Appendix I.

LETTER FROM JAMES, 9th EARL OF ORMONDE, TO KING HENRY VIII.

(State Papers (D.S.) Hon.V111,1544, Vol.IV,Pt.1111 p.495)

Please it your most Excellent Majestie to be advertised. When your Highness signified unto me Your most gracious pleasure for the furnyture of one hundrethe kerne, to serve Your Magnificence in the most Royall voyage for the subduyng of Your Majesties aumest enemy the Frenche Kinge, I have accordinglie prepared that numbre. And although Your Highness willed me no further then to complete the said numbre, yet parteaying how divers in this Realme, to whom Your Grace wrote for kerne, are slowe in the sending of any, I therefore, to complete the better numbre, prepared one hundrethe more, who repayreth to Your Highness. And when Your Grace do write for the sending thither of one of those Lordes, to whom it pleased Your Highness to write for the sending thither of any certaine numbre of kerne, as Your Grace's Justice and Counsell shulde thinke mete, to be Captain Generall of the hole numbre of kerne sent thither at this tyme, Your Majesties saide Justice and Counsell here have appointed the Lord Power, my nephew, to supplie that rowlone under whom I have appointed a young gentleman, called Piers Butler, being also a nephew to me and seconde brother to the Baron of Dunboyne, to have the rule and conduct of one hundrethe of my men, and Edmond Purcell, one of the Captains of my kerne, to be Captain of the other hundrethe.

Written at Your Majesties Cittie of Dublin the 6th day of May.

Your Majesties moste bounden humble Subjecte and Servaunte
James Orm. & Oss [102]

Superscribed
To our Sovereign Lorde The King's Most Excellent Majestie

Appendix II.

ATTAINDER OF JAMES BUTLER OF GRALLAGH.

(State at large, 12. Eliz. cap.5. Extract from Preamble)

An Acte for the attaynder of such as he or shall be indicted of high treason
or petie treason committed or to be committed from the 1st of April 1569 to the last of April 1571 yf thei shall not yelde their boddies.

In theyr moost humble wyse beseechen your Most Royall Majestie, the lords spirituall and temporall and all outre Your Highness faithfyll and obediente subjectes the Commens of this greate High Courte of Parliament assembled.

Whereas through the inestimable charge bestowed by Your Highnes, the contynuall travaile of bodie and minde of your moost faithfull and trustie surnaunt the right homble the lord deputie with the willinge readie assistance of the nobilitie and Your Majesties good and faithfule subjects of the English Pale, all the provynces and remote partes of this realme were reduced to that knowledge of the dutie to yr moost rolall Majestie that, as yt seemed, they nothinge more desired than that lawe and justice, with officers for execution thereof, should be amonge theym planted (the countie of Tyrone now by Parliament united to your Imperiall Crowne and usurped by that traytor Tyrrelagh Leynaghe onlie excepted). The whiche unwonted towardness of the throwe and sounde reformacion of this realme appereing, and that Your Majestie had greatlie to the encreastring of your growing charge appoyneted officers and ministers to have their contynuall abode and receancy in the provynces and territories of Mounster, Thomonde and Connaght, to adminster justice to the inhabitants theare without any bourden to your people, and likewise Your Highnes moost prudentlie had furnished all necessaries for the appeasinge and throwe quieting of the tumultes of the Neyles of Tyrone then in apparaunce the only perturbers of this State, which beynge archtived, the like order was lokked for plaintyge of justice in Ulster that was experymented in the said outre provynes.

This right godlie intendment of Your Highnes so honorablie put in executioun had noo doubtt made an ende of the contynuall consumpciun of Your Majesties' thrausers, and disburdened Your true English subjects of the greate burden they now beare by lodginge and victualinge of Your Majesties arme, and transformd this monsterous and uglie disordered state to the perfite shape of a happie common weale, a mooste juste occasion to heap on Your Highnes the everlasting blessings of Almightye God, for that in these your happie dailes a reformacion many wales before this tyme attempted and never achieved, haitle ben by Your Highnes and your godlie minister by lawe and justici (the waite warranted by the mouth of God) devised, and to the comforte of all faithful hartes established.

But the wicked, better acquainted with darkness than lighte, have chosen to wallowe in their own filthe and puddle of tyrannie, oppression, rape, rapine and spoile, for as it is manifest and well known to us, the vile and ingrate traytours Mac Cartie, more latelie create earle of Clancartie; Sir Edmond Butler, Knight; Edwarde Butler and Piers Butler his brethern; Piers and James Butler, sonnes to the vicounte Mountgarrett; James and John Butler, sonnes of PPImers Butler of the Grelaghie; Walter Butler, Tibbot Butler, Piers Butler, John Butler, sonnes to Edmond Butler of Pollesstone; James Fitz Geraldie, sonne to Sir Morishe Fitz Desmond, the seneschal of Imokillye; the White Knight; with divers others, wicked and disloyall traytours, against whose wicked and tyrannous course of life the lamentable crie of manye widdowes, innocent orphans and pore oppressed people resounde before the Throne of God his Majestie for vengeance, have for the overthrowe of all those Your Majesties mooste godlie and princelie proccedinges, conspired together mooste traitourslie and wretchdellie, contrarie to their dutie of allegiance, to levie sharpe and cruell warre against Your Majestie and your true and faithfull subjects of the English pale; and for the better accomplishinge of their divellishes and wicked purpose, practiced with the
Kyng of Spayne and the Scottes, our auncient enemie, and oother forrayne princes and potentates to invade this lande, and combyned with the tryaytoure Tyrrelauhe Leynaghe and oother the Irischrie of Ulster (except Sir Hugh O'Donel), the said Sir Edmond Butler promissinge to the same Tyrrelauhe Leynaghe that yf the lord deputie with the armye did invade Ulster that then the same Sir Edmond with the rest of the traytours of Mounster shoule invade the English pale on the Southe, and yf the lord deputie should turn his face to the Southe then Tyrrelauhe with the northern traytours should invade the English pale on the north side. The said traytours procured also the Irish of Leynster, Mounster and Connaght to be of their confederacie as the same Sir Edmond Butler himself confessed.

The right honble the lorde deputie, having by sondrie intelligences occasion to suspect intendment of some greate and perilous expolite against the State, fought by all meanes and waies to prevent the same, and if it were possible to reclayme soo many of them as weares not paste all grace . . . . all whiche could not prevaile, for althoo after the said Sir Edmond and his bretherne traytorouslie extending this furious and frantickie rebellion, had robbe and spoille the inhabitants of the countie of Kilkenny of theym armour and weapons and had committed sondrie oother haynoise uttrages . . . whiche sufficientlie dissiphered their conspiracie and rebellious pretence, and that they had likewise in divers waies actuallie and manifestlie begonne the rebellion: yet they being foreborne to be then presentlie by proclamation denounced rebelles and traytours, had respite for 15 daies to make their apparaunce before the lord deputie and councill or otherwise to be taken from thereforth as enemeses and rebelles, which apparaunce they neglected to make, chosing rather to be rebelles as in verie deade they were . . . . then veryrliche protestdinge they ment noo hurte when they did all the harme they could, seyeinge they ware good and true subjects when they had joined and confederate with our auncient Irish enemeses and oother foreyn power . . . .

Appendix

1. III.
2. FIANTS, COMMISSIONS & QUEEN’S LETTERS.
3. A.D.
4. 1536

(1)

Inquisition taken at Clonmel on 24 Aug. 1536 found that on 5 Aug. 1524 James Butler, Baron of Dunboyne, executed a settlement whereby his second son, Peter, was to inherit at his death the lands of Drangan, Grellagh, Magowry, Clonyn, Liskeveine, Parkestown and Ballygallieward near the Abbey of Holy Cross, and his third son, Thomas, the manor of Boytonrath and lands in Cashel. (Cal. Pat. Rolls Ire., Hen. VIII-Eliz. Vol. I).

(2)

Inquisition taken at Dunboyne on Thursday next after the Feast of St. Martinmas 1536, found that James Butler, late Baron of Dunboyne, died on the 8th January in the 25th year of Hen. VIII 1533 seized of estates in the counties of Meath, Typperary and Kilkenny; that Edmond was his eldest, Peter his second and Thomas his third son, and that at the taking of the Inquisition they were all minors. (ibid.)

(3)

Commission dated 13 April 1563 to Piers Butler of Grallagh to be Justice, Commissioner and Keeper of the Peace in the County of Tipperary during the absence of the Lord Lieutenant.

To maintain the peace and to take musters and arrays of the inhabitants. To coss them for the defence of the county and place them where they may be needed. To punish the disobedient with fine and imprisonment and do all other things necessary for good rule. To treat with enemies and rebels and make terms to be effective during the continuance of this Commission. To raise the inhabitants, to resist and punish enemies and rebels and in such case to elect one or two of their (the Commissioners') number to be General of the forces in the field. The Commission to terminate on the return of the Lord Lieutenant from the North (Cal. Pipe Rolls pp. 476-7 arts. 27-36).

The Queen's Letter from Richmond, 24 Sept. 1566 to the Ld Deputy and Ld Chancellor (extract).
Not to suffer advantage to be taken against Piers Butler of his recognisance to deliver up certain lands to his brother the Lord Dunboyne. (Cal. S.P. Ire. 1569-73).

Queen's Letter of 11 June 1567 to the Lord Deputy. Approval of his diligence in the western journey and of the apprehension of the Earl of Desmond and the Baron of Dunboyne. The present occasion to be taken to grant the gentleman of those parts their estates immediately from the Queen. The Queen mislikes the querulous expressions of Sidney's letters and blames his choice of Sentleger as a very partial President of Munster, the slackness in arresting the Earl of Desmond, and the arraignment of Piers Butler. (Cal. S.P. Ire. Eliz. 1569-73 Vol. XXI p.335).

Grant under Queen's Letter 22 May 1577 to Cormac Mac Teige MacCarthy of Blarney Knt. (103)
The whole of the Country of Muskerry . . . . . being in the Queen's hands by virtue of his surrender dated 8 Sept. 1577 to hold for life, remainder to Lucas Dillon of Moymet Knt. Piers Butler of Grallagh, Co. Tipperary, and Edmond Butler of Callan, Co. Kilkenny, heirs etc. to the use of the will of said Cormac. To hold by service of one Knight's fee. Rent 2 hawks or £6.13.4. Saving to all subjects of the English nation their rights by English law and not by Irish tenure (Fianit Eliz. No.3373).

Inquisition taken at Clonmell on 14 Aug. 1637, found that Edmond Butler of Boytonrath in Co. Tipperary and James Butler of same in said county were seised of the castle, town and lands of Boytonrath in said county and, being so seised, on 24 July 1626 enfeoffed Tibbett Butler of Ruskagh, Richard Keating of Moorestown, John Butler of Derrydoooney, and Thomas Butler of Drangan and their heirs, to the use of Edmond Butler, Jr., son and heir of James Butler, and the use of Edmond Butler, grandson of aforesaid Edmond and son of James Butler. Held from the King for military service. (Cal. No.355 Vol. III p.190 P.R.O.).

Sir Cormac Mac Teige MacCarthy, 14th lord of of Muskerry, described by Ld. Dep. Sidney as 'the greatest man that ever was born in the Irishy.' He mar. Joan, dau. of Piers Butler of Grallagh. In recording Sir Cormac's death in 1683 the Four Masters refer to 'the young sons of the deceased and their mother Joan, the dau. of Piers-na-Butte.' There was a dispute over Joan's jointure, and the Council of Munster adjudged her to have the castle and lands of Daraghkagh for life in lieu of the famous Blarney Castle, which Sir Cormac had left her.
FINES AND PARDONS.

(1) Inquisition taken at Cashell before the King’s Commissioners at the instance of the Portreeve and Commons of Cashel, found that certain trespasses had been committed upon the Commons’ estate by certain gentlemen of the neighbourhood. A fine of £10 was imposed on each of them. Among those fined was “Peter Butler of the Grello.” (Inquisition 33 Hen. VIII 1541).


(3) No. 31 Edward VI. Pardon to Sir Edmond Butler, Baron of Dunboyne, and Peter Butler of Greallagh, his brother. (Pat. Roll Edw. VI Membrane 8 Plants 176).

(4) 1568 No. 1297. Pardon to Peter Butler of Grallagh, Co. Tipp., John Butler and Richard Butler his sons, of same, gents; provided that within six months he (Peter) appears before the Commissioners of his county and gives security to keep the peace and answer at Sessions if called upon. 4 March 1568/9 (Plants Eliz).

(5) 1573 No. 2282. Pardon to Richard Butler fitz Piers of Greallagh, gent; Tibold ower Butler fitz Piers of the same, gent; Margaret ni Mulrian (164) wife (widow) of John Butler fitz Piers; Peter Power of Grallagh, yeoman; Richard Butler fitz Pierce fitz John. Fine: one fat cow each. May 1573. (ibid.)

(6) 1601 No. 6495. Pardon to Edmond Butler fitz James of Boytonrath, Co. Tipp. 11 April 1601. (ibid.)

(7) 1601 No. 6538. Pardon to Joan ni Fitzgerald of Boytonrath, wife of Tibbot Butler 29 May 1601. (ibid.)

Appendix V.

SURVEY OF IRELAND, 1574.

Carew MSS, Lambeth Palace Library, Vol. 621 p. 106

There are also in the Province of Munster other Countries accompted Counties, and the Butlers’ Country viz. The County of Cross and the County of Tipperary wherein are towns of defence:—Cassile, Fethard, Clanwell.

Men of Name are:—Earl of Ormond, Count Palatine, Baron of Don Boyen,

164 Margaret, dau. of O’Muirian (anglice Ryan) of Annagh, Co. Limerick, chief of his name. She mar. John Butler, yr. s. of Piers of Grallagh.
Sir Tibot Butler of Cayer, James Tobyn of the Compsey, Piers Butler of Grallo, O'Mulreans, O'Kennedy of Ormonde, Purcell, Baron Loughmaye, Cantwell.

Lords having Justice:—Earl of Ormond, Baron Don Boyen, Sir Tibot Butler, Piers Butler, etc.

Note: The MSS has the following head note in Sir George Carew's handwriting, "A General Survey of Ireland written by some ignorant person, nevertheless in some things his report is good but his errors in misnaming are infinite and so are his omissions. It appears to have been written circum. 1574, but the additions may be supposed to have been inserted about 1597."

Appendix VI.

OFFICE OF ARMS, DUBLIN CASTLE.

(1)

FUNERAL ENTRIES

A.D. 1632

Eleanor, Countess of Ormond (160). Funeral of Eleanor, Countess of Ormond, who died 28th January, 1631, in Kilkenny Castle. 27 March 1632. Chief mourner, Countess Dowager of Ormond (157). Her train borne by Mrs. Ellin Butler of Upper Court. Pallbearers: Mr. James Butler of Ikerrin, Mr. Edmond Butler of Mount Garrett, Sir George Hamilton and Lord Dunboyne (159). Present, Mr. John Butler fitz Edmond, Mr. Edmond Butler fitz Pierce, and Mr. Richard Butler of Kilcash, Mr. Butler of Poleston (159), Mr. Butler of Mayallie, Mr. Tebie Butler and Mrs. James fitz Edmond Butler of Crehanagh, Mr. Edmond Butler fitz James (159), Mr. Pierce Butler, son of Sir Edward, Mr. Butler of Moinehere, .... Mr. Pierce Butler fitz Edward and Mr. James of Darlouscan (171), Mr. James Butler of Grantstown (172), Lady Ikerrin, old Lady Thurles, young Lady Thurles and Lady Kathren, Lady Ellen and Lady Jane, Lady Mary and Lady Eliz., Lady Elenour and Lady Upper Ossory, Lady Ikerrin's daughter, Lady Anne's daughter-in-law. (Funeral Entries, (G.O.), Vol. V. p. 184).

John Butler of Strangrange. John Butler of Strangrange, Co. Tipperary gent., second son of James Butler of Grellaghmore in said County Esqr. died at said place 19th October 1633. Buried in the Cathedral of Cashell. He married

(2)

The Funeral Certificates of Ireland (preserved in G.O.) cover the period 1568-1729, and contain the names, parentage, arms, marriages, issue, date and place of burial of those of the Irish nobility and landed gentry whose funerals were attended by the Ulster King of Arms or his deputy.


Née Hon. Helen Barry, dau. of David, Viscount Buttevant, and third wife of Thomas, 10th Earl of Ormonde.

Edmond, 13/3 Lord Dunboyne.

The Butlers of Polestown descended from Edmund Butler, third s. of 3rd Earl of Ormonde.

Edmond Butler of Boyntonath.

James Butler of Derryluscan, Co. Tipp., s. of Theobald of Derryluscan by Katherine, dau. of Sir Cormac Mac Carthy Beagh. See Derrylooney (sura).

Elizabeth, dau. of Christopher Plunkett of Dunshogly, Co. Dublin, esq., by whom he had issue 6 sons and 5 daughters, viz James; Thomas, mar. Elinor dau. of Patrick Travers of Masterstown, Co. Tipp. esq.; John; Walter; Theobald; William; Jane, wife of Pierce Cantwell of Duntryleghe, Co. Limerick; Catharine, wife of John Wealsk of Derryneihincy, Co. Kilkenny, gent; and Mary, wife of John Butler of Knocknesegart, Co. Waterford; Ellen and Elinor still unmarried. (Funeral Entries, G.O.), Vol. VI p.149.

(3)

1637 Edmond Butler of Boytonrath, Edmond Butler of Boytonrath, Co. Tipperary, Esq., eldest sonne and heire of James Butler of Grelagh in said Co. Esq., eld. sonne and heire of Piers Butler of Grelagh aforesaid, Esq., second sonne of James, sometyme Lord Baron of Dunboyn, died at Boytonrath 1st August 1637, and was buried in his ancestors’ monument in the Chancel of the Cathedral Church of St. Patrick in Cashel. He married Dorothy, dau. of Kiane O’Carroll of Ballybrack in the Kings County, Esq., by whom he had issue 2 sonnes and 8 daus. viz James, mar. Ellice dau. of Tibbot Butler of Masterstown, Co. Tipp.; Pierce Butler, mar., to Johan, dau. of William St. John of St. Johnstown, Co. Tipp. Esqr.; Ellen, wife of John Butler, fourth son of John Butler of Ardmayle, Co. Tipp.; Elinor wife of Oliver Bourke of Swifne, Co. Tipp., son of Thos. Bourke; Margaret wife of John, son of William Butler of Keappaghdd ogłoshegy, Co. Waterford, gent; Ellen now deceased wife of Thomas Travers, son of Philip Travers of Keadragh; Catharina wife of John Magrath, son of Thomas Magrath of Kilmackaugh, Co. Limerick, gent; Honora wife of Thibbet second sonne of Edmond Bourke of Keappagh; Ellice wife of John Butler, fourth son of Pierce Butler of Nodestowne Co. Tipp., Esquire; Elizabeth unmarried. (Funeral Entries, G.O.), Vol. VII p. 224.

(4)

1721 Jordan Butler, Jordan Butler, son of Sir Toby Butler, Councell at Law. He was interred at St. James’ Church, Dublin, March the 2nd, 1721. 22, with secoones for Hersse, Horses and Body. (Funeral Entries, G.O.), Vol. XVII p. 249.

(II)

REGISTRATION OF ARMS OF THEOBALD BLAKE BUTLER.

To All and Singular as well as Nobleman as Gentlemen and others to whom these presents shall come, I, George Dames Burtchael, Esquire, one of His Majesty’s

173 Descended from Sir Rowland Plunkett s. of Sir Christopher Plunkett, lord of Killeen (a quo Earle of Fingal). His descendant Sir Chris. Plunkett of Dunshogly took a prominent part in Parliament in Chichester’s time. He mar. a dau. of Sir Nicholas Bagenan, Marshal of Ulster terr. Eliz. Her sisters were the wives of Lords Louth and Kingsland and the famous Hugh O’Neill, Earl of Tyrone. Sir Christopher’s gr. s., Col. Richard Plunkett, was one of the original conspirators in the rebellion of 1641, into which he was drawn by the celebrated Rory O’More, whose wife was Plunkett’s cousin-german. Plunkett’s role was to work upon the Old English of the Pale, in view of his family connections, but he did not succeed. Carte’s Ormonde Book III Vol. V p. 316 (1851 ed.).

174 Kieran O’Carroll, son of Teige by Sarah O’Brien, s. of Donogh by dau. of O’Connor Paley, s. of John, s. of Mulroney O’Carroll “of the beard.” See n. 32.

175 Theobald (als. Tibbot) Butler was s. of Thomas, s. of Theobald, s. of John, s. of James 9th Baron Dunboyn. Ghan- Bills 466 of 5 Nov. 1692 and 4361 of 31 Jan. 1628. P.R.O. Orm. D. Vol. 6. p. 10.

176 Pierce Butler of Nodstown (als. Ballynaddagh) ob. 1626 was son of Walter of Nodstown, fourth s. of 9th Earl of Ormond. Pierce Butler mar. Eleanor, dau. of Thomas Purcell, Baron of Loughmore. His eld. son James, who mar. Eleanor dau. Sir John FitzGerald of Drumane, Co. Waterford, was father of Walter Butler, forfeiting proprietor 1641. Nodstown (600 acres) was granted to John Upson, who sold it to Giles Martin, who, being annoyed with his wife left it to King’s Hospital, Dublin. Funeral Entr., Vol. V. p. 119. Faulkner, Foundation of Hosp. of K. Charles II.
Counsel learned in the law, Athlone Pursuivant of Arms of all Ireland and of the Illustrious Order of St. Patrick, Deputy Ulster King at Arms and Principal Herald of All Ireland send due salutations and greetings.

Whereas application hath been made unto me by Theobald Blake Butler, Esq., setting forth that he is the eldest son of Theobald Fitz Walter Butler late of Infield, Barrow in Furness, in the County of Lancaster, son of James Blake Butler of Glenwilliam in the County of Clare, eldest son of Henry Butler of Millbrook in the same County, eldest surviving son and heir of James Butler of Millbrook and previously of Doon in the same County, son and heir of James Butler of Doon, son and heir of James Butler of Doon, son and heir of James Butler of Sranagallon in the said Co. of Clare and of Boytonrath in the Co. of Tipperary, second son but eventually heir of James Butler of Boytonrath aforesaid, son and heir of Edmond Butler of Boytonrath, son and heir of James Butler of Grallagh in the said Co. of Tipperary, son and heir of Peter Butler of Grallagh Esq., who was second son of James Butler, Baron of Dunboyne in the Co. of Meath, descended from Sir Thomas Butler and Sinolda his wife, dau., and heir of William Petit, Baron of Dunboyne aforesaid, all of which appears from the pedigrees of his family registered in my Office; and that he is desirous that the armorial Ensigns to which he is entitled by descent from his said ancestors may be duly certified and confirmed and likewise registered and recorded in the Office of Ulster King at Arms in Ireland to the end that the Officers of Arms there and all others upon occasion may take full notice and have knowledge thereof.

Know Ye therefore that I, the said Deputy Ulster King of Arms having taken the said application into consideration and having examined the records of my Office, do hereby Certify and Declare that the Armorial Ensigns in the margin more clearly depicted that is to say:—Quarterly, First, Or, a Chief indented azure and three escallops in bend countercharge (for Butler of Dunboyne); Second, three covered cups or (for the Butler of Ireland); Third, or, a fess sable, (for Petit); Fourth, or, a chief indented azure, on a bend over all gules, three escallops of the first (for Butler of Dunboyne, ancient); the Arms charged with a crescent for cadency. For Crest, on a wreath of the Colours, a Falcon with his wings expanded issuing out of a plume of five ostrich feathers argent, and for Motto Come je trouw, do of a right belong and appertain unto the said Theobald Blake Butler and his descendants and the other descendants of his ancestor, the said Peter Butler of Grallagh in the Co. of Tipperary, Esq., for ever, the same to bear, use, show, set forth and advance in shields or banner or otherwise, observing and using their due differences according to the Laws of Arms, and without the let, hindrance or molestation, interruption, controlment or challenge of any manner of person or persons whatsoever.

In Witness whereof I subscribe these Presents with My name and Title and affix thereunto the Seal of Office this 26th day of November in the 10th year of the reign of Our Sovereign Lord King George V, by the Grace of God in the United Kingdom of Great Britain & Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith and so forth and in the year of Our Lord 1919.

Entered in the Register of Ulster's Office in Grants & Confirmations vol. "L" folio 84.

Thos. U. Sadlier
Registrar of the Office of Arms.

Geo. Dames Burtchaell
Deputy Ulster King at Arms of All Ireland.
Appendix VII.

ACTS OF SETTLEMENT & EXPLANATION

(1)

Transplanters Certificate—Edmond Butler of Boytonrath

A.D. 1854
Ireland, by the Commissioners of Revenue within Precincts of Clonnell.
No. 267. Registered 23 February, 1854.
Wee the said Commissioners do hereby certify that Edmond Butler of
Boytonrath in the County Tipperary, hath upon the 30th day of January 1654,
in pursuance of a declaration of the Commissioners of the Parliament of the
Commonwealth of England for the affairs of Ireland bearing date the 14th day
of October 1653 delivered unto us in writing a particular concerning therein the
names of himself and such other persons as are to remove with him, with the
quantity and quality of their respective stocks and tillage, the contents thereof
are as follows viz.: eleven persons, six acres of summer corn, nine cows, four
yearlings, twenty-four garrans, sixty sheep, four swine.
The substance thereof we conceive to be true.
In witness thereof we have hereunto sett our hands and seals the 23rd day
of February 1654.


(2)

CERTIFICATE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—EDMOND BUTLER OF
BOYTONRATH.

1657
In pursuance of ye decree of ye Commissioners of administration of ye
claymens of ye Irish granted in ye behalf of Edmond Butler fitz James of Boy-
tonrath in ye Countye of Typperary, Gent., whereby it is judged that he is to
have 2/3 parts of his estates sett out to him in Connaught or Clare. It is ordered
and he is hereby empowered to enter into and take possession of ye lands ensuing
viz. Ballyvergin, lying and being in the Parish of Clooney, Barony of Bunratty
& Co., of Clare; Shranagollen in Parish of Inchicronan & Barony of Bunratty
aforesaid; Lisdoonvarna in Parish of Killone, Barony of Burren and County
aforesaid; Knockaninam in Parish of Drumcliff, Barony of Islands and County
aforesaid; and Cappagarran, Parish of Killone and Barony aforesaid: Containing
in ye whole, 300 acres of land, to hold possess and enjoy ye said lands with ye
houses and appurtenances whatsoever and ye rents, issues, benefits thereunto
belonging, in part satisfaction of what is due to him upon ye said decree and his
heirs and assigns for ever, and ye said High Sheriff of ye said County is hereby
authorised to put him and his assigns into possession of ye premises, taking for
his paines one shilling and no more.

Dated Loughreagh, 8th May 1657.
Hew. Greenway; Char. Holdcroft; Ja Cuffe; Will Edwards.
(P.R.O.)

(3)

EARL OF INCHIQUN TO JAMES BUTLER.

1666
Indenture made on 8 and 12 June 1666, between Morrough, Earl of Inchiquin,
and James Butler of Boytonrath in the Co. Tipperary gent. Witnesseth that the
said Earl conveys to said James Butler the lands of Dromreagh als. Gortvackay,
being part of Momoylane in the parish of Iniscroane in the Barony of Bunratty;

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REFERENCE DEPT.
Ballylinebeg and Cappacurra in the parish of Killestis in Barony aforesaid; Carrow Idarragh in the parish of Killeeny and Barony of Inchiquin; and Lisdoonvarna and Ballytieg in the Parish of Kilmowney and Barony of Burren and County of Clare. (Ballyline MSS).

(4)

GRANT OF BOYTONRATH TO JAMES, DUKE OF ORMONDE.

1666
It is adjudged and decreed that James, Duke of Ormonde, is by said Explanatory Act lawfully and rightfully intituled unto the lands hereafter mentioned that is to say... Boytonrath als. Hasmainore... containing 549 acres and I rood of like measure. (Excerpt from Certificate of Adventurers Roll 4 No.42 dated 14 Nov. 1666, P.R.O.)

(5)

FEE-FARM GRANT OF BOYTONRATH—DUKE OF ORMONDE TO JAMES BUTLER.

1667
Lease and release dated 22, 23 January 1667: James Duke of Ormonde and James Butler of Boytonrath, Co. Tipperary, reciting that said Duke being seized, by virtue of a patent under the Act of Settlement, of the lands of Boytonrath computed to contain 589 plantation measure, situate in the barony of Middlethird and county of Tipperary, did lease said lands to said James Butler, Receivers fee to be £2. 0. 6., one fat beef and two fat wethers as aces.

Enrolled 30 Sept. 1670. (Rolls of Chancery of Regalities and Liberties of Co. Tipperary, P.R.O.).

(6)

FEE-FARM GRANT OF GRANGBEBG—DUKE OF ORMONDE TO JAMES BUTLER.

1673
Lease and Release dated 27/27 April 1673 between James, Duke of Ormonde, and James Butler the younger of Boytonrath, Co. Tipperary, Esq. Reciting that the said Duke being seized by virtue of a Patent under the Act of Settlement of the lands of Grangemore and Grangebeg situate in the Barony of Middlethird, Co. Tipperary, estimated to contain 282 acres, did lease said lands to said James Butler for 7 years at a rent of £374.1., one fat wether as, or 5 shillings 6d. per £1 receivers' fees. Enrolled 1 Sept. 1676 (Rolls of Chancery of Regalities and Liberties of Co. Tipperary, P.R.O.).

(7)

CONNAUGHT CERTIFICATE—JAMES BUTLER OF BOYTONRATH

1677
Enrolments of the Commissioners appointed for the hearing and determining of the Claims of Transplanted persons in the Province of Connaught & County of Clare. Roll No. 4 Certificate No. 54, dated 13th June 28 Charles II (1677).

Whereas James Butler did exhibit his petition and claim before His Majesty's Commissioners on the 13th day of May, 28 Charles II by the Grace of God, King etc. Whereby he claims several lands tenements and hereditaments in the County of Clare formerly set out to Edmond Butler, deceased, said James' brother, and those under whom the said Edmond Butler claimed as transplanted persons in the Kingdom of Ireland, at a court sitting at Loughrea upon several decrees obtained by him the said Edmond Butler and those under whom the said Edmond Butler claimed from the then pretended Court sitting at Athlone, and it is thereupon considered, judged and decreed by the said Commissioners that the said James
Butler, his heirs and assigns, shall and may hold, possession and enjoy the lands, tenements and hereditaments hereinafter named, that is to say:

Magery East als. Rathcloney, one quarter, eighty acres profitable in Irish Plantation measure at a yearly rent of £1.4.3½. In Clooneen als. Ballynoe, one quarter 50 acres of like measure at a yearly rent of 16/3½. In Drumineknew als. Gortnegarran and Gortsefan, one cartron 215 acres of like measure at a yearly rent of £8.0.8½. In Moymolane, 70 acres of like measure at £1.4.4. In Clooneen als. Ballynoe, six acres one rood of like measure at 1/10. All the said lands containing 437 acres and one rood Irish Plantation Measure (708 acres 1 rood 7 perches English Statute Measure). Total Quit Rent £6.12.9½ per an.

All of which beforementioned lands are situate, lying and being in the Barony of Bunratty in Our said County of Clare.

Issued by the Commissioners sitting in King’s Inn, Dublin, 13th June 1677. (P.R.O.).

(8)

GRANT TO RICHARD, EARL OF ARRAN.

Abstract of grant to Richard, Earl of Arran, under the Acts of Settlement and Explanation, of lands in Co. Clare in trust for Theobald (later Sir Toby) Butler.

Richard, Earl of Arran; Cappanagh East, Moyher, Gortnafane, Ballycassanbeg, Carrowkeale, Ballynean, Callonagh and Scalpangowne in the Barony of Bunratty and Co. Clare. Total 446 acres. 722 a. 1 r. 30 p. Statute. Rent £6, 15, 3½. . . . . . To hold the lands in the Co. Clare to the use of Theobald Butler, Esq., until paid £35 with interest.

Date of Decree 18th August in the 36th year of Car. II. Inrolled 29 Jan. 1684. Roll 35th year Car. II first part, back, No. 23 (P.R.O.).

Appendix VIII.

PROTESTANT DISCOVERERS.

(1)

Equity Exchequer Bill. John Flanagan v. Francis Butler, Helen Butler, James Butler, 10 July, 1739.

A.D. 1739

Suppliant of Rinana, Protestant, Sheweth that Pierce Butler, late of Ballygegan being seized of Ballygegan (250 acres profitable) with Theobald, his eldest son and heir apparent, by lease 16 May 1700 in consideration of £300 conveyed the lands to Sir Theobald Butler with condition for redemption. In 1717 Theobald Butler of Ballygegan and Sir Theobald agreed whereby Sir Theobald was to receive the interest. Sir Theobald died 1720, and his eldest son and heir, James, became seized of the mortgage. James died 1722, and his eldest son, Theobald, in 1734 conveyed his right to John McNamara of Moyriesk, Co. Clare, son and heir of Francis McNamara of Crotello Co. Clare Esq. (177) Said John McNamara had married Margaret Butler, sister of said Theobald and grand-daughter of Sir Theobald, and John McNamara received some of the interest on said mortgage from Helen Butler (178) or Francis Butler hereinafter named (179). Theobald Butler

177 Son of John McNamara of Crotello, Lt.-Col. in Clare’s Dragoons, and M.P. for Co. Clare, 1699.
178 Née O’Shaughnessy. See n. 139.
of Ballygegan died intestate in 1722 leaving issue Francis Butler, his eldest son and heir, and several other sons and daughters, and appointed Helen Butler, widow of Theobald Butler, as administratrix, who possessed herself of his estate and paid no interest. Sir Theobald made a will appointing Margaret Butler, lately deceased, his wife his sole exor. She died intestate and administration with will annexed was granted. James Butler, father of Theobald and son and heir of Sir Theobald, died January 1722, having made a will and appointed the Right Hon. Thomas Lord Cahir, Bart. (sic.), Hon. Frances Butler, Chris. O'Brien and Cornelius Callaghan his exors.

Sheweth that James was a Papist like his father Sir Theobald, as is also John McNamara, who filed a Bill in Chancery in the name of Thos. Bold, gent. setting forth that the mortgage was assigned to McNamara in trust for him, and praying to be decreed Protestant discoverer. Further sheweth that no further proceedings were had on said Bill, and that Theobald Butler, son of James Butler of Caherbane, Co. Clare, Esq., is his brother and pretends a right to the mortgage money; and Francis Butler, Helen Butler, John McNamara, Thos. Bold, Thomas, Lord Cahir, Francis Burton (130), Chris. O'Brien and Cornelius Callaghan, and said James Butler of Cahirbane; together with Francis McNamara, Pierce Lynch of Rathoogh, Co. Galway, and Mary his wife, Garrett Fitzgerald (131) and Margaret his wife, said Mary and Margaret, being daughters of said Theobald Butler of Ballygegan, and others combining pretend that no lease was executed by Pierce and Theobald Butler of Ballygegan and no assignment made, and pretend that the executors of Sir Theobald and his son James received all the interest on said mortgage, and Bold pretends that the will filed was not in trust for McNamara. Begs that he be decreed first Protestant Discoverer. (P.R.O.)

(2)

EQUITY EXCHEQUER BILL—VICKERS v. MAGHAN. 16 Feb. 1762.

William Vickers of the City of Dublin, Gent. says that he now is and always was a Protestant. That James Butler of Doon, Co. Clare, gent. being in and before the year 1700 seized in fee of the said lands of Doon did by articles dated 20th October 1759 agree to set to John Maghan of Gort, Co. Galway, gent. (132) that part of the said lands then in his hands. Said Maghan continued therein until 1762, when he set said lands to Peter Butler of Bunehaw, gent. Your orator as the first Protestant Discoverer claims said lands (P.R.O.).

(3)

EQUITY EXCHEQUER BILL—BROWN v. BUTLER. 8 April 1762.

Zacharias Brown of the City of Dublin, Staymaker, Protestant, says that James Butler of Doonemulvihill in Co. Clare, gent. being seized by virtue of a long term of years of said lands did by an article dated 20th October 1759 made between him and John Maghan of Gort, Co. Galway, gent. agree to set to him

130 Rt. Hon. Francis Burton of Blencraggy. M.P. Co. Clare 1727-43. It is interesting to note that Burton, a Protestant, helped the Catholic Butlers to evade the Penal laws. There were several such instances. He was ancestor to the Marquis Conyngham who is paternally a Burton and the Burtons of Carrigaholt. Co. Clare. See also Appendix X (5).

131 Garrett Fitzgerald of Castleskeal, yr. son of John FitzGerald of Carrigorann. He mar. Margaret, dau. of Theobald Butler of Ballygegan.

132 John Maghan als. Maghin (now Mahon) was son of Thomas Mahon of Ryndillin, Co. Galway, and bro-in-law of Peter Butler of Bunehaw. See n. 137.
that part of the lands of Doonemulvihill by the name of Doon, then in said James Butler's hands, at the yearly rent of £6. Said Maghan enjoyed same until February 1762, when he demised same to Peter Butler of Bunnahow, Co. Clare, gent. Peter Butler being seized of the farm of Scalnagown in the Parish of Inchicronan did the 10th November 1759 set same to John Maghan for 15 years, who in 1762 demised same to said Peter Butler, who in about 4 days after demised same to James Maghan of Tiralo (?) in Co. Galway, who was brother to said John Maghan. James Maghan entered into and became possessor of said farm together with his brother, Bryan Maghan. Peter Butler, James and Bryan Maghan now are and always have been Papists, and by several Acts made to prevent the growth of Popery the several deeds made by James Butler are void and your suppliants as first Protestant Discoverer claims said lands. But said John Maghan, Peter Butler, James and Bryan Maghan, combining with said James Butler and Anthony McHugh, gent., the said Peter Butler's son-in-law, James Moloney ye elder of Killannan, Co. Clare Esq., Lambert Molony Esq., Counsellor at law, Crossdaile Molony, gent. and William Vickers of the City of Dublin, refuse to deliver up possession of said lands............ The said William Vickers pretends that on February 16, 1752 he filed a Bill in this Court against John Maghan, Peter and James Butler to be decreed the benefit of Doonemulvihill and that on 3 August 1762 he filed another Bill to be decreed the lands of Scalnagown. Your suppliants charges that such Bills were filed by direction of ye said Peter Butler for ye benefit of some person professing ye Popish religion.

Filed 8th April, 1762. This Bill affixed to an amended Bill 24th December, 1763. (P.R.O.).

Appendix IX.

EXCHEQUER & CHANCERY BILLS (MISCELLANEOUS).

(1)

Chancery Bill No. 466—Ryan v. Walter Butler fitz-Peter & Others, 5 Nov. 1602.

Suppl. Wm. Ryan of the Windmill, Tipp., gent., shows that he and his ancestors have enjoyed their estate time out of memory free from all taxes, etc. etc. And that Walter Butler fitz Peter of the Grallagh, Jas. Butler fitz John of Ardmayle, John fitz Richard fitz Theobald Duff Butler of Farrenleagh, Thos. fitz Walter Stapleton of Carrignougou, Thomas O'Carra of Carrenlea, Richd. Mullone of Clonmell, yeoman, James Roe Butler of Ballymyny, Shane McTheobald Roe Butler of the same, gentleman, and Theobald fitz Thomas Butler of Masters-town, gent. came with fire and arms 1st May in the 42nd yr of the reign of Queen Elizabeth to the Windmill aforesaid, and took away money (£6 ster.) and one gerran price 20/- and other things grown on sd country. The controversy is between Suppl. and the rest of the freeholders of the sd. Countie. The Defts are gentlemen of great alliance and ability in sd Countie and it is impossible for Suppl. to have any indifference of trial by course of common law. Begs to be allowed to enjoy his sd. freedom and for restoration of money and goods and that Defts. appear to answer above. (P.R.O.)

183 Son of Robert McHugh by Joan, dau. of Pierce Butler of Ballygegan. The McHughs were noted duellists: Blake - Forster, op. cit p. 578.

184 Ann, dau. of Peter of Bunnahow, mar. Stephen Molony of Ballym NHL, cousin-german of above-mentioned James Molony "ye elder" of Killaroe.
CHANCERY BILL—CHAS. O’CARROLL v. JAMES AND THEOBALD BUTLER

Sheweth your orator Charles O’Carroll is son and heir of Wm. O’Carroll of Curraghaloney, Kings Co. gent. Orator’s father having set out to him by Decree and Final Settlement in the year 1656 by the then pretended Commissioners of their Court of Claims at Loghragh the 3 carton of land called Dromenekrew and Gorteenacrow, conotg 15 acres Plantation measure, in the Parish of Inchicronan, Barony of Bunnatty and Co. Clare, worth £7 p.a. in part satisfaction of his own lands of inheritance which he formerly had in Kings Co. and, having occasion for money, did by Deed Poll dated 1st May 1662 convey sd lands to one James Butler of Srachmaghalloone, Co. Clare gent, with proviso for redemption .... James Butler did for several years put off orator’s father with delays and promisses .... and confederated with John O’Carroll and Theobald Butler esq. Council at law and son of sd James Butler .... sd James Butler did about a month before ye sittig of Court of Claims come to orator’s father and used many fair promises, informing him it was absolutely necessary for orator’s father to pass a Certificate and Letters Patent for his lands otherwise same would be forfeited .... that he, James Butler, had occasion to pass Certificate and Patent for several other mortgages .... and that he would only claim Patent for same with saving therein for orator’s father; who giving credence thereto did consent to let James Butler have his decree and Final Settlement .... Theobald Butler on James Butler’s behalf did accordingly exhibit claim for his father’s interest and among others for said lands by way of mortgage, and did claim same only as mortgage, and said claim coming to be heard on 22 Sept. 1676 .... James Butler and Theobald Butler and John O’Carroll by combining did surreptitiously withdraw out of Court the claim whereby he claimed said land only as a mortgage, and did surreptitiously and fraudulently in the crowd of business procure his Certificate to be drawn up whereby he was adjudged and decreed to the absolute inheritance in fee-simple .... before the fraud was discovered. William O’Carroll died about three years since .... James Butler or his tenants have been in possession for these 18 years last past. Orator’s witnesses are all either dead or dispersed. Theobald Butler and John Carroll refuse, declaring that your orator has no right to the land, his (Theobald’s) father having purchased the right of redemption. Begs relief (185). (P.R.O.).

EXCHEQUER BILL—JOHN DREW v. WILLIAM AND THEOBALD BUTLER

Suppliant John Drew of Drununoon, Co. Clare, gent. (186) recites suit John Emerson v. Suppl.: says that William Butler, Attorney of the Common Pleas, was desirous of obtaining the lands of Sunnagh South in Supplts possession containing 292 acres Plantation Measure, and he gave Wm. Butler a lease; Butler to repay himself a debt of £75, and to pay £15 per an., but he never paid one penny. Suppil to gain quiet and time, and to prevent himself and his son (who being Protestants were stripped of all their substance in the last late Rebellion in this Kingdom) from being crushed under so great a debt as £75 was to them

185 This seems to have been a trumped-up claim. By Indenture of May 1662 "Wm. O’Carroll late of Carraghioy, King’s Co. Esq" in consideration of 2500 sold to "James Butler of Srachmagalon Esq" the lands of Dromenicknew and Gorteenacrow in the Par. of Inchicronan & Bar. Bunnatty.
186 John Drew had a grant under the Act of Settlement, 1 Dec. 1677. His wife was a dau. of Pierce Butler of Ballygegan.
at that time, was so induced to give Butler every advantage... Before sd Assizes Wm. Butler or Theobald Butler of Ballamount, Co. Dublin, esq. Council at law, and cousin german to sd William... held an enquiry thereon...

(P.R.O.)

EXCHEQUER BILL—CHARLES McMAHON AND ANOR. v.
THOMAS MAGHAN AND OTHERS. 9 Nov. 1784.

Suppliant of Cahircalla, Co. Clare, and Anastatia McMahon als. Maghan his wife Sheweth that "Bryan Maghan late of Ryndiffin, Co. Galway Esq.,(187) decd, being in his life possessed of a large fortune, stock, wool, leases, etc., to the value of over £40,000, died 1771 intestate, leaving Julian, his widow,(188) and 4 sons and 3 daughters—Thomas; Walter; James; and Anthony; Christiana, now wife of Edmond Fitzgerald; Anne, wife of Walter Butler, Esq.,(189) and Supplt Anastatia." Thomas said that Anastatia's fortune after statement of accounts amounted only to £2,562, but Supplt shews many assets of Bryan were omitted. Supplt accepted from Thomas securities for £2,562 and believed his statement that he was proposing to settle bond debts of Augustus and Marcus Browne, Pat and Giles Maghan...(P.R.O.).

CHANCERY BILL—HENRY BUTLER v. JAMES AND HENRY BUTLER AND AUGUSTINE FITZGERALD. 23 May 1807.

Suppliant Henry Butler of Millbrook, Co. Clare, shews that Henry Butler late of Thorpe, Surrey, decd., leased Sunnagh and Derryville to James Butler of Millbrook, Supplt's father. In consequence of the extensive dealings of Supplt's father, he being the principal grazier in Clare, his books were immense and in a confused state at the time of his death. Supplt shews there was a great friendship between his father and said Henry who were connected not only by ties of consanguinity, but also by the circumstance of their having for many years served as brother officers in H.M. 34th Regiment of Light Dragoons. Henry died in England leaving his estate to trustees, Augustine Fitzgerald being the only survivor; that they settled his estate subject to an annuity to his kinsman, William Butler of Castle Crine, with remainder to James Butler, his eldest son. William is dead, and James possesses the lands, and has a son Henry who claims after him...(P.R.O.)

Appendix X.

ABSTRACTS OF WILLS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

(1)

A.D. 1671


187 Bryan Maghan (Mahon) was son of Thomas of Ryndiffin and Derrycourt, Co. Galway. His sister, Margaret, mar. Peter Butler of Bunnahow. The Mahons of Ryndiffin were a collateral branch of the Mahon baronets of Castlegar.

188 Julian, dau. of John Taylor of Castle Taylor, Co. Galway.

189 Walter Butler of Gregg.

1720 Sir Theobald Butler, Councillor at law. Orders son Theobald to pay out of £4,000 due to testator, the mortgage on lands of Saggard and £1,000 borrowed from Richard Reddy gent. for son Theobald's benefit. The account between "me and my son in law the lord Caher" to be settled. Mortgage of £1,000 on estate of Francis MacNemarra(100) to be further serity for payment to R. Reddy, Ballymount and Newlands and his house in St. Nicholas Street with all the furniture and plate to his wife. "My picture at full lenth and another at halfe lenth I leave unto my wife during her life, and after her death my picture at full lenth to goe all wayes to my heire at law, and that of the halfe lenth to such of my children as my wife shall think fitt, and the frames of my son Caher and his wife and child I leave to my said son Caher." Son James and his wife's picture to said James(101). Mrs. Daly's and Mrs. Clare Gascoigne's pictures to wife, also his horses, coach and whimm. Appoints his wife executrix, and son Jordan overseer of will.
Witnesses: Brien O'Loghlen, James Butler, John Dunn, Bryan Stapleton.
Dated 10 March 1720. Probate of estate of "Theobald Butler nuper de civitate Dublin Arm. dfti vulgo vocatus Militis"(102) granted to widow 24 Nov. 1720. (Prerog.)

1720 William Butler, Rossro. Sons: Thomas and Henry. Devise to nephew, James Butler of Ballynevan, Co. Limerick, remainder to daughter, Ann Bridgman (103), remainder to nephew Bryan Stapleton. To son Thomas his moiety of Ballynevan, Ballyvorgill, Clashnavelve, Gortressmeer, Lissany, Moigallowbeg, and his interest in Castlecryn and Killnacreagh, and rent of £3 issuing out of the middle house in the Square in Limerick "now in the possession of Benjamin Barrington, burgess." His interest in lands of Rathmoihill, Scoullbeg, Sconmore, Craggaña, Carhunacragh and Poulgriffy which testator holds from the Bishop of Killaloe to son Thomas. Two mares to son-in-law St. John Bridgman. "To my kinsman Pierce Butler and his children a suit of mourning each. And whereas I am sure that Pierce Butler my kinsman hath behaved himself faithfully and honestly to me in my service all the time he lived with me, I do hereby exonerate and discharge from all manner of accounts and other dealings that happened betwixt him and me from the beginning of the world to this day." Directs his son Henry to keep on said Pierce, and allow him a salary of £20.— Executors Theobald Butler "commonly called Sir Theobald Butler Kn[nt]." , said James Butler, St. John Bridgman, Bryan Stapleton and Pierce Butler.
Dated 23 Dec. 1720. Prob. 22 July 1735 (Prerog.)

100 Francis MacNemara of Moyrиск. See n. 177.
101 Among the family portraits formerly at Ballyline were those of John MacNamara of Moyrиск, his wife see Margaret Butler, their son Francis and their dau. Margaret. These were purchased by the late Dr. G. U. MacNamara from the Butlers in the early years of the present century.
102 As Sir Theobald Butler's knighthood was conferred by James II after his abdication, it was not officially recognised by the House of Hanover.

Dated 5 Jan. 1722. Prob. 25 July 1723 (Prerog.)

1722 Theobald Butler, Ballygegan. Administration granted to Hellene Butler, his widow, for her own use and that of Francis and Theobald Butler, minors, children of deceased. 10 Nov. 1722.

1747 James Butler of Doon. Administration granted to Thady McNamara, of Ayle, Co. Clare, gent., for use of Mary Butler, his widow, and James, Theobald, Mary, Margaret, and Elizabeth, minors, children of deceased. 2nd Jan. 1747.

1781 Peter Butler, Bunnahow. Legacies to grandson Simon Foster and granddaughter Margaret Foster from sum due by heir of James Butler of Kilcommon, Co. Tipperary, decd. Annuity to wife Anne Butler out of interest on money due by James McNamara of Ayle, Co. Clare, Francis Foster of Ashfield, Co. Galway and James Butler of Millbrook, Co. Clare. After wife's death, annuity to revert to "my grandson Peter Butler, son of William Butler of Doon." Appoints son William sole executor and residuary legatee.


Dated 11 Jan. 1781. Prob. 6 Feb. 1788 (Prerog.)


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195 Mary Butler nee O'Shaughnessy (n. 62). She mar. 2nd Andrew Hickey of Drim, Co. Clare.
197 Son of James Forster of Fidane, who mar. 1768 Margaret Butler. He was s. of Simon, sixth s. of Capt. Francis Forster of Cloneen.
198 Anne Geegan, dau. of Matthew Geegan of Rathorpe, descended from Anthony Geegan ob. 1655, who mar. Sarah O'Shaughnessy of Rossane. His s. Daniel was transplanted to Co. Galway under Certific. 5 Sept. 1655. Anne was Peter Butler's second wife, his first being Margaret, dau. of Thos. Mahon of Rynifiin (n. 187).
199 Arthur Drew of Drumcorne mar. Helen, dau. of Fras. Butler of Greiz. He was gr. s. of John Drew (n. 186).
200 James Butler of Ballyvannon, who succeeded the ex-Bishop as 23/13 Lord Dunbrody in 1800.
Edmond and Patrick Sheehy, Executors: Francis McNamara of Doolin, Edmond O'Callaghan of Kilgorey, John O'Mulleane of Mallow, and Bridget Butler his (testator's) wife.

Dated 20 May 1780. Prob. 23 June 1784. (Killaloe)

(10)

1786 James Butler, Millbrook. To-wife Theresa Butler (alias Hogan) jointure of £200 a year. To eldest son Henry Butler £200 a year until his debts have been paid off, after which he leaves sd. son his whole estate. To eldest daughter Elizabeth Butler als. Blake £2,000, to be paid to her husband Michael Blake, he making a settlement on her. To his grand daughter Theresa Blake of Frenchfort £500 on her attaining 18 years. To his brother Theobald £20 a year. Executors: Michael Blake of Frenchfort, "Theresa Butler otherwise Hogan, my wife" and Dr. Reynolds.

Dated 7 Jan. 1785. Prob. 17 Feb. 1788 (Prerog.).

(11)


Dated 3 Aug. 1814.

1st Codicil, 3 Aug. 1814. Children all minors to be wards of Chancery.

2nd Codicil, 4 Aug. 1814. Millbrook ho. and 40 acres to wife until eld. son comes of age. (revoked 29 Sept.) Mentions his sister Teresa Hunt(204) and his relative Mrs. Anne Butler and her dau. Mary Greene(205). Prob. 14 Dec. 1816. (Prerog.)

(12)

1820 James Butler, Castle Crine. Recites that he is empowered to charge his estates with £10,000 for younger children and has appointed £2,000 towards marriage portion of his daughter Jane Butler with Richard Falkiner Stoney(206) and £2000 towards marriage portion of his dau. Maria with Robert Jones Staveley(207).

201 Edmond O'Callaghan of Kilgorey was killed in a duel at Spaclihill in 1791. In his obituary in the Ennis Chronicle it was stated that "his death has caused the extinction in the male line of his ancient and illustrious house."

202 Eliza Butler mar. Michael Blake of Kilbillaugh, Co. Galway, as his second wife; his first being Ann o.c. & hr. of Martin French of Frenchfort, M. J. Blake, Blake Family Records.

203 Theresa Blake mar. Walter Butler, s. of William Butler I. See WALTERSTOWN.

204 Theresa Butler mar. 1795 Edmund Hunt of Inchlourke, Co. Limerick, descended from Robt. H. yr. bro. of John Hunt, a quo De Vere baronets (whose original patrimonial was Hunt.).

205 Mother of John Butler Greene, R.M., who mar. Ellis, dau. of Xaverius Blake of Oranmore, and relict of Thomas MacNevin, the Young Ireland writer.

206 R. P. Stoney of Portland, Co. Tipp. (mar. sett. 7 Feb. 1812). Their descendants assumed the name of Butler-Stoney.

207 Mar. Sett. 22 Feb. 1815. He was o. s. of Jones Staveley "one of the Six Clerks of H.M.'s High Court of Chancery," a very lucrative office at that time.
Appoints residue viz £6000 to be paid to "my dau. Eliza Butler (208) and my two sons, the Rev. William Butler (209) and Eyre Butler Esq." (210). Also bequeaths £2000 to said Eliza "out of my personal estate and fortune." £50 each to daughters Jane Stoney and Maria Stevelly in discharge of all claims. "To my beloved wife Mary Butler als. Ivers" £200, with all house linen and furniture and all four-wheeled carriages and jaunting car, with carriage horses and harness, and all his plate to be used at a tea table, with the jointure of £400 herefore provided. "To my eldest son Henry Butler Esq. all my plate and plated ware used or what belongs to a dinner-table." To "my sister Eliza Fitzgerald orse. Butler £250 (211). To "my brother Eyre Butler" £500. Residue to sons Rev. William Butler and Eyre Butler share and share alike. Appoints them and son Henry as executors.


1822 William Butler, Bunnahow. Lands of Drumuna, Drumuna East, West Moher Turkanagh, Sleaishmore, Isskadee, Derrygariff and Craganure in Co. Clare, and Ballytum, Gortlarkane and Cahinbroder in Co. Galway, to "my eldest son Walter Butler." Lands of Knockmeal, Dromsellaugh, Drumroom, Cappanafeast, Drumcore, Ballygannon East, Ballygannon West, in Co. Clare, and Upper and Lower Knocklawrence in Co. Galway, to "my second son, William Butler." Recites that at date of marriage settlement of his son William and Anne Blake-Forster (212), testator was only seized of freehold for lives of lands of Bunnahow and Cahreony, but since then has purchased reversion in fee which he devises to son William. Lands of Knocknegeaty, Lanaghtmore and Knockenegrath to sons Walter and William as joint tenants. Lands of Knocknean to "my daughter Mary Colpoys" for life for her separate use. £200 to said Mary Colpoys and £50 per an. should she survive Anthony Colpoys. (213) One moiety of lands of Garlick Hill to his servant Bridget Power, remainder and other moiety to his reputed son Michael Butler: £100 in equal shares to his reputed children, Charlotte and Alicia Butler, on date of marriage "provided Cornelius O'Brien Esq. of Birchfield (214) give his consent in writing to such marriage." Appoints John Colpoys of Ballycar and John O'Brien of City of Limerick (215) trustees and executors, and sons Walter and William as executors.

Dated 18 March 1822. Prob. with two codicils 5 August 1823. (Prerog.)

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210 Eyre Butler, ensign 22nd Foot, 28 July 1814.
211 Eliz. Butler mar. 1768 John James FitzGerald of Derry, Co. Clare, 2nd s. of Jas. Fitzgerald of Castlecane and Shepperton.
212 Anne dau. of Robert Blake-Forster of Ashfield (als. Cloneen) Co. Galway (s. of Fras. Forster by Anastasia, o.c. and hr. of Sir Ullick Blake, 8th Bart. of Menace) by Ann, his wife, dau. of Col. Denis Daly of Raford (s. of Denis Daly by Lady Anne de Burgh, dau. of the 10th Earl of Clannickarde).
213 Mary Butler mar. Anthony Colpoys of Ballycar (mar. sett. 25 July 1805). He d.s.p. 1848, when the Ballycar estate devolved on his sister, Mrs. O'Callaghan of Maryfort. Five Colpoys of Ballycar were High Sheriffs of Co. Clare; viz. in 1644, 1676, 1711, 1748 and 1771.
214 "Corney" O'Brien, M.P. See n. 168.
Rev. William Butler, Doon. To wife Anne Butler als. Molony all his property subject to certain bequests. Mentions his brothers Eyre Butler decd., and Henry of Castle Crine. “My nephew Charles Butler(216) second son of Henry Butler of Castle Crine” and his (Charles’) younger brother Henry(217) and sister Deborah. After decease of his wife “who I intend should have the life use of everything I possess or can leave her”, his interest in his lease under the See of Killaloe of Sunnogh N. als. Abbeyview, Knockaveer, Drummanduff, Drominagon, & Doon “to my nephew and godson William Butler(218), fourth son of my brother Henry.” To “my godson and nephew George William Maunsell £1000” after wife’s death, failing which to “my sister Eliza Maunsell.” £500 to nephew Henry Butler, remainder to his brother Charles; £500 to niece Deborah Butler, £500 to “my nephew and godson Edmond Molony, fourth son of James Molony of Kiltanon Esq.” Nephew William Butler residuary legatee. Appoints his wife sole executrix.


Michael Butler, Walterstown. Recites that lands of Caherbroda, Co. Galway, of which he was seized in fee, were lately sold in the Encumbered Estates Court on his application. Bequeaths £150 out of proceeds to his “sister Belinda Creagh(219), wife of Pierce Creagh B.L.”, £150 to his “sister Theresa Forster, wife of Robert Blake-Forster of Abbey Knockmoy,”(220) and residue to his mother. Recites that he is seized in fee of lands of Gurlerkane, Co. Clare, and wills them to his brother Walter. Executor said brother Walter Butler, solicitor.

Dated 5 March 1851. Prob. 31 July 1851. (Prerog.)

William Butler, Bunnahow. Appoints Xaverius Henry Blake Butler of Thorn Park, Co. Galway,(221) his executor and trustee and leaves him £400 “in consideration of our long-tried friendship.” To daughter-in-law Ellen Butler als. Lambert the sum of £1000, “as a token of my regard for her and in consideration of her kindness and attention to me for many years.” To “my grandson Lambert Peter Butler Esq. M.D.” £1000. To “my son Robert Butler, late Capt. of the 41st

216 Charles Eyre Butler, 69th Regt. of Foot, d.s.p. 1870.
218 Wm. Dawson Butler mar. 1872 Jane, dau. of Maurice Studded Welsh of Newtown, Co. Clare, and had an e.s. Lieut.-Col. Henry Maurice Butler, I.A., now of Mount Cashel.
220 Eds. s. of Francis Blake-Forster of Ashfield by Hon. Rose French, dau. of Thos., 2nd Lord French.
Regiment of Foot" £8000. The lands of Mahera in Barony of Tulla to "my great-grandson William Butler, junr.,"(222) to be managed during his minority by the trustees of his mother's marriage settlement." The lands of Killenanagh in Barony Tulla to "my nephew Nicholas Butler of Walterstown, Co. Clare Esq.,” charged with £2000 for which the lands are mortgaged. Appoints said Ellen Butler, Lambert Peter Butler and Robert Butler residuary legatees.

Dated 22 November 1871. Prob. 23 Dec. 1871 (Prerog.)

Appendix XI.

CATHOLIC EMANCIPATION.

(1)

MEETINGS IN SUPPORT OF CATHOLIC CLAIMS

On Feb. 13th 1808 a meeting of the Roman Catholics of Clare was held in the Courthouse, Ennis, William Butler esquire of Bunnahaw being in the chair. A series of resolutions were adopted renewing application to Parliament on behalf of the Catholics of Ireland for the restoration of this body to an equality of political Rights and immunities with their Protestant fellow-subjects, and directing that copies of the resolution be forwarded to the Members for the County, Sir Edward O'Brien and Hon. F. N. Burton, and the member for the borough Rt. Hon. James Fitzgerald. (Extract from Clare Journal in Clare Record, Dec. 1908 "Clare 100 years ago").

Again, in April of the same year a meeting of the Protestant gentry of the County was held at the Courthouse, Ennis, under the chairmanship of Mr. Donat O'Brien, brother of Sir E. O'Brien, M.P., demanding the removal of disabilities of Catholics.

Immediately after the above, a meeting was held of Roman Catholics "not inferior in numbers or respectability to the former," Mr. William Butler of Bunnahow being in the chair. An eloquent speech was delivered by Counsellor O'Gorman, and resolutions were passed thanking the Protestant gentlemen of Clare for their action. (Extract from Clare Journal ib.).

(2)

SIR HENRY PARNELL TO WILLIAM BUTLER I.

Emo Park,
December 11th, 1815.

Sir,
I had not the honour of receiving your letter of the 24th of September enclosing the thanks of the Catholics of the County of Clare for my conduct in Parliament till a long time after it was written, in consequence of my absence on the Continent, or I should have acknowledged the receipt of it at an earlier period.

I feel particularly gratified by the very marked and favorable manner in which the approbation of my endeavours to secure the Catholic cause is expressed and I trust that, notwithstanding the many circumstances which rendered it extremely difficult to conduct it with advantage at the time when it was confided...
to my hands, a steady perseverance in bringing it under the discussion of Parliament will result in its being soon rewarded with complete success.

I have, etc.,

H. PARNELL.

To William Butler, Esq.,
Bunmahon, near Gort.

NOTE: The writer of the above letter was Sir Henry Parnell, 2nd Bart., uncle of Charles Stewart Parnell. It relates to a petition from 6,000 Catholics in England praying for unrestricted Emancipation. The petition was presented by Sir H. Parnell in the House of Commons on 30 July 1815. In the debate that followed, Henry Grattan said he would vote for going into Committee but would not pledge himself to support all the resolutions exhibited by his hon. friend. He went on to say that the annexation of no conditions must render the grant impossible, and that he had told the Catholic body that unless they adopted a spirit of conciliation they would never succeed. The motion for going into Committee was lost by 228 votes to 147. From the time of this speech, Grattan’s influence with the moving spirits of the Emancipation movement in Ireland began to wane, and he was gradually supplanted by O’Connell, to whom Parnell gave his support.

Appendix XII.
A.D.
1827

REVERSAL OF OUTLAWRIES OF TWO LORDS DUNBOYNE.


(Dunboyne MSS.)

George R.

Right Trusted and entirely beloved Cousin and Councillor We greet you well.

Whereas James Butler, claiming to be Lord Baron Dunboyne of that part of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain & Ireland called Ireland, hath by this Petition humbly represented unto Us that James, the 4th Lord Baron Dunboyne, was indicted for High Treason, and was outlawed in the Co. of Kildare in the year 1642 and in the Co. of Cork in the same year; that in the Record of the said Outlawries there is manifest Error—that Pierce, 5th Lord Dunboyne, was indicted for High Treason and outlawed under the name of Peter, Lord Dunboyne, in the Co. of the City of Dublin in the year 1691 and also in the Co. of Meath the same year, but that there is Error in fact in both the said Judgments of Outlawry against Pierce, Lord Baron Dunboyne, inasmuch as the said Pierce, Lord Baron Dunboyne, was dead before the pronouncing of the said Outlawries.

We, taking the premises into our Royal consideration, Our will and pleasure is, and We do hereby authorize you forthwith to give orders to Our Attorney or in his absence to Our Solicitor General or any other of Our Counsel learned in the law there, requiring him to file Writs of Error for the examination of the Records and Process of the Outlawries aforesaid, and to confess the Errors therein and to consent to the Reversal thereof, and for so doing this shall be as well unto you as to all other Our officers and Ministers there Whom it may concern a Sufficient Warrant; and so we bid you heartily farewell.

Given at Our Court at Windsor the 28th day of October 1827 in the 8th year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command.

LANSDOWNE,
Appendix XIII.

**PUBLIC OFFICE.**

OFFICES HELD BY THE CLARE AND GALWAY BUTLERS.

A.D.

**MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Member</th>
<th>Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1689</td>
<td>Sir Theobald Butler,</td>
<td>Borough of Ennis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1689</td>
<td>James Butler, Grangebeg (later of Boytonrath and Doon).</td>
<td>Co. Tipperary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HIGH SHERIFFS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1704</td>
<td>William Butler,</td>
<td>Rossroe, Co. Clare.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1712</td>
<td>William Butler,</td>
<td>Rossroe, Co. Clare.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1743</td>
<td>James Butler,</td>
<td>Castlekeale, Co. Clare.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1801</td>
<td>Walter Butler,</td>
<td>Cregg, Co. Galway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1830</td>
<td>Augustine Butler,</td>
<td>Ballyline, Co. Clare.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1844</td>
<td>William Butler,</td>
<td>Bunnahow, Co. Clare.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1851</td>
<td>James Butler,</td>
<td>Castle Crine, Co. Clare.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1863</td>
<td>William T. Butler,</td>
<td>Bunnahow, Co. Clare.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1881</td>
<td>Theobald Butler,</td>
<td>Ballyline, Co. Clare.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DEPUTY LIEUTENANTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Henry Butler,</td>
<td>Castle Crine, Co. Clare.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Augustine Butler,</td>
<td>Ballyline, Co. Clare.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Butler,</td>
<td>Castle Crine, Co. Clare.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theobald, 24/14 Lord Dunboyne,</td>
<td>Co. Clare.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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223 There were twelve Butlers in all in King James’ Parliament of 1689 (known as “the Patriot Parliament”). Viscounts Mountgarrett, Ikerrin and Gal moy, and the Barons Dunboyne and Cahir sat in the House of Lords; while in the Commons the counties of Tipperary, Wicklow and Wexford and the boroughs of Ennis, Callan, Gowran and New Ross were represented by Butlers. The head of the house, the 2nd Duke of Ormonde adhered to William of Orange, and did not attend. He later became a Jacobite, and was attainted in 1715.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1563</td>
<td>Piers Butler</td>
<td>Grallagh, Co. Tipperary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1701</td>
<td>William Butler</td>
<td>Rossroe, Co. Clare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1742</td>
<td>James Butler IV</td>
<td>Doon, Co. Clare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1750</td>
<td>William Butler</td>
<td>Castle Crine, Co. Clare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1761</td>
<td>Henry Butler</td>
<td>Bryan's Castle, Co. Clare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1770</td>
<td>Francis Butler</td>
<td>Cregg, Co. Clare &amp; Galway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1796</td>
<td>Walter Butler, William Butler I</td>
<td>Cregg, Co. Clare &amp; Galway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1799</td>
<td>Henry Butler</td>
<td>Bunnahow, Co. Clare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1808</td>
<td>Henry Butler</td>
<td>Millbrooke, Co. Clare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1809</td>
<td>James, 23/13 Lord Dunboyne</td>
<td>Castle Crine, Co. Clare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1829</td>
<td>William Butler II, Walter Butler, Augustine Butler</td>
<td>Bunnahow, Co. Clare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1836</td>
<td>James Blake Butler</td>
<td>Walterstown, Co. Clare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1845</td>
<td>James Butler</td>
<td>Ballyline, Co. Clare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1847</td>
<td>Michael Butler</td>
<td>Glenwilliam, Co. Clare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1849</td>
<td>Francis Butler</td>
<td>Castle Crine, Co. Clare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>Walter Butler, II, Nicholas Butler</td>
<td>Walterstown, Co. Clare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1851</td>
<td>Rev. Theobald Butler</td>
<td>Cregg, Co. Galway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1852</td>
<td>Theobald 24/14 Lord Dunboyne</td>
<td>Walterstown, Co. Clare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1855</td>
<td>Theobald 24/14 Lord Dunboyne</td>
<td>Walterstown, Co. Clare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1859</td>
<td>Henry Butler</td>
<td>Ballyline, Co. Clare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td>Hon. Theobald Butler</td>
<td>Rathorpe, Co. Clare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td>William Butler IV, Theobald Butler</td>
<td>Knoppogue, Co. Clare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1879</td>
<td>Henry William Paget Butler</td>
<td>Bunnahow, Co. Clare</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

224 Date of appointment not known. He was commended by the Commissioners of the Revenue for his "very proper conduct as a magistrate" in April 1807 (Clare Journal) and his name appears as a magistrate in a Docquet for the Ennis Assizes, March 1808. (in the writer's possession).

225 Fourth son of Sir Thomas Butler, 8th Bart.
Appendix XIV.

BUSINESS AND PLEASURE.

(1)

Announcement of an Auction for William Butler Esq., Bunnahow, at Derrygariff near Crusheen, of:

1,000 ewes and lambs, 300 two-year-old ewes, 400 two-year-old wethers, 650 one-year-old sheep, 200 three and four-year-old bullocks, 150 two-year-old bullocks, 20 one-year-old bullocks, 110 four-year-old heifers, 111 three-year-old heifers, 90 two-year-old heifers, 20 in calf cows, with horses, brood mares, colts and fillies.

Mr. Butler for years has got 1st place at Ballinasloe for his stock. Sale terms:—Six months' time without interest for sums over £50 and 1/- in £1 discount for cash.—(Clare Journal, 2nd April 1810).

(2)

Yesterday a very novel spectacle was seen at Castle Crine, Co. Clare, the residence of Henry Butler, Esq., in the removal of a beautiful yacht of 18 tons, constructed by Mr. Butler, junr., her intended owner, by whom an ingenious carriage was also built for the purpose; on which she was raised and drawn by nine horses and hundreds of the neighbouring peasantry to the Shannon at Bunratty, a distance of six miles, and having received the name of the "Heath Bell" from Miss Butler, was launched in the presence of many of the neighbouring gentry, for whom a splendid déjuneé was prepared by the hospitable proprietor at Castle Crine, and the country people also provided with refreshment.—(Limerick Chronicle, 4 May, 1844).

Appendix XV.

ELEGIES AND A EULOGY

Below are some verses from two Laments on the same theme—the desolation of an ancestral home. The original Lament for Kilcash, was written in Gaelic by Father John Lane, P.P., and was rendered into mellifluous English by the gifted poet, James Clarence Mangan. When the Kilcash branch of the Butlers succeeded to the Ormonde estates and seats, Kilcash was abandoned as a residence.

The second poem was written by Lambert Butler after a visit to Bunnahow on his return from Australia. On the death of William II the place was inherited by the latter's great-grandson, a boy of seven, whose mother closed the old family mansion and heedlessly let it fall into decay.

The last poem is in a more cheerful strain. It was composed by a family retainer at Knoppogue, who compares it not unfavourably with other country houses he had visited.
A LAMENT FOR KILCASH

Oh sorrow the saddest and sorest,
Kilcash's attractions are fled—
Felled lie the high trees of its forest,
And its bells hang silent and dead.
There dwelt the fair Lady, the vaunted
Who spread through the island her fame;
There the Mass and the vespers were chanted,
And thither the proud Earls came.

I am worn by anguish unspoken,
As I gaze on its glories defaced,
Its beautiful gates lying broken,
Its gardens all desert and waste.
Its courts, that in lightning and thunder
Stood firm, are alas! all decayed;
And the Lady Ivagh sleepeath under
The sod in the greenwood shade.

No more on a summer-day sunny
Shall I hear the thrush sing from his lair,
No more see the bee bearing honey
At noon through the odorous air.
Hushed now in the thicket so shady
The dove hath forgotten her call,
And mute in the grave lies the Lady
Whose voice was the sweetest of all!

As the deer from the brown of the mountain
When chased by the hunter and hound,
Looks down upon forest and fountain,
And all the green scenery round;
So I on thy drear desolation
Gaze O my Kilcash upon thee!
On thy ruin and black devastation
So doleful and woeful to see.
AH! WHY THE OLD HOUSE LET DECAY?

Ah! why the Old House let decay?
Ah! can no kindly one be found
To shield it from the wintry day,
And stay its tott'ring to the ground?

How changed, alas! is now the scene,
Since those fled days I loitered o'er
The smiling lawn of brightest green,
Which my forefathers trod before.

All, all is drear and lonely now,
No host now there to cheer his guest;
For death had settled on his brow,
And his cold form lies at rest.

Full well know we the old must go;
But cruel death, ah! why didst thou
Thy grisly dart at the young throw,
And strike the heir to Bunnahow?

KNOPPOGUE

I have seen Adare, of romance and story,
In all its glory, by the rushing tide,
Sweet Tervoe shades, by the Shannon water,
And the famous gardens of Castle Hyde;
Rockbarton shades of salubrious air,
And beauty fair by grand Comogue;
But for shrubs and flowers and resplendent towers,
I saw none to equal my sweet Knoppogue.

ERRATA

Page 118 line 10. Lord Dunboyne informs me that Pierce, 15/5 Lord Dunboyne, held no command in the Jacobite army. The reference should be to Hon. James Butler, his son and heir.

154., 13. For "reliquish" read "relinquish."
154., 14. For "in the states" read "on the estates."
157 note 142. For "the once powerful" read "these once powerful."
159., 147. For "landowners" read "landowners."
160 line 5. For "Henry VII" read "Henry VIII."
161., 25. For "cousin" read "uncle."
162 note 154. For "o Limerick" read "of Limerick."
165., 1. For "funeral" read "funereal."