NOTES ON THE COMYN PEDIGREE.

BY DAVID COMYN.

The origin of this family is traditionally ascribed to a Roman gens. The first members of it, met in history, are always distinguished as "bearing the surname" Comyn, while all their contemporaries are described as either "the son of" (fitz), or "belonging to" (de). At that period surnames proper, other than Roman ones, were unknown.

Earl Robert "the Comyn," one of the only ones of those who accompanied William the Conqueror to bear the title of Count at the time of the Conquest was, by him, made Earl of Northumberland, and was killed (1069) at Durham by the English (Symconis Monachi op. om. i. 98). Tradition says that he married a near relation of his patron King William I., and was himself a descendant of Charlemagne by the marriage of his ancestor with the grand-daughter of that Emperor.

John the Comyn, stated to have been his son and to have married an heiress of Adam Giffard, may have been the father or brother of William, Chancellor to the King of Scotland (ibid i, 159), as a John Comyn is described as predecessor of Richard and his father William (infra) (Surtees Hist. Durham undated charter.)

William the Comyn is stated to have been he who married the daughter of Thurstan Basset. He had three sons, the Chancellor's nephews, viz.—William, who died 1144 (Sym. Mon. op. om. 143-160); Walter "adolescens miles amantissimus" killed about the same time (Ancestor X, 105-108); and Richard (Sur. Hist. of Durh.) It appears probable that the Jordan Comyn, mentioned in several charters, was also his son.
PROVED DESCENT OF MARGARET BERKELEY, WIFE OF GEORGE COMYN (1634) FROM THE ROYAL HOUSES

ENGLAND:
- William I. (The Conqueror)
- Gundred = WM. WARRENNE, Earl of Surrey
- William E. of Surrey, m. dau of H. de V. & Valois (vide)

SCOTLAND:
- Earl of Warwick, d. 1205
- Alice = WM. MAUDIT, d. 1256
- Isabel = WM. BEAUCHAMP
- William E. of Warwick
- Isabel = WM. BLOUNT

FRANCE:
- Hugh de VERMANDOIS & VALOIS
- Isabel = ROBT., Earl of Leicester
- Robert E. = Petronilla, d. of Isabel
- Margaret = Seyer de QUINCY, Earl of Winchester
- Helen = ROGER E. of Winchester
- Margaret = WM. FERRERS, Earl of Derby
- John = THOS. BERKELEY

IRELAND:
- GRiffith at Llewlyn, Prince of Wales
- Nesta = B. de NEWMARSH
- Dermot, King of Leinster
- Mary = Miles, Earl of Hereford d. 1143
- Richard = EVA BOW E. of Pembroke d. 1176
- Wm. Braose = Bertha
- Reginald B.

WALES:
- W. MARSHALL = EVA
- Eva = WM. BAOSE
- Eva = WM. CAUCELUS (bro. of St. Thomas C.)
- Millcoun = Eudo la Zouche

BRITTANY:
- Conan Crassas, Duke of Brittany
- Constance = Alan de Roman
- Geoffrey
- Geoffrey
- Alan
- Roger La Zouche

MARTICE BERKELEY = Eva m. 1289
- Maurice
- Thomas = Catherine (de jure) Baroness de Betetourt & Zouche of Moneym (titles now merged in Duchy of Beaufort)

AUGENBERKELEY = Maurice
- Maurice
- William
- Richard

George Comyn = Margaret m. 1634.
- John Comyn of Kilcorney.

(2) Edward of Kilmallock
(1) Ferris (the Undertaker)
Richard the Comyn married Hextilda, grand-daughter of King Donald Bane of Scotland, about 1130, (Pipe. Roll. Northumberland.) He was, doubtless, the crusader Richard. He was the ancestor of the Comyns of Badenoch of which there is no known descendant in the male line, except as under, but which, in the female line, is represented by the Earl of Shrewsbury (1). Also that of the Comyns of Buchan, of which there is no male descendant, the earldom, de jure, belonging to the Barons Beaumont who represent them in the female descent.

David Comyn, Earl of Kilbride, is stated to have been his fifth son. That kinship existed, is certain, for David’s grandson, Edmund, is described as the cousin of John the Comyn of Badenoch in 1313 (chanc. files, b’dle 126).

David Comyn married Isabella, co-heiress of the Barony of Valoynes and hereditary Chamberlainship of Scotland, in about 1215 (Cor. Reg. 50, m. 9). His son. William, was eleven years old at his father’s death in 1247. He married Euphemia. He is sometimes described as William de Valoynes, as heir to that barony (cal. gen. Roberts 390); but generally as William Comyn of Kilbride, his father’s heritage. He died by 1283, leaving as heir, John, born 1265 (Rot. fin. II. Ed. I. m. 20); Edmund (Elog. Hist. (ed. Haydon), p. 161, cap. clvii); and William (cal. Pat. R. 1st Dec., 1295).

The eldest son, John, was dead in 1290 (Pat. 18, Edw. I., m. 18). Edmund, described as Earl of Kilbride (mem. R. 26,Edw. I., m. 68), left two co-heiresses at his death in 1314 (Inq. p.m. 8, Edw. II., No. 18).

William is obviously the boy who was brought up with the King’s sons (Tower MSS. Roll., Fol. 16), as we find William de Vesci accounting for the wardship of his Irish lands (cal. P.R., 2nd Oct., 1291); John de Vesci for that of his Kilbride heritage (cal. of P.R., 1st Dec., 1295); and William Comyn receiving a safe conduct to Ireland (Pat. R., m. 15, 13th April, 1291).

(1) Of this family were the Red and Black Comyns so called owing to the tintuering of their arms. The first Red Comyn bore Gules 3 garbes or; his son, the Black Comyn (in his father’s lifetime) Sable a cross argent, on a chief azure three fleur-de-lys or (the crusading arms of his grand-father); his grandson, the last Red Comyn, the family arms, Gules 3 garbes or.
His brother, John, left an heir, whose wardship was given to Robert fitz Roger in Ireland (Pat. 18, Edw. I., m. 18). His name was William, and in 1306 he succeeded his kinsman (uncle) the abovenamed William (Cl. R. 34, Edw. I., m. 12), who is the first Comyn mentioned in connection with Ballygriffin, Ballyconyn, Kilbryde, and the Nangre (Co. Dublin) in 1295 (Q. R. I. Exch. B’dle 223 m. 1). William (the son of John) of Ballygriffin, etc., was Captain of the Pale (Mem. R. of I., m. 13, a.d. 1316); and in 1324 was rewarded for exploring the passes in Leinster and slaying the O’Toole. He was an energetic and successful soldier.

By his wife, Johanna de Verdon, he left a son, William, a minor (Pipe. R. 1, Edw. III., No. 52), who, in 1356, was Captain of the Ward of Tallaght and Sheriff of Dublin (T. R., p. 56, Nos. 34, 106, 109), and died about 1382 (Exch. R. of I.) at which time his son, Thomas, with his wife, Maria Burnell are in possession of Ballygriffin, etc.

This Thomas Comyn left an only daughter and heiress, Alianora, who married an Irishman, Macgwyrr, alias Liddel (Exch. R. of I., 6 Hen. vi.), and was seized of the manors of Ballygriffin, Nangre, Kilbryde, Botmill, Balmakarragh, and Nettlekshed (Co. Dublin) in 1428 (ibid).

Among the sons of the grandson of Earl Robert the Comyn was Jordan, who apparently was the father of John Comyn, Cardinal and first Archbishop of Dublin (1182-1212) (chart of St. Mary’s, Dub. ii. 172/xiv), and grandfather of Elias Comyn, the ancestor of the Comyns of Kinsale. For this there is no authority save the following hypotheses:—(i) Jordan is one of the names in an undated charter, the others being the sons of William the Comyn, so he is evidently their brother; (ii) the name Jordan, a peculiar one, is found again only in Ireland; (iii) Elias, the first of the name to settle in Ireland, did so under the protection of Cardinal John Comyn, and would thus appear to have been a relation of his; (iii) Cardinal John Comyn was supposed to belong to the Earl of Buchan’s family (Hist. Eccl. Gent. Scot., Dempster Lib., iii., 348). If descended as I suggest, he would have been first cousin to William, first (Comyn) Earl of Buchan.
Elias Comyn, who was probably nephew or grandson of Elias de St. Saen, married Johanna, the heiress of Newbolt and Walecote in Warwickshire, (Reg. Malm. 251). In about 1293 (chanc. files, m. 37) he was granted the lands of Kinsale by the Abbot of Holy Trinity, Dublin, by permission of the Archbishop, John Comyn (chart. of St. Mary's, Dub. i. 183, No. 155). He left two sons, viz., Nicholas, who had a son, John, who d. s.p., and John. This John Comyn's grandson, or great grandson (it is not clear which) died in 1370, leaving four co-heiresses (Pat. 48, Edw. iii., p. i., m. 9). His name was also John. He served with distinction under Lionel, Duke of Clarence, and is described as Baron of Kinsale (chart. of St. Mary's, Dub., i., xxxi). His arms were: Sable, three garbes, or.

The question now arises:—From which branch of the Comyn family are the Irish branch or branches descended? Up to the present documentary evidence, affording convincing proof, is not available. If, however, one takes the Christian names used as a fair index, we find that the last of those peculiar to the Kinsale branch appears in 1390, and that one of them only, Nicholas, re-appears in 1509. On the other hand, those of the Ballygriffin one are continuous, as is the tradition of their Scottish origin, in the Limerick family (White's list of Mayors). Hence, the weight of evidence is that the now existing family is descended from the David of Kilbride, the fifth son of Richard the Comyn, by his wife, Hextilda of Scotland.

That no other male representatives of the Comyn family exist save the Irish family, is evident. The Scottish family of Cumming bore in 1476 arms, since changed for the feudal arms of Buchan, which showed that it had no blood connection with the Comyn family of less than a century and a half before. In the days when an illegitimate son heralded the fact in his anxiety to bear his paternal coat, the Cummins or Cumyns of Altyr, would not have borne a name which sounded the same as Comyn (in an illiterate age the way they spelled it mattered little) without bearing the arms had they had even this claim to them. Of the English family of the name, no trace anterior to the 16th century can, at present, be found. In Ireland, on the contrary, the chain is continuous.
The head of the Comyn family was known as the "the Comyn." In the old records we find Robert, Earl of Northumberland, and the Comyns of Badenoch (the senior branch) so described, but never the equally important, but junior line of Buchan, nor, of course, the other lines or junior members of the senior line (Elog. Hist. (ed. Haydon) etc.), though they are said to be "cognomine Comyn," thus making a distinction noted above.

From 1402 to 1661, beginning with Thomas Comyn, the Comyns held a leading place in the civic life of Limerick, filling the chairs of Mayor and Bailiff from 60 to 70 times. One of the family, Nicholas Comyn, was Bishop of Lismore and Waterford (Maziere-Brady’s Epic. Succ) 1551-91.

Except, however, for fragmentary pedigrees covering a few generations, documentary proof is hitherto not forthcoming to connect the various names we find, though obviously the connection exists.

In 1653 George Comyn of Ballyladin (Co. Tipperary) was transplanted (Transpl. Cert. i. 82, 126). Ballyladin is apparently a corruption of Ballyvadden. It would be of importance to prove that this George was identical with his namesake the member of the Supreme Council of Confederated Catholics, (1641-8), as John, the son of an earlier George of that ilk was in remainder to Tullaghmaine, and was probably the uncle of the George of 1641-8. If so, we have the following pedigree:—Geoffrey Comyn was infeoffed of Tullaghmaine in about 1450 with remainder to Philip Comyn whose son, Edmund, made an attestation of the fact in 1549 (cal. of P.R. of L., 3 Edw. vi., xv., 145). This Edmund’s son was Pierce, whose son, Edmund, was of Tullaghmaine, and died in 1637. Edmund had two sons, Richard and Pierce, (Irish Fin. Cert. vii., fol. 229, Coll. of Arms). This Richard was probably he of Ballygarshinun, who died leaving co-heiresses and feoffed his cousin, Thomas Comyn of Park, son of John, of his lands. (Irish Evidences (Coll. of Arms) 1624). Thomas Comyn of Park, was first cousin of George Comyn (supra) (family doc.) of Ballybrownie na garrane, whose son and nephew married the two co-heiresses of the said Thomas.
[From this point the pedigree is supported (unless otherwise stated) by documents in the possession of the writer.]

Edmund Comyn married Gennet Sarsfield or Comyn, and, in 1613, made a deed of feoffment settling the lands of Ballybrownie na garrane on his second son, George. This Edmund was, perhaps, the grandson of Edmund, third in succession of Tullaghmaine, but whether through the latter's son, George, or another son is, at present, not to be documentarily proved (2). He was probably of Whitebrier, Whitestown, or Whittleston, for we find William Comyn (namesake of his eldest son) of that place Mayor of Limerick in 1649, and assisting in the collection of funds for the Confederated Catholics at about the same time. He, or a younger brother, John (the document in which the latter is mentioned has been mislaid) was the father of Laurence (namesake of Edmund's grandson) of Whitestown, transplanted in 1656.

Laurence married Barbara, younger daughter and co-heiress of Thomas Comyn of Park. He had issue, Nicholas Comyn of Moyne, whose will was dated 1734. I identify these two Laurences, as the latter was also transplanted to Burren in 1656.

Edmund had a daughter who married Stephen Stritch.

The second son of Edmund Comyn, George, was a lawyer. He took a leading part in the endeavours of the Confederated Catholics, his name appearing as a member of their Supreme Council in 1643 for the first time. He, with Sir Daniel O'Brien, was despatched by the Council to Limerick, being the two "of their number who had the greatest power in the city" (Beilng's narrative). It is traditionally recorded that, at the restoration he was offered but refused a peerage, as the lands he had forfeited in the royal cause were neither returned, nor their value made up to him. In all probability this is fiction; and if it had been intended to reward him, the action of his son John's mother-in-law (Joan, daughter of Sir Dominick Banning, and widow of Thomas Comyn of Park, and of Sir Dominick Whyte), who, in 1655, against his direct wishes, petitioned to be transplanted as an "innocent Papist" under the Cromwellian settlement, was an excuse, eagerly snatched at by Charles II., for not doing so.

(2) In a list of deeds, some of which are now mislaid, it is conveyed that the father of Edmund was David, and his brother the Sir Nicholas, whose widow married Colonel Lacy. She was a Catherine Bourke of Kilpeca, and a deed of feoffment of that family, dated 1608, is in writer's possession.
It would appear from a family document (dated about 1750), that George's son-in-law, Rochfort, and his son's wife's relations would have lost their lives but for the intervention of Sir Hardress Waller, the Parliamentary General, George's "cousin Germain" (probably by Lady Waller, née Dowdall). Nicholas Comyn, whose will was proved in 1628, speaks of his brother-in-law, George Rochfort, no doubt, a relation of this one.

George Comyn's land lay near Kilmallock, and he probably got some of it by marriage with Sir Edward Berkeley's daughter and heiress, niece of Sir Francis Berkeley, the Undertaker.

These Berkeleys were the sons of Sir Maurice Berkeley of Bruton by his wife, a daughter and ultimate heiress of the Baron Mountjoy, K.G. Margaret, Edward's daughter, was in remainder to the Barony of Bottetourt (now held by the Duke of Beaufort) and that of Zouche of Mortimer (still in abeyance). The brother of one of her ancestors was St. Thomas Cantelupe of Hereford. Her marriage with George Comyn added more than thirty quarterings to the family coat. (See also tabular descent.)

George left a son, John, and two daughters, Joan and Catherine (who married Mr. Rochfort) by his wife, Margaret Berkeley.

John married Margaret, the eldest daughter and co-heiress of Thomas Comyn of Park. He was transplanted to Kilcorney, Co. Clare, in 1656. He left three sons.

(1) David, of whom presently. (2) Stephen, of whom we have no further trace, and (3) William, who married and was unquestionably the father of Nicholas, a West Indian Merchant of Rotherhithe (in 1755, when he wrote to his "kinsman," David's son). Nicholas, by his wife, Elizabeth, d. and h. of John Reynolds of Lincolns Inn, had a son who was drowned and d.s.p., and a daughter, Jane, who married Robert (Somerville) Scott, Lieutenant R.N., and was mother of the Reverend Alexander John Scott, D.D., etc., etc., sometime Chaplain in the Navy and Private Secretary to Horatio Viscount Nelson on H.M.S. Victory, and so was ancestress of, inter alios, Sir A. S. Scott-Gatty, K.C.V.O., Garter Principal King of Arms, to whom the writer is indebted for much of the information in this paper.

Laurence Comyn, High Sheriff of Clare, 1792, of Broomhill, the father of lieutenant Michael (Maurice) Comyn, R.N., who distinguished
himself in the West Indies, and at Trafalgar, left three co-heiresses. He was either a descendant of Stephen (Supra) or of the Comyns of Moyne.

David, John's eldest son, married, 1st May, 1698, Elizabeth, the sister of James Davorne of Lisdoonvarna House (3). He died in 1743. The tomb of another David, dated 1710, near the high altar of the ruins of the family chapel at Kilcorney, is that of an uncle or grand-uncle of whom we have no record. David left four sons:—

1. Laurence, his heir; 2. George, a physician in France; 3. Nicholas; and 4. William, the father (?) of Laurence Comyn of Cahirblonig. Also two daughters; Margaret, who married Thos. Fitzgerald of Kilkarragh whose d. and h. married L. O'Brien; and Bridgit, who married Francis Fitzgerald of that ilk. Their grand-daughter married the 13th Baron Inchiquin, and had issue (v. Peerage).

A John Comyn married Catherine O'Hogan. Her uncle, Murtagh O'Hogan, of Cross (d. 1747) mentions them in his will.

Laurence, the eldest son, married (28th Nov., 1734) Julian, daughter of Peter Martyn of Cappavarna (and of Coole), Co. Galway, by his wife, Miss french of Monivae Castle. He died 10th April, 1785, having had two sons; (1) David, who pre-deceased him, and (2) George, to whom he left Holywell. George married, 18th Aug., 1791, the daughter of Jas. Lysaght of Kilcornan and Ballykeale, and had two sons who married respectively the two daughters of Major Skerrett of Finivara, tradition says, in a very romantic manner. They rode across together from Kilcorney, where they had been staying with their uncle, to Finivara, and, placing their willing brides behind them, rode off with them. The elder son, Thomas, died leaving a daughter who married Mr. Whyte (junior) of Loughbrickland. The younger, George, was father of Charles Comyn (b. 7th Feb., 1840), of Holywell (recently sold) who married Marion, daughter of Bernard Daly of Tullaghmore, and has issue, a son, Bernard, b. 15th Nov., 1875.

(3) See N. M. A. J., Vol. II., No. 3, p. 158, Note 2; p. 160, Note 10, the same journal.
Laurence's eldest son, David (4) killed in a duel, 20th Dec., 1775, married (28th Feb., 1762) Dorathiea, daughter of William Macnamara by his wife, Catherine, d. and h. of Francis Sarsfield of Doolen. He left by her four sons. (1) Laurence, his heir; (2) Nicholas, who married a Miss Burke and left an only daughter, his son having predeceased him s.p.; (3) Peter d.s.p.; and (4) William Nugent, who married Annabella, daughter of Mr. Campbell of Sornbeg and Barquharrie (Ayshire). William is described as a captain, R.N., and certainly took part in the Macartenay mission to China in 1793, was present at the battles of Camperdown and the Nile, and retired from the service in 1814. He left an only son, Francis Sarsfield Comyn, who was in the merchant service between the years 1880 and 1892.

David's eldest son, Laurence, married (15th April, 1796) Jane, the daughter and ultimate heiress of Nicholas Lynch (the Cranmore) of Barna Co. Galway. He was the Representative of the Connaught Catholics in 1798, having represented those of Co. Clare in 1792, and was, with Lord ffrench, examined by the House of Lords on the education of Catholic Youth. He died 28th June, 1819, leaving three sons and two daughters. (1) Francis, his heir; (2) John Sarsfield d.s.p., 1835; and (3) Peter Sarsfield, D.L., d.s.p., 1866. The elder daughter married, firstly, Robert de Blacquiere, and had issue, Robert; and secondly, the Baron Cornelius von Stenz von Hagen, but had no issue by him. The second daughter, Harriett, died unmarried in 1837.

Francis, the eldest son (b. 4th Oct., 1801), married (28th April, 1834) Honoria, daughter of Edward Beytagh of Cappagh, Co. Galway by Sarah, his wife, daughter of the second Baron ffrench. By her he had issue. (1) Francis Laurenzo, his heir; (2) John Sarsfield, an Hon. Deputy Surgeon General, who married Sophia, daughter of Major-General Owen, C.B., and has issue. Francis Ulysses, married to Sybill, d. and h. of the Rev. Mr. Bailey (and has issue, Denis Sarsfield (b. 3rd August, 1912)), and Sophy, married to Lieut. Ussher, R.N.R.; (3) Charles, for a time captain in the Emperor (of Mexico) Maximillian's bodyguard. He distinguished himself in the fighting in

(4) David inherited, as next of Kin (by devise?), the property of Edmund, only (?) son of Michael Comyn, the Poet.
Central America, especially in the sorties from the city of Mexico, and, with other decorations, received that of Knight Commander of our Lady of Gaudeloupe; (4) George, M.D., married to Miss O'Flynn; (5) William; (6) Henry, M.D. He had also two daughters; the elder, Rose, married Count Cavaliere Strozzi of Lugd, Florence, and d.s.p. 1912; the younger, Laura, married Edward Beytagh of Mannin, and died without issue.

Francis died 9th June, 1873, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Francis Laurenzo (b. 12th Nov., 1835, died 13th Sept., 1903), who married (4th Sept., 1865) Cecile, d. and h. of Walter Bourke, Q.C. (the Macwilliam Iochtarach), of Carrowkeale, Co. Mayo, by Mary, daughter of Peter Blake (junior) of Tower Hill. He had issue. (1) Walter Bourke, died unmarried (26th May, 1900) at Kismayu, East African Protectorate, where he was a deputy Commissioner; (2) John Sarsfield, a lieutenant in the Royal West Kent regiment, who died unmarried at Lokoja on return from the Lepai expedition (medal and clasps) (14th July, 1898); (3) David Charles Edward ffrench, his heir; (4) Kenneth Henry, who died at Kronstad while serving in the South African war (medal with clasps) (3rd June, 1900). He also left four daughters. (1) Mary; (2) Aimée; (3) Eva, who married (1907) H. Reaney, Esq., and has issue, Barbara; (4) Dora thea.

The only surviving son, David the Comyn (b. 2nd April, 1876), is representative of the senior male line of the Comyn family. He is lieutenant on retired pay in the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), and an F.R.G.S.; served in the South African war (two medals with clasps), and was, for some time, Bimbashi (Major) in the Egyptian Army, and acting-Governor of Halfa province. He is the author of “Service and Sport in the Sudan” and of this memoir. The senior line has an unbroken record of adherence to the Catholic religion.

**Arms.**—Gules three garbes, or.

**Crest.**—A lion rampant gules supporting banneret, azure charged with saltry argent.

**Motto.**—Courage.
As representative of the senior or Badenoch branch, the Comyn has further (Seals of the Comyns of Badenoch):—

**CREST.**—[Issuing from crescent argent, an estoile, or.

**SUPPORTER.**—An eagle displayed, or.

**NOTE.**—The Comyn estates (12,883 acres) in Clare, Galway, and Mayo (Kilcorney, Woodstock, Carrowkeale, etc.), were sold in 1902-7

II.

In addition to this, for centuries recognised as the senior branch, there are several families of Comyn scattered over the west of Ireland, doubtless, deriving their origin from the Limerick one. Some may, however, be descended from John Coman (of that *Milesian* family) M.P. for Athlone in 1634, whose sons (?) Seely and Connor Coman were transplanted from Athlone to Roscommon in 1656 and 1653. (Ormond papers, etc.) (I have not yet identified their holding of 48 acres).

The following pedigree is from material furnished by Count Albiz (Juan Manuel Comyn). The authority for it is the pedigree submitted to the Ulster King in about 1801. There are also the pedigrees of 1740 and 1890 furnished by those marked with an asterisk * which, in each case, are no doubt correct for four generations. Andrew Comyn of Corcomroe m. (circa 1570) M. O'Connor. Their son, Andrew m. (circa 1590) M. O'Dea (Hawkins' Pedigree). Their son Nicholas m. (1615) S. Macgillerie (or Gallery). Judging from the descent he cannot be the Comyn of Ballyvrishlane (Kilmacreehy), etc., who died in 1625, leaving as his heir his son James, as James died in 1628 leaving a son James, born in 1612 with two other sons, Edmund and Nicholas, and a daughter, Joan (Inq. P.M. Chanc. Co. Clare. No. 75) (James (b. 1612) would have been born three years before his grandfather's marriage (1615)). To continue the pedigree of 1740. The son of Nicholas by Sarah Macgillerie was Patrick—he would, therefore, have to be a brother of James (supra) though not mentioned in the Inq. P.M.—He was probably the same who held the lands of Nicholas in 1641, and was evicted, as was Andrew the son of John, in the Parish of Kilmacreehy. This Patrick m. (1640) M. Fitzpatrick and had a son Patrick, who m. (1674) J. Fitzgerald. These were the parents of Michael * who was born in 1676, and m. (1702) E. Creagh. He is stated to have been the
well-known Irish poet. He compiled the above pedigree for his son, Michael, Doctor of Physic in France, when the latter petitioned and obtained letters of acknowledgment of nobility from the King of France in 1755. He did not, however, mention in it his poetic standing. He held Kilcorkeran (near Miltown Malbay, barony of Ibrickane, N.W. Clare) from the Earl of Thomond, and was adjudged within the Articles of Limerick in 1699. His second son, Edmund d.s.p., and left Kilcorkeran to David Comyn (supra, Part I). In 1659 and 1664 we find Patrick and his son, Patrick, tenants of Loughvally under Donogh O’Brien. These are, no doubt, identical with the above, as is Michael who obtained a lease of Cloghanemore from the Earl of Thomond in 1714.

Michael M.D. went to France very young, and (his younger brother having secured his father’s property under the Penal Laws) he married (1741) Md’lle de Charlcovix by whom he had several sons and daughters. One of the former, an officer in the Regiment of Clare, was dead before 1786. The eldest was agent to the Baron du Breteuil in 1766, when he wrote the above details. The Comyns of Kilcorney received from him the pedigree submitted to the French Court of Claims. He is said to have been executed in the French Revolution. He is probably the Jean François, who married Marie Henebel, and was father of François Joseph (b. 1785), who married Eugenie Desaeger. The latter were the grand-parents of Henri Comyn upholsterer in Paris. The Chef du Bureau de l’Etat Civil of the town of Bailleul states that the Comyns were numerous in that part of France, and that some families of the name still live there.

Mr. Michael Comyn, Barrister, of 11 Waterloo Place, Dublin, claims that his great-grandfather, James Comyn (b. 1731), who married a Miss O’Loghlin, was the grandson of the poet, Michael Comyn, by a previous marriage of his son, Michael M.D.

As the dates of his ancestors’ marriages given by Michael * must be fairly correct (roughly 25 years between each of them), we find another family of Comyn settled in North Clare at the end of the sixteenth century. The query presents itself as to whether the family
of Ballinderry (Co. Galway) and Albiz (Spain) is descended from that of Ballyvrishtane, or from John, the younger brother of George (Member of Supreme Council (supra.), or from some different source. The deed in which John is mentioned has been mislaid within the last twenty years, but repeated references to it in other documents, place the existence of John beyond doubt. A Comyn of Kilcorney went to Elphin, and, after twenty years absence, wrote to the then Comyn of Kilcorney in terms that established the genuineness of his claim to relationship. On the other hand, in the pedigree mentioned, the father of James is stated to be Gilbert (5). James m. thirdly Margaret Martin, and is stated to have got by her Ryefield, Co. Roscommon. Their eldest son, Andrew, m. Jane Stafford, and died 1713 (tomb at Elphin) and had issue (1) Andrew his heir (2) James d.s.p. (1) a daughter m. Mr. McDermott. The elder son, Andrew m. Eleanor Browne of Hospital, Co. Limerick, and had three sons (1) Andrew m. Alice McDonogh of Glynn, Co. Sligo (and had issue (1) Andrew d.s.p. (1) Frances m. M. O’Farrell, of Lanesborough, Co. Longford (2); Catherine m. L. Kelly, of Athlone). (2) Nicholas, his heir, (3) John * ancestor of the Comyns of Albiz. His daughter, Mary, m. And. Athy of Galway.

The second son, Nicholas, m. Elizabeth, d. of Chas. Reynolds of Ron Castle, Co. Leitrim, and by her had one son, Andrew, and two daughters; (1) Elinor m. And. O’Connor of Ballintubber. Co. Roscommon; (2) Elizabeth m. Chas. Coghlan of Prospect, Co. Mayo. His heir, Andrew m. Sabina, heiress to her brother, Lewis Ward, of Ballinderry, Co. Galway. He d. 1829 leaving issue all of which d.s.p., except his heir Nicholas, b. 1758, d. 1843, m. 1830 Sabina, d. of Mr. Joyes of Wood Quay, Co. Galway. By her he had Andrew Nugent * now of Ballinderry and Ryefield (1,754 acres), and John, Colonel (retired) of Galway Militia. Andrew Nugent * b. 1831, m. 1867 Mary, grand-daughter of Daniel O’Connell (the “Liberator”), M.P., of Derrynane, and has issue—(1) Nicholas, b. 1869, m. 1911, Cecily Mahony of Blarney, Co. Cork, and has issue, Marguerite; (2), Andrew Daniel, L.L.D.; (3), Lewis, Captain of the Connaught Rangers; (1), Lilly m., 1898, E.

(5) The date of this pedigree may be 1723, in which case the name, James, as also Gilbert, that of the great-grandfather of the compiler, would probably be as stated.
Mahony of Maryboro, Co. Cork; (2), Geraldine m., 1900, A. King of Bath, Somersetshire; (3), Eileen m., 1899, G. Kelly of Rockhill, Co. Galway (all of whom have issue).

The third son of Andrew Comyn of Elphin by his wife Eleanor Browne was John * (supra) (b. 1729), who went to Alicante (Spain) in 1750. He became Consul in the Kingdom of Valencia, and m. Catherine Quilty of Malaga. By her he had two sons, (1) Thomas (b. 1771) Envoy of the Spanish King to Buenos Aires and to Morocco, and Member of the Cortes. He was Knight of Isabel the Catholic, and of Charles III, and d.s.p. 1853; (2) Juan, his heir, b. 1784, d. 1859, m., 1810, Isabel Martinez and left issue: Juan Tomas, his heir, b. 1814, d. 1875, m., 1850, Dolores, d. of Miguel Crooke. He was Chamberlain to the King of Spain, Royal and State Counsel, Grefier of the Golden Fleece; Minister Plenipotentiary at St. James (1865-6 and 1873) Lisbon, Constantinople, and Costa Rica; an Under Secretary of State. He had the Grand Cross of the following Orders:—Isabel the Catholic, Philip, the Magnanimous, Francis I. of Naples, Christ of Portugal, Concepcion de Villaviciosa, Kamehameha, and was Knight of Charles III., St. John of Jerusalem, St. Luis of Parma, St. Louis. Red Eagle of Prussia; and was Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour. By his wife he had, with other issue, who d.s.p., Antonio b. 1858, m., 1882, Jesusa Allende Salazar, Countess of Albiz, daughter of the 3rd Count of Montefuerte by his wife Angela de Salazar. She died 1908. She was Lady in Waiting of the Order of Queen Maria Luisa, Lady of Montefrio and Vellanueva de Tapia, Grand Lieutenant of the Fortress of Santa Fé, and was created Countess in her own right in 1903. Antonio Comyn (Count Albiz in right of his wife) is Chamberlain to H.M. the King of Spain, Knight of the Orders of Concepcion de Villaviciosa, Christ of Portugal, Dragon of Anam, and the Legion of Honour. He is Director of the Marconi (Spain) Company, etc. By his wife he has issue—(1), Juan Manuel, Count Albiz, b. 19th June, 1890; (2), Antonio, b. 25th Jan., 1895; (3), Manuel, b. 15th Oct., 1899. (1) Dolores m., 1908, Eusebio de Calonje, Captain of Artillery (the god-parents of the marriage being the King and Queen of Spain); (2), Angeles; (3) Roserio; (4), Fuenciala.
There are, in addition, several families of the name, int. al. Mr. George Comyn of Miltown-Malbay, Mr. James Comyn of Kilkee, and Mr. —— Comyn of Cork; details of whose pedigrees I have not yet been able to obtain.

The arms used by the different families are as follows: —
Comyn of Kilcorkeran,
Arms.—Gules three garbes argent.
Crest.—A demi lion gules crowned and supporting Irish harp, or.
Comyn of Albiz and Ballinderry:—
Arms.—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Azure, a demi lion crowned supporting Irish harp, or; 2nd and 3rd, Gules, three Garbes, or.
Crest.—A lion rampant supporting banneret az charged with an Irish harp or:—
Comyn of Ballinderry,
Crest.—A garbe or.

These notes would be incomplete without mention of the only other family who bore the name "Comyn" a hundred years ago. Since that time many Cummins, Commons, and others with as little right, have changed their own patronymic for it.

In 1615, a Simon Comyn of Durham was the husband of Alice Robeson. Whence he came I have been unable to trace, there being none of the name Comyn in either England or Scotland for the preceding two centuries, except Allured Comyn (probably Cumming), Prior of York.

Their son, Timothy, m. (1626) Margaret Chomley of Whitby Abbey and in Dugdale's Visitation was granted the crest used by the family.

Their son, Francis, m. (1673) D. Hatton, and was, presumably, the father or grandfather of Robert Comyn, the Archdeacon of Salop.

The John Comyn, or Comyns, of Coddring in Peckerring, Co. York, with his son, Robert, and grandson, Robert (b. 1601) (Ped. and Arms by R. Holme Harl 214) 581 d. 9) were, doubtless, of the same family.
The Archdeacon, Robert Comyn, was the ancestor of a family that has distinguished itself in the official world. One of the great-grandsons, William, was a General H.E.I.C., and another, Sir Robert, Chief Justice of Madras. This information was supplied by Colonel Comyn, R.G.A.

The ancestor of a Mr. Robert Comyn (of Liscard (Lancs.) pronouncing his name Co-yme) was Governor of Florida, and, doubtless, belonged to the same family.

**Arms.**—Azure, between a chevron ermine three garbes, or.

**Crest.**—Two arms embowed clad ermine cuffed arg. supporting a garbe or.

The thanks of the writer are due to all who have kindly assisted him in compiling above—in a special degree to Dr. G. U. Macnamara and Mr. Twigge, F.S.A., of this Society.

---

[Mr. Comyn (c/o Cox & Co., 16 Charing Cross, London), would be most obliged for any information relating to the Comyn family; more especially for information that would lead to the discovery of documents, particularly ante-Elizabethan ones, relating to it. Some of the latter were in possession of his grand-parents, but cannot be traced.]