannul, disallow, and revoke all other former will or wills heretofore formerly made, and only allowing this to be my last Will and Testament. In Witness hereof, I hereunto put my hand and seal this 8th day of March, in the year of our Lord, Seventeen Hundred and Eighty-three (1783).

Signed, sealed, published, and
declared by the said Thomas Ash
as his last Will and Testament.

THO^s ASH.

[SEAL.]

WILLIAM CAIRNS.

WILLIAM KING.

JA^s KENNEDY.

Mr. Tyler made a tour of the United States in 1837, when he met at Baltimore, and had much pleasant intercourse with, Madame Jerome Bounaparte and her son. The lady, he considered, was an intelligent and attractive woman, and her son presented a striking resemblance to the Bounaparte family. She was the daughter of William Patterson, the writer of the following letter. Mr. Patterson was from Co. Donegal and related to the Ash family:—

BALTIMORE, 16TH APRIL, 1797.

MR. THOS. ASH, BELFAST.

DEAR SIR—I lately received your favors of the 24th Dec^m, from Cork, and 13th Febr^r, from Belfast, which are the only letters from you for some years. I have heard nothing of the wine which you mention Messrs. Barry & C^o were to ship me on your account from Teneriffe, and am fearful

from this circumstance that it must have miscarried. Should it, however, come to my hands, you may rest assured of a speedy remittance for the amount; and at any time you find it convenient to send anything in that way, I shall do anything in my power for your interest.

I will thank you to inform me the situation of your family and your prospects generally. Our commerce for some years has suffered considerably, first by the depredations of the British cruizers, and lately from the French. We have done everything that was consistent or proper to preserve our neutrality, but it seems impossible to keep clear of two such contending powers. I fear the war will terminate to the disadvantage of G. Britain, and that it must bring about a revolution in their government or bankruptcy of the nation, if not both. At foot is the present state of our market, and remain with sincere regard,

Dear Sir,

Your most obt. Servant,

WM. PATTERSON.

Common Manufactured Tobacco,.....	45s. at 6os. }
Middling and Fine do.	7os. at 8os. }
Virginia do.	6os. at 7os. }
Fine Flour,	7½ dols. at 7¾ }
Superfine Flour,	8 ,, at 8½ }
Wheat,	1os. at 12s. 6d. }
Indian Corn,.....	4s. 6d. at 5s. }
Exch. on London,	65 at 66¾

The following Address by certain Presbyterians, presented to JAMES II., dated 1687, and the King's replies, shed much light upon the object and policy and character of JAMES II., and justify the gallant defence of Derry in the Siege of 1688, in which various members of the family of ASH maintained a conspicuous position.

A Copy of an Answerd which HIS MA^{TIE} JAMES II. gave to M^R ALSOP and others who Psented their Presbyterian's Address.

I do confess I am somewhat affected with the ingenuous gratitude and thankfulness of my dissenting subjects, and shall take care to defend them from all psecution for consience sake ; and that you had that liberty no sooner, is highly owing to y^e unwearied sollicitations of some men who, I am afraid, mistake their true interest, and have taken wrong methods to unite Protestants and heall their great divisions in the nations. But I think I am not bound to be led by them who I see are wholly devoted to their own interest, nor can I understand, by all the power they have made, that grace and favour to you will be a breach of any promise I have made to them, so as to undoe them, as they tell me, for lett men's mistakes be what they will concerning my pson and governm^t, I resolve to keep all in peace. There shall be no psecution in my dominions if I can be informed of it ; truly, my judgem^t is as farr against psecution for consience sake in meer matters of Religion, that if ever I shall see cause to change my religion, I shall never be of that party who think the only way to advance their churches is by undoeing those who differ from them in small matters, as I find is confessed by all in y^e nation.

Now, to give men liberty to choose for y^m selves what Church they have communion wth for their edification, I am ignorant what Church this would truly prejudice or undoe. And as for you that are dissenters, lett there be noe reflections on y^e ancient govern^t of y^e nation, nor disloyal principles and expression vented in yo^r assemblies, and then you are all tolerable enough to me and my govern^t. And so I bid you farewell, desiring as much your happiness and welfare as any others of my subjects, and pray live in peace among y^r selves.

*The humble Address of the Presbyterians, Presented to Y^E KING by
M^R HURST, M^R CHESTER, M^R SLATER, M^R COX, M^R ROSSWELL,
M^R TURNER, M^R FRANKLINE, M^R DEALL, and M^R REYNOLDS,
with HIS MA^{TIE}'S gracious answer.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MA^{TIE}—To believe the thankfulness of our hearts, beyond any expressions of our lips and pens, for your most gracious declaration for liberty for us in the worship of God, which, we trust, we shall ever value above our property, as that, without which we could enjoy nothing which we call our own, without the greatest uneasiness imaginable. But your Majesty, having in the same declaration, also secured that unto us, both by your royall word and act, what could your Majesty have done more for us, or what is left for us further to ask of y^e King? And for as much as it hath pleased your most excellent Majesty to give this passport to your poor subjects so long tossed with tempests, and justly to believe that loyalty is not intailed to a party, as we hope we shall ever justifie y^e credit which your Ma^{tie}'s charity in that point hath given us. So we shall not cease to bow our knee to y^e God whom we serve, and by whom kings reign, beseeching Him to recompence this royal favour to your Ma^{tie}, with length of days, uninterrupted health, felicity in your royall relations, success in your great counsells and affairs, and finally, with y^e glorious liberty of the sons of God, heartily crying, as with one voice—"Let y^e King Live for Ever!"

Subscribed on the behalf of ourselves and the rest of our pswation, 1687.

The KING'S Answer in reply to the preceding Address.

GENTLEMEN—I have already found two good effects of my declaration: the easing and relieving my subjects you spake of, and my restoring God to y^e empire over conscience. It has been my judgem^t of a long time that none has or ought to have any empire over the conscience but God.

I understand there are some jelusies among my subjects that I have done this in a design, but you look like gentlemen of too great ingenuity to entertain any such suspicion.

Gentlemen, I protest before God, and desire you to tell all manner of psons of all pswasions as you have opportunity to convsrse wth them, y^t I have no other design than I have spoke of.

And now, gentlemen, I hope to live to see the day when you shall have Magna Charta for y^e liberty of conscience as you have had for your property.

And, gentlemen, doe you so preach to your hearers as they may be good Christians, and I make noe question but they will be good subjects. Anno 1687.

“An Act for the Attainder of divers Protestants in Ireland.

On the return of King James II. from Londonderry to Dublin, on the 12th of May, 1689, a bill was introduced into the Irish House of Commons by Chief Justice Nugent,* for repealing the acts of settlement and explanation; and of all grants, patents, and certificates, pursuant to them or any of them, which, without opposition, was read forthwith three times, sent to the House of Lords, and passed; the only dissentient voice was that of the Bishop of Meath. By this Bill, all Protestants who held their estates in any manner upon the security and faith of the above-mentioned Acts, were to be deprived of them at once; and “the actual perpetrators, or the descendants of those who, on the night of Saturday, the 23rd of October, 1641, massacred 40,000 defenceless Protestants, without distinction of age or sex or condition, were to be put into possession of them.”†

The following method was resorted to, to pass this Act. Every member of the House of Commons returned a list of his respective Protestant neighbours, such as lived in the County, Borough, or City, which the member represented, and if they were strangers to him, he sent to the country

* Thomas Nugent, son to the Earl of Westmeath. was afterwards created Baron Ravendale; but was soon after outlawed for being concerned in the rebellion against King William. His brother, William Nugent (an officer), took an active part in forcing the pass at Portglenone, April, 1689, in order to besiege Londonderry. He was killed at Cavan, in 1690.

† Hume and Barnard.

for returns of those whom he did not know. The collection of names thus obtained was divided into distinct classes, and law pronounced against them under the following qualifications :*

First.—“Such as had time given them to the 10th of August to surrender and be tried, provided they were in the kingdom, and amenable to the law at the time of making the Act; otherwise they were absolutely attainted.

Second.—“Absentees before the fifth of November, 1688, not returning according to the proclamation of the 25th of March, attainted, if they did not appear by the first of September, 1689.

Third.—“Absentees before the 5th of November, 1688, not returning according to the proclamation of the 25th of March, attainted, if they did not appear by the first of October, 1689.

Fourth.—“Irish subjects usually resident in England, were to signify their loyalty, in case the king should go there by the first of October, 1689; and on his certificate to the chief Governor of Ireland, to be discharged, otherwise to stand attainted.

Fifth.—“Absentees on account of sickness or nonage, on proving their loyalty before the last day of the first term after their return, to be acquitted and restored; in the meantime their estates, real and personal, to be vested in the king.”

By this monstrous Act upwards of 2,441 persons were attainted by name, among whom were two archbishops, one duke, seventeen earls, seven countesses, twenty-eight viscounts, two viscountesses, seven bishops, twenty-four barons, thirty-five baronets, fifty-one knights—all declared traitors, and adjudged to suffer the pains of death and forfeiture, without any hope of pardon, after the first day of November then ensuing. Moreover, in order to prevent any applications or appeals against this law, the Act was not only concealed in Chancellor Fitton's closet, that no Protestant might be permitted to see it until the time for pardon had elapsed; but James took care also to put it even out of his power to grant any relief, by giving his assent to another Bill entitled, “An Act declaring that the *Parliament of England cannot bind Ireland*, and against writs of error and appeals being brought for removing judgment, decrees, and sentences given in Ireland into England.”

* Gillespie.

Of those of the City and County of Londonderry who were, by the aforesaid decree, attainted and declared traitors for their adherence to the Protestant religion, the following is a catalogue, taken from the Rolls Office, Dublin :*

Alexander, Captain Andrew.	Farrald, William, gent., Donegal or Derry.
Ashe, Captain Thomas.	Fisher, James.
Babington, Matthew, gent., Donegal or Derry.	Foliot, John, Esq.
Benson, Basil, gent., do.	Foliot, Thomas, gent.
Blacker, George, gent.	Forward, Captain, Donegal or Derry.†
Blackwell, Quarter-master.	Forward, Joshua, do.
Blair, Thomas, gent.	Gage, Captain John.
Byers, George, gent.	Gillespie, James, gent.
Brazier, Kilner, gent.	Gore, Ralph, gent., Donegal or Derry.
Caldwell, Hugh, gent., Donegal or Derry.	Groves, William, gent., do.
Calhoun, Charles, gent., do.	Graham, James, do.
Campsie, Lieutenant Hugh.	George, James, do.
Canning, Colonel George.	Hamel, Hugh, Esq.
Carey, Lieut-Col. Edward.	Hamilton, John, Donegal or Derry.
Cary, Captain Francis, Donegal or Derry.	Hamilton, Charles, do.
Cary, Lieutenant William, do.	Hamilton, Francis, gent.
Cary, Captain Robert, do.	Hamilton, Major Gustavus.
Church, Captain William.	Hart, George, gent., Donegal or Derry.
Cockayne, Matthew, gent.	Hart, Captain Henry.
Cope, Durham, Esq.	Hard, Captain Stephen.
Conolly, Patrick, gent., Donegal or Derry.	Hardman, William, gent.
Corry, William, gent., Donegal or Derry.	Hillhouse, Captain Abraham.
Cowan, Captain John, do.	Hogg, Alexander, gent.
Cowan, Robert, gentleman.	Hopkins, Lord Bishop.
Cunningham, Lt.-Col. Wm.	Huey, Captain James.
Cunningham, William, Donegal or Derry.	Hunter, Henry, gent.
Cunningham, Henry, do.	Irwin, John, gent.
Dawson, John, gentleman.	Jennings, T., gent.
Dawson, Walter, gent.	Johnston, Captain John.
Denney, William, gent.	Jourdan, P., gent.
Downing, Captain Adam.	Knox, John, gent.
Earls, Francis, gent.	Knox, Andrew, Donegal or Derry.
Evers, George, gent.	Knox, William, gent., do.
Edwards, Captain Nicholas.	Leathem, Capt. William, Donegal or Derry.
Elliott, Lieutenant Robert.	

* Harris.—At the meeting of Parliament, called by James on the 7th of May, in Dublin, there were no members returned for Derry or Donegal, many of whom being then engaged in defending the City. By the measures adopted, only six Protestants were returned to the Irish House of Commons. In the House of Lords there were only five Protestant Peers and four Protestant Bishops. The Bill of Attainder having been, on one occasion, presented to James for his assent, Nangles, the speaker, remarked that "many were attainted in the Act upon such evidence as satisfied the House, and the rest upon common fame."

† Ancestor of the Earl of Wicklow.

- Lesly, Rev. Charles, Donegal
 or Derry.
 Lindsey, Andrew, do.
 Long, Lieutenant Henry.
 Lundy, Lieut.-Col. Robert.
 Mackay, Lieutenant William.
 M'Lornane, Captain Mathew.
 Maddan, Daniel, gent.
 Mansfield, Ralph, Donegal or
 Derry.
 Maxwell, James, Esq.
 Miller, Captain.
 Morrison, Lieutenant Robert.
 Montgomery, John, gent, Done-
 gal or Derry.
 Newtown, Lieut. William.
 Norman, Samuel.
 Nesbit, Alexander, Donegal or
 Derry.
 Nesbit, John, do.
 Obery, Francis, gent.
 Orr, John, } Donegal or Derry.
 Orr, James, }
 Patton, Henry, gent.
 Phillips, Colonel George.
 Phillips, Captain Thomas.
 Powell, Johnathan, gent.
 Price, William, gent.
 Rea, Captain James.
- Reney, Captain Hugh.
 Richardson, William, Esq.
 Rossal, David, gent.
 Rowley, Hugh, Esq.
 Sampson, Michael, gent., Done-
 gal or Derry.
 Scott, Mathew, gent., do.
 Skinner, James, gent.
 Skipton, Captain George.
 Skipton, Captain Alexander.
 Smith, Captain William.
 Squirrel, Captain Jervas.
 Stewart, John, gent., Donegal
 or Derry.
 Strong, Capt'n James, do.
 Sweetnam, George, gent.
 Sweetnam, Tristram, gent.
 Thompson, Lieut. Henry.
 Trueman, Ralph, gent.
 Vaughan, Capt. George, Done-
 gal or Derry.
 Vaughan, —, Esq.
 Wallace, Lieutenant William.
 Walker, William, gent.
 Walker, Lieutenant William.
 Workman, Meredith, gent.
 Wright, Captain Samuel.
 Young, Jas., Donegal or Derry.
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On the termination of the Siege the Governors, Officers, Clergy, and other Gentlemen in the City and Garrison of Londonderry, sent the following Address to KING WILLIAM and QUEEN MARY, by the renowned WALKER, who was received at Court with all the honour due to his eminent services.



“We, the most dutiful and loyal subscribers to this Address, out of a deep sense of our late miserable state and condition, do hereby return our due acknowledgments to Almighty God, and to your sacred Majesty and, under you, to the indefatigable care of Major-General Kirk, for our unexpected relief by sea, in spite of all opposition of our industrious but bloody and implacable enemies; which relief was not less wonderfully than seasonably conveyed to us, and that in the very nick of time, when we, who survived many thousands who died here of famine during the Siege, were just ready to be cut off, and perish by the hand of barbarous, cruel, and inhuman wretches, who no sooner saw us delivered, and that they could not compass their wicked designs against this your Majesty’s city, and our lives, for which they thirsted, than they immediately set the country around us on fire, after having plundered, robbed, and stripped all Protestants therein, as well those persons they themselves granted protections to as others. We do therefore most sincerely rejoice with all our souls, and bless God for all His singular and repeated mercies and deliverances; and do for ever adore the Divine Providence for your Majesties’ rightful and peaceable accession to the imperial crown of these kingdoms, the proclaiming of which was justly celebrated in these parts with universal joy; and we do, with all humble submission, present to your sacred Majesties our unfeigned loyalty, the most valuable tribute we can give, or your Majesties receive from us. And since the same Providence has, through much difficulty, made us so happy as to be your subjects, we come in the like humility to lay ourselves at your royal feet, and do most heartily and resolvedly offer and engage our lives and fortunes in your service. And further, we do most unanimously join in a firm and unchangeable vow and resolution of improving all occasions of becoming serviceable to your Majesty in what station soever it shall please God and your

Majesty to place us, and will expose ourselves to all hazards and extremities to serve your Majesty against the common enemy. From all which promises, vows and services we and every of us promise, without any exception or reserve, not to recede until our lives end.

“In testimony of all which, we have hereunto subscribed our names, at Londonderry, this twenty-ninth day of July, Anno Domini, 1689.”

George Walker.
John Mitchelburn.
Richard Crofton.
Thomas Lance.
Hugh Hamill.
Charles Kinnaston.
William Campbell.
Gervais Squire.
William Grove.
John M'Clelland.
James Graham.
William Thompson.
James Young.
Richard Cormac.
Oliver Upton.
Alexander Knox.
Patrick Moore.
John Humes.
Robert Denniston.
Marm. Stewart.
James Fleming.
Andrew Grigson.
Christ. Jenny.
Thomas Smith.
Barth. Black.
John Campbell.
Robert Morgan.
Michael Clenaghan.
Richard Fane.
Stephen Godfrey.
William Hamilton.
Robert Rogers
James Galtworth.
Richard Islen.
Arthur Hamilton.
Michael Rullack.
James Stiles.
James Cunningham.
Archibald M'Cullough.
Francis Obre.
Alexander Sanderson.
Archibald Sanderson.
Arthur Noble.
Philip Dunbar.
George White.
Thomas White.

James Gladstanes.
John Maghlin.
Adam Murray.
Henry Murray.
Henry Campsie.
John Dobbin.
Alexander Stewart.
Thomas Guthredge.
Thomas Johnston.
Thomas Newcomen.
John Halshton.
Joseph Gordon.
James Hairs.
Andrew Hamilton.
Adam Alcock.
Robert Wallace.
George Church.
Richard Fleming.
Henry Cust.
John Crofton.
Benjamin Wilkins.
Thomas Lane.
James Blair.
Dudley Philips.
John Buchanan.
Edward Curling.
William Church.
Dalway Clements.
Albert Hall.
Matthew Cocken.
Thomas Burnett.
William Stewart.
Francis Wilson.
Matthew M'Clelland.
George Crofton.
William Babington.
Robert King.
John Logan.
Alexander Rankin.
Edmond Rice.
Robert Walker.
James M'Cormick.
John Cochran.
James M'Cartney.
Warren Godfrey.
John Cunningham.

Henry Lane.
 George Walker.
 ——— Hamilton.
 Andrew Bailly.
 Edward Davys.
 John Hamilton.
 Thomas Ash.
 Robert Boyd.
 Ralph Fullerton.
 Michael Cunningham.
 Joseph Johnston.
 Robert Bailly.
 Daniel M'Custion.
 John Bailly.
 Robert Lindsay.
 Francis Boyd.
 James Carr.
 William Montgomery.
 James Moore.
 Nicholas White.
 John Fuller.
 Thomas Keys.
 Frederick Keys.
 Thomas Baker.
 John Hering.
 James Huston.

Adam Downing.
 Abraham Hillhouse.
 John Mulholland.
 Robert Bennett.
 William Dobbin.
 George Garnett.
 James Barrington.
 Henry Pearse.
 Alexander Ratcliffe.
 Thomas Adair.
 John Hamilton.
 Henry Everett.
 Daniel Fisher.
 John Cross—Wm. Cross.
 James Tracy.
 Bernard Mulholland.
 David Mulholland.
 Thomas Conlay.
 Robert Skinner.
 Richard Robinson.
 Robert Maghlin.
 Matthew Clark.
 John Clements.
 William Manson.
 Theophilus Manson.
 James Manson.