

was buried at St. Andrew's, Dublin. He married, secondly, in 1677, Letitia Martin. The Will of Thos. Twigg, of St. Kevin's, is witnessed by Charles Twigg and Miriam Twigg, dated 1672. In August, 1660, Charles Twigg petitioned the Duke of Albemarle for confirmation of his rank as Captain, and gave as reason his services in promoting the King's restoration, and that his father-in-law, Wm. Ireland, had supplied provisions for 1,500 men for nine weeks in Liverpool, when the town was besieged by the Parliamentarians. He was taken prisoner and placed in irons on board a ship for sixteen months. He also lost much property stored in Drogheda at the time of its siege. Mrs. Twigg's first husband, Henry Worrall, was slain in the King's service. On the 3rd of August, 1661, the King directed that Charles Twigg should have the first company of Foot to fall vacant in Ireland. He was in the King's Guard of Horse in Ireland, commonly called the Lord Lieutenant's Gentlemen. He had also a valuable office as Collector of Revenue.

The Books of T.C.D. state that William Twigg entered as student, aged sixteen years, 27th March, 1674, son of Charles Twigg, gent., and born at Carrickfergus. He was afterwards Archdeacon of Limerick. John Twigg entered 1675, also son of Charles Twigg, and born at Carrickfergus, aged 17 years. He became a Canon of St. Patrick's and Rector of Castleknock. His son Paul Twigg, was appointed Vicar of Carlingford, and was ancestor of the Paul Twigg who lived near Dublin about fifty years ago. The senior representative of Archdeacon Twigg is the Earl of Ranfurly, who descends from a daughter of Viscount Pery, elder brother of Bishop, Wm. Pery, ancestor of Lord Limerick. I think there is no doubt that Alderman Robert Twigg of Limerick, the Mayor of 1699, and Archdeacon Twigg of Limerick were first cousins."

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Charles Johnston, the Author of "Chrysal."—Descended from a good family of the same name in Scotland, Charles Johnston was born at Limerick about the year 1720. He received a classical education in his native city, and at the usual age was sent to Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated. After leaving college he came to

London, where his first cousin, Mr. John Palmer, was settled as a solicitor. He entered the Middle Temple, and in due course was called to the Bar. He did a little business as Chamber Counsel and Equity Draftsman; but he does not appear to have used much exertion to make a figure as Barrister. He was perhaps too fond of pleasure and company, though his paternal income was but scanty. He occasionally wrote for the booksellers and periodical works. His principal production was "Chrysal; or The Adventures of a Guinea," which was much read and made a considerable noise. This, it may be, put some money in his pocket; but a different sort of engagement was more lucrative. After the Peace of 1763 a number of claims were made on the English Government for provisions and supplies to our troops in Germany during the previous war. Some of these were disputed by persons in office, so Mr. Johnston was chosen and employed to state and solicit the payment of these German claims. This he did so ably and effectively that he received £2,000 or £3,000 for his services.

In 1771 he and his wife lived in Great Russell street, Bloomsbury, but had to leave on account of pecuniary embarrassment; and eventually he got into the King's Bench Prison for debt. He managed to get liberated from confinement, but not from debt, as he took refuge in Dieppe. Having settled with his principal creditors he returned to England in the year 1778, when he wrote and finished "Buthred: a Tragedy," which did not succeed. The next year he went to the East Indies to practise as a Barrister. He was alive in 1788, but died soon afterwards in India. He also wrote "The Revery; or Ship of Fools," and "Arsaces, Prince of Bethis," a satire on the first Lord Clive. It is probable that he was author of different anonymous pamphlets, but none sold so well as "Chrysal."

Mr Johnston was rather above the middle stature, well formed, and had a pleasing countenance. He was an excellent classical scholar and had a great memory, and his conversation was agreeable, entertaining, and abounding in anecdote. He was one of the few Irish Protestant gentlemen who well understood and correctly spoke the Irish language. He said, "I set Burke right (and he did not like to be told anything) as to the true meaning of 'Gallowglass,' mentioned in Irish history, which literally signified a green or raw youngster."

In conversing, respecting Ossian and Macpherson, he said, "I tell you what—the Scotch are all in combination. They support each other. There are many clever fellows amongst them; but they are too national to be relied on. I know something about Macpherson and (his) Ossian. It is part a plagiarism, part a forgery. When I was a boy I often heard old men—there were then some bards left—repeat a great number, perhaps some hundreds, of verses about Oshean (Ossian) Fion MacCuil, Oscar, and other names mentioned and mutilated by Macpherson, better to suit the English ear.—(*From "The Gentleman's Magazine", on "The Adventures of a Guinea."*)

A new edition of "Chrysal" was published by George Routledge and Sons, London, in February, 1908, in whose advertisement it is described as "A curious hotch-potch of picturesque incidents and roughly a *roman-a-clef* of the period covered by the Seven Years' War, 1757-63." The Guinea acts as a special correspondent, visiting the battlefields of Frederick the Great and Frederick of Brunswick, and witnessing the execution of Byng, the capture of Minorca, and the military operations in Canada. Notes short and most useful are added to the new edition.

J. C.

Ferrar in his History of Limerick (1787), has the following note about Johnston (who was then alive), amongst the "Men of Learning and genius born in the County and City of Limerick"———"Charles Johnston is the son of Thomas Johnston, Esq., by Miss Sharpe, and was born about the year 1719, at Carrigogunnell, in the County of Limerick. He was educated at the Diocesan school in Limerick, under the Rev. Mr. Cashin, and the Rev. Mr. Ingram, from thence he went to Trinity College, where having continued two years, he entered himself a student at the temple. But severe studies were ill suited to his gay disposition, and he quitted the gloomy walks of the temple for the brighter ones of polite literature. His first essay was a version of the song of Solomon, which recommended him to Lord Littleton, who was always his warm friend and patron. His lordship gave Mr. Johnston an apartment in his house, until he was married to an amiable lady, with a good fortune, when he retired to a village near London, where he enjoys OTIUM CUM DIGNITATE."—*Editor.*