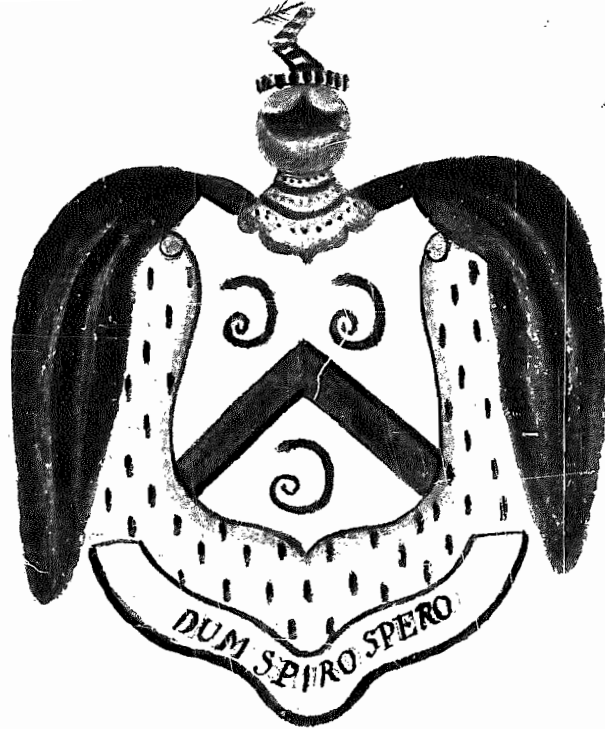


This ms. forms part  
of the O Casade  
collection



Heraldry is a curious, & to some a very interesting science, but in reality, & particularly at the present day is of little or no use. — Coats of Arms are considered as marks of honor, & denote by different figures, & colours variously arranged & displayed, the descent, alliance or service &c of the bearer; & the origin of Armorial bearings is considered the same as that of Names of families or Individuals; a mode of distinguishing by Sight as the other is by sound. — And to distinguish individuals in a family by different Names was not more necessary, nor convenient, than to distinguish Leaders and Commanders in the field. —

The feudal System, the times of the Crusades &c rendered particular marks necessary, to distinguish persons, & to perpetuate the memory of great actions, & it is said that Heraldry obtained its present character during that period.

... of arms are so called from their being formerly embroidered  
or otherwise exhibited over the Coat of Mail, as Heralds at the present day wear them  
over their garments — Playfair — Arms were also exhibited on the Shields  
which with the Crests distinguished in battles the Leaders, families & Tribes —

The Cotter Arms are interesting, & may be improving when Spiritually con:  
sidered — they are particularly calculated to remind us of much that is instructive,  
not however that they were designed for this purpose —

old as life,  
to have seen  
any of the Divin  
The Sons of

The feudal System, the times of the Crusades & rendered particular marks necessary, to distinguish persons, & to perpetuate the memory of great actions, & it is said that Heraldry obtained its present character during that period — Banners or Standards were used in war at a very early time to distinguish different bodies in a camp or in an army — Our own army have their Regimental Colours — It appears that the Tribes of Israel had also their respective banners. Nu. 2. 2. — It is probable that Caprices or accident were in general the causes for adopting particular figures; & Coats of Arms are so called from their being formerly embroidered or otherwise exhibited over the Coat of Mail, as Heralds at the present day wear them over their garments — Playfair — Arms were also exhibited on the Shields which with the Crests distinguished in battles the Leaders, families & Tribes —

The Collier Arms are interesting, & may be improving when Spiritually considered — they are particularly calculated to remind us of much that is instructive, not however that they were designed for this purpose —

attending, so gloriously exhibited & beautifully depicted in Man's Redemption — The Shield, of  
the Shield of faith is also prominent & important a part of the Christian Armour —

The Arms are Three Serpents — We may hereby be reminded of the fall of man & that there are  
many evil spirits who go about to destroy — we are the children of the Devil by nature —

The Chevron is said by some to be a symbol of protection, it here, divides the Serpents, thus neutral-  
izing the combined influence of the Powers of darkness — it is red (Gules denotes the favor of a  
King or Prince) denoting the favor of our Heavenly King, the favor of the Prince of Peace, we know  
that by the shedding of our Saviour's blood, man is secured from the power of the Evil one & is rescued  
from the slit Serpent —

The Mantling or Mantle may remind us of the Mantle of a Saviour's merits or righteousness —

The Helmet may remind us of the Helmet of Salvation, the hope that maneth not ashamed —

The Wreath may remind us of the crowns of glory, for the Lord's faithful soldiers & servants —

The Arm & Arrow may remind us of the Christian warfare, of the necessity of constant readiness  
to attack our spiritual enemy & his fleeing when resisted — Or they may denote the Power of God,  
whose arrows are very sharp, extended for our defence & salvation —

Crests were worn by heroes of great valour & by such as were high in military command  
that they might be better distinguished in battle & thereby rally their men if dispersed; they  
were great marks of honor — And what greater honor than the helmet of Salvation & the arm of Omnipotence  
'extended for our defence,' & our own hand & arm well supplied with spiritual weapons from the armoury  
of Heaven — The hands are claim the highest place, so every thing is subservient to the Most High —

The Mills — The Christian motto sh' be "God forbid that I sh' glory & — "As long as I live will I magnify thee"  
"In him we live & move & have our being & — "Though he slay me, yet will I trust in him" —

The scroll which contains the motto, may remind us of the word of God, the Holy Scriptures, from which

standard for our eyes, & our own hand & arm well supplied with spiritual weapons from the Armory of Heaven — The handsome claim the highest place, so everything is subservient to the Most High —

The Motto — The Christian motto sh<sup>d</sup> be "God forbid that I sh<sup>d</sup> glory" — "As long as I live will I magnify thee" — "In this world I have no home" — "Though he slay me, yet will I trust in him" —

The Scroll contains the motto, may remind<sup>ed</sup> of the word of God, the Holy Scriptures, from which our Apophthegms sh<sup>d</sup> be taken — They are the words of eternal life —

The Standard of the Christian sh<sup>d</sup> be the Banner of the Cross of Christ —

Different families & Nations have their respective Arms & Symbols; so must ~~these~~ the people of God be distinguished from all others by Holiness to the Lord, by reverence towards God & Faith in the Lord Jesus Christ —

---

Everything sh<sup>d</sup> be impregious to Gods glory — Thus Armour or the Coat of Mail, & the ancient Heathen games &c. are turned into gold by St Paul —

"In the name of our God, we set up our banners." Ps. 20. 5 — "The Lord is my banner." Ex. 17. 15 — "His banner over me was light." Ps. 124. 2.

"Every man of the children of Israel shall pitch by his own Standard, with the Ensign of their fathers house." Nu. 2. 2 — Jewish writers speak of these banners & say that a lion was the Ensign of the Tribe of Judah, probably, from Gen. 49. 9 — & a coiled Serpent, the ensign of Dan, probably from Gen. 49. 17, 18 —

Is. 13. 2 — Cant. 8. 4 — Ps. 60. 4 — &c. &c. —

own every history of this country, like many others in  
Ireland, which receive their descent from a period in  
which letters were little cultivated, is chiefly drawn from  
the traditions of the Bards who celebrated their ex-  
ploits, & from the traditions of a people amongst  
whom their virtues or valour were developed —  
From these sources we learn that the founder with a  
considerable number of his countrymen landed  
in Ireland in A.D. 836 as warriors bound & chief Captain  
to King of Denmark & that at the final  
defeat & expulsion of the Danes by Brian Boru,  
his descendants with many others of Danish extraction  
(who became naturalized after a period of some hundred  
years) were refused to remain & protect their adopted  
country, to improve its soil by agricultural pursuits  
or its trade by those commercial regulations for  
which the Danish adventures were remarkable, &  
to which the Nation Irish were for the most part  
strangers —

No satisfactory information can be obtained to fill up  
the chasm between the year 836 & a much later period,  
the country being harassed by invasions or torn by  
fends of petty chieftains —

The first Individual of this Name etc. # 1

The Chasms between the years 836 & a much later period,  
the country being harassed by invasions or torn by  
gangs of petty chieftains —

The first Individual of this Name or family, that we  
read of, as proving the correctness of the family tradition  
of their possessing both property & influence at a very early  
period in the County of Cork is — Mac Colles who is thus  
spoken of in Smith's History of the County of Cork —

"Prebend of Cahislag — This Church made a Prebend Anno 1344  
by John Roche Bishop of Cork, as appears from an ancient  
record — One Mac Collier anciently presented to it" —

See Down's History of the County of Cork



Séamus <sup>ó</sup> ~~da~~ Caprae.  
baile ára chaz.

1. 1. 1909.

Garret Collier, of Carrigrohilly, Mason, & aged about 55 years, told me the following circumstances in June 1842 -

He always heard that the Collier family were divided into three Branches viz. 'The Yellow & White'; that Mac had been formerly prefixed to their name; that they were of Danish Origin; that they were descended from a person called M<sup>r</sup> Collier more; that several places are still called after them, as Bally M<sup>r</sup> Collier, at the seaside, near Clayre, & as Scart M<sup>r</sup> Collier or Durnsfort near Middleton; & that they were a very powerful faction & fought very often desperately & successfully at fairs & funerals &c -

That he is himself a 'Red or Foxey Collier'; that Templemacarriggy is his Burial place, that several of his Ancestors & family are buried there; that his father was born at Watstown in that Parish & resided there for many years; and that Colliers also bury at Carrigrohilly, The Island, Billeagh, Ballyplaine &c -

That Secum Too (Ted William) Collier, a Poet, lived at Mount Bell, near Billeagh & nearly effected the escape of James Collier from Gaol; that he went in to him & exchanged dresses with him; but that M<sup>r</sup> Collier, when coming out, was unfortunately discovered by the Jailor's daughter, & that his escape was hereby prevented -

That one of the Barrage of Lismacara went to Dublin to obtain M<sup>r</sup> Collier's pardon from the Lord Lieut, but that the Protestants of Cork were so much against him, & hated him so much for his independent spirit & conduct towards themselves that he was executed before the usual time; so that when M<sup>r</sup> Barry arrived from Dublin in Cork, & which he did a little before the regular time for

that he was executed before the usual time, so that some of the money raised from Dublin in Cork, & which he did a little before the day of his intended execution, he found that he was too late, & thus the part was as defective —

That Mr. Broadrich of Ballymanan was very much against Mr. Lotter, being jealous of him & from his side having told him when going to the Upris & Lalan case to bring Mr. Lotter free —

That the people of Carrigrohilly & its neighbourhood, when they hear a noise at an unreasonable hour at night, are in the habit of saying that it is either whipping & flogging Broadrich & many assert that they have seen it on the public house —

That Mr. Lotter's widow married a Man named Spring who was much disliked by the people — That she gave some poison to her son, whom she wished to get rid of, but that he suspecting something, instead of taking it himself, gave it to a hound which died in consequence — That she & her son were not at all on terms & that he was much displeas'd at her having married —

different parts of the Country - That the Cotters are divided into 3 Branches Viz  
White, Yellow, & Longeared & that they are so distinguished at the present day  
in the English & Irish language - That the Ted or Foxy Cotters belong to the  
yellow - Never saw himself a Longeared Cotten, but often heard of them & from his  
own Grand Father, & as having long ears - That he is himself a yellow Cotten - That  
the Cotters of Armony are White Cotters - That the Irish Names for the 3 Branches are  
Bawn, Bawn, & Bawn, & fadhla - That he often heard how desirous Mr. Broderick  
was to destroy Mr. Cotten, being jealous of him, & from his wife having told him  
not to return from the Affairs without him - That James Cotten of Castle Lyons  
agent to Lord Barrymore was a yellow Cotten, as is the case with a vast number  
in this Country, but does not know why they were called yellow - That the  
Ballynasperry family were White Cotters -

James Cotten, Carpenter, of Middleton, aged 72 - was born at Saline, where his  
father, James, lived, & also his Grand Father, Laurence, who was the first of his  
family that lived here, he having married the daughter of a Carpentier named  
John, who resided in that place - He well remembers having seen his G.  
Grand Father when speaking of or hearing of the misfortunes & Execution  
of Mr. James Cotten - That his G. Father's Father ran out his property & was  
of the Ballynasperry family - That he often <sup>heard</sup> Mr. Cotten used to go into Court  
with his cut on & with a sword at his side, that he was very active, taking  
great pains & and used to drive six horses & two bullocks to his carriage -  
He often used to say that Mr. Cotten was in the habit of whipping Broderick  
at night, on the road between Middleton & Ballycormin, & that Broderick,  
having been told by his wife, when he saw going to the Cork Affairs, not to

...at his side, that he was very active, taking  
...two bolts to his carriage - the  
...but Mr. Collier was in the habit of whipping Beodrich  
...at night on the road between Wicklow & Ballymore, & that Beodrich, on  
...by his wife, when he saw going to the Cork offices, not to  
...without Mr. Collier, he at once became jealous & did his utmost to  
... - That the Protestants hated him, he annoyed them in too  
... - This man's burial place is at Querrane not far from of  
...

Edmond Collier, Mason, of the little Island, told me that the Colliers are descended  
... from 2 brothers who had severally the names of Biscoe, Bawne, & - from 2  
... of the name of the Colliers - That they were descended from a Danish  
... - That Sir James Collier, Sr. was so very active a man that he took the famous  
... called "Linn na Mhíche" - This was a leap of 60 ft. & was in great repute in the old  
... in taking it, lay on their backs, & catching their toes with their hands gave a  
... sudden spring, like salmon leaping up a waterfall by taking their tails in their mouths

of favor & confidence, & used often to sit at his bedside, when he was unwell, until he had fallen asleep - His father lived with his family, but more particularly with his son - A brother of his G. father was in the Army with Sir James & afterwards had a dairy of 40 cows from him, for which he paid a certain sum for each cow - Sir James built Anngrove House, & made the Woods there; there had been a house there before, but he wished to have a finer one - Sir James was with King James 2. at sea, & in the same ship - The King was very fond of him & was so familiar with him as to call him "Thayrnus Bwce" that is Yellow James - On one occasion the ship took fire & they had to get into another vessel; it was set on fire by a Bomb shell which fell on board - Sir James allowed Maske to be celebrated in the <sup>wood</sup> above the Canals at Ballinsperry, or Anngrove, as the Whigs were afraid to show themselves for some time after the Civil war - His G. father's brother was a Capt. in King James' army; he has heard his father say that King James prevented a German or some such person from killing his G. King William; he was going to fire at him when King James called out to him not to kill his son in law, striking him at the same time with his cane - He is. have fired & probably have killed W. William, but for this circumstance - St. James is. have gained but for his own fault - Both Sir James & his son were great shots - The Protestants were fond of the Father - more than of the son - the former was much a more sensible & shrewd man; the latter was very civil to the Protestants whilst his son annoyed them in many ways, & was much disliked by the Gentry who were much afraid of him -



consequence of M. Colles popularity & left Ballynahan & returned  
in England —

M. Spring, whom M<sup>rs</sup> Colles married was a Protestant, a relative of hers,  
a small man & a person of little or no property — The people were much  
rejoiced & displeas'd at this marriage — Lord Barrymore now lived at  
Linnagee until the sale by M<sup>rs</sup> Spring — Lord B. was desirous to get possession  
of this place & M<sup>r</sup> Barry of Lamlara, who was his agent, invited M<sup>rs</sup> & M<sup>r</sup> Spring  
and, accordingly to meet him & it was here that the sale took place — £300 was  
the sum paid for the Leases & Little deeds — Lord B. took possession the next day &  
w<sup>o</sup> not allow M<sup>rs</sup> Spring into the house, he found at Linnagee the Leases and  
deeds of the Coe or great Lord's property & w<sup>o</sup> not return them — Thus all  
was lost — Lord B. was a bad man & took what he could, wronging many — M<sup>rs</sup>  
Spring wanted to get rid of her son James & thus to get possession of what she c<sup>d</sup> —  
at one time during an illness of his, his Nurse had a dream which made her  
very uneasy; she lived at Glanmire & set out immediately for Linnagee;  
on her arrival she found his Mother sitting with him, & as he was asleep, she  
was told, when he awoke, to rise from the draught which she had prepared —  
His Mother having then left the room, & the Nurse being alarmed, gave  
her a drink to a dog, which did immediately —

Edmond Colles lived at Longstown, not far from Linnagee — He afterwards  
went to France & took about 250 men with him — His wife remained for a  
short time after him, to dispose of their property — There was then a good  
house at Longstown with three chimnies & plantations &c, it was thatched, but  
people lived, even some of the best Gentlemen, in thatched houses in those

Bar

Chief  
XV

Sea

Low



Howard lived first at Longfoss, not far from Longfoss - He afterwards  
went to France & took about 250 men with him - His wife remained for a  
short time after him, to dispose of their property - There was then a good  
deal of Longfoss with three chimneys & plantations &c, it was thatched, but  
the timber was some of the best for burning, in thatched houses in this  
country -

Howard's Curator, or Pitcurfin, Churchyard, is situated on the top  
of a hill above Longfoss & the Colless used to bury there -

That the Collessbury more used to hang people without any fair play  
at - & also the Pitcurfin family - That they were the two worst families  
in the country -

Howard's Curator took away a great deal of property from the Rom. Catholics  
in the country -

That my grand Father would wish Howard's father & Grand Father to go to live  
with him at Melton, but that they did not wish to go so far -

Gleanings continued at B. nearest page -

*Bally M<sup>c</sup> Cotter* — This place is in the Parish of  
A grant of this property, 124 acres, Plant<sup>n</sup> measure, with several  
other denominations of land to Murrugh Earl of Inchiquin —  
Chief Ten<sup>t</sup> Office XV. 37 — Date Dec<sup>r</sup>: 20<sup>th</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> Char. II — Enrolled Dec<sup>r</sup>: 20<sup>th</sup> 1666 — Quit rent L. 17. 8 —

*Scarth M<sup>c</sup> Cotter* — This place is about two miles from Middleton on the Younghal  
road & is now called Dunsfort in English, but retains its old name among the  
Irish speaking people of the Country — The name signifies

*Downe M<sup>c</sup> Cotter* — This place is also in the Parish of Inchiquin.  
It was granted with Bally M<sup>c</sup> Cotter & other lands to Lord Inchiquin.

at the same  
aimed for a  
in a good  
that had, so  
was in the

Louise M. Colter — This place is also in the Barony of Inchiquin.

It was granted with Bally M. Colter & other lands to Lord Inchiquin.  
There were 72 acres profitable & 12 acres unprofitable. — At 1.10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> quit rent —  
dated & enrolled as in "Bally M. Colter" —

to the top

to play  
family

Farrenmacotter — Mentioned in "The House of Yvery" Vol. 2. Page 326  
as claimed with many other lands & places by Sir John  
Perceival, in Co. of Cork & in the time of Cromwell —

Catholics

to go to live

next page

January Colter - a Place in the Parish of Templebrady - about 96 acres -  
Granted to Lord Kingsdown - forfeited property - date July 14<sup>th</sup> 1668.

Chief Com. Office

XXX. 38 —

Cillishorough - alias Ballymagooly - so called in the Patent of King  
Charles II making Sir James Colter's estate into a Manor -  
1000 Pairs to be bred here on May 21<sup>st</sup> & 1100<sup>0</sup> 15 in each year -

Cillithangan — alias Ballymagooey — so called in the Patent of Hen. 8<sup>th</sup> for  
Charles II making Sir James Colles's estate into a Manor — for  
500 Pairs to be bred here on May 21<sup>st</sup> & Nov<sup>r</sup> 15 in each year —

Colles's Lodge — Ballymagooey was called by this name in the time of Sir the  
James Colles Knight — It was afterwards called Arragrove — which  
It is situated near Carriglookill, is a fine house & place with  
handsome plantations, ponds & and commands a very  
extensive & beautiful prospect — The House & Parks & were  
made it is said by Sir J. Colles 2<sup>d</sup>, whose father Edmond lived  
here — It was lost in the life time of his Grandson when a  
boy, the lease, with the deeds & having been sold to L. Ballymagooey

There were two tribes of this family, viz. Bwec & Bawn, that is yellow & white,  
& the word Mac is always prefixed to the name in the Irish language.

That a family of Cotters lived formerly at Coppingerstown Castle, which was  
built by them, & that a considerable part of the tower is now to be seen - It  
is about 2 miles from Midleton & in the Barony of Imohilly - That  
Scarth M<sup>c</sup> Cotta, now called Dunsfort, & about half a mile from Coppinger's  
town, also belonged formerly to a Cotta, & that these two families were very  
nearly related; that the ruins of a tower & castle <sup>built by a Cotta</sup> were to be seen there until

96 acres -

July 14<sup>th</sup> 1668.

about 12 years ago, when they were pulled down by M<sup>r</sup>. Walsh, P.O. the  
present proprietor of these lands - That the two families were turned out  
of both places in the time of Cromwell - That both places were in the Cotta  
family for a great many years, & that they removed to Ballinsperry from  
Coppingerstown - That her father's mother was a Cotta & was very proud  
of being so, & that she used often to speak about them, telling anecdotes,  
and that she was related to James Cotta of Castle Lyons who used to say  
that Coppingerstown & Scarth M<sup>c</sup> Cotta belonged to the Ballinsperry Cottas -  
That they were the same family -

Yellow William (Secum Bwec) Cotta of Barrafookana near Britway  
was a remarkable person in that part of the country - He had very large

land of Hen.

Munster -

in year -

the entire of Barrafookana belonged to him & so many as 21  
foals were foaled for him on a May day - He married a White Cotta &  
had a large family, & was in King James' Army under Capt<sup>l</sup> Pierce Bours  
of Lismult - He was a very clever man, knew much about law & used to

land of the farms, the entire of Kazzafokama belonged to him & is coming in 21  
The man - seals were sealed for him on a May day - He married a White girl &  
had a large family, & was in King James' Army under Capt. Peter Bess  
of Linnmouth - He was a very clever man, knew much about law & could so  
evade it in many ways - There are several stories told of him, two of which  
are as follows - Marina drank one day in a Public House in a public house  
the keeper of which, a woman, paid no license, so was supposed to be  
dangerous - evidence against her - The first doctor's oath to her that he did not know of  
a place within, then swore in court that surely he soon a false oath, and made a  
side a way against her - By this she escaped, the Court not seeing their evidence  
to be a law, belonging to a servant of his, killed a cow belonging to a lady, upon who  
demanded the poor man to Court for the damage, "Bill Colter" had the cow killed  
in a barn & being where it killed the others & on the Court day appeared to get his  
servant - He asked the Court if he sh. himself kill a man, what sh. be done to  
him & he was told that he sh. be probably hanged - He then desired the attorney  
to send his servant, with his own, to where the cow had been killed & to see if

... children & to choose one of the best of his own in its  
... — Mrs. Hickey, her son, gave G. L. C. Lecum Buce's sword w<sup>ch</sup> he got from a relative —  
Lecum Buce M. Colles, Ted William, was a great Poet — He is buried at  
Bridway where there is a Head Stone to his memory — He was a White Colles  
& a relative of Lecum Buce's wife, & of James Colles of Castlejourn  
... were also both White Colles — He was a Sailor by trade —

Sir James, went with his servant Moylan, to Geneva in search of Mr.  
Lyster the Tricider, & shot him in his Chair or Carriage, when going  
... & whilst he was handing to him a letter, the pistol having  
been so contrived as not to give a loud report — Having thus shot  
him, he leaped over the Church yard wall or gate, on which were iron spikes —  
The last of which was a very great one, & he had taken it from an  
... which was in the habit of visiting, & feeding, in the woods of  
Bathinching — In taking this leap, he was much hurt by the spikes  
& in clearing the gate, leaped into the saddle of his horse, which was  
held by his servant at the other side, & at an appointed place — They  
... on horseback; after a short time Sir James asked Moylan  
... such & see if they were pursued; he answered "Yes, & a bay horse  
takes the lead; that won't do, said Sir James, such a horse will not over-  
take me — soon afterwards he desired him to look back again, when he  
said out "The black horse takes the lead, in that pursuit of us",  
that will not succeed either said Sir James — Twice more being desired  
to look back, he declared that he saw black & grey horses taking the  
lead in the pursuit of him —



...and our ... horse take the lead, in fact, pursuit of us",  
but it did not succeed either said Sir James - I will now bring Desider  
... took with, he intended that he said Black & Grey horses taking the  
... in, with it, the horse recovered as before - Having, been asked  
... to take back, Thomas said that a Liver coloured Horse, was  
... at great speed, that horse, said Sir James, will overtake  
... a ship of a consort of thousands & to get off their backs the  
... the wind, he, unperceived, took his station that  
... the wind came up, he cut off its rider's head with his sword  
... the side on his - The body remains in the  
... with, as a sign, remains it with his post & it falls  
... Sir James then got upon that horse & his son followed, he came  
... which was up, he dashed into the boat & swam across his own  
... in the boat, & killed the Boatman  
... that he had escaped, & also to cut off the nose of pursuit - May  
... & gave, out that He had killed Sir James & that latter

this name, that Mac (which signifies Son) was afterwards added, or was with permission of the Irish Chiefs assumed, from the circumstance of inheritance, by way of distinction, & was in latter times laid aside, for Colter simply — In the Irish language the name is always Mac Colter —

That there were Danes of this name appears from history —

"About this time it was that O'Clair, a very able & accomplished General of the Danes attempted an invasion upon the Kingdom of Scotland; for that purpose he transported a body of choice troops from Loch du Chasch, & landed in that country; but upon his arrival he met with such a warm reception, that Cuin, the son of Mugh, who fell upon him with a fury not to be resisted, forced the Danes to retire to their ships, after a terrible slaughter, & obliged them to return without their Captain who met his fate in the first heat of the action" — *Heating's Hist. of Ireland Vol. 2, 222*

This invasion of Scotland took place from Ireland A.D. 913 or about that time and Loch du Chasch is in Ulster. 222 —

See Hist. of Scotland.

had fallen into the hands of his Detractors — Sir James soon after making his appearance told the facts of the case — He was simply recorded

... from the  
of red;  
... decided not fallen into the hands of his Pursuers — Sir James ... after ...  
... the ... told the facts of the case — He was ...  
... by ...  
... James Conwell aged about 60, was born & resided at ...  
... be often heard of the Collier family & of their great exploits — It ...  
... that it ... to read & write the ...  
... Sir James ... & ...  
... Sir James ...  
... afterwards removed to Barrymore — Florence ...  
... to kill Little; that Sir ...  
... for his escape — Sir J. was much hurt in leaping over a high ...  
... to escape — That the Queen (Charles 1<sup>st</sup> Widow) gave him ...  
... as a mark of her Royal favor & thanks, but ...  
... Bridle & Saddle — That Sir James, afterwards gave the ...  
... Lord Barrymore — D. O'Brien Eng. & Irish ...

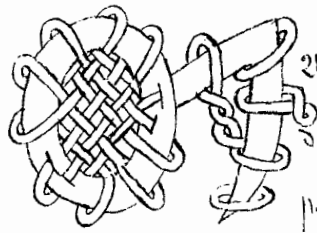
... but his absence, & from her having told her husband, not to come  
... of Mr. Colles were to be convicted - Old Mr. Barry of Limerick had his  
... although he rode very fast from Dublin, & changed horses sev-  
... times, on his arrival in Cork, the execution had taken place -  
Miss Mary Ann Galwey, my second Cousin told me that she very often  
... her father speak of the Colles family - That Mr. Spring was an Eng-  
... & had been a Lieut in the Navy - That no one knew anything  
... him & that he was married to Mr. Colles, not long after her husband's  
... - That Mr. Spring lived much with her daughter Mr. Galwey -  
That Mr. & Mrs. Colles did not live happily together; that on one occasion being  
... both asked out to dinner, he went, & made an apology for his wife  
... saying that she was unwell; but to the surprise of the company & to  
... mortification, she was soon afterwards seen driving up to the  
... in her carriage, drawn by bullocks, which she had ordered to be harnessed  
... for the purpose, as her husband had taken the stable door to prevent  
... being able to use the horses - That she had heard her father say  
Mr. Colles used to hunt a fox, with an orange lily fastened to it, with  
... ornamented with white roses -

The Tuckey Esq. of Cork showed me a M.S. belonging to Tho. B. Sarfield Esq.  
... being a deed dated <sup>at Cork</sup> May 12<sup>th</sup> 1529, 21<sup>st</sup> of Henry VIII. to which with many other  
... persons a Maurice M. Collet was a witness - He also told me that when at the  
Brit. Mus. he saw mention of a Mr. Colles. Hat. M.S. 886 - 2210 - 5871 - I<sup>th</sup> ...

Mr. Colles said to find a copy, with an O. case like yours, with  
numbers a ... ..

The 'Trading Log' of Cook showed me a M.S. belonging to Tho. N. Sarsfield Esq.  
being a good Duke, <sup>at last</sup> being 10<sup>th</sup> 1529, 21<sup>st</sup> of Henry VIII. to which with many other  
was a ... .. Collyer was a witness - He also told me that when at the  
... .. Collyer. Nat. M.S. 886 - 2210 - 5871 - 3<sup>rd</sup> ...

CUM AN OSAM RAFAIL MO DEISIOTAL SPASAE FEM IOSAM SERIMVS OS H<sup>c</sup> COITIK. An Reamphas.



AS fiop an seanfocal do leasur san tpramscor nae feidip deimeac aip daimin curzeam na comap-  
dusas do tabairt do DIR uile coinapae, don Oide muinte don Etair asur don Haey sar im-  
par, ar no docap sibse a mie ionnirin buideacay ioncubaid do tabairt don Elyd Kis san ashap  
nae ha dute aluim copae cimio san mboza leata. nae caile 7 tpeite oyrdeapca do poim leat an hac maphullae. mapit  
ceasna n deacay dunt curzeam do tabairt doo tabairt asur do maedap, do buns an easmuy mopim se qm - tisep-  
nuy ata aeo pas coinap tusaap dunt sluceansylte, anscol asur acoimsay amuze 7 amapayle coise Dymon,  
coise Ullid, asur coise Lanseam. Etcoli do tesasapioide mye map can dieb, do has feidip so tceuspa fim le hamfen  
supab ionda dutepar asur diospuy do pimeya cum ppoza leisiu, scoea tpeamfoslantia, 7 luyris na mceadbeay do dopta  
do dubensanta ad tmeleay, ar do cimio sup snatae le huseapali 7 le hoidib muinte taspamla beata Kis no Kid-  
ne no dume oyrdeapc eisim do ispiob cum abeit map maevil, map fampic no map tesusy flata asa mceadbeay asur da  
neip sin meapuyte sup coip dam fem map can dieb dammuyas ad sibse map pasul (- dyp le d.ambi leipicallae) m pas-  
dunt paspim tap hac appem cum abeit asat map fcaem asur map peltan coluy, le h.uepuy do si. man m. m. m. m.  
smionab m amoeapab q aseam as luy a ateneas tall pabaf, 7 cum sup huyase dunt sin do deamun, ispiobas fem dunt  
shp, do peip map do conapc asur map do eualacuo da euapafabail asur aip tceuy map cunsmun cum dul tpi inoab fas-  
alta peappa deasmapae do bi us ad hacapre, com chablanay, copp enamandapa, epoise epoda, curleana calma. cum conay  
cosadantib, 7 paspim foisiduyra, map an ceasna map tabairteay mop o dia caile mane amma, ata nse, tuisim tapabpae-  
mozas seipmeabap maptaiae, ciullfopapda fradap cum tionsenl doibpceiszeay cum pasuy, fupmanay ambrosapre us,  
shlocay cum copnain, asur pempeacum cum tailam beapz, siceas do peip map atanay sae ndume pa dnos / an vbi ill.  
cubha aip a topas, m cas mne nae foilleanae pin an solazay sonide asur an pasap pubulceae asa se na cumy o abam ayipis

had his  
is as a  
Julian  
of the  
in his  
of the  
husbands  
Galway  
sion had  
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Shocaf cum copnain, asuf pemipre. cum cum taitam beapz, dideas do peip map atanzar sae ndume. pa dnos, an vli all.  
icubna aip a topus, ni car ane nae foilleanae pui an solazap ionide. asuf an poadap pubileae ara je na duma. o abam gupis  
pupse. Clap no samolza do peip an tpeosul, spean asuf spaa do tulleam asuf spaal o Rizeib 7 o pponpindorb, feae epau  
e an nunsim do bi. as RIZ CORMAC iona lue, iona mpreae, 7 iona donall, an tan tuz je ceanay asuf opduas do stear  
af map can le beasim burdie as topuzae. an tpeot upad LAIDL, asuf da tpeadapit, smoin nae do pui SERMYS do  
haeae, meque sup andiozalt. ap bay RIZ SEARLU, asuf da peipim in he aniam, af in ceapz demae apad nae  
neap sup dumiapbad .i. *Murdo* na mismon tpeot up fos. ptea do mapbad le hondusas ppenal. an RIZ, af for ap  
mteapda sup smoin e corihopsepe. ionay dap lomp, asuf dap le heolcabi eile, do mad copad aleters do smoin do cup  
a Cphomeb a lizrib oip, cum do ce lumpas sae semeuae le heineae puii san tpeomiozaltap. Do bi RIZ SASSEM com-  
burdeae pui don tpeipib asuf don te noe do pui, do teuse do map pounlers berie na capzain ma sapda fem, 7 pinte mop bus-  
zainal fapay sin, 7 na diais pui zas do berie na Sabapneip aip na hoileanab, asuf unyap bas uners le SEAMUS teap e  
a aip ta dizeis do pui *Collector* demapalza aip Cioy an RIZ pui t. obiso do Coise NYMAN ce, 7 map n. snaeae leip an  
t. q. ambt an fomas aip maizim do mbiaid se um noim aip. Feae am. oip aip an ecion do bi. as RIZ SEAMYS aip, tpeip berie  
fapay fem. asap ceatant aip caes. na fapse, asuf zap eip berie ambrala Dince *William* fapay, map aip ionear  
SEAMUS e fein comsalanza pui do ndeapnas *an RIZ* fein Rizepe de. as an nis caona zas do berie na Sabapneap aip  
caea

... an la seannamhac map an di Tuizeasay moim do ceadaib do ppioras.ub no do ppiam lincpas no do  
... mapeluas anamad, le sasday asur le dionneafab **SEAMYS**. Deir na sehoire sin do pinje san eos-  
... bas Tuibeac e pin efozeam, af sidz map is snatae leir na scoipmib tuizeim asur tuiplins do trom q na  
... enocaid apda map sin tusadq yluas na usall joiayt ambpollae mpirvntae aip **SEAMYS** andoisear an ei naebad  
... leo do lasas le poppa anarm do celcofidir e le duileasrannam an enfeaf aip dlise, 7 do cupneasq ocht  
... an enfeaf aip. do bpiis so pabudap deapbea, da taiseas leo e pin do elaide no cupibuasad, so mbias pith  
... an pe fannas aco aip soe non eile noe do bi pa dpristob lunnide aip feas na heipion, sidas map is fapims fon-  
... tustae **DIRI** an sae cumspae, tusje epoise asur cupayte epradimms do **SEAMYS** leai yeayain comitpnam  
... an na nasaad. aip beision doib deir moiam cofduy 7 colzpanpa do deamam, asolta do sepoead le maplas asur  
... le moelud map adep an tusday do mptisean **DIA** luy an Yabap asur na hiamapea, 7 so napduisean an dpeam  
... noe hiaf uniol deaschoisae. asur seip manz sin map lpeay e, ma an obhosad asur an camone do cuppe aip an har-  
... pin eipnoadae jo, aip son accpeidm, do bpiis tap ey bay an apd eaybors hpanam, m'pab com **EAYBOS** **EAT-**  
... ollice komanae aip fud na heipion uile, no do taimis **Eoin** bayte m. **Steidne** tap fapise, asur an tan sin  
... do bi an ampeay combrapda, na heaycupde comfraitmar asur na heipionae comzay comleshioisae sin so paba  
... day partiope fa com eaybos opulans ma do beie acatise ma taiseib deasla so acumpuide plot no tpeofan  
... aipda. - map kam sin do **SEAMYS** feyte na fante do tabayt don cean feadna apdeimeae sin na heasthpe  
... tude asur tpi blasas do ppiuleadae, 7 easluy cuize **Quinan** 7 moiam dona euisib uile do beie a tpiall so lae-  
... am. - as day as fopfusad an eaybors, aip mos do mbias **Eaybidil** asur comzional benepalza so minic  
... aco accuppe **heile an Speire** moay muna mbz an teanta asur an tapmyn sin noe do pin **SEAMYS**  
... doib so mad epuas don speland oipdeye amir sin naipm. Af ny amieay. inyo an moip camam da cupy q  
... an teamem necondite, as byonad oip asur aipio deisib asur doay teas no ealadan, 7 pteadali fas-  
... luntz, asur bios aphasnyje sin aip an leaiay suataanzay noe azá le na zeipbeana asur do pimeas ma  
... onay 7 an asnamolas an **Ridipe** peampandte, asur nae moip sup lia duleos an, ma deanzay file no fop-  
... asday, do bpiis so mad man leir an oipead sin do ceayt eleafa snataual na heipionae leimleal do cons-

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accipit **h**enle ein Speire. ionar muna mbz an teanta asur an tarinnin sin noe do pin **SEAMYS**  
doni do mod epuato don speland updeye amhvir san Naisium. **Q**u nq amneay. mto an thopcom. an do cury  
an zce. mtoim nscordeite, an bponad oip asur aprio deisrb asur dary tead no ealasan, 7 pteadabi pas-  
lanta, asur bios ariasnuye pin ap an lealiar puaeanzay noe atá le na terybeana asur do pined ma  
moy 7 an asanmolad an Ridipe pcampradte, asur nae moy sup lia duileos an, ma deanzur file no fiop-  
adap, do bpié do mad mian leir an oipead pin do ceapz cleafa snatuaral na Neipioac hpirhial do cons-  
muit q' curime do mberpas forzap **D**e opza, asur moy cury ionna eion do beze aise sion ap oipnads an kis-  
in asur na lizipdeafa. an an asbar an te noe ay lia zuisan don koslum, ay leir ay anpa ahealasa. **T**uisz  
asur labpa **SEAMYS** acuis no ay do teanzab do chise, asur moy hfulair do fem an tpeolar pin s be-  
aze ne liu atpableipeay ap fead moyan bliazan ap pud Riogara na heoppa, siseas do bpié do nabay pol  
elprtal, da labpas neae teansa na ndome asur na Nainsiol muna mbiad capcanay aise nae pin nada e.  
feacumay opead, an capcanay, - an deapcamlay atá an, da scol asur da comsar, do cill asur do zuat 7 e  
pompadae do donab uayle baya noe do curpead cum pafanay tpe dhotcur accapde, ay moy e, asur ni sly  
domya an no atá follay ais an nduieis do epcobfscuite anso, sisead curpead accuime smom donayae.  
noe do donape fem aise da deanain, nae fuil apior ais puim eile, 7 nae cualaya aletzeis na acornimeay d'ezf  
o coine pami (ay o charzan ncomza amain) ne liu an cosad deanayfi hi asuin, zapla sup sabas moyan fransc  
lain ne heocyll, 7 zapla duine aca pin q' (mesum durab e accedantur e) **SEAMUS** la seaca 7 fiodap-  
scote, - san deadae q' ay seancapze, sisead zaim an Ridipe san moill ap a somcar, - q' a uplabpa, sup duine  
fite-

... an dnuam spaximil. Do bi chaptan na foididim, didy cean ughaid Soisidrimide bas e SEAMYS, be  
 a'cloca tus Chaptan naorta don bofan, didas tus Seamys bias, dipsead coisear 7 an eulara iamilan don pphofun.  
 7 mar do d'pim na deapca na do tarbeam an planaisdeor e fein do chaptan an onde bas some do, dam eussin ar  
 cam amear ful atomepa oidee an bair q' deamys so b'asa se tarbeanas epin 7 spara o JOSEPH CRIST, 7 o ta in m. ar  
 pin. cia nae deampas supab e SEAMUS an mac ar feipde fine, dianaisdeor na cleipe, coranzor eispe ciapbuisdeor  
 na mepleae epaibazay a scolta, capa na mbofan, teanta na lapan, ononj aduende 7 safsideae na h'pionidide.

Sin asad a dhe mofa ensomplair asur sompla cum linzide do beata do tapians da peip. sin asad f'ozan cum  
 ta fein do ceapreusas du peip, sin asad pumzide an compar cum feirpzoipear do deanam opt fein tpe m'p m-  
 alpis an ep'osalpi, compeimsideae in so mas heol dunt tpeay na subalceide q' a t'pafan an leabip do lean-  
 mup, 7 na dubalceide do f'acena, 7 do t'persion, cum dul atep san beim san b'asas accuan asur accalazp'p.  
 na sloipe p'apuide, nis noe d'uisim dunt an ep'oidae asur om anam. DO feirp'iseae b'oziduan so b'p'nodan  
 Donnall. o. Collmain.

From The Registry Book of Middleton Parish —

- 1713 - May 2<sup>d</sup> Baptized Richard, son of Garvill & Ann Cotter —
- 1718 July 27<sup>th</sup> Baptized 16<sup>th</sup> son of William & Mary Johnson. —
- 1729 James Cotter was Swetty to Alice, daughter of Geo: & Shale Chinsery, with  
 Tho: Aderly, Luck. Murchock & Alice Whitford — Oct. 30<sup>th</sup> 1729 —
- 1732 - Jan. 16<sup>th</sup> Buried John Cotter —
- 1733 - May 18<sup>th</sup> Buried James Cotter —
- 1747 - April 25<sup>th</sup> Buried John Cotter —
- 1750 - April 11<sup>th</sup> Baptized Elizabeth daughter of ...

From the Registry Book of Middleton Parish —

- 1718 - May 2<sup>d</sup> Baptized Richard, son of Garrett & Ann Cotter —  
1718 July 27<sup>th</sup> Baptized W<sup>m</sup> son of William & Mary Johnson —  
1729 - James Cotter was Swoety to Alice, daughter of Geo: & Shute Chinnery, with  
Thos. Adely, Zach. Murrelock & Alice Whitford — Oct: 30<sup>th</sup> 1729 —  
1732 - Jan: 16<sup>th</sup> Buried John Cotter —  
1733 - May 18<sup>th</sup> Buried James Cotter —  
1747 - April 25<sup>th</sup> Buried John Cotter —  
1750 - April 11<sup>th</sup> Baptized Elizabeth, daughter of John & Catherine Cotter —  
1754 - May 20<sup>th</sup> Baptized, Michael, son of Edmund & Mary Cotter —  
1756 July 11<sup>th</sup> Baptized - Mary, daughter of Edm<sup>d</sup> & Mary Cotter —  
1798 - Mary Cotter, married to a Soldier —  
1766 Jan: 2<sup>d</sup> Baptized James, son of Mrs. Henry & Mary Bagge —

Several Harrolds are "baptized" in this book —

Persons named Johnson in the Register —

Administration granted - They are in the 1<sup>st</sup> Vol. of the Letter C.  
Sir James Cotter Bart. 1705 - Maurice Cotter 1760 - Tho: Cotter, Farmer, Wicklow 1768 -  
Edmond Cotter 1771, this will is dated May 31<sup>st</sup> 1767 & bequeaths his property in  
equal shares to his wife Mary, & to his 4 children, Geo., Edm., James, & Isabella -  
The will is short & he desires to be privately buried - The particulars of property  
are not mentioned - Adm<sup>n</sup> granted to his Widow Mary Cotter in 1771 & afterwards  
in Nov. 1782 to his son George to complete the bequests & intentions of his  
father - He was brother of Sir J<sup>o</sup> Cotter, the 1<sup>st</sup> Bart. -  
Mary Cotter, Widow, Dublin 1782 -  
Tharmer Cotter, Widow, Wicklow 1792 -  
Mary Cotter, Widow, Dublin - 1792 -  
James Cotter Gent. of Millstreet 1794 -  
Arabella Cotter, Wid. Mallow -  
Geo: Sack. Cotter -  
Barry Cotter -  
Henry Johnson Cotter -

Michlow 1768  
Isabella  
party  
towards  
of his

Upon search it appeareth that an Inquisition remains of Record amongst the Rolls in the Tolls Office of Her Majesty's High Court of Chancery in Ireland, of which the following is a translation — Enrolled by the Justice Clerk of

Corke. to wit — An Inquisition intended taken at the Shire's Old Castle in said County on the 21<sup>st</sup> day of Sept<sup>r</sup> in the first year of the reign of our Lord Charles by the grace of God, of England, Scotland, France, & Ireland, now King. (Recorder of the Peace &c before W<sup>m</sup> Wiseman Esq<sup>r</sup> Escheator, the Lord the Shire in said County, Mich<sup>l</sup> Barham Esq<sup>r</sup> Secretary of the Lord the Shire in said County, Rowland Davenport Esq<sup>r</sup>, by virtue of a commission of the said Lord the Shire in his great seal of his his Kingdom of Ireland, bearing date at Dublin the 6<sup>th</sup> day of July in the said first year of the reign of the said Lord, the now King, directed to them & others or two or more of them, of whom the said Escheator, or his deputy, or the said Secretary or his deputy, or the said Rowland Davenport ought to be one, to enquire amongst other things what lands & tenements John Collie late of Coppingers town, Gentlemen, deceased held of our late Lord the Shire James, or of our said Lord the now Shire, in Capite, as well as in demesne as in service, in said County on the day on which he died, & how much of others, and by what service, & how much those lands & tenements were worth per annum in all issues, & at what time the said John died, & whether of his relations is his heir, & of what age, & whether he is married & not by the oaths of good & lawful men of said County whose names follow — This

permanence in all issues, & at what time the said John Collier's  
of relations is his heir, & of what age, & whether he is married & no  
by a wife of good & lawful issue of said County who claims & is

Richard Oge Hurly of Bealycarrigpie. Esq<sup>r</sup>. - Gerald Oge Barry of Ballyneer. Esq<sup>r</sup>. -  
Richard Oge of Garriduffe. Gentleman. Jun<sup>r</sup>. - John John Dick Barry of L. O. Esq<sup>r</sup>. -  
John Barry of Ballyglance. Gent. - Patrick White of Mandistown. Gent. -  
Isaac Oge Caric of Billoolycarrigpie. Gent. - Donell Mc Flynn Caric of Doss. Esq<sup>r</sup>. -  
Donell Mc Oge O'Leary of Carriygillagh. Gent. - David Roche of Ballyneelohan. Gent. -  
Gabriel O'Leary of Ballyneelohan. Gent. - Cor<sup>t</sup>. O'Leary of Carriygillagh. Gent. -  
John Caric of Billoolycarrigpie. Gent. - Cor<sup>t</sup>. O'Leary of Billoolycarrigpie. Gent. -  
Edmond Mc Squire of Carrigaloe. Gent. -

Which persons upon their oaths say that John Collier late of Coppingers town in  
said County, Gentleman deceased was in his life time seized in his demesne  
as of fee of & in the Castle town, & lands of Coppingers town aforesaid, in the said  
containing 80 acres of land of said measure of the annual value of five British  
money of Ireland in all issues above & under 100, & of value in law & basis of

... of the annual value of two shillings, money of Ireland in all issues above  
... said John Colles being so seized thereof, by his deed duly perfected,  
bearing date the 8<sup>th</sup> of February 1585, gave & granted all & singular the premises  
... to one Edmond Fitz John Colles, son of said John, the ten-  
... follows in these words — "I know present & future more that I John  
... of John M<sup>r</sup> Colles of Cospingestown in the C<sup>ty</sup> of Cork, Gentleman, have  
given, granted, & by this my present deed confirmed to Edmond Fitz John, my son  
my tenement of Cospingestown aforesaid containing 80 acres of land, of & in  
one tenement in Drogheda containing 80 acres of land, of & in one  
tenement in Drogheda containing 14 acres of land, be the same  
... & also my part in the dues of my offices, to have & to hold  
all the said lands & tenements, in ways & paths, in woods & underwoods, in  
meadows, feeding & pastures, in fields, in waters & streams, in  
mills & watercourses, & my said part of my offices, as well, fully & freely as my  
Ancestors held the said towns, land & tenements of the Chief Lords of the  
fee thereof by the services thereout due & by right accustomed — And I the  
said John & my heirs, all the said lands & tenements, rents, services and  
offices to the said Edmond Fitz John in form aforesaid against all people  
will warrant, acquit & for ever defend by these presents, but on this condition  
viz. that the said Edmond my son divide & share those lands & tenements  
with his cousins, in the manner of our Predecessors — And further he it knoweth  
well by these presents that I John Oge, son of John M<sup>r</sup> Colles have made  
received & appointed in my place deputy my beloved Nicholas Verling





our late Lady Elizabeth late Queen of England, in Capital, & now in State of  
our most serene Lord the King, now reigning by His right service, but by  
what part of a Knight's fee said Jurors know not — In testimony whereof  
said Commissioners & Jurors have to this Inquisition subscribed their names  
on the day, year & place just above written — Jurors Seals —  
W. Wiseman Escheator — Seal — Th. Barham Treasur. Seal — Th. Darnley Seal  
Delivered & 24<sup>th</sup> day of July 1626 —

## Inquisition

"Upon search it appeareth that the Enrolment of an Inquisition remains of record  
amongst the Plots of the Plots Office of Her Majesty's High Court of Chancery  
in Ireland of which the following is a copy's translation — By Tho. Surber Esq. —

Edmond M<sup>r</sup>. John Collie —

Charles by the grace of God of England, Scotland, France & Ireland King,  
Defender of the Faith &c. to our beloved & faithful Sir W<sup>m</sup>. Surfield Knight,  
Sir Robert Travers K<sup>t</sup>., Henry Beecher Esq<sup>r</sup>., Peregrine Manister Esq<sup>r</sup>.,  
Provost of Bandon Bridge, William Wiseman Esq<sup>r</sup>., Escheator of the County,  
& City of Cork or to his deputy, Mich<sup>l</sup>. Barham Esq<sup>r</sup>., Secretary of said County  
or his deputy, greeting; know ye, that we fully confiding in your fidelity,  
& circumspection, have assigned you, or two, or more of you, of whom said  
Escheator or his deputy, or said Secretary or his deputy, we wish to be one,  
our familiar & true friends & counsellors, to inquire & certify unto us, or our  
said Escheator or his deputy, or said Secretary or his deputy, what persons

of the County,  
or his deputy, greeting; know ye, that we fully confiding in your fidelity  
& circumspection, have assigned you, or two, or more of you, of whom said  
Cheater or his deputy, or said Hooday or his deputy, we wish to be one,  
our Commission, & to you, or two or more of you, in form aforesaid, we give  
& grant by these presents, full power & authority to enquire <sup>by the Oath</sup> of good & lawful  
men of said County respectively, by whom the truth of the matter can be  
better known by all lawful ways & means, what lands & what tenements  
James White of Crowbally & Edmond Cottier of Coppengerstown in  
said County, deceased, held, or either of them held of us, or of any of our  
Progenitors in Capite on the days on which they respectively died, or the  
day on which either of them died, & how much of others & by what services, &  
how much those lands & tenements are worth per annum in all issues, &  
at what time the said James & Edmond died, & who or which of their  
relations are or is the heir or heirs of either of them, & of what age, & whether  
married or not, & further to enquire inform aforesaid of all alienations  
made without our <sup>license</sup> consent by Catharine Terry one of the daughters of David Terry

And what you, or any two, or more of you shall do in the  
premises, in form aforesaid, to be in our Chancery in Ireland, as  
nearly as you can, & at farthest in the Month of Easter next coming  
where and you then may be, under the Seal of you or any two or  
more of you in form aforesaid — Do you, or any two or more of you  
in form aforesaid certify, so that 20 days Notice be given to the lands,  
or recipients of the said farms, lands & tenements severally, in  
person, of the day & place of the execution of this Commission, before  
the execution of the same — And therefore we command you that  
you or two or more of you, be diligent about all things as the pre-  
misses in form aforesaid, & do & execute them in form aforesaid  
with effect — And we command all & singular our Officers, Ministers  
& other faithful Fiege Men & Subjects of said County respectively,  
that they obey, assist & assist, as becomes them, you or two or more  
of you, in form aforesaid, in the execution of the premises —

In witness whereof we have caused that our Letters be made patent  
— Witness our beloved & faithful Cousin & Counsellor Henry Viscount  
Stalkland, our deputy Gov<sup>r</sup>. of our Kingdom of Ireland, at Dublin of  
the 25<sup>th</sup> day of Nov<sup>r</sup>. in the 4<sup>th</sup> Year of our reign — Henry —

The execution of this Commission appears in certain separate  
Inquisitions, to this Commission annexed —

W: Vice-Chancellor — Nic: Barham Proclary —

Chancery

Your obedient servant

Inquisition to this Commission annexed —

W. Wiseman Escheator — Nic. Basham Treasary —

C<sup>o</sup>. Cork — Inquisition indented taken at Youghal insaid Co  
on the 13<sup>th</sup> day of Jun<sup>y</sup>. in the 4<sup>th</sup> year of the reign of our Lord Charles,  
by the grace of God, Now King of England, Scotland, France & Ireland,  
Defender of the Faith &c. before W<sup>o</sup>. Wiseman Esq. Escheator of our said  
Lord the King in the County aforesaid, & Nic<sup>o</sup>. Basham Esq. Treasary of  
the said Lord the King in said County; by virtue of a Commission of  
the said Lord the King, sealed with the great seal of Ireland & bearing  
date at Dublin the 25<sup>th</sup> day of Nov<sup>r</sup>. in the 4<sup>th</sup> year of the reign of the said  
Now Lord the King, to them & others, or any two or more of them directed  
to this inquisition annexed, of whom said Escheator or his deputy, or  
said Treasary or his deputy ought to be one, to enquire amongst other  
things, what lands & tenements Edmond Collie late of Coppinges  
Town in said County, Gentleman deceased held of the said Lord the King

Edmond Collier died & which of his relations is his heir, & of what age, & whether married or not, by the oaths of honest & lawful sworn whose names follow viz.

Tho: Monayne of Youghal Alderman — Mich<sup>l</sup>: Gough of same, Alderman —  
W<sup>m</sup>: Blawett of same, Alderman — Edw<sup>d</sup>: Gough of same, Alderman —  
Jasher Walsh of same, Burgess — Tibbott Monayne of same, Burgess —  
Seige O'Dea of same, Burgess — A. Peter Blawett of same, Burgess —  
Dominic Forrest of same Burgess — Garrett Oge Barry of Ballyneclashi —  
James Fitzgerald of ... Gent<sup>l</sup> — James Fitzgerald of ... Gent<sup>l</sup> —  
Garrett Fitz Edmond of Dromaddie Gent<sup>l</sup> — Garrett Barry of ...  
W<sup>m</sup>: Barry of ... Gent<sup>l</sup> —

Which persons say upon their oaths that Edmond M<sup>r</sup>: John Collier late of Coppingerstown in said County, deceased, was in his life time seized, in his demesne as of fee, of & in the castle, town & lands of Coppingerstown in said County, containing 80 Irish acres of land of the annual value of ten shillings Irish Money, in all issues above reprisals, & of & in the town & lands of Throckure Idaghe, in said County, containing 80 Irish acres of land of the annual value of 5<sup>l</sup> Irish money, in all issues above reprisals, and of & in the town & lands of Throckaneygalpull in said County, containing 14 Irish acres of land of the annual value of 2<sup>l</sup> Irish Money in all issues above reprisals, & being so thereof seized, died so seized on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of April 1628, & that William Fitz Edmond Collier is his son & next heir, & was of full age. viz of the age of 45 years, at the time of the death of his father.

of land of the annual value of 5<sup>l</sup> Irish money, in all issues above  
reprises; and of 2 in the town & lands of Shrookanycgappull in said Co.  
containing, 14 Irish acres of land of the annual value of 2<sup>l</sup> Irish Money  
in all issues above reprises; & being so thereof seized, died so seized on  
the 1<sup>st</sup> day of April 1628, & that William Fitz Edmond Cottie is his  
son & next heir, & was of full age. viz of the age of 45 years, at the time of  
the death of his said Father & married, & that all & singular the premises  
at the time of the death of the said Edmond Cottie were held & now are  
held of the most serene Lords now King Charles in Capite by Knight's  
service viz. by the 40<sup>th</sup> part of one Knight's fee — In witness of all & singular  
of which premises, as well the said Commissioners, as the Jurors affixed to this  
of Acquisition, have put their seals on the day, year & place first above mention.

W. Wiseman Escheator Seal — Nic. Barham Feodar Seal — Jurors Seals —  
Delivered into the Chancery of Ireland 16<sup>th</sup> 1628 —

J. Wogan

Sept. 11. 1628

directed  
by  
others  
Hinges  
to the Hon.



of the said late the King, in any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments  
in the several Counties of Cork, City of Cork, C<sup>o</sup> Limbrick, City of Limbrick, C<sup>o</sup> of  
Down, City of Waterford, C<sup>o</sup> Tipperary, C<sup>o</sup> Kerry & C<sup>o</sup> Clare, by reason of any  
revenue due, accruing or arising &c. by the Oaths of good & lawful men of  
the C<sup>o</sup> of Cork aforesaid whose names follow viz—

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 John Gibbons of Milltown Esq <sup>r</sup>              | 2 W <sup>m</sup> Warner of Lisrimmon Gent <sup>l</sup>           |
| 3 W <sup>m</sup> Hanson of Graigue Gent <sup>l</sup>     | 4 James Hudge of Millough Gent <sup>l</sup>                      |
| 5 Tho <sup>s</sup> Boyer of Millough —                   | 6 Henry Edwards of Castlewood Gent <sup>l</sup>                  |
| 7 John Murray of Bealquoy Gent <sup>l</sup>              | 8 Swythun Malton of Finaree Gent <sup>l</sup>                    |
| 8 W <sup>m</sup> Moulden of Ringabally Gent <sup>l</sup> | 10 Tho <sup>s</sup> Laurent of Ballygerrane Gent <sup>l</sup>    |
| 11 John Bought of Urd                                    | 12 Nic <sup>l</sup> Stephenson of Carraghberry Gent <sup>l</sup> |
| 13 W <sup>m</sup> Smith of Carroury Gent <sup>l</sup>    | 14 Nic <sup>l</sup> Roche of Ballymory Gent <sup>l</sup>         |
| Incorporated Carey of Bordenstowne Gent <sup>l</sup> .   |  |

Which Jurors upon their Oath aforesaid, present that W<sup>m</sup> Fitz Edmond Colles  
late of Coppingerstown in the C<sup>o</sup> of Cork, Gentleman, deceased, was in his life  
time seized, in hisdemesne, as of fee, of & in the Castle, town & lands of  
Coppingerstown containing 80 (eighty) acres of land in said County;



... bearing date the 1<sup>st</sup> day of June 1638 in consideration of  
£200 given & by his written assent granted & confirmed with a firm  
the premises to Charles Caldwell deceased & his heirs for ever, redeemable on  
a Crof Cork payment of said sum of £200 at the feast day of St. Michael the Archangel  
Charles 2<sup>d</sup> or the feast of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary, or either of them, as  
No. Defended by said writing of Assent more fully appears. The said jurors on their  
thing, of the parts aforesaid present that Gerald Fitz James Gerald of Ballyhormack in  
County Ergle said Co. deceased was also in his life time seized in his demesne as of  
Commissioner fees, of & in the town & lands of Ardmacanke, together with the M<sup>o</sup>guage  
in of Ireland, houses, gardens, & inclosures of Parknyistard containing 30 acres  
mentioned of land more or less in the Burgery of Cloyne & Co. aforesaid, worth for an  
or two or in all issues above represents 2<sup>o</sup> 10<sup>o</sup> 10<sup>o</sup> by his mortgage indebted, duly paid  
by, or Valentin <sup>Henry</sup> facted by delivery, & seized bearing date the 18<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 1637 in consideration  
is deputy of £120. 10<sup>o</sup> granted, given & by writing of Assent confirmed to said  
diveries, said Charles Caldwell, in his life time, & to his heirs for ever on conditions  
, heriots, of redemption, on payment of said sum of £170. 4<sup>o</sup> on the 1<sup>st</sup> of May or  
thing, or of 1<sup>st</sup> of Nov<sup>r</sup> or either of them as by said writing of Assent more fully,  
& in form appears. The said jurors also present that the said Charles Caldwell in  
whatsoever his life time by virtue of said several writings of Assent entered upon  
& hereditarily all & singular the before mentioned premises with the appurtenances &  
ick, Co. thereof was seized in his demesne as of fee, & thereof seized died on the 12<sup>th</sup>  
son of any day of October in the 11<sup>th</sup> year of the said Lord the King, & that Charles Caldwell  
at issue of his son & heir, & at the time of the death of his father was of full age  
& married & had a wife & children.

... as by said writing of Heoffment more fully,  
in form appass. The said jurors also present that the said Charles Caldwell in  
his lifetime by virtue of said several writings of Heoffment entered upon  
all & singular the beforementioned premises with the appurtenances &  
thereof was seized in his demesne as of fee, & thereof seized died on the 12<sup>th</sup>  
day of October in the 11<sup>th</sup> year of the said Lord the King, & that Charles Caldwell  
is his son & heir, & at the time of the death of his father was of full age  
& married & that all & singular the beforementioned premises with the appur-  
tenances were held of Charles 1<sup>st</sup> late King of England &c. of blessed memory  
by knight's service in Capite vir. by the 10<sup>th</sup> part of a knight's fee & are now held  
of the Lord the now King &c. by the same tenure - In witness whereof we all  
said Commissioners as said jurors have interchangeably set their seals the  
day & year above written - W. Meade Escheator of Munster - Luck. Travers -  
(Delivered into the Chancery of Ireland 11<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>r</sup> 1663 - R. Wogan Dep<sup>y</sup> 12. 12. -

Amund. Collier  
as in his life  
& lands of  
County;

By his Majesty's Commission now for putting in execution an act entitled  
 an act for the explaining of <sup>the</sup> doubts arising upon an act entitled  
 for the better execution of His Majesty's gracious declarations for the settlement  
 of his Kingdom of Ireland, & satisfaction of the several interests of Adventurers,  
 Soldiers, & others, his Subjects there, & for making some alterations of, and  
 additions unto, the said act for the more speedy & effectual settlement of the  
 said Kingdom, & of so much as is still in force & remains to be executed of  
 another act entitled An act for the better execution of His Majesty's gracious  
 declarations for the settlement of his Kingdom of Ireland, & satisfaction of the  
 several interests of Adventurers, Soldiers, & others, his Subjects there —

Present Sir Edward <sup>the</sup> Knight, Lord Chief Justice of His Majesty's  
 Court of Common Pleas, Sir Edward Deering Bart., Sir A. Broderick Kt.  
 Sir W. Churchill Kt., Edward Cooke Esq. — Whereas all such benefit of re-  
 demption of Mortgages, Statutes, Staples, & Judgments, & other defeasible Estates  
 as on the 22<sup>d</sup> day of October 1641, had belong unto any Fresh Patent, not since  
 decreed innocent by His Majesty's late Commissioners for executing the  
 said act of settlement, is by the said act assigned for & towards the satisfaction  
 of the arrears of such Commissioners and officers who served His Majesty or his Royal  
 Majesty in the wars of Ireland before the 5<sup>th</sup> day of June 1649, & received no satisfaction  
 since, where the lands have not been disposed of to Adventurers or Soldiers,  
 and whereas it appeared unto their Lordships that the lands of Copfingerstown in  
 the Barony of Inshirilly & Co. of Cork were before the 23<sup>d</sup> day of October 1641  
 mortgaged by William Fitz Edward Cotter to Charles Caldwell for the sum

lands, where the lands have not been disposed of to Adventurers or Soldiers;  
and whereas it appeared unto this Court that the lands of Coppingerstowne in  
the Barony of Innchilly & Co of Loch were before the 23<sup>d</sup> day of October 1641  
mortgaged by William Fitz Edward Collis to Charles Caldwell for the sum  
of £200. and further appeared unto <sup>this</sup> Court that the right & benefit of Redemption  
of the aforesaid Mortgage upon the 22<sup>d</sup> day of Dec<sup>r</sup>. 1641, did belong unto the said  
William Fitz Edward Collis & his heirs, who is an Irish Parish, & hath not  
been declared not adju'd Innocent, whereby the aforesaid right & benefit of  
Redemption of the said Mortgage, & the whole Interest of the said lands except the  
Interest of the said Mortgage, his heirs & assigns, is by the said acts forfeited to be  
vested in his Majesty to the use of the said Commissioned Officers who so served by  
the said 5<sup>th</sup> day of June 1649, & the said <sup>James</sup> Charles Caldwell being entitled to the same  
In consequence refusing to pay the value of the said lands over & above the said  
Incumbrance, the Court did think fit to put to sale the said lands & the right &  
benefit of Redemption of the aforesaid Mortgage, which accordingly came to a public  
Sale in open Court on the 28<sup>th</sup> day of October 1667, for which the said Dallas Scudamore  
did offer the sum of £15 to be paid to the use of the said Commissioned Officers, over & above

entitled Alexander Mearns apprentice, & also having placed on the said lands the sum of £35. 6. 8  
which at six shillings in the Pound Sterling being part of the debentures of Laurence  
Hedlinge, one of the said Commissioners Officers who served his Majesty or his  
Royal Father before the 5<sup>th</sup> day of June 1649, which was left out of the letters of the  
said Officers, & remained till now unsatisfied, which said sum of £3 & £12 do make  
up the sum of £15 so offered by him the said Walter Scudamore for the prescription  
of the said lands as aforesaid, it is therefore thereupon adjudged & decreed by  
this Court that the said Walter Scudamore is by the said acts lawfully &  
rightfully entitled unto the said Mortgaged lands, & unto the right & benefit  
both in law & Equity of Redemption of the aforesaid mortgage, & that he the said  
Walter Scudamore, his heirs & assigns shall & may hold & enjoy the said lands  
before & hereafter mentioned, that is to say Copingerstown containing  
120 Acres profitable land, plantation measure, lying & being in the Barony  
& County aforesaid, together with His Majesty's right, title & interest therein or  
thereunto by virtue of the said acts or either of them, & that he the said Walter Scudamore  
his heirs & assigns shall have full power & authority to tender the Money remaining  
due upon the said Mortgage to such person or persons as have or shall have the care  
or interest of the said Mortgage, & to discharge the said Mortgage, & redeem the said  
lands from the said incumbrance that is thereupon, & that the said lands in the  
said Acts, Appointments, may, & by the Terms & Intent of the said Acts of Parliament,  
in of right ought to be held & enjoyed by the said Walter Scudamore, his heirs and  
assigns for ever, in fee & common Socage as of His Majesty's Castle of Dublin  
under the quit rent & yearly payment to his Majesty his heirs & assigns hereafter

...incumbence that is thereupon, & that the said ... the  
... of Soldiers, Apprentices, may, & by the James & Trent of the said Acts of Parliament,  
Coppingerslowe in of right ought to be held & enjoyed by the said Walter Scudamore, his heirs and  
October 1641 assigns for ever, in fee & common Livery as of His Majesty's Castle of Dublin  
for the term under the quit rent & yearly payment to his Majesty his heirs & successors hereinafter  
... of Redemption mentioned, that is to say the said Walter Scudamore, his heirs & assigns shall under  
... unto the said ... for Coppingerslowe aforesaid containing 194 Acres, 1 Rood, & 20 Perches of  
... English Statute measure, the quarterly rent of L<sup>ts</sup>. 16. 4<sup>s</sup>. to be paid at the  
... & benefit of Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Dublin from the date of the said original  
... except that the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin St. Mary, & St. Michael's  
... to Archangel by even & equal <sup>proportion</sup> payments, which said quit rent from time to time  
... who so severally till the said lands shall be discharged & freed from the said Incumbence is to be  
... entitled to the same satisfied & paid unto His Majesty, his heirs & successors by the said Walter Scudamore  
... & above the said heirs & assigns, & after the said Incumbence is discharged, the said rent to be issuable  
... & the right repayable out of the said lands, provided always that in case the rent due & payable to  
... to a publick His Majesty out of the Vicarages on the 22<sup>d</sup> day of October 1641 did exceed the rent hereby  
... Walter Scudamore heretofore reserved, that then & in such case the said former rent so due & payable out of  
... vicars, sons & above the said Mortgage lands shall remain & continue in charge, & be paid & concluded unto

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and assigns, his & their right, titles & interest in & to the said mortgage lands by  
virtue of the said Mortgage until the money due thereupon shall be satisfied  
& paid, or the said Mortgage shall be in law & equity discharged; & this our  
Judgement & decrees we do hereby certify unto His Grace James Duke of  
Ormond Lieut. Gen<sup>l</sup>, & General Governour of Ireland, & to His Excellency Tho<sup>s</sup>.  
Earl of Brossy Lord Deputy of Ireland, & other Chief Governours or Governours then  
for the time being, & to His Grace Michael Lord Archbishop of Dublin,  
Lord Chancellour of Ireland, & to His Majesty's Court of Exchequer there, to the  
end that aforesaid letters patent under His Majesty's great Seal of Ireland  
may be forthwith granted unto the said Walter Audamores for the final  
Settlement & confirmations of the Premises, & every part & parcel thereof  
with their & every part of their rights, members & appurtenances, unto the said  
Walter Audamores, his heirs & assigns for ever, pursuant to their our  
Judgement & decrees, & Certificates, according to the true intent & meaning  
of the said Act of Settlement, & of the said Explanatory Act — Given under  
our hand & Seal this 12<sup>th</sup> day of June, in the 20<sup>th</sup> year of the reign of  
our Sovereign Lord King Charles the 2<sup>d</sup> & A.D. 1668 — Edw<sup>d</sup>. Smith.

Edw<sup>d</sup>. D

A. Broderick — D. Churchill — Edw<sup>d</sup>. Cooke —

William Cotte married — a daughter of Thomas Hodnett Esq.  
& had a son Garrett Cotte who succeeded him — He is the  
first mentioned in a genealogical paper of the Cotte family, which was found  
in a chest after the death of Sir James Lau. Cotte 2<sup>d</sup> Bart.

Ch. Cotte says he was born 1748

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Smith's History of the C<sup>t</sup> of Cork, says that the Hodnett family were  
a very powerful sept in this County — "Bellvelly Castle" on the  
Great Island of <sup>Cape</sup> belonged to this family — Tho<sup>s</sup>. Hodnett Esq., (my uncle  
D<sup>r</sup>. Hingston's brother in law & then about 80 years of age) told me that  
he often heard his father say that this castle & had belonged to his  
family & that they had been deprived of it by one of the Barry family  
who had been appointed Guardian to a Minor, Hodnett, whose it  
then was, & who converted this property to his own use — It is  
said that the Barrimore family st. ...



a very powerful Sept in this County — "Belvelly Castle" on the  
Great Island of <sup>Cape</sup> belonged to this family — Tho. Hodnett Esq., (my uncle  
D. Hingston's brother in law & then about 80 years of age) told me that  
he often heard his father say that this Castle & had belonged to this  
family & that they had been deprived of it by one of the Barry family  
who had been appointed Guardian to a Minor, Hodnett, whose it  
then was, & who converted this property to his own use — It is  
said that the Barrymore family often acted in this unjust &  
arbitrary manner & thus became possessed of much property —

# Garrett Cotter

Garrett son of William Cotter, married Elizabeth  
daughter of Garrett Barry of Esq.  
& had a son Edmund Cotter of Ballinsperig Esq.  
Garrett's Name & Marriage are mentioned in the Genealogical Papers before  
alluded to —

Ch. Cottons was born 1546 —

Esq. of Ballinacorney

A Garret Barry of Condoelwell Co. died in 1709  
His tomb is at Lisgoon —

Edmond Cotter son of Garrett Cotter, resided at Bullinasperry near Carrigrohilla, which place he took from Richard East of Barrinmore in Nov: 1652 — Edmond was living at Bullinasperry or in a house in 1652 & died there in 1660 — he desired by will that he should be buried at Carrigrohilla — Edmond married first either Elizabeth or Jane daughter or sister of John Connell of Barrinmore Esq: who was of the family of Curragh in the County of Kerry, & Ellen Connell, Jane's sister was married to Dominick Savage 2<sup>d</sup> son of Tho<sup>s</sup> Newfield, Lord Millmallock, a peer of 1688 — Edmond had issue by this marriage 3 sons & 3 daughters — namely, Garrett, James, John — Ellen, Mary, Catherine — He wrote a very good name — 1<sup>st</sup> Garrett who married, & had issue a son, James, ~~but he seems to have died before his father Garrett, or~~ <sup>his</sup> James inherited his brother Garrett's property — Garrett died in 1676 — He lived for some time in the Parish of St. Martin's in the fields, London & was certainly alive in March 1676 — He was not alive in 1703 —

2<sup>nd</sup> James, Knighted, & spoken of hereafter — See page

2<sup>d</sup> James, Knighted, & Bishop of Hereafter — see page

3<sup>d</sup> John, married Anne Courage, by whom it appears, from a letter written by himself in 1689, he had no issue — if so, he must have been married twice, for he certainly had 4 Sons & 1 daughter viz. Edmund, William, Martin, James, Anne —

1. Edmund who was married & lived at Boulogne in France. He seems to have had no children, his will is as follows & is dated July 19<sup>th</sup> 1749

"In the name of God, Amen — I Edmund Colter being of sound mind & memory as well as in perfect health, do make this my last will & Testament — first I commit my body to the earth to be decently interred at the discretion of my Executors hereinafter named & I resign my soul into the hands of Almighty God, my Creator & Redeemer in hopes of life everlasting" — he then leaves his property in the Kingdom of France to Francis James of the Middle Temple Esq.

1<sup>st</sup> — He thus disposes of his "property in Great Britain" — "his real & personal estate, his Copy hold, messuages, Lands & Tenements near Weymouth in the Co<sup>y</sup> of Norfolk, to his Nephew Francis Cotter & his heirs male & in default thereof to his Cousin Laurence & his heirs male but chargeable with £100 for his daughter in law Ann Lyles" — he appoints Francis Cotter sole Executor — The will is witnessed by three persons in French — he was alive in 1753 —

2<sup>d</sup> William —

3<sup>d</sup> Martin — he died a Captain in the service of the King of Sardinia & had a son Francis who lived under the protection of the same King — This Francis inherited his Uncle Edmund's property in a letter written by him in French, to Sir James Cotter Bart. dated Nice 1769, he says that he has 4 sons & 2 daughters, he calls him in the letter "Louis" — Francis was also a Capt<sup>n</sup> in the King of Sardinia's service & resided at Turin, he says in his letter that his wife was a stranger to Sir James —

4<sup>th</sup> James —

his letter that his wife was a stranger to his father —

4 James —

1 1/2 — married Charles O'Brien

John seems to have been deputy collector of Cork in 1690, & is sometimes styled of Tibbotstown — he lived much in France after the banishment of King James from Ireland — he was sub collector to his brother Sir James, in Cork — he had a son who was a collector in the same office —

2<sup>nd</sup> Mary - She was alive at the time of her Father's death, as he mentioned her by name in his will - She seems to have been married to one Redmond Barry -

James Collier Redigore says she married the son of

3<sup>rd</sup> Catherine - she married John Gwynn Esq. & was the Mother of Sir John Gwynn Knight who died in 1740 - She had also a daughter Susanna who married first Pat<sup>r</sup> Galwey of Cork Gentleman, & brother of John Galwey Esq., & 2<sup>nd</sup> Col<sup>r</sup> Charles Galwey Esq. -



... she married John Gwynne Esq. & was the Mother of  
Sir John Gwynne Knight who died in 1740 - She had  
also a daughter Susanna who married first Paddy Slaney  
of Cork Gentleman, & brother of John Gwynne Esq., & 2<sup>nd</sup> Mr. J. J.  
Barby & Callaghan Gentlemen - Capt. J. Callaghan died in  
1722 & Susanna in 1736, they were both Roman Catholics -

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Edmond Cotter married secondly Ellen Sarsfield & had issue  
3 Sons & 3 daughters viz. Edmond, William, Patrick - Ann  
Kleanor, Alice -

1 Edmond - A Student at Grey's Inn London -

1011 — he was a member of the Society of the Friends of the Poor — his real  
& personal estate, his Copy hold, messuages, Lands & Tenements near  
Wymondham in the Co of Norfolk, to his Nephew Francis Cotton & his heirs  
male, & in default thereof to his Cousin Lawrence & his heirs male  
but chargeable with £100 for his daughter in law Mrs Lyles — he  
appoints Francis Cotton sole Executor — The will is witnessed by three  
persons in French — he was alive in 1753 —

2<sup>d</sup> William —

3<sup>d</sup> Martin — he died a Captain in the service of the King of Sardinia  
& had a son Francis who lived under the protection of the  
same King — This Francis invited his Uncle Edmund's papers  
& in a letter written by him in French, to Sir James Cotton Bart.  
dated Nice 1709, he says that he has 4 sons & 2 daughters, he  
calls him in the letter "Louis" — Francis was also a Capt<sup>n</sup>  
in the King of Sardinia's service & resided at Turin; he says in  
his letter that his wife was a stranger to Sir James —

4 James —

4 James —

1 Ann — married Denis O'Brien

John seems to have been deputy collector of Cork in 1695, & is sometimes styled of Tibbotstown — he lived much in France after the banishment of King James from Ireland — he was sub collector to his brother Sir James in Cork — he had a son James who was a collector of the customs in the city of Cork — he had a daughter who was married to a gentleman of the name of O'Brien

2<sup>nd</sup> Mary - She was alive at the time of her Father's death, as he mentions  
her by name in his will - She seems to have been married to one  
Redmond Barry -

James Collins's suggestion says she was married to

3<sup>d</sup> Catherine - she married John Gwynn Esq: & was the Mother of  
Sir John Gwynn Knight who died in 1740 - She had  
also a daughter Susanna who married first Pat<sup>r</sup> Gulewy  
of Cork Gentleman, a brother of John Gulewy Esq:, & 2<sup>nd</sup> Col<sup>l</sup>  
Darby O Callaghan gentleman - Capt<sup>r</sup> O Callaghan died in

also a daughter Susanna who married first: Patrick  
of Cork gentleman, a brother of John of the same name, & 2<sup>nd</sup>ly  
Darby & Callaghan gentlemen — Capt. D. Callaghan died in  
1722 & Susanna in 1736, they were both Rom. Catholics —

---

Edmond Cotter married secondly Ellen Sarsfield & had issue  
3 sons & 3 daughters viz. Edmond, William, Patrick — Anne  
Eleanor, Alice —

1 Edmond — a student at Grey's Inn London —

He died in 1707 - his son Edmund received the inheritance  
resided at Longstown - James Cotter Esq. (the Knight's son) in 1712 set some  
farms to Edm<sup>d</sup> Cotter of Longstown, Gentleman -

3<sup>d</sup> Patrick - He resided it appears at Ballinspree with his Mother after his father's death.

1<sup>st</sup> Daughter Ann - She married William Barry Esq. &  
had a son Edmund - This Barry is said to have been  
called "Barry Oge" & to have been connected with the Jarofin  
family - Ann Grove is said to have derived its name from  
her -

2<sup>nd</sup> Eleanor -

3<sup>rd</sup> Alice — She probably died unmarried, as her name does not appear in  
the Sale of Ballinasperry to Sir James Colter May 5<sup>th</sup> 1875 — The names of her  
Mother & her five other children appear in this deed —

In 1882 "Mary Barry" says "my Father James Colter" — She speaks of having recd. some  
signs & seals the document — Mary Barry was the daughter of James Colter

being in perfect health & memory, do make & ordain this my last  
will & Testament — First I bequeath my soul unto my Creator  
Saviour & Redeemer, & my body to be buried in the Parish  
Church of Carrigrohilly — Also I appoint my well beloved Cousin  
Edmond Fitz James Barry of Dondolrick, Gentleman; Edmond  
Fitz John Barry of Ballyintubber, Gentlemen; & Thomas  
Forrester of Dunsborough Gentlemen to be overseers of this  
my last will & Testament — he then leaves to his son  
Garrett & James, the lease of Ballywillone & Liffansiky in the  
Great Island, equally between them & to their lawful issue, but  
if either of them die without issue, then to the survivor & his  
heirs, but paying a small sum thereout (£80) to their  
sister Catherine, then unmarried & she was not to marry without  
the consent of the overseers & her brothers, or any three of them —  
To his son John, the lease of Coolkindane, paying thereout to  
his sister Ellen a small annuity for 5 years, towards the  
maintenance of her children — He then leaves his lease of  
Ballinsperig to his wife & her children, during her widowhood, she  
to derive no benefit from it if she marry again, & he desires  
that her Marriage portion which was not then paid, sh<sup>d</sup>. be also  
divided among them — He leaves to his wife for herself & children  
his Stock, household furniture &c — To Garrett, also his  
interest in Ballykerrick & a piece of plate — To James, also his  
lease of Bridgeland & his brewing business —

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father's death

sq. &  
are been  
Sarafiel  
one from



divided among those — He leaves to his wife, for herself & children  
his stock, household furniture &c — To Garrett, also his  
interest in Ballykilicks & a piece of plate — To James, also his  
~~interest~~ lease of Bridgeland & his brewing business — To  
also the lease of his house & park in Carrigrohilly, that year's  
rent to be given towards the maintenance of John & Ann's children  
— bequeaths his Horse to John also — To William for his own  
expenses, rent free for 2 years in Coolkindarra, & to Maria, & his  
other children Edward, Ellen, Mary, Kate & Anne the sum  
a little plate — also a piece to his Grand child Colonel Barry  
& 3 pieces more to his three youngest children — If any of them  
die before they receive their portions &c such portions to be divided among  
the survivors — A small legacy to his Niece Ellen Burke & to Margaret  
Barry — To his son James his Vallico Pattong with the rest of the  
vestments — "

Signed & sealed Aug<sup>r</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> 1660 — Present James Connell, Mut. Sarsjid  
John Morrough — W<sup>th</sup> Barry —



... these lands, some deep water of 139. ...  
... were by others ... made over for ever to Sir James ...  
... the ... of ...

... in 1674 - James ... died at ... in 1767 there there is a ...  
In 1682 ... was sold to ... by ...  
... 1686 ... to ... when  
... his property -

Rich

Sir James was the second son of Edmund Cotter of Ballymore, Co. Wick. He married first Mary daughter of <sup>his Excellency</sup> Sir William Hamilton, 1st Governor ~~General~~ of the Leeward Islands & relict of Abraham, a citizen of the City of London Esq. — This marriage took place in or about 1679 & they seem to have had no issue —

Sir James married 2<sup>dy</sup> July 30<sup>th</sup> 1688 Ellen Plunket, eldest daughter of Matthew 7<sup>th</sup> Baron of South & sister of Oliver Lord South by whom he had the following children, their births being recorded in a little Almanack in his own hand writing — viz. 5 Sons & 2 Daughters —

1 James — Spoken of afterwards — see Page 100.

2<sup>d</sup> "Matthew second son of Sir James Cotter was born at Poitiers (in France) at 7, on Monday Morning 20<sup>th</sup> of Oct<sup>r</sup> 1690 & was christened in the Parish Church of St. Corbairc" — he died young it appears, & was not married —

3<sup>d</sup> "Edmond third son of Sir James Cotter was born at Ballymore on Wednesday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the 25<sup>th</sup> of Feb<sup>r</sup> 1692 & was christened on the 25<sup>th</sup> — he died 28<sup>th</sup> May 1693"

much with  
and Lord  
Cotter - when

3<sup>d</sup> "Edmond third son of Sir James Cotter was born at Ballyingry  
on Wednesday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the 24<sup>th</sup> of  
Feb<sup>r</sup> 1692 & was christened on the 25<sup>th</sup> - he died 25<sup>th</sup> May 1693"

4<sup>th</sup> "Edmond fourth son of Sir James Cotter was born at Ballyingry  
on Sunday about 2 in the morning, the 28<sup>th</sup> of Jan<sup>r</sup> 1693  
& was christened on Sunday Feb<sup>r</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> by Bishop Flyn who  
with M<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> Coppinger were godfathers - he died March 25<sup>th</sup>  
1695"

5<sup>th</sup> "Laurence fifth son of Sir James Cotter was born on Friday the  
17<sup>th</sup> of Sept<sup>r</sup> 1697 & was christened the Thursday following  
by Bishop Flyn - Laurence Earl of Marquismore godfather  
& M<sup>r</sup> Wilson godmother" - He was but 7 years old when  
his father died, & never married - He inherits the Castle  
Lygon Estate & after the death of his brother James in 1720, succeeds

London in the Middle Ages —

M<sup>r</sup>. Simpson a gentleman resident in London & very intimate with Lawrence Colter, wrote at the time, on account of his illness, he also drew an outline of his character & used to communicate to writing the several directions given to him by M<sup>r</sup>. Colter together with the steps which he (M<sup>r</sup>. S.) stands to take when it should please God to remove him — The following statement is from the original Document, with some extracts verbatim — "He often spoke of his Grandfather Sir J<sup>o</sup>h<sup>n</sup> Colter, but did not wish to have me informed of his illness, as it was uncertain how it should terminate as he was desirous of preventing the expense & any occasion in his passing over from Ireland" — He desired however that he should be informed immediately, whenever his death took place, & mentioned some things which he wished I were to do, on this coming over — "Oct. 25<sup>th</sup>" after a short gleam of returning health, my poor friend has for some time seemed to relapse into his former decline, he sent for me this day & told me he had now finished with all worldly matters, he gave me some directions & I then took leave of my friend who thanked me for the assistance I had given him was perfectly calm & resigned & was affected with my acknowledgments for his kindness & regard — I was therefore obliged to suppress what I intended to say to him" — "Oct. 26<sup>th</sup>" saw my friend this day found him calm & resigned & as clear & sensible as usual — He wished that there should be no imputation thrown by any of his friends

My father was extremely ill, & he & his wife & family were  
very much distressed & I was obliged to go to my father's  
house for his recovery & to stay there for some time  
before he could be removed to his house. — "Oct. 20" saw my father this day  
for the first time since he was taken ill & was glad & sensible as usual.  
He spoke that morning no imputation shown by any of his family  
was made on his name & that, if any occasion of dispute sh<sup>d</sup> arise  
it sh<sup>d</sup> be determined by the arbitration of the Hon. M. Estlin & with  
him — he desired me to mention this circumstance in his next  
letter to my father, & he said it several times & made some request  
that he might be satisfied & understood him — He desired that, if  
he sh<sup>d</sup> not see Mr. James, I sh<sup>d</sup> mention to him a M<sup>rs</sup> Thompson  
(known to one of his best requests) he desired her to see  
him in person, saying that she was a very good object, but  
of the most extraordinary truth & honesty & if she desired to go with  
Mr. James she sh<sup>d</sup> not be told so — "Oct. 28" visited my father, & saw  
he had had a very good night — he was full of joy — "Oct. 28" visited  
him — "Oct. 29" called on my father at 12, found him much worse,

... arrived this night - At 10 past 3, when it dinner Mr. ...  
... to me, I quipped when I heard the knock at the door that my  
... friend was no more! I went immediately to examine ...  
... a base secret of the Bureau & showed that the water & will were  
... there - I then sealed all the places he had given me in charge -  
... My friend had no plates, the spoons & were the property of  
... Mr. ... & purchased when he took the room -

"Friday Oct: 29<sup>th</sup> 1784 - An acquaintance of but a very few years with  
... much esteemed friend Mr. Cotton has received a fatal period this night,  
... his mind which remained remarkably strong, every very healthy  
... and to know he would live long - he possessed many extraordinary  
... excellent qualities & lived in a very private & secluded manner,  
... rendered necessary in a great degree, by his advanced age & con-  
... frequent infirmities - Nature had blessed him with one of the  
... best natural understandings & this was still further improved  
... by the possession of an excellent memory - His judgment  
... naturally good, was so much further improved by observation &  
... experience, that he very seldom found occasion to alter his opinion  
... either of men or things - He was so great a lover of truth, that like  
... Gamaliel, he is not ashamed to know it violated even in jest,  
... & those who conversed with him, never saw a greater risk of  
... losing his good opinion, than by wilfully deviating from fact even  
... of common conversation; he could not bear to have ~~his~~ ~~own~~ ~~opinion~~ ~~of~~ ~~any~~ ~~thing~~ ~~but~~ ~~the~~ ~~truth~~ ~~itself~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~interest~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~public~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~good~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~world~~ ~~in~~ ~~general~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~good~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~country~~ ~~in~~ ~~particular~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~good~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~humanity~~ ~~in~~ ~~general~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~good~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~world~~ ~~in~~ ~~general~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~good~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~country~~ ~~in~~ ~~particular~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~good~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~humanity~~ ~~in~~ ~~general~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~good~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~world~~ ~~in~~ ~~general~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~good~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~country~~ ~~in~~ ~~particular~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~good~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~humanity~~ ~~in~~ ~~general~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~good~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~world~~ ~~in~~ ~~general~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~good~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~country~~ ~~in~~ ~~particular~~ ~~and~~ 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renewed, Hammondson, he could not endure to know it violated even in fact,  
to suppress those who conversed with him, never ran a greater risk of  
this day, losing his good opinion, than by wilfully deviating from fact even  
usual — common conversation; he could not bear to have ~~his~~ a  
his slight circumstance either enlarged or abridged beyond its real state, for the sake  
to sh. arise, perceiving the narration, even when it could be attended with no sin-  
time & with consequences — Though a rigid economist, no man ever gave  
his last & more liberal & effectual instances of friendship & assistance than  
one repeat had unequivocal demonstration of the merit of the party,  
and that, if his manner of doing which, was always such as equally to avoid  
Thompson giving pain or receiving acknowledgments, to both of which he  
to pay & had a dislike, at the same time that he gave instances of  
object, but liberality beyond what those who knew <sup>him</sup> out moderately & readily  
to go to India appear — When he thought it necessary, he dispensed out his donations  
inward, being giving only a part of what he intended at different times, thus  
not disturb <sup>the</sup> <sup>giving</sup> instant benefit & enlivening future hopes & this method he  
words, employed towards those who he thought merited regard, but were not the

unanimity (communication) that he was refused to lend £10  
to a friend of mine, but gave him £20, as the latter soon & solemnly  
removes those embarrassments that prevented him from assisting  
himself. — If the strictness of his economy, produced inconvenience  
it was to himself & for the benefit of his friends & those he esteem'd.  
— His principles were as liberal & equal, as they were severe &  
inflexible, his integrity was such, that if I had the Misson  
of David in my hands, I need not fear the more I sh<sup>d</sup>. with such  
unlimited confidence, appoint the Guardian of my son,  
or the Executor of my will. — That true greatness of mind, so  
frequent in theory & so rare in practice, of acknowledging an  
error & making atonement for a fault, was possess'd by him  
in a very eminent degree; he once happen'd to have nearly  
surpass'd the bounds of moderation, by the irritability of weak  
nerves, towards a person he esteem'd & esteem'd, the person  
not being as well acquainted with his good qualities as he  
has been since, express'd some disappointment & dis-  
pleasure, but the incomparable justice which Mr. Coltes  
did to the person offend'd, & the generous liberality of  
his acknowledgments equally distant from excuses &  
insufficiency, showed what his character was" —

Mr. Thomson received tokens of respect & regard from <sup>many of</sup> his friends

...of his name, which was his character was" —

W. Johnson received taken of great & dignified manner

The will of Lawrence Colter Esq—

"In the name of god Amen I Lawrence Colter of Grange in  
in the Parish of St. Andrew's Dunelm, Middlesex, Esq. being advanced  
in years & weak in body but of sound mind & memory do hereby  
make & give with all lawful submission resign my  
will to god who gave it, hoping through the merits & satisfaction  
of my blessed Saviour & Redeemer Jesus Christ to attain ever  
lasting happiness — My body I desire may be decently  
interred in the Church-yard of St. Pancras in the fields in the  
Co. of Middlesex, with one little funeral expence as profitable  
not exceeding in the whole £150 — He then bequeaths to his "dearly  
beloved Grand Mother Sir James Lawrence Colter of Northampton  
the Co. of Lark Burt. his Estate near Castlebury in Wiltshire  
with a West of Gloucestershire & Iron-furnace, with all their appurtenances

That is, to the children of <sup>late</sup> Sir Stephen Blount, & his late wife  
Anne Blount, Ellen Galloway & Elizabeth Malcomy — He also leaves  
legacies & some annuities to servants — "I also give to my  
young nephew the said Sir James de La Roche my watch, my  
watch & book case, my horizontal gold watch, with chain &  
seal, my gold snuff box, my diamond ring, my gold  
beaded cane, my silver hilted & other swords, & my two  
pairs of silver mounted pistols, together with all my books  
& pamphlets" — The residue of his property he leaves  
among those before mentioned & appoints his son Colonel  
William de La Roche sole executor "not in the least doubting, but  
that he will act with the strictest honor & integrity" —  
Signed sealed & witnessed May 15<sup>th</sup> 1784 —

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### Laurence Cotter —

Extract of a letter dated Feb<sup>r</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 1755 & addressed to James Cotter Esq<sup>r</sup> Ballymore  
afterwards Sir James — "Cousin Cotter of Ballymore is dead & his  
property is a Nephew in the King of Sardina's service" Lau<sup>r</sup> Cotter —

Lau<sup>r</sup> & Elm<sup>r</sup> were first Cousins, the sons of Brothers viz. Sir James & John Cotter Esq<sup>r</sup> —

James Cotter of Ballymore was his Steward & under Agent, he lived at Ballymore — M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Jones  
who lived with M<sup>r</sup> Lau<sup>r</sup> Cotter for many years, died in or about Jan<sup>r</sup> 1796 — She resided at Pimlico  
in Dublin, & left her little property to Jane Alley Wid. of J<sup>r</sup> Alley of said City, to M<sup>r</sup> Chasity Law

Letters of afterwards Sir James — "Cousin Cotter of Bologna is deemed his wife's  
property is a Nephew in the King of Sicily's service." Law: Cotter —  
Law: Cotter were first Cousins, the sons of Brothers viz. Sir James & John Cotter Esq: —

James Cotter of Ballyman was his Steward & under Agent, he lived at Bulligoran — M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Jones  
who lived with M<sup>r</sup> Law: Cotter for many years, died in or about Jan<sup>y</sup> 1796 — She resided at Pimbleton  
in Dublin, & left her little property to Jane Alley Wid. of Jer<sup>m</sup> Alley of said City, to M<sup>rs</sup> Charity Law  
wife of Robert Law, & Joseph Alley — M<sup>r</sup> Law: Cotter & Sir John Guinness were first Cousins —

of Dolan  
The name of the ...  
"dearly  
The year ...  
Ballyman

Cork." — She married William Mahony Esq: a  
Lawyer & had issue 2 sons & 2 daughters, viz. Sir Laurence  
Edmond, Esq, Alice — Mary Mahony died Dec: 12<sup>th</sup> 1752  
— Mr. Mahony died Dec: 29<sup>th</sup> 1743 — The two sons died  
before their mother —

1 Laurence Laurence, he married Ellen

she married 2<sup>nd</sup> — — Mill

2 Edmond

1 Ann — She married a Mr. Guinn<sup>or Gonne</sup> & had issue one child  
a son, Henry —

2 Alice —

2 "Alice Monica second daughter of Sir James Cotter was  
born at Ballinacraig on Monday May 4<sup>th</sup> 1696 about  
7 in the afternoon & was christened the Saturday following  
by Bishop Fenwick who was also godfather, & her Aunt Alice  
Flanigan godmother" — It appears she died in childhood —

men at Rathfriland on Monday May 4 - 1696 about  
7 in the afternoon & was dissolved the following  
by Bishop Sars who was also godfather, & her Aunt Alice  
Muskel her mother" - It appears she died in childhood -

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"Lady Cotter, alias Muskell, died on Monday April 11<sup>th</sup> 1698 &  
her body was buried the Thursday following at South-hall" - her  
mother was Jane, daughter of Sir Luke Fitzgerald M<sup>rs</sup> <sup>of Tescrogha Co. Kildare</sup> <sup>whose</sup> father she  
married in 1657 & who was his first wife - with her fortune he received  
the estate forfeited by his father Oliver Lord South, in Connacht  
- Matthew L. South died in Oct. 1689 leaving issue by his first wife  
(Jane Fitzgerald) 2 sons & 3 daughters viz. Oliver L. South, Thomas,  
Ellen (Cotter), Alice & Frances - The family was Roman Catholic -  
Lady Cotter had £1500 fortune, but it appears to have been "lost by the  
Estate on which it was charged, falling into the hands of Protestant Heirs  
by reason of the Penal laws enacted in the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of Queen Anne" -  
South-hall alias Rathfriland -

Aug: 10  
1675  
died

In 1664 - He was living in London with his brother Garrett -

In 1670 He (afterwards Sir James) was Capt<sup>l</sup> James Porter of St Martin's  
in the fields London -

He also resided for some time in the Parish of St Mary Woolchurch  
along Whitechapel in London, Co Middlesex - He & his wife Mary -

March 9<sup>th</sup> 1676 - 28<sup>th</sup> Charles 2<sup>nd</sup> - He, by letters Patent under the Great  
Seal of England, & for certain considerations mentioned in said  
Patent, was made Marshal & Secretary of the West India Islands  
of Nevis, St Christopher's, Antigua & Montserrat, for 3 years viz his own,  
his Nephew James, & another, either His own wife Mary, or Geo: Burgess -

This was an appointment of considerable emolument & was held  
in trust for him by his brother Garrett (father of James the Merchant)  
which Trust was declared 25<sup>th</sup> March following -

Charles II: (king's hand)

Charles by the Grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France & Ireland



... by his sister Garret (father of James the Hepper)  
which Trust was declared 25<sup>th</sup> March following —

Charles R: (Kings hand)

Charles by the Grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France & Ireland,  
Defender of the faith &c. — To all our admirals, Viceadmirals, Capt<sup>ns</sup> of our ships,  
Governors & Commanders of our Ports & Castles — to all Mayors, Bailiffes, Customes,  
Comptrollers, Searchers & all other our Officers Civil & Military & loving Subjects  
whom it may concern, greeting — There are to will & require you to permit &  
suffer our trusty & well beloved James Cotter Esq: the bearer hereof, freely & quietly  
to embark himself in any port of this our Kingdom, with his servants, goods,  
order & necessaries, & thence to pass beyond the Seas & to return again  
without any lett, hindrance or molestation — And our will & pleasure is  
that you be aiding & assisting to him upon any occasion wherein he may  
stand in need of your help & furtherance —

Given at our Court at Whitehall, the 18<sup>th</sup> day of Aug<sup>r</sup> 1676 — in the 28<sup>th</sup> year of our Reign —

By his Majesty's Command J. Williamson — "

In 1684 He was written to as Colonel Cotter by Theobald Pasche & others

In 1688 He was Collector of the Port of Cork - We find him also collected  
in 1690 - His brother John Cotter was Subcollector -

Nov: 3<sup>o</sup> 1688 - Rich: Earl of Tyrconnell, Viscount Buttinglass & Baron of  
Tullinstown. Lord Deputy Gen: & Gen: Governor of Ireland &c -  
"Tyrconnell" - "Sir James Cotter" Lt: & Lieut: Col. appointed  
Lieut: Col. of the Regt: of Dragoons Earl of Clancarty -  
Given at Dublin Castle, Nov: 3<sup>o</sup> 1688 - 4<sup>th</sup> of His Majesty's reign -

Dec: 1<sup>o</sup> 1688. In the same form, the appointment of "Sir James Cotter  
Lt: & Colonel to be Colonel of a Regt: of Dragoons" - dated at Dublin

Feb: 11<sup>o</sup> 1689. JAMES M - King's own hand - The Seal &c -

James 2<sup>o</sup> by the Grace of God &c - The appointment of "Sir J<sup>o</sup>  
Cotter Lt: for his loyalty, courage, good conduct, care &c. to be  
Governor of the City of Cork & the Great Island near it, during  
our will & pleasure, to take charge, care & command of said  
City & Island as Governor thereof, & to do his best endeavours to  
keep the Officers & Soldiers in said City & Island in good order &  
discipline -

our will & pleasure, to take charge, care & command of said  
City & Island as Governor thereof, & to do his best endeavours to  
keep the Officers & Soldiers in said City & Island in good order &  
discipline —

Given at our Court at Dublin Castle Feb: 11<sup>th</sup> 1689. 5<sup>th</sup> year of our reign —  
By His Majesty's command Sir: Nagle —

May 7<sup>th</sup> 1689 — Sir James Colter was Member for Cork City in  
the Parliament held in Dublin under King James 2<sup>d</sup>.

The Session began this day —

- Members for Cork City — Sir James Colter B<sup>t</sup> & John Galway Esq: —  
1<sup>o</sup> for Cork County — Justin M<sup>r</sup>: Carby Esq: & Sir Mich<sup>l</sup>: Nagle B<sup>t</sup> —  
1<sup>o</sup> for Mallico — John Barrett of Castlemore Esq: & David Nagle of Carrigrohane Esq: —  
2<sup>o</sup> for Doneraile — Dan: Donavan Esq: & John Buggot Jun<sup>r</sup>: of Buggotstown Esq: —  
2<sup>o</sup> for Youghal — Tho: Urriack, Alderman & Tho: Gough, Alderman —  
4<sup>o</sup> 4<sup>o</sup> 4<sup>o</sup> —

of our, and common weened & destroyed for want of proper Officers to govern  
the said Park & whereas we have for this Majesty's use, heretofore  
early appointed the said Park to be kept for the preserving & securing this  
Majesty's Deer & of all such stocks of Breeding Mares, horses & colts &  
other cattle belonging to absentees or other forfeiting persons, as we or  
shall be, for this Majesty's use, seized & brought into the said Park  
from time to time, pursuant to every warrant issued by us, to that  
effect, to any person whatsoever — We do therefore by virtue of the  
power & Authority to us given by this Majesty, Authorise, nominate  
& appoint Sir James Colter Knight, to be Head Ranger of the said  
Park, with full power to appoint such Keepers, & Underkeepers  
of the said Park as he shall think fit to supervise & keep the said  
Park, & the wood & underwood & grays thereof, for the feeding, preserving,  
& securing of all such deer, Stocks of Breeding Mares, horses & colts  
& other cattle, as shall for this Majesty's use be brought into the  
Park as aforesaid, & to take care that the said Deer, Stocks or other  
Cattle be accordingly safely & duly therein kept & preserved, of all  
which the said Sir James Colter, or those who shall be by him deputed  
to supervise or keep the said Park, is & are to render to us a true &  
particular account of the present condition of the said Park &  
what stocks of Deer, horses or other Cattle are now therein, & what  
Number of horses, or other cattle will stock the same. — And we do  
hereby require the said Sir James Colter, & all & every his said Keepers, Under  
keepers, & Underkeepers as aforesaid, upon the deliverance in of every

to be  
it, during  
of said  
to  
good order  
of our Regt  
Magle  
Park City in  
James  
Magle  
of Carrigrohane  
of Bagginstown  
deanman

which the said Sir James Cotton, or those who shall be by him deputed  
to supervise or keep the said Park, is & are to render to us a true &  
particular account of the present condition of the said Park &  
what stock of Deer, horses or other Cattle are now therein; & what  
Number of horses, or other cattle will stock the same" — And we do  
hereby require the said Sir James Cotton, & all & every his said deputy  
deputies, factors & underkeepers as aforesaid, upon the delivering in of every  
such order, Warrant, Power, Collie or other Cattle by our order into the  
Park, that they do forthwith give to the person that shall deliver the same,  
a receipt under his hand or under his said deputy's or factor's hand,  
mentioning the time when the same was by them received into the  
Park, & that they send us from time to time a particular account  
thereof as aforesaid, & pursue afterwards & observe such further instructions  
as we shall give touching the said Parks, or other concerns relating  
to the said Parks, or the Stocks therein" —

Custom House Dublin. 20<sup>th</sup> July 1689 —

P: Trant — Fran: Plowden — Mi: Colly —

Abraham Anselme of the City of London Esq. - M<sup>r</sup>. Anselme had a son (only one) Ab.  
Anselme of the City of London, merchant -

May 5<sup>th</sup> 1675 Sir James purchased from his step Mother, (Langfield) & her children, the interest which they enjoyed in the In. Spring or Augreave, which was left them by his father's Will.

In 1677. A letter was addressed to General Sir Wm. Hamilton to give every assistance to Capt: James Collier to receive & the profits of his Situation of Marshal's, & to enjoy the same —

Nov: 20<sup>th</sup> 1679 — Receipts of this date to James Collier Esq: of Whitechapel, Parish C<sup>o</sup>. of Middlesex, & Mary his wife, for larger success of money — She was relict & executrix of Abraham Ansell one of the City of London Esq: — This Mr. Ansell had an only son Mr. Ansell Esq: of London, merchant —

May 5<sup>th</sup> 1680 — Richard Earl of Barrymore let to Sir James Collier, the Mansion House, Offices, Gardens & Lands of Ballinshrig, in as full & ample a manner as he (Sir James) then held them, but Royalties excepted, for 999 years at £30 per Annum —

1684. 36 Charles 2<sup>d</sup> By the Commission of Grace for the consideration of Jan<sup>ry</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> — defective Titles & by Letters patent under the great Seal of Ireland, Sir James, <sup>(James Collier Esq:)</sup> was adjudged & decreed the <sup>Land</sup> Lands

excepted, for 999 years at £30 per Annum —

1684 36 Charles 2<sup>d</sup> By the Commission of Grace for the remedy of  
January<sup>19<sup>th</sup></sup> defective Titles & by Letters patent under the Great Seal of  
Ireland, Sir James, <sup>(James letter sig.)</sup> was adjudged & decreed the <sup>Town</sup> Lands  
of Ballinsperig & Stantonstown & also the Manor, Castle  
Town & lands of Coltersborough, alias Ballymagosly and  
Fedanshadecore, Mahan, Kilrahan, Minofs, Ballymagas,  
Guntreskely, Brockbrack & the Grist Mill at Ballygarrell  
with its appurtenances — yearly quitrent for the Mahan  
Estate £1, & for the Ballinsperig Estate  $\frac{5}{12}$  —

For the Lands of Tibbotstowne, Longstowne & Forresttowne  
Sir James paid Lord Barrymore £17 per year —  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ploughland —

1703 It appears that Lord Barrymore gave another lease of Ballinsperig, <sup>3 Ploughlands</sup> to Sir  
James, for 3 lives, one of which was Edm<sup>d</sup>. son of W<sup>m</sup>. Cotter of Longstowne —



"Received from Sir James Colles the sum of fifty Shillings being  
in full of one half year's rent due out of Ballinsperig & Bridgeland  
the 1<sup>st</sup> of May last past - as witness my hand this  
24<sup>th</sup> day of June 1696 — Barrymore —"

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Ballinsperig was also called Colters Lodge - This now (1840)  
called Strinagrove - It was called Colter's Lodge in 1698. "Ballinsperig alias Colter's Lodge"  
in 1676. and was conveyed by deed his interest in Ballinsperig to his brother James  
Colter, present is it Garrett Colter - His Mother's did so the year before - The deed is  
dated April 1<sup>st</sup> 1675 - "James Colter of St. Martins in the Fields Middlesex." -

1685. 2<sup>d</sup> of James 2<sup>d</sup> - Sir James bought from Lord Barrymore, for  
the sum of £2400, The Castlegorris Estate consisting of  
27<sup>th</sup> Ploughlands - This property was let by Lord Barrymore  
to the Earl of Cork & Burlington who paid a fine of £620 -  
Sir James <sup>bought</sup> from Lord Cork, paying him a similar sum,  
& afterwards, as before mentioned, purchased the fee from  
Lord Barrymore - This estate was not att<sup>d</sup>

the sum of £2400, the Castlegorris Estate consisting of  
27 Roughtlands — This property was let by Lord Barrymore  
to the bail of Cork & Burlington who paid a fine of £620 —  
Sir James <sup>bought</sup> Holt from Lord Cork, paying him a similar sum,  
& afterwards, as before mentioned, purchased the fee from  
Lord Barrymore — This Estate was not settled on  
Lord Buttevant —



several stone sons of Ulrich Pische of Ballymagooly was brought up  
a Protestant by his Guardian Major Gen<sup>l</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Jephson —

There was a habitable Stone House & an old Castle at Ballymagooly —  
Kahan Church seems to have been standing in 1695 — & in 1680 —

From the Down Survey which was made in  
it appears that Pische Viscount Ferrary, was at that time Propri-  
etor of all the lands in the Parish of Kahan —

Original of the

Original of the

years & 187 for the remainder of the term - to com-  
mence from May 1<sup>st</sup> following -

1671 - Theobald Roche gave a lease of the Ploughland of  
Throckbrack to M<sup>r</sup>. John Heffernan for 31 years, in reversion  
of a former lease - rent £20 per Annum -

1678 - A Lease of Mings, Ballymagar, & <sup>Throckbrack</sup> from Theobald Roche to  
W<sup>m</sup>. Lawlor of Mallow, Merchant -

1680 - A Lease of Kilrahane (now East Mahan) from Theobald Roche Esq<sup>r</sup>  
to M<sup>r</sup>. Heffernan - I

- A Lease of Gortmashy (now Spring Valley) f<sup>m</sup> Theobald Roche Esq<sup>r</sup>  
to M<sup>r</sup>. Boyle - One of Ballymagosly s. to M<sup>r</sup>. Houthe -

1683 - M<sup>r</sup>. Boyle let to James Cotter Esq<sup>r</sup>

1683 May 22<sup>nd</sup> - A conveyance of the above mentioned <sup>of Ballymagosly</sup> lands, and  
others from Theobald Roche to James Cotter Esq<sup>r</sup>, but subject to  
said Lease to Sir Rich<sup>d</sup>. Hyde -

Sir James purchased from Theobald Roche Esq<sup>r</sup>. the fee of  
the Ploughlands of Ballymagosly, Mahan, Kilrahane  
Throckbrack & Fiddan...

said lease to Sir Rich. Boyle —

Sir James purchased from Theobald Roche Esq. the fee of  
the Ploughlands of Ballymagooly, Mahan, Miltrahan  
Knoockbeach & Fidamus — & the interests of Mess<sup>rs</sup> Lawton  
Boyle, Son & Co. of Sir Richard Boyle — It appears that  
the entire purchase came to about £2782 —

1684. 30. Charles 2<sup>d</sup>. By the Commissions of Grace for the County of  
Jan<sup>y</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> — defectives Titles & by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of  
Ireland, <sup>James Collier Esq</sup> (Sir James) was adjudged & decreed the above men-  
tioned Ploughlands "The Mannor, Castle, Town & Lands of  
Colliersborough, alias Ballymagooly, Fidamshadane, Mahan, Miltrahan  
Minnis, Ballymagooly, Gortmaskery & Knoockbeach & the grist Mill at  
Ballygarrett with its appurtenances, yearly quit rent £1" —  
also the Ballinspary property —

use of my brother Theobald Roche Esq: & signed Edmund Barry-

There seems to have been a residence at Mahon as well as at Ballymagooly at this time, for we find it said in the year 1673, "Theobald Roche of Mahon & W<sup>m</sup> Bird of Ballymagooly" - This Mahon is West Mahon, the greater part of which is now called Rockforest, & there was formerly a residence near what is called the Skumb yard - Hill Mahon is East Mahon, the old Parish Church Yard is in this Ploughland -

Mr 1

1701. 14  
to come:  
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reversion  
the to  
D Roche Esq  
D Roche Esq  
Ballymagooly  
and  
subject to  
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e

Mr. Col. Cotter, recd. £100 per year, as Marshal, out of Antigua, as per bond of Messrs. Symes  
& Penson, dated Feb. 1<sup>st</sup> 1681 - In 1677 a letter was addressed to Gen. Stapleton to give every  
assistance to Capt. James Cotter to receive & enjoy the profits of his situation as Marshal &  
The paper dated 1684, he is called Col. James Cotter, & his Excellency Sir W<sup>m</sup> Stapleton  
is so mentioned -

In 1688 - At the time of his marriage with Miss Plunkett, his  
property was £800 per year - In his Marriage Settlement the Manor  
of Cotter'sboro alias Ballymagooly was settled after his own death, & reserving a  
suitable provision for his wife, was settled on his eldest son, & £400 on each  
of his younger children - There were but 3 days between the Treaty and the  
solemnization of this marriage -



...provision for his wife, was settled on his eldest son, & £400 on each  
of his younger children - There were but 3 days between the Treaty and the  
dissolution of this marriage -

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1700 July 9<sup>th</sup> Know all men by these presents that I Garrett Colles of the Parish of St.  
Andrews in the C<sup>ty</sup> of Middlesex Gentleman, do hereby assign John Galway of London  
Esq<sup>r</sup> my son & son in law of Colles's Lodge in the C<sup>ty</sup> of Cork, Gentleman, my lawful attorney  
to have & to sell of my town & lands of Ballyhick containing about 6 acres situate  
in the Parish of Barry's Great Island in the C<sup>ty</sup> of Cork, to such purchaser  
as he shall think fit - Signed & sealed the 9<sup>th</sup> day of July 1700 - Garrett Colles Esq<sup>r</sup> -

Witness  
my hand

1700

John Galway Esq<sup>r</sup> -

alias Ballinsperig in the Barony of Barrymore & C<sup>o</sup> of Cork the being  
of sound mind & memory, praised be the Almighty for it - do  
make & ordain this my last & Testament - First I commit my  
Soul to Almighty God, hoping through the merits & passion of  
my Saviour & Redeemer Jesus Christ, to have remission of my  
sins, & my body I commit to the earth, to be buried in the next  
adjoining Church yard to the place where I shall die & if at  
Ballinsperig, I desire to be buried at Milcorfin with my 3 children  
that are already buried there; not doubting but that my son or  
Heir, when permitted to finish the burying place I began in  
the Church of Carrigrohilla, & of which I was hindered, will re-  
move mine & my said childrens bodies thither, which I desire  
& appoint may be done with all convenient speed after finishing  
the said burying place" - His property being under settlement  
he did not leave very much by will, his two sons & daughters  
Mary being thereby provided for - He leaves his plate in equal  
shares between the three, but to Mary also the plate given to her by  
Bishop Flynn & on which the names of both are engrased -  
He leaves to his son James the interest that he had in Barryscourt  
& desires that his brother in law Mic<sup>l</sup> Quaden sh<sup>d</sup> live in  
Ballinsperig during his eldest sons minority - His property  
not under settlement, of whatever kind he leaves to his eldest son  
James & entails it on his other children - He leaves  
small legacies to his niece Ann Cottis, daughter to his brother John

desires that his beatter in law Mic<sup>l</sup> Quaden M<sup>r</sup> line in  
Ballinsperig during his eldest sons minority — His property  
not under settlement, of whatever kind he leaves to his eldest son  
James & entails it on his other children — He leaves  
small legacies to his Niece Ann Colles, daughter to his brother John  
to his niece Eleanor Barry, to be paid on her marriage — He leaves  
small annuities to his sisters Alice & Ellen & one also to his sister  
Anne M<sup>r</sup> she become a widow — "Also £5 per annum to D<sup>r</sup> John  
Hynn M<sup>c</sup> Bishop of Cork for his natural life, to be disposed of by him  
as he thinks most proper for the good of my soul" — "Also £4 per annum  
for 31 years, unto Father Col<sup>l</sup> O'Brien, P<sup>r</sup> of Castlebar, if he shall live so  
long, & after his death to the P<sup>r</sup> of Carrigtwohill for the term being, for a  
weekly mass, on Saturday at Carrigtwohill for the benefit of my  
poor soul" — Executors his "Trusty & well beloved friends" John Galway Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Pierce Mangle of Anahissey Gentleman, & Capt<sup>r</sup> Pierce Power of Clonmell —

Will & Codicil dated February 15<sup>th</sup> 1703 —

Witnesses James Sarsfield & Edm<sup>d</sup> Barry —

554 271. of Plate -

"Velvet Bed hangings with gold Brocade" — As Tradition & some Irish Manuscripts state that King James slept at Ballinacraig, it is probable that this is the bed on which that Monarch lay — It is said that "King James' bed" was afterwards given to Lord Barrymore & that it was burnt at Castle Lyons when his mansion was destroyed by fire —

At the time of the death of Sir James, his son James was in his 16<sup>th</sup> year, Laurence was  
in his 8<sup>th</sup> year, & Mary was in her 11<sup>th</sup> year - These three children alone survived him -  
~~and were left behind.~~

John Galway the Esquire, was father of 18<sup>th</sup> John Galway Esq. of Lila - John Galway  
was a great friend of Sir James & was a Lawyer -

on my Lady & yourself since I came home, w<sup>ch</sup> I would have done  
the first of any in the country were I able, but I had such excruciating  
pain in the toes of one of my feet that I made no journey, though now  
must begin my journey towards Dublin on Tuesday next, as I understand  
(by my wife's letter) about earnest concerns, which I cannot avoid, but  
with Gods permission, we will be soon at home — And as you have  
hitherto proved yourself my dear friends & last refuge when others would  
fail me; as an addition to all former, I have earnestly to entreat  
you to send me just bearer the remainder of next years rent, which  
you have not paid to my servant Tom Butler, which remainder is  
but £3-10-0, for which & the £3 you lately paid to the said Butler this  
shall be your sufficient discharge for the 1/2 years rent that will be due  
to me at New next, out of the Lands of Ballinsperig, The Bridgeland  
of Carrigtwickill, Sibbottstowne, Foresttowne & Longtowne; & as for the  
last bargain I made with you at your own house, I hereby  
engage upon Honor, at my return, you'll find usc that I intend  
nothing but what is fair & honest to your own hearts content —  
It's be far from me to give you this trouble but that sometimes  
I cannot but plead that which many are forced to — "necessitas  
causa lege" — This with my humble service to my Lady & dear little  
family, I hope will excuse me & believe that I am as always

Your own affectionate Friend & Servant

\* Barrymore —

... me with my humble service to my Lady & dear little  
Johnny. I hope will excuse me & believe that I am as always  
your own affectionate friend & servant  
+ Barrymore —

\* This was Lawrence the 3<sup>rd</sup> time —

... was  
... him —  
John Galsworthy  
Feb<sup>r</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> 1699<sup>750</sup> Dear Sir — x x x I am extremely obliged to you for your com-  
plying with my last request, which shall punctually be returned the time  
convenient, or sooner if your affairs require it — I am thankful for the kind-  
ness of your expressions; May I never prosper when I desire credit from  
you that may prejudice you or your children — I shall with true  
affection & fondness serve both as long as I live — I am sorry for  
your going, but <sup>hope</sup> it will be a foretaste of a long & happy life, which is  
heartily wished for by Dear Sir — your own dear James Barry —  
My spouse says you have not forgotful wife & is of the same mind —  
"From Colonel Barry" —

\* There are many letters from Lords Barrymore to Sir James Cotter, I have copied only a few of them —

with you to love, makes me proud of — I am O Ma will do as you see  
you on the business we talked on last xxx — If I can be serviceable to  
you or yours, depend on a very sincere & affectionate friend in success there  
cannot be a greater kindness done me than in showing me any  
way I can demonstrate that I am very much, dear Sir —

Your sincere & very faithful friend & servant  
3<sup>d</sup> 1/2 Letter at Ballinsherry — + Barrymore —  
+ James 4<sup>th</sup> Earl —

April 8<sup>o</sup> 1700 — Dear Sir — I design tomorrow to go to Cork from  
whence you shall hear of our proceedings — I hope our friend  
D. Esby will be there, that our business may be rightly adjudged  
xx & by the blessing of God, doe not doubt making a happy end  
of this Summter — Pray if you have any young pigeons send  
them by the bearer & if you have any thing to doe at Cork wherein I  
can be serviceable to you, pray command me — Yours  
faithful friend & servant whilst

3<sup>d</sup> 1/2 Letter at Ballinsherry — Barrymore

April 23<sup>o</sup> 1700 — I am extremely troubled to hear of your illness & send this  
bearer on, to know how you doe, & if you sh<sup>d</sup>. have need come to  
you, I will tomorrow, & assure you nobody has a greater concern for  
you than I nor will give more real testimonies of being, My dear friend

Very faithfully your friend & servant  
3<sup>d</sup> 1/2 Letter at Ballinsherry — Barrymore



you, in the morning, I assure you nobody has a greater concern for  
you than I, nor will I be more real testifier of being, My dear friend  
Respectfully your friend & humble servant  
W. J. O'Connell at Ballynasherry — Barrymore

Nov 11<sup>th</sup> 1784 — This year, My dear friends by Mr. Dennis, who will take the affidavit  
you think necessary & then have them by us to send by the boat to Dublin, if occasion  
do not fret yourself on this affair, for without doubt we will bring it to a good  
end — I am very sensible of the trouble & expense you are all to receive me, which I  
am highly thankful for, & will as long as I live preserve the memory of it to you  
& yours — And since we have put our hands to the Plough, in the name of God I'll  
see you charged through with it, & leave no stone unturned to root the weed of —  
tell me more from you & be sure I am most faithfully yours — Barrymore  
W. J. O'Connell at Ballynasherry — James O'Hara will be here next week —

Nov 1<sup>st</sup> 1788 — Good Sir James — Capt. Nicote brought me some things out of England  
which comes to £-fifteen & six pence, which must be paid in ginneys or English

The value of a Saver Mill for my Lord, which is part of the things, 2 pair of  
pairs of shoes for me, 2 pair of stockings, 2 pair of gloves & a box of  
powder, pray doe me the kindness to pay this money to him who has the  
things — I will not faile to send the money to you for them by the 15<sup>th</sup> or 20<sup>th</sup>  
of this month at farthest — your very affec<sup>t</sup> friends & humble servant —  
My humble service to my Lady Colles —

D: Barrymore

Deatly, daughters heirs of John Ferris of Down Co. — the 3<sup>rd</sup> wife of Rich<sup>d</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> Earl of S. & Mother of James 4<sup>th</sup> Earl —  
Monday Morning — I just now received yours, my deare friends & am surpris'd  
at what you mention about the affidavit w<sup>ch</sup> I enclosed to Mr. Mayne about a week  
ago — you did not mention one word to mee about Sir Joby Butler, if you had,  
depend on it I w<sup>d</sup> have writt to him, I thought you had offred him in this case  
before — this night I expect to know whether I shall bee oblig'd to attend the  
Parliament — If I am, you shall know it, that I may receive your direc<sup>t</sup>  
tions — Pray bee so just to mee, as to preserve mee in your friendship.  
For I will bee always y<sup>r</sup> very faithful friend & servant

no date —

Barrymore

David Coleman Tutor to James Cotter Esq: eldest son of the  
said Sir James Cotter — 1697 —

\* i.e. now  
R.M. Addl.  
31876

If the Proverb which we read in French be true, That it is impossible for any person in the world to make a suitable recompence to Almighty God, to his parents, or teachers; without doubt, it is very hard for you my beloved pupil, to give sufficient thanks to the Omnipotent; because the handsome airy colours of the rainbow are not more various than the noble qualities and virtuous qualifications, which the wonder-working sun has dispersed unto you. — Moreover it is difficult for you to make an recompence to your parents, for besides the many Estates and Lordships they have in reserve for you, they have joined you in consanguinity and affinity to the most distinguished chieftains and noblemen of Munster Leinster and Ulster. —

As for your Tutors, of which I am one, perhaps you yourself would understand in time, with what assiduity and zeal, I have endeavoured that stores of learning, the insistable darts of knowledge, and the blaze of morality, might be deeply poured into your mind. — We see that it is usual with eminent authors and tutors to write the life of some King, Knight, or noble personage, for regulating, modelling, and directing the conduct of their pupils. — Therefore consider it incumbent on me to fix upon a rule for you also — Judicious men are of opinion, that no example other than that of your own father is necessary for you, as a mirror and guiding star; that you may imitate his good,

the conduct of their pursuits — I therefore consider it incumbent on me to fix upon a rule for you also — Judicious men are of opinion, that no example other than that of your own father is necessary for you, as a mirror and guiding star; that you may imitate his good qualities, and heroic achievements, and appreciate the estimation in which he was held both at home and abroad by those who knew him — And in order that you may do this with the greater facility, I shall write for your instruction a sketch of his life, both from my own observation and hearsay — First, if having a graceful person assists us in the discharge of worldly affairs, your Father had a chest-strong waist, a bone-strong body, a valiant heart, a strong constitution, a martial countenance, & military perseverance — Moreover if the good qualities of the soul be a noble gift of God, he had quick discernment, an acute & durable apprehension, sound sense, action to put a projected device in execution, resolution in peril, intrepidity in danger, magnanimity in trouble, ingenuity in defence, and foresight in devising plans — Moreover as every man is known by his acts,

and obtain the love and esteem of Kings and Princes, to serve with confidence King Charles reposed in his strength, valour, and performance when he gave him orders and authority to proceed with a small military force in quest of the traitor Lisle, and to cut him off; an action which Sir James executed with success; as a compensation for, and to avenge the death of King Charles; and therefore it is not proper for any man to think that it was assassination or wilful murder to be committed, in killing a proscribed traitor, by the Kings special command, but that it is rather to be considered so distinguished an action, that it seems to me, and to other learned men, to deserve to be written in chronicles, in characters of gold, as a warning to the Regicides of other ages — The King of England was so well pleased with this service, and the performance of it, that he made him Captain in his own life guard, and settled a considerable annual pension upon him besides; and afterwards appointed him Governor of the Islands; and when Sir James thought proper to return to his native Country, the King made him Chief Collector of his Duties and Revenues in the part of Munster — It is usual with those who are fortunate in the morning, to be so in the evening — Let us see what love King James had to him; after being with him in seven naval engagements, and after being with him in the battle with the Duke of Monmouth; where Sir James behaved himself so gallantly that the King himself invested him with the order of Knighthood; for which also he made him Governor of the City of Cork, and afterwards Brigadier and Commander of all the garrisons in the Vicinity thereof, and Sir James was well worthy

of his own with him in the battle with the Duke of Monmouth; where Sir  
James secured himself so gallantly that the King himself invested  
him with the order of Knighthood; for which also he made him  
governor of the City of Cork, and afterwards Brigadier and Commander  
of all the Garrison in the Vicinity thereof, and Sir James was well worthy  
of all these titles and trusts; for neither the voice of the Cuckoo, nor  
the harmonious music of the harp, sounded sweeter in his ears,  
than the sound of the trumpet, the whistling of harsh sounding  
musket, or the billowing of the wide mouthed Cannon. The days of  
his command in the County of Kilkenny can bear testimony to this, in which  
his Generals, Field Officers, and many hundreds of horse and foot felt  
the valour and magnanimity of Sir James —

Notwithstanding these exploits in war, he was not less useful in peace,  
but as the storms fall and descend heavily on high hills, so it fared  
with Sir James, for no sooner was the whole Nation reduced by  
King William (so that him whom they could not conquer by  
force of arms, they would compel to surrender by the

would fall an easy prey to them — yet as God is good, and provident in every strait; he endued Sir James with such an undaunted spirit of wisdom and fortitude, as to oppose them effectually, and force them to relinquish their base designs, to their shame and confusion, after much cost and contrivance; for according to Scripture God humbles the proud and arrogant, and exalts the humble and kind hearted. — The service he rendered the Catholic faith in Ireland was not less conspicuous; for after the death of the Archbishop Brennan, there was no Roman Catholic Bishop in all Ireland, untill the arrival of the Rt. Rev. John M. Steyne from beyond the seas. — But then the times were so troublesome, the enemy so inveterate and implacable, the Irish themselves so weak and dispirited, that they were afraid of entertaining any Bishop lest some plot or treason might be found against them. —

But Sir James was not at all daunted at this, for he hospitably received, and entertained this eminent head of the Church more than three years privately; and not only the clergy of Munster, but many from the other Provinces of Ireland daily called on, and enquired for the Bishop, and held conferences and general councils in the Court of Ballynsperig. — If it were not for this protection and asylum afforded by Sir James, it was impossible for this single eminent Prelate to remain in the Kingdom. —

I did not here mention the great service he did the Irish Language in bestowing gold and silver to the learned, to performers

nces and general Councils in the Court of Ballynsperig — If it were not for this protection and asylum afforded by Sir James, it was impossible for this single eminent Prelate to remain in the Kingdom —

I did not here mention the great service he did the Irish Language in bestowing gold and silver to the learned, to performers on stringed and other musical instruments, and to eminent poets —

The miscellaneous manuscript, which can be produced, bears testimony to this, and which was composed for, and to perpetuate the exploits of the forementioned Knight —

There is scarcely a page in this Book that is not the composition of some eminent Scholar or poet, because the Knight was inclined to hand down to posterity the manners, and customs of the truly hospitable <sup>Irish</sup> gentry — Nor is it to be wondered at, that he loved learning and the lettered so much, because the more learned a man is, the more he loves the learned — Sir James understood, and spoke fluently, five or six languages; and that was of great utility to himself in his travels for many years



liberty, to his friends and acquaintances; to both Clergy and Laity; but especially to poor Gentlemen, who were reduced to want through the expulsion of their friends; but it is needless for me to enlarge here upon a subject which is so well known to the public already —

However, I shall record an act of humanity which came within my own knowledge and which is not known to others; This occurred during the late war, and I never heard of such a thing being done by any man except St. Martin. It happened that a party of Frenchmen were taken near Yanghal; one of them (I suppose their Captain, not Sir James, a hard blowing frosty day, having no other clothes, than an old cloak; however the Knight knew by his deportment, and speech, that he was something beyond the common; Sir James took pity on him, brought him with him, and divested him of his shroud, and took the superfine clothing of his own well formed body, and put them on the other Gentleman who was in a dying state by cold and extreme distress — O Generous hearted Knight! O friendly gift! O merciful act! — St. Martin was a Soldier, Sir James was a commanding officer — Martin gave the half of his cloak, but Sir James gave food, money, hospitable entertainment, and a suit of clothes to the prisoner — And if it were on account of that charitable act, our Saviour appeared to Martin the next ensuing night; I think it is to be imagined that Jesus Christ will reveal a vision of grace and love to Sir James

and, his death, will Sir James give you money, newspapers,  
entertainment, and a suit of clothes to the prisoner — And if it  
was on account of that charitable act, our Saviour appeared to  
Martin the next ensuing night; I think it is to be imagined  
that Jesus Christ will reveal a vision of grace and love to Sir James  
before the night of death approaches; And as this is so, who  
would not say that Sir James is the best son of his family, the  
support of the Clergy, the protector of Science, the terror of Rebels, the hero  
of his relatives, the friend of the poor, the guardian of orphans, the  
honour of his Country, and the champion of Princes —

There is for you, son of my heart, a pattern, and sample, by  
which you may draw the lines of your conduct — There is for  
you a mirror by which you may adjust yourself — There are for you  
the points of your compass by which you may steer your course  
through the turbulent Sea of this world, so directly that you may  
practice the virtues, and avoid the vices, of which this Book treats, that  
so you may land in safety in the haven of eternal glory which is the  
heart and souls desire and prayer of

For the Rev<sup>d</sup> G. Collier this sketch of the life of Sir James Collier Knight is faithfully translated from an Irish manuscript originally written in the year 1697.  
By his much obliged and humble servant

John Price

Raham Parochial School,

October 2<sup>nd</sup> 1830

\* Macaulay in his Hist<sup>y</sup> of Eng. Vol. 1. 639 says that John Lisle had been created a Baron of the Crown - the titles given by him were <sup>not</sup> recognised afterwards but they often to be seen in use in conversation by Royalists - His widow was commonly known as Lady Anne Lisle -

### John Lisle Esq: the Regicide -

Lord (Viscount) Lisle was a different person - He was eldest son of the Earl of Leicester & was nominated by the Parliament Lord Lieut<sup>ant</sup> of Ireland - His name is sometimes but erroneously called Lord Lisle - \*

Lord Clarendon, in his history of the rebellions & civil wars in England, says John Lisle was an entire confidant & instrument of Cromwell's - He was President of the High Court of Justice established for the trial of Royalists & other prisoners, many of whom were condemned & executed -

In 1660, on the restoration, Charles 2<sup>nd</sup> issued a Proclamation against the Regicides, and 60 names are mentioned; the first on the list is John Bradshaw Sergeant at Law & President of the Pretender's Court of Justice & the second on the list is John Lisle Esq;

of the High Court of Justice established for the trials of Royalists & other prisoners, many of whom were condemned & executed —

In 1660, on the restoration, Charles 2<sup>d</sup> issued a Proclamation against the Regicides, out of whose names are mentioned; the first on the list is John Bradshaw Sergeant at Law & President of the Pretended Court of Justice & the second on the list is John Lisle Esq; the original is in the College Library —

Edmund Ludlow the celebrated Republican General, & for a time Commander in chief of the Parliamentary forces in Ireland, often speaks of Mr. Lisle in his Memoires the following information is taken from those very interesting Volumes —

John Lisle Esq; was the son of Sir William Lisle of the Isle of Wight, he was a member of the great Parliament, one of the Council of State, Commissioner of the great Seal, & one of the Assistants to the Lord President in the High Court of Justice that was erected for the trials of the late King — He was the 2<sup>d</sup> in the list of 7 persons, excepted in the Bill of Indemnity, at the restoration, though others were afterwards added & executed — He escaped to Geneva, where was also Gen<sup>l</sup> Ludlow & a few more & they afterwards removed to Vevey where the Magistrates & people showed them very great kindness & did every thing in their power to protect them. — Many conspiracies

to give liberty to remain at Newy, always to go armed & in company, & to go as seldom  
possible to the Church which was without the walls — They were told that they were much  
safer at Newy than elsewhere, & that other places did afford a greater facility for Assassination,  
for example to the Assassins — Some persons having stated that Gen<sup>l</sup> Ludlow was the chief  
subject of vengeance, M<sup>r</sup> Lisle removed to Lawrence, thinking that he wd be thereby safer,  
but as he wd not take leave of the Magistrates & his friends, Gen<sup>l</sup> L. desiring him to be on his guard  
& not to be too confident, as they knew that he had been also particularly enquired about, at the late con-  
sultation of their enemies at Charlton — Gen<sup>l</sup> L. afterwards informed him & others of their friends  
were sleeping & sleeping of new alarms & formed for their destruction — There were several  
French men, & many more engaged in the conspiracies & plots above alluded to — Persons  
well mounted & armed were occasionally seen & evidently with no good design —

"On Thursday Aug<sup>r</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> 1664, M<sup>r</sup> Lisle going to hear a sermon, in the morning, in the Church  
that stood by the town gate, was shot dead by a person on foot who had a companion waiting for him,  
on horseback, with a led horse in his hand, w<sup>th</sup> the murderer having mounted & cried Vive le Roy,  
they immediately rode away together" — "The villain that murdered him, had waited his coming  
at a Barber's shop, where he pretended to want something for his teeth, till seeing M<sup>r</sup> Lisle at a distance  
he got out of the shop, & as he came by saluted him — Then following him into the Church yard, he drew  
a Carbine from under his cloak, & shot him in the back — With the recoil of the piece the Villain's hat  
began to fall off & he himself falling over a piece of timber, dropped his gun, w<sup>ch</sup> he left behind him, & as  
soon as he had recovered himself, running to his companion who held the led horse, he mounted &  
made his escape" — "I think it will therefore be insert in this place the true names of some of <sup>these</sup> Assassins  
who were employed by the Court of England & others to take away our lives, as I received them from  
an English gentleman who was well acquainted with their affairs, & who having passed some time  
in Italy, made me a visit at Newy on his return to England. He informed me that 11.11



Copied from the original Papers at Stockport — some extracts

March 4<sup>th</sup> 1688 — "By the Right Hon: Justin M<sup>o</sup> Carty, Lieut: Gen: of His Majesty's forces in Ireland & one of His Majesty's most hon: Privy Council" — An order of this date, empowering "Sir James Cotter Knight & Col: of Dragoons in His Majesty's service", to search for, seize & take to His Majesty's use &c, all horses, arms, & ammunition, in & throughout the Co: of Cork, from those not licensed and endorsed by him (Justin M<sup>o</sup> Carty) to keep & to retain the same. — xxx —

Signed J: M<sup>o</sup> Carty — Seal —

This M<sup>o</sup> Carty was Lord Montemorell. — The Seal has a crown & Supporters —

Dublin Castle Nov: 3<sup>o</sup> 1688 — 4<sup>th</sup> year of His Majesty's reign — By Mich<sup>o</sup> Earl of Tyrconnell, Viscount Buttingliffe & Baron of Inchaholme — Lord Deputy General, & Gen: Governour of Ireland &c — "Tyrconnell" — Sir James Cotter K<sup>t</sup> & Lieut: Col: appointed Lieut: Col: of the Reg: of Dragoons Earl of Clancarty —

Dublin Castle Dec: 1<sup>st</sup> 1688 — Mich<sup>o</sup> Earl of Tyrconnell &c &c &c — The appointment of Sir James Cotter K<sup>t</sup> & Col: to be Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons —

A James M<sup>o</sup> ...

Regiment of Dragoons —

① James M — The King's hand — James 2<sup>d</sup> by the Grace of God &c.  
The appointment of Sir J<sup>r</sup> Colter M<sup>t</sup> for his loyalty, courage, good conduct  
and care was to be "Governor of the City of Cork & of the great Island near it"  
according to the Royal will & pleasure, to take charge, care & command of said  
City & Island as Governor thereof, & to do his best endeavours to keep the  
Officers & soldiers in said City & Island in good order & discipline —

Given at our Court at Dublin Castle Feb<sup>r</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> 1689. 6<sup>th</sup> year of our reign  
By His Majesty's Command. Sir: Nagle

Cork Feb<sup>r</sup> 23<sup>rd</sup> 1689 — By the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> Justice M<sup>r</sup> Corley, Sheriff of the County  
of Cork to wit all arms, ammunition, serviceable horses in the Possession of Rebels  
& Rebels' servants, except those belonging to His Majesty's Army, Officers &  
soldiers in the Army — except also the Swords & "buggenells" of persons



be committed —  
To Lieut. Col. M<sup>r</sup> Donough —

Signed J. Macartie —

Feb<sup>r</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 1688 — By the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> Justice M<sup>r</sup> Castie Lt. Gen<sup>l</sup> &  
W<sup>th</sup> all His Majesty's Officers both Civil & Military & all others whom it may concern  
I now that by virtue of an order directed to me from the Government,  
whereby I am authorized to command in chief in the Province of Munster &  
with such other commanders under me & in my absence as I shall  
think will conduce most to His Majesty's Service — I now then that by  
virtue of the said power, I nominate, constitute & appoint Sir J<sup>r</sup>  
Colles to command His Majesty's forces both horse, foot & Dragoons within  
the City, port & Liberties of Cork, whereof all people are to take notice &  
to pay him the said Sir, & his all obedience, as they shall receive  
the contrary at their peril — Signed J. M<sup>r</sup> Castie —

(Dublin June 25<sup>th</sup> 1689 — Sir His Majesty being informed that several  
disorders are daily committed in the C<sup>ty</sup> of Wexford is pleased to order  
you by this to march thither to redress the same & if possible to  
suppress the chief Authors of them one Lambert, who lurks thereabouts.

I send you the order enclosed & am Sir, yr<sup>o</sup> most humble Servant  
Sir James Colles — Melfort —

James M<sup>r</sup> — (the King's name) — Our will & pleasure is that not:

... the most desirable ...  
... Dublin ...

Wexford

James M. ... Our will & pleasure is that ...  
... you shall do your utmost endeavour to ...  
... you shall seize secure till they can be further proceeded ...  
... you shall take particular care to ...  
... you shall keep him ...  
... also to send word of his arrival in Wexford ...

Given at our Court at Dublin Castle this 25<sup>th</sup> day of June 1889 in 5<sup>th</sup> year of our

... will be ...  
... of ...

By His Majesty's Command M. G. ...

...age to  
...ic —  
...Gen<sup>l</sup> &  
...concern-  
...with,  
...ranted &  
...and shall  
...that by  
...Sir J<sup>s</sup> —  
...within  
...notice &  
......  
... —  
...that several  
...to order  
...to  
...thereabouts —  
......  
...Dublin April 19<sup>th</sup> 1690 — Sir — I have received your letter & the papers  
...therein, since when, there was not time to shew them in particular to

Dublin April 19<sup>th</sup> 1690 - Sir - I have received your letter & the papers therein, since when, there was not time to shew them in particular to the King, but I told His Majesty of the matter in general - The King is very well satisfied with your in his service - There is noe complaint against you, The Lieut<sup>g</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> will soon come from thence, in the mean time you must have patience - I am y<sup>r</sup> affic<sup>o</sup> hum<sup>l</sup> servant  
J<sup>o</sup> Cottis Lt. Governos of Cork - Mr. Nagle

June 6<sup>th</sup> 1690 - An order of this date from the Treasury Chamber to M<sup>r</sup> Cottis Deputy Collector of Cork, "to pay to the Sovereign of Winesale £130, to pay £10 each to the 13 Widows of the Seamen or Pilots who were profsed by Capt<sup>o</sup> Proth<sup>o</sup> & were lost aboard his ship" - A receipt for the same - "Received from M<sup>r</sup> John Cottis £130<sup>s</sup> -"

proportionable to what powder you have  
sent to be sent to, for the use of the Fort of Binsale  
and in doing this shall be your warrant —

Given under our Court at Binsale Fort this 11<sup>th</sup> day of July 1690. in the 6<sup>th</sup> year  
of the said King's Majesty  
Governour of Cork — By His Majesty's order  
Thos. Nagle —

Galway March 30<sup>th</sup> 1691 — My Lord — I have received your Lordship's  
letter of the 27<sup>th</sup> Inst. which I showed His Grace who approves of  
sending Fitzgerald's detachment to Buttvant, if the place be  
so strong, it covers the places you mention, but it must be  
considered whether Malloy be fitter at this time — The Enemy  
will come out of Cork to surround it, the matter is left to your  
& Col. Lucas's consideration, that are upon the spot — I am  
afraid there are several complaints against Lt. Garrison of  
Bilbalarney & be pleased to acquaint Mr. J<sup>r</sup> Dillon of it —  
I write to Col. Power about it, but it seems he does not know it —  
My Lord, your Lordship will be pleased to examine the matter  
& rectify every disorder that is committed & give the necessary  
orders to Col. Power that there be no more of the like of it, or else  
that his own party should go back to join the Reg<sup>t</sup> — The Gen<sup>l</sup> Order of  
the government is that no man in possession be disturbed & that the  
serants who quarter & subsist the troops be not harassed by landlords,  
& thus you are to see executed, it being the desire of my Lord

addressed at a word that there be no more of the like of it, as also  
that in case of the removal of the said "The Hon" order  
the government be that no more in possession be disturbed & that the  
tenants who purchase & submit the tithes be not harassed by landlords,  
whose power to do is great, it being the desire of my Lord  
but no more of it is to be for the future. — I saw your letter to  
you — your Lordship & Col. Lacy will consult, if the time  
you wish to consult with anybody & with it being to those Garrison  
likely mentioned by him, whether upon the approach of the enemy  
near them, we ought not to retire with the more, since relief cannot  
be well sent to him, but your both being upon the place My Lord  
I leave it to your own discretion to do what you & he  
judge best for His Majesty's service — I am My Lord of Lordship's  
To the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> most faithful Servant  
The Earl of Abercorn — Sir: Nagle —

Commander in chief, in the place of the Hon: the Earl of Berkeley, all the forces quartered & remaining in said Co. & in the borders of the Counties of Cork & Tipperary, adjoining to the said Co. of Limerick till further orders — You are to command that no disorders be committed by any of the Army or inhabitants thereof, & that the Contributions due or to be due from the said County & the borders aforesaid be duly sent in, according to the orders of Council issued or to be issued for the same — You are to do all other matters & things during your Government thereof w<sup>ch</sup> may tend to His Majesty's Service, & from time to time to return an account to the Secretary at War of your proceedings therein, for w<sup>ch</sup> this shall be y<sup>r</sup> warrant.

Given at Galway 9<sup>th</sup> day of April 1691 & in 7<sup>th</sup> year & —  
To Sir J<sup>ms</sup> Cotton Knight Brigadier of His Majesty's Army — By His Grace's Command  
Wm. Mordaunt

April 22<sup>nd</sup> 1691 — A Document of this date, giving an account of a quarrel between Lieut Col. Baker & Lieut Col. Callaghan in the Street of Milmallock — They fought with swords & the latter was wounded — Both were put under arrest — Several persons gave evidence upon the subject before Sir James Cotton —  
Signed Dillow —

Limerick May 4<sup>th</sup> 1691 — Sir I have received your letter of the 5<sup>th</sup> last & another from you before but the Officer that brought the same was

1  
Dunwich May 7<sup>th</sup> 1691 — Sir I have received your letter of the 5<sup>th</sup> 1691  
& another from you before, but the officer that brought the same was  
to solicit for the contents thereof never came to see — I have often  
asked you by word  
what you propose — I am persuaded what can be given & it  
These orders are sent in such a hurry that they did not think they had  
any time to do any thing regularly — There are a great many remain  
Why are I am informed some of them will be found — you sh<sup>d</sup>. be able to  
have as many as you can, if it were nothing but to defend y<sup>r</sup>. County, & in  
case this should be designed, that you with them may make some excursions  
into the C<sup>o</sup>. Cork — M<sup>r</sup>. Hemmings Reg<sup>t</sup>. is already gone & they tell me you have  
most of Hemmings's & it is my L<sup>ieut</sup>.s order that you inspect the Reg<sup>t</sup>. of M<sup>r</sup>. Castles  
in their disposal of them in such places for the Kings service as you shall judge fit — xxx  
Whether any more will go I cannot tell — having a camp here, we ought not to weaken — The  
Army were not last night come to Merriagh — Aff. hum<sup>l</sup>. serv<sup>t</sup> — M<sup>r</sup>. Nagle —  
1691



Sumner of the Tower, sent down 2000 men marched this day through the  
town to the C<sup>o</sup> Place — You have an order sent you to command all  
the forces in Kerry, & the 2<sup>d</sup> part of the C<sup>o</sup> of Limerick — The same  
day you want the Troops the better & give all the directions you can —  
I believe they will be with you tomorrow — I am, G<sup>d</sup> faith, your Serv<sup>t</sup> —  
Sir James Colter — Sir: Nagle

Limerick May 15<sup>th</sup> 1691 — By His Grace Rich<sup>d</sup> Duke of Tyrconnell &  
"Governor" We are pleased to give license to Sir James Colter one  
of the Brigadiers of His Majesty's Army, to come to this City from  
his command on the Frontiers & to be absent from his said com-  
mand for the space of 15 days after the date hereof —  
By His Grace's Command — Sir: Nagle —

Limerick May 16<sup>th</sup> 1691 — Dear Sir — I rec<sup>d</sup> your letter & showed the same  
to my Lord Lieut. it's well since that party of the Enemy that came were so  
strong that they did not more mischief thereabouts — If they had not found  
that you were in pursuit of them, they had done abundance of mischief —  
Those horse that you ordered to join you are much to blame — I sent  
you a license for coming here by Col. Lucy — Pray forward the enclosed  
order to Col. Lucy — I am, Sir, G<sup>d</sup> faith, your Serv<sup>t</sup> — Sir: Nagle —  
In the then Sir's letter the one of  
the Brigadiers in His Maj<sup>s</sup> Army — "relating to the burning of Butevant" —

you will be got coming here by Col. Lacy — I may forward the enclosed  
order to Col. Lacy — I am Sir, your Obedient Servant. Wm. Mayle —  
The Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> Sir, writes the one of  
the Signatures in His Maj<sup>ty</sup>'s Warrant. "Relating to the burning of Bultwood" —

By His grace's — you are forthwith to repair into the Co<sup>ty</sup> of Limerick where  
you are to command in chief, in the place of Col. James Lacy, all the forces quartered  
in the Counties of the said Co<sup>ty</sup>'s Counties of Limerick & Tipperary, till further orders — You  
will observe that no Disorders be committed by any of the Officers or Subalterns  
under you, that the Contributions due or to be due from the said County & the  
same be paid as they shall be according to the orders or to be issued for  
the same — you are to do all other matters & things during your  
government there which may tend to His Majesty's Service & from  
time to time is returned to the Secretary at your account of your pro-  
ceedings therein, for which this shall be your Warrant —

Given at Limerick this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of May 1691 in the 7<sup>th</sup> year —  
To Sir J. Colles — By His grace's command Wm. Mayle —

the Troops of Horse, Foot & Dragoons of the Volunteers & all other Volun-  
teers within the Counties of Limerick, Clare, Cork, Kerry, Waterford  
& Tipperary; & to regulate them for His Majesty's Service — Col  
Delemont's Regt of Dragoons is ordered to be there & to be inspected  
also — Many directions are given for the Inspections —  
By His Grace's command Th: Mangle

Limerick May 31. 1691 — Sir, I have yours — My Lord Lieut. orders  
that you will suffer none to be pressed, nor any distrefs to be taken  
for rent — I am Sir y<sup>r</sup> very humble Servant Th: Mangle — Hon: Secy

Limerick June 2<sup>d</sup> 1691 — By His Grace Rich<sup>d</sup> & "Ipscomwell"  
You are immediately on sight hereof to send 15 Men mounted, out of  
every Troop of the several Troops of Volunteers encamped near & about  
Limerick into the King's Island, (not meddling with any of Col.  
Delemont's own Regt) where they are to remain & observe & follow  
such orders & directions as they shall receive from us —  
Th: Mangle & By His Grace's command Th: Mangle

Limerick June 4<sup>th</sup> 1691 — By His Grace & — You are to cause the  
several Troops of Volunteers of Horse & Dragoons as well independent  
as otherwise, & all other Volunteers of Horse (Dragoons whatsoever in  
our Cities of Limerick, Tipperary & Kerry & the Counties Kerry  
forthwith to march from their present quarters to Six Mile Cross;

as otherwise, & all other volunteers of His Majesty's army in  
the County of Lincoln, Leicestershire & Northampton, the boundaries thereof  
for which is march from their present quarters to Highgate Bridge  
in the County of Lincoln, so as to be there on Thursday next being the  
11<sup>th</sup> inst. at 6 of the clock in the morning, to receive further orders —  
This is not to reach Col. Delany's Reg<sup>t</sup> —

To Brigadier James Cotter —  
By His Grace's command Ric: Nagle

Lincoln June 10<sup>th</sup> 1691 — By His Grace's order — You are to cause the Lord  
Merion's Reg<sup>t</sup>, two troops of Col. Charles O'Brien's (now quartered in the Co of  
Lincoln) & a detachment of Lt. Col. Bourke's party (such number as you shall  
judge necessary) to march forthwith from their present quarters, to such places in the Co  
of Lincoln as you shall think fit, in order to annoy the enemy, in case they  
should attempt to attack any of His Majesty's garrisons —

To Brigadier James Cotter —  
By His Grace's Command Ric: Nagle

performed their religious orders—

Wm. B. Brigidine — By His Grace's command Sir: Nagle—

Cork July 6<sup>th</sup> 1891 — Sir, Upon the score of our former acquaintance & the civility which you have used to our friends whilst you were Governor here & since, I think myself obliged to let you know that I have both talents & inclination to serve you — If it sh<sup>d</sup>. happen that you throw yourself upon me without solicitation (for your party is certainly ruined & will soon <sup>be</sup> minute decay) you shall undoubtedly be useful as a source of honor — But if you are of this opinion, beise of the money as you can & their arms, because your sword will be so much the better — This will seem odd if you dont apprehend the case desperate, but because I am sure tis so, therefore you have this friendly advertisement from Sir, your very affec. friend & servant  
for the Hon. Wm. James Colles, Esq. — Mich<sup>d</sup>. Coy —

The following answer is in the cover of the original letter of Sir Mich<sup>d</sup>. Coy —

Sir — Notwithstanding our former acquaintance it seems you do not know me — whatever I might have done with sitting still, shew laid aside for my civilities which for justice sake I distributed without distinction, I am now concerned & will

as you know me - whatever I might have done with sitting still,  
I would not have done any civilities which for Justice sake I  
could not do without distinction, I am now concerned & will  
I shall not be in a condition to return your kindness  
yet without saying your case is so moderate that you will  
not have occasion for it & be confident in any thing that  
I have - You give me Sir, your very affec-  
tionate friends & servant - James Cotter -  
Give I may your respects to all old acquaintances -  
Ceria Vera - Fitzwilliam -

Limerick July 11<sup>th</sup> 1691 - I have just received your letter wherein you give  
an account of the action you had with the enemy, which indeed was very lucky  
& much to His Maj<sup>ty</sup> service, whereof I send an account to the King - My Lord  
consented that you sh<sup>d</sup>. come to town for 3 days & then Bunker will be dispatched as you  
shall judge fitting - G. J. Drum: Sect. M<sup>o</sup>: Nagle - Sir J: C. Pet<sup>r</sup>: Brigadier Gen<sup>l</sup>

every on his good service, for His Majesty, & the having been at great charges & expense himself in procuring & getting intelligence of the designs & endeavours of the Enemy —

Signed His Majesty —

Summerville July 28<sup>th</sup> 1691 — By His Grace & "J. Tyrconnell" —  
An order of this date, to cause all the dry ofal salt & powder gathered in the Co. Kerry, or which now can be found there, in the hands of any persons whatsoever, uncollected, throughout the said Co, to be with all imaginable expedition sent to the City of Summerville, under a strong party of your Majesty's Men, & herein you are to use no delay —

To Brigadier Cotter, commanding in Chief of the Co. of Kerry — Signed His Majesty

Summerville July 29<sup>th</sup> 1691. By His Grace & "J. Tyrconnell" —  
An order of this date, to cause the Regt of Foot commanded by Col. Charles M'Carthy more, forthwith to march to the City of Summerville, according to the direction of the enclosed order wh<sup>ch</sup> you are to deliver him —

By His Grace's Command Signed His Majesty —  
His Majesty's Brigadiers —

Summerville Aug<sup>th</sup> 1691 — By His Grace & "J. Tyrconnell" —  
You are forthwith to seize 500 Hair & Brown Powder —

...ing with, for justice to Brigadier —

...ing with, for justice to Brigadier —

...ed & with  
...including  
...with  
...having the  
...the  
...the  
...the

Limerick Aug<sup>r</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 1791 — By His Grace's Command —  
I have the pleasure to advise you that 300 pairs of Brocade or Damask now in the hands of  
Capt. Col. M<sup>r</sup> Gillycombe which were lodged there by William M<sup>r</sup> Gillycombe  
the son of the Reg<sup>t</sup> now belonging to Col. Charles Murphy, should you see to  
deliver 300 pairs to Col. Murphy for the use of the said Reg<sup>t</sup> & the remainder  
you are to distribute in the Garrison of Drogheda being there shall be given  
to the said Brigadier — By His Grace's Command Sir Hugh

...in your  
...I have  
...I have  
...I have  
...I have

Limerick Aug<sup>r</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 1791 — Sir, I have the secretaries of the Reg<sup>t</sup> of Limerick by orders of the  
Governor of the Borders of the said Co<sup>ty</sup> & the Co<sup>ty</sup> of Cork, therefore His Grace thought fit to send you the  
enclosed order to command them, where you may sometimes come on occasion shall require — It is not  
intended that this sh<sup>d</sup> be the least superseeding your command or power in the Co<sup>ty</sup> Kerry — but His Grace  
is of opinion that if you are a real & true King & Country's service will enable you to perform both —  
I am Sir your Obedient Servant — His Grace's Command — Sir Hugh



17  
such thing was designed against him & he told me that you have com-  
mitted such outrages here in the Liberties, for which your brother sh<sup>d</sup>.  
certainly die & especially for the reason that there has been kill & the Driving  
away Col. Burns' cows, on which I took the liberty of begging the favour  
of Mr. Lordship to defer executing him until I sh<sup>d</sup> hear from you &  
that sh<sup>d</sup>. write for the latter, & as for the man that was kill, there was no  
hope of his recovery & his Lordship's word is very good (being not  
blat'ly true) but your brother may live provided Col. Burns & Mr. Henry  
Coffe in their callousness home. — As for Col. Burns he is the best friend  
all in this town in these parts, & as for Mr. Henry Coffe he is not believe  
that you sh<sup>d</sup>. see a heart of his, had you known this man his, by reason you  
he may formerly been great friends, & says still if it lay in his power to  
save you in the interest of his power, & upon my word I am told  
by your brother & several other friends that he has been a good friend to  
him — I beg your pardon if you tender the welfare of yr. brother & the good of all  
your friends in these parts, let the above cattle be sent home & let the  
cattle recover from you, you sh<sup>d</sup>. have no thanks for letting them, but  
having them now in your power to dispose of them as you think fit, the  
sending them back will make the thing look well & honourable & will give the  
word to understand how little you care for a handful of cows without  
how little you want them — For my part, the sending them back will  
please me exceedingly well for several reasons & the chief reason, because  
we think you are in a starving condition — This being all in haste

and I am sure you will have the pleasure of a number of cases within  
the little year next year - But my best, the directing, these hard will  
be more and more. That will for several reasons & the chief reason, because  
we shall be in a starving condition - This being all in haste  
My dear young friend I must be concluded -

The best of Dan<sup>l</sup> Murphy is my tenant -

21<sup>st</sup> Dec 1791 Dear Sir - I am heartily sorry beyond the continuance of your  
illness, and I am glad you will soon recover you - As to news I have letters only that a great  
number of our country is worth 20 & a number of bullets & other things, & I am sorry  
to find some of our men at present reflecting the pocket, from those - Mr. Mullins hopes you  
will not wish me to follow me, & since I have seen none of them save in order by man  
about it this day to bring up his fellows, that they might be placed near the frontiers  
to prevent that I find they have secured the order to be disposed elsewhere - This is  
your name be expected from them I know not, but I like not their setting to a side  
them, & under the pretence of serving, to rob & plunder the Country - I have not them as  
you - I know at present but I am of very different want -  
Fitzwilliam - Hon<sup>ble</sup> Sir, Col<sup>l</sup> Bury  
at Lisriogee -

of the enemy's designs on this County & if not used by  
your being on the frontiers, I know nothing here to hinder them — Col. Both  
was here this day, on his way to Dingle to search for a seizure of arms, he thinks it  
unhappy to break the Causeys leading to Listowel & other parts of this County to  
hinder the enemy's passage, if they sh<sup>d</sup>. attempt it — He has also desired the Sheriff  
to order the Militia to meet at the Island of Barry next Wednesday for they have  
done nothing since you left the County — This town as Col. Both apprehends  
ought to be either well garrisoned or the strong forts thrown down & in these  
several particulars he desired me to write to know your pleasure — All  
this whole County is now overrun by the Herriaghts who are every instant  
a destruction to all people — And if you please to send a sharp order to the  
Sheriff to Mr. Barry, to assist him with his troops, it may in some  
measure prevent the ruin that otherwise will be committed by them —

Yr. Obedt<sup>l</sup> Servant<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup>: Griffin —

+

Castle Mops Aug<sup>t</sup>. 25<sup>th</sup> 1691 — (Dear Sir) — I have the favor of yours of yesterday's  
date & am much surpris'd at the enclosures sent upon it, for I am confident  
that if 30 Ships were become into the river, they would be join'd on the Seige —  
I writ formerly to you that I dare not send the packets (especially the French  
letters) without either directions & a guard from you, or orders from Limerick  
— I write to Mr. Deschamps to Dingle about the powder & ball, but doubt much that he will  
part with more, without orders from the Intendant or the French Generals — Mr. Martell  
writes to me about securing for the officers of your Camp some wine come in the  
Cannel, its the first news I had of wine come in the Cannel, but how shall I procure it —

...with letters) without either directions or guard from your grace, or orders from Linnick  
...will ...  
...become ...  
...write to me about securing for the officers of your Camp some Wine come in the  
...Coville, its the first news I hear of wine come in the Coville, but how shall I secure it -  
...I intended give some of the Kings coat that is brought with you, I have in exchange for  
...to write about it to Mr. Richbold, but your grace will not be time for sending it after a voyage  
...might be made, & I dare not send it at random at a time they daily alarm us with the  
...approach of the enemy - I am heartily concerned for the soreness of your eyes & hope the change of the  
...weather will help to cure them - Col. North is gone towards Toulon with a party, I heard this morning  
...that he went with a design to pick up some arms among the Flea-raughts, but that in an engagement  
...they soured him - A party of O'Sullivan's men sold one of the Cannons that came in  
...the ... boats, killed 6, & some wounded in a hasty retreat, & 20 firelocks gained by our men - Mr. Carey who  
...is lately come from Glanoraught's informs me that some ill men derive a trade in that business of sending  
...that best beaver to be sold at Cork & Kinsale, & we have not men here to spare to intercept it & purchase them -  
...to me  
...are all well & give you their service, praying for a timely & speedy return as usual  
...own affairs - best. Atterbury Price - Sir J. C. Lt. Brig. & "Lord Chief Justice's Letter" -  
Linnick

Since I must feel to send you, that you may give orders as may seem  
best - I am with sincerity & respect Sir y<sup>r</sup> most ob. humble servant  
from W<sup>h</sup> R<sup>g</sup> - (D<sup>r</sup> O'Connell "Daniel")

arrived at 20<sup>th</sup> 1841 - Sir - No soon I arrived here there came to  
me a letter from my Lord of Brittas sent for me, where we agreed to send  
a party of 100 men - I marched with four score Dragoons & went by night as far  
as Clontarf, but before I could come to complete my design, a party of  
these rebels went to the place & the evening & made them seize  
the little boats the ~~our~~ design being discovered I was forced to withdraw  
this camp & that there is of them, there is little to be expected, from them  
getting will not be commended by more but follow their own humors -  
I am not certain but might that there was but two troops of Dragoons & three  
companies in the Barracks of Keweenaw & some Militia - If anything extruded  
I will send you extracts to you -

Sir y<sup>r</sup> Obedt<sup>l</sup> - Anthony Meyer "Lt. Col. Meyer's letter" -  
+

Friday Aug 30<sup>th</sup> 1841 - Sir - A Sunday past I came to the Island of Sherwood, near  
which there were several Croaghts that committed strange disorders, I designed dis-  
arming them but have perceived it farther than I did notwithstanding that they  
made resistance, but some gentlemen came to them & told me they came from  
me & that they were to bring some men to join me - It is an undesirable  
to have all be answer to disturb the country in this way, & I have seen some of  
the men who were to bring some men to join me -



can be done for us, & I hope so will order all for the  
God knows best what is good for us & I hope so will order all for the  
for us — I believe the best you can the Governour will be useful — There  
are about 100 men a day at work — we expected to have better suc-  
cesses, having pressed the people all the ways we could to come  
in, & ordered it a day to be allowed each man out of the morning,  
they are to stay in — yet nothing will be done — all that can  
be said towards their excuse is that great rains having fallen, they  
are all very greedy to take the opportunity of this good weather to  
sow their corn — I did & will do all my endeavours to quicken  
the works & the bringing in of provisions though I find that my  
sailing is taken no great notice of — I am in great pain about Mr.  
Coran & much troubled at your sore eyes — Coll. Butler is about to leave  
the Indies ere at yours — Give my Lord & Mrs. the humble  
service of your most affectionate & most humble servant —  
For Sir, I am Mr. Prigadier &c — Stephen Price —

+

Hilbolane Aug<sup>r</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> 1641 — Sir I must humbly beg your Honor's  
pardon for not waiting on you since I first came to the country,  
in order to get your assistance & power from your Honor to second  
my Lord Lucan's to seize upon the houses & possessions of such  
as did not appear pursuant to the late proclamations & others that are  
going with Her Highness & are fetching their houses & arms from service —  
Your Honor was pleased to promise me a great deal of assistance

... my Lord Lucas to seize upon the house ... of such  
... did not appear pursuant to the late proclamations ... that are  
... going with the rights ... as we from ...  
... Your honor was pleased to promise me your assistance in raising  
... this too, & I hope you will be pleased to give me your assistance  
... assurance by this bearer, who I have left in my List & do verily  
... believe he is wronged by those that are pleased to give your issues in ill  
... account of him - Capt. Gibbon was abused, as he says by Lt. Morris's orders to  
... be on the only serviceable beast in had a case of his - I humbly beg Lt. Morris  
... will send your orders to have them rectified, if Lt. Morris has any particular reasons  
... that this bearer shall not be employed, send me your commands & they shall be obeyed -  
... - Miss Magill tells me that by Lt. Morris's pleasure, that I sh<sup>d</sup> bring him into the Garrison  
... of Lt. Wilson as many of my men as are armed, I humbly beg Lt. Morris one week's rest, that  
... I may be able to get myself abroad to get themselves across & acquainted with - XXX

Remainder & Name defaced - but evidently

For the Hon. Secy: C. B. ...

from Capt. Kingsby from the following letter -



private things such as are not serviceable, but however I keep them in  
my custody according to your orders—Further I let your Honor understand  
that Capt<sup>r</sup> Thomas Kingsby is somewhat dissatisfied for my taking away  
the said horse & arms by reason the said Sirge of Ordnance has joined unto  
him to raise an independent troop, having a Lieut<sup>t</sup> post— My desire  
is of your Honor to let me know whether I shall keep the said horse & arms  
in my custody or deliver them unto the said Kingsby—  
I am Sir  
Your Honor's Obedient Servant  
Signed W<sup>m</sup> Gibbon— "Capt<sup>r</sup> Gibbon's Letter"

Ardub Aug<sup>t</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> 1691— Sir— I have writt unto you yesterday what hath  
been since my coming— Last night were brought to me 2 of the Guards  
of the Prince of Orange they are that came foraging this side of Alder  
Lymerick is for certain besieged, I can learn nothing from these prisoners  
w<sup>ch</sup> must come them to Mass— The enemy intends to besiege Astreyton  
this day or tomorrow— Let me know your further commands—  
I am Sir  
Your Obedient Servant  
Anthony Payne— "From Lieut. Col. Payne"

Cooke Mass Aug<sup>t</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> 1691— Honored Sir— I understand by your letter  
that you intend to lay the blame on me of failing & neglect of not forwarding  
the fortifications, & having no provisions in the store here— its not  
myne now to stand upon justifications of my side, the blame may  
lay where it ought— The High Sheriff with the rest of the Chief Commissioners  
of the County have been here together last week & agreed & concluded on sundry  
in some things for which I will use my endeavours to act in by sending

the fortifications, & making no provisions in the stores here — it will  
be more to stand upon justifications of my side, the blame may  
lay where it ought — The High Sheriff with the rest of the Chief Commission  
of the County have been here together last week & agreed & concluded on sundry  
in some things for which I will use my endeavours to get in by sending  
out parties for the same, being all that is possible for me to do —  
As for the fortifications, since the Engineer Major Higgins is come here  
there are about 120 men at work daily, & now the harvest being in some  
good measure, I will force more from the Country, the major part  
the above number being soldiers — Having no convenience here for  
those prisoners I have sent them to the Co. Goal where they are guarded  
by Col. Alex<sup>r</sup>. M<sup>r</sup>. Cartty's Regt — The Engineer, <sup>has</sup> one Cask of Powder, 2 Hundred  
Weight of Minut ball, together with some Steele & Iron which I have put into  
store with the 2 Casks of powder w<sup>ch</sup> Col. Proth brought — I will to g<sup>o</sup> Honor  
before about taking some course with Traloe Castle, but no answer —

Hon<sup>ble</sup> Sir, C<sup>o</sup>. Lt. Brigadier & Com<sup>o</sup>. in Chief  
of His Majesty's Army in Kerry & Cork —

Charles M<sup>r</sup>. Cartty

to desert to His Majesty's enemy — Surtees, John Lysons, and  
William Fitzgerald — Gentlemen — former of Co Cork, & the latter of Kerry.  
Signs made & vituperated —

Arday Camp Aug<sup>t</sup>. 30<sup>th</sup> 1691 — Sir — I have received your late on Friday  
night, & yesterday morning I went on my Lord Brittas & the rest about  
him — They had intelligence that the enemy were at Bachel & encouraged  
me to make towards them, whereupon I got ready a party of 150 of very good men  
well armed, & marched not above half a mile when my Lord Brittas &  
Col. Burke the Knight Marshal of this County, had an account that the enemy  
were gone from Bachel — Thereupon returned my party to the Camp & before  
I should see Lord Brittas & the rest, we had an express from Asheton that the enemy  
were leaving at Ballygloham, here we had a garrison if we did not receive it  
soon, the Governor of Asheton apprehended that Ballygloham sh<sup>d</sup> be lost — Whereupon  
I marched with that party I had ready towards Asheton, & before we went half way  
withabouts, we had an express from Asheton who gave us an account that  
Asheton & Ballygloham were given up on discretion to the enemy — A relief  
could not be soon got for any place, by which you see how Capt<sup>l</sup>. Barnewell  
who was Governor of Asheton served us — I find that the enemy purpose to quicken  
their garrisons purposely, to have the way clear for their foragers, having  
no forage now near Lynmick & they being forced to come on farms, Ballygloham  
& Asheton for it, they were frequently taken — And perceiving their design to be for  
sending the forage hereabouts (where there is a great quantity of it) by water to their  
Camp, I proposed to my Lord Brittas & the rest of the gentlemen to march all the

no forage now near Symonick & they being forced to come on farms, & to buy  
what they want for it, than we frequently misapprehend — And receiving their design to begin  
sending the forage hereabouts (where there is a great quantity of it) by water to their  
Camp, I proposed to my Lord, Britton & the rest of the gentry here to surround the  
forage near the Turn near, & if the enemy attempt to send on both sides they were  
very unwilling to destroy the corn, being not gently satisfied that my Lord  
had voted to destroy the corn; but at last we agreed to send a party of the  
Militia & another of the Dragoons to burn the corn, & they went about it  
yesterday & this morning — I am convinced by several of my soldiers  
we shall take that forage is now scarce with them & I hope the destroying this here will not  
hinder the siege — There was a great deal of speculation of some things from the Militia here & some  
how near the enemy's garrisons are now to us & being 300 foot & 100 horse & 2 regts of Dragoons  
with their Militia, I think it will not be safe for me to stay here, so I am now under  
my own care, as I think best — These petty garrisons here were given up, without a shot  
of either side, by which, & the manner of it, you see the enemy were more a gain  
than they could meet them — The Coroner's name with Symonick is quite lost

of the Countess of Lyons: Lord & Henry } to command Anthony Pyari — "Col. Pyari" —

Bellinont Aug<sup>t</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> 1691 — Honored Sir — Yesterday a Spy has been taken & brought before me who tells me she lives at Ballymagooly & on Friday last was sent on purpose to know in what condition Ballyclough & this garrison were, as also what cattle were about there, & where any of the Kings army doth keep in more parts — She informed me of many spies hereabouts, who I have sent for & expect to have them here very soon xxxx

As my opinion it w<sup>d</sup>. have been good services to demolish Miltown & Picking being places as I understand where the enemy intends to garrison & in several other places in order to have a free passage from Cork to Limerick to come between both places, if not prevented — The Spy tells me the enemy missing & being here last night, they will be here this night or in the morning believes, therefore I desire a party of the Lord Murris's Reg<sup>t</sup> to be near us — I have no more to add at present but that I am your Honor's Affec<sup>t</sup>. Kinsman & humble servant —

Aug<sup>t</sup> 31<sup>st</sup> 91

David Magle — "From Capt. Magle" —

There is one Mr. Browne of Cork who did write to me to send Mr. Davis who lives at Miltown, sister to said Browne to Ballymagooly —

Cork — Last of Aug<sup>t</sup> 1691 — Honored Sir — I received yours wherein you say that I make you a stranger to your concerns — I have given you a full ac-

who was at Milltown, Sister to his Brother to Ballymagooly

Cork - Last of Aug<sup>t</sup> 1691 - Honored Sir - I received yours wherein you say  
that I make you a stranger to your concerns - I have given you a full  
account of your concerns of Doneraile the 5<sup>th</sup> of Aug<sup>t</sup> when I was reliev'd from  
Ballymagooly, & came to this town this day in order to go to you with this Reg<sup>t</sup>,  
but Judge Key perswaded me to stay & I engage that you will be in those parts  
before we shall be next at your house, I do not send the bottles - If you  
can possibly get full power from the General to protect & pardon by  
writing to the Judges & several others with their companies who are of  
disturbance & robbers in those parts - It will do Their Majesties the  
greatest service that can be, they will bring their sword & horses &  
you will get some -

Da: Tenney -

Attorn: Col. John A'Leary at the Carrig -

\* Ballymagooly was a Garrison of King William - Carrigora of King James -

"Byan" — I must refer it to your discretion how to convey it in — it imports  
all the assurances that can be of a speedy & an effectual supply —  
"taken a" — We are plagued with the thoughts to that degree that all the men  
"last was" — that can be spared out of this garrison & out of the Regt. at Falmouth  
"were," — are amongst them, in hopes to preserve some part of the course of  
"the Regt." — being by them reaped — There were yesterday off the Shallocks  
"out for a" — about 66 English men of war, returned (as it is thought) from  
"Billings" — the coast of France — The French fleet being dispersed, there is  
"in" — no battle fought at sea or land, or like to be fought this summer —  
"service" — I am heartily glad to find by Mr. Westalls that your eyes grow  
"the enemy" — better — The works begin to look like something more substantial  
"in the" — will if we prevail with the Country to send in more, but the  
"to Regt." — thoughts were now for a plausible excuse — I pray make my  
"I am" — excuse to my Lord Merriore, to whom I do not write, for  
"Magle" — fear of delaying the beavers, & give him my hearty thanks  
"Davis" — for his good news — They report here very confidently  
that our enemies have been lately about Limerick  
& elsewhere — 1500 killed by O'Donnell — I am in haste  
yours ever affec<sup>d</sup> Servant  
Steph<sup>n</sup> Rice —  
Lieut. Col. Brigadier &c —

My dear Sir James — The beaver Mr. Corcoran being  
together with a company of young men of Italy & the Country  
about Dublin, & others their next measure in the distance of

No date — Dear Sir James — The bearer Mr. Cornew being,  
together with a company of young men of Italy & the Country  
about, desirous to show their zeal & courage in the defence of  
their Country, & the Kings Service under your commission, have  
something to propose to you & would have my recommendation  
which I willingly give them, because I have a very good  
opinion of them & that I believe they mean well —  
Every thing goes on here very slowly, or rather goes not  
on at all — I pray let me hear from you — We are  
all well — God send us all comfort — My humble  
respects to My Lord Merion — I am your humble servant  
Stephen Rice —

Allison's hist. of Europe Vol. 4. Page 380 speaks of "The valiant Duke of York" when commanding  
the combined Squadrons of England & France against the Dutch —



Others are gone to Simple couch & some various  
and two are here of them, I will endeavour to gather them, altho  
I think it will be difficult, & oblige your commands to the utmost  
of my power — None will be ready to serve his King & Country  
upon all occasions than I will be — I hope as you say, God  
will give us an opportunity to do it effectually at the  
time, if we can persuade the people to gather together, as  
they do, will be their society, though there is nothing  
they are more unwilling to do than what they are most  
persuaded to being so unreasonable — I will not neglect  
in I send my respects to you.

Yours most Obedient Humble Serv<sup>t</sup>  
Col: P. Heath — "fr<sup>m</sup> Col. Cornick O'Keefe

17th<sup>th</sup> 1691 — Sir — Your letter written on Saturday last, came to my hands  
at 12 o'clock this day & if it had come sooner, my endeavours sh<sup>d</sup>  
be wanting to persuade a party of the Recruits to join with yours, the  
wind being very backward & in a manner impossible to persuade them  
to it, — As the case stands with us now, its impossible for any  
side of the Savages to get over it, the tides being so high at the  
present, but this morning some many of them are beyond about  
to join Col. Butler, who believes they have done — There  
not some of the commands the Recruits, & for myself I never had a  
Recruits in my sight, though I take it upon me to advise the

... to join Col. Bull, who believes they have names - There is  
... the ...  
... though I take it upon me to advise the  
... of their ...  
... of ...  
... almost heart broken with anger  
... This is the naked truth of our condition & I am sure  
... they be good to it, they will never do good - If I had  
... them, I had by this time made an excellent  
... of them - I hope you will believe there is more  
... to ... His Majesty than he is

Yours most aff<sup>r</sup> humble Serv<sup>t</sup>  
L O Neal "L O Neal"

that thoughts so far distant can raise a supply with such expedition as  
you mention, or an army of an army under command, issues  
as many as you about me here this day, are gone along with Col. North  
who I know will follow your instructions & recommendations — those that  
are far off, & 10 or 12 miles distant have promised to be here with me  
tomorrow, & accordingly as we hear of the motions of the enemy,  
will march in pursuit of them — Some say there are 500 of them  
still at Scalee — I doubt not but we will have a supply that may  
be troublesome to them, especially if the Scouts of the Peasants inform  
their promises to me which I own much fear & doubt — I am  
sorry for the distemper of your eyes, though I am not very cur'd  
myself, which is all that offers at present for our side — 4<sup>th</sup> West, 1<sup>st</sup> Gren  
Honble J. C. —  
Honble J. C. — C. D. Mead —



Sept 10<sup>th</sup> 1691 — My Lords & Gentlemen — I am told I am consider'd  
among you, but when I am heard I doubt not but you will alter your  
opinion, if any you have, of me — I never had a thought in my life, nor  
was among them, until my infirmity brought me now among  
them, which is the greatest curse that ever befell me, & I believe  
you will bless none among them — I look upon me to be under them  
to serve God, their King & their Country & find several ways to bring them  
together, by giving them commissions to raise more, & others that  
I would do by uniting all the Scouts of the Peasants & speaking jointly,

no doubt you will blife some among these — I look upon me to insure them  
to save you, their King & their Country, which several ways to bring them  
together by giving them commissions to raise more, & when they  
are raised to do by exhibiting all the bounds of the Kingdom, & sending, singly  
separately to them to bring in their men, with their arms, provisions &c;  
the product of all their promises was only about 1000 men, & I have  
the charges of anything else to fight with — I sent about half of them out last night, but  
I am sure the cause of those that promised to come & did not, but such were as their  
land at home found reason to beat out some off — This morning I have  
only 10 or 12 of them in the Camp, in short they are scarce to the Country  
and some than the enemy you intend to fight with, so that you will not rely  
too is ~~on any~~ on any relief or good help from them unless you force it from  
them, & as for myself I am so tired, vexed & angred with them, that I will not concern  
myself in anything that concerns them, so that beg your pardon & write it  
you to get no more impossibilities from His Majesty's Gentlemen — Y<sup>r</sup> most Obed<sup>t</sup> Servant  
For the Lord Merion & the rest of the Lords Gen<sup>l</sup> at His Majesty's Camp at Island <sup>Here or elsewhere</sup> — C: O'Neal —  
P.S. I have not good "Col. O'Neal" by O'Neal as many will send you — The Seal of this letter has the  
writing of it (a ha ha) & the "Speakers" hand —

and will be in the way of affairs they will do as the cause they  
are in, but they are not, but come with expeditions with what few arms  
they can, that we may join together against the common enemy of our  
country. This is all at present, I am Sir, your very humble Servant  
John Colville, the rest of the Obedience — Fitzwilliam —

Post haste for the Kings Service —

13th Sept. 1691 — Dear Sir James — I do not find by yours of the 10<sup>th</sup>  
the same ground an account of the late actions is come to your hands,  
I am glad that I am like to have very considerable assistance here to  
enable me to do any thing of moment — I have writ to Cormac O'Meara  
to send me some of the Obedience, & yet not a man from them, & if they do come  
I am sure will be of use, & what hopes from such you may judge —  
I have also writ to the people of the country to send me assistance, so little  
as will be of use, & I am glad most of those are  
under obedience — Sir Maurice Justice has about 300 with him —  
in the morning that came down I can hear nothing of, & my Lord Demboynes  
had is not yet come in — Though I have often sent for them, & they have  
said me word they w<sup>d</sup> come, in this condition tis impossible to take any  
considerable measures against you horse & dragoons, w<sup>ch</sup> I find for certain  
they are, with my single Regt almost worn out with <sup>this last</sup> fatigue, & I am inform'd  
that about 500 foot by late news, & they are now in such a posture that tis  
impossible to be forc'd without a considerable body of foot, much more than  
Munro & Milartys w<sup>ch</sup> are only about 80 fire arms & now few fresh men

... you were a ...  
... with my ...  
... school ...  
... to be ...  
... about 80 ...  
... that was ...  
... I ...  
... they ...  
... before ...  
... Affectionate ...

Fitzwilliam

7<sup>th</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> 1891. Sir, I have rec'd your two letters, & have before returned you letter by Mr. ...  
... of Marshal Law given to Mr. ...  
... but I do not see they are the means to take ...  
... I am sorry to hear that you are indisposed, ...  
... of what ...

W.C. ...

Mr. Eagle

into a body which I find them very backward to do; but as necessary as I  
could persuade, I have sent them to you under the command of two  
gentlemen of my name Col. Shane O'Neill & Lt. Col. O'Neal, O'Neill  
who are to join you & do what service for the King & Country they  
can by your orders— If my infirmity had suffered me to write of  
you, there is none ready to show his loyalty than My Lord  
Fitz  
Your Lordship's most humble Servant  
Wm. Fitzwilliam of Merion Thos. — Col. O'Neill.

+  
Kilmeash Sept: 12<sup>th</sup> 1691 — Dear Sir James — What should I have  
in being at the head of a rabble I know not — I have thought  
I should not think there in my power to compass my desires in this  
country — after <sup>this</sup> long expectation we than <sup>you</sup> come up, some Corrick  
O'Neal, all unmarried & how possible will be to drive an army out of  
the Country with such troops you are a good judge — It is a great misfor-  
tune I came into this Country, my Regt is ruined, is lost, &c.  
have been almost all for a people that will not assist them:  
I take any soldiers, but betray us — I sh<sup>d</sup> think myself extremely happy were  
you here, perhaps your influence may do better, but you may be  
better informed — at all times I am y<sup>r</sup> Obed<sup>t</sup> Servant  
to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Sir J: C: Brigadier — Thos. Fitzwilliam.

Sept: 13<sup>th</sup> 1691 at the camp near the Island of Berry — Sir — I wish with all my

James Douglas  
to the Hon. Secy of State  
Sept 13<sup>th</sup> 1891  
Dear Sir  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11<sup>th</sup> inst. in relation to the proposed expedition to the Island of Jersey. I have the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the Hon. Secy of State for his consideration.

Wm. H. Williams

Sept 13<sup>th</sup> 1891 At the camp near the Island of Jersey - Sir - I wish to tell my  
Soul that this may meet you in a condition to come better - and I am sure  
must be taken or the enemy will certainly raise foot to join, then there will be  
no undertaking anything upon them, its only meaning is we will certainly go  
the work - if we march not tomorrow, our boots will disagree -

Yours faithfully  
J. C. Moore

J. Moth - "Colonel"

No date - Sir James - This is to let you understand that I am resigned this  
day, therefore I desire your instruction and advice - I am very scarce of ammunition & provisions  
& have no forage, so that if you do not come to relieve me, it will go very  
hard with me - all this I refer to your own Secret & do not conclude from your  
orders to command Geoffrey Vandergrast -

Yours faithfully  
J. C. Moore

I expect you tomorrow by 10 of the clock by all means -

For the Hon. Secy of State or in his absence to my Lord Merion - these - Dr. H. M. L. L. L.



... and into the ... quarter, or that sh. ... in ...  
There are so many that make a trade of this, that we will be undone  
if not prevented —

... got ... by ... they go some one way some another,  
some in ... way, some ... way & ... — If you please to  
... me to order me a dozen of ... with what I have myself  
... the ... garrison, I will ... some of them — When you  
... in ... being set on fire, think of me, & the wind blow  
at west, so ... night, for I have all my ... to come from  
... for that purpose, for the Governor of that place I cannot agree —

... —

John Suplee —

Lynchick - No date — Sir — I desire that you will immediately send 500  
... of the best ... of these 3 troops of Col. Francis Carrillo's Reg<sup>t</sup> that are  
... together with a ... Lieut, Cornet, Quarter Master & Sergeants to escort  
some ... of His Majesty's that my Lord Powis sends from ...  
... — Let the officers you send be very careful, & such as you can  
... & let them make me ... that they do convey any  
such goods — When I writt this letter, I did not know that my Lord Powis  
was gone to ... & if he be I have ordered Col. Stapleton to follow him  
... to bring back the said goods ... — I had a letter from you  
just now, in which you give me an account of the condition of  
... — Tell me you what more forces you'd desire ...  
... from you, & what else is necessary that is in my power



known — Our horse having passed six miles bridge came to this town & began to receive from our counter attack — The English are at this time as far from taking the town as they were the first day — I hope they will be obliged to raise it at last — I am Sir your affec<sup>t</sup>ed friend  
Sept. 18<sup>th</sup> 1691 —

Dear Sir James — I am here accompanied with about 90 of Col. Moth's & Col. Alexander McCarty's Reg<sup>t</sup>, & about as many more of Col. McCarty's of Ballyhen Reg<sup>t</sup> — the rest being gone home in provisions, about 50 or 50 of my Lord's Dragoons Reg<sup>t</sup> which is all that is now to be found of them, & my own Reg<sup>t</sup> much battered & in a weak condition, besides lost most of our horses, & many of those remaining

In this condition will be hard to oppose the Enemy, much more being daily recruited, without some relief — All that can be done is to keep them from ravaging the Country if we can — I cannot excuse his rest

and note that considering the several letters & communications I have sent to call in people, all proves ineffectual, if so I can only expect to be betrayed — Very let me hear from you often, what news you have from your friends —

Yours affec<sup>t</sup>ed friend  
Sept. 18<sup>th</sup> 1691 —  
Fitzwilliam<sup>+</sup>

Ballyclough Sept. 20<sup>th</sup> 1691 — A letter of this date from Dr. Moore

Suppl. 2

Wm. Williams

Ballyclough Sept: 20<sup>th</sup> 1691 — A Letter of this date from James  
McWilliam Governor of Ballyclough stating that he had a letter  
was going to the King's Quarters & one of Capt. Byrnes capt. a  
prisoner, she was advising them with others upon the escape and  
arranging the orders of the prisoners by secret —

A Paper containing "the Names of 80 Prisoners taken by the Hon. Gen. James Collier  
Brigadier & 47 of the Standing Army & 33 of the Militia" — Several of them are of the  
"Earl of Beringson's Regt. of Horse Militia & of His Lordship's Troop" & among them  
"James Barry Lieut. Col. to Lord Curle" —

This was Hon. W<sup>m</sup> Vincent — a name. 10th. & Col. of a Regt. of Horse — He was a Privy Counsellor, James  
of a son in law of the Secretary — He was refused admittance to the House of Peers in 1698, having married a daughter  
of a married to Mary daughter of Sir Philip Herbert of St. Asaph, 4th Baronet — he died 1703, his son 5<sup>th</sup> Viscount —

to, and under your command till further orders from me. Given  
under our hand at Limerick. Ruffon Chas. Taffe —  
Lieut. Col. Brigadier of the Lord Marions —

Oct<sup>r</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> 1691 — O By His Excellency Lieut. Genl. Ginkell  
Commander in chief of Their Majesties' Armies in Ireland —  
Whereas Sir James Colter of Bullinstery, alias Colter's Lodge in the Co.  
Corke County, is by the late insurrections with the Irish Armie entitl'd  
to his real & personall estate; & whereas he made suite to us for our Protection  
for himself, his family, servants & tenants, & his & their houses, household  
stuff, stock, black cattie, horses, Sheepe, corne & goods, & also our License  
for him & his servants to keep, carry, & make use of for the defence of his  
person, houses & goods, 3 cases of pistols, 3 ffusces & 3 swords — We doe  
hereby take the Said Sir James Colter, with his family, servants, stock  
tenants & his & their real & personall estates into their Majesties'  
protection; & doe hereby strictly charge & require all officers & others of  
Their Majesties' subjects to suffer & permit him, with his servants, horse  
& arms to travell about his lawfull occasions into any part of this Kingd<sup>m</sup>  
— And we doe hereby license him & his servants to use, carry & keep  
the said arms & all persons are hereby required not to molest him  
his servants in the quiet enjoyment of his the said Sir James Colter  
real & personall estate at their peril — Given at the Camp before  
Limerick Oct<sup>r</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> 1691 De Ginkell. —

— And here do hereby license him & his servants to use, carry & keep  
the said arms & all persons are hereby required not to molest him in  
his servants in the quiet enjoyment of this the said Sir James Collier to be  
with personall estate at their service — Given at the Camp before  
Limerick Oct: 9<sup>th</sup> 1691 — De Ginkell. —

Oct: 9<sup>th</sup> 1691 — By His Excellency Baron De Ginkell  
Com<sup>o</sup> in Chief of Their Majesties forces of Ireland —

Permit William Collier, servant to Sir James Collier to Embarque himself  
on board one of the Ships now bound for France, being employed thither by  
the said Sir James Collier, in order to bring out of the said Kingdom of France  
the Lady Ellen Collier, whom we hereby license to repair into the Kingdom  
of England or Scotland, with all her plate, jewels, gold, silver & all other  
whatsoever, without paying any custome or other duty for the same  
whereof all persons concerned are to take notice —

Given at the Camp near Limerick the 9<sup>th</sup> of Oct<sup>r</sup> 1691 —  
De Ginkell. —

countenance & favor from him, & that instead of being confined or imprisoned  
 upon all alarms, as we were by His Predecessors & Successors in that government,  
 we desired all such of us, as were by them turned out of the City & our  
 houses, to                    into them againe — And that during his government,  
 there sh<sup>d</sup> be no such hardships put upon us, which he justly performed;  
 for which reason & no other that we could either know or heare of, he  
 hath (to our great prejudice) been removed; being, by the French faction  
 represented as a man not fit to be trusted where any Protestants were —  
 All which we hold ourselves oblig'd to certify under our hands  
 at Corke this 9<sup>th</sup> day of December 1691 —

I must acknowledge that we receiv'd the  
 above mentioned kind report from Sir James  
 Colter more than are mentioned; but as to  
 the reasons of his being removed I know nothing —  
 E. Corke & Mops —

Sir James Colter did carry himself with  
 much kindness towards the English in the  
 last time he was here & I believe the other particulars  
 to be true —     Fr. Dameroy Decan.

Edw. Syrige Rector & Vicar

Daniel Crono — Mayor  
 P. Marnew } Com.  
 Samuel Love } Sheriffs.

Walter Meate Rector & Vicar  
 of St Mary's Mandern, and  
 Vicar General of the Dioceses  
 of Corke & Mops —

W<sup>m</sup> Carr — W<sup>m</sup> Roberts —

testimony late times & I believe the other particulars  
as Colter to be true. — Fr. Comeroz Secan.

to before

16. —

well.

Edw. Syrige Rector & Vicar  
of Christ Church Cork.

Vicar General of the Dioceses  
of Cork & Ross —

W<sup>m</sup> Carr — W<sup>m</sup> Roberts —

Israh Gillman — Ellick Greene —

Fra: Rogers — Edmund

I do hereby certify that when I together with M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Southwell & M<sup>r</sup> Symore  
with M<sup>r</sup> Griffith was sent Prisoner from off the French fleet in the harbour of Cork to Sir  
James Colter Governor of the said City; that the said Sir James Colter did use  
towards me & the other two gentlemen with all the humanity & kindness he  
was able, notwithstanding our being under sentence for treason against  
the Kings Government, & that he ventured to favor us & to be kind to us beyond  
our hopes & reasonable expectations — All which I certify  
under my hand this 12<sup>th</sup> day of May 1693 —

Charles Northcote —

Clergiman —



Commissary appointed by His Majesty for the execution of his orders  
in the department of Poitiers, do certify that the Lady Colter,  
widow of James Colter Brigadier in the Army of the King of  
England, has lived 16 Months in this city of Poitiers, & that  
she is now leaving it for Brest, where she will embark for  
Peruvia — Given at Poitiers this 1<sup>st</sup> day of Jan<sup>r</sup> 1692 —

De Le Bourdonnaye —

Let paye 3 Horses charged upon the City of Lardus for the Lady above  
mentioned — Jan<sup>r</sup>. 15<sup>th</sup> 1692 — Bourdon —

"Lady Colter's passport out of France" — a translation —  
"By order of His King — His Majesty gives permission to  
Lady Colter an Englishwoman, to return to Ireland with her family  
viz. James & Edmund Colter her sons, William Colter her brother in  
law, a Nurse, a Maid servant, a Cook & a footman" — He there  
commandes & orders to his Governor & particular Commanders of this City  
of Poitiers & Poitiers, & all others of his Officers, Magistrates & Subjects  
which may belong to him, to let her pass safely & freely without  
giving her any hindrance — This present passport being aware  
— valid for one Month — Given at Versailles Jan<sup>r</sup>. 21<sup>st</sup> 1692 —

Louis — King's own hand —  
Colbert —

Dublin Castle May 26<sup>th</sup> 1692 — Sir — Upon hearing <sup>the claim</sup> of Sir J<sup>r</sup> Colter

of the Orders from the Government, entered upon his estate — The Lords Justice  
of the said Court have thought fit to direct, & you are accordingly by their Lordships  
directed to make an enquiry when & in what manner the said Sir J<sup>r</sup> Collier  
entered upon any & what part of his estate, & what person or persons were by  
that means dispossessed & in what manner, & to certify the same to their  
Lordships, w<sup>ch</sup> is signified to you as their Lordships' pleasure —

In their Ministers' Service —

By Sir, J<sup>r</sup> most humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

To the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Cox Esq<sup>r</sup>

John Davis —

Esq<sup>r</sup> Justice of their Majesties Court of Com: Pleas,

one of his Majesties Most hon<sup>ble</sup> privy Council in Ireland — at Cork —

... present paper best being used  
east for one Month — given at Versailles Jan<sup>y</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> 1692 —  
Louis — King's own hand —  
Colbert —

Dublin Castle May 26<sup>th</sup> 1692 — Sir — Upon hearing <sup>the claim</sup> of Sir J<sup>o</sup> Collier  
the right to the benefit of the articles of Limerick, it being objected by their  
Majesties Council that contrary to said articles he had  
without orders from the Government, entered upon his estate — The Lords Justice  
& Council have thought fitt to direct, & you are accordingly by their Lordships  
desired to make an enquiry when & in what manner the said Sir J<sup>o</sup> Collier  
entered upon any & what part of his estate, & what person or persons were by  
that means dispossessed & in what manner, & to certify the same to their  
Lordships, w<sup>ch</sup> is signified to you as their Lordships' pleasure —

In their Majesties Service — by Sir, J<sup>o</sup> most hum<sup>ble</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>  
John Davis —  
To the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Cox Esq<sup>r</sup>  
S<sup>er</sup> of their Majesties Court of Com: Pleas,  
one of their Majesties Most hon<sup>ble</sup> privy Council in Ireland — at Cork —

might, claiming the benefits of the Articles of Surrender, being as  
 soon to be heard before us the Lords Justices & Council, upon shew-  
 the same by his Council this day, in the presence of their Majesties  
 Council learned in the law, & upon examinations of several witnesses  
 whose oath in the case, it appeared to us that the said Sir James Colter  
 was at Bofs in the Co of Kerry the 3<sup>d</sup> day of Oct: last, that he hath  
 since submitted to their Majesties Government & taken the oath  
 of fidelity, & therefore Wee doe hereby adjudge him the said  
 Sir James Colter to be comprehended within the articles made  
 for the surrender of that place, & to be thereby instituted to all the  
 benefits & advantages of them —

Given at the Council Chamber in Dublin June 24<sup>th</sup> 1693 —

Juan: Dublin	Meatle
Longford	Mich: Coole
W <sup>m</sup> Fildare	J <sup>n</sup> : Healy — real signatures

Mathe. May 1<sup>st</sup> 1693 — I will serve Sir, observe your directions & do  
 you all the service in my power — I goe to Dublin tomorrow Morning  
 to take some of those forfeited estates — If you have any in your  
 give me an account of them, the value, & where they lie — I have to  
 make the journey worth while, I have gone in great money,  
 for pleasure & now will try for profit — I am to My Lady



I have therefore sent you the Commissioners Summons in order to  
proceed on both the Commissions, that of Capt: Phillips on Friday the 20<sup>th</sup>  
Inst. at Moyallow (or sooner if you please) soe you give me timely notice  
of it, & that it doth not interfere with another commission I am to speed  
the 16<sup>th</sup> at Corke which will not delay us above two days at most — Your  
answers I pray by the bearer in a line or two — I am Sir. your  
To Boyle Aldworth — offic: & hum: Servant J. Cotter —

Cork Oct: 6<sup>th</sup> 1693 — Sir — One of my Commissioners being apprehended on  
Monday last at Moyallow & hurried to Cork Gaol, caused all the witnesses  
that had there to run away; they were so terrified that I c<sup>d</sup> not persuade any  
of them to stay till morning, & do believe they are not as yet well recovered  
from the fright — However I shall go<sup>on</sup> with the Commission betwixt you &  
me, & in order thereto have sent you & your Commissioners, my Commis-  
sions summons to meet on the 24<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>l</sup> at Moyallow, or if you c<sup>d</sup> have it to be at  
any other place within this County, I shall condescend to it, & w<sup>d</sup> even at Kerry  
that I was forewarned of going thither by some of your friends — & if you  
will have it sooner I will also agree to it, soe it doth not interfere with  
other commissions that I have to speed from the 15<sup>th</sup> to the 22<sup>d</sup> Inst — I desire  
your answers by a line or two — I am your hum: Servant  
To M: Denny — J. Cotter —

Oct: 8<sup>th</sup> 1693 — Sir, yours by the bearer I had & enclose answer to it, am  
well satisfied to have the at what place you please — whoever

two other commissions that were to be had from the 15<sup>th</sup> to the 22<sup>nd</sup> of Oct — I have  
your answer by advice of two — I am your most obedient  
to Mr. Berry — J. Colter

Traly Oct. 8<sup>th</sup> 1693 — Sir, yours by the same I had a care in answer to it, and  
was well satisfied to have the at what place you please — It never  
kindred your coming into Berry upon the account of any business, because  
you by me, were not my friends, or at least knew nothing of my affairs, and  
was always very difficult to be served with person some other — which was  
at present from Sir, of him Lord. E. Berry —

It appears from some documents that Mr. Edw. Dennis' house at Exeter was  
destroyed by order of Sir James Colter, the latter having been included in the articles  
of Amherst, the former was obliged to drop proceedings against him for damages — An act  
was made to have an Act of Par<sup>l</sup>. passed that in this particular case, Sir James  
should not be shielded or protected thereby, as he had the house destroyed when the  
enemy was not near —

"It will there be enquired, what will be restored — Of this a certain determinate calculation cannot be made, all those who are bound to the benefit of the articles, not having made their claims, & of those who have claimed & are adjudged by the Lords Justices & Council to have the benefit of the said articles, many are supposed not to be rightfully entitled thereto — Others not to have appeared, <sup>to</sup> go to them, although adjudged — An instance whereof is plain in the case of Sir James Colter, who claiming the benefit of the Limerick articles, was opposed by Mr. Sergeant Osborne on their Majesties' behalf on this suggestion, that supposing him within the benefit of the articles, he had forfeited his right thereto, & insisted upon having this matter heard at the Council Board, both on account of the precedent, which might be of ill consequence in other cases, & likewise for that a very considerable estate depended hereon — But in this he was overruled, the examination referred to Sir Richard Cox & Mr. Carleton, on whose report Sir James Colter was adjudged within the Limerick articles, & restored to his Estate" —

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From Smith's History of the County Cork —

"Bottle Hill, midway between Cork & Mallow, is remarkable for a stout skirmish fought there between the English & King James's forces, on the 29<sup>th</sup> of April 1691, wherein the former got the victory — Capt<sup>n</sup> Thornicroft & Lieut Hayes, with about 100 foot of Cork Garrison, being on their return from Ballymaguly, were attacked by Sir James Colter, Major Stinger, & 300 of the Irish. The English had but just time to get into the town, & were



some mile, midway between Cork & Mallow, is remarkable for a small  
skirmish fought there between the English & King James's forces, on the 29<sup>th</sup>  
of April 1691, wherein the former got the Victory — Capt<sup>n</sup> Thornicroft &  
Lieut<sup>t</sup> Hayes, with about 100 foot of Cork Garrison, being on their return from  
Ballymaguly, were attacked by Sir James Colter, Major Slingsby, &  
200 of the Irish — The English had but just time to draw into an old decayed  
Round at Six Mile water, where the ditch was scarce breast high, & in  
many places broken; however, their resolution supplied all other defects,  
so that they endured several attacks for the space of three hours, & at last forced  
the enemy to retire with the loss of 60 killed on the spot, & as many  
wounded — Capt<sup>n</sup> Coppinger & two other Captains were of the Number  
killed, & Major Slingsby was carried prisoner to Cork where he died  
of his wounds — The English lost only 8 Soldiers, 2 Carmen & had 5  
wounded — This engagement had the name of the fight of Bolllehill " —

Middleton — "This town was erected into a corporation by Sir St. John Broderick's interest xxx —  
the late King James also incorporated this place, by whose charter in 1687 Sir James  
Colter Esq<sup>r</sup> was appointed Sovereign" xxx — Vol. 1. 145 —

of the forces raised in those quarters, as also to arm the Reg<sup>t</sup> of Dragoons  
of Sir James Collier & to transport the rest of the arms to Dublin, with  
all speed - having ordered this ~~xx~~ His Majesty advanced to Cork, 12 Miles from  
Kinsale - "1<sup>st</sup> Mount Cashell - M<sup>r</sup> Casty" - Vol. III - 177 -

"On the 5<sup>th</sup> of October (1688) forage becoming scarce, the King thought fit to return to  
Athardie, & on the 6<sup>th</sup> very belime in the morning, the Army was in readiness  
to march - ~~xxx~~ - and that afternoon the foot encamped in two lines near  
Athardie, having the river & a long morass before them - ~~xxx~~ But the next day  
His Majesty visiting the best part of the Army &c. gave orders &c. where the Duke  
of Tyrconnell's Reg<sup>t</sup> lay; & sent the Lord Dongans dragoons, with three other  
battalions of foot from the camp, to reinforce that post - ~~xxx~~ Colonel Purcell's &  
Sir James Collier's dragoons were posted on the left at Dowdstown & Peppardstown,  
& secure the two bridges - The Earl of Albercorris Reg<sup>t</sup> of horse stood encamped at  
a small village between the two lines" - Vol. III - 224 -

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From Harris' life of King William III - Book IX -

1691 - At this time Sir James Collier marched into the County of Cork at the head  
of a body of the Army, & 2 or 3000 Rapparees (a well known term in Ireland for robbers or  
brigands) intending to make incursions further, & spoil the whole country - But finding  
the forces better quartered than he expected, & well by some regiments of the  
standing Army & part by the Militia, he retired without making any  
attempt -

On the 30<sup>th</sup> of Aug<sup>t</sup> Brigadier Lewison put himself on his march at the head of 4000  
men & 1000 horses - The Rapparees & Robbers fled before him & he pursued them  
to the River of the Blackwater - where he was met by the Duke of Tyrconnell's  
Reg<sup>t</sup> of Dragoons & the Lord Dongans's Dragoons - who were ordered to attack  
them - but they fled before them & he pursued them to the River of the Blackwater -

tries) intending to make incursions further, & subvert the whole country— But finding the positions better guarded than he expected, & galled by some regiments of the standing army & part by the Militia, he retired without making any attempt—

On the 30<sup>th</sup> of Aug<sup>r</sup> Brigadier Levison put himself on his march at the head of 700 horse & dragons towards Kerry— The day following he advanced to Newmarket, where he had intelligence that the Lords Merrion's & Brittas' Regts. of horse were posted, against whom he marched out & by one in the morning fell in with them, slew many on the spot, & took several prisoners (Lord Merrion narrowly escaping) with a large quantity of Cattle— at this time Col. Cotter was posted at Traly with a considerable body of Irish, composed chiefly of the standing forces, partly of Rapparees— When Levison's detachments had all joined at Listowell, he was resolved to attack them & marched immediately within 2 miles of Traly; but the enemy having intelligence of his approach set fire to the town, & retired with precipitation towards Ross Castle & the Island of Kerry ~~in~~ the pursuit he made some soldiers (among whom were two Irish Captains) & more Rapparees prisoners—

By this time the Regiments of the Lords Merrion & Brittas, Sir Maurice Justice & Sir James Cotter (which two last had fled from Traly (Tralee)

Dragoons  
Hire, with  
Miles from  
return to  
in readiness  
near  
next day  
the Duke  
three other  
Russell's &  
Peppardstown,  
arrived at  
Book IX -  
at the time  
for robbers or  
But finding  
parts of the  
army  
of you have  
he had

Captain in the Earl of Drogheda's Regt was sent from the Camp with 20 or 30 Gentlemen of Horse to assist Levison, as having a thorough knowledge of the Country, & was convoyed by a guard of horse & Dragoons from Askeaton - When they were marching from Listowel on the 8<sup>th</sup> (Sept<sup>r</sup>) one of the enemy's dragoons, mistaking himself a party of their own men, came up, & hastily told them, he had been first afraid they had been English, & then informed them of the strength of the Irish Camp, which lay behind the hill - They shot this intelligence & immediately despatched an express to Levison with notice of their danger, still marching with all expedition towards Lixna - But the enemy soon had notice of them & drew out several parties to intercept their passage - However this small body with some difficulty gained a pass, but 3 or 4 nevertheless have been all cut off, had not Levison at that instant appeared, who hearing that the Irish had assembled in a great body in that neighbourhood, marched out with a party to discover their strength, not receiving any thing of the danger those with Fitzmaurice were in, who upon Levison's approach gave an Alarum, at which the Irish began to draw off, & being in great confusion by reason of their eagerness to destroy Fitzmaurice's small party, Levison fell upon them in this posture, killed about 30, & took Lt. Col. & Ryan about 30 more prisoners, the rest flying to the woods & bogs - Levison took possession of their camp, wherein he found 2 Barrels of powder & a good quantity of Luggage, which the enemy were in too great haste to carry off - Book IX -

Sept<sup>r</sup> 1690 - At this time a considerable number of Protestant families in the neighbourhood of Mallow were threatened with great extremities by the Governour of Cork, who had sent out a party from his Camp to cut off the communication between

Sept<sup>r</sup> 1690 — At this time a considerable number of Protestant families in the neighbourhood of Malloy were threatened with great exactions by the Governor of Cork, who had sent out a party from his garrison to subject the Catholics there & families in great numbers to harry them — The Major Generals Gympson & Sullace who were posted thereabouts with a body of Horse & Dragoons to defend Malloy, sent Colonel Donop to burn the wooden bridge of Malloy & to view the Country, which he effected, & brought back an account that a large body of the enemy, to the number of 30 or 4000 Horse & Foot were not far off — Whereupon they detached 150 Horse & 50 Dragoons under the command of Major Sullinghoff to dislodge this party, & directed him to try some of his men in residence near the town, if he could do it with some convenience — The Major on his march took two of the Peijarses, who were assumed a good distance from their main body, one of whom he put to death, & threatened the other with the like, & if he did not immediately conduct him to his companions, whom he found drawn up in no very regular manner, having on the left a small party under cover, & a column with the rest towards their flank which drew the latter into

them fell without the loss of one man or horse, & among the rest, 50 who wore silver  
lilled swords, & were therefore judged to be their leaders — These were the principal  
actions after raising the siege of Limerick, till the arrival of a body of forces from  
England, to reduce Cork & Kinsale, made way for greater matters — Book

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From Smith's History of Kerry — Page 322 —

1641 — King James' forces held possession of this County until the Month of  
August, this year, when Brigadier Leisore with 700 horse & dragoons entered the Northern  
parts of it — The Irish were every where up in arms to oppose him & had 2 Regiments  
of horse viz. Lord Morrison's & Lord Brittas's — Upon his approach they burnt  
Tralee, but the Brigadier found means to take the two Irish Captains who set  
it on fire — He sent an account of his progress to Gen<sup>l</sup> Ginkle who was then besieging  
Limerick, who ordered him to remain with his detachment in Kerry, to secure  
himself on all on he could, & he sent the Prince of Denmark's Reg<sup>t</sup>. to reinforce him  
He also ordered the two Irish Captains Massey & Ouloughane who burnt Tralee,  
to be hanged, but they were afterwards pardoned at the intercession of Col. Denny,  
though he had suffered greatly by the destruction of the Town, & thought they deserved  
no order for doing so from Major General Sarsfield who commanded in Chief —

The Express from Gen<sup>l</sup> Ginkle was brought to Brigadier Leisore, then encamped at  
Lixnaw, by Capt<sup>n</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Fitzmaurice of the Earl of Drogheda's Reg<sup>t</sup>, & who was 2<sup>d</sup> son  
of William the 20<sup>th</sup> Earl of Kerry — He left the Army at Limerick Sept<sup>r</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> & was  
attended by 20 or 30 Gentlemen of this County, & had an order for an escort of Dragoon  
& horse from Ashkeaton which they neglected to take — The next day on their

of a mine to get out of Perry — He left the army at Simons Sept 24 & was  
followed by 20 or 30 gentlemen of this country, & had an order for an escort of dragoons,  
and a permit to shoot which they neglected to take — The next day on their  
return to Bristol, within 5 Miles of the Brigadiers Camp, one of the French Dragoons  
mistaking them for a party of their own, came hastily up & told them "that he had  
just sign intelligence from the English, that Lord Merriam, Brittons, Sir John  
Lindsay & Sir James all the dragoons with a body of between 3000 or 4000 Irish lay behind  
the hill" — He soon as he delivered this intelligence, he was immediately shot,  
& a messenger dispatched to give notice to the Brigadier of his danger — The enemy  
soon discovered them & drew out several parties to intercept their passage to Ligonier.  
Some they found a job with some difficulty — They were soon destroyed by the  
British, and not the Brigadier appeared in the mean time with a party —  
He attacked them, the Irish gave way, several were killed, Lt Col. Stuyvesant & others  
were taken prisoners & the rest fled with great haste & confusion — 2 Barrels of  
ammunition & some baggage fell into the hands of the English — This was the only  
action of Merriam that happened in Perry during the late wars, the English







DCXXII — *Merrimoy*. June 16. 1691 — *Sir*. Upon information that a body of *Malpas* were upon this march, the other side of the Mountain (about 12 miles distant) from this place, with a considerable party of Cattle, with design to join a camp of the enemy, near Ballyclough, I marched last night with that force I<sup>d</sup> take out of this Garrison & had the good fortune to light upon them early this morning — We killed between 50 & 60 of them on the spot & took 8 prisoners, 3 of whom are horsemen of their standing army, & brought away with us about 200 head of Black cattle, 500 Sheep, a great many horses & some arms without the loss of a man — I have had several small advantages of the enemy since I came hither, but the want of more considerable success was the cause of my not writing since I came hither, as a constant indisposition since I left Dublin was my hindrance from writing before — I hope for these reasons you will excuse my past silence — *Arth<sup>r</sup> Taylor* —

I have orders from my Coll. to meet him tomorrow morning at Ballymagooly with part of this Garrison in order to reduce the Garrison of Ballyclough, you shall have a full account of what happens — I am inform'd there is about 3000 of the enemy & men together under the command of *Sir James Colles* to support it — *Sigs. Clarke Reg<sup>t</sup> Col<sup>l</sup> at war* — "See the 24<sup>th</sup> before Athlone" — "from Capt<sup>n</sup> Taylor" —

CMXXII — *Lixna*. *J<sup>uly</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup>*. 1691 — I hope your Excellency will pardon me that I have not writ oftner to you, but in the continual trouble we have had in pursuing these people it was impossible — The detachment is all join'd at Listol with 100 horse & dragoons that I took along with me to Lixna upon the news of the enemy gathering together there — I marched till within 2 miles of Ballyclough whereupon they burnt the town, & are all retir'd towards Kells & the Hill of

not with safety to you, but in the continual trouble we have had in pursuing  
these people it was impossible — The detachment is all joined at Listowel except  
100 horse & dragoons that I took along with me to Lixora upon the news of the enemies  
gathering together there — I marched till within 2 miles of Feally after them,  
whereupon they burnt the town, & are all retired towards Kofse & the Isle of  
Kerry — We have taken <sup>down</sup> 500 of our soldiers of the army & more rapparees who  
we made use of to divide the cattle, of which we have taken a great number, & will  
send them forwards towards the army — We find in this County a great deal  
of forage, though the rapparees have burnt part of it — I know not whether your  
Excellency desires to quarter any of your troops hereabouts, but if you do, it will  
certainly be of importance to preserve it, for when this detachment retires they will  
certainly burn the corn & perhaps the villages too, as they have Feally — My horses are  
so battered & tired with continual marching in such a mountainous Country that  
I should absolutely ruin them if I did not halte at least two days, so that upon the whole  
matters I have resolved to stay here till by <sup>your</sup> further orders — If I doe a mischief in  
I hope you will pardon me, & believe I desire it for the best — In pursuing these  
people we have drove them all together, so that joining with those of the C<sup>o</sup> of Colm

of the Garrison, & that I may be capable of commanding, I only desire  
land from this side of the River, (so) more of the Enniskillen Foot & those of the horse & dragoons  
the enemy, that some of my detachment & are returned to the camp with Major Wood  
of this Garrison on other occasions, & 200 of the best of my Lord Lisburne's Militia with  
killed between the two sides of the Croods (for without that I will never undertake it). I will secure this  
of this Country so long as y<sup>e</sup> Ex<sup>t</sup>. thinks fit to have me here —  
500 Sheep, We have taken at my Lord of Kerry's at least 20 Popish Ladies, My Lady  
I have had Westmeath is one, my Lord Mermon's sister is another, Mackilligot's wife  
of more & the rest are not quite so considerable — I desire, y<sup>e</sup> Ex<sup>t</sup>. to receive  
written, as a concerning them, but especially the two first, one whose husband  
writing before her husband in Simbrick, & the other her brother amongst the Caffarys —  
Taylor — I am just now informed by a despatch that was by whom they related to  
Ballymagooly baron. Trally, that it was by Sir James Colter's orders, & for this  
reason, that if Simbrick was not taken, & that they left this  
at 3000 of the Country in a condition to quarter any troops, that Simbrick is not  
support it — subsist (all this cattle being in this Country) then the communi-  
y<sup>e</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> — cation was once cut off betwixt them — I am assured by the  
Protestants here that if a party be left in this Country that maybe  
that I have sufficient to protect them, all the Irish will submit & they propose  
hussies, begin horses & arms amongst them for 2 or 3 troops of Militia, but this  
will be long a doing — I am also informed that the enemy has a  
of this enemy's packet boat & another small vessel now at Cingle —  
after them. I am y<sup>e</sup> Ex<sup>t</sup>'s most Ob. hum. Serv<sup>t</sup> — Nic. Lewisore —

...will be long a doing — I am also informed that the enemy has a  
pocket boat & another small vessel now at Cingle —

I am y<sup>r</sup>. ly<sup>t</sup> most Ob. Serv<sup>t</sup> Mic. Dawson —  
to His Excellency Gen<sup>l</sup>. Ginkill —

The Name of Sir James Cotter occurs in the above only —

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June 19. 1690 — A Royal Declaration by King William III forbidding his  
Army to plunder, destroy &c, but to purchase & pay for whatever they may want.  
The declaration to be read at the head of each Reg<sup>t</sup> — 2<sup>d</sup> Year of Reign — Signed G. Clark —  
A Committee set in London to manage the affairs of Ireland for King William —

June 20<sup>th</sup> 1690 — A Proclamation by W<sup>m</sup> III against pressing horses, cars &c.  
without leave or order under the Royal sign manual — parties offending to  
be punished — this addressed to the Army — this practice very prevalent —

Lord Dillon was Gov<sup>r</sup>. of Galway town to Th: James — Several Danish Reg<sup>t</sup>s were in Th: W<sup>m</sup>'s Army —  
The C<sup>o</sup>. of Col<sup>l</sup> "Coningsby" & "The Coningsby" were the same person; & "Charles Porter" was L<sup>td</sup>. Justice

On Sunday in the morning we were informed that Capt: Butler had brought letters from the King, & the Sect: it was to the Queen & Earl of Nottingham, that our Army was possessed of Ardree, & prosperously marching towards the Boyne, & that the King had rec<sup>d</sup> some hurt by a transient shot of a small common bullet that tore his coat & waistcoat about the Shoulders without doing him other hurt & that his brevity & courage did mightily encourage the whole Army & draw away the Enemy who left DUNDALK & all the advantages they had, & that without any opposition; & I hastened to the Earl of Nottingham to know the particulars, who told me he had no letters from you of any sort, but the account he had was from Sir Robert Southwell. — My Lord Torrington is this afternoon committed to the Tower, the generality of the people are strangely possessed against him —

A Letter from Sir Tho: Clarke in which he mentions the Duke of Hornbergs death & the great & signal courage of King W. to whom all the success of the day was to be ascribed —

LXVI. Millkenney July 20<sup>th</sup> 1690 — Dear Sir — xxx I think it my duty to acquaint you that this morning at Church in the Cathedral, the King & Queen were omitted to be named for, & a great part of the service left out to avoid the doing of it both in the 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>d</sup> service — I was not at Church, having letters to dispatch to Dublin, but most of the considerable Protestants of the town came to acquaint me with it & were about to leave the Church from the officion — I wrote to the Bishop telling him of their resentments & of the neglect, & said it was the fault of the person whose duty it was, than any commands he had rec<sup>d</sup> —

service — I was not at Church, having letters to dispatch to Dublin, but most of the considerable Protestants of the town came to acquaint me with it & were about to leave the Church from the omission — I wrote to the Bishop telling him of their resentments & of the neglect, & that it was the fault of the person whose duty it was, than any commands he had received to that purpose from his Lordship, but it was my duty to acquaint the King therewith, if his L<sup>d</sup>ship did not give directions that in the afternoon service it sh<sup>d</sup> be observed — This is the sum & near the substance of what I wrote, to which he sent me word that he would send me an answer by his <sup>own</sup> servant, but he was not as good as his word, but instead thereof, sent for his Clergy & produced to them my letter & told them, that they whose consciences sh<sup>d</sup> permit them to do it might, but he sh<sup>d</sup> lay no imposition upon them, nor give them any directions soe to doe, but left it indifferent — However a young man did venture in the afternoon to do it, but his L<sup>d</sup>ship & most of the Clergy were absent — I am likewise to inform you that the Chapels of Kilkenny are as full & as publickly by Mr. said therein as ever, you will please to acquaint the King of these matters & to signify his pleasure what he will have done therein — \*\*\* And since our Clergy are soe little conformable to the duty & obedience which they owe, & the Popish Party the town so insolent as they appear, it were to be wished His Majesty could spare

had brought not upon the least occasions they sh<sup>d</sup>. rise up & cut the throats of the English that  
attingham, among them - I have troubled you with a tedious letter, but I hope you will  
excuse it coming from Sir, y<sup>e</sup>. most Ob<sup>d</sup>. Serv<sup>t</sup>. - Rich<sup>d</sup>. Cote -  
to Major Gen<sup>l</sup>. Fisk, at the Royal Camp. Koserarrow -

London Aug<sup>t</sup>. 9<sup>th</sup>. 1690 - A letter from a M<sup>r</sup>. Crawford to Geo: Clarke Esq. in which he  
says. "I pray God you may have good success at Limerick, for there are our greatest  
hopes & Sir Tho<sup>s</sup>. Clarke gives you his service - we think Sir Robert Southwell will  
be second Sec<sup>y</sup>. of State when he comes over, but you can guess better there, what is like to be done here" -

CLXXXVIII - Youghal 7<sup>th</sup>. 17<sup>th</sup>. 1690 - We desire the favours of you to use your interest with  
the Gen<sup>l</sup>. to send one or two Companies into the Barony of Freshilly as Castle:  
master, Tipton, Clayne, & Carrabry or Widdleton, thereabouts without  
which we much fear all the corn & stock from this town to Carrabry will be  
burnt & carried away by our enemy, which is most of the relief this  
Barony can have this winter - Several families will go & settle at  
home if this be done, at least 150 men - 'twill be a great obligation on  
the town & County & especially Sir y<sup>e</sup>. most Ob<sup>d</sup>. Serv<sup>t</sup>.  
W<sup>m</sup>. Kerney - Rich<sup>d</sup>. Harman - W<sup>m</sup>. Suple - John Justice - Hen: Fitzgerald -

CLIV - Sept<sup>r</sup>. 24<sup>th</sup>. 1690 - An order to Sam<sup>l</sup>. Blount High Sheriff of Tipperary  
from Baron de Ginckell, that Cashel, Clonsmel, Fetherd, & Shurles sh<sup>d</sup>. be supplied  
with coals, candles & salt at the expense of the County for the support & use  
of the garrisons -



CLIV. Sept: 24<sup>th</sup> 1690 - An order to Sam<sup>l</sup> Blount High Sheriff of Tipperary  
from Baron de Ginmill, that Cashel, Clonmel, Fethard, & Thurles sh. be supplied  
with coals, candles & salt at the expense of the County for the support & use  
of the several garrisons - For Cashel & Clonmel 700 Barrels of Coal; 424 lbs  
of candles & 45 Barrels of Salt - A smaller quantity to Fethard & Thurles -

CLX. Dublin Sept: 29<sup>th</sup> 1690 - Sir, though I am confident you will exercise  
your good judgment in protecting the Protestants in general as much as you can,  
yet I am commended by Sir Robert Southwell to pray your particular favour  
to his steward Mr. Banfield & the rest of his Protestant tenants at Kinsale - God  
will you succeed according to your own desire, that you may return speedily to the  
employment of your friends here in which number he desires to be ranked - I am Sir  
Your most obedient servant - Rich<sup>d</sup> Cox -

CLXVII. Oct: 4<sup>th</sup> 1690 - A letter from the Lords Justices (Sidney & Tho: Coringsby) to the  
Sheriffe of C<sup>o</sup> Limerick to protect the Roman Cath<sup>o</sup> near the frontier garrisons, notwithstanding the late pro:  
clamations

... to Fermoy, Beris & Cappoquin, thereby to hinder the communication between  
... on the South side of the Blackwater &c. — By the same Jussen we have  
the account that the Duke of Grafton died at Cork on \_\_\_\_\_ night of the wound he  
received before that place — signed Geo: Clarke —

CCV. Oct 29<sup>th</sup> 1690 — My Lord — I have within these two days rec<sup>d</sup>. a very humble petition  
in behalf of Coll. M<sup>r</sup> Donogh Chief of the County call'd (Doubhally) between Malloy  
& the Co. Sherry, & of another Chief of a County call'd O Callaghan in order to  
obtain the protection of their Majesties — It is of very great consequence to draw  
over people of this quality & interest, who will bring with them 1000 men & at least  
7 or 8000 Cows — I think myself oblig'd to give your Highness this information, & in  
the mean time I shall receive them into protection by your Highness' orders,  
& as many others as will offer to return, entreating y<sup>r</sup> Highness to send me  
the said orders, or any thing else you will be pleas'd to order me — I am My Lord  
your Highness' most hum. & ob<sup>d</sup>. servant — Barrymore —

To His Highness The Duke Ferdinand W<sup>m</sup> of Wisterburgh, Gen<sup>e</sup>. of the troops of their Majesties — Waterford

CCXXXI — Cork Nov: 18<sup>th</sup> 1690 — Sir — This inclosed will in some measure acquaint you  
Excellie of the condition of Sherry — I am this day inform'd by a detachment of my  
garrison at Bullauguly, that the enemies come over against that place and  
burnt a house & all ~~what~~ remained at Malloy, & severall other places, the other  
side the Black Water, & all the corn & haye — they were severall Troopes of  
horse & Dragoons of the standing Army — I am assur'd that they have gathered

burnt a house & all ~~what~~ remained at Mallow, & severall other places, the other  
side the Black Water, & all the corn & hay — they where severall Troops of  
horse & Dragoons of the Standing Army — I am assured that they have gathered  
to gather a bout 8 thousand of all sorts in Therry & that they intend to burne  
all betwene this Citty & Mallow — And they doe expect up on their apperience that the  
Profians in this Citty will burne all within, all this I ~~is~~ formed of by good hands —  
if the Profians was removed, it w<sup>d</sup>. bee much for the King's service, for they will  
in carrying the enemies coming this way, & their wives gives in telligence, they  
proves the hole garison, & they die & desert daily lett me doe what I can — xx It is  
very on easy to me the not having the Citty in a better posture of defence & likewise  
thee harbore, nothing in this can be done till money is sent — xx I am y<sup>r</sup>. Ex<sup>t</sup>.  
For Gen<sup>l</sup>. Ginkill &c — troubled & Ob<sup>t</sup>. Serv<sup>t</sup> — Jo. Hales —

Cork May 1<sup>st</sup> 1641 — May it please your Excell<sup>ty</sup> — Yesterday Morning in the evening  
came from Ballymagooly, all the six mile wates which is half way from this  
towne, our party was set upon by 300 horse & dragoons of the enemies; by good fortune

~~... of their words out of the context of their being relations~~

It happened that there was a pound, which they put cattle into, near the place which our men retired into, the man that carried the bread happened to be a little before the party & made his escape to me — I immediately got what horse & dragoons I could — I went out with them, & ordered the rest of the horse to follow & 200 foot, before I came up, the enemy was beat off by our party who defended themselves with a great deal of bravery — I found killed one Capt. Coppinges of Carrolls Dragoon & about 7 more which were not known, Major Kingsby of the same Regt. mortally wounded as it is believed, who we have brought to this Garrison — We lost about 11 of our party — It is said that we have killed several other Officers, for they carried at least 30 dead & wounded men off — Our party consisted of 110 men detached out of the 3 Regts in this Garrison — We had with one horse — The party was commanded by Capt. Hornicraft with a Lieut & Ensign — I fear they will be very insolent when the horse & dragoons are gone from hence, for they are very numerous on our frontiers — The Militia we cannot depend upon — Had we with had horse in this Garrison we could have brought off this party yesterday, neither can we relieve Ballymaguly safely — Its most certain that the enemy will burn & destroy this Country, to the walls of Cork, if it be left without horse or dragoons — W<sup>ch</sup> is all from My Lord 4<sup>th</sup> Regt. most Ob<sup>d</sup> &c. H. Hastings

Tho. White a Grenadier in Col. Hastings' Regt. swore before W<sup>m</sup> Ballard Esq. Mayor of Cork that he found a paper in the vest pocket of Capt. Henry Coppinges (who was killed) & that it contained a list of names of the officers of the 1<sup>st</sup> Regt. of Dragoons who were to be sent to the Continent.

left without horse or dragoons - W<sup>ch</sup> is all fr<sup>m</sup> My Lord G<sup>ov</sup> Ex<sup>ch</sup> most Ob<sup>d</sup> S<sup>er</sup> H. Hastings

Thos. White a Grenadier in Col. Hastings' Reg<sup>t</sup> swore before W<sup>m</sup>. Ballard Esq. Mayor of Cork that he found a paper in the Vest pocket of Capt<sup>n</sup> Henry Coffinjean who was killed at Six Mile water on the last day of April, & that he gave it on the same day to Lieut<sup>t</sup> Andrew Hayes who was of his own party - Lieut<sup>t</sup> Hayes swore that he gave it to Col. Hastings, Governor of Cork - This letter or paper is without direction or signature & is addressed "My Lord" - It relates to the writer's having been told that his loyalty to K: James is suspected, "but which my Lord Duke can't believe" - it speaks of deserters coming in daily, horse & foot, & particularly out of Leinster, & urges his L<sup>d</sup>ship to compass some particular service, saying "do not delay any longer on any account, for the longer you do, the worse it will be for you" -

MVII Cork Aug<sup>t</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> 1691 - Sir, & I desire you to acquaint the Gen<sup>l</sup> that I have one Company at Youghal, one at Cappasquin, 2 at Fermoy, 1 at Ballymagooly & 1 at Blarney, in all 6 Comp<sup>s</sup>. My Reg<sup>t</sup> upon the frontiers - & we have constantly mounted 200 men every day - H. Hastings -

How much it is true, I don't tell, but his common way is to  
that of servants here — I am sure they don't by scores & they say are forced  
to it by want, if it be possible let them come home, for we want them here  
very much — Coll. Morris & much more his servants & creditors complain  
for want of money — I think tis not above £300 & tis a pity so many should  
complain for so small a sum — I wish you good success & am ever &c  
To Geo: Clarke Esq: at war, at the camp near Simbrick — Mich<sup>d</sup> Cox —

Capt: France Gov: of Ballymugally rec: constantly weekly contribution  
from the adjacent lands & tenants thereon inhabiting who were protected by the  
Government & notwithstanding which the said Gov: (on the <sup>very</sup> day that the poor  
protected tenants were paying their contributions) sent a party & drove away  
all their stock to Lark where they were sold & the poor people ruined, & many of  
them forced to fly into the sea from whence they desired to return to save their  
lives & pray for his Excellency's protection & help —

MIV. Trally 7<sup>th</sup> 22<sup>d</sup> 1691 — Sir. The bearer is an Ambassador from Cormack O'Neal  
who will bring a good tribe <sup>along</sup> with him — I have not mention'd him to the General,  
leaving you first to deal with him — You may see what I write to the Gen: & thin  
seal it — I believe we shall soon reap the fruits of our Labours for these people have  
delayed us as long as they will can — Mich: Lewison — "J<sup>m</sup> Coll. Lewison" — To Geo: Clarke Esq: &c

CMXXV. Dublin Castle Sept: 13<sup>th</sup> 1691 — && Col. Erle hath Sir Patrick Grants Petition  
the Kings & Lucan's County — CMLXI Dublin Castle Sept: 10<sup>th</sup> 1691 — && M<sup>r</sup> Justice Cox  
in a letter of the 6<sup>th</sup> writes from Cork & (wagons) —

CMXXV. Dublin Castle Sept: 13<sup>th</sup> 1691 — + + Col. Erle hath Sir Rubick Grants & others in  
the Kings & Queens County — CMLXI Dublin Castle Sept: 10<sup>th</sup> 1691 — + + Mr Justice Cox  
in a letter of the 6<sup>th</sup> writes from Cork + (waynes) —

Mxxxvi. Sept: 30<sup>th</sup> 1691 — May it please y<sup>r</sup> Excellency — I think it my duty to acquaint  
you with the state of this Country which is so infested with Rapparees & some of the Irish Army  
that there is no safe stiding with convoys or expresses under a guard of 100 men — There  
was last week of the Militia taken prisoners, & after quarters given most barbarously  
murdered with several cutlers that were going to the Camp — the same day was  
murdered an Officer & 4 or 5 of the Army in a wood, we cannot find their bodies nor learn who  
they were — Yesterday the same party being 100 horse or near it & well armed, committed a  
murder between Messrs Biss, & this gentleman that carries this carriage y<sup>r</sup> Excellency —  
these Rapparees, they murder all they meet & pretend it is by orders from the Chief Commanders  
of the Irish Army — y<sup>r</sup> Excellency most ob<sup>d</sup> serv<sup>t</sup> James Harrison — His Excellency Reason de la Force  
Quitter signed thro' Conroy by "F. Maynard" [?]

The letters here copied generally refer to C<sup>o</sup> Cork — There are many more in the Appendix



S nò am éilabí fag diacair péine,  
 tháidim nínneac mo díctpeac san péiscedé,  
 déir aip énoim dár réidib scóira,  
 do cup síot fá liós a Seámvir.

Al fip fopafsa dob oméine meim maré,  
 fá caic míleas fadóspíobas éafáicc.  
 mo danáid do seálbuidean do deapac,  
 is cámpa map cōza 'fmap éide oiz.

Do élan uafal buaidearza ad ceasmar,  
 diombásac anuic apó san trlócas.  
 na mílte spreas aís flazib cleine,  
 ad deoisí asur seóm na héisi.

Alzhišim siud mo púip mo seapšom,  
 nāp fan lūnpas anōnuir na spēne.  
 'fna fuil nāp nduize af smuz is Eclips,  
 o cuaid uain fan uais an cepeanfeap.

Nil bean díob ašibnos cōlbanec,  
 aís Tuim Chioána na as Tuim Teide,  
 nā bean car na enaise léize.

I am grieved at heart— My pain is great,  
 A pain, alas, I can't get rid of—  
 That, after the withering of our Nobility,  
 You, James, sh<sup>d</sup> be buried under a tomb stone—

You, Valiant man, & of a generous mind—  
 Wonderful Hero, who carried every thing before you—  
 I grieve that your friends are in tears,  
 And that a coffin is your Coat of Mail—

Your gentle children, afflicted at your removal from them,  
 Lament with loud voice, & without intermission—  
 The Clergy raise a thousand cries  
 After you, and so do the bards also—

I know, that, to my loss and sorrow,  
 There remained no light in the face of the Sun—  
 There is nothing in our Country but darkness & eclipses  
 Since our great man went to the grave—

There is not a Banshee of white enchanted dwellings,  
 Of Theen Cleona, or of Theera Shayda,  
 (And also the Banshee of the ...)



a éuad uam fain uas cip zepicinfear.

Nil bean diob aipilios colbance.  
as Tuin Chodna na as Tuin Teide,  
na bean cap na epaise leize.  
na fuil do haid do deais fíoi meala.

Bud cuppas elu dan Humain if fraiczap,  
an dpeasan dan had lon a speiplins.  
do cleupae san ifeac if eide,  
if pardcom ipionfuisse, Dmeide, if Rexa.

Duil an apmuis' saipse if p'obap,  
if zcuif do saib fíoi b'pazance **Seaplnr.**  
do luemup neapemup cleupae leadinae,  
Cul cap sapae eansae eacpnom.

Sms

Since our great manuscript to the grass —

There is not a Baronia of Saita, or Saita Swellings,  
Of Green Cloene, or of Green Thagles,  
(And also the peevish woman of the grey sack)  
Who is not lamenting after you —

He was the Hero, & the credit of Munster —  
A Lordly Dragon, and bold in fight,  
Who practiced spears, horsemanship & armour;  
The pastime of Kings, Dukes, & Princes —

He was fond of arms, heroic & the sword —  
He first served under the banner of Charles —  
Swift, strong, active, and expert's  
With curled, clean beautiful hair —  
near Dillsee river

do eadur i arim-yrzans dānson Geneva.

It an pūap pōd que ap. **Liel** an éphee,  
if e co epumpae tūpae tpe amīap.  
do dūas apōae do ppap mo lōējā,  
if euz do dom eo usom an easa.

Tūp nūm nūm pūl an mīleas pānīap,  
euz in hīs do pūst an éphe.  
eo pūm re hīdipe don dūpas pson fēnēcē,  
if euz sē dūpūm do opadūm if hūsdēadap.

It nūm pōd dōnape sē eūmīd hīs **Seamr**,  
mēad a dūpadūm a dēam pī dēme.  
euz pī eūm if do nūmīon if tpe mēnēpīe,  
if eadāp se pūpūpūm pūm mēdāpe an lōēpas.

Do hē pī pīleat pūsdēcē pōēpīe,  
hōsdēamēa, pūamīnēac pēnamī pēadācē.  
clēapūcē ceapdācē, laūpī lēamīnēacē,  
mēapōa pēamīpīe, dān epānōdāp fējīn.

Do hī tōm bapūmīd, hīs pūacē, bōstīcē,

To the disquieted & fortified city of Geneva -

There he beheld Lisle, the murderer,  
Who had trumpets & troops at his command -  
My Hero rushed in without delay,  
And gave him a mortal wound -

When the successful Champion came home,  
The King rewarded him with a pension -  
He thought the valiant hero,  
And gave him a Title, respect & thanks -

When King James saw him so deserving,  
So much respected beloved, & of such high Station,  
He gave him Authority, honor, & power,  
And made him Commander in chief of his land force -

He was quicksighted, exercised in arms, & laborious  
He was friendly, quiet, steady & majestic -  
Expert, skilful, strong, and active -  
Humane, mild, & without deformity -

He was, methinks, threatening & dangerous



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Upp myn eac san neapz ma seasab.

Uu bpos banu, beanae, beapae,  
fan bpos buinae, bioma, bperdae.  
au bpos uaynae uapal & deapae,  
fan bpos duinnir spioiteae dperpae.

Uu bpos papeha pma pkae  
yia bpa aay etan etan  
bpa uaynae uapal & deapae  
fan bpos spioiteae dperpae

Uu bpos ysiaae, pmae pcaae,  
fan bpos leaan, laae, loepae.  
au bpos lineae, loime, leasana,  
fan bpos chapae, ciallmap coimceapae.

Uu bpos ppoplan, piona y feile  
fan bpos aay etan etan  
bpos na mban mban malla mcpa,  
fan bpos spaeae saepae sloepae.

Uu bpos line scoiteae pmae,

Drawn along by horses, & being lifeless —

This noble, high, & well conducted mansion,  
The house of beams, & full of well dressed people —  
The mansion with a lawn, gentle & pleasant —  
The mansion well defended, full of learning & poetry —

The Mansion full of bridles, saddles & horses —  
The spacious mansion, full of spears & horses —  
The mansion of descent, & of the learned & fluent —  
The mansion of the clergy — also sensible & just —

The mansion full of bridles, saddles & horses —  
The spacious mansion, full of spears & horses —  
The mansion of descent, & of the learned & fluent —  
The mansion of the clergy — also sensible & just —

The Mansion truly clean, of wins & hospitality —  
The white, pleasant & beautiful Mansion —  
The Mansion of handsome & modest women —  
The Sunny Mansion, of hounds & woods —

When there was a lineage of mild, virtuous —

líos na mbán mbán malla m'ársa,  
fán b'os s'p'asnae s'áopa s'áopa.

Ch'ip ambros line S'óizib f'áime,  
if seaf'ion acc'áncib dá r'osfa.  
A f'ar'cóm up hall'uib an f'enteas,  
if luf eulasan a'steac'm'seaf le c'ente.

Ch'ip ambros f'ubal an D'rac fa s'áola,  
m'ip ambros f'apl'ide, t'ig'ear'ncóif if t'p'ém'f'ip.  
if c'ap't'ance alle na blannan c'olta,  
an b'ap'p'ac' m'oy fa c'orp to s'leá'p'oa.

Ph' t'ap'la o b'riam' an t'p'uc' an e'ap'ib,  
na s'eq'ual'ance c'álma asup b'ri'leap'p'ace.  
o Ceall'ac'ann f'oc'ap' f'áim f'ém' s'lan,  
a'p' s' f'nu'ice a'z'cup'ib e'isp'.

an

The Marston of handsome & modest women —  
The young Marston, of hounds & words —

Wh'ere the barons' children of mild & noble men —  
And laws beaming with white wine —  
And fastness in the hall of the Chieftain —  
And men of science arguing with one other —

Where the Duke's his relations used to sit him —  
And also Lords, Lords, & great men —  
And the fine M<sup>r</sup>. Carly, of beautiful B'arney —  
And Barrymore, with his well mounted troops —

The Earl O'Brien, Chief in warriors —  
The valiant Fitzgeralds, & the Butlers —  
And quiet, mild & fair O'Callaghan  
Who was well versed in the poems of the Bards —

do Éireán le sí ipé y de m dá eibhín.

Cualtánde asúy púnsa y póleacá,  
craíto spú y buídean leaíneá.  
Chap do hópá y' dómh y' éisíe,  
y' puam na mára as t'cap na heisíeaf.

Máí ambros lons aip lúe as léinné,  
am dáí na zóí ceibíac náiseat.  
as t'cap o náib cina aip p'ócáí,  
le heipadab p'óill y' aip y' eadawé.

Al'pókub uípte a máí na p'émíe,  
le máí náisíe fúisíe y' léipíe.  
máí p'óillíseaf capí y' ceapí y' éisíe.  
do éire an Ríope cumapáe **SÉAMRY:**

D'fuit an páipíe é'ndáice dáíneé,  
do hí'fealad a'ceáíap ná heipéan.  
apim díb am hóí **TURSEÍRY:**  
apac bóip híb loctón epeíne.

Da éire p'apíe a'p'leapab eibíe.

through love & friendship, used to visit him—

Enchanting Music, dancing, & pleasure—  
Pleasant Chiefs, and lowered people—  
High Ecclesiastics, Bards and Poets—  
With the noise of the Sea in their hearing,

On which was a ship, swift in sailing,  
On the surface of the white & foaming waves,  
Coming with labour, from remote Islands  
With merchandise, silks, gold, & clothing—

From gentlemanly blood, which descended to him  
As proved by genealogists & Clergy,  
As shown by records, justice & the Bards,  
Spring James the valiant Straight—

Of the blood of that jealous & powerful Prince  
Who was for a time in possession of Ireland—  
Tell you his name in my verse, Turgesius,  
The intrepid son of <sup>the</sup> King of Desmond—

He was allied by blood to the descendants of Eibíe.

na h-ge-ur-  
am dís am hóir **TURSEIVY**.  
am bóir his lo-ten eperne.

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Cread hain (mo drap) tu asur meala,  
cread na h-urle is druid an amraic.  
cread doo tuame, is puar doo scolca,  
cread na ceprad, cany map cread cleipe.

Cread na uis tu is cread na cepricair,  
cread na sean tu is cread na nuicee.  
cread na nos mo h-ian a seanair.  
is cread na uis cread doo eissi.

Who was for a time in professors of Ireland—  
Tell you his name in my verse, Turgesius,  
The intrepid son of <sup>the</sup> King of Desmonster—

He was allied by blood to the descendants of Eber,  
The illustrious son who conquered Ireland—  
The hardy Chief, who made great men there—  
And with his arms put the Dandorians under him—

The loss of Monday, Alas, you are my sorrow—  
A loss to the gentry, & to the lovers of order—  
A loss to your children— a loss to your relations—  
A loss to the poor— and a great loss to the King—

You are a loss to the weak, & also to the strong men—  
A loss to the old— and to the young women—  
A loss to the young— Alas, that it sh<sup>d</sup>. be so—  
A lossome signal loss to the Bards—

if I am slain among the slain.

Lain spoda pobuirtas zpeanmeap,  
Lain san pailise saigis eaparee.  
Lain na isatoid if saetuisie p'obas,  
an sae buisean da Ri; na seilleas.

Do Cupu Tiseapna ad dias so leumnap,  
if Enoc n'ata as sapeas z'ab nap.  
Enoc an f'ind san z'pan a e'ille  
pan enochpeac as saza a'eerbe

Do em any so f'iofnap deapae,  
Copea a eoi fa comeas a'eerbe.  
Eaparee t'razal na h'ant e'p'aparee,  
balle an e'uan if e'luam san t'p'oeas.

Do e'uas andyae an lo' san e'isneas.  
ifur e'luana min if byd na e'p'obinslar.  
ifur b'and an acc'anzlan pan feile.  
if slean h'asam san pasape san e'izeap.

An t'p'imean so dubae san lons san e'colliape.  
ifur na f'urpe a'p'ousam san e'isam.

All hand robust in the gap of danger —

The valiant hand, of coribals of power —

The ready hand of a wonderful hero —

The hand that destroyed gates, & multitudes  
Of all who would not submit to his King —

Cairn Inverna is sorrowful after you —

Inochraha is bewailing also —

Inochanreeg has lost one third of his senses —

Inochbrack, besides, tears off his hair —

Inversee, in tears and sorrow

Cork lamenting for her spouse —

Carriglookit in excessive grief —

Bullycoun & Claynes, without intermission —

The river Lee was dry & without salmon —

The Stream of Clonmeen, & the Bride of the green branches.

The river Bandon is agitated, & the Fele also.

And Glanmire is without sight & hearing —

The Shannon is in sorrow & without ship & boat —

The river Suir is in trouble & without fishes —



plac Eriana mihny opid na cepobustar.  
puz bāndan accānzlan pan pēle.  
if sleaū Bādan san pasape san eizeap.

An ēpameaū so dubae san lons san cōlligae.  
mpuz na puzie xpūsap san eīzān,  
in pēōip accūma 'smar pūs loc eijne,  
if loc na blapman bame if lēm loc.

Nit eoll pan tip nap ēpōān accōlē,  
no na pūmīs ablatē na heāsmīp.  
san pēabae san epēabap san zeaū enlatē,  
san ēuad san buae ap vā na lēcolēon.

No kpan ēpēad nap hōpas le bēyapūb  
meolny nap pōbap bēit tper's zēad.  
leān ālopzā so pōlda so ndeanfūn  
molad ceapz do pēanvūn TSEMINNIS.

The Meane of Cloimien, & the Meane of the green branches.  
The river Bandon is agitated, & the Fele also.  
And Glannire is without sight & hearing —

The Shannon is in sorrow, & without ship & boat —  
The river Suir is in trouble & without fishes —  
The Fcois is in grief, & so is Loch Lurien  
And the lake of White Blurney, & Loch Lurien <sup>(Shannon)</sup> —

Not a wood in the land whose branches are not withered,  
And were not deprived of their blossoms —  
Without hawk, & woodcock without many birds —  
Without cuckoo, without a top, but the den of wolves —

Oh! what a loss that I was not better qualified —  
That my knowledge is limited, & that I am not accomplished;  
For then w<sup>d</sup>. I skillfully with my voice  
Justly praise your person, JAMES —

U' crame spe d'iaspar da h'iasofum.

D. i' maprae D'ymrod spian na heise,  
ne do c'ompas' p'as na f'erte.  
ne do f'earra d'um mapina de'ama'n,  
da p'arb ne eian san na' p'o' is p'as'ca.

U' map nae maprae Topna e'isior,  
na ma' b'p'raim bud' p'raie d'ois'celle.  
na an' p'ear inuice luisid' o' e'lepe,  
is de'ear d'um' a'du'm' le d'p'eara.

U' map nae f'ul do h'ap' acc'om'it,  
o' dala na an' e'ante' e'oli p'p'.  
na o' d'one'usad an' d'adail e'ol' ap'ob'arce,  
p'ear sup' d'ear d'um' mola' e'li an' p'rae'as.

U' map na maprae d'arle an' p'ed' sin,  
Ma'da f'ra' bas' t'up' dou' e'ispi.  
p'an e' d'um' e'neay'min' e'ob'p'rom.  
e'up'p'as' p'ro'it na' e'v'ina' e'um' e'lepe.

U' map e'um' d'ar'ch' ap'd' me' s'le' sil,  
is e'um' an' b'p'raie' e'ail'map' le'as'ara.

That I sh' been over them with love, if I were able -

If Jeremiah the Sun of the Bards lived,  
He would keen this hospitable gentleman -  
Behold, he was the best to compose an elegy,  
That lived in this Island for a length of time -

As Iorena O'gyes does not live -  
Nor M. Brooder, agreeable and witty -  
Nor the gentlemanly Louis O'Clare -  
It is hard for me to bemoan his loss with verses -

As O'Daly is not now in high Stations,  
Nor Owen Coirritia by his sides -  
Nor O'Donoghue with his curled & flowing hair -  
It is hard for me to praise the hero's worth -

As there does not live, after this recital  
Mooa Tuine, who was the support of bards -  
As the smooth skinned <sup>o</sup> Dinnear is not beside me,  
I will send to Clary to bewail him -

But first to Denis, illustrious & faithful -  
Also to O'Brien, sensible & learned -

Maada fua baú t up dou asp.  
Isan e Duim e neajim z ab piom.  
Cuppaó pibid na cívna cum cleipe.

An t cup cum Daichí an d'ne ble' sil.  
Is cum an b'pnaice eabimq leasana.  
cum e'ndubiq n'wze o' e'nl na ce'pabnslap,  
Is cum q'ic Con N'pa is sapa azzerab.

Cum De'up Data pas na p'ile,  
Is cum an b'pnaice e'ne'pa Se'nap.  
e'um Sionice an t'p'ail pa e'upa an'com'p'at  
Is cum an t'z'q Colman e'oc'ail bla'e' c'om'ic'p'ne

~~Is cum an t'z'q Colman e'oc'ail bla'e' c'om'ic'p'ne~~  
Is cum an t'z'q Colman e'oc'ail bla'e' c'om'ic'p'ne,  
Is cuppaó e'p'ro a'p'ais'ib le'ise'ar'ca.  
e'um Se'ar sa'd z'ua'za is va'ip'le be'ara,  
Is cum na t'ep'naic' so am dia'is is de'ap'ac. 207-

Now June, who was the support of bards—  
As the smooth skinned, <sup>o</sup> Dinnon is not beside me,  
I will send to Carey to bewail him—

But first to Denis, illustrious & faithful—  
Also to O'Brien, sensible & learned—  
To Cornelius well conducted, f<sup>m</sup> Cool of the green bank—  
And to M<sup>r</sup> Mara, skilful in letters—

To Doctor Daly wise & hospitable—  
And also to the mild James Barry—  
To Minnick of the sails & Coasts together—  
And to the just Father O'Sernan, with grey hair—

To every learned man, & man in Ireland—  
To those well skilled in learned sayings—  
To every Country Gentleman of good manners—  
And to the following great men, who are now in town—

If I were able -  
I could,  
gentleman -  
an elegy,  
with of time -  
live -  
I witty -  
I glory -  
with verses -  
I station,  
I do -  
I flowing hair -  
I not waste -  
I recitals  
I of bards -  
I not beside me,  
I him -  
I faithful -  
I armed -

Do fáinneáir an áic do paz saé Cárúir.

Dofuir dáé mo énas tap deádaib,  
dofuir maáalta diada deápeac.  
roofuir Teán na n'all ro Eámon,  
dofuir féans naé pallra méntiait.

Dofuir Coirneár focair féim tpeisteaé,  
roofuir Colmáin bapápas éapstlan.  
saé dofuir n' coirúil adéapfín,  
anoir fá maí amáizab éipión.

Cum ví Sláimín páis bíe fáobpae  
n' éum Doícheí maé Doícheí an yeimpeáir.  
éum Coáim ) é áimí ané zóib na péle.  
éum lup na bulte na t, le n' na ndoípeáse,

Síimí siansa n' fálsuré cleme,  
n' síimí fáiaé na ndiasac nóméa.  
síimí tpeáé n' Dia na yéme,  
dod éup o páin o éac n' o éáir.

No lean bap mo éapáim mo dopta accaíclan.

Who would spend even the wealth of Cesar -

To D. David, beloved by me above hundreds,  
A D. religious, holy & Charitable -  
To D. Edmond, auster to the English,  
Of a slender form, & not of a false mind -

To D. Coppinger, gentle & virtuous -  
To D. Coleman, learned and witty -  
And every other D. I could mention  
From East, from West, of all parts of Ireland -

To O'Glavin, learned, sweet & acute -  
To Denis M'Denis the mild man -  
To Eugene O'Neuffer, at the whole side -  
To Mad Daniel, & Daniel of the flood, of hard questions -

I pray for the chanting & liberal prayers of the Clergy -  
I pray for the shield of the godly, & the blessed -  
I beseech the Lord & God of the skies,  
To put you from pain, & grief & sorrow -

Oh! My sharp wound - I fall into despair -

if Cum Donchí mac Donchí an yempeap.  
cum Cošair ) i' cōm an zōib na fete.  
Cum lup na buile na t'p'le if na ndoip'ceap.

Síim síansa if fiašurē eleine,  
if síim síarē na ndiasac nōmēa.  
síim t'p'ac if Dia na rēipe,  
dad ēap o p'ian o ēmē if o ēēap.

No lean boš mo šeapšom mo dopta accašclan.  
an tē šin acce amš do šop'is faš me.  
Loē meap nap t'cobace berē ep'ada ep'anda.  
Sr. SEAMUS M<sup>c</sup>. EAMON M<sup>c</sup>. COITIK cēšā.

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To Denis M<sup>c</sup>. Denis the mild man —  
To Eugene O'Sceffe, at the Duke's side —  
To Mad Daniel, & Daniel of the flood, of hard questions —

I pray for the Chanting's liberal prayers of the Clergy —  
I pray for the Shield of the godly, & the blessed —  
I beseech the Lord & God of the skies,  
To put you from pain, & grief & sorrow —

Oh! my sharp wound — I fall into des'pair —  
I'm sorely wounded, at his being in earth this day —  
That active Hero, who was not inclined to sin —  
The mild Sir James, M<sup>c</sup>. Edmond, M<sup>c</sup>. Colter —

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that the Middle & lower classes may have the benefit of it, & in this age of cheap books, none  
above it is any generally valuable — I will be much obliged to you to send me the documents you  
mention, if you may see fit, & in preserving the memory of the Nobles & Gentlemen  
engaged at Derry & at Aughrim, among whom I know your Ancestors held a  
high rank — It will facilitate my doing Justice to know if you could send me an  
account of the Collet families, such as the Murroughs & Gaces & others as furnish  
me with — July 15<sup>th</sup> 1840. Bro. Sir. As my book is nearly ready to go to press, it  
will be well to send you of the kind intention you express to me in your  
letter of the 20<sup>th</sup> of May last, & furnish me with a few authentic & interesting facts  
relative to the James Collet, who you tell me was Commanded in Chief of  
King James' Army in the Counties of Cork, Limerick & Kerry — In a  
short sketch of the transactions in the years 1688 & 1689, in my possession is the  
following passage, which, if you have not already seen, it may be acceptable  
you for making a short Memoir of your Ancestors for my work, & with you will  
concern yourself, if you find it necessary to do so — "In the rout of the Irish Army  
near Buncrana or Lisnaskea on the 26<sup>th</sup> of July 1689, two Troops of the Dominick  
were & two companies of foot led by Capt<sup>l</sup> Martin Armstrong, that Lord Clares Reg<sup>t</sup>  
Troops were considered the flower of King James' Army, commanded by Sir  
James Collet, who from a private Troop in the Guards, was raised by Commission  
to the rank of Lieut. Col. honored with Knighthood & obtained a good estate in the  
County of Cork for assassinating Lord Suster one of the Regicides, as he, Lord Suster, came  
out of a Banish in Switzerland" &c — Now this may not be correct, & I think  
it not to put into my note on the name if you should prefer its being omitted —

was then conducted at Lismanick on the 25<sup>th</sup> of July 1689, two troops of the British  
horse & two companies of foot led by Capt: Martin Armstrong, that Lord Clares Reg<sup>t</sup>  
regiments were considered the flower of King James' army, commanded by the  
James Colles, who from a private trooper in the Guards, was raised by Commission  
to the rank of Lieut. Col. honored with Knighthood & obtained a good estate in the  
of Cash for assassinating Lord Lisle one of the Regicides, as he, Lord Lisle, came  
out of a Church in Switzerland " &c" — Now this may not be correct, & I think  
sh. not be put into my note on the name if you sh. prefer its being omitted — The  
word Assassination is a repulsive one — yet such was the general, & (it must be  
confess'd) just indignation of the Royal party against the Murderers of Charles  
that I am convinced that many of them, (my own namesake Montrose included)  
sh. be tempted to enter into mortal combat with any of those who signed the  
Royal death warrant, if not to shoot him on the spot & so incur the odium of  
being an Assassin —

...ed by the Munster army, & requesting their immediate aid — Almost  
...like body of the Enniskilleners marched before sunrise on the following morn-  
... in order to encounter the enemy as early as possible — The main force  
...ded by the chief road over Maguire's bridge, while a small party of 2000  
... two companies of foot, under Captain Martin Armstrong, marched  
... a shorter way on the banks of Lough Erne, & near Lisnastee — This latter  
... encountered Lord Clive's corps of dragoons (commanded by Sir James Colter)  
... was considered the most gallant Regt. in James' army — Finding the dragoons  
... the infantry, Armstrong feigned an attack & retreat with his horse, when the  
... Irish Regt. pursued, & were received with a deadly volley from the Infantry, which  
... — In a few moments these were into great confusion — The Enniskillen horse then wheeled round,  
... attacks the enemy, & cut almost the entire body to pieces: some retreated, &  
... with such swiftness & manifest appearances of dismay, that Cos, Cos, a dragoon  
... (signifying Stop, stop, the yellow dragoon) became afterwards a sarcastic  
... expression with the Munster Irish — The uniform of this unfortunate Regt.  
... was scarlet with yellow facings — The few of the yellow dragoons who remained  
... in the Irish Army, spread universal terror through it — June 178 —



Sir Patrick Trant - He was cousin to Sir James - In a letter dated London  
March 10<sup>th</sup> 1688 about the Stapletons, & signed P. Trant, in address Sir  
"My dear Cousin" -

Charles Lord Viscount Townshend.  
Charles Lord Halifax.  
William Lord Cowper.

At the Council-Chamber at Kensington, Aug. 1. 1714.

PRESENT  
Their Excellencies the Lords Justices in Council.

Whereas by the late Act of Uniformity, which establishes the Liturgy, and Enacts, That no Form or Order of Common-Prayers be openly used other than what is prescribed and appointed to be used in and by the said Book, it is notwithstanding Provided, That in all those Prayers, Litanies and Collects which do any wise relate to the King, Queen or Royal Progeny, the Names be altered and changed from time to time, and fitted to the present Occasions, according to Direction of Lawful Authority, It is this Day Ordered by their Excellencies the Lords Justices in Council, That the following Alterations be made, viz.

In the Morning Service, immediately after the Creed and Lord's Prayer, instead of *Queen* read *King*.

In the Prayer for the Queen's Majesty, instead of *Lady Queen Anne* read *Lord King George*.

In the Prayer for the Royal Family, instead of the *Elector of Brunswick* read *his Royal Highness the Prince*.

In the Evening Service the like to be observed.

In the Litany in the Suffrages for the Queen, instead of *Anne* and *Queen* read *George and King*, for *her* read *him* and *his*, and for *she* read *he*.

In the Suffrages for the Royal Family, instead of the *Elector of Brunswick* read *his Royal Highness the Prince*.

In the Prayer for the Parliament, instead of *Queen* read *King*, instead of *her* read *his*.

In the Communion Service in the First Collect, instead of *Anne our Queen* read *George our King*, instead of *she* read *he*, and instead of *her* read *his* and *him*.

In the Second Collect, instead of *Anne* read *George*, instead of *Queen* read *King*, for *her* read *his*, and for *she* read *he*.

In the Prayer for the whole State of Christ's Church, instead of *Anne our Queen* read *George our King*, instead of *her* read *his* and *him*.

In the Forms of Prayer to be used at Sea, instead of *Lady Queen Anne* read *Lord King George*, and for *her* read *his*.

In the Form of the Fifth of November, in the Suffrages after the Creed, instead of *Queen* read *King*, instead of *her* read *his* and *him*.

In the Prayer to be us'd instead of that in the time of War and Tumults, instead of *Queen Anne* read *King George*, instead of *her* read *him* and *his*.

In the Collect before the Epistle and Gospel, instead of *Queen* read *King*, instead of *her* read *him* and *his*.

In the last Prayer, instead of *Lady Queen Anne* read *Lord King George*.

In the Form for the 30th of January, in the first Collect after the Prayer for the whole state of Christ's Church, instead of *Queen Anne* read *King George*.

In the Form for the 29th of May, in the Suffrages next after the Creed, instead of *Queen* read *King*, instead of *her* read *his* and *him*.

In the second Collect after the Suffrages, instead of *her* read *his* after *her* read *his* after *him*, and for *her* read *him*.

In the last Collect, instead of *Queen Anne* read *King George*, for *her* read *his*, for *Lady the Queen* read *Lord the King*, instead of *her* read *him* and *his*, instead of *herself* read *himself*. And it is further Ordered, That no Edition of the Common Prayer be from henceforward Printed but with these Amendments; and that in the mean time, till Copies of such Edition may be had, all Parsons, Vicars, and Curates within this Realm do, for preventing of Mistakes, with the Pen, Correct and Amend all such Prayers in the Church-Books, according to the foregoing Direction, and for the better Notice hereof, that this Order be forth-

The Commissioners for Visiting His Majesty's Navy give Notice, That on Friday the 27th Instant, in the Forenoon, they will be ready to receive Proposals in Writing sealed up, at their Office on Tower-hill, from all such Persons as are willing to serve his Majesty's Navy with Butter, Suffolk and Cheshire Cheese for the Year ensuing, to end at Michaelmas, 1715.

Royal-Hospital near Chelsea, July 10. 1714.

By Order of the Right Hon. the Lords and others Commissioners of His Majesty's Royal Hospital near Chelsea. Whereas their Lordships have Reason to believe, That by the very great Care that has been taken of the Out-Pensioners of the Hospital, several of them are perfectly recovered of the Wounds or other their Infirmities which they had acquired, during the Time they serv'd in the Army; and in regard they were plac'd in the Out-Pension only, till such time their Recovery could be perfected, their Lordships have thought it proper, and do hereby Order, That such of the Out-Pensioners as are absent upon Furlows, do immediately after the expiration thereof, attend Mr. Ingham, Chirurgeon of the Hospital, in order to be re-examin'd by him, touching their Pretensions to the Pension, on Tuesdays and Thursdays in every Week at the said Hospital; and such of the Out-Pensioners as are not absent upon Furlows, are to attend him on Tuesday the 10th of August instant. The said Examinations will continue from that time till the whole Number of the said Out-Pensioners are Re-examin'd, and those who shall be found qualify'd, to continue on the Pension, will immediately receive Furlows to Travel to their respective Countreys, or Places of Abode.

By their Lordships Command,  
James Duke Crispe.

The Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs do hereby give publick Notice, for the better putting in Execution the following Clause in the Act of Parliament pass'd the last Session, for laying Additional Duties on Soap, Paper, Linnens, &c. that the Persons concerned may apply to the Searchers, at their Office in this Port, and to the respective Collectors in the other Ports of England, who have Orders to appoint proper Officers for the Purposes there mentioned.

The Clause.  
And whereas great Quantities of Silks, Callicoes and Linnens that are Printed, Painted, Stained or Dyed in Great Britain, are frequently Ship'd off in order to be Exported, as is pretended, for which the Exporter doth receive a very great Drawback: And notwithstanding the Law already made to prevent the Relanding of them, yet very great Quantities are frequently Relanded, to the great Lessening of Her Majesty's Revenue and Prejudice of the fair Trader: To prevent which Evil Practices for the future, and to secure the Duties upon the said Goods, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the 2d of August 1714. all and every Person and Persons that shall Export any Silks, Callicoes, or Linnens that are Printed, Painted, Stained or Dyed, for which a Drawback is to be allowed such Person or Persons (before he or they shall Ship the said Goods, in order to obtain the Drawback for the same) shall be obliged to give notice to the proper Officer or Officers to be appointed for that purpose, by the respective Commissioners of the Customs, when and where he will Pack up the said Goods in order to be Exported; and the said Commissioners of the Customs are hereby impow'ed and directed to cause such Officer to take Care to see that such Seal or Seals, Stamps or Marks be taken off from every Piece so intended to be Exported; and the said Officer or Officers shall take an Account of the Kinds and Quantities of the Goods so intended to be Exported, and make a Return thereof to the Officer that shall be appointed by such Commissioners to receive the same, without any Fee or Reward for so doing.

The Court of Directors of the South-Sea Company give Na-

In the Prayer for the Parliament, instead of *Queen* read *King*, instead of *her* read *his*.

In the Communion Service in the First Collect, instead of *Ame our Queen* read *George our King*, instead of *she* read *he*, and instead of *her* read *his* and *him*.

In the Second Collect, instead of *Ame* read *George*, instead of *Queen* read *King*, for *her* read *his*, and for *she* read *he*.

In the Prayer for the whole State of Christ's Church, instead of *Ame our Queen* read *George our King*, instead of *her* read *his* and *him*.

In the Forms of Prayer to be used at Sea, instead of *Lady Queen Ame* read *Lord King George*, and for *her* read *his*.

In the Form of the Fifth of *November*, in the Suffrages after the Creed, instead of *Queen* read *King*, instead of *her* read *his* and *him*.

In the Prayer to be us'd instead of that in the time of War and Tumults, instead of *Queen Ame* read *King George*, instead of *her* read *him* and *his*.

In the Collect before the Epistle and Gospel, instead of *Queen* read *King*, instead of *her* read *him* and *his*.

In the last Prayer, instead of *Lady Queen Ame* read *Lord King George*.

In the Form for the 30th of *January*, in the first Collect after the Prayer for the whole state of Christ's Church, instead of *Queen Ame* read *King George*.

In the Form for the 29th of *May*, in the Suffrages next after the Creed, instead of *Queen* read *King*, instead of *her* read *his* and *him*.

In the second Collect after the Suffrages, instead of *her* read *his* and *him*, and for *her* read *him*.

In the last Collect, instead of *Queen Ame* read *King George*, for *her* read *his*, for *Lady the Queen* read *Lord the King*, instead of *her* read *him* and *his*, instead of *herself* read *himself*.

And it is further Ordered, That no Edition of the Common Prayer be from henceforward Printed but with these Amendments; and that in the mean time, till Copies of such Edition may be had, all Parsons, Vicars, and Curates within this Realm do, for preventing of Mistakes, with the Pen. Correct and Amend all such Prayers in the Church-Books, according to the foregoing Direction, and for the better Notice hereof, that this Order be forthwith Printed and Published, and sent to the several Parishes, and that the Right Reverend the Bishops take care that Obedience be paid to the same accordingly.

Christo. Musgrave.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty do hereby strictly Charge and Require all the Men belonging to His Majesty's Ships at Chatham, Ports

Penion, will immediately receive Returns to Graves to their respective Counties, or Places of Abode.

By their Lordships Command,  
James Duke Crispe.

The Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs do hereby give publick Notice, for the better putting in Execution the following clause in the Act of Parliament pass'd the last Session, for laying Additional Duties on Soap, Paper, Linens, &c. that the Persons concerned may apply to the Searchers, at their Office in this Port, and to the respective Collectors in the other Ports of England, who have Orders to appoint proper Officers for the Purposes there mentioned.

The Clause.

And whereas great Quantities of Silks, Callicoes and Linnens that are Printed, Painted, Stained or Dyed in Great Britain, are frequently Ship'd off in order to be Exported, as is pretended, for which the Exporter doth receive a very great Drawback: And notwithstanding the Law already made to prevent the Relanding of them, yet very great Quantities are frequently Relanded, to the great Lessening of Her Majesty's Revenue and Prejudice of the fair Trader: To prevent which Evil Practices for the future, and to secure the Duties upon the said Goods, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the 2d of August 1714. all and every Person and Persons that shall Export any Silks, Callicoes, or Linnens that are Printed, Painted, Stained or Dyed, for which a Drawback is to be allowed such Person or Persons (before he or they shall Ship the said Goods, in order to obtain the Drawback for the same) shall be obliged to give notice to the proper Officer or Officers to be appointed, for that purpose, by the respective Commissioners of the Customs, when and where he will Pack up the said Goods in order to be Exported; and the said Commissioners of the Customs are hereby impow'ed, and directed to cause such Officer to take Care to see that such Seal or Seals, Stamps or Marks be taken off from every Piece so intended to be Exported; and the said Officer or Officers shall take an Account of the Kinds and Quantities of the Goods so intended to be Exported, and make a Return thereof to the Officer that shall be appointed by such Commissioners to receive the same, without any Fee or Reward for so doing.

The Court of Directors of the South-Sea Company give Notice, That the Dividend Warrants for the half Year's Annuity due at Midsummer last, will be deliver'd out at the Company's House in Broadstreet, from the 25th of August Instant, to the 31st of September next, every Wednesday, Friday and Monday, from Nine in the Forenoon till Two in the Afternoon; and for the greater Dispatch no Transfers are to be made but upon Thursdays, Saturdays and Tuesdays during that Time, and that afterwards the said Warrants will be deliver'd out when demanded, and Transfers made as usual.

Printed by Benj. Tooke at the Temple-Bar, and John Barber on Lambeth Hill, 1714.

James Colter, eldest son of Sir James Colter Knight, was born at Ballinshery  
on Sunday the 14<sup>th</sup> day of August 1689, at 3 in the morning being St. Dominick's day,  
& was christened the Thursday following by the Lord Bishop of Cork, Pierce Creagh,  
who also was Godfather with the Lord Louthe" — He married in 1701  
Margaret eldest daughter of George Mathew of Murlas, <sup>Esq.</sup> & sometimes called  
Major Mathew — His unhappy death took place May 7<sup>th</sup> 1720 — He left 4  
children viz. James, Edmond, Ellen & Elizabeth — 2 sons & 2 daughters —

1 James, spoken of afterwards — Made a Baronet Aug<sup>t</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> 1763 —

2 Edmond, a Captain in the Army, which he first entered as an Ensign in  
Major General Blauys' Reg<sup>t</sup> in Ireland — He lived the latter part of  
his life at Celbridge near Dublin — He married Mary Widow of  
M<sup>r</sup> Namara of

& daughter of

who had issue 3 sons & one daughter, viz. James John, George, Edm<sup>r</sup> Lau,  
& Isabella —

1 James John — in the Army — Married

and died in 1820, leaving issue a daughter

Mary Ann — wife of

Blood Esq<sup>r</sup> —

2 George Captain in the Army —

Mary Ann - wife of

and died in 1820, leaving issue a daughter  
Blood Esq<sup>r</sup> -

2 George, Captain in the Army - For many years resident in Leeson  
St. Dublin - He married 1<sup>st</sup> Bradford.

& married 2<sup>nd</sup> Mary, daughter  
& heiress of Robert Stannard of Stannard's Grove C<sup>o</sup> Cork. Esq<sup>r</sup> -  
He died without issue by either marriage in 18

3 Edmund Lawrence - A Major in the Army - He married 1<sup>st</sup> Barbara,  
daughter of O'Brien of the C<sup>o</sup> Clare & had issue

a daughter Ellen Isabella, married in 1806<sup>Jan. 26<sup>th</sup></sup> to Geo: Lloyd of Limerick City Esq<sup>r</sup> -

He mar. 2<sup>nd</sup> a Lady<sup>in</sup> of the Island of St. Lucia & had issue sons, the eldest of whom  
possesses the Stannard's Grove Estate of his Uncle George - He was twice wounded &  
He, and some other officers, received His Majesty's thanks for his services at Egg harbour -

Isabella - She married J. Niceman of Dublin Esq<sup>r</sup> M.D. -

Edmund Lawrence & O'Brien  
Case of his son in 1806  
died in Dublin 1812  
buried in St. Michael's

and the following children viz.

James, who died unmarried — William, who also died unmarried —  
St. John, a Surgeon & Physician, resident in Mallow & Married —

Edward, who died in 18 in Africa, with the expedition to explore  
the River Congo, under Capt. James Hingston Luckey — Unmar.

Isabella, Married to Henry Browne of Bullinoster, C<sup>o</sup> Cork Esq<sup>r</sup> —

Eliza, Married to Robert Bowen of Bowenscourt C<sup>o</sup> Cork Esq<sup>r</sup> —

Maryann —

Helen Married to Andrew Brutwell of Fortlands, C<sup>o</sup> Cork Esq<sup>r</sup> —

2 Daughter, Elizabeth — She married Aug<sup>t</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 1753 D<sup>r</sup> Nean Mahony of  
Mallow & died in 1763 leaving issue viz.

Frances, married to Garrett Barry of Castle Lyons, Gentlemans —

M<sup>r</sup> Colter, alias Matthew, married 2<sup>nd</sup> in or about 1734 Martin Spring Esq<sup>r</sup>  
died in 1705, April 7<sup>th</sup> - leaving issue a daughter Margaret who married Charles  
Spring of Springfield Esq<sup>r</sup> near Clonahilly - She died at a very advanced  
age, & resided at the time with her daughter, who it appears had a large family -  
M<sup>r</sup> Spring was it appears a Protestant - M<sup>r</sup> Colter had a good fortune, M<sup>r</sup> Colter was  
under age when he married, & was in his 16<sup>th</sup> year when his Father died - A jointure of  
£150 per year was settled on her, & she bequeathed on the Eldest Son, subject to maintenance  
- £150 was settled on each younger child - There were 8 Servants living  
at Clonahilly when M<sup>r</sup> Colter died - A Nelly Colter lived with them -

M<sup>r</sup> Spring was a Protestant - M<sup>r</sup> Colter was a Catholic -  
M<sup>r</sup> Spring was a Protestant - M<sup>r</sup> Colter was a Catholic -

Mr. Conolly reported further, that the Committee had taken into consideration the instruction to the Committee, to examine what evasions have been used to elude the Act to prevent the further growth of Popery, & that the Committee had been informed of several practices of that kind; particularly in the case of the children of Sir James Cotter, & in the case of Richard Aldworth Esq; a minor; & reported the matter the matter of fact in both cases, which he read in his place, & afterwards delivered in at the table, where the same were again read & are as follows —

"Sir James Cotter, late of Ballinsherry in the County of Cork, Knight, being seized of considerable estate in fee simple, to the value of £500. or £600 per annum, besides a very valuable personal estate amounting to £12,000 & upwards, died in the year 1705, & left two sons & one daughter, all minors, viz. the eldest son being about 15, the second about 7, & the third about 11 years of age" — The chief Papists of that Province being very apprehensive that these children might be bred Protestants, pursuant to the Act of Parliament for preventing the further growth of Popery, came to a resolution to send the eldest son privately to London, which was accordingly done the very day that Sir James was buried —

Several gentlemen being alarmed at this contrivance, provided an Alderman Will<sup>m</sup> Chartrus of Cork, to petition the late Lord Chancellor, to appoint a Protestant Guardian pursuant to said Act — The said Alderman W<sup>m</sup> Chartrus accordingly petitioned in the name of the Minors, the 2<sup>nd</sup> of July 1705; & the late Lord Chancellor upon that petition, ordered that Alderman W<sup>m</sup> Chartrus sh<sup>d</sup> be guardian to said minors; he the said Alderman entering into recognizance, with security, to be accountable for the profits of the estate, & that he sh<sup>d</sup> educate said Minors in the Protestant Religion —

The 25<sup>th</sup> of July 1705, the said Chartrus complied entirely with this order, & the eldest



said Alderman entering into recognizance, with security, to be accountable for the profits of the estates, & that he sh<sup>d</sup>. educate said Minor in the Protestant Religion —

The 25<sup>th</sup> of July 1705, the said Chartres complied entirely with this order, & the eldest son being in England, somewhere incognito, the said Chartres caused to take out an homine repley. directed to John Galwey Esq<sup>r</sup>. a noted Bishop, but the said Galwey being alarmed at this resolution, in order to save himself, produced the infant —

Upon arrival of that young gentleman, all endeavours were used to alter the guardianship, & get such a Protestant in his place, as w<sup>d</sup>. commit the custody & care of the said children to the said Galwey — Pursuant to this resolution, on the 10<sup>th</sup> of August 1705, a petition

was preferred in the name of the infants, to have one Durdon, a poor simple Protest<sup>ant</sup> who lives at Canthesill, in the C<sup>o</sup> of Cork, (& who is obliged by his wife, to breed his own children Protestants) assigned guardian; but this being too ridiculous, this project dropt — Chartres being settled

in the guardianship, the Papists produced a sharr settlement drawn by M<sup>r</sup>. Galwey, whereby the fee of the estate was settled in him to use — Chartres acquaints the late L<sup>d</sup>. Chancellor

with this settlement, & on the 25<sup>th</sup> 1705, it was ordered, that the said Galwey sh<sup>d</sup>. pay the said guardian £80 per Annum for the eldest son, £40 for the other, & for the daughter what the settlement allowed;

\* Carriestock —

an effort to have the Guardianship granted to the said Charles revoked; & on June 13<sup>th</sup> 1701  
a petition was preferred in the Chancery to the late Chancellor, in the name of the M<sup>rs</sup> M<sup>rs</sup>  
this effect; viz. that they being solicitors of a Guardian (which by the way was false in fact)  
desired that his Lordship w<sup>d</sup> assign William Wetherill Esq<sup>r</sup>. to be their Guardian,  
which was granted; & by this concession, the Papists entirely obtained their ends, Mr  
Wetherill having ever since had the management of the said children — as for the eldest, he is  
married, though under age, to Major Mathew's daughter of Hertford; the daughter is likewise  
brought up in that family for a Protestant Education; & as I am credibly informed the younger  
son is now lately under the direction of one Shady Dun, a Papish Solicitor in law  
to be sure a good Protestant — I must likewise observe that the Papists, by this alteration  
of the Guardians, have not only the advantage of confirming the infants in the Popish  
religion, but have likewise prevented their claim settlement from being called in  
question in a Court of equity, the new Guardian having never preferred any bill which  
would have done so — The case of Rich<sup>d</sup> Aldworth Esq<sup>r</sup> follows —

"William Wetherill Esq<sup>r</sup> & Shady Dun, according to order, attending at the Court  
were called in, & heard in relation to the Guardianship of the children of Sir James Colter,  
deceased, & being withdrawn — Resolved, that the alteration of the Guardianship  
of the children of Sir James Colter, a Papist, & making William Wetherill their  
Guardian in the room of Alderman W<sup>m</sup> Chartres, their former Guardian, hath occasioned  
James Colter, eldest son of Sir James Colter, to be educated & confirmed in the Popish  
religion, & endangered Laurence Colter the younger son, & Mary Colter daughter of the said  
Sir James, to be bred up in the same religion —

Resolved, that W<sup>m</sup> Wetherill hath not endeavoured to educate the said M<sup>rs</sup> in the  
Protestant religion, nor has he endeavoured to bring them up in the faith of Protestants

Religious, & embuiered Succence. Either the younger son, & Mary either daughter of the said  
Sir James, to be bred up in the same Religion —

Resolved, that M<sup>r</sup> Mollard either hath not endeavoured to educate the said Minors in the  
Protestant Religion, according as we do to prevent the further growth of Popery —

Resolved, that proop<sup>t</sup> to give an opportunity entered into by the said M<sup>r</sup> Mollard  
to endeavour to educate the said Minors in the Protestant Religion —

Resolved, that the said Study & use, Popish Solicitors, being employed as agents  
on the behalf of the children of Sir James either, hath been instrumental in  
them brought up in the Popish Religion —

Resolved, that it is the indispensable duty of Protestant Guardians, to take  
care to remove of their wards out of the custody of their Popish Relations —

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March 20<sup>th</sup> 1703 — 'Tis not want of inclination to serve you that hindered me from writing to you, but  
I was busy in writing something that might be worth your knowing — James either shall wait on you very  
soon. Because the shortness of my letter, I had a fall from my horse which has hurt my face, so that I was unwilling at present  
to write to a friend of your very affec<sup>t</sup>ed Servant Harry Moore — I have done what you desired — James either Esq<sup>r</sup> B<sup>u</sup>th

make this business had discovered many instances of evasions to elude the Act to  
June 13<sup>th</sup> 1707  
to Minors  
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Resolved, that any Protestant Guardian who permits a Papist to educate  
or dispose of his ward, does thereby betray the trust reposed in him, evades  
the law & propagate profanery —

Resolved that any Papist who shall take upon him to manage & dispose  
of the substance & person of any infant committed to a Protestant Guardian,  
is guilty of a notorious breach of the law —

Ordered that Wm. Bellersville Esq<sup>r</sup> & Thady Derr do attend this house on  
tomorrow morning —

Ordered that John Galway Esq<sup>r</sup> do attend this house 5 days after the  
first meeting of the House after the recess —

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October 3<sup>rd</sup> 1707 — Ordered that James Cotter, William Cotter,  
& (by other names) be all taken into the custody of the  
serjeant at Arms attending this house, for a breach of privilege  
of them committed in entering on the possessions of Arthur Boyle  
Esq<sup>r</sup> a member of this house — Vol II. Page 537-

Dec: 16<sup>th</sup> 1713 — Resolved that James Cotter a Irish Papist is  
guilty of the breach of privilege of this house, in encouraging the  
disturbance of the Election of Citizens for the City of Dublin —

Ordered that the said James Cotter, Esq<sup>r</sup> do attend this house

James Cotter, Sergeant at Arms attending this house, for a breach of privilege  
of them committed in entering on the possessions of Arthur Hyde  
Esq. a member of this house — Vol. II. Page 537.

Dec: 16<sup>th</sup> 1713 — Resolved that James Cotter an Irish Papist is  
guilty of the breach of privilege of this house, in encouraging the  
disturbance of the Election of Citizens for the City of Dublin —  
Ordered that the said James Cotter Esq. be taken into Custody of  
the Sergeant at Arms attending this House —

your letter, various letters & others against without refusal. A member of  
this house — Ordered that the matter of complaint be referred to the  
Committee of privileges & elections —

July 25<sup>th</sup> 1704 — The Committee reported that they had enquired into said  
breach of privileges, & reported that Garrett & Edmund Colles about May was  
12 Months began to grub up trees growing in M. Hyde's lands, & to enclose the  
land into some land in their own possession — that they were frequently  
admonished not to break the privileges of the house, but that they continued  
to do so, & even since the present sitting of the house; & your worthy  
member Col. Barry informed your Committee that the said breach of  
privilege was committed with much contempt — Whereupon, it was  
Resolved, that it is the opinion of your Committee, that Garrett & Edmund Colles  
both guilty of the breach of privilage complained of — Ordered by the House that  
Edm: Colles be taken into custody of the Serj<sup>t</sup>. at Arms, attending this house Vol. 11

### Breaches of Privileges.

Against John Colles Cooper of the City of Cork, by Edmund Barry Esq<sup>r</sup>. M. P.  
Against Robert Colles, Constable of Dublin, for arresting John King for  
his return from attending a Committee of the House —

"Die: 16<sup>th</sup> 1713 - Resolved that James Colter Esq<sup>r</sup> an Irish Priest, is guilty of  
the breach of the privileges of this house, in encouraging the disturbance of the Election of  
Citizens for the City of Dublin - Ordered that the said James Colter Esq<sup>r</sup> be taken into  
Custody of the Serjeant at Arms attending this house" - Vol. II. Page 787 -

"Wednesday Oct: 16<sup>th</sup> 1715 - It appearing, <sup>to this house</sup> that James Colters (with others) was  
ordered to be taken into custody, the last Parliament, for the riots by them com-  
mitted at the election of Members for the City of Dublin, so as they could not be  
taken - Ordered that the said James Colter (with others) be taken into the custody  
of the Serjeant at Arms, attending this house" - Vol. II. Page 16 -

Colter's lodges. January 21<sup>st</sup> 1716 - (Dear Dad) I had yours of the 16<sup>th</sup> & have obeyed  
your commands - I find that Mr. Williams goes on with all the degrees of persecution began  
against me, a thing very inconsistent with the character I have heard of that Gentleman  
in this country, & <sup>from</sup> my own knowledge of his behaviour, when that unlucky accident  
was between us - I desire you'll prevail on some persons of note who know him, to recom-  
mend that he'll consider the nature of this case, w<sup>ch</sup> can never appear otherwise upon any  
trial, than in the fairest manner between man & man - My unhappy circumstances  
(through the persuasions of my enemies & his friends) can be the only encouragement either  
to expect any manner of benefit at law, or even to preserve him from a general censure for  
such an attempt - I desire that any two good officers of Mr. Williams his best friends in the  
whole army, or among our Gen<sup>l</sup> Officers, he shall name, may take the decision of this matter  
upon them, & make such arbitrament as upon examination of us parties, & our evidence, they  
shall think proper, I will immediately submit into any assurances or securities with Mr.  
Williams to perform such oaths, & hope he'll join me in a promise that his name is concerned

state army, or any other Gen. Officer he shall name, may take the decision of this matter upon them, & make such arbitrament as upon examination of us parties, & our witnesses, they shall think proper, I will immediately subscribe any assurances or securities with Mr. Williams to bestow me such award, & hope he'll join me in opinion that his name is concerned in the reject of a proposal, & not desist to persecute me in the manner he does — Let me know his suit, & excuse those troublesome affairs, I am that is always y<sup>r</sup> very sincerely —

Wm make my respects acceptable to my Lady Dillon — James Colter — 13 17<sup>th</sup> Bellin —

Sturles. Aug<sup>th</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> 1709 — Dear Jimmy — The hope I had of being able to have given you some comfort, in relation to the bills against us Papists, hindered my writing to you while I was in Dublin, from whence I hastened on Thursday Morning the <sup>bill</sup> being carried against us the day before by a majority of 7 or 8 — God's will must be done in all things, for as to this world, we lie under the lash of a very 2 Justices of the Peace, who are empowered to bind us the oaths, & on the 3<sup>d</sup> refusal to the consequences of which your Counsellor can better inform you than I, but I understand it, is almost as bad as death — x x x — I saw your brother Saurin at Mr. Wests, yet never saw a creature so alone for all his sprightliness is gone, his colour is become quite



may prepare yourself for the worst, & give yourself up to a true resignation to the  
will of God in all terrestrial affairs, & be armed with patience, & not to prejudice  
your health by any immoderate grief at the loss of a brother whose happiness by  
death is, probably, is greater, than if he had lived to the years of fourscore; &  
as you are endow'd with good sense I do earnestly recommend to you to avoid any  
disturbances, especially with your Protestant neighbours, for if you & they have a  
right understanding, the C. Cork Justices of the Peace will not trouble you the  
least at any time; it being, by the act left in their power to trouble it ad  
libitum — — — your most affectionate father — Geo: Matthew —

From the Journals of The Irish House of Commons —

Saturday July 19<sup>th</sup> 1707 — A complaint being made of a breach of Privilege committed by  
James Colter, Edmund Colter (others) against Arthur Hyde Esq: a member of this house —  
Ordered that the matter of complaint be referred to the Committee of Privileges & Elections —

Monday July 25<sup>th</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Solicitor General reported thereupon —

Friday Oct: 3 — 1707 — Ordered that James Colter, William Colter (& others) be all taken  
custody of the Sergeant at Arms attending this house, for a breach of privilege by them committed  
in entering on the possession of A: Hyde Esq: a member of this house — Vol. II — 508 — 537 —

At my Uncle 12<sup>th</sup> 1719 — Dear Sir — I proposed at leaving home to have waited on you at Thurston  
Tuesday night, but my Lord Carter, Lord Dunblane, & Toby Matthew oblig'd me to join them &  
later, in making the most of that day, so that I only came to Cashel, & from thence last night to  
Ballynabill — I dare not venture a legs journey from to Dublin this night, because I was oblig'd  
not to quit attending the first of tavern which will be tomorrow — — — I hope this will excuse me

Ladies night, but my Lord Coler, Lord Dunblane, & Toby Matthews oblig'd me to join them in  
kitchen, in making the most of that day, so that I only came to Casket, & pass thence last night  
Sunday night. — I dare not venture a legs journey to Dublin this night, because I was sick  
not to quit attending the first of leave which will be tomorrow & & — I hope this will excuse  
not writing on you & My Lord Mount Garrett, & that you will be pleas'd to give him my best respects  
& that the women have reason'd it is my wish according to the custom & practice of that Court  
to be immediately my friend; but they assure that because it is not just to induce it in that Court  
they will not be oblig'd to the Sheriff to pay their Office, in which, my fine of £100, which had been refused  
to be committed to him — He has writ twice for his money, & I'm to say it as soon as I see him, he  
will never mind I'm not best to trade for my trial & get some friends on my jury will but not  
be a fine of £200, <sup>much</sup> not less than £100 can purchase the Sheriff, who is always a friend to the highest  
sum of £200 secure him, nothing is more certain than a jury to be had that will give  
in a full sum that William deserves for & & I cannot find the paper was delivered to  
My brother's house — I am Sir, your most affec<sup>t</sup>ed son & humble servant

To Major Matthews —

James Collier

th, that you there is a very common tradition that his horses had frequently white roses, attached  
to the sides of their heads, & Orange Lilies to their tails, when drawing his carriage &—

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He petitioned Lord Middleton, then Lord Chancellor & one of the Lords Justices to  
interfere with the Kings Bench, he having been fined 100 Marks on account of  
a quarrel he had with some Gentlemen, & being unable to pay it —



He was executed in Cork May 7<sup>th</sup> 1720. aged 31 years & was buried at  
St. Peter's Church. Tradition says that he had an immense funeral. —

It is said that Governor Wentworth to Mr. Digby, Collector of Cork about 1718  
got such an account of his great dissipation that they determined to get rid of  
him. — Tradition also says that he was very near escaping from the jail disguised  
in women's clothes. —

In the original letter of Mr. Colles of Feb 3<sup>rd</sup> 1718, he also says "in report having gone abroad of  
something having happened she sent to me that a course sh. be taken with those who seem  
therein, & my answer was that it sh. be done, & that I'd wait for her, or ride on any such  
an errand over, she did so in & after me; all this can be proved" —

for the purchase from Richards, 24 per Annum was reserved, & the same also reserved by Lawd. cons.  
My father, so that why sh<sup>d</sup> he not write for that 24 per Annum, until it was purchased from him for £70—  
I thought the letter to be of advantage, because in the latter part of it, he mentions a bargain made at  
my father's house, which at his return from Dublin, sh<sup>d</sup> be settled to my father's heirs consent,  
which shows by the date of the letter, & the deed of purchase of the 24 per Annum, that it was the bargain  
meant, for it was settled within two months, the time, & we may suppose by his letter he returned—  
In the letter I enclosed you for Capt<sup>r</sup> Fortescue, I writ a blunder, for I was so fatigued by this Commission,  
that for several nights having hardly slept at all, I c<sup>d</sup> not write or understand as at any other time—  
If this comes to hand before that, altho it is interline the word you at the end, his Lady's child reme-  
bering my relations (Cousins) & not himself, this blunder I find by the copy I kept of it—  
A good large fee to Sir Toby may be serviceable, for if he were my Counsellor it is in his power to serve  
me farther in his testimony than by proving my father's hand to the articles of intermarriage;  
I will write to Mr. White by this Post — I am your friend — James Collier — No. 1. in the  
Court of Chancery

Feb<sup>r</sup> 3<sup>r</sup> 1718 — If I thought that Capt<sup>r</sup> Fortescue w<sup>d</sup> say no more on his examination than that he  
believed my father's estate was the consideration upon which the match was made, I w<sup>d</sup> not have  
troubled him, for he was the person employed by Lord Lowth to treat with my father — The Com-  
missions against me are I suppose ingenious men — I don't know whether or not there can be a 2<sup>d</sup>  
Examination of witnesses before a Baron, if so, you sh<sup>d</sup> not have appointed it, until I was resolved whether  
to examine Sir Toby or not; he is Counsel in this & every other cause for Lord Brouncker, & I  
doubt not there w<sup>d</sup> be some cross intrigues; he believes that my father often acted in concert with  
Lord Lowth, whether to my mother, for the money; but if Sir Toby w<sup>d</sup> receive from me a good large fee, I  
might believe depend on his doing me some service besides that of proving my Father's hand, and others

to examine Sir Toby or not; he is counsel in this & every other cause for Lord Murray more, & I  
doubt not there will be some crafty intrigues; he desires that my father should write to  
Lord South, & other to my mother, for the morning; but if Sir Toby will receive some in a good degree, &  
might believe depend on his doing me some service besides that of trading my Mother's lands, & others  
however, as Jane Calvell came — On the report of £1000 offered us by the enclosed you'll see, &  
have seen it in order to print it in all the Newspapers of the Kingdom — The two men Fern & Turner  
have mentioned declared to several, that such an offer was made — My Lord Carter is sure to know & will  
told us how many to prove that Fern told him so — advise with Mr. William's relations as about it as  
they are my friends — I must of course give notice that I intend to stand trial next April 5, & for some  
of such notice (as I have made myself just when the officers begin) I may get out of Scotland, & will go  
abroad of the Dealers imagine I had any interest made — Some fault may be found with the acts, in regard  
who could but my country is such that I am persecuted by an entire body of people, who have in a common opinion  
away — manner that has been indicted at any common officers, & that I should not have had it so  
appear — I shall be able to prove that indirect means were taken to procure expense against me — Sir M.  
Stannard's son at Torrey who was hurled off of his horse & beaten by Fern's man afterwards committed; that he first told  
what he saw & that he mentioned nothing of force or crying out; he was committed without having his examination —  
There is a woman at Cork who was committed to labour, by a warrant of the Mayor, while she was out  
liberty & riding in a coach & chaise —

James Collier — No direction —



... and it is not out of the way before the d. dies was out hand, & it may be mistaken in this & that an Outlawry  
may have, nothing is more certain than a piece of the fact will never after be granted me, the only way  
will be to have the person arrested or not, for the outlawry is a conviction — You sh<sup>d</sup>. have known  
well enough whether these notes right to get the indictment returned such again to look thereby avoid the  
provisions of law of carrying to Dublin all my witnesses — I'm sure Esq. will not incriminate me in such  
cases, also since if necessary I must be tried in Dublin — I also desire to know if I shall be tried in Dublin,  
by a jury of this County, whether our Sheriff here is to return or impanel them, whether 20 or 21 or what  
the number, how many more than 12 must be returned in such case. — Col. Corbet is a man of more honor  
& worth than the Quakers was on this occasion, & I'm sure I'd give a jury of the first rank in this Co.  
without ever considering to oblige me or the Prosecutors with even one man of our recommending, this is  
a thing I might be bound on, for although I had no interest with him, I'm sure that I'd be his behaviour —  
Don't be so off saying whether I must be tried in Dublin or not, by what jury, whether there is no possibility of  
working away of my witnesses, if it must be so, whether the City Sheriff, or the officers of the Court will have  
any part in returning the jury, for all my hopes & dependance are upon Corbet, who I'd not be so sure  
I know by my own eyes, was better a man than other out of friendship, but if the returning of a jury comes  
to be a business, money will be in the case, & the Fraternity will double any sum in my power to give,  
and a case of 100 red half I am worth, they I'd cheerfully accept — My friend W. Dillon mistakes in  
supposing it to be my interest that the affair sh<sup>d</sup>. be tried in Dublin, besides the great expense, I see  
no reason of expense that I must not be dealt with by the Kings Bench, like any other subject —  
I'm sure if the King I'd hope for my surrendering here, for fear of the Tyger being out, whether I sh<sup>d</sup>.  
not be transmitted with a good Guard to Dublin, or whether any bail I'd be taken for my appearance  
— I don't know I had a copy of what is thought fit I sh<sup>d</sup>. print in Cork, which sh<sup>d</sup>. be the same as in all the  
I'd first see it but will be thinking one time or another than what I had written you since I'm a copy or not —  
I'm sure of Dublin will be contained in them — As to the Jugglers wife, don't give her any more money

to give, if the time will pass for my surrendering here, for fear of the Exigent being out, whether I sh<sup>d</sup>  
not be transmitted with a good Guard to Dublin, or whether any bail sh<sup>d</sup> be taken for my appearance  
— I expect by next post a copy of what is thought fit I sh<sup>d</sup> print in Cork, which sh<sup>d</sup> be the same as in all the  
— I sh<sup>d</sup> first see it but will defer printing one for a longer time, until I see what the Council of Dublin  
— as to the Jugglers wife, dont give her any more money  
There is no danger of her being wanted, she has been secured before — Dear Davies & the  
Quakers will <sup>venture</sup> forward or send her out of the way — James Cotter — To M<sup>r</sup>: Rich<sup>d</sup>: Bourke, Dublin —

Feb<sup>r</sup>: 17<sup>th</sup>: 17<sup>th</sup>: 18<sup>th</sup> — The report of L1500 is so general, that some people of Rathfriland, & every where about the  
Country offer to lay wagers the matter is compounded, & some affirm that Penn Lane the late Sub Sheriff, was  
with me at my house on the occasion — I am very loath to print anything without the approbation of some  
friends of good judgment, & am sorry to find that neither my brother Mahony's <sup>words</sup> nor mine are approved of, & that he  
dont like the one you sent, something must be done to dispose of the public mind of this notion, w<sup>ch</sup> I think  
will expose the Quakers — I sent 2 packets, in one there was a letter to M<sup>r</sup>: Plunket at Villinstown, & in  
the other one for Col. Anthony Jefferson, be sure you let me know if you rec<sup>d</sup>. them — I send you enclosures  
for fear that publication may be granted before I get my L<sup>s</sup>: labels to discom<sup>o</sup> him on the subject, my brother Mahony directs nothing to be lost —  
Sir Toby's letter to my father, I'm certain it c<sup>d</sup> not be long after my father's knowing the East of Barry's  
settlement, that he consulted Sir Toby upon it, for he had not a better opinion of, or more confidence in any  
Lawyer — If in Dublin my trial must be, acquaint M<sup>r</sup>: Power of it out of hand — Take care of Lord Lowth's  
articles & bond — <sup>of friends</sup> James Cotter — "To M<sup>r</sup>: Rich<sup>d</sup>: Bourke, Tho<sup>s</sup>: St. Dublin, at the Pleas" —

which is not my fault, & that my not surrendering is for no other cause than to avoid the long  
confinement; but I much dread some method will be taken to give the process of Det. Lawry  
some wrong dates by w<sup>ch</sup> I may be surpris'd into an outlawry beyond remedy —

W<sup>th</sup> Mich<sup>l</sup> Bourke. Plow. Tho. St. Dublin — James Collet —

March 17<sup>th</sup> 1789 — When Ferrer read that concerning me in the Dublin Papers in the Coffee house  
he immediately writ with his own hand these words "this advertisement shall be put in a more  
light by Edw<sup>d</sup> Ferrer", & the enclosed is the produce of this great promise which I think is  
not putting it in such light as may be his interest to do, if it were in his power, however it puts me  
to the necessity of a reply to what he calls an answer to my advertisement — My brother Mathew  
& I shall endeavour it, but c<sup>d</sup> heartily wish for the assistance of some ingenious men, my  
brother is capable, & I hope we shall <sup>show</sup> Ferrer that his remarks are remarkable — The mistake  
in the printing lies somewhere, I hope not on your side, for every body knows my trial cannot  
be in the City or C<sup>t</sup> of the City of Cork — I know from W. Webb about the recognizances in the  
Exchequer, & the certainty of Mr Smith whether I can force the prosecutors by motion in the  
King's Bench, to bring down the record against me, so as I may not fail to be tried next  
Summer Assizes, for nothing is more certain than, whence they once have me in  
Cork, all means will be used to get off my trial — God only knows what Sheriff may  
be next appointed on purpose to ruin me — the present is a man of honor & hope, & above every  
thing unfair or partial — As you are leaving town, let the jailor's wife & himself know I am  
retired until the Assizes following, & tell him the true reason, that the Prosecutors now give me  
delay — I have no more to say than to return you home, in order that your appearing in me  
County amongst those you know of my wit & rage, may show a reparation, otherwise they

be most disappointed in those to ruin me — the present is a man of honor & hope, & above any  
thing unfair or partial — As you are leaving town let the judge's wife & himself know I can't  
believe until the seizures following, shall give the true reason, that the Prosecutors now give me  
delay — I have no more to say than to return you home, in order that your appearing in the  
County amongst those you know of my betrayals, may show a preparation, otherwise they  
might not credit I resolve on a trial — And this & the enclosed to either of the M<sup>r</sup>. Bellows  
M<sup>r</sup>. Bourke at the Blow — Tho<sup>s</sup>. Dublin — Y<sup>r</sup>. assured Friend — James Catter —

July 8<sup>th</sup> 1719 — My dear Friend — I assure<sup>y<sup>e</sup></sup> nobody can be in greater concern for your  
misfortunes than I, or in more dread for the consequences, w<sup>ch</sup> I too much fear will not be  
so good as I wish, but I have hopes that you will not find it impossible to make friends,  
& I wish you had not slept on it all this while — If I can be in the least serviceable  
to you, I beg you will let me know it, for I am too much indebted to you, not to  
be ready with my life & fortunes to serve you on any occasion — The world  
is full of hopes and revolutions; you have not been without yours, neither have I —  
James Brown —

him, & it is his own desire he sh<sup>d</sup> go, there with all the dispatch imaginable. — How my  
request to you is, that if you have any regard for me, the instant he comes to  
Athlone, you so that moment, without any delay, go with him to Carlow & deliver him  
there — fail not in this affair, hire what horses, or anything you can pretend to, he will  
be your guide — your ~~conduct~~ dispatch in going with him the moment this comes to  
you, will not only be a forgiveness of your conduct last Affairs, but will further engage  
me to serve you when any occasions offers — In the meantime depend on my  
friendship, according to your conduct in this affair —

To Mr Thomas Welch, Paol<sup>d</sup> at Athlone —

Yours — James Myan —

July 14<sup>th</sup> 1719 — I was not wife writing by this Post, but you sh<sup>d</sup> leave the town under a notion  
of jealousy of me, which my former Coachman told me yesterday you had of me, viz. that I  
knew of your being in town, & neglected writing to you — Now I assure you, no man lives that  
w<sup>l</sup>d rather to serve you than I, & if you think I can do you any service, let me know it, &  
will not fail being at Cork Affairs — Believe me, Colles, when I cease to love you, I shall not be  
fellows with the Black Boy, near Newgate, Dublin —

John Browne —

July 25<sup>th</sup> 1719 — Received from Gyles Brazier Esq. High Sheriffe of the Co<sup>ty</sup> Tipperary  
the body of James Colles Esq. who was committed to him by writ, to be delivered to the  
Sheriffe of the Co<sup>ty</sup> of Cork — Edm<sup>d</sup> Colles — He was committed to the  
Co<sup>ty</sup> Cork Gaol on this day by Ed<sup>d</sup> Colles, High Sheriffe of said County —

July 29<sup>th</sup> & 30<sup>th</sup> 1719 — Two letters of these dates, signed Edm<sup>d</sup> Browne, one to James Colles  
at Cork & the other to James Colles at Carlow —

Sherriff of the Co of Cork — Edw<sup>d</sup> Colker — He was committed to the  
Crown goal in his own by Edw<sup>d</sup> Colker High Sherriff of said County —

July 29<sup>th</sup> & 30<sup>th</sup> 1714 — Saw letters of these dates, signed Edw<sup>d</sup> Burke, one to James  
Burke Esq<sup>r</sup> of Cork, respecting a witness M<sup>r</sup> Kelly, at the approaching trials — There  
was a letter to James Burke, particularly Joseph Johnson & Edw<sup>d</sup> Burke were  
active against M<sup>r</sup> Colker, & that money was to be paid, & was applied to towards the Prosecution.  
M<sup>r</sup> Burke's witness was a very important witness, & probably very disinterested & his  
M<sup>r</sup> Kelly's was a promise, to M<sup>r</sup> Colker, of his desire to serve him —

Dublin Aug<sup>th</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 1714 — Dear Sir, I am very glad to find you had so easy a journey  
After you are settled, I should much rather hope to see High Sherriff, who I find is willing to do you any service  
but his own power, & let him be ordered a copy of the Original to be sent to you — I believe you will hear of his  
M<sup>r</sup> Kelly's before this comes to your hands, for the House of Commons gave him leave for a month, to  
appear — I hope to see Lady Dillon, who desire to be remembered to you, go to the Court by tomorrow  
I hope to see Ned Byrne as you desired — Wishing you with all the desire I am capable of, a speedy  
relief from the hands of your enemies, I remain with the greatest kind of affection, your most  
Obedt<sup>serv</sup> Edw<sup>d</sup> Burke —

— now my  
the Court if he be able — I sh<sup>d</sup>. think myself happy if I c<sup>d</sup>. serve you, for I c<sup>d</sup>. serve you I am your  
affectionate & real friend Jane St. Ledger — M<sup>r</sup>. St. Ledger gives M<sup>r</sup>. Colles you his hum<sup>ble</sup> service. Marg<sup>t</sup>. Colles  
To M<sup>r</sup>.

— now my  
the Court if he be able — I sh<sup>d</sup>. think myself happy if I c<sup>d</sup>. serve you, for I c<sup>d</sup>. serve you I am your  
affectionate & real friend Jane St. Ledger — M<sup>r</sup>. St. Ledger gives M<sup>r</sup>. Colles you his hum<sup>ble</sup> service. Marg<sup>t</sup>. Colles  
To M<sup>r</sup>.

— now my  
the Court if he be able — I sh<sup>d</sup>. think myself happy if I c<sup>d</sup>. serve you, for I c<sup>d</sup>. serve you I am your  
affectionate & real friend Jane St. Ledger — M<sup>r</sup>. St. Ledger gives M<sup>r</sup>. Colles you his hum<sup>ble</sup> service. Marg<sup>t</sup>. Colles  
To M<sup>r</sup>.

— now my  
the Court if he be able — I sh<sup>d</sup>. think myself happy if I c<sup>d</sup>. serve you, for I c<sup>d</sup>. serve you I am your  
affectionate & real friend Jane St. Ledger — M<sup>r</sup>. St. Ledger gives M<sup>r</sup>. Colles you his hum<sup>ble</sup> service. Marg<sup>t</sup>. Colles  
To M<sup>r</sup>.

Tuesday Aug<sup>t</sup>. 26<sup>th</sup> 1719 — My dear Friends — I don't know whether to rejoice or be disappointed  
at the delay of your trial, but I think it happy you did not stand before judges who look such a  
scandalous excuse to put the trial off, as they did, though it might be perhaps for your  
advantage, because I remember Boate professed a great friendship for you once in this  
town — ~~xxx~~ — There is a paper printed this day in Lond<sup>n</sup> which gave the account of the Duke's  
refuge at Cork, & the many good wishes you had from all the people there, which you  
may be sure gave me no small pleasure, & I w<sup>d</sup>. send it you, but that I am sure it will  
be common enough in Cork by this Post — I am now in Dublin, where it is common enough

downings, because I remember Boate professed a great friendship for you once in his  
town—xxx—There is a paper printed this day in town which gave the account of the  
refuge at Cork, & the many good wishes you had from all the people there, which you  
may be sure give me no small pleasure, & I w<sup>d</sup> send it you, but that I am sure it will  
be common enough in Cork by this Post— I am now in Dublin, where if you remember me with  
a letter to The Arch<sup>b</sup> it will be the greatest pleasure to me — John Brown —

Dublin Aug<sup>t</sup>. 29<sup>th</sup> 1719 — xx Before I had yours of the 25<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>o</sup> which came to my hands  
yesterday, I had various accounts of your trial, & particularly read a printed account, which is so  
silly that I cannot believe it to be true that because one of the Jury was called Barth<sup>o</sup> Taylor, when his name  
was Barclay, the Court w<sup>d</sup> not proceed to the trial; all that was to be done in your case was to pass that  
motion, & go to the next, & if a full Jury did appear, y<sup>r</sup> trial c<sup>d</sup> not be avoided—xxx I must therefore  
desire you to be as particular in every minute circumstance of the Trial's being put off as is possible, & to recolle  
nothing but what you can fully prove — Till I have a full perfect account of it, I can say nothing to it; I cannot but  
be very sure, that the Judges that were to try it, are so well versed in the Crown Laws of so much Justice & Honor in themselves,  
that they stand on the precedence given out, put off y<sup>r</sup> trial — Another thing I must advise you to, is not to encourage any of y<sup>r</sup> friends to  
insult or abuse any of the King's witnesses against you — I will observe y<sup>r</sup> commands relative to Mr. Williams' record —  
John Smythe —



appearing on the 2<sup>d</sup> call, or their appearing after a default made, & how the law stands  
in relation to cases on criminal cases being matter of law. I will not take upon me  
to say, therefore will defer saying anything about it, until I can have an opportunity  
to consult some of your Lawyers, which I will do, as soon as I can see any of them —  
What I am now most upon, is to have you bailed, & how to make application to My  
Lord Chief Justice is the difficulty with me — I am afraid his Lordship, as the case  
stands, cannot bail you out of Term &c — Had Mr. Bowman & Mr. Hutchinson appeared  
upon the 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>d</sup> call, I cannot think your Trial <sup>could</sup> be put off, if there were no challenge,  
but I take it to be discretionary in the Court whether they will swear & admit them  
after a default is recorded &c — Mr. Edw. Bellet is out of town, & will not be here  
till Thursday or Friday — I cannot learn whether Mr. Brown is in town or not,  
when I see him I will consult him further upon all your letters — John Smythe —

Sept<sup>r</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> 1719 — I gave you the trouble of a letter by last post, with a copy of a Petition  
(which was just received to me) to be presented to My Lord Chief Justice to bail you, & desired  
you to send, to take from, or allow it as you thought most proper, for my Lord Chief Justice  
will not look upon, or consider it, unless it were signed by yourself — &c — As soon  
as your Petition comes to me, I will apply with all diligence towards the getting you  
bail, & will do it before My Lord in the best manner I am able, but the doubt that  
stands with me is, whether it can be done out of Term or not, or whether His Lordship  
will require any affidavit of the truth of the facts set forth in it or not; I do not know  
but if you could frame an affidavit in relation to the Mob's raving & abusing the woman  
& that you had no hand in it, I think it would not be unwise, to be used if occasion served  
I am, Sir, your Obedient Servant

all your own affidavit of the truth of the facts set forth in it or not; I do not know  
but if you do frame an affidavit in relation to the Mob's rising & abusing the women  
that you had no hand in it, I think it w<sup>d</sup>. not be unwise, to be used if occasion were  
I do not know the facts set forth in the Relations, as to what was done in Dublin, the conduct  
of the Court will show, & as to the proceedings at the Assizes, I know this I think will have  
from the Judges below, & Mr. Justice Paulfield is not come to Town since, so that if  
your Relations were here now, it w<sup>d</sup>. be to no purpose till he comes, & if you touch  
not in your affidavit, & it sh<sup>d</sup>. be contradicted by the other Judges, it may bring a move  
upon your affidavit, so that if you think of it to say anything of that you want  
and without further regard — I did not see Mr. Edw<sup>d</sup>. Bellin until yesterday  
he being but just come to Town, I gave him your letters to show Mr. Brown as you did  
told me he was talking with Brian yesterday & sh<sup>d</sup>. show them, but I have not seen  
him since — If you can say anything in your affidavit of your health being injured  
in your confinement, or of hard or unfair usage to you in Prison, or too much severity  
in the prejudice done to your affairs, it w<sup>d</sup>. be most proper for an affidavit, & to  
move weight with my Lord Chief Justice, & move his compassion —

John Smythe —

of you, may be a proper reason for your situation, I will  
do it with a great deal of pleasure — I believe you don't imagine but I am sensibly  
afflicted at the barbarous treatment you have met with, since I know very well it is  
beatable to you that I sh<sup>d</sup>. be so unfortunate; but since it is so, & that they will be so  
indignant, I hope you bear it with the constancy you usually meet misfortune  
with, which will mortify your enemies to a great degree, & be a great pleasure  
to your friends —

John Brown —

To the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup>. William Whitshed, Lord Chief Justice of His Majesty's  
Court of King's Bench in Ireland —  
The Humble Petition of James Colton —

Most humbly sheweth — That at an Assizes held in Cork in 1718, some weeks after the  
General Assizes were held & C<sup>o</sup> discharged, a Bill of Indictment was found against Petitioner for  
a supposed crime, Elizabeth Squibb being the Prosecuting, & that your Pet<sup>r</sup> not having rec<sup>d</sup>.  
notice in time to prepare & for his Trial, being unprovided, did not appear —

That said indictment was removed into the Court of King's Bench, & process was to the Outlawry  
issued thereupon — That your Petitioner expressed his desire, & gave intimation that  
he w<sup>d</sup>. surrender himself, in order to receive his trial at the next Lent Assizes for said C<sup>o</sup>; but  
feared that it c<sup>d</sup>. not be, the Indictment being removed, & that he sh<sup>d</sup>. appear at the Bar of the  
King's Bench to plead to said indictment — That Petitioner surrendered himself to  
the Sheriff of the C<sup>o</sup> Cork, who immediately committed him to close confinement in the  
Common gaol, & afterwards sent him by his Sub Sheriff & left him in the King's Bench dock,  
where your Pet<sup>r</sup>. being charged with his indictment, pleaded *Not Guilty*; & some days after  
warrant was made, on your Pet<sup>r</sup>'s motion, that the trial sh<sup>d</sup>. take place in Cork at the

the Sheriff of the Co. Cork, who immediately committed him to close confinement in the  
Common Gaol, & afterwards sent him by his Sub Sheriff & left him in the Kings Bench dock,  
where your Pet<sup>r</sup>. being charged with his indictment, pleaded Guilty; & some days after  
a writ was made, on your Pet<sup>r</sup>'s motion, that the trial sh<sup>d</sup>. take place in Cork at the  
next Assizes, upon which he was committed ~~for~~ the Kings Bench to Newgate & was afterwards  
transmitted from Sheriff to Sheriff to Cork Gaol, where he still remains — That your  
Pet<sup>r</sup>. was at the expense of all the proceedings against him in order for his trial, (& c<sup>t</sup>.  
not see, or get a copy of the Indictment) & of bringing down the record to be tried, but he  
chose rather to do so, than risk putting himself on his trial, where he doubted not to make  
his innocency fully appear — That at the last Summer Assizes on the 17<sup>th</sup> of  
August last, your Pet<sup>r</sup>. was brought to Court by the Gaoler of said County at 6 in the  
morning, & on the jury being called over, eleven only appeared, & one of these was returned by a  
wrong Christian Name, others afterwards came in, not being able to do so before from the  
doors of the Court house having been kept for some time shut; & that though application was made  
by M<sup>r</sup>. Serjeant Broderick & others of His Majesty's Counsel for a tale, that your Pet<sup>r</sup>. sh<sup>d</sup>. be  
brought to trial, The Court refused, a full jury of those returned by the Sheriff not appear-  
ing — a great disappointment, after all the expenses in preparing the record for trial, and  
having

that y<sup>e</sup> Pet<sup>r</sup> offered undeniable bail for his appearance, that he might thereby obtain  
his liberty from so long a confinement, but was refused; & that y<sup>e</sup> Pet<sup>r</sup> now lies  
in so close custody, as to be hardly admitted to speak to his friends, or even to supply  
himself with the common necessaries of life; all which confinement has greatly  
impaired y<sup>e</sup> Pet<sup>r</sup>'s health & has much prejudic'd y<sup>e</sup> Pet<sup>r</sup>'s fortune & circumstances,  
& will inevitably ruin y<sup>e</sup> Pet<sup>r</sup>, his wife, & family of small children if not  
reliev'd by your Lordship — May it therefore please y<sup>e</sup> L<sup>d</sup>ship  
to take your Pet<sup>r</sup>'s circumstances into consideration, & to order some of his  
Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said Co<sup>ty</sup> of Cork to take bail for your Pet<sup>r</sup>'s  
appearance, in any sum, or at any time or place, y<sup>e</sup> L<sup>d</sup>ship shall think fit,  
& to grant y<sup>e</sup> Pet<sup>r</sup> such other relief in the premises, as y<sup>e</sup> L<sup>d</sup>ship, in your  
good wisdom & discretion shall think proper" — Part verbatim, rest upstam.

Oct<sup>r</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 1719 — I was yesterday before I got an opportunity to wait upon my  
Lord Chief Justice, & then I deliver'd him your Petition; his L<sup>d</sup>ship took the  
trouble of reading it over with great care & attention, & I thank'd it with all  
the little arguments I was capable of — He asked me how it appeared the  
Bursary Inquest was returned upon the \_\_\_\_\_ & that he was call'd in the Distric<sup>t</sup>  
Court-house; I told his Lordship, we had only the Sheriff's word for it, for that  
we C<sup>ts</sup> have no sight of either the indictment, nor of any of the proceedings in  
the whole matter — His Lordship wonder'd much how it happened that the  
Court doors were kept shut, as to that I C<sup>d</sup> make no answer — But not to trouble  
you with what pass'd in discourse, his L<sup>d</sup>ship told me he C<sup>d</sup> inform himself as  
to the facts from his brethren & he kept the petition — He told me he C<sup>d</sup> command

3. Mrs. Innes? I told his Lordship, we had only the Sheriff's warrant, for that  
we could see no right of either the indictment, nor of any of the proceedings in  
the whole matter — His Lordship wondered much how it happened that the  
Court doors were kept shut, as to that I could make no answer — But not to trouble  
you with what passed in discourse, his Lordship told me the D. himself himself  
to the facts of case his brethren & he kept the petitions — He told me he would  
of it, & give his answer in 5 or 6 days — I will by God's blessing wait upon his  
Lordship some day next week, & have his Lordship's resolution — His Lordship did  
not say whether he would not add to be bailed — I believe you will be bailed,  
but whether before he or not, I cannot say at present — John Smyth

Oct. 17<sup>th</sup> 1719 — I w<sup>d</sup> have received yours of the 17<sup>th</sup> Inst which came to my hands on Mon-  
day, but that I expected to have gotten my Lord Chief Justice's answer in relation to  
bailing you — I was forced to go three times to his house at Chancery Lane  
this week about that, & the record against Williams, which his Lordship took care  
read over carefully — I was expecting how whether Atkinson every day, it is given  
to the gentleman, sealed up, & he sailed this day, it is exactly as the other record  
so that unless your fame has reached the other side of the water, I cannot but expect

Justice in all fields is not yet come, nor expected till the Term, & that nothing is to be done till then — I was directed to move it in open Court, & that was what I feared, from first to last — I do have had the Petition again for fear it sh<sup>d</sup>. be lost, but if it sh<sup>d</sup>. not be taken with, I doubt not but that you know the draught of it, I must desire you to write it over again, & sign it, & send it up to me here by the 6<sup>th</sup> day of November, which is the first day of Term, for I sh<sup>d</sup>. not st<sup>d</sup>. one day — Let it be directed to my Lord Chief Justice & the rest of the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. Judges of said Court — I am far from finding fault with your importunity, but you need not doubt my diligence in it, but when people are to deal with great men, they must wait, though I cannot blame your impatience in the condition you are in — I believe the mistake of a Justice Christian name cannot quash a writ, as my reason for it is, that it cannot appear judicially but that there may be a Barth<sup>olomew</sup> Taylor in the County, that the Sheriff may know, & that the mistake was in Barclay Taylor appearing instead of Barth<sup>olomew</sup> — How to give you my opinion about the quashing the indictment, now that you have pleaded, I do not know, because the error of misprint in criminal cases are so rare, & the Kings' prerogative is very great, & I fancy he may quash his own declarations when he pleases, if there be faults in it, in cases of Treason for heinous or jealous — I have known indictments quashed for faults, after men were put on their trials, the Jury sworn & some witnesses examined, & for ought I know the Kings' Bench can do it in these cases, but all that is in the discretion of the Court —

John Smyth —

Oct<sup>r</sup> 22<sup>nd</sup> 1719 — My dear Friend — It is the greatest trouble to me that it is not in my power to be of any service to you; if it was I am sure that a Pleader

I know the King's Bench can do it in this case, but all that is in the discretion  
of the Court —  
John Smyth —

Oct<sup>r</sup> 22<sup>nd</sup> 1719 — My dear Friend — It is the greatest trouble to me that it is no  
ways in my power to be of any service to you; if it was, I am sure that a hearty  
willingness sh<sup>d</sup>. not be wanting — I have been this very morning to see Mr. Smith  
the Attorney — As for your petition, I believe Mr. Smith gave you a particular  
account of it; you are to expect but little from it in my opinion, for though  
My Lord Chief Justice shewed a very good disposition to it, yet it being in the  
latter end of the Vacation, he deferred doing any thing till the Term, but said if  
the allegations of the Petition were true, he saw no reason but you sh<sup>d</sup>. be admitted  
to bail — But I fear that Caulfield will disappoint you of any hopes you can  
have from a motion in Court — It will be very necessary to have some friends or  
agents in Court when the Motion is made, that were present in Cork last Assizes,  
for Mr. Smith knows nothing of it, neither could I give any of the facts to be  
true, when asked by my Lord Chief Justice —

John Brown —



and so ends it stands, pray let me know, for I shall not be wanting to do my duty upon  
all occasions both as his father & his friend, who am much pleas'd to hear that he is become  
sensible of his misfortunes, & that he has made his peace so with God Almighty by doing  
the duty of a good Christian according to the rules of our Church, that he will give him the  
blessings we believe attend a true penitent, & good **Roman** Catholic Christian, & am in  
mighty hopes that when he is out of his present troubles, you & he will live some long happy days  
together, which that God Almighty may grant is the fervent, & shall be the constant prayers  
of his & your most affectionate Father —

Geo: Mathew —

Your brother & sister & family salute you most kindly — your sister Grace & Children are in  
his town & well, as is your sister Bryan & her children at Truch, who has lately heard of  
his coming in France & expects him home by London very soon — God bless you & my  
son Colter & children —

"Mrs Margaret Colter - Colter's Lodge" —

Nov: 3<sup>rd</sup> 1719 — I had the pleasure of a letter from you this day; I was with Mr. Smith, he tells me  
that he gave the instructions you desired to Counsellor Atkinson — He expects your Relation impatiently,  
he says he assured my R. Ch: Justice of the death of y<sup>e</sup> Petitioner, & that he found a good disposition in him;  
he said (I mean my R. Ch: Jus.) that he knew you prepar'd all you could for your trial, but for the rest he  
not determine till he saw his brother's judges, so that it looks as if he wd be much govern'd by their  
opinion — \*\*\* I believe you will this week have several accounts how the Popery Bill was thro'  
out, with the hottest disputes & the longest debate that was ever known in this Kingdom — My sis  
Molesworth spoke for two hours as far as it was possible for man to speak, against the bill, & with such  
weight, that he had a great influence not only on the Audience in general, but on many of the  
opponents (I mean) & he spoke with such tenderness & compassion of the unfortunate Papists, & the

... I believe you will find more several accounts how the Votary Bill was pass-  
ed, after the hottest dispute & the longest debate that was ever known in this Kingdom. — My Lord  
Molesworth spoke for two hours & five as it was possible for man to speak, against the bill, & with such  
eloquence, that he had a great influence not only on the Audience in general, but on many of the  
opposite Party, & he spoke with such tenderness & compassion of the unfortunate Papists, & the  
miseries they laboured under, that it was very moving — My Lord Chancery was very violent  
it was afterwards, but on Monday it might be plainly seen how long he was in the Duke of Devon-  
shire's, but he notwithstanding gave his vote against it. — It was carried by a majority of one  
disputed vote, the house divided 400 times in the debate, & with the clause was rejected — The  
L<sup>d</sup> Chancery put the question whether the bill sh<sup>d</sup> not have a third reading or not, & declared that  
for his part, he w<sup>d</sup> rather have the bill pass with the clause, though he disliked it, than not  
it pass, for he thought the Bill a very good one. — I must tell you the whole success of the matter  
is owing entirely to Count Pat: Browne, a young Popish Lawyer, who drew the cause, many  
of the arguments, & managed it entirely —

John Browne

Oct<sup>r</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 1719 — I believe you have heard ere now of the burning of the house of Loughlin, &  
was a barbarous design, & as such was proved in Council here before the L<sup>d</sup> Lieut<sup>n</sup>, & upon  
of that, the L<sup>d</sup> Lieut<sup>n</sup> has issued a proclamation, promising the life & a reward of £100 for such as sh<sup>d</sup>

proceedings are yours to Smith — My brother Sat. w. came to learn & give his services to  
you — Dear Coler — your affect. humble Servt. Edw<sup>d</sup>. Bellow —

Nov<sup>r</sup>. 7<sup>th</sup> 1719 — Mr. Smith gives way too much to the Judges & his own humors, he was  
intended by the Court, the Attorney Gen<sup>l</sup>, & the rest of the Party — I had enclosed another  
copy of the Petition signed, to be used as occasion requires — See that you manage the business  
with the greatest care & expedition, for this post will not allow me time to write either to Mr.  
Buck, Mr. Bellow, Mr. Browne, or Mr. M<sup>r</sup>. Luby, but be sure to find them out immediately &  
tell them if they dont take the labour (without depending at all on Mr. Smith to do anything in  
his absence) of speaking to the At<sup>ty</sup>. Gen<sup>l</sup> in Court, that he w<sup>d</sup>. be pleased to appear in the  
Kings Bench & consent to be bailed, I shall certainly lose the Term & not get even a final  
answer fr<sup>o</sup> the Court — My Attorney has already waited on, & seen the At<sup>ty</sup>. Gen<sup>l</sup>, & that what  
is wanting is, that he sh<sup>d</sup>. be chosen to by some Gentlemen or other of my friends — Mr. Smith  
knows it when the At<sup>ty</sup>. Gen<sup>l</sup>. begins to be in the Kings Bench —

Mr. Joseph Lubbeppes — Dublin — James Colter —

Nov<sup>r</sup>. 12<sup>th</sup> 1719 — Yesterday I got Mr. Callaghan to move it again, & write on the At<sup>ty</sup>. Gen<sup>l</sup>'s  
being here to the Court, he told me he thought your Petition was a Libel on the Judges who were  
impartial, I desired it again, but he w<sup>d</sup>. not give it me, but said he w<sup>d</sup>. attend himself, so that I  
must get Mr. C. to attend when he is there — I will use my endeavours to get them together, in  
what respect your Petition is a Libel, I cannot yet say, but I suppose we shall hear of it on the Motion.  
John Smith —

Nov<sup>r</sup>. 14<sup>th</sup> 1719 — I have not the least doubt of falling under your displeasure for not making a  
we made one way or another in relation to bailing you, after so many days of the Term we

— They are must get Mr. C. to attend when he is there — I will use my endeavours to get them together, in  
what respect your Petition is a Libel, I cannot yet say, but I suppose we shall hear of it on the Motion.

John Smith —

Nov<sup>r</sup> 14.<sup>th</sup> 1719 — I have not the least doubt of falling under your displeasure for not making a  
we made one way or another in relation to bailing you, after so many days of the Term we  
suffered — I got it made by Mr. Collyer yesterday, but I did not get any notice because the At. Gen<sup>l</sup>  
was in Court, nor did he come into it all the day — This day I had it moved again by Mr. C.,  
then the At. Gen<sup>l</sup> was sent for, may I begged him & had his promise to attend, but his business in the Court  
was such that he could not give him time to go to the King's Bench — The sense I have of your confinement & of the  
cause you have in the Exchequer with L<sup>d</sup> Barrington, makes my heart bleed to think of it, but I cannot  
help it, nor do more if you were my father, son or brother, & I protest to you that I will not let it rest,  
nor will I rest till I get the At. Gen<sup>l</sup> into Court, though I fall into his displeasure — Your Petition  
is not checked w<sup>ch</sup> makes the At. Gen<sup>l</sup> so shy, however he shall be still, pressed — I am not out of hopes, but  
on the contrary, believe you will be bailed, but whether it will be done here in your absence, or be done below,  
I know not, but doubt not if it be to be done here, Mr. Cat. Bellow will procure bail, & that if it be to be done  
below, you have them ready there — Your management of yourself below is not well taken by several here,  
but was not so great, though by what I have heard from others you are not so blameable considering the difficulties  
you are in —

John Smyth —

any in order to have you haled, but the Lord Lieut. going off, the Lord Ch. Justice attended his men, did not  
at this time, but tomorrow the motion will be made, & the Atty Gen<sup>r</sup> seems not to oppose it — x x  
My Lady, Brothers & Sisters give you their affec<sup>t</sup> service —

J. G. Nugent —

Nov<sup>r</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> 1714 Dublin — Your letter — I have yours & did admire very much that I never heard from  
you since you was quartered — As to my disasters in Couraught, I thank God I had none but the hearing  
some house, which I hope will do me no prejudice, for I can get a good rent for all the time about it,  
& I don't get before — My Lady & I were not insulted by any, but there were some stones thrown  
at the servants by the women, but I have brought them all now to very good subjects — I was  
speaking to some acquaintances of yours, about joining to be bail for you, but I found they were not willing  
to be any way concerned, but I believe if you were here, they might be brought to it — Yours most

"St. Colliers, Post Office Dock"

Sir to command — Pat. Bellows

Corle. Nov<sup>r</sup> 2<sup>th</sup> 1714 — I am at all above of the Petitions, though I know it is the case  
that it is not fair to succeed so as to be haled — Mr. Smith very well knows I never wd. sign, &  
he has imposed it in favor of the 2 Judges, that there might be an acknowledgement under  
my hand, and particularly in issue, that I should be tried for want of a full jury appearing  
How do I know but the other 2 Petitions, w<sup>ch</sup> My L. Chief Justice, & the Atty Gen<sup>r</sup> have, may  
possibly be called Libels when there is so good an Authority for making them such, as another  
Petition from me which contradicts them — If Mr. Dillon saw those Petitions, I fancy he wd  
not be so much acknowledging the Judges to have done no more than they ought — I am  
against Mr. Dillon's opinion w<sup>ch</sup> is into my cause, but if he considers the designs of the Court, as well  
as all others to undo me, any way they can, he must, as well as myself doubt my success —  
Mr. Joby Butler, you must remember, can prove the name Collier's Lodge to have been given

not to let a man, who is accused of being the Judge to have done no more than they ought — I am  
glad you have Mr. B. in your opinion into my cause, but if he considers the designs of the Court, as well  
as all others to come over, in my way that case, he must, as well as himself, doubt my success.  
Sir John Butler, you must remember, can trace the name Collier's Lodge to have been given  
to the place in dispute — In the agreement it is mentioned Sir James Collier of Collierstown  
&c. it is to be thought my Lord Barrymore is not have allowed of in a paper he was writing,  
in case he had any objection thereto being so called — I have time to say more — Yr friend, James B.

To Mr. Jos. Culpepper, Merchant, Dublin

Nov<sup>r</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> 1719 — This day the Court has allowed your being bailed, but being so difficult to get  
any two of your friends together (though the man did all he could the rest of yr friends to find out Char<sup>s</sup> O'Connell  
or some others of yr acquaintance, but to no purpose) there was no possibility of bailing you this day  
though my brother was in Court & all this day ready, but no other could be found — But on Monday next  
I hope there will, for this evening I spoke to James Waspas he seems willing to cause you, but would not  
in case he did not write to him on the occasion, I told him you were writing to him but were late for the Post —  
"To Cork" —

Edw<sup>d</sup> Bellew

I am pleas'd to have an opportunity of giving you the agreeable account of your Liberty — Charles O'Connell  
Edw<sup>d</sup> Bellew & I were your bail, for it is not be granted under them — John Browne — Monday

that it was not his business to discharge me, but the Sheriff's — I told the Mayor that by consulting Huddy, no other sh<sup>d</sup> be considered by him, but how would he disappoint me, he being one of the Managers against me; upon 5<sup>th</sup> the Mayor sent the rule of recog<sup>n</sup> to Mr. Weber, for instance; again that there being no order to the Mayor to discharge me, after making my recog<sup>n</sup>, the Mayor was not obliged to it, that his opinion was that the Mayor was accountable to nobody for discharging me, it being for certain the intention of the Court, but he d<sup>d</sup> not advise the Mayor to it, upon 6<sup>th</sup> the Mayor had intention to consider on it until morning, & tho' he seems to understand the rule as it might be, yet I am sure that as the Sheriff must have a finger in the pie, it will be left to him to be done, & I remain for me against the Sheriff, in case he sh<sup>d</sup> pretend not to think himself secure in discharging me, since there is not a direct order to him for the purpose — Although the Mayor & Sheriff know themselves the intention of my L<sup>d</sup> the Justs, yet there not being an order, it is discretionary in them, whether they do any more, than they are required, & so leave it to my L<sup>d</sup> the Justs to send an order after he receives a certificate of the recognizance taken here according to the rule — As the case is not by the Sheriff's compliance, or want for an order, I don't know how it will be until tomorrow, but if my Justice's clerk (I will not have you give any farther notice) will care to get an order from my L<sup>d</sup> the Justs, send it without fail by return of this post, though I hope to see you tomorrow without it — I am apprehensive Sheriff Latham will detain me on the recogni<sup>z</sup>: since he has issued to him in process of execution against me & the Exchequer, & that he will proceed as possible in that & every other matter — You have not said whether certain one of the 28 cases were lost, when the 28 cases remained before mine, I am sure (tho' you say time is gone) my cause will not come on, for my L<sup>d</sup> Chief Justice does not go so fast, some of the 28 cases will stand until next term — I am afraid some project will be laid to make you see the Counsellors, but may you have too much wit to be bamboozled that way, unless you are sure the cause will come on within 2 or 3 days at farthest, don't see the Lawyers — James Collier —





the order I have complied with what the rule of Court directed me to do before the recognizance, &  
the same, it is all required of me. — The Commissioners of Reducement w<sup>o</sup> rather not sit at all in  
Court to raise fines, let who will be suffer by it, than give me an opportunity of moving in my  
business, they cannot be ignorant that as the Sheriff has the process of Green way, he can  
execute them on my body or goods, & to be sure he I choose my body, which, the moment I am  
taken on in criminal affairs, is liable to be detained on the other account. — And when I gave a  
hint of this the other day in my letter to the High Sheriff that I knew the Mayor gave me delay till  
the Sub Sheriff coming home might confine me then on the process of Green way, & that he absented  
himself only to be assured from Dublin whether the process sh<sup>d</sup> be executed on my body, whilst the criminal  
affair is undetermined but for my appearance was yet undetermined, to this I had an answer by which  
I learn that he intended confining me, what was ordered had been sent down to release me —  
I was not the least doubtful but that the Sub Sheriff held out of the way by direction from Dublin, so  
that I might be kept in expectation of being released from Prison on bail for appearance, &  
not think of Reducement in the Exchequer, or that any thing sh<sup>d</sup> reach me from thence to hinder  
my liberty until the sitting days of the Exchequer were over, & the days for reducing fines,  
so that there sh<sup>d</sup> be no remedy, respite or Reducement until next term, when once the time  
sh<sup>d</sup> be elapsed to be reduced in the Exchequer. — I remember that one of the Barons sent for Latham  
then with me in Dublin, which I had from Latham by letter at his leaving Dublin, nor sh<sup>d</sup> he  
come or wait for any business I had to send by him, but said he was forced away & dare not  
come to see me, & he assured me in that letter that he was very credibly informed there  
were sometimes of recognizances gone in process against me. — The Baron asked him  
whether he had not me in process of Green way. — I am now convinced that the process  
was not intended to be executed on my body, & that the Barons sh<sup>d</sup> have been satisfied of the criminal business  
that was intended to be done in such an affair, for the Barons sh<sup>d</sup> have it. — James Collier. —



of six here, for he says they told him of I was tried & acquitted, he was still to detain me  
in prison, on the procipe of Green wax, it having issued against me, & been renewed in the  
name of his Predecessor, & before the charge for which I now stand committed; therefore its  
not so a post passed & his letter implies that he is not answerable to discharge me, though  
aided by the Kings Bench — If the Patent he thinks will be wanted at the Sessions  
next term, you may leave it with him, taking his receipt for it — It is much  
better so than to give it two Journeys, besides I shall want it in Dublin on another  
account, which is to get the Commissioners of the Revenue to alter the Collector's book,  
for the entry he has, & accordingly send his receipt for the Quit or Town Rent is quite  
wrong, by calling it the Manor of \_\_\_\_\_ Lands of Collesborough, when the words  
shall be the Manor, Castle, Town & Lands of Collesborough — James Colles

It appears that at this time, there was a lawsuit going on between him & Lord Berkeley —

### Whalley's News Letter (Dublin) - Thurs. 19 May 1720.

Monday last 10 or 11 of the Rioters of Friday last were  
indicted & Bills found against them at the King's Bench,  
and order'd to prepare for a Trial this Day, its believed some of  
them will be hang'd for breaking open the Quaker Meeting-House  
in Meath-street and gutting it of its Frames, but most  
especially the Smith who with his sledge broke open the Door;  
and 6 or 7 Ropish Breasts were taken up on Saturday last as  
I write: & that it is so that those were sent to the Magistrate

Whalley's News (Amman) Thurs. 19 May 1720.

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miseria  
ny leabap n' ai  
an dian  
Sean mac b'aois  
S.O.C  
23.3.1942.

Sir Emanuel Moore Bart. — Nich<sup>l</sup>. Colthurst — Rich<sup>d</sup>. Hodges —  
William Freeman — John Swanson — John St. Leger —  
Tho<sup>s</sup>. Holmes Parmeroy — John Colthurst — Philip Crofts —  
Richard Browne — Tho<sup>s</sup>. Roberts — Roger Fensick Esq<sup>r</sup>.

Mr. Colter without the bar, ordered in —

Mr. Proctor stated the nature of the indictment, & of the crime alleged to have been committed — He said that the prisoner was a man of family & fortune and believed that the jury would have no greater respect for him on the present occasion than if he were a person in more humble circumstances — Elizabeth Squibb Duane was the Prosecutrix — 4 witnesses were examined for the Prosecution & 20 for the defence, amongst the latter were Mr. Rich<sup>d</sup>. Murphy Clerk of the Crown Mr. Scott Justice of the Peace, whose testimonies, & particularly the latter, were greatly in Mr. Colter's favour, & Mr. Delaware reported that he heard on the road from the woman herself that no such thing had happened — It appeared in evidence that she was somewhat intoxicated, — Many circumstances were brought forward in his favour, so that his being found guilty was indeed extraordinary — No such conviction is to take place at the present day — Much that was stated at the time is mentioned before, & is not therefore here repeated — It is very commonly said in the County that his political principles were in reality the cause of this unhappy business having been so warmly taken up by the Government, & were glad to have such a means for humbling & getting rid of him — There is a tradition common about the neighbourhood of Middleton &c. that he

some colony into his dominions, & they were in reality the cause of his  
unhappy business having been so warmly taken up by the government, so  
were glad to have such a means for humbling & getting rid of him —  
There is a tradition common about the neighbourhood of Middleton S. S. "that the  
wife of Mr. Broderick was most anxious for the safety of Mr. Colter & that she told  
her husband not to return home without bringing him clear," it is said that she  
is impreg'd him, that he laboured hard for his conviction & destruction —

The last post mentions a reprieve ordered on Saturday last for 6 weeks from that day — My Cousin  
Barn arrived at the Castle about one o'clock that day, having taken horses here on Friday at 4 in the  
morning — He carried Mr. Topham's petition & was sworn to her hand, so that every <sup>one</sup> assures a pardon will  
follow — I had a letter yesterday from Mr. Broderick & another this day, wherein he most kindly expresses  
himself, but his acts of friendship are beyond any thing that can be said — He promises to be up with  
tomorrow, or sooner if there is any occasion — The High Sheriff honored me with a visit on Sunday, & will  
word this morning he designs to repeat that favour — I hope he intends to remove me, for I have made him the gift  
you put me in mind of, that is to indemnify him by security — Pray assure Mr. Mathew & the of my humble  
service, & do me the justice to believe me Sir, dear Sir, yr. very affec<sup>d</sup> oblig'd Serv<sup>t</sup> James Colter —  
No date, nor direction —

at the time or leisure to make my acknowledgements to my Lord, & pray more  
for his worthy & most kind dependment in my case, & I trust you will assist by  
your letter to give his Lordship that opinion of me, as to the rest most of my house, I  
shall always endeavour to deserve — James Colles — To Mr. James Otter at Millthorane —

April 1720 — Millthorane — I assure you, dear Sir, I am very impatient to hear  
what further steps are made in your favor, for truly nothing is to me more grateful to me  
than to see you discharged of your present misfortunes — I presume by this you have  
a further account, & I beg you to send me by this express — I hope I shall hear of your  
being recovered, & if what I have proposed be of use, pray command me — I have writ to Lord  
Brymore as you directed, & I am sure his L<sup>d</sup>ship will answer your expectations —  
God of his infinite mercy grant that you may see relieved, may He release you &  
put it into the breast of all mankind to contribute to your relief & satisfaction —  
James Otter —

April 1720 — I am heartily concerned to see time run away & have no assurance  
of the success I cordially wish for you — Tomorrow being Good night, I hope I need  
not urge you to write fully to my Lord, who I dare assure you will be ready for  
you, leave no stone unturned to serve you on this occasion — I beg to know if  
you have any comfort from abroad, for I give you my word I do with sincerity wish &  
pray for your relief, & that no friend you have in the world will sooner contribute towards  
it — I send you enclosed a copy of that part of My Lord's letter of the 9<sup>th</sup> Inst which relates  
to you, & which is an encouragement to you to write — James Otter —

you leave no stone unturned to serve you on this occasion — I beg to know if  
you have any comfort from abroad, for I give you my word I do with sincerity wish &  
pray for your relief, & that no friend you have in the world will sooner contribute towards  
it — I send you enclosed a copy of that part of My Lords letter of the 9<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>l</sup> which relates  
to you, & which is an encouragement to you to write — James O Hea —

May 1720 — I am sincerely concerned at the uncertainty of y<sup>r</sup> present circumstances,  
I declare to God I w<sup>d</sup>. sacrifice my fortune to relieve you, though you may believe that  
in your prosperity I may be very indifferent — As the case is now, I take God to witness  
there is not a man in England who w<sup>d</sup>. sooner lay down or hazard his head to serve  
you than I w<sup>d</sup>., but those things are of no use to you now, unless you have yet this  
received some farther reprieve — I hope you will believe that I have a very sincere  
& unrewarded inclination to serve you & your family — James O Hea —

This M<sup>r</sup>. James O Hea of Hillkierane sometimes subscribes himself "y<sup>r</sup> affec<sup>ed</sup>. relation & faithful servant"



right I mean" — He enumerates his debts & begs they may be paid, & amongst those to whom he owes money, mentions his "Cousin Garrett Magle" — He also desires money to be paid to his "Cousin German W. James Colter, son to his Uncle Garrett" — He mentions the names of some persons who owed money to himself, & will surely generally arranged them Lord Kingsdown — His servants to be paid their wages to the day of his burial — "Those that owe money to besides & can't remember, I beseech may be paid for Christ Jesus' sake, & the benefit of my poor Soul — What ever money was or is due from my poor dear wife's father or brother as her portion, I bequeath to her" —

Signed sealed & witnessed May 7<sup>th</sup> 1720 — J. Colter —

Executors —

Thady M<sup>r</sup> Namara —

"Dear friend & relation Garrett Magle Esq<sup>r</sup> —

Lawrence Colter —

Dear brother in law to W<sup>m</sup> Watkinson Esq<sup>r</sup> —

John Cunningham —

and do beseech them for the sake of Jesus & my poor Soul to endeavour all in their power to see my intentions fulfilled" —

The list of the Books of James Colter Esq<sup>r</sup> taken at Colter's Lodge Aug<sup>r</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 1720 are the following — are not many in the list — "An Irish Book handsomely bound, The Hereditary Right of the Crown of England, State's Antiquities of Ireland, A Diary of the Siege of Minick, Whole duty of Man, 50 Reasons why M<sup>r</sup> Colidgeon & Josephus 3 Vols, several histories in French, Life of James 2<sup>d</sup>, The present state of Great Britain 1719, Minutes containing the affairs of Scotland, Fitcherbert Natura rerum, Quintus Curtius, & a volume of the principal Kingdoms and States in Europe. State of England in French.

... of the Laws of England, Mar's Antiquities of Ireland, A History of the Siege of  
Dunmuck, The Duty of Man, 50 Reasons why Mr. Colledge & Josephus 3 Vols.  
... Historians in French, Life of James 2<sup>d</sup>, The present State of Great Britain 1740,  
... containing the Affairs of Scotland, Fitzherbert Natura rerum, Quintus Curtius  
... the principal Kingdoms and States in Europe, State of England in French,  
"Etat de Lacharvrelle", also some French, Cyclical, & Law Books —

James Colter Esq<sup>r</sup> was in Possession of the following Landed property on the 15<sup>th</sup> of Sept. 1770  
for on this day he made it over to his brother Lau: Colter for 20 years at a Pepper Corn Rent viz.  
Ballymagooly, containing by common estimation 3 Ploughlands — Mahan & Gortnestreeghy  
1 Ploughland — Millrahan 1 D<sup>o</sup> — Knockbrack 1 D<sup>o</sup> — Colter's Lodge alias Ballinsperig 1 D<sup>o</sup> —  
Cove alias Ballyvillsonne, Bancolly, Lisaniesty, & Lincloffy 1 D<sup>o</sup> — Ballyheick 5 Acres —  
also the Lands of Tibbottstown, Lanestown & Forrestown 1 Ploughland — all in County Cork.

to be said in dealing with him; I was this day told he has writ to his Managers to give  
no trouble to me — As to this place, I sh<sup>d</sup> be glad (if you approve of it) to stay here, at  
least untill it is settled between My Lord & you, & when you are about settling of it,  
will take it at very reasonable rent, for nobody will care to meddle with it, untill they  
see whose right it is, & really it is not safe to give the possession to any but those one  
is well assured of, for 'twas by a tenants betraying, possession, the land was like to  
be lost — \*\*\* — When the child is of age he may chance try titles again for it, & it  
w<sup>d</sup> be a great matter to be in possession — However at all hazards, when you are going  
to set it, I sh<sup>d</sup> you will let me have the preference, for 'twould give me great concern  
to leave my very kind neighbours & friends, & really though my Father's intention is that  
I sh<sup>d</sup> go to Turin, it's not mine; for if you & I cannot agree, I shall settle in some place  
more for the advantage of my children who are young — \*\*\* It w<sup>d</sup> give me great satisfaction  
(if you dont think it improper) that you sh<sup>d</sup> give me my leave to come & stay with me  
untill you were fixed where to settle him; & indeed I must own I'm very uneasy at his  
being so long a trouble to Lady Shelley, who no doubt is very kind to him, but English  
Ladies think a Man's meat a great obligation, & I believe her Ladyship is one of those,  
he always was a great pet with his father & me, he is all I've now left that I propose  
any comfort in — \*\*\* — Your affec<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup>swoman Marg<sup>t</sup>. Colter — To Rob<sup>t</sup>. Hynes Esq<sup>r</sup>

Colter's Lodge, July 25<sup>th</sup> 1720 — (Dear Cousin — \* You are no stranger to its being, re:  
puted & much credited that my father, was very backward in serving M<sup>r</sup>. Colter in his  
misfortunes, & I do now assure you, it is said by some gentlemen, though none of  
your acquaintance, that he only comes hither to show himself, & not out of any design to  
see Jimmy — I shall therefore desire, since the world is so malicious, that you will spare

...much credited that my father was very backward in serving M<sup>r</sup>. Cotter in his  
misfortunes, & I do now assure you, it is said by some gentlemen, though none of  
your acquaintance, that he only comes hither to show himself, & not out of any design to  
serve Jemmy — I shall therefore desire, since the world is so malicious, that you will from  
yourself tell him it is incumbent upon him to convince as many as he can of his conduct,  
because it was a general report that M<sup>r</sup>. Cotter made a bad husband to me, I am brought  
to have had a hand in the Plot against his life. — Margaret Cotter —  
I've writ to sisters Ryan & Grace & cannot hear from them — To Robert Pyves Esq<sup>r</sup> —

August 5<sup>th</sup> 1720 — Dear Cousin — I am told by one that has good intelligence that there will be  
an enquiry into Jemmy's fortune at the Offices of Cork; if so, 'twould be needful I believe to  
see the Offices Papers for Dublin, & as I'm well assured those Gentlemen here intend for my son's  
service, earnestly recommend you to be easy with them — Margaret Cotter —

Robt. Pyves Esq<sup>r</sup>. Herington —

Sept. 21<sup>st</sup> 1720 — Dear Cousin — If it is thought proper a Guardian sh<sup>d</sup> be chosen for my younger children, it w<sup>d</sup>. please  
extremely if you w<sup>d</sup>. take the trouble upon you, & know M<sup>r</sup>. Cousin Stannard if I must petition as before — This ought to  
be no delay — Yours affec<sup>t</sup> — Jemmy's woman — M<sup>r</sup>. Cotter — To Robt. Pyves Esq<sup>r</sup> —

& was "Aunt" to M<sup>r</sup>. (afterwards Sir James) Colter - M<sup>r</sup>. Bygones was related to the Matthews - a Geo: Math  
in 1753 was cousin to M<sup>r</sup>. Colter - A letter written to "Brother Colter" & signed "M. Shelly" -  
M<sup>r</sup>. Colter had a brother Geo: Matthews -

Dear Sir I have the pleasure to receive your letter -

15 Windsor Sq. March 13<sup>th</sup> 1727 - Sir I hope M<sup>r</sup>. John Bygones & you will take  
care to send the children Protestants, & not leave Miss Betty with Miss Shelly  
on any account, without you intend she sh<sup>d</sup>. be bred a Papist as Miss Shelly  
to M<sup>r</sup>. Bygones Esq. at Harrington near Tipton - Martin Spring

Uy" -

will take  
Miss Melly  
Miss Melly  
Spring

Sir James Cotter K<sup>t</sup>, written in 1720  
being the year in which he was executed, through a conspiracy  
against him by the government party, he being a very  
influential Jacobite & Roman Catholic & a most powerful  
supporter of the Stuart family, against the House of Brunswick  
Translated from the original Irish  
by his great Grandson The Rev. James Lau. Cotter L.L.D.  
Rector of Buttevant -

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1

Sweet, tho' sad tolled the bell, that has filled me with sorrow,  
Bringing mourning & woe on the land far & near -  
A bell which cast gloom, o'er the face of the noble,  
Lost the Church her Protector, to which he was dear -

2

A bell which has filled cruel Clayton with pleasure,  
Fired Maynard with joy, to us grievous & sore -  
Which roused up great Fairfax to fight without measure -  
Made the Dutchess Invaders to triumph once more -

3

A bell which brought darkness o'er Science & Learning,  
Sunk in tears of affliction, the noble & brave -

Pl...

Which roused up great Fairfax's guilt without remorse—  
Made the Vulture's Invaders to triumph once more—

3

A bell which brought darkness in Science & Learning—  
Sunk in tears of affliction, the noble & brave—  
Plunged in sickness & grief, the fair daughters of Erin—  
Made the hopes of the poor be all sunk in the grave—

4

At the sound of that bell, hark! See the Quakers rejoicing—  
To Erin's grave some it bears sorrow around—  
In his grave lies their Hero, oppression awaits those—  
The wicked who show him, guilt at the sound—

5

The Sun was eclipsed, at that sound it was darkened—  
Each beautiful flower became blighted & dead—  
In rage roared the Ocean, & raised high his billows—  
His leaves, all the trees of the forest have shed—

All ye who'd see this conquest, see Warriors slain—

7

Divested of Power, nor may those English be scattered—  
Deprived of those lands got by swords & quill—  
This growth, brood of baseness, now filled me with horror—  
My jubilation the blood of this youth they have spill—

8

The fall of this Hero, now falls across my anguish—  
The blood of great Collet, so famous of old—  
Of Surgeons the Dame, both the Skinsman & Buckler,  
Who ruled over this so valiant & bold—

9

All ye must your dear children get young, & too tender  
To live in contention with your Lord,  
Lie neglected & sad, making lost their splendour—  
No longer see Tributes, your Vassals offend—

10

All now who will read the Relations that I told you—  
The women who lived by your bounty & care—  
Who will point to the young men, the wise path to glory—  
Who will feel for the poor, & their miseries share—

11

All ye shall be a Torment, your friends & your neighbours,  
Whom this day's work shall make your enemies—



The woman who lived by your bounty & care—  
Who will point to the young man, the wise, path is glory—  
Who will feel for the poor, & their miserable share—

11

As swept by a Torrent, your friends & your neighbours,  
Whom their loved homes, all in terror & grief—  
Their dear Benefactor has dead! who'll befriend them?  
Who'll pay all their dues, who'll now bring them relief—

12

This direful misfortune, your tenants bewailing,  
Perish'd by the storm, are all lost in dismay—  
Relentless & base now the Landlords oppress them—  
No heart of compassion to fly to each day—

+ This Danish Prince landed in Ireland A.D. 836— His name  
was Colfer was his principal Leader & His Standard Bearer +

"He have no one to loose our sad bonds of restraint"

14

The chief of the Braves, & the flower of the Nobles—  
The prop of the weak— whilst the strong he defied—  
Of all that was generous & good the defender—  
He lived to be honored— & committed to die—

15

But, closed must my lips be!— to tell of those battles  
He won, or those injuries we yet hope to wear,  
Would be treason— were he now alive he'd defend us—  
He'd lead us to glory, our glory he'd share—

16

No mortal could dare to insult him unjustly—  
The poor & defenceless in him had reliance—  
Unconquered by power, he neer stooped to the lowest—  
No law could enslave him, nor sword make him bend—

17

Neer closed was his hand, nor his heart to the wretched—  
Though there he was, who neer flinched from the fight—  
He mixed not in treason, nor caused lamentation—  
Whilst no one in battle could boast in his sight—

18

Mild, gentle in manners, to all contending—

Though Hero he was, who never flinched from the fight—  
He mixed not in treason, nor caused lamentation—  
Whilst no one in battle could boast in his sight—

18

Mild, gentle in manners, to all condescending—  
None richer he frowned on, with hatred & scorn—  
Rewards he bestowed upon science & learning—  
On all beamed, from him, the sweet smiles of the Morn—

19

Though riches & honors awaited to crown him—  
Though the faith of his fathers, all joined to decide—  
No doctrines of Luther & Calvin could win him—  
In the Roman Professors he lived & he died—

20

Uprightness & truth were his constant attendants—  
He showed love & mercy to all the distressed—  
Religion in him had a prop & defender—  
Persecution he hated— all wrongs he redressed—

steemed by the wise, & the great, the same  
By none could his courage be cool'd or controlled—

22

While Prowess & feats of activity won him—  
On the laws of the Bible, his comfort he built—  
Tho' not the less skilled in the laws of his Country—  
By falsehood the blood of this hero was spilt—

23

In Languages ancient, & modern, skilful—  
Deep learning had poured all her stores on his head—  
French, Latin, Greek, Hebrew & also the Gaelic—  
The scholar in all that he wrote or he said—

24

Tho' mildness & tenderness reigned in his bosom—  
Midst the storms of his Country, a Bulwark he stood—  
Like a wave of the Ocean, undaunted in danger—  
Twas falsehood ~~only~~ subdued him & triumph'd in his blood—

25

These praises tho' great, still are not unbecoming  
A Hero, the noblest & truest, now low—  
Oh James! we have lost you, heart broken we praise you—  
Your Murder has filled us with mourning & woe—

26

O foolish — O sad — An exchange O how bitter—

O Hero, the saddest of men, — now low —

In yamms! we have lost you, heart broken we praise you —  
Your Murders now filled us with mourning & woe —

26

O foolish — O sad — An exchange O how bitter —  
Your cannons & sword, for a coffin & shroud —

Your body lies motionless, & powerless —  
That name's a reproach, of which Ireland was proud —

27

O! shame to my country, I speak it with sorrow —  
These strangers have robbed us of power & land —

By the fall of our Hero, they hope to subdue us —

Our best blood by shedding, they hope to consume —

28<sup>th</sup>

By fury of Sycors rebellious; — whose booms  
By bribes & by falsehood, alone could be moved,

We fell — & now grief & despair are our portion,

Not our faith to his cause, & the man that we loved —

How free to extinguish their laws & their race —

30

All ranks & professions of Ireland, with horror  
condemn the foul deed, that deprived him of life —  
The Instructor of youth, the Physician & Lawyer —  
The Senator too, & his children & wife —

31

Should you visit the Age, they will tell you this story —  
The young too will tell the sad tale in your ears —  
The blind, deaf & dumb, & the lame & the simple —  
All speak in bitter lips, sorrow & tears —

32

30<sup>th</sup> Verse of the Original —

The indigent beggar, who lived on his bounty,  
The widows & orphans he sheltered & fed,  
Pray the Justice of Heaven, to requite those who slew him,  
And ~~the curse of all~~ ~~to light~~ on their head —

33

Night & Morn, on my knees too, my prayer shall be offered  
It shall be the last, and sincere shall be said —  
~~the curse of all~~ ~~to light~~ ~~on their head~~ —

That bondage, may never hereafter pursue them —  
How faithless their conduct to him  
And ~~the curse of all~~ ~~to light~~ ~~on their head~~ —

34

And he who laments not this bitter affliction —

Who would cheerfully appear at the side of our head

That bondage, may here & hereafter pursue them —  
How faithful their conduct to him —  
And ~~that~~ ~~at~~ ~~his~~ ~~death~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~year~~ ~~who~~ ~~lies~~ ~~dead~~ —

34

And he who laments not this bitter affliction —  
Who would cheerful appear at this loss of your head —  
The ~~presence~~ ~~at~~ ~~distance~~ ~~from~~ ~~you~~ ~~for~~ ~~his~~ ~~head~~ —  
May his children be buried, not risen to manhood —  
This year may he follow the Hero that's dead —

35

O James! Now the sorrows of death you have tasted —  
With mourning your dirge by fair maidens is sung —  
Their tears in their cups, on their head, on their pillows —  
For grief & despair their soft bosoms have wrung —

36

From this hour, by the Learned of pure Irish extraction,  
Will the laws that enslave, be more bitterly felt —  
Already oppression has rowed them to madrefs,  
And slavers whose hearts will not let them relent —

Deprived of their friends & Country have been—

38

But Mexicans were cheerful, so gay, so noble,  
Where true hospitality reigned & good cheer—  
Where sales, gossamer, & wine were sold—  
And hostages ransom'd, leaving nothing to fear—

39

Where Music & songs so melodious, with feasting,  
Brought from the land the Soliter, the witty each day—  
Where beauty & fashion appeared all bewitching,  
In silks & satins so brilliant & gay—

40

Services when I think of that mission devoted,  
Where Welcomes & cheerfulness lighted each face—  
Where wine in full horns, pledg'd to Union & friendship,  
Was drunk, by those jur'd for their wisdom & grace—

41

That Palace, where sign bearing the Heron's & Stag,  
Of Chivalry & Hero, sword, Helmet & Shield—  
Where banquets & dancing, with sports of our Country,  
United with cheer, health's pleasure did yield—

42

Then the eye raptur'd delighted, in that beautiful spot



where Imagines a dancing, with shouts of our Country  
United with Chefs, Health & Pleasure all yield —

42

Then the eye roamed delighted, in just beauties, & posture  
of our noble, both Clarendon & Down —  
Some man a half seized with wild music,  
In halls, that resound oft, the joys & the dance —

43

Here the dignified mien, tho' so broad, condescending,  
gave the Right hand of friendship to Honor & blood —  
No Riches reign'd there, but love, wit & learning —  
The Palace of James! for a Monarch it stood. <sup>P</sup>

\* It is said that King James II when in Ireland slept at Ballinacorney —  
that the bed on which he slept was afterwards burnt at Castlebar,  
it having been given to Lord Barrymore —

The home of our country's early council —

45

If Minerva had seen this temple & this Palace,  
The mansion of friendship, had seen it, & mirth —  
The Druids here had their skill & their wigs —  
And here has Religion grown up from its birth —

46

Here were clergy, & lawyers, & men of high station,  
And Champions whose blood was the best in the land —  
And mild modest merchants, so firm & so true,  
Friends, sisters & brothers in heart & in hand —

47

Here Chieftains with armour & new polished weapons  
Fought with each other in trials of skill,  
Or mounted on couriers, with banners of the swiftest,  
Pursued with their horses, through the valley & hill —

48

How oft have I joined in those feats of rejoicing,  
That made all the walls of that Palace resound —  
And charmed with hymns to the King so melodious —  
Or built in sweet acts of devotion profound —

49

How oft have I witnessed the Hero's exertions,

Now charmed with by name to the King's residence—  
Or built in sweet vale of devotion profound—

44

How oft have I witnessed the Hero's agonies,  
When in gambols & games, some were exulting—  
Heard voices of mirth by the banks of the  
Or wit repeat the Scholar at Music & Chops—

50

47 of the Original—

But bitter most rendering, the loud lamentations  
Of chieftains & children & learned fur & near,  
That roused the air, when the News was related,  
Which changed all those pleasures to unquieted care—

51

O! the shrieking! the weeping, both loud & appalling,  
Of the faithful Barshoe, & her Light Fairy train—  
She cried "change your name Ballinsperig for ever,  
Stand "the hill of affliction, of Mourning, & pain"—

No fire will strike thee, no ill can harm —

53

From breeze to breeze, from blast to blast  
The dismal news in gossam came flying —  
When Clora queen, and Owl rushed  
And Arrow fair, all loudly crying —

54

A woman South, from Geethu west —  
A woman West, from Haven of Beera —  
A woman East, from Hill of South —  
And Northward, from the Noets of Juiries —

55

The Mowen too, each hung her head,  
And flying from their native Mountains,  
Joined to bewail their son now dead,  
Who deeply draught their crystal fountains —

56

'Tis pleasing though sad, thus to sing in sweet measure,  
Of Bunshu & Juiries who met on "The Hill",  
From Phelins' possession, all weeping & wailing,  
Their fairy hands clapping, all covered with dew —

57

Long, long will they weep & lament our loved chieftain,  
All up the wide world, through each hill and dale —

Of Danu's & Maenius who met on The Hill -  
From Phelinn's possession, all weeping & wailing,  
Their fairy hands clapping, all covered with dew -

57

Long, long will they weep & lament our loved chieftain,  
All over the wide world, through each hill, wood & brake -  
To their graves, till they gather each noble relation -  
And cause them in safety their sorrow to take -  
~~Will they ever be able to take for us all that we take -~~

58

O! now in proud measure, I'll sing of those Heroes,  
His relations sunk by Prescription & laws -  
The best blood of Ireland, with Prince & Nobles -  
Whose death is fierce kindled, all true to his cause -

59

Mr. Carthy stands foremost, that great & bold Chieftain,  
Who rather than yield, fled his dear native land -  
And the noble O'Driscoll, his friend & relations,  
Well skilled in the harp & renowned in command -

+ O'Neil -

Whose castle, long frowning o'er Ocean, from stood —  
61

The blood of Macoffe & the seed of O'Connor —  
O'Donoghue too, who of profusion redressed —  
The mighty O'Murphy, those brave & bold captains,  
Who conquered in fight, & who helped the distressed —

62

But shame & disgrace would compound me for ever,  
If the claim of great O'Mahony <sup>mean</sup> sh<sup>d</sup> here be forgot —  
The M'Donnells, M'Cliffes, all these right valiant,  
And more of our Land, who deep Sciences sought —

63

The blood of O'Brien, that powerful Gadelian,  
Swelled high in your veins, & great O'Connell's blood —  
Of the sturdy M'Mahon & great M'Murphy,  
Who gallantly fought & who graciously stood —

64

Near them were you famous, to the mighty O'Quinn,  
The O'Hogans & Grogans, all so learned & so wild —  
All these will draw swords to avenge your brave murder,  
With Maynooth skilled in arms, & in battle from a child —

65

O'Mahon, O'Malley, the gallant A. O'Brien —  
O'Carroll, who fought on a high flying steed —

On these will I now proceed to describe your brave numbers,  
With Magnitude skill'd in arms, & in books, from a child —

65

O'Mahon, O'Malley, the gallant O'Boine —  
O'Carroll, who fought on a high flying steed —  
O'Rourke & O'Hannon those Stars of the Nation,  
Whose coats all embroidered, you all took the lead —

66

Of the stock of O'Neal, that descendant of O'Boine —  
Of Sir the Milician, who ruled you & me —  
Used to have the great Moray, & powerful O'Donnell,  
McAllin, who never in battle knew fear —

67

Now when was our Hero to Valiant O'Ravenhill,  
To O'Shaughnessy too, who showed mercy to all —  
To Mc'Donnell, that bold & intrepid commander —  
Mc'Donnell whose fathers carried thousands to fall —

\* Race of Irish Kings descended from Milesius so called —

Wife to those Chieftains whose fame never dies —

69

66 of the Original —

Resolution to Fitzgerald, the active, courageous,  
Whitely inspired England, disdaining to yield —  
The flock of great Princes & right noble Captains,  
Who conquered the foe in full merry array —

70

O James! all these chiefs, your true blood, now mounted  
With the Powers, those famous heroes, & high blooded Lords —  
\* And Proches so valiant, those people of Religion —  
All swearing revenge on their names & swords —

71

The Suptiles, the Purcells, the Lacy's, the Barretts —  
The Willsays & Delanceys — great men of renown —  
Lament with the Bourkes, their dear friend & relations,  
With the flower of all Chieftains, the valiantes known —

72

Now when to the brave Duke of Devon our leaders  
To the great Duke of Devon our leaders  
To the Walsfields & the Walsleys, courageous, yet gentle —  
And the Blakes who oft succoured the Stranger in need —

73

Our Chieftain in war vanquished many a hero —



Our Chieftain in war distinguished many a hero—  
 With mercy & quarter in battle he shew'd—  
 In proof of his friends, in all conflicts & danger—  
 One hoer that he would, rich gifts he bestow'd—

Rich goblets of silver, & raiment most costly,  
 He gave them, with Liberty, wine & good cheer—  
 The sword he rewarded, & men of deep learning—  
 But made all his enemies tremble with fear—

Full many a heart from Bercham to Down,  
 I James, our Lord here, laments your sad fate—  
 And women so fair too, all weeping & wailing—  
 No friend to protect them from scorn & from hate—

\* In the original he was "doubly related to the Mackies"—

My comfort is gone — and I see no relief —

77

The elements too, are like me in deep sorrow —  
The Sun & Moon are obscured — & snow & mist is the screen  
No fishes appear in the seas or the rivers —  
The birds sit in silence, & sad on the trees —

78

For we both chiefest are grieved our bosoms —  
Sweet softness is turned into piercing & rage —  
Mobility too, lost its pride & its motion —  
Compassion confounds the wise thoughts of the sage —

79

Now Mildness has lost its all powerful Protection —  
Sweet charity too, has become <sup>is now</sup> sharp & cold as the guse —  
True courage in blood, lost a favorite Companion —  
No doors are now open to welcome the house —

80

Farewell — Thou delight of the good & the learned —  
For aye, affliction our bosoms will rend —  
\* In the flower of your Manhood, you've left us for ever —  
The grave stone now covers our thro' & friend —

81

78 of the Original —

Oh farmers! if our streets were deep furrowed with weeping —

\* In the flower of your Mannhood, you've left us for ever -  
The grave stone now covers our Hero & friend -

81

70 of the Original -

Oh farrow! if our cheeks were deep furrowed with weeping,  
If anguish & grief brought us down to the grave -  
The last pang of woe, we'd endure without murmuring,  
Oh, rather than this loss the Flower of the brave -

82

O Saviour Almighty, who suffered for sinners,  
And died that thy people in glory may reign -  
We pray Thee confound the base laws of these Strangers,  
Which murder our sons & Religion enchain -

83

Afflicted my head is, my heart & my bosom,  
My thoughts are confus'd & all trembling my hand -  
Other pens could paint better the loss of our glory -  
The death of our Hero - the grief of our land -

\* He was \_\_\_\_\_ years old at the time of his execution -

80  
Saying that our good his, now children may save —

85

It Prayers should now profit, my prayers sh. befriend him,  
With the bread of life, my Water, & Bread —  
With the wine of Rich winey I must now embrace him,  
That man's whose death is so powerful to bleed —

86

Let us bless our great Father, the Son, & the Spirit —  
That feed from all sorrow, defilement, & sin,  
He must be now dwell with the angels & Ministers —  
A sinners accepted — a glorified Saint — — —

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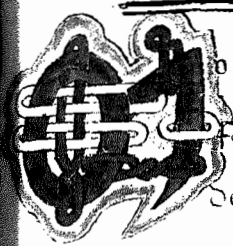
The last few verses of this elegy have been so altered as not to express  
some of the peculiar doctrines of the Church of Rome, such as  
Purgatory, Prayers for the dead &c — also the original Translation  
of this S. Coler has been corrected by Mr. Price & has been otherwise  
improved in some respects — — —

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From "The recollections of Sherrington Gibbon from 1796 to the present year 1829  
being an Epitome of the Lives & Characters of the Nobility & Gentry of Roscommon's" —

Chief Justice Caulfield (who was of the Chaslemont family) died unmarried  
after having accumulated a large fortune by his economy & profession, to the  
latter of which he was a distinguished ornament — The last time he presided  
as judge on the Merwest Circuit, he left the unfortunate Sir Laurence Cotter  
Bart. of Rochforest, near Downscote for execution, for a rape on a Lady's  
daughter — On this occasion he observed (seeing that Cotter was so universally  
regretted) that he never should come that circuit again" — There is a great  
mistake in the name of the Cotter here mentioned —



o dan, ud so fvin, mo p̄le deop mo p̄s̄ip;  
 cyppre an t̄p̄ile, do cup̄ so b̄p̄on.ē p̄m.  
 do leoſas da ceie na com bas mō p̄t̄m.  
 da c̄aſa san iof, amv̄s le copda p̄s̄m.

Mo ſalap so ſup̄t, mo ſun, mo p̄sollas m̄m̄e,  
 naē maſi do t̄uiz, mo cup̄ras epode aſp̄m̄.  
 .1 t̄p̄eaſub aſp̄ m̄v̄p̄, no aſp̄ enoc anglo 2 celasem.  
 p̄l̄ t̄.17.18 san iof, amv̄s mo leoſan cepode.

O Called an Fiolp, cumafaē ceolm̄ap̄ d̄p̄. onē,  
 D̄p̄aſan doh oſce, iſ up̄pa p̄lois na p̄s̄p̄ob.  
 an ſanſe do t̄v̄t, m̄ cup̄pam̄ m̄op̄ an ſimom̄,  
 m̄ m̄app̄eaſya m̄oſ, iſ cup̄t̄ap̄ beo m̄e p̄om̄e.

Feap̄ p̄ap̄p̄ma bos p̄luē, ac̄iſtib̄ oſ san p̄m̄v̄d̄m̄.  
 ſ. iſ p̄eand̄a cup̄p̄ d̄il, naſi m̄p̄e koſan anſm̄om̄.  
 p̄laē fe. up̄pa ac̄ep̄m̄ē, do c̄v̄p̄ t̄p̄eom̄ so t̄im̄.  
 lin danam, iſ dioſ, iſ dom̄eaē m̄op̄ ſ m̄c̄w̄d̄em̄.

M̄ calan̄ap̄ p̄an̄ an̄oſ, iſ cop̄p̄ m̄m̄v̄d̄e an̄,  
 san bladaſ ap̄ b̄r̄ē, aſ t̄v̄s p̄in eolae n̄olm̄.

Flac fe.ypsa acpne, do ehpz epem so tm.  
lin danum, if diof, if domeac mop s moidem.

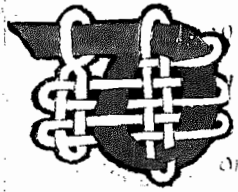
Alalamf san anoy, if coip amuseam,  
san bladar up biz, af enyfm eolac nshu.  
feabac do yhoz, na ceupad loepan pios,  
nqi capad doib zuisid, dponza epna an fill.

Alf lean hne Seamv m<sup>e</sup> Coizik na luse,  
feiclean na feile, do bponad an fion.  
pnamx nqi epocad, ansonad na ceoiseam.  
if peulta meap zactrom, nqi coisite epise.

Nac seall peam anam, beiz epesqira episleoinze.  
fealic na fulle, fa fgrapo feasm epoda.  
acceura ad baclacub, mallasze, afesal copda,  
fa cean da segra, aise maopra feisleona.

---

CRIOC.



Dallas me tpe an rath, do somed me an n<sup>t</sup>.  
 faimna deap do da, asur apcayra ceap.  
 am popzab. ay tpe. m depa na ppoziab do rpar.  
 o epocad an lae SEMRS m<sup>c</sup>. Conzyp le cleap.

By dollb an p<sup>o</sup>ad D<sup>e</sup>im<sup>m</sup>. dob ansepe feal,  
 deu p<sup>o</sup>ad m na r. ob<sup>i</sup> de<sup>u</sup>e. da xopkip di xepc.  
 do p<sup>o</sup>zab na n<sup>o</sup>as usleis<sup>o</sup>al, fa usolm d<sup>e</sup> p<sup>o</sup>ad.  
 sam epocad no cem eiam da locas r<sup>o</sup>leap.

Was p<sup>o</sup>pp<sup>o</sup>leap p<sup>o</sup>m<sup>i</sup> Seamyr k<sup>i</sup> solayda p<sup>o</sup>ap,  
 bas coxyp<sup>o</sup>ad e ansepl<sup>o</sup>an<sup>o</sup>bi fapcile feap.  
 A epocad sup cem D<sup>e</sup>im<sup>m</sup> d<sup>e</sup> lonfay so heap,  
 ca p<sup>o</sup>apza deon x<sup>o</sup>pp<sup>o</sup>l<sup>o</sup>ne, hie<sup>t</sup> of<sup>o</sup>nt<sup>o</sup>le<sup>t</sup> an<sup>t</sup>.

D<sup>e</sup> somed ad an p<sup>o</sup>e, r<sup>o</sup>leap<sup>o</sup>ad sa dollb abp<sup>o</sup>at,  
 m p<sup>o</sup>ap<sup>o</sup>nt m p<sup>o</sup>ap<sup>o</sup> apda, bas lonapda lap.  
 do coisile<sup>o</sup>ad dne p<sup>o</sup>hebr<sup>o</sup>, k<sup>i</sup> p<sup>o</sup>ap<sup>o</sup>ad n<sup>o</sup>an<sup>o</sup>ad.  
 o epocad ap la<sup>o</sup>sa, SEMRS m<sup>c</sup>. Conzyp an fep.

Do s<sup>o</sup>nd<sup>o</sup>ap p<sup>o</sup>am hie<sup>t</sup> b<sup>i</sup> as p<sup>o</sup>apzab na leap,  
 sa p<sup>o</sup>llap na p<sup>o</sup>er m<sup>o</sup>apda le br<sup>o</sup>cl<sup>o</sup>as ambar.  
 p<sup>o</sup>ap<sup>o</sup>ad m<sup>o</sup> p<sup>o</sup>ap<sup>o</sup> m<sup>o</sup> ad e k<sup>i</sup> r<sup>o</sup>ntem<sup>o</sup> m<sup>o</sup>

Weak & sad with piercing grief,  
 Deeply wounded to the heart,  
 Streams of tears bring no relief;  
 James was slain by cruel art —

Ireland now feels mad ming pain  
 Erin, once that beautiful shore —  
 Alas! each noble branch is slain,  
 All her faithful friends are gone —

James was pleasant, meek, & fair —  
 Noble deeds he won in fight —  
 Erin now may well despair  
 Oh! what use to act upright —

Dark and mournful was the moon  
 Next morn'g was the sky —  
 Distracted nature hid the sun —  
 At James M<sup>c</sup> L<sup>o</sup>th<sup>o</sup> deemed to die —

\*Young women in the Streets bewailed  
 And clapped about their modest heads  
 The name of James M<sup>c</sup> L<sup>o</sup>th<sup>o</sup> —



Do choisleas Sine pheibh & James nancas.  
e epocas an lasa, Seams m. Coizip an fep.

Do shileadp fcom beicib as popzab na leay,  
do pollap na fey mcapda le bratas ambar.  
clanreay an scoi pphocda & potapm ar,  
o epocas an hoc Seams m. Coizip & cleay.

An Ceangal.

Teapad na bheic d'p bheapan epoc eibip,  
in dalza na bheic do las accip eisin.  
dan accipin accey Tap ay apif tpeimse.  
do tpeayup & neqz d'c an scoi Seams.


John M. Donnell a good Irish Scholar and  
Poet

Distracted nature hid the sun -  
at James M. Collier doomed to die -

\* Young women in the Ports bewailed  
And clabbed about their modest heads  
The Storm was heard, & noise prevailed  
When James was slain by Spanish bands -

Unjustly murdered, heroes bold  
Chiefs, put down by cruel men  
Sleep with him, betrayed & cold -  
James shall never return again -

\* Poet resident in Carrick Ports -



epum opiz an douts leaz apis na nspap,  
an Coizeap. nap lozapza do dielas dainn.  
3. in epiepa bas copanla le zunanapza bay;  
3. i epoca aton le monab. p. lup pilliy znanz.

Topciap una doia sile do scodal. ubi pail.  
do falceas ay na polanab do b. coypde cul.  
mo doeqsa nae a cooactlan 2 celozem z pail.  
do coqsa pil do epocas tuja apoz b. v. tean.

Alp. Coizeac do blyzac neap do dno tu la,  
n. somslad a do pndey a clorde s. unind.  
bas copimil feap le Topn tpepab p. p. d. l. x.  
tus do p. a. d. apza amobab d. d. d. d. d. d. d.

Mesta eneadpa an coya zep d. epois. s. bnat  
dap epoca plare 2 Coizeac k. d. o. s. n. l. z. n. m. d.  
le loma tpeada loza bay tus chodna sap,  
n. do zozap dom s. Topcapa 2 d. o. d. na d. g. s.

Le buyneap fan laia bile elorde so zap,  
n. do dolum le d. o. l. l. e. n. y. na hoisee n. m. d. s. o.  
ap. p. o. p. u. m. do fan d. o. i. e. p. m. j. n. d. y. m. s. i. n. g. d. a. i. l.

le tanna speardu uysa bay zas Chodna sarp.  
If do sospi t m d zopana 2 stord. na des.

Le buyneap fan laia bile elorde sozpi.  
m eodlum le dollerap na harsce nym. ad.  
api profum do pan zroepmjin exm simf dal,  
dom eoluppi bas bpost. etae a tglise en bay.

Of donar dam nae polara e hu an sabas,  
ad tfoearpi map docap ham myn bepi in cae.  
Dapi zeballa bas copmynl de da taisy mo bas,  
do tollas fan an bodae sim d pnydim do lam.

Recollum eille an docap hoetpe an aise de aea,  
as bodae ab na sola drisae q zcond. al s. la.  
fan borb bunne an Coizip. nq t m k zain,  
sur epaearap mo lesa anios is misbipe smail.

ni e ofamaid do aip eolanzar fan eip an aie,  
ny follar feryta an donar leasra afuisana.

If bryndatæ tis ofna sup am epræde & epas,  
if doret sul om pofarbyr le cao na deas,  
fi tof. ar elyze andora site adicem cam,  
fa dorum lic andonior ym brys mo caip.

If de. ce. y. dam berz focula as piom d'caul,  
fa doberment do someaxæ dgi nybryz snait.  
if sam dohary ase bodacab d' fhyz so caip,  
af æ foyceadal na **Wozynæ** n' q' scas. s. lã.

Handefi amapca my d' porymyful tpræz,  
map me ymyr d' eapra durt na doillæ pã.  
fan deapmæ do pabard d' d' d'ol ne blas,  
no sup mealladgi an tarysæd fa e' die ar d' chab.

Alricim ope le hataype amc dilyr De,  
so mapbæq na fanatier nqifcaul lz yman.  
fan amannaæ tpeafaræ idip e' inrib pã.  
andicepon do paburdym fan hã so siall.

Seabac fute bas calma if do bi' so pial,

so maphic na fānāzicy nqifēol lz jūmā.  
jān māmmācā pēāfāpēā idip ēīmēb pīān.  
mācēpōn so pabūsqm fān hū so sīall.

S. ibac pūte bas calma w do bi so fial,  
pabūpēā. jān tabayne pī dīol dān ēācē.  
mācāntāf w dīpēāntāf w dōm w cīall,  
do bi asūpē jān fēaltānāf fīoplas pūm.

Wpēyīqē mo dānēnōf zū accīll jān pīān.  
ācānēbile le dānāpūb nq ēkōid zū pīām,  
nīl mācēāf dān bēcē fēāfōā lz āf sīōd zū ādīā,  
do pēpē w bēp mān lz idip nām w ēhāp.

Sēānīp nī. Sēnīp māc Cōīzīk vāfāf,  
pēllzān āncōllpūm o Cāpīs ēvāzēl.  
ēn pōhōnīx nq bēile nā pēāpīn Sīāpē,  
fā bēillē dīfās ēīpē so cāzāē hīvāpēā. 15

fā ē pōdā na tēmpēan do elon cōtīr.

Is eap dōls hōm fā sōpūlic adpēd sūm ceill,  
da ēpōbanē eās cōtēpāc dā leōšan nq̄ tīm.  
da lōnā bīle cāssāpēcē anleo na nechoēm,  
fōa bepbēom dōb fōmpāle n; b; epōdā smōm.

---

Marburi le,  
piruris n<sup>e</sup> searvlt  
dōn fēap cēadna.

**W**il zaiēnōm sūm nspēm za Eiclip; fōla 2 dēas,  
up eapōb nīl eīš, sūm pē nīl pōlāq; le eīan.  
nīl lāf aīse tpeāo sū; eadepōm zōpāo nāfīab,  
ō zafāo le hēitēac seamr; pōsā na cōhāp.

fāpūpē tpeān nq̄ dēill, mān ošēap anstīas,  
hās ealma beim zūc cēpā. lōdāpēā āhpīan.  
ānslāpūb dō dōp sūm pēm d; cōēpōm d; pīān,

---

An Elegy  
By Pierce Fitzgerald,  
For the same Person.

ó zapad le haitad Seamry poisa na celiap.

Fairme tpean nqi seill, map Osear anshad,  
bas calma beim tus ce-ya locayda ahpian,  
anclayab do deop san pem s cozym s pian,  
da zapu le teas mo leun accopea san pian

afazunye pem nae epes accosa na seiall,  
accaymye na tpean no plep da eall s chab.  
no ceis on eas nae peispeas ozap na hars,  
do mapb tu accem pul q' d'ap an coyte tu pian.

Do culleas le Deipope face clai nruice, 2 pian,  
Sampson le Dela, Alonsar Conall n Mall.  
heperil do tpeoda sac. loe san Olympic nap.  
fir meara liam Seamry tpeit epoeda na ras.

gan dicepon bpeim so zzeis da polca so siall.

Do mealla an loò, le clana an coisè so dian,  
so cailleam ar é, le heitfid lobza na hriaz.  
easúine dé so zzeis cum docap na diais,  
if mallaf na hcoim ar Eamon colpa an diabail.

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## Mambna Seimris h' Coim.

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Cheisill an cheisill si seibim do ceaf me,  
cheisill do buap sae zuaiz a heipin.  
Cheisill tus spraim ar spras na scoplaiz,  
cheisill le mbpiseizear curple na cleipe.

Cheisill do deimnis measap ar Clayton,  
cheisill beip speadan ce zein ar Maynard.  
Cheisill do muisevil rusceaf Fairfax,  
an cheisill tus funioim amiseac na h'colcon.

Cheisill tus timeall ar inzeaf eispe,

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## An Elegy On the Death of James Mo. Colter.

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Dfospa maipb an caizbile if cheaf soim,  
alpeapantab banda an banas so aneas epiz.  
andeanh sae mayla dan ceapas don nemfin,  
andoz niop cilleas sup peallas q Seimris.

Upeoin ar psarpa san seapam na seip-ceape,  
ar cilleas fa ceanar luf beapla.  
sompla seapb do seaps mo dneisi,  
an tos nar meata sup zeapsas le heizeac.

Faiz mo doilibiz zopera an zpeimfin,

zup san doure don Coimiseal easpice.



epesill do hūgsal rūsar *Tauyax*,  
an epesill tus rūnōm amīreac na hēolēon.

Epesill tus tūneall ar nūtleaf eīse,  
epesill do ēhōdsom rōrte y hōēpa.  
epesill tus rōrōm ar enōrte ar mbeize,  
epesill lear rōrōm luf rōrta na deapa.

Epesill tus cōrde a hūmp na mepleac,  
epesill lūse aruf rle anōdalubi.  
epesill rōrōr tus rōm na *Quakers*,  
an epesill do ēarēmōn t amōm dā hōmīrōr.

Epesill do dōrēs rōlar na spēre,  
epesill nōc rōlamrō rōra dāc deīre.  
epesill rōrōr na rōrse rōbrac,  
an epesill dōmōr na dōle dā hōmīrōr.

*Quakers*

simpla rōrōr do rōrōr mo dōmōr,  
an rōrōr nāp mēra sup rōrōr le hēreac.

Rar: mo dōmōr rōrōr an rōmōr,  
rōrōr dān dōrē dōn ē dōmōr rōrōr.  
Cōn ēru ēarōr ac rōrōr *Quakers*,  
do rōrōr rōrōr rōrōr na hēreac.

Cearōr do leamōr nāp rōrōr,  
cūm rōrōr rōrōr anōdalubi dā mōrōn.  
a nōmōrōr ad rōrōr dā nōmōr,  
y lear cōrōr rōrōr dā nōmōr.

Mo hōmōrōr ē rōrōr do rōrōr  
nā rōrōr nōc ar na mbeize  
na rōrōr anōrōr cūm rōrōr  
na rōrōr nāp rōrōr anōrōr.

Al euallaf san p'ranineaf on p'cal jin,  
an ramon san f'urioninuz ceile.  
as Inadapmoib zacay, da z'apans o' ceille  
san p'roy aco pa'ead da neasneae.

Da luf leanta in lafume aji con'op,  
hid abapuzer epeata pa' seap'ol.  
p'indim a'ceada ni meapud sup' p'ecoy,  
do p'icote o' z'ap'ae a'zaca le brosal.

Do'pda nallas if ceap na z'epem'feap,  
eols pe noapz sep' z'ay le p'conabi.  
na' z'obin z'us leabas e'lan don p'ite,  
o' z'op'ae abeapz do seap'as a'p'ozyl.

If mo na d'urjim d'ic an p'edri.  
do b'us sup' eiall dam p'um p'eam b'p'ic'ub,  
af' da z'az'ead sp'io'na p'iu celv'ite nae de'ap'p'iu,  
bas ma'ic an v'p'p'a p'iu noyze jin **SEAMYS.**

Feap nae p'ulm'zeae romapca o' e'neae,  
feap na' h'ns'ead aji laise p'iu h'ranivo.

Feap nap p'anzas e'um na z'is'ep'e,  
if nap' e'um e'ill na b'indim da h'p'p'ennib.  
feap nap ob don b'ap' b'ic'it' de'ap'ead  
if nap' leam p'ian af' ma'w san e'loann'if.

S'coit'zeap' ceap' do p'ea'p'ub e'leme,  
z'uz'z'eads e'up'p'a e'um if d'p'ea'fa.  
b'p'ic'eadm' d'ap'p'a d'ic' a'p'm le p'ead'ap'  
if do b'i' am'p'neae san p'ille da p'ep'p'iu.

Do e'up'p'e d'um alur'e d'ic' lo'ed'ap'.  
if z'us a'z'p'ean' don z'p'ea'p'p'ez' n'ou'za.  
in p'au' p'indim p'iu d'ic'ic' nap' le'p' do.  
ce sup' e'ulleas le z'ed'ic'ionim b'p'ic'ize a'p'.

Nil p'hly' az' e'm'eam na p'az'p'm n'p' p'onas.  
do z'az'ic' l'adim na' meab'ap' san e'p'p'ins.  
p'p'anzep' san e'um a'cead'p'as,  
d'p'ic'iz, e'ab'p'a. if z'p'ean' na d'ic'ic'ic'.

Bas z'ay le z'p'ras bas p'ues a'p' p'eme,  
if p'ozz' e'um p'ep'p'iu bas z'aca t' z'p'ann'iam.

Ms. Celler.

af' som.  
aneas'p'rae.  
com p'ém'p'm.  
s of Serimys.

p'ep' ceap'e,  
p'la.  
méji,  
as le h'e'ic'ead.

up'p'.  
e'ap'p'ee.

bas mañe an vppa pñ mupz pñ **SEAMYS.**

Fear nae pñlmzeac iomapea o aheae,  
Fear na hizeas ari laise ma hoinve,  
Fear nari bypamae dappanab tpeana,  
le epwaday colts na dhisee da sepe.

Fear nari epap a glae o dionaf,  
Fear nari day a tpeay na seapsoil,  
Fear nari topamyece pteupm le hemeae,  
If nari mañe dail da day ma je an tpeos.

Fear nari pill a snor na a conrpeae,  
Fear san sñm amcam an tpeosail,  
Fear nari deacay pa upse don eisepe,  
If nari dulza neae pa deall tpeaen.

Fear

Spesif, Caöpa. If tpean na diondile.

**B**as tñp le tpeas bas pñws ari seime,  
If poyt cum pñpñm bas taca tpeaniam,  
Ton san tñp le bapreab biosul  
sup hñ meall feall na hfeallae **SEAMYS.**

**W**ola mupb ni mafnam sup dopenead,  
a dul ari eacub don fapnee pteaca,  
dofsul alas ari lap mo elobji,  
ma tñpñs leada ari bre so nevasad.

If beoe an inalape map meapñm zuz **SEAMYS,**  
eise If tpeallam caza ari gylem,  
colan san cean san labape san enedaf,  
do pñe don cñe q' a bñvilmpe merceay.

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if ceand; ap ceprae do fíapílof mepleae,  
le leaza sae fial don épranxal éwólae.

Coyze na nsall nápi meabrais feile,  
af breabaireaf fallra feall if éizeae.  
do éreafsaip an tícus síá azeille  
fa éiof don éimíá san cupra azeánza.

Uip lánú an bpoim fan fseól do épreisfín,  
na ubraizdib do domín anzeibín.  
teaf if tuais do bpraémb éipioñ,  
íop if tríup sae éprae don éwóal fíal.

If ionda danan diambasae deaprae,  
if bantpreabae íof san ceópram ceile.  
dile.íuise éuróíof do heisneae,  
aip éiofaltaf on íuó ceapz aneipic.

Mo éurópi m h ííay se deasnae,  
alurse dan saea noróce íus eipse.  
fa éceipe san íróipe san ícopas,  
aip íuf an íill tus eíioe afeósnl.

Íiof éíopas aécañ anam aleize.

do bean íusaé aip háepusaó acelle,  
if do leanúsas dá leatnúsas f'anzolta.

Énaéós íial na nsiall do peizteae,  
maréae íoillíteae ííodae íéíreae.  
cupardaé éliaraé íaíraé íróépraé,  
fínííreae olac updae feilteae.

Ceolbpris íaíííns fleasae feaprae,  
fínoémae feaprae ílaízeíly íróbpraé.  
ípoílae íeacaé íeafsaip íeósní,  
írófalza afeaf na íean do íeile.

Un bpos beañae bapíioñ bleisae,  
an bpos buidneae bíomaé bpeisae.  
an bpos raíéneae íapal íopaé,  
ían bpos deómeae épróíseafae épreafae.

Un bpos íííaeae ímaírae íeadae,  
an bpos áíeíí áíuín íóíta.  
an bpos íaépraé épreasnae éwóalae,  
an bpos eííiofealaé ííeéílleae feafae.

Íofda íp nap cumánz le épreafae,

atuisa dam saca norece jas elise.  
Ea deinne san ponne san jonas,  
am by an fill tus emoe afoevl.

Uop erpas aeean anam aleize.  
if coisee aelan na pabno ancozaf.  
nae pabi blaagum ad diarsif ycoerl,  
as neae leap man heie dian ad diarsif

Is ionda maidsion bpaidsiozeal beafae,  
abrup san lestiof of deimn sup eadur.  
ly af apays andeoc sac beile,  
if bron map bia le haevb ceafsa.

Ir ionda pait do pponistiof scosatstlar,  
muetar poy pa dlise na ircolpfo.  
cunple cloy ce bion sac lae aco,  
si an epae deimnae zentiof if zepne.

chfad-

an upas aney amon aney  
an broz sacrae dpeadnae scodalae,  
an broz epiozealae ficeilleae feafae.

Iofoa up nap cumans le dpeafae,  
iofoa upstbas Comgre don deipicre.  
iofoa possultte an epozape zead bin,  
iofoa polay do bofub nap eims.

Dun san diultta, elu na ceimb.  
dun san doicill san doife san dem.  
Dun san Taca san zearpa apadab,  
dun na ceozireac dpaie ap Rexab.

Fopcoif nap cumans le dpeafae,  
iofoa le deolab nap cleonaa,  
Fopcoif na copuizeae acleipe,  
an poyloif de copuizeas don peimceapz.

biz

Boz napí etill zapí cpeidiari le tpeimnye.

Boz celiari na tpeiaz na tpeimfeapí.  
boz na jeanstian mbanza miorida,  
boz na nimisan supiseac pcosum,  
if boz na mbapros milbeoil mbeapac.

Chap ambidif loice astioin anseaplán,  
map ambidif tpeoin as ppoima acete.  
cleapuseap na neac ndiola neasá,  
slap na nradap yna nradap anemfeap.

Jomivan dāp an dāp bad leip dani,  
pā mupab na cūpze pī tpeimnye.  
dāp hieciol dá nimye as loepasi,  
if lup ealadan ascleacniseap le ceile.

Is dūpze an dāpí ara dá ndeif an,  
sol na loie na nōisean na nēisí.  
ceoi sac file bad pōisante pōzap,  
if dāp na mbas mo tpeisio anemfeap.

Do sol pōbean ceante appeme,  
baile na spere le deefp na peine.

if bean atz uas so buapza deapac.

If fiop sup dailb solzap na ndeiseam,  
tus fus ambpollas san cōsil do seamy.  
atrap am papas o pleapab na mōlenoc,  
accōne andalza dap nradap seapjeap.

Deie dá pioin mop dōap adeanin,  
af tansadap pōsina nimeap fēstlin.  
ap enoc na ndeap accōnari acete,  
cūma san cāp so nslacpā asolza.

Dā māyū an būsūm pī if beozalac,  
so fiacian le dōsazap in pēnīce.  
nil pōsflac do ppeimfeapab Epioū.  
na hapmeon pī lampeap anemfeap.

Sol na ceypate ceantapē ceōmīnā,  
nāp deil do šallab af zapans Zap tpeimnye.  
if i Etimpeoil na mbapros da peiszeac,  
an epūleozan bad honoipeac beapā.

hpateap eocaid fuap cōzpan pān hēile,  
nāp leis cōpze na nollam san cōpāc.

ccoi sae file bas piosaitte pootar,  
ir saip na mbasb mo epieisid aneipzar.

Do soil siobean ccoimte appneime,  
baile na Speme le deip na peine.  
ir dubairt dup mialaprais ammi so d'ynae,  
enoc na ndeop ir coip do s'clodae aip.

Is da mo comatear mponmas leise,  
na mo epvas don cuapreas beoz'lic.  
mar aip afluas do euais mo loepa,  
ir upur di san beru upmae d'at'ae.

Uip seoile an s'irre ir ni na h'conar,  
zaimis Clodna accoi so heisneae.  
zaimis Uorbil m'oil on n'copra,  
ir zaimis Uhne an b'aimen' m'copra.

ir' Eidiptecol na mbapros da peiszeae,  
an epurleozan bas honiprae beapa.

Bpatear Eocais fuay' coepom san b'pale,  
naip leis coisze na nollam san conpad.  
ir. Donabain bas pollaprial san conpad s'na.  
ir mospa paizlean na cealaeport p'aminay.

Epil Ecom na ndicoid'ear do peiszeae,  
ir epil EConicubg' s' s'ind' oilem' d'pale.  
ir. Doncha bas copim' p'iu at'epetib,  
ir ir. UR'vit naip bupar do ep'aea.

Da ndeimin' deapmad meaprim dup beoz' beapz,  
zpeib clana min' san p'iom' san m'ed'fm.  
ch' Uim'coib s' meabp'uis' na h'conza,  
ir ch' Donch' dob oipdeape san z'ob' san.

Fin





if 7 Seaten. 7 if na seacnað an dion. 7.  
if 7 Dornvall an leodan fhoð feobrac  
if 7 clān 7 fribne ananð cumjðup nað 7 compas.

**B**pacap hērað 7ð if cojða,  
if 7 pleafā RISTEARD afofma na 7eilly,  
pleafā MURIS bas fhoctal 7he eifeaf,  
if bas mað eoðnam accuifb na hēipion.

**B**pacap 7eap. 7tað feapacum eafða,  
nap 7tan do 7allab sup 7eapas alppema.  
if na leoðan ceapz nap leoðuilly 7neisze,  
do eap na danap 7an feapam 7an leatoloie.

**B**pacap foizeas ioðman if pōpac,  
nap ob steo fna zoizeas fpoēplā.  
7cōl fā do na poizead 7neanmap,  
na 7us Cill ap diž acleipe.

7cōl

if 7 cumplaf 7pimou fe cumpfe danjama.  
7il 7an fōmā ce unne do 7cojðap.  
a euðnam hne 7an elute nað beapfam.

**Q**is 7eapim na 7ine eum ap 7coðalab.  
le 7pime an ceata 7ð feapzad 7ð deisnað.  
do 7allas mo padapic 7ā maill 7menzez,  
do 7ulleaf mo 7pēan don 7anzlam 7ellim.

**I**lamda duil fon ceumia map meise,  
7a an 7pēan fa 7iabap 7an eafða.  
nil 7af 7pēadapic 7ēanē na 7 7pēanap,  
nil enraf ap, 7pēanab 7do balba eanlas.

**Q**ta an pūapciot anpreamif fcoi meala,  
7ta an 7evamaf na bratanid eadepom.  
7ta an rapleaf mo nrepeafða 7pōeda.  
if 7ā an 7ullimaz na fiampeite 7 epōabab

is do tuit cocall don doema ayn an bfeile.

O c mo nrapa an fuane feilean,  
do sul raiti anraisneaf fe lie.  
feape na nrapas sup nap cofice,  
so mbz faysais no ceatay y ceas do.

Is da mo an die na comeas Seamus.  
biot so tpeabard anaisse le deapab.  
brunap sae bpoim an zopari ceapae,  
folcup epurzneaf ambpollae na beiltepeae.

Alid epe hynre leap fullinsy ceapa,  
a epai na epurpe epe eionzabi do tpeada.  
an dallinaf dhisce noc dimy ap Seamus.  
fcaipris vile y tabay cunay do d'edalarib.

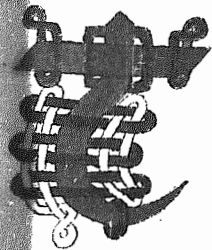
na imitaeaf le puoteay mo opeizne,  
cuma map danais do ceapas yan neafso.

O cim sup emze epioe yan easa,  
ay elanab Alidam apas y Sabia.  
y na ful eniiz an xpi le Seamus,  
cunim mo ppatim da ferena y p'ep'apad.

Lezim mo p'ardeap y maiteanta leise.  
epe na napszal in p'altz mo pleifum,  
an deipe nap banain do padum le d'omif,  
y p'ais m' hynre da comyie q' d'ap'hyre.

Sym an t'atq' an leainb, pa neam sp'opad,  
in tpi ceatya y banolteya an eonime.  
an cupc anshide deamannise ad y'opas,  
ma f'um f'urze all na diol as con ope. L

Domnall o Colmáin  
Seánus <sup>do</sup> W. O'GIER.



o súl ceile ar zairne péin,  
san dul zar leap ná animceim.  
zo súl buideam an zém ar ambz paré,  
map ip dual da ceoinaple dul so maré.

Seacum depeas loirse biar da bácais,  
ná da coipe cail na buisne meaz.  
nraip zpeiseap an sonar con buideam  
ar a ccoláin ní snazac paré.

Clopa

Daniel Coleman  
James. W. Collier.

~~Choose a consort of thine own acquaintance~~  
~~Without going to foreign countries, not far off~~  
~~Choose a prosperous family w<sup>th</sup> fortune favors~~  
~~It is usual with their advice to succeed~~

~~If aban so mbraic ip ná bios,~~  
~~Shun the latter end of a declining ship,~~  
~~Knowest great the Character of those who have declined~~  
~~When Prosperity forsakes any family~~  
~~It is usual for their children to be unfortunate~~

na bi le mmoí aip a daz.

Alf abay do mbias if na bios,  
pepe do epode di tap eac,  
cunim aip do laim an tplat ya dimay.  
do liposa tu plise na mud.

Mapa aze map aze am,  
pap mams do beip spás leam.  
if maps do biap san ninioí.  
if maps aze mbi af bean.

Cuma liam in abrum e,  
af pe beip do leip a se an.  
if san spás spásul da cion,  
azupay dap liam if leam.

Fan if beip an meirpe leat,  
ionan dalap dompa if durt.  
ni fey nac e an ti if aipi leat,  
if tuisse do callpeas opt.

Na tabay do stop atayse dos elam,

Do not choose a woman for her colour

say that you will give; (but do not)  
The love of you must be more than to others  
Be it the rod & the Authority in your hands  
Till you know the womans disposition

Ah! to be as I am  
And it is sad to love foolishly  
It is sad to be without a wife  
And it is sad to have but a wife

I care not myself - I do not say it  
But he who gives his entire love  
and is not loved in return  
I think acts very foolishly -

Wait, and carry this much with you  
Both our disorders are alike  
Who knows but he whom you love most  
Will be the first that will forsake you -

Do not give y<sup>e</sup> children y<sup>e</sup> wealth to keep

ní fear naé e an t-í n'á n'í leat,  
Í t-úis do cáilfeas opt.

Ná tabair do stop acaise doo élan,  
ar deispan ina naé bios do thumán.  
Do neabdeap don tuas ambaic an mánáil,  
cip an te t'obpad éud do mac na mán.

Fadus time pá p'ruill,  
no p'ruill do leision le mánáil.  
comaple tabair do sunne d'up,  
na b'ad aduul pan n'is.

Time dradúgas cip loe,  
no d'epem do cup leip an m'up n'ivap.  
comaple tabair do m'ncal b'upb,  
buille p'vibe cip n'ipán f'ucap.

Cluise

Who knows but he whom you love most,  
Who is the first that will forsake you -

Do not give of children of wealth to beg,  
Do not confide in a woman's secrecy,  
May the hatchet cut off his head  
Who will give all his property to son or daughter

Lighting a fire under a stream  
Or to tell a secret to a woman  
Giving advice to an obstinate person  
Who will not delight in the same -

To light a fire on a lake  
Or to attempt to stop the Great Sea  
To give advice to a treacherous woman  
Is the same as to strike cold Iron with a hammer -

(but do not)  
over than to others  
in your hands  
disposition

obviously  
a wife  
a wife

not say it  
obvious love  
obviously -

such with you  
or alike  
obvious must  
obvious you -

wealth to keep  
and secrecy

Al na mná cé mór búir ndóir,  
is fada dóibí as dul pe dóiré.  
zeapc neacé ná mealluid síud,  
sar maip do léiseap ariun le mnóir.

Náe táobuid tanam pe mnóir,  
cé táobuid a céir sa deoir.  
fá éupre ní bias af real,  
do sealias si an fear do bias beó.

Dá an hpean sa azá san sléar,  
dá zauszi fein beap na mban.  
an zauszi do beupsi raím,  
is dume san fearm nap sábi.

Al nán nómzép neacé san élu,  
pó éoil don déonaf ané did.  
is ionda cuir nap eprashí do,  
po epridap síbe ma mbiasí.

Cé náe táilean Rís nime,  
ionnair dfeap an deis'poidé.

She' great your confidence in women  
They are a long time going with the wind  
Few there are whom they do not deceive  
Woe to him, who unfolds his secrets to a woman

Do not trust your life with a woman  
She' many be but sighs & tears  
She will not be long in grief  
She will be married to another

By this pen, which is out of order  
If you do understand the manners of women  
The instruction which I give to you  
It is a person without understanding that do not take it -

Seldom is a man canonized without merit  
God willed to open humanity  
Many reasons, not difficult to him  
Are too hard for others to understand

She' the King of Heaven does not bestow  
Wealth on the kind hearted man

if ionnda cuir n. sp epraisi do,  
no epraisi sibe ma mbriadi.

Ce nae Tairlean Kisi mine,  
ionnuy dfeap an deischoide.  
in faiz bein up beiz lom,  
nae san faile in posnan.

Q' ision dfeap an omice,  
bpeas uap eisim daiziuzas.  
zhras a n' nre amead do loy,  
bpeas an duine san deonaf.

Lionas amoad an polinuise,  
bas lon do cozrom o Iosa.  
do bein Dld do epoise san daema,  
nro na doman na plean.

Many reasons, not difficult to find  
Are too hard for others to understand

Tho' the King of Heaven does not bestow  
Wealth on the kind hearted man  
It is no disgrace to be poor  
One without hospitality does not profit

As it is necessary for the generous man  
To tell a lie sometimes & to persevere in it  
Ahlas! O Mary, how great the fault  
That lie of the man without humanity -

Plenty instead of poverty he can give  
Your Maintenance from Jesus is sufficient  
God gives to the generous heart  
Something in his hand wh. he does not expect -

Ure maene sup fazead.

Wappis dæ envar dæ cearefeap,  
næ bi so fazead dæ fæcile.  
biad feap consilte an tæasbir,  
lan do dustfeap næ fæilfæad.

Næ tæis eoidæ an dæonap,  
bi fæn fæad do fæpæ.  
mealtæp luf an doicill  
do bir æs cosultæ accenrapæe.

Alþip næ swæde fællip,  
af so doillip dæbæ.  
if bream do beaifæ don cupan,  
o þæt do cõppan fæzæ.

Do beifæad dæpifis mine,  
do dæisæ na nûsdap.  
neam if clæ le deile,  
feap na fæile do cunidaæ.

Fæd fæd bpad æsuf som dæme,  
dæp cloz if ceall ambunslæne.

So my knowledge something was left.

The treasure spent will live  
Be not slow in spending it  
The man who hoards his riches  
Will be full of care with the downward effect.

Never forsake charity  
Do not care much for the world  
The inhospitable and ocious  
Who hoard up their wealth.

The great God of Heaven will give  
According as authors say,  
Heaven & farme together  
To the most generous hospitable man.

Theft, robbery, & wounding a man



neamh is clu le deile,  
Fear na feile do éiridac.

Tad plao bpaio asur som dume,  
súr cloz is ceall ambunshne.  
feall tuit agur éision,  
baéan feile tad som uile.

Sibe éuráiof a fuáill,  
in maiz éuráiof an feozal.  
nae é fem biof da éandean,  
don te éuráiof is beozal.

Roin do éuro asur na bofáib,  
isur na lofáib noeallias.  
dein maiz offu ma feadap,  
is meaduis aineanmad.

Heaven & farm together  
To the unostentatious hospitable man

Theft, robbery, & wounding a man

Whoever says up his fragments  
Does not well understand the world

Share your prosperity with the poor  
And amongst the indigent  
Do good to them if you can  
And raise their spirits

Beas éaplaí an beacé dá ml,  
a bhuí le Solam ríabhear mór.  
aréne do naé mór abpís,  
a'aplaí só ní leat féin.

Uip do éaplaí an do élaín,  
do bhuí Tairbe na poín súd.  
an pian éulle an a'ón,  
dá b'eadra mapó a'poín píe.

Dá b'eadra map náé fead zú,  
an pian z'ioipó do poín píe.  
poín díe ní z'abúna fíad,  
mapó do é'pé'fead díd an in na'póns.

Díomóme na toicéa ad éllí éí,  
da mac leip dunt í an toil.  
Coibneap b'péise ná beacé cé.  
Díomóme z'páit e ná póim.

Uin z'coibneap só sa r'áim do seap,  
map'feaf ní mór abpís.

The Bee derives but little benefit from its honey  
Solomon obtained great riches  
He knew they were of little value  
The benefit of your riches will not be your own

For your friends, for your children  
shall be the benefit of the dividing of that  
The pain you earn on its account  
If you could likewise share it with them

If you could, but this you cannot,  
This constant pain share with them  
A part of that they will not wish  
Alas for him who do forget God for them

Vain is the wealth you see!  
If you will allowd you to see it,  
The deceitful pleasure of this life  
Is more vain than that —

This flower which I speak of  
Will be of short duration, small is its value,

Coibneap bpeise na beata ce,

Dionóme tparé e ná fom.

2 In coibneap so dá tráim do seapp,

maipfeas ní moí a bps.

an pian tuillteap aip apon,

maipfeas so tpe bíe ptop.

Is míly slopca saea fip,

asa mbi cuid asur spope.

ní map sin don duine lom,

is bunpceion do labpan re.

Tibe biap san connis,

bias sup maie a beara.

se bias se tpeiscae tuispeae,

anain eipceap a pceala.

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The deceitful pleasures of this life

Is more vain than that -

This pleasure which I speak of

Will be of short duration, small is its value,

The pain that is deserved for its sake

Will live for ever & ever -

Silent is the voice of the man

Who has riches and cattle

Not so the poor man

He speaks the contrary -

He who is indigent

Let his manners be without blemish

Sho' he be clever & learned

Seldom ever his stories listened to -

bine ná teada beaínpot.

Duy meapto me up neamítoip,  
do bhu deapto up mo labairt,  
iníof ní léasam eistíof haim,  
do éireisíad me mo éaprad.

Íf bí an daidíeip up de-íuníd,  
ap bío as ol no as corlíneap,  
foip scíodál ná nístéa neamílas,  
bí tuisí sínté as an síudbip.

Ma híparís eicé tu as dul up ceul,  
íseo mbíad' do' eul do' fáin,  
ní fáicís uair an t'póm ípáidí,  
fí nealabí dá t'í an daidíbeap.

Ma íscap t'up ceapíe alílaré ná a-zíó-í,  
ífan da eúle eúle eup alíad,  
andíais ná t'apíbe bíof an ípús,  
íap up an t'e bíof eipuní í smáe an páe.

Ma b'pón ní do mas hapanae,  
an eadla do mas d'ap

are sweeter than the music of harps

Until I was suspected of having no wealth,  
My conversation was worth red gold  
Now find none to listen to me  
My friends have forsaken me

The good man is neglected  
When a band of the valiant Irish  
Are drinking & making merry,  
The rich man then gets the best seat -

If others find you are declining  
And that your store is small,  
The love which they show you now  
Will vanish when poverty comes

Do not spend too much at home, nor abroad  
In order to be ever spoken of  
Wealth is followed by love  
The frugal man is usually prosperous

Bestow nothing till you can afford it  
The prudent man is not a spender

andreas na taphi dior an spasi,  
pap an ze biot epuni if snate an pite.

Ha hponi mo do mas hapanae,  
ap casto do mas dana.  
an donap as dul tap an polkap,  
if snate do mbi sin epofsa.

Inepas ap bere hponiade,  
mo ap acis epomloc tipe.  
if bere consupeae epaeae,  
dpeam do clepas mic hils.

If fipleam hup teupasa,  
a unyle bofa an onice.  
onice san bere cum-lyae,  
mo epvas if epvas an cluize.

Worth is obtained by love  
A liberal man is usually prosperous

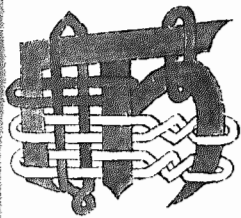
Bestow nothing till you can afford it  
Beware of falling into distress  
Charity, going beyond your means  
Is usually absurd.

I will speak on the subject of bestowing  
What brings great injury to a country  
To be money & silver  
Was the practice of the sons of Milesius

Your case is very foolish  
A poor liberal gentleman.  
Liberality when unable to afford it.  
Alas! it is a hard game.



do  
SERMUNIS IHC COITIR.



a comaple duit a ihc,  
a leosum lep pnt neapz.  
na zabapn bpeiz don deað secal,  
so beapeiz don zcob unle opz.

Na bi bos iz na bi epuniz,  
na tpeiz do eapwid fad euid.  
a me na hadyn tpeid,  
iz na hab 7 map eision duit.

Na bi jileac azziz an oit,  
na eum aizneap ap seandip.  
na habap na zabapfas eap,  
do sunne bof las deapod.

In the Institution of  
James. W. Collier.

map nãe bion jor ð. in lof.

Na h. aban a zauspideap ðuit,  
if beas an diosbal do ðms zoꝝ,  
ðac mð nãe bupis leaz,  
cize leif asur þs. ul zoꝝe.

Jomapea eamte as neac,  
do beap þam minzay ap a ðeill.  
do ðms ðume le þeidean sloip,  
þp. ad. in zo leap ea ðap þem.

If ðhe do þeap an tjeañcuse,  
ðac non zoꝝay a þjuaþra,  
ðeasla na ndanþeal,  
if þjã beal o þeie maða.

Toðant cete ap tarne þom,  
ðap dul tap leap na ammeem.  
Toð buðe. in an tjem ap ambias þuð,  
if buan þjap accoðnam leaz.

Seicun þeasmanap cille,  
le buðin na cleipe na ðem eamte,



Doð hordem an tjem an ambias pwi,  
if buan bry accoſnam leoz.

Seacum feadim. m. p. cille,  
le buidm na clepne na dem canie,  
no if broſal soð eud ule,  
mteaf map eie dulle do bapzule.

Seacum steacurſe milip rlanium,  
feacum tcanſa hunda meap.  
na ceell da ceompað eam,  
na for deomra da huraſid leaz.

Seacum an cleaſurſe cam,  
na fallzans e fids bpat.  
cullfid opt ma deb an ead.  
map if dual supab elcon apzaf,

bias éidée aip tí do meallta,  
as ím Cumann an íip sállda moz.

Ní ísainn zap leip abhlair ná accísior,  
dfoñ do éaile acup abrad.  
andiais na t. iphe bíor an sprad.  
íar q' an té bíar cruin ír snairé an páiré.

An té naé zpuais leip do éár,  
nā dem do íearan leip.  
nā noí do pido hun,  
í na bios íuil asaz leip.

Ma bpaíam eacé tu as dul aip ecúil,  
í do mbias do éuil do fáñ.  
ní íeicfid tu maip ambeip,  
í maip ambeip ní tu bíar an.

An íeas do bíar s' lamíníte ní bí col leaz,  
an zan beip íar éíar deoc orz.  
ní ípaíais eléip ná eíaré loí orz,  
í an zan beip íoí lúíífeap coz orz.

Na cam duine dāp cum DIA.

an eall bein þay eþan beoð oþe.  
in þraigs cleip na eise lof ope.  
if an eall bein þof lufþear cor ope.

Na eall dume eall eum ÐIÐI,  
na hasaþ eip a mical.  
na habaþ þraie na mbaie aieþ,  
na haieþ if na mon aieþ.

Na leaþ do breaþ af mar if feidip a eumdae,  
a eumdae na hasaþ beaþ q' neimciorae.  
anam na breaþe breaþeþ a eomnaþ,  
if ni þraþaþ lam iadza af doþnaþ dunza.

Na eall eomple eip maie leaþ,  
if na bioþ ma feidip aie anapud leaþ.  
na eþeþ an huiþean bioþ eip eþ do maþeþa  
if na doþ an aþbraie q' eusta eþ eþraie aþ eap.



in maðm durt amaccóm oís,  
in teasafis an an tþronoíd.  
ioñnl so cāis saib so slān,  
san ƿal ad laim do leabian.

ƿeac sae line so slin stic,  
ðem meabrusas so minic.  
ceaf beas if meabian ðeup slān,  
alemb ƿeac sae ƿocal.

berz as ƿeacum eac na cleaf,  
tabian taine dos tan ceaf.  
tainsid ; o cul do cin,  
bi ƿe sead cƿuaid an comlan.

Se mað cƿuaid ; na seill di,  
na ƿeas cordes so ceupþip.  
so focan cām ƿe ceile,  
coimifocal da ampeise.

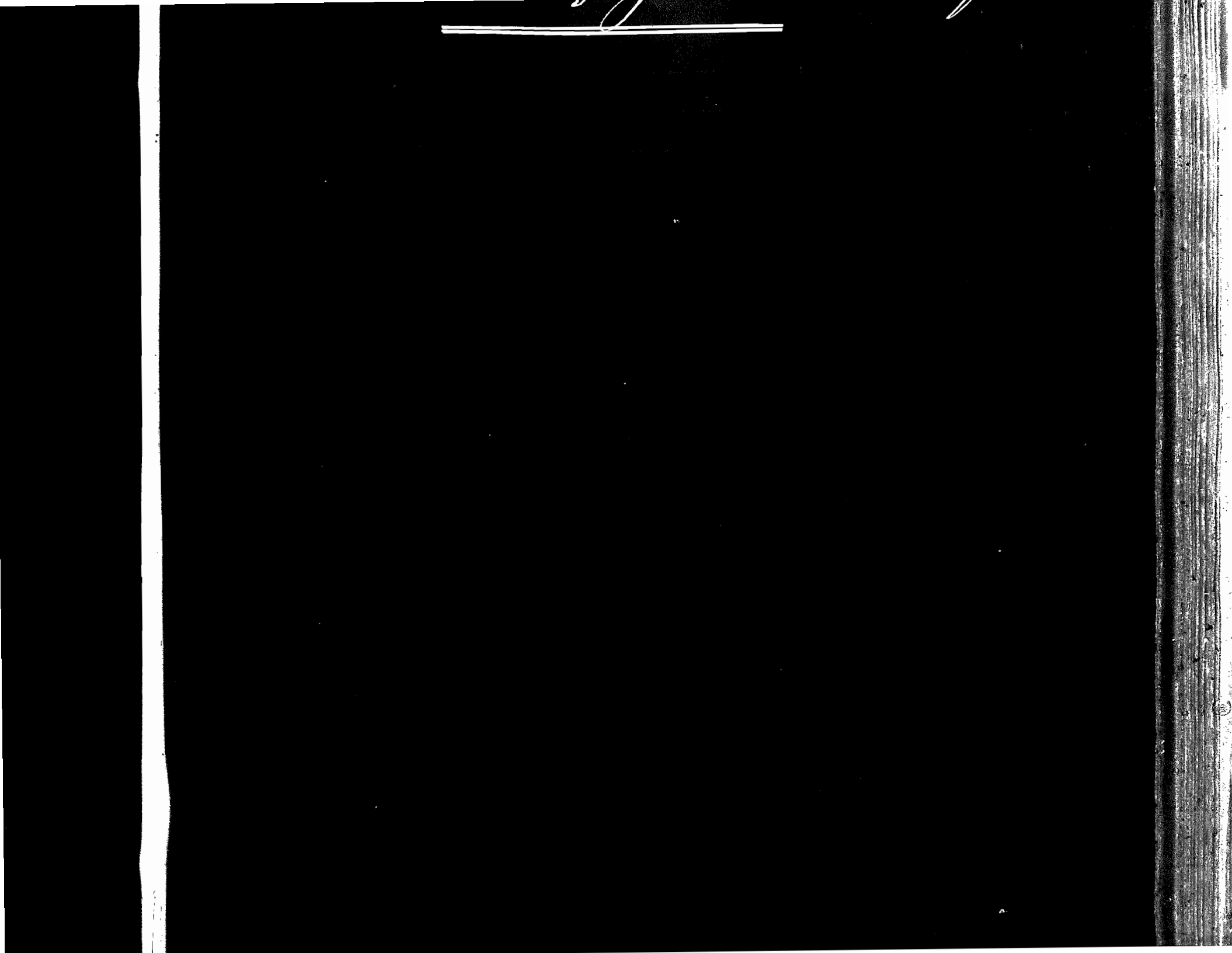
Alin mup moip an leisin laim,  
bi ad lomstþoip maie amaccóm.  
bi mað aill ad ƿfais easna,  
andail caea do coimfneasna.

Alif mup mup an leisiu lain,  
bi ad lomspair mair amaccain.  
bi mað all ad epais easna,  
andail caeta do coimpreaspa.

Don easna lai if da pior,  
an tan seabiy tu zoppear.  
biad sac flair fa ciopis ceapt,  
biad an sac leax ad labairt.

Ibia sac looi lan dis di,  
zobap na heasna uairle.  
ni bas pcarb ad heol aslay,  
bas fealb oil asur coibneay.

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10  
of this — A letter to M<sup>rs</sup>. Colter dated Aug<sup>r</sup>. 1719, addressed "Dear Cousin"  
signed "affec<sup>t</sup>: kinswoman" in which she speaks of her being hurried away from  
Lota, where she then was, to Carrignavar, where her husband had become ill  
& that she was to have stood in person for a child then born, but for this  
circumstance — She concludes "my service, pray to Cousin Colter, & my Obedi-  
ence & I will write of you & my Godson as soon as possible." —

Garrett Nagle Esq<sup>r</sup> — He was Cousin to M<sup>rs</sup>. Colter —

J<sup>r</sup>. G. Nugent Esq<sup>r</sup> — He was Cousin to M<sup>rs</sup>. Colter — He writes to M<sup>rs</sup>. Colter "Dear  
Cousin" & concludes with "affec<sup>t</sup>: kinswoman" —

J. G. Nugent Esq' - He was Cousin to M<sup>r</sup>. Colter - He writes to M<sup>r</sup>. Colter "dear  
Cousin" & concludes with "Affec<sup>t</sup>. kineman" -

Dean Davies - M<sup>r</sup>. Colter in a letter to Dean Davies sends his respects to  
M<sup>r</sup>. Colter's Aunt & Cousins - Rowland Davies was Dean of Cork.



ried away for  
had become ill  
, but for this  
ther, & my Par

1720. Major Mathew writes that Ballinperig alias Cotten's lodge is worth £100 p. year.

Mr. Cotten "dear

Sir James was the eldest son of James Collier Esq: & was about 7 years old only at the time of his father's melancholy death in 1720 — After that event he was sent to a school in Thurles, M<sup>r</sup>. Thomson master — He was afterwards sent to a school in Cashel in 1724, M<sup>r</sup>. Alexander M<sup>c</sup>Connell Master — To Middletem School in 1728, M<sup>r</sup>. Geo: Chisney Master — To Dublin College in 1730 — He married Sept: 25<sup>th</sup> 1746 Arabella, widow of William Casaubon of Carrig, Esq: (to whom she was married but one year, Carrig is opposite to Rockforest) and youngest daughter of Sir John Rogerson Knight, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Kings Bench, & had issue 4 children, Iss. viz. James Laurence, Edmund — Rogerson — George Sackville — There was no daughter — He was created a Baronet Aug<sup>t</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> 1763 — He died June 9<sup>th</sup> 1770 —

1 James Laurence — 2<sup>d</sup> Baronet — Spoken of afterwards —

2 Edmund — he was educated with his brothers & went to Oxford — He died in Malton in 1770 after his father was buried at Carrigrohilla where his father was also buried — He was unmarried —

3 Rogerson — Educated with his brothers — Went with his brother George to Trinity College, Cambridge — He was a Barrister, & was twice returned M.P. for the Borough of Charleville, which he represented & until the Union —

5 Rogersore — Educated with his brothers — Went with his brother George to Trinity  
 College, Cambridge — He was a Barrister, & was twice returned M.P. for the  
 Borough of Charleville, which he represented &c. until the Union —  
 He married Sept<sup>r</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 1794, Jane, widow of William Grady of the C<sup>o</sup> Limerick  
 Esq<sup>r</sup> & daughter of Rich<sup>d</sup> Harold Esq<sup>r</sup> of <sup>C. J. M. S.</sup> ~~C. J. M. S.~~  
 & had issue one child, a daughter, <sup>Lucille</sup> Jane, married Jan<sup>r</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> 1822 in Paris  
 to the Viscount De La Roche, Officer of the Legion of Honor, <sup>of the Coll<sup>g</sup> of Avignon,</sup> Chief of the Horse Reg<sup>t</sup> of  
 the Royal Guard, high in the favour of the Royal Family, & Aide de Camp to the  
 Duc D'Angoulême, Dauphin of France, son of Charles 10<sup>th</sup> — Madame  
 La Roche has a family, a daughter called Rogersore & other children —  
 M<sup>r</sup> & M<sup>rs</sup> Cotton both died in France & are buried in that Country; M<sup>r</sup>  
 died Dec<sup>r</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> 1829 — he died Feb<sup>r</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> 1830 aged        years —  
 He had a valuable appointment, <sup>& made the law for him</sup> The Irish Justice Office, Blackfriars,  
 London & resided for many years in that City — He got this through Lord Shannon —  
 Viscount's De La Roche died at Besançon Oct<sup>r</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> 1839 aged        years, leaving  
 one Son & three daughters M<sup>rs</sup>. Rogersore Jane Maria — Julio — Ernest — and Hermine —

The name also according to the original of the  
 City of the English at my house both Rogersore & La Roche  
 Mrs Cotton was one of the daughters of the Rogersore

he was appointed by Government, through Lord Shannon in  
He married in Nov<sup>r</sup> 1775, Margaret, daughter of Bayly Rogers Esq<sup>r</sup> M.P.  
Barrister in the City of Cork & had issue a large family, 4 Sons and 8  
daughters— He was called after Lord George Sackville who was a great  
friend of his father— He was educated at Westminster & went with  
his brother Rogerson to Trin<sup>r</sup> Coll. Cambridge— He was a first rate classical  
Scholar, & was considered a very good doctor at Westminster—  
He died at Ipswich April 3<sup>d</sup> 1831, aged        years— M<sup>rs</sup> Colter died  
Feb<sup>r</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> 1832 —        They are both buried at Carrigrohilla —  
M<sup>rs</sup> Colter was a great Musician

1 James Lawrence — In Holy Orders — L.L.D. — Vicar of Bultowart Union in  
the Diocese of Cloyne — Married in 1807 <sup>she died in Feb<sup>r</sup> 1830.</sup> Matilda, daughter of Antonio  
Sam Pigo Esq<sup>r</sup> of Portugal & Niece to the Count De Souza, Granee of  
that Kingdom, & has sons & daughters; Viz 3 Sons & 5 Daughters  
He married 2<sup>d</sup> & 3<sup>d</sup> Geo. Sackville an officer in the East Ind.  
Com<sup>rs</sup> Service, married, & has issue —

She died in Feb<sup>r</sup> 1830.  
The Duchess of Devon - Married in 1807 Malibala, daughter of the Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
James Buge Capt. of Portugal & Vice to the Count de Boursu, Governor of  
that Kingdom, & has sons & daughters - Viz 3 sons & 3 daughters  
The married 2<sup>d</sup> is 1 Geo. Sachville an officer in the East Ind.  
Com<sup>rs</sup> Service, married, has issue -

2 James Laurence, married

3 Emma Ludlow, Rogerson

1 Frances married to John Elliot Esq<sup>r</sup> of Surrey - both dead -

2 Mary Malibala, married to Charles Gould Esq<sup>r</sup> -

3 Anna Malibala, married to James Lord Esq<sup>r</sup> of Surrey -

4 Malibala, married to Med<sup>l</sup> Frederick Hunt -

5 Marguerite Archella, married to Hugh Esq<sup>r</sup> of Cork -

She married 2<sup>d</sup> Harriet Esq<sup>r</sup>, daughter of Gen<sup>l</sup> Edw. Carleton of  
Woodside, Co<sup>ty</sup> Cork & has issue sons & daughters -

She died at Rotterdam after a short illness in Sept<sup>r</sup> 1850 & was buried there

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on in  
Pogers Esq. M.D.  
Sons and 8  
who was a great  
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strate classical  
—  
Cotter died  
ill —

issue sons & daughters —

3 Pogers — a Physician — Married  
& has issue —

t Union in  
7, 1830 —  
ter of Anthony's  
Grandee of  
daughters  
East Ind.

4 Joseph Pogerson — In Holy Orders — Vicar of Castlemagner, & afterwards  
Rector of Charleville & Prebendary of Ballykay, Diocese of Cloyne —

at Union in  
1830.  
of Union

of  
3 daughters  
the East End.

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Carlton of

was buried there.

4 Joseph Rogerson — In Holy Orders — Vicar of Castlemagner, & afterwards  
Rector of Charleville & Prebendary of Ballykay, Diocese of Cloyne —  
He married 1<sup>st</sup> in Charlotte Butler, Grand Niece of L<sup>d</sup> Bennett  
Bishop of Cloyne & had issue 2 children Elizabeth (who died aged  
& Geo. Sachville  
He married 2<sup>d</sup> in Mary, eldest daughter of Geo. Purcell, of Lohort  
Castle & has a large family, sons & daughters —

2 Elizabeth - Married to General Duncan Darroch of Gooruck House near  
Greenock, Scotland & has issue 2 sons & 2 daughters Viz. Duncan, Donald,  
Elizabeth & Jesse - She died Dec<sup>r</sup>. 16<sup>th</sup> 1834 - was married 1799



3 Margaret — Married to the Rev. John Callwell of the C. Church — She died  
issue one son

4 Louisa — Unmarried — She died at Bristol Nov: 29<sup>th</sup> 1836 —

issue a large family, sons & daughters — she was buried at Ballyrooly —

6 Cecilia — Died unmarried.

7 Ann — Married in 1812 to the Rev. William Shales Hingston, 2<sup>d</sup> son of the  
Rev. D. Hingston, Vicar General of the Diocese of Cloyne, & has issue  
sons & daughters —

She married 2<sup>d</sup>ly. in 1827 William Augustus Spiller of the City of  
Cork Esq. & has issue sons & daughters —

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can, Donia,

49

... the dia.

... Isabella. —

daughter of Stephen Ludlow Esq? Ancestor of the Earls of Ludlow & had issue

1 Elizabeth, married to Abraham Creighton, the first Lord Erne. —

2 Hannah, married 1<sup>st</sup> to Anthony Johnson of Malloy Castle Esq? —  
2<sup>d</sup> to Sir Malloyham

3 Bridget, died unmarried. —

4 Arabella, married to Sir James Colter — but first to W<sup>m</sup> Casaubon Esq? of Carri.

The said Rogeron had no son, & by will dated 1741, he left his Law Books to  
sixteen of his grandsons to be called to the Bar, & they were therefore given  
surnames to W<sup>m</sup> Rogeron Colter. —

There is a very fine picture of Lord Chief Justice Rogeron at Bockforest. —

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The Brothers & Sisters of Lady Rogeron were —

John, Father of the first Lord Ludlow. —

John, married to Catherine sister of the first Lord Coulton. —

William, married to Francis Bernard of Castle Bernard Esq? son of  
justices of the Common Pleas & ancestor of the Earls of Bandon. —

Arabella, married to David Nixon of Mounstable Esq? —

Ann, married to Robert Colter of Glaslough Esq? —

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John Rogerson was son of Sir John Rogerson who was Lord Mayor  
of Dublin in 1693 & is said by Lodge Vol. 3: Page 75 to have had a Son John  
Rogerson Esq. who was remarkable for his benevolence & left his estate  
£3000 per Annum to the Charter Schools -

which he was sent are mentioned also before — In a letter from Middleton  
School, Mr. Shinnery Master, he says that he likes it very much, speaks of  
entering College in a year, & speaks of the boys in general being very sick  
which makes me (he says) quite desolate as yet, till I can better acquaint  
ed & choose my company" —

On his Mother's Petition, an order was made appointing Robert Pyves Esq. of  
Stratford, near Tipperary, Guardian to the person & estate of her eldest Son,  
upon his giving security by recognizance to be accountable yearly for such of  
the debts & profits of the Minor's estates as in sh. receive — Mr. Pyves was  
appointed by the Lord Chancellor ~~was~~ a relative to the Minor — Mr. Pyves was of Ballyscodane Co. Limer.

Mr. Pyves much desired that he sh. be educated in the Protestant Religion &  
speaks of the advantages to be derived from it — He complains of his having  
been chaced away from School —

Sept<sup>r</sup> 21<sup>th</sup> 1724 — In a letter of this date to Mr. Pyves, he speaks of his having  
been confirmed on that day — he asks for money & clothes —

Jan<sup>r</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 1728 — The advising me to go to Dublin I don't approve of, for every  
body tells me that Dublin is not a proper place for a boy of my age;  
but I beg, (if you think proper) that, bearing an extremely good character  
& that you may let me go there for one year in which time I shall  
be thought to be bred to an where you please either to Dublin or Oxford —

Jan. 5<sup>th</sup> 1728 — The advising me to go to Dublin I don't approve of, for my  
mother tells me that Dublin is not a proper place for a boy of my age;  
but say, if you think proper, that, bearing an extremely good character  
& that you may let me go there for one year in which time I hope  
to be thoroughly instructed to go where you please either to Dublin or Oxford —  
I have proposed the question of going to Church to my sister Betty, & though  
I respect her very much, yet at my proposing it to her she cried bitterly  
& said she by no means go to Church — I have heard no account of my Uncle  
Robert further than as my Uncle & Aunt told me, that one Mr. Cook saw  
him in France, & who I suppose is Mr. Charles Cook, & that he told me that my  
Uncle gave him the silver snuff box that was my Father's, & I beg that you  
may write to Mr. Cook to know whether he saw him, or has the box —

Robert Rogers Esq. —

James Collier —

Jan. 9<sup>th</sup> 1728 — Sir — I have your favour of the 5<sup>th</sup> — I have had a great deal of  
trouble about my Ward's affairs since I was involved in suits & other engagements on  
his account — &&& — I have very great love & affection for my Ward, & to be sure

under my care, to have edified in the Church by law established & in some  
principles, in which he will be able to find that I am more for his good than  
was that otherwise the contrary, & who designs to draw him into wicked  
principles — Robert Byers — To William M. Henry Esq<sup>r</sup>

16th Jan<sup>r</sup> 1728 — Sir — I apprehend by your answer that you are not  
at all inclin'd to go to Middleton School, the reason of which I cannot suppose  
to be other than that you think Sch. Masters in my Religion; but if you  
are of that apprehension, you are <sup>much</sup> mistaken for Mr. Hinney is a Clergy-  
man of the Church of England, in whose house I design to lodge, who I  
suppose will rather confound me, & now writes in expectation of your  
renouncing my intentions — Besides I am sorry you think me so weak  
in myself — As to our being steelded away by my Uncle & Aunt  
you are much mistaken therein; they did not, nor need they, for  
that being a vacation from School, I was inclin'd to see them myself,  
neither did I design to stay longer than this Christmas there — but  
I cannot suppose that Dublin is a proper place for me — My service  
to all friends — James Colles — To Robert Byers Esq<sup>r</sup> Hertingford-

York Dec<sup>r</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> 1728 — I am resolv'd to leave Mr. M<sup>r</sup> Donnell's, & hearing a  
good commendation of Middleton School & the Master, I intend  
(if you think proper) to go there — I beg, if you approve of this, you  
may write to Mr. M<sup>r</sup> Donnell to acquaint him that his delaying  
me in my learning is the cause of my leaving him — I beg of you



Nov<sup>r</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> 1778 - I am resolved to leave Mr M<sup>r</sup> Dorrnell's, & hearing a  
good commendation of Middleton School & the Master, I intend  
(if you think proper) to go there - I beg, if you approve of this, you  
may write to Mr M<sup>r</sup> Dorrnell to acquaint him that his detaining  
me in my learning is the cause of my leaving him - I beg of you  
to send me some more pocket money per bearer & you'll very much  
oblige your loving bet - James Collier - To Mr M<sup>r</sup> Dorrnell Esq<sup>r</sup>.

Jan<sup>y</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> 1778/79 - Indeed since I have been capable of thought, I  
desire to stick to my book & hope I am not backward therein, and it  
is my desire of being forwarded in that way, that makes me desirous of  
being placed at Middleton, & if I can be assured of a better school in this Kingdom  
I will go thither - Dublin I am sure is not a <sup>very</sup> place for a grown school  
boy - Cashel (you know) is not to my liking, nor will Middleton  
when I hear of a better - You cannot think a school so near Kilkenny  
as Middleton can be to my liking on any other account that  
that I am satisfied I shall be there forwarded in my learning more than

to my advantage, & which will <sup>never</sup> be forgotten — James Collier — To Rob: Noyes Esq:

Dublin Nov: 20<sup>th</sup> 1728 — Dear Dada — Yours I received the 15<sup>th</sup> Inst. by which I understand that you were just going to Dublin & I suppose you will not <sup>be</sup> at Killybegane before Christmas — I writt to Mr. Mastey to send me Ijivell this last day of this month, to keep most part of my Christmas in Cork & in the Co. of Cork, for I dont much care for being <sup>at</sup> Rathlogan because there is no good shooting there & I am your <sup>own</sup> loving pet — James Collier  
Robert Noyes Esq: Herington near Lifford —

As before mentioned he entered Dublin Colledge, & was a very good Scholar — In 1729 he was at Middleton School as appears from a letter from Mr. Chimmery to Mr. Noyes of this date — Mr. Spring the Stepfather, as expressed in his letters to Mr. Noyes was desirous that the Children should be brought up in the Protestant Religion — Sir James was Educated for the Law —

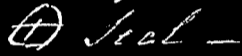
Mr. Collier having been involved in some law suits at the time of his death, Mr. Collier, the Widow, memoriald the L<sup>d</sup> Chanceller to appoint Robert Noyes Esq: guardian, he being a relative of the Minor, for the benefit of his property & person — There was a John Noyes of London in the C<sup>o</sup> of Lincoln, who seems to have been a guardian also —

His brother Edmond Collier was also brought up in the Protestant Religion —

Mr Spring the Stepfather, as expressed in his letters to Mr Pynes was desirous that the Children should be brought up in the Protestant Religion - Sir James was Educated for the Law -

Mr Colter having been involved in some law suits at the time of his death, Mrs Colter, the Widow, memorialled the Lt. Chancellors to appoint Robert Pynes Esq. Guardian, he being a relative of the Minors, for the benefit of his property & person - There was a John Pynes of Seabourn in the C<sup>o</sup> Limerick, who seems to have been a Guardian also -

His brother Edmond Colter was also brought up in the Protestant Religion -

Know all men by these presents that the Incorporated Society in Dublin for  
promoting English Protestant Schools in Ireland, doth hereby authorize & appoint  
our James Cotter Esq<sup>r</sup>. of Cotter'sborough in the C<sup>o</sup> of Cork to take up & he is  
given power to take up all begging children in the Province of Munster, & after  
being brought before a Magistrate to have them taken to a Charter School  
convenient, where they are to be received, educated &c — The Masters &  
Mistress being ordered to receive them — April 1<sup>th</sup> 1754 —  
Signed by order — James Simon. Sec<sup>y</sup> —  Seal —

### Cotter'sborough C<sup>o</sup> of Cork —

From the great inconvenience arising from the scarcity of Protestants, & Prot.  
servants in this County, & from no other motive whatever; James Cotter Esq<sup>r</sup>.  
in order to have a school erected here for 20 Boys & 20 Girls, proposes to give  
one Statute acre of land for ever, on which the School House is to be erected, with  
liberty of a convenient Tynny bog, & will let to the Society for 3 Lives or for 31 years  
20 Statute Acres of Choice good land, well fenced & inclosed at 8<sup>d</sup> per acre, which  
is considerably less than half the value — And for further encouragement to  
erect said School, has, at his own expense, established a Linnen Manufactory  
& employs a Mistress & 40 Girls constantly Spinning, where the children  
can be properly instructed in the several branches of that business without  
any expense to the Society — M<sup>r</sup>. Cotter will also take particular care, that the  
Masters & Mistress perform their duty, & that the children shall be properly in-  
structed, clothed & fed, & will give £100 towards building said School; & as

and be properly instructed in the several branches of that business without  
any expence to the Society — Mr Colter will also take particular care, that the  
Master & Mistress perform their duty, & that the children shall be properly in-  
structed, clothed & fed, & will give £200 towards building said school, & as  
the Society by the multiplying disputes in Parliament, might not be at present  
in a condition to expend the remaining sum requisite to erect said school,  
not to pay the yearly rent of said 20 acres of land, Mr Colter further proposes to expend  
also the remaining sum without interest till the 25<sup>th</sup> day of March 1756 & as long  
thereafter at 5<sup>per cent</sup>, as the Society thinks proper, or till they may be in a condition  
to discharge the same, on giving Mr Colter 3 Months previous notice thereof in  
writing, & he will not demand any rent for said 20 acres of land till said 25<sup>th</sup> of  
March 1756 — Before which time Mr Colter proposes to have the school erected  
& fit to receive the children & it is to be hoped, & little to be doubted that the Society will  
have it in their power, before that time, to perform all their contracts, & to carry on extensively  
laudable & useful an institution — When the school is erected on the above con-  
ditions, if agreeable to the Society, Mr Colter proposes further that the Society sh<sup>d</sup> pay  
the yearly wages of the Master & Mistress & furnish the house, & that he will maintain  
the Master & Mistress, maintain & clothe the children, & keep the school & furniture

May 5<sup>th</sup> 1756 — At a Quarterly meeting of The Incorporated Society, Viscount  
Lanesborough in the chair — The 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>d</sup> proposals of James Cotter Esq<sup>r</sup> for  
erecting a Charter School at Cotter'sborough being read — ordered, that his 1<sup>st</sup>  
proposal be, & is hereby accepted of, & that the Committee of 15 be & are hereby  
empowred to carry the same into execution — Signed by order James Simon Sec<sup>y</sup>

The board did not think proper to accept of your last amendment to admit  
the children, but 7 years only —

Feb 3<sup>rd</sup> 1757 — My Lord — I do not by any means omit the very first opportunity I have  
of expressing my warm wishes for the good opinion of Lordship is pleased to express of your  
erecting the Charter School granted me by the Society — It were much to be wished that such  
a useful & creditable Institution was more established & encouraged in this part of the Kingdom  
and since your Lordship's former residence, & knowledge, there is the greatest scarcity of Protestants  
we have the only effectual means of increasing their number in a very few years — & as  
such so good & useful an Institution shall meet with all possible encouragement from  
me — Let the Society deal with me afterwards as they think proper — The School is to be built  
in Sullymagooly, not far from the Old Parkmore & near Ballyparrett, where, probably you  
will have been acquainted with the old John Morcott, & it is not far from either Malin  
Carr or Sullymagooly Churches, but if his Lordship of Cloyne will give any encouragement  
towards giving of £50 or a Bell towards building a Church on the spot, as Protestants in this  
part of the Kingdom are now become more numerous, & the Church in the united Kingdom  
being on the other side of the Blackwater renders it quite inconvenient in winter  
season — It is my wish that your Lordship's bounty & be resolved in this Diocese to accept  
of what is necessary an undertaking — James Cotter — To the Bishop of Meath —

will be the only effectual means of increasing their number in a very few years. —  
But as the life so good & useful an institution shall meet with all possible encouragement from  
me — Let the Society deal with me afterwards as they think proper — The School is to be built  
in Ballymagooly, not far from the Old Garrison & near Ballygarrett, where probably your  
friend has been acquainted with Old John Norcott, & it is not far from either Madras  
Church or Ballynamona Churches, but if his Lordship of Clonmel will give any encouragement  
I will myself £50 or a Bell towards building a Church on the spot, as Protestants in this  
Parish of Madras are now become more numerous, & the Church in the united Parishes  
of being on the other side of the Blackwater renders it quite inconvenient in winter  
time — I sincerely wish that yr. Lordship's bounty & benevolence in this Diocese to accept  
of so useful & necessary an undertaking — James Collier — To the Bishop of Meath —

Uscoun  
begt for  
his re  
are kindly  
Simon Lee  
to die

by the penny post, with a most obliging letter, which I value greatly beyond the other  
papers with the picture of Britannia — It shall be always my study to merit the  
continuance of the favorable sentiments you are so kind to entertain of me —  
I live myself with the hope of enjoying your company soon in town, & of  
seeing you in person how much I am Sir, your obliged & affec<sup>d</sup> servant.  
John Wilkes —

George Bruch Crison. Feb. 8<sup>th</sup> 1769 — Mr. Wilkes presents his Compl<sup>ts</sup> to Sir James  
Ogle, has only time to acknowledge his great good refs & generosity this  
morning by the penny post — He shall be very glad on every occasion to  
convince Sir James of his real regard —

The Mayor & Corporation of Oxford — Gentlemen — I must sincerely congrat-  
ulate you on the long wished for & happy period, of having your City debt paid off, & of  
several securities being publicly committed to the burning of fire, which have  
employed you under water — You will now be free, & I doubt not your future conduct being  
consistent with that freedom & independence in elections, which your former circumstances  
might in a great measure have prevented, & to which laudable change I take great pleasure  
in thinking myself chiefly instrumental. — He then alludes to a sentiment, appropiate to  
the case, & recommends how it sh<sup>d</sup>. be kept, "with an exclusive distinction of  
persons or interests" — "Since this great temporal point is so perfectly effected, I beg leave  
to remind you once more, of an object, not less materially temporal than spiritual, on which  
your well being both here & hereafter will in a great measure depend, I mean the charities in your  
town of which I was promised to be furnished with an account in 10 days from the 14<sup>th</sup> of Feb<sup>r</sup>.  
last" — He then finds fault that nothing has been done about them, & thus concludes,



... himself, & they are instrumental." — He then alludes to a sentiment, ascribed to  
... this work, & recommends how it sh<sup>d</sup>. be kept, "with an exclusive distinction of  
... persons or interests" — "Since this great temporal point is so perfectly affected, I beg leave  
... to remind you once more of an object, not less materially temporal than spiritual, on which  
... you still being both here & hereafter will in a great measure depend, I mean the charities in your  
... hands, of which I was promised to be furnished with an account in 10 days from the 14<sup>th</sup> of Sept.  
... last" — He then finds fault that nothing has been done about them, & says it, — thus concludes,  
"otherwise, though favourably I am inclined to judge & determine, that's every year, that  
... he who giveth to the poor, lendeth unto the Lord, so he who uncharitably robs the poor incomes  
... the Lord's Stock books on earth, which is an intention I cannot think you capable of, & is a  
... character I am confident you w<sup>d</sup>. not choose to deserve" — James Cotter — Oxford Aug<sup>r</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> 1764 —

Nov<sup>r</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> 1764 — Sir — Your printed letter of Nov<sup>r</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> directed to Oxford to me, for perusal, & I  
... sent me a circular letter for the recompence of those who have suffered in the publick war,  
... & inconsiderably detained at Oxford near 3 weeks, while I was at London in the time of Mr  
... King's trial, with Lord Malifax, & not returning to Oxford, that letter has been transmitted  
... to me in this city, within these very few days, by which you will readily observe how impossible  
... it is for me, in another, & in any sort, to be of any service on the present occasion — Please to  
... present my most sincere respects, in a publick meeting, to the Principal promoters & contributors

And the reason why I have not long since joined them was, that at the last new to be forgotten Election at Brentford, infirm & gouty as I was, & notwithstanding my most earnest solicitations, I was obliged to leave the Sheriff's box, & trust to the mercy of the crowd, because I had no Freehold in Middlesex, which Mr. Sheriff Townsend & Mr. Horne were witnesses of, & which made me resolve never thereafter to join any public Meeting in Middlesex, till I had a Freehold there, & was entitled to admision without a public expulsion — Mr. Wilks's personal persecutions & the Liberty & independence of Electors on the people were my only objects, it being very well known at the Gold Coffee House Charing Cross, & other public places at Westminster that I was solicited & offered to be supported with above 400 Votes, if I w<sup>d</sup>. stand on my own account against Col. Luttrell, Mr. Wilks being then disqualified, all which overtures I publicly rejected & desired them to give their votes to Mr. Wilks, for that I w<sup>d</sup>. never injure the cause, or slip in between Mr. Wilks & his constituents — I have given you these few particulars to remove any doubts about my conduct in a Society of Gentlemen, who would never honor a witness for their steadings & spirited conduct, grounded on such broad & constitutional Principles —

James Collier —

To Mr. Morris Esq. Secy. to the Supporters of the Bill of Rights — London Tavern —

There is an Address "to the Freemen of the City of Oxford" dated Oct. 21<sup>st</sup> 1769 about some Political matters in which he speaks of his own disinterestedness, value for the Constitution & regard for the Kingdom in general &c. — It appears from this address that they invited James Collier to be one of more of their Meetings —

There is an Address to the Burgesses of the City of Oxford dated Oct: 21<sup>st</sup> 1704 about some  
Political matters in which he speaks of his son. Disinterestedly, votes for the constitution  
and so on. The signature is your obedient servant. It appears from this address that they were  
at that time in a state of some of those kind of things —

... George Sackville about getting him a seat in Parliament  
... Middleton, he offers for the seat £1000 & bid the same at Lord Geo's  
... Lord George in his answer says that it is possible, & that were it not  
... he is persuaded Lord Middleton wd. treat with him, as being a friend to government.

1757 He was asked to stand for the borough of Tallow, which he declined.

1761 - May 19<sup>th</sup> - He was returned for the Borough of Usherston & Linnrick, he  
... £2000 for his seat - The Borough belonged to the Mansell family - Colonel  
... Joseph Howe was his Colleague & was elected at the same time - He enjoyed  
... Cowenby interest, through which he was made a Baronet & had a grant of a Barony -

Sir James was made a Magistrate of the Co. Cork in 1764. 4<sup>th</sup> of Geo. 3<sup>rd</sup> -

In 1765 He was a candidate for the City of Oxford -

Oxon. Nov. 13<sup>th</sup> 1767 - My dear Papa - By what I can understand, you have many  
... persons here, who in account of their busi<sup>ness</sup> up do not thank it, had it so because their  
... commitments are great - Your affairs by all accounts continue in the usual way, & you

about 3000  
the Constitution  
Mr James was made a Magistrate of the Co<sup>ty</sup> Cork in 1764. 4<sup>th</sup> of Geo. 3<sup>d</sup> —

In 1764 he was a candidate for the City of Oxford —

Oxon. Nov<sup>r</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> 1767 — My dear Papa — By what I can understand you have many  
friends here, who on account of their business do not thank it, & do not to increase their  
substantials as yet — Your affairs by all accounts continue in the most prosperous  
situation, & last Tuesday's subscription instead of diminishing the publick  
love & interest as frequently intended by the Chamber has had quite a  
contrary effect, the people being more firmly attached than before —  
On Tuesday night about 8 o'clock, when the Liqueur was to be given more  
generally, a large party of them, to the number of 300 or 350, set off  
in great numbers, & after giving 3 Merks & repeatedly calling out "Cottel for ever,  
no other liquor, no other brand to be sold" repaired quietly to their respective  
homes — I am dear Papa your most dutiful son — James Lewis Cottel —

Mr James Collier being a member of the House, by Sir J. Lottet,  
Cork, Gentlemen, by making an affidavit Feb<sup>r</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> last, before Charles Walker Esq  
one of the Masters in Chancery, highly reflecting on the character of the said Sir J. Lottet.

Ordered that the matter of said complaint be referred to the Committee,  
who are to enquire into & report thereon to the House, with their own opinion, & that they  
be empowered to examine in the most solemn manner such persons as they may  
think proper, on the subject of said complaint —

April 25<sup>th</sup> 1764 — The order to enquire into said complaint, on the 2<sup>d</sup> Thursday after  
the receipt is discharged — Ordered that the Committee proceed to hear the matter of  
said complaint next Tuesday Morning —

May 3<sup>d</sup> 1764 — Ordered that the Com<sup>ee</sup> of Privileges be instructed to proceed in the further  
hearing of this case on Monday next — Ordered that Sir J. Lottet & the said Rich<sup>d</sup> Barry be  
heard by their Counsel, if they shall think fit, before the Committee —

May 7<sup>th</sup> 1764 — Ordered, that the order of Thursday last instructing the Com<sup>ee</sup> to  
enquire into this complaint of breach of privilege, this day, be discharged —  
Ordered that said Committee be instructed to proceed with the further hearing of this case  
on next Friday Morning —

the receipt is discharged — Ordered that the Committee proceed to hear the matter of  
said complaint next Tuesday Morning —

May 3<sup>d</sup> 1764 — Ordered that the Com<sup>ee</sup> of Privileges be instructed to proceed in the further  
hearing of this case on Monday next — Ordered that Ser<sup>t</sup> J. Cotton & the said Rich<sup>d</sup> Barry be  
heard by their Counsel, if they shall think fit, before the Committee —

May 7<sup>th</sup> 1764 — Ordered, that the order of Thursday last instructing the Com<sup>ee</sup> to  
enquire into this complaint of breach of privilege, this day, be discharged —  
Ordered that said Committee be instructed to proceed with the further hearing of this case  
on next Friday Morning —

2 Respecting his Title -

1757. Aug<sup>r</sup>. He applied to Lord George Sackville about a Baronetcy -

Aug<sup>r</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> 1763. Created a Baronet - The Patent delayed by him, because he expected  
"higher steps of honor" -



1  
1770. May 16<sup>th</sup> - A letter of this date from Sir James & from Rockforest, to Sir George M<sup>c</sup>Carthy, Sec<sup>r</sup> at Dublin Castle, respecting the Title of Viscount & Baron which he wants to get from Lord Townsend, then Lord Lieut<sup>nt</sup> - He says that his suit in Parliament cost him £2000 - that the Stumage of a Baronetcy was the sum received which he received, but that it was accompanied by letters & promises of the Duke of Devonshire of a further Douceur of being created a Baron the first opportunity - the means of being in bad health - Sir James died June 4<sup>th</sup> 1770 -

The following is in the hand writing of his Uncle Laurence Cotter -

Instructions for a Peerage in Ireland -

The Style & Title of Baron Cotter'sborough, to be granted by His Majesty unto Sir James Cotter Bart. of Rockforest, in the C<sup>ty</sup> of Cork & Kingdom of Ireland & to his heirs male for ever - - - To be appointed also one of his Majesty's Right Hon<sup>rs</sup>. Privy Council of the Kingdom of Ireland -

To get a King's letter drawn in the usual manner & form, at the Secretary's Office with blanks for the Names & Title, to be filled up before the King signs it,

The following is in the hand writing of his Uncle Laurence Cotter —

Instructions for a Peerage in Ireland —

The Style & Title of Baron Colterborough, to be granted by His Majesty unto Sir James Cotter Bart. of Knockforest, in the Co. of Cork & Kingdom of Ireland & to his heirs male for ever — To be appointed also one of His Majesty's Right Hon.<sup>ble</sup> Privy Council of the Kingdom of Ireland —

To get a King's letter drawn in the usual manner & form, at the Secretary's office with blanks for the Name & Title, to be filled up before the King signs it, to prevent its being made publick at the office, & to be delivered up & kept with secrecy till convenient to make use of it. —



wrote Sir James  
his being now  
Privy Council  
Secretary's  
signature,  
& kept with

such unprecedented substance of the other Brothers being those first in the  
office at the same Election, has greatly contributed to the Reputation of the  
last young gentlemen at the School, & of the diligent & learned Master  
hereof. who is also of that "Bridgwater" — The Master was T. Markham  
Hawards wick's shop of York — George Schaille the youngest son  
Hawards got in Head; The names of James & George are there also in  
old letters in Westminster School, both having got in Head —

Mr James was also very desirous that his sons should be so reared as to have  
a good hardy constitution — He would sometimes give them a penny to  
incentive them (when children) to take off their shoes & stockings & walk through  
a stream of water — He was also particularly careful that they sh<sup>d</sup> be always  
employed, & w<sup>d</sup> sometimes oblige them to engage in some troublesome  
matter; when he happened to see them idle, & they told him they had nothing to do.

of your directions, & enclose it in my Mamma's letter, to acquaint you with  
my brother's & my progress in School — George has got up several places with your  
Latin & makes Bible & Horace Exercises — The Election is to come on in 3 weeks —  
My brother James is to be made a Monitor in 3 weeks, & I am to be made one 2  
weeks before the election — I w<sup>d</sup> have wrote to you before, but I waited to enclose it in  
my Mamma's letter — I hope to see you here at the Election as you promised you w<sup>d</sup> —  
The Watchmaker disappointed me of the watch you bespoke for me; I have bought a  
new one, but 4 Guineas, part of which My Mamma advanced, & I am to pay rest  
with the money I am to get for speaking Epigrams at the Election — My brother  
joins in most duty to you & I am, dear Papa, your dutiful Son — E: Colter —

London July 4<sup>th</sup> 1765 — Dear Papa — With great pleasure I received your kind letter  
but hope you will excuse my not answering it immediately; but as I think it  
my duty to write to you as often as I can, I take this opportunity of letting you  
know how agreeably I heard by My Mamma's letter that you was in good health, & that  
you intended to return to England very soon, & therefore hope that you will arrive  
safe in London — we are here very impatient for your arrival & & — We hear that  
the Duke of Bolton has shot himself, & Lord Harry Rowlett being his next heir  
has got his Title — We are to break up in about 3 weeks for Warthamstead, by  
which time we hope to have the pleasure of your company — My brother Rogerson  
intends writing to you soon —  
Edmond Colter —

August 2<sup>d</sup> Dear Papa — I take this opportunity to write to you & acquaint you with what  
pleasure & satisfaction I heard you was well, & I cannot but acknowledge that it is my

intends visiting to you soon —

Edmund Cotter —

Aug<sup>r</sup> 23<sup>d</sup> Dear Papa. I take this opportunity to write to you & acquaint you with what pleasure & satisfaction I heard you was well, & I cannot but acknowledge that it is my part to write to you as often as I can & to prefer my duty to you before anything else. Now therefore having so often & on so many occasions experienced your good affection to me, I think it my duty to return you my most sincere thanks & grateful acknowledgements —

I am yr<sup>s</sup> affectionate Son Edmund Cotter —

Trin. Col. Cam. April 2<sup>d</sup> — Mr. Watson is at present in London, where he will probably stay till the Westminster Election — Last Term we were lectured by him in Locke's Essay, finished Mechanics in Helsham's lectures, & went through the greatest part of Peire's Astronomy. Next term we are to be lectured in Optics & Hydrostatics, w<sup>ch</sup> will just complete the 4 Branches of Nat. Philosophy — The melancholy account of Mr. Taylor's death, I could not hear without great astonishment, but if James w<sup>d</sup> send me the particulars of it, I sh<sup>d</sup> be much oblig'd to him —

I remain with constant affection to Mama, & brotherly love to James and Ned,

Your obedient & dutiful Son — M. Cotter —

... of my name & dear mother, as I have no other son, & my son  
has reason will add still further credit to what I have done — Give me leave to wish  
you all future success in life — I am & John Higgs —  
20<sup>th</sup> W. College at St James Colles Bart. Oxford — \* James Law Colles —

6  
High. Col. Cam. Oct<sup>r</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> 1769 — Dear Sir — Your son's return to college may be  
dispens'd with till the 12<sup>th</sup> of Nov<sup>r</sup>: if that time will be sufficient for keeping his last  
terms — With respect to your youngest son, I know not what to advise, you are  
well acquainted with the circumstances, & probabilities of success in I am — My  
only thing I may observe, that the sooner he comes, the more assistance he will be  
likely to have from his Brother's wisdom amongst us — I can have no doubt  
of exercising every support in my power to him, whilst he follows his  
Brother's example, & I think I may fairly congratulate you upon having 4.  
him as two young sons as any Parent could wish for — J. Watson — St J. C. Bart.

Little Gate Lodge June 25<sup>th</sup> 1768 — Dear Sir — I find that my eldest son during  
my stay at Lonsore was a competitor for the prizes in Poetry, in which he has  
been unsuccessful, & as he has no correct copy of his performance to show  
me being then us'd in time to give it up, I therefore request you  
will send it to me enclosed per bearer, with his letter, having marked on  
the outside this motto "idem omnia exibat undos", as they can be of no  
further use to you & you will greatly oblige — I am Sir — To the Rev<sup>d</sup>. The Dean of Christ Church.

to be my name, & I think I may justly congratulate you upon having a  
him, who is no less my son as any Parent could wish for — J. Watson — Sir J. C. Bosc.

Little Gate Lodge. June 25<sup>th</sup> 1768 — My Sir — I find that my eldest son during  
my stay at London was a competitor for the prizes in Poetry, in which he has  
been unsuccessful; & as he has no correct copy of his performance to show  
me being then us'd in town to give it up — I therefore request you  
will send it to me enclosed per bearer, with his letter, having marked on  
the outside this motto "idem scripsit ut dicit", as they can be of no  
further use to you & you will greatly oblige — I am Sir — To the Rev. The Dean of Christ Church.



... your love made - I hope both you & your brothers will continue  
to advance yourselves in learning, to become accomplished gentlemen,  
to make your own advantages, to be esteemed by the world, & to give  
me the pleasure & satisfaction due to a Parent, which will be no less an  
advantage than pleasure to you, when you have not mistaken  
the days of your youth, which, once passed in idleness, cannot be  
retrieved. It gives you an account how he has with pleasure continued  
to me in Dr. Martin's - I hope you will all continue your diligence  
in the study of the Law, for which you shall not only have my affection  
but shall also be rewarded as you deserve - Give my affection  
to your Mother & service to Mrs. Lamy & Mrs. Fitzmaurice & the  
blessing of our Father attends you & your brothers - I. Father -

1000 French have landed at Carrickfergus, the Army has moved  
to attack them there is no danger, from so few of them -

Dublin Feb. 18<sup>th</sup> 1762 - I received My dear James' letter & doubt not both you &  
the other boys satisfaction & pleasure at my safe arrival, & while you & they continue  
to desire it, you may depend you shall have no cause to wish otherwise than  
for my safety - I assure you that the pleasure of our little amusements may  
with study was reciprocal between us, no merit shall always procure my  
esteem, & to endeavour to make life pleasing & agreeable to you all shall be my  
constant care - As to your Mother, she sincerely loves you all - You  
must not neglect your Grammer rules, they will be always useful to you -

for my father & myself you that the pleasure of our little amusements were  
all such as reciprocal between us, as we will shall always receive my  
share & be endeavoured to make life pleasing & agreeable to you all shall be my  
constant care — & as to your Ma'am, she sincerely loves you all — You  
do not neglect your grammars rules, they will be always useful to you  
as to your brother, he is a favourite of mine, & the more you  
are acquainted, the better you will like him, for you will find him a fashionable  
and sensible author & well versed in human nature, in both virtues & vices, but the  
world is generally a judge of, as he says evidence is far short of experience  
& knowledge — give a share of my blessing to your brother, & direct yourself  
giving them a good example of diligence, morality & good conduct —

I am to you an affec<sup>t</sup> father In letter

You may be well assured I'll have a game of 9 balls with my good little boy  
as soon as possible, & I hope that my punctuality in answering your letter  
will justly demand a further correspondence —

\* Mr James in his letters frequently quotes the Classics — One of his letters  
is entirely written in Latin — In some instances he quotes from his Ma'am

bank & Station, & make no doubt you will continue your care & diligence —  
Your performance now will undoubtedly gain you reputation for life among  
your school fellows, & will be an everlasting stamp of honor & applause xxx —  
I shall most cheerfully contribute all in my power to the pleasure & satisfaction  
of so good a boy, & hope & make no doubt but your brothers will earnestly  
endeavour to emulate your merit, as that alone shall always be the  
object of my regard & the measure of my affectionate consideration of you  
— Blessing to yr. brothers, I expect you will still have an eye to little George —  
I am &c. J. Colton

Dublin May 29<sup>th</sup> 1762 — With the highest pleasure I received My dear James'  
letter of the 20<sup>th</sup> Inst giving me the agreeable account of your's & your brothers'  
performance & success at the election, & really think that 3 Brothers getting  
into College first in succession, is a very remarkable circumstance, & will  
much redound to the future honor & reputation of you all — I am confident  
from D. Mathew's reasons to your Mother, that your merit claims all  
the indulgence he can shew you — I impatiently expect yr. Mother's letter  
— Give my love to her, & blessing to the boys & service to Miss Carey — And  
am to you & the rest an affectionate Father J. Colton —  
You have not told me which of your brothers was elected 2<sup>d</sup> next to you, &  
I expect that you & your brothers will rather increase than lessen your  
diligence, as I shall always have it in my power & inclination to reward merit —

June 29<sup>th</sup> 1762. — I have only time just to keep up good manners in correspond-  
ence between Gentlemen, by acknowledging the favors of Mr. dear James'

You have not told me which of your brothers was elected I trust to you, & I expect that you & your brothers will rather increase than lessen your diligence, as I shall always have it in my power & inclination to reward merit.

June 29<sup>th</sup> 1762. I have only time just to keep up good manners in correspondence between Gentlemen, by acknowledging the favours of My dear James' letter, I am glad Dr. Markham has dispensed with you, being out of College, & have by this post written to him a letter of thanks for his indulgence, which I have ventured to assure him you will continue to deserve, & I hope your good brothers will fulfill the promises I have made for you, by doubling yr. diligence & industry, to merit his favour, who I find will always pay a due regard to it. — I hope you will exert yourself in the Verses you are ordered to make on playing Cricket, & that you will always continue to discharge every duty, with honor & reputation & ability — It is strange your brothers cannot spare time to write a letter, their confinement must be strict to prevent it, but I shall expect to hear from them whenever they can & am

to James & them an affec<sup>t</sup> Father — J: Letter —

myself, & I have the chief object of your wishes & intentions — merit  
can be the object of my paternal affection, & this being acquired by you  
I am confident your generous principles will never admit the least  
possibility of inequity to corrupt your mind — You are fully sensible  
I never wish anything disagreeable to you, nor really had I any occasion  
I shall expect an exact account from you, how you & your brethren  
stand out at the election — your Marrow will convince you & your  
brethren, that good behaviour shall be always attended with due reward —  
Give my blessing to your brethren, & always recommend diligence & good  
conduct to them, both by advice & example — I am to you & them  
a father & intimate friend & playfellow — I. Cotton

Dublin July 25<sup>th</sup> 1782 — With pleasure I received from my dear father, & in  
reply to his kind letter of the 13<sup>th</sup> Inst. that there is no change ~~or want~~ of health  
among any of us, & you may be assured that were my affairs altogether settled,  
nothing could give me greater pleasure than the tuition of you, & having it  
in my power to contribute to the advantage & improvement of you & the rest  
of the boys, especially when I have to deal with boys no less desirous of instruction  
your knowledge of their several talents & temperaments, than from a liberal  
acquaintance to gentlemen who upon all occasions are ready to promote yet interest  
& happiness, & to render my greatest indulgence the constant reward of  
your merit & good conduct — I enclose a Newspaper where in the  
course of time you will see your success in the late election pointed out to the world  
— I hope to be with you some time amongst your vacation, & to be so far as to



...which I am very impatient for, & shall make no delay when their  
 business is finished; & I hope that George will benefit by all your assistance —  
 Give my love to your Mother, blessing to you & the boys & am to  
 My dear yours, a most affec<sup>d</sup> father J. Cotton

Providence Feb<sup>r</sup>. 22<sup>d</sup>. 1763 — As every Gentleman sh<sup>d</sup> be particular in a response  
 have already oblig'd in a letter to your Mother, but not answering your  
 former letter — I have a most tender sense of your affec<sup>d</sup> request for my  
 health (which is now better) & you may always depend upon a continuance  
 of those instances of Paternal affection, such a perseverance in diligence,  
 integrity, & good behaviour will always entitle you to — I am thankful for  
 the good report you make of Mess<sup>rs</sup> Ned & Rogers's diligence in private  
 study, though you have it only by hearsay, & shall always approve of your  
 vouching no more than you can with certainty affirm — I am glad of  
 the good reception they have met with, at their return to College, give  
 my love to all those who have shown them the least marks of kindness  
 both to me & others — I am glad to hear that George distinguishes  
 himself, this will redound to his honour & yours — Give  
 them all my blessing, & enforce diligence to them not only by precept, but  
 also by example for "exempla quodammodo magis committuntur ipse  
 duplici auctoritate" Juvenal — I wrote to your Mother a letter since my  
 return from the country & also to my Uncle — I am oblig'd to him for  
 his kindness to you all at Xmas, he is now sick, & bounty sh<sup>d</sup> be always measur'd  
 by prudence according to circumstances, & I find you are likely to benefit





March 6<sup>th</sup> 1764 - I have only time amidst continued hurry to acknowledge my satisfaction of your continued diligence & care of George, by which he has got into Terence with so much of fluency as you mentioned in your last; & I no less rejoice than wish that the other boys might follow your example - I hope you will have the reward of your usual care & diligence &c. - I conclude that in gratitude you cannot the loss of Dr. Madham let me know what character Dr. Henshlope bears, he may be eminent as a Master but not equal to the Dr. - he certainly has extraordinary merit - I am content in time & can only recommend constant care of George & to excite an emulation in all yr. brethren by your recommendation & example in learning, diligence, & Morality; which I hope will be attended with no less eminence in you, than good effect in them - And am

My dear James, with blessing to you all, yr. very affc. Father - J. Coates -

June 28<sup>th</sup> 1764 - It was with the highest pleasure I recd. My dear J's letter & greatly approved your gratitude in commending, & ability in setting forth, the praises of Dr. Madham, without ungenerously lessening either of the other Masters - This caution is consistent with the principles of honor, & letting every man rise or fall by his own merit or demerit without making one man a Stepladder to the glory & praises of another - I thank you for the particular account of the boys reading, but why Poysson in the Odyssy, & Virg. Med in the Liad of Homer; - I am glad to find that George has as good a chance of a removal to the Upper School, as any of his former; I hope with his own diligence you will carry him through - I shall expect often to hear from you, & receive your Massa writes, with an account of every thing new, & let me have some of

of a review to the High School, as any of his former; I hope with his own diligence  
you will carry him through — I shall expect often to hear from you, whenever  
your Mother writes with an account of your studies, & let me have some of  
your judgements at school — Why do you not have written your Diary, &  
why do not Wid. School? — English, & French are not to be had, I therefore write  
in your Mother's letters — Desire the other two boys to write in their Mothers next  
letters — It is time for them to begin, & am with kindest blessing, & all your affection  
Dear

Edin Feb. 28<sup>th</sup> 1765 — My dear James — I have but just time to acknowledge the  
receipt of your Mother's letter with yours yesterday, & having nothing material to  
communicate, this may suffice to inform her of my being much better of  
my gout & Rheumatism which I have had severely, & I doubt not of filial concern  
for my health & prosperity, in which I think you have no small share yourselves —  
I make no doubt of My dear James's endeavours to perform every thing for Wid. School  
& Wid. School, on which George's success & rank must chiefly depend, with his own diligence  
which I hope will not be wanting — And as to yourself, your present stage of life  
might require some instructive cautions, had I not a good opinion of your serious

... my satisfaction  
... with so  
... that the other  
... as usual  
... of St. Martin  
... notes but in  
... in time & con  
... of your brother  
... which I hope  
... and am  
... J. Colter  
... greatly appld  
... Monkham, &  
... consistent  
... out or demit  
... I think  
... Obedience,  
... a chance  
... in diligence  
... Review  
... are some of  
... igram, &  
... have write

... You have by your Station as George's Scholar been kept back from the  
... University, but coincided at the same time that opportunities once missed are  
... seldom ever after to be retrieved — Your time can be well applied whereas you  
... & Prudence, diligence & Economy are more local, but personal & circum  
... stantial, thus much to yourself, & I know it will be sufficient — Let moral  
... Virtue, diligence & Knowledge be the chief object of your care & attention & let your  
... example excite our emulations in others, rather than to follow the servile steps  
... of forced merit in others — You say nothing of your brothers in College,  
... how they have been received by D. Smyth, whose diligence & vigilant attention  
... shall not be acknowledged & applauded, present him my best & most grateful  
... acknowledgments — I am glad you have pleased yourself with a gold seat as  
... you seem it — Merit shall be the constant measure of my bounty & affection  
... — Make my Compl<sup>ts</sup> to My Mother, give my affections to your Mother, blessing  
... to the boys & services to Miss Casey, & as hurry of business will permit but  
... in letters at a time, divide my Epistolary affections among you imperfect  
... had me only & am My dear boy G's ever affec. father. J. Colter —

Dublin May 7<sup>th</sup> 1765 My dear James — With my preferable pleasure & satisfaction  
... this morning found by your letter of the 2<sup>d</sup> Inst. that George has got in Captain, on a double  
... account, 1<sup>st</sup> that so young a creature sh<sup>d</sup>. be equal to so hard a trial, & next that you sh<sup>d</sup>. be  
... capable of carrying him through against such powerful assistance as his advisors  
... must undoubtedly have had — I assure you that your diligence & this, has made the  
... strongest impression on my mind, & by your continuance ther<sup>of</sup> (of which I have no  
... the least doubt) will be never forgotten — I have therefore on the other side given you



cannot be agreeable — He would no otherwise, as I find you being at the  
the law & last means to separate you — Go on & prosper My dear fellows  
in my affec. love to your Mother — And I am, with blessing to you all  
& commending Piety, Morality, diligence & Obedience, My dear James  
affec. Father, friend & Companion — J. Colter  
Mr James Colter is just come in & gives his comple<sup>ts</sup> to all his jolly fellows —

Los. Nov. 14<sup>th</sup> 1766 — I am perhaps more sensible than other Parents of the  
numberless dangers & terrible bad consequences to which young men in  
your stage of life, from bad example, & unbounded Liberty after school, are too  
frequently & unhappily exposed — Manhood sh<sup>d</sup>. proceed in as gradual a manner  
with experience & understanding, as an Infants progress from standing to  
walking softly, & then by regular degrees to running & bodily exercise; otherwise  
in both these cases, many steep falls, & often fatal ones, must necessarily  
ensue — Not if a Ship without a Pilot or compass chanc'd to get safe into  
harbour, we must impute it to good fortune & not to good navigation or  
judgment, & no person of common prudence sh<sup>d</sup>. chuse to go to sea without such  
disadvantages, but w<sup>d</sup>. rather prefer a probable state of continuance, to that of blind  
& ill regulated chance — However as your letter seems persistent & not  
petulant, or desperate & prevaricating, I shall always justly estimate  
your constant, & compliance of both your promises of more diligence &  
conformity <sup>to</sup> the rules of the University, & from a dependence upon  
your joint promises, you shall never hear more of these matters —  
But would all I could wish that the example of idle & extravagant

to be absent, or to be absent, or to be absent, I shall always justly return  
in your conduct, & confidence, of both your promises of more diligence &  
conformity with the rules of the University, & from a dependence upon  
your joint promises, you shall never hear more of these matters—  
but enough all, I again repeat that the example of others, especially your  
own, shall never plead the least excuse with me, respecting any  
children's conduct, as I hope you will rather be conscious to thinking  
of good people, worthy of being examples to others, & thought, just & proper  
of a strict imitation— Nothing shall be wanting on my part to make you  
happy & agreeable to you both, & to make you become useful, pleasing, & useful  
members of Society in general, than to your acquaintance in particular—  
I have been thus writing, hoping to have no occasion to write on this string again,  
which is entirely in both your power— All benevolence, with my kindest pro-  
fessional affection, I am to you & Ned a most affec. father & true friend— J. Collier—

Rockport, March 15<sup>th</sup> 1767— ~~xx~~ with my blessing to Ned & recommendation of diligence  
Mr. Collier's diligence to you both, & of course of most affec. father— J. Collier—



... were undertaken, & were a great service to the University, & particularly for a short time in the improvement of your studies, & the study of experimental philosophy, who was willing in view as much as a just & prudent maintenance of every thing in proper season, to leave you to your own studies, instructions & writings, reserving at the same time sufficient & prudent interpositions with prudent discretion & caution & moderation. — I was very glad to hear of your success in this letter — Let me hear from you soon & come with your Com<sup>ts</sup> to all my University acquaintances of some of the faculty. — J. Cotton

Dear Louis St. Quay April 24<sup>th</sup> 1769 — I need not recommend diligence, you find at France 3 times a week, & your other business — Astronomical matters, I hope the horses, & all the stock will be <sup>well</sup> taken care of — I hope the garden will be finished, the great one maybe now almost so — Bespoke 2 saddles, for Rogers & George the work is paid for when finished, & let me know, frequently by how all matters stand, that I may give directions — I shall be impatient to know how you all are. —

Dear Madam I say Dec. 5<sup>th</sup> 1769 — Immediately on my arrival here I gave your Mother a particular account of the details of my journey & voyage, all which I have since reviewed,



I have been confined by the gout & a violent cold, & not once absent since my arrival, & am this day, & extremely weak; though at my arrival I thought myself rather better for the journey — I cannot omit recommending diligence most earnestly to you & to Madam with affection to your Mother & blessing to you both & —

London Monday Evening Dec: 18<sup>th</sup> 1769 I gave your Mother an immediate account of my arrival here on the 24<sup>th</sup> of Nov: & & — I purpose next Thursday the 25<sup>th</sup> to set off for Mochford (where you are to direct your next) to endeavour to repair my present very bad state of health, which this last violent journey & fatigue has occasioned; though at my arrival I thought myself not worse, but rather better, till, by a violent cold a few days after, the humours being stirred, I have been attacked by a flying cold settled upon me which has almost entirely confined me; & I could do little or no business of writing or otherwise — I have no more but to repeat diligence to you & Madam —

His date. but appears about — My satisfaction was yesterday very great at hearing of the applause & reputation My dear Father & My other dear boys have, (by Mr. Hays's account) acquired at Oxford, & hope, & doubt not but you & they will continue to double your diligence, & to give some farther frequent opportunities of congratulating you & them of that reward which is always justly due to diligence, industry, Morality, & general good conduct — I shall expect that, notwithstanding your being in College, you & they will apply as much time as possible in study at home, & there you are to be, except when in school as in College; for I know your having an advantage by being in College, & not to be corrupted or to grow idle

His date, but appears about — My satisfaction was yesterday very great  
at hearing of the applause & reputation My dear James & My other dear boys have,  
(by Mr. Taylor's account), acquired at Oxford, & hope, & doubt not but you & they will  
continue to double your diligence, & to give me farther frequent opportunities  
of congratulating you & them of that reward which is always justly due to diligence  
& wisdom, Morality, & general good conduct — I shall expect that, notwithstanding  
your being in College, you & they will apply as much time as possible in staying  
at home, where you are to be, except when in school or in College, for I know  
your having an advantage by being in College, & not to be corrupted or to grow idle  
thereby & am glad you have gone carefully through Little's rules for which I am  
obliged to you — But you have made no mention of what the others did, therefore  
when you present my respects to your brothers, with my blessing, tell the other  
two King's Scholars Med & Rogerson, that I shall expect to have separate letters from  
them when your Mother next writes, for it is time for them to commence a  
correspondence with me, & I shall be punctual in answering & keeping it up — I hope  
you still take care of little George, behave well, which will be always a great pleasure to y<sup>r</sup> very aff<sup>r</sup> father

Rockford near Malton. Nov<sup>r</sup> 1752. — On Perusal of an advertisement dated Oct. 30<sup>th</sup> 1752 — wherein the Committee of the Governors of the Work House desire the public to communicate such schemes as may occur for the most useful & suitable employment of the children not already employed in said Work House. It is hereby represented to the Committee that Insinuation of the Small pox, at a proper season sh<sup>d</sup>. be their chief care in order to preserve those children to exercise the useful arts & functions of Society, they being of so great expense to the public in raising & rearing them — And as there is a scarcity of Protestant servants of both Sexes in the E. Cork & other Southern parts of this Kingdom, occasioned by Soldiers marrying & carrying off Maid servants, & by the great encouragement for servants of both sexes in Lisbon, Philadelphia, & the American Colonies, who are carried off in vast numbers from Cork & other places 'twixt in this Southern part, it is offered to the consideration of said Committee that said children now unemployed sh<sup>d</sup>. be more usefully disposed of than by apprenticeship, after the Small pox, for 7 years & to Protestants on this security that such children shall be educated & brought up in the Protestant religion, & that such Protestants shall pay a sum, not exceeding £10, nor under £5 for each apprentice according to their respective ages &c. — By this means we sh<sup>d</sup>. have useful & honest Protestant servants who would undoubtedly be rewarded by just & humane Masters according to their honesty & good behaviour, & probably afterwards sh<sup>d</sup>. become so settled in life as to be of infinite use & no incumbrance to Society — I am Gentleness &c

Rockford Oct. 16<sup>th</sup> 1752. — Dear Uncle — You'll do me but justice in not imputing

involuntarily be considered by just & humane Ministers according to their  
bona fide & good Conscience, & probably afterwards it became so settled in the  
notions of infinite use & no incumbrance to Society — I am Gentlemen &c —

Rockport Oct: 16<sup>th</sup> 1753 — Dear Uncle — You'll do me but Justice in not imputing  
my former Account of extreme — We were all at the Salt water till the latter end of  
Aug<sup>r</sup> — Nothing new or material has offer'd till now, my little boys have been  
inoculated & (thanked God) are now past danger; My eldest, your Nephew, is  
near death, by unexpectedly getting the Measles after inoculation, w<sup>ch</sup> makes both  
dangerous — The two youngest had the Small pox lightly — I am better &c.

Santon Nov: 6<sup>th</sup> 1760 — I found my family well here, they give you their  
Compt<sup>s</sup> — James would write to you had he time at present, he is a most  
diligent promising boy, the youngest of his class above 50 is now reading closely  
of what they call the Shell, the last advancement where they prepare & polish them  
for the University, he is but a year from that removal, which he hopes yet  
after Christ mass —

J. M. Alexander Quaker Attorney, Dublin —

V. H. Talbot — in a letter to Sir James he calls him "kinsman" —

Margaret Kennedy — She calls Sir James her "Cousin" & "Kins<sup>man</sup>" —

Charles M<sup>c</sup>Cartie — He calls Sir James "kinsman" — of Gormackee

Charles M. Cortis — He calls Sir James "kinsman" —

Simon Creagh — In 1750 he wrote to Sir James as his "kinsman" — Mr.  
Creagh of New York near Cashel was "kinsman" to Sir James;

M. Fitzgerald — "Kinsman" to Sir James —

to board with me —  
Edmond Collier — of Boulogne — "Cousin Edmond Collier of Boulogne is now  
at Rockport" — He was son of John Collier Esq. the Knight's brother —  
He was at Rockport in the life time of Sir James, & sold to him whatever right  
had to any of Sir John Gwynne's property —

Alexander Durdin, Attorney — He was the only son of John Durdin —  
"Michael Durdin of Terryland Gentleman" married a sister of Sir James  
Collier Knight, & had issue John & Elizabeth — John father to Alexander Durdin  
Michael Durdin was a Protestant — Alexander Durdin & Sir J<sup>r</sup> Collier Bart  
were therefore 2<sup>d</sup> Cousins, their Fathers 1<sup>st</sup> Cousins, the Children of a Brother  
& Sister — Alexander Durdin lived much in Dublin — A M<sup>r</sup> Durdin was  
buried at Rockport in 1758

Thomas Adderly of Innoshannon Esq. — There is a picture of this Gentleman at

his address to Miss Mathew in 1758

Thomas Adderly of Innishannon Esq. — There is a picture of this Gentleman at Rockforest, he is dressed in a black or Lawyers gown — There are several of his letters to Sir James remaining, & some of them so early as 1739 & 1741 & written from Dublin — He was Father of the present M<sup>r</sup>. Adderly of Innishannon & of

David Nagle Esq. "of Bath" — There is a picture of this Gentleman at Rockforest, a well looking rather young man & in a Scarlet Waistcoat — He was son to the M<sup>r</sup>. Nagle of Ballygriffen who married Miss Mathew & was consequently first cousin to Sir James —



during his minority, James Earl of Barrymore obtained a decree in the High Court  
Chancery in Ireland for the lands of Ballinsherig & of the great Island of Cove —

1763 Margaret O'Leary, M<sup>rs</sup> Springs daughter wrote to her brother Sir J<sup>t</sup>  
about £600 of her Mothers fortune & speaks of her being then very old —

is now  
right brother  
what was right

John Durdin  
of Sir James  
by a deed Durdin  
Sir J<sup>t</sup> Collier Bar  
deed of a Brother  
M<sup>rs</sup> Durdin

James was during his life time much engaged in law proceedings viz.  
against Mary Mahony & others for Sir John Gwynn's property —  
against Lord Barrymore for the Ballinsherig property &c —

Against Mary Maloney & others for the John Gwynne's property —  
Against Lord Barrymore for the Ballinsperig property &c —

Gentleman at  
there are several  
1734 & 1741 visit  
of Jurisdiction

There is a receipt of "John Cotter of the Parish of Mahon Esq." dated 1761 —

at Rochford, &  
He was son to the  
consequently

There was a lawsuit for his property, & James, & James  
Henry the younger, it was decided against Sir James, the other two being first cousins  
of Sir John, & he himself being but the son of his first cousin — Sir John James  
died of a spotted fever, & during his illness was visited by Sir James who on the day  
before his death asked him how he did & whether he had made a will. — He asked him  
"and would you make your heir & executor" when Sir John answered "I make you, you  
remain Colter" — The Maid Servants swore that they heard him say this three times,  
that he was in his perfect senses, & that when they wanted him to see a Priest, he refused  
positively to see him as a Clergyman, though one was for a time in his room, nor  
would he do anything about his will "until his Cousin Colter should come", though urged in  
so by him & others, in favor of the Malboroughs — Sir James soon <sup>after</sup> the declaration left  
the house for the purpose of getting Sir John's papers, which were elsewhere —  
The Malboroughs had persons to swear that he was always in reality a Protestant,  
& was insensible on the day above mentioned — Sir James wrote to his Cousin  
Colter to Boulogne in France, announcing Sir John's death & enquiring if he had  
there a wife or child — Col<sup>r</sup> Colter answered that he had not — Sir John died  
on the day after his declaration of Sir James as his heir —

erence Collier, & Mrs  
so being first Cousins  
— Sir John Gwynne  
Farrer who on the Day  
ill. — He asked him  
said "I make you, you  
say this three times,  
as a Priest, he refus  
me in his room, nor  
me," though urged to  
the declaration left  
some elsewhere —  
nality a Pe. Catholic,  
s wrote to his Cousin  
inquiring if he had  
— Sir John died

some time before his death, & made a <sup>very</sup> considerable which was supposed to have been  
made on by having about a <sup>new</sup> degree applied & was, say, sent to the sides of his  
feet, in order to refer good, on the recommendation of a friend at the Golden Cross  
Coffee House, Strand, London — It was thought that the Gout then fell on his hand,  
& he was never well after — He left London for Oxford (where his family were residing)  
with his son James, (who was with him) & was very ill the entire way — He afterwards  
went over to Ireland where he was for some time, & died at Miss Curry's house at Carrane  
near Rockforest, aged 50, of an affection of his Liver; there was a great discharge from the

— His body was removed to Rockforest, where it was "washed" & was buried  
in the family vault at Carrigrohilla; the funeral set out at night by torch light  
in consequence of the distance & badness of the mountain road by Slidane, Gerness  
& the Islands &c — Men were sent beforewards to prepare it —

Lady Colter & his sons were in England when he died — During his last illness he  
manifested great penitence, spoke much of his unworthiness & frequently called  
out "Lord Jesus have mercy on me" — The Rev: Mr: Monson  
attended him & used to say that he had been "edified by his ejaculations" —

Sir James was about 5ft. 9in. tall, stout made, & had much courage & determination  
in his Character — Though beloved & respected, he was much feared by the people, he kept them  
in good subjection & occasionally punished them by confinement &c —

He also used to say before he died: "Lord Jesus receive my Soul" — "Lord Jesus  
have mercy have mercy on me & how can I expect it, who have so little deserved it from you" —

There are two Pictures of Sir James in the family — A large & fine picture 3/4

in great pain & occasionally, he would have his confinement & —  
He also used to say before he died: "Lord Jesus receive my soul" — "Lord Jesus  
have mercy ~~have~~ ~~you~~ ~~mercy~~ ~~you~~ ~~can~~ ~~you~~ ~~not~~ ~~it~~, who have so little discerned it, you ~~you~~" —

There are two pictures of Sir James in the family — A large, fine picture  $\frac{3}{4}$   
length, which is at Stockport — And a smaller size, half length in the  
possession of Mrs. Jones Collier —

About 3 weeks before his death an operation was performed on his side. There was a very  
good discharge which continued — He did not wish to have his family told of his  
illness, lest he sh<sup>d</sup>. alarm them, nor was he aware of his own danger for some time —  
He made no will, though spoken to on the subject —

... that it will make them uneasy & not serve him — He does not  
... my danger, though we expect his death every day — Your  
coming home as soon as you can will be very necessary to get acquainted  
with your business as well as you can — I wd. let you know more about  
your father but I have seen Mr. Galway's letter to you — He was executed on  
14 days ago — In regard to your papers, as he mentions, they shall be as  
safe as if you were here in person; they are in my Aunt's hands, and  
she will see them, till we shall have the pleasure of seeing you —  
As to any other affair in my care, you may very well think, if Sir James  
will think he can save in one, he wd. not leave his business in my hands  
tho' to your just, & if he apprehended any danger, he wd. recommend me  
to you — Every thing here shall be taken as great care of as ever it was  
& shall be as safe as if you were here in person — Yesterday Sir James  
thought to go to Rochester, he got out but was not able to go — xxx —

In haste, your Obedt. Servant — Christ Church Oxford — James Carey —

Coliages June 12<sup>th</sup> 1770 — Dear Sir — This day I received yours of the 5<sup>th</sup> Inst. &  
was glad not to find any objection to the disagreeable account of your Father's estate  
which was sent to you — He was by many, & in some solicited to settle his affairs  
for some time to Sir John Lambert for that purpose, but it had no effect,  
and he wd. not make a will in any manner — I think the sooner you can  
come in better xxx & am with all esteem & most humble & most Obedt. Servt.

In haste, your Obedt. Servant — Christ Church Oxford — James Carey &c

22  
I have been thinking of writing you some time but have not had time  
to do so. I am well and hope these few lines will find you the same.  
I have not heard from you since you were in London. I hope you are  
well and happy. I have not much news to write at present.  
I am, dear Sir, your most obedient servant  
James Curry

22<sup>nd</sup> 1775 — Every thing here shall be taken care of as usual  
and as you are here in person — If I were not ever in any employment  
of any of the families I do not suffer any thing to be done to any person but  
what I know where I could prevent it — He was building a Bier in the Town  
the day he died, he was not necessary to have that finished as any person could  
do in a night before his death, he was obliged to be carried in a chair to  
his house where he was so necessary to have it finished — He desired to have  
any of his things only to be finished, they were not of the same colour with the  
others which were at in Malton — I thought that all other works till you come home  
might be done, or some other work that is necessary to be done — James Curry  
St. John's Street — Christ Church Oxford —

I have not time to write you more than that I am your most obedient servant  
James Curry



I was if I have you acquainted with the various names of persons to whom  
of dues - you promised they sh<sup>d</sup> pay, which they now refuse to do (as Mr  
Burrill informs me) soe if I am worse than before, for these two years  
past & longer I have been debarred of Lamb, Wool, Ties, Milk-money,  
Hivings, marriages, Burials & Gravats, & receive no Article but Hay, Corn  
& Calves - Now they say if you have not ordered y<sup>e</sup>, nor told them what they  
are to pay, soe if if you are possessed of what passed between us at Mr  
Powerman's, & before Mr. Nettles, should stand & have any effect in y<sup>e</sup> Parish,  
hope you'll grant a power under your hand to Mr. Burrill to make y<sup>e</sup>  
pay such dues as y<sup>e</sup> sh<sup>d</sup>. They should be forced to pay by y<sup>e</sup> own  
Authority

This if not done before you leave y<sup>e</sup> Parishes  
or else I must submit to y<sup>e</sup> most unjust exactions  
of one a Clergyman of the Church of England with y<sup>e</sup>th - I say  
I must be obliged to apply as y<sup>e</sup> law directs, for every above mentioned  
Article, as they will not pay any - The reason they now have for  
me is no honest as their other terms were, by each man's sending  
word, if I were one they, all will pay, w<sup>ch</sup> is plainly saying, no one  
will begin, soe that I can never be paid - I was in hopes if you  
would have considered before this time, y<sup>e</sup> iniquity of these their  
proceedings with me, soe requesting y<sup>e</sup> answer. The mine of  
most Humble Serv<sup>t</sup> Y<sup>r</sup> Remembrance -

James Collier Esq<sup>r</sup> at Rockport -

Oct. September 18<sup>th</sup> 1755 - Dear Sir - I advised as many of the Parishes  
was applied to me to pay you 2 at Rockport, & a house for lodging &

will please, see that I can never be said — I was surprised if you  
would have considered before this time, of the iniquity of these their  
proceedings with me, see requesting yr. answer. I remain yr  
most Humble Serv<sup>t</sup> J<sup>n</sup> Burnbury —

James Collier Esq<sup>r</sup>. at Woodford —

Oct. September 18<sup>th</sup> 1733 — My Sir — I advised as many of the Dissenters  
as applied to me to pay you £ at Easter, & a house for fixing up  
£ for each cow continued in their possession till 1<sup>st</sup> of Sept. & on this  
condition that they were exempted from Rents, Tithes & all  
small dues & demands whatsoever, with which they would contend  
for the future, without any Petition or dispute about, just  
demands, & I make no doubt on showing the Dissenters this  
letter that they will submit to this compromise on making no more  
demands made by any person upon them, & the same, except  
Easter Grates to be paid the Impropriator — I sail tomorrow,

& have just time to conclude — My Sir

Yours most ob<sup>t</sup>. Servant

Wm. John Burnbury —

James Collier

of Mysipelas in 1793 at her house in Mallow, & was buried at Carrigloohill in the family vault - She was married to M<sup>r</sup>. Casaubon about a year, & as he was in a bad state of health at the time of his marriage, Sir James said on the occasion "Billy Casaubon is bringing home my wife" which though said in jest, appears to have come to pass - M<sup>r</sup>. Casaubon left no issue - She died March 18<sup>th</sup> 1793 -

Dear Sir James - It is with the most heartfelt concern that I write to you about the death of Lady Colter - She died this morning about eleven o'clock - She had been ill for some days with an influenza, which she got the better of, & was then attacked with a complaint in her bowels which carried her off - The two M<sup>r</sup>. Colters will have to be laid at Carrigloohill on Thursday next - Lady Colter died quite easy & the two M<sup>r</sup>. Colters are in the greatest affliction - Y<sup>r</sup>s gratefully obliged & most ob<sup>d</sup>. Serv<sup>t</sup>.

To Sir J<sup>r</sup>. Law Colter, Bart. -

William Fuller. March 18<sup>th</sup> 1793

This M<sup>r</sup>. Fuller resided in a small cottage at Ballygarrett, he was of a respectable family, but having been imprudent & fell into distressed circumstances - He rec<sup>d</sup>. considerable assistance from my father & acted as steward to him at Probst forest for a short time - He died in May 1811 & was buried in Kieran Church yard -

his James Lawrence Collier, eldest son of Sir James Collier, & the 2<sup>d</sup> Bart.  
was born Aug<sup>t</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> 1748 - He was a very healthy boy & as before mentioned  
his father was particularly careful that he & his Brothers sh<sup>d</sup> be always  
employed, & was also particularly desirous that they sh<sup>d</sup> be strong & hardy -

When about 9 years old, he was sent to a School in Exeter, (M<sup>r</sup>. Harrison  
Master) his father, Mother & having returned to that City from Bodmin -  
he was at this School for about one year & was afterwards sent, with his  
brothers, to Westminster School, his Circumstances having taken up their residence  
in Old Palace Yard - Before he went to England, he was under a kind of tutorage at -

at Westminster School he was under Dr. Marston, afterwards Archbishop  
of York, Dr. Winkcliffe, afterwards Bishop of Peterborough, & Dr. Smith afterwards  
Chancellor of Westminster, which three gentlemen succeeded each other  
as Head Master - He & his three brothers became King's Scholars, they  
were all excellent Scholars & he always, & even when very far advanced in life,  
spoke with great pleasure & interest about every thing connected with  
Westminster - In 1762 he became a King's Scholar - his brothers  
Edmond & Hogewson became King's Scholars at the same time, but Edmond  
got in head - In a Cork paper of 1762 is the following "London at the last  
public Examination at Westminster School. The following young men  
were elected to go to Oxford University Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Grant, Chale, Goddard, &

were all excellent scholars & he always, & even when very far a distance, spoke with great pleasure & interest about anything connected with Westminster — In 1762 he became a King's Scholar — his brothers Edmund & Hogewson became King's Scholars at the same time, but did not get in head — In a Cork paper of 1762 is the following "London at the last public examination at Westminster School, the following young gentlemen were elected to go to Oxford University Messrs. Grant, Chute, Godwin, & Adingale — to Cambridge Messrs. Norris, Padden, Bennett, & Evans — the following young gentlemen were elected King's Scholars in their rooms, Messrs. Colter, Colter, Colter, Hawkins, Cornwall, Webb, Howel, & Joly, which antecedent instance of the class three brothers, being chosen first in succession at the same election, has greatly contributed to the <sup>& publication of the</sup> success of the school, & of the diligent & learned Master thereof who is also of that King's School" This was D. Markham — His brother George not in Catharine & did not go on after as a King's Scholar — Sir Isaac was the first of the 3 brothers, & George's names were put up in gold letters in Westminster school to be seen there — it furnishes much assistance George in his studies —

From Westminster School Sir James went to Christ Church Colley  
Oxford -

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the arrival in Ireland which I greatly longed to hear, & take this opportunity  
to write to you according to my promise, which I sh<sup>d</sup> have done before, but  
I know how to direct to you — My brothers & I miss your absence much,  
Mamma does not let us play as we used to do when you was here, so that  
we are quite dull & stupid; but we hope that your stay in Ireland will be very  
short & that we shall soon return to our former plays — The little school we  
used to have here is broken up entirely; neither Lord Malbrough nor Cruger  
have been here since you went away — Dr. Markham has made the Sixth  
Latin Exercise, which I like very well as far as I have read as yet — My brothers  
join me in duty to you, so will conclude y<sup>r</sup>. most loving, delightful & obedient Son —

May 20<sup>th</sup> 1762 — I can give you a particular account of our proceedings, as  
the election was quite ended on Wednesday last — I was in great hopes of your  
being present, as you promised, to be an eye witness of our performance, which  
I have given us the greatest assistance & courage — We were examined on  
Monday in Epigramm & Ovid's Metamorphoses, & repeated a Theme on Tuesday  
whereupon we were elected — We have got great favour by being all three  
read, which every body reckons a very remarkable thing — My Mamma has  
waited upon Dr. Markham about my <sup>sleeping</sup> going out of College, he told her she  
gave me all the indulgence he could, as he was pleased to say "deserved it"  
I must put you in mind that you promised me 2 Guineas if I went in,  
my brothers also if they kept their places — My brothers join me in duty  
to you & I am, dear Papa, your most delightful Son —

wrote upon Dr. Markham about my leaving out of College, & desired he  
would give me all the indulgence he could, as he was pleas'd to send me  
I must put you in mind that you promised me 2 Guineas, & I want it,  
my brothers also if they kept their places — My Brothers join me in saying  
to you & I am, dear Sir, your most dutiful Son —

June 8<sup>th</sup> 1762 — With the highest pleasure I received your Letter of the 5<sup>th</sup> Inst. giving  
me the agreeable account of your being well, & hope we shall soon have the pleasure of  
seeing you, which we greatly long for, until which time I will double my diligence  
as you desired me in your last Letter — These holy days I have look'd over  
Lilly's rules, & strengthen them in my memory — We have been in company  
& went to school yesterday — I am at present reading Tully's de officiis & de re publica  
I shall wait with impatience till I hear from you —

July 13<sup>th</sup> 1762 — With the utmost pleasure I received your Letter — We are now writing  
Prescriptions, & have done most of the Treatise, & 5 Books of Cases for private Services — We want your  
month for Bartholomew's history & hope we shall have the pleasure of your Lecture when that time  
shall come, as it is not an agreeable place —



...under your instructions, though quitting College for some time — It is  
...but for the new days name to be scotter up in gold letters, which is never done  
...the best year — It is against the laws of College to go beyond the Abbey in  
...your way, is that we cannot go to see Mr. Matthew in that dress — I have been  
...to make some verses to be shown to the D<sup>r</sup> upon our going into Tuttle  
...to play Cricket —

To wit. — Dear Papa — My last Post my Mama received your letter & informed  
me of your being well, which gave me the greatest satisfaction, but I am sorry to  
find you have no thoughts of coming to London — Hogerson acted in  
the late play, the part of Cratinus one of the Lawyers with universal  
applause, & received more claps than might be expected in so short a Character  
— My Uncle gave me this Christmas a half Guinea, & my brothers each a  
Quarter Guinea; his extraordinary generosity is never to be forgotten —  
I am at present reading Tully's Orations — My brothers join me in duty  
to you & I am dear Papa your most dutiful son — My brother George  
is called by Mr. Locke one of the best in his firm — he advances very well in his business —

London June 23<sup>rd</sup> 1763 — I take this opportunity of testifying to you the emotions  
of joy & satisfaction which I conceiv'd on notice of your safe arrival, which  
must be always agreeable to me — We are at present reading Demosthenes  
Orations at School, & what is truly remarkable I was call'd out the first in  
Demosthenes, as I was some time ago in Isocrates, &c. I inform'd you of —

London June 23<sup>rd</sup> 1763 I take this opportunity of testifying to you the emotions  
of joy & satisfaction which I conceiv'd on notice of your safe arrival, which  
must be always agreeable to me — We are at present reading Demosthenes  
Divisions at School, & what is pretty remarkable Lewis call'd out the first in  
Demosthenes, as it was some time ago in Cicero, &c. I inform'd you of —

London Oct. 5<sup>th</sup> 1763 — Yesterday I rec'd your letter wherein you desired me to give you  
a particular account of our proceedings — My brother's task was the speeches of Lentulus & Cethegus which  
we read you if I thought it worth of your perusal — These men were concern'd in Calpurnia  
conspiracy which they were apprehended & condemn'd & were therefore to form the substance of their  
speeches to the Senate in a manner suitable to the weighty occasions when they rec'd their sentences —  
Cicero's Introduction call'd Lentulus' character best on being effeminate, but Cethegus was a rash &  
inconsiderate youth who gloried in the action — My brother's task was Mephor's Conditio or harvest home  
— Since your departure I have finish'd the abstract of Cato's Mephor, & also an Oration of Demosthenes & am now  
in the progress of a new one of Calpurnia — My brother has begun the third over again, & is now in the 5<sup>th</sup> Book  
of Cicero in the 15<sup>th</sup> They are now in the 3<sup>d</sup> Edition & seem to like College very well — George is reading Terence  
& is now in the 1<sup>st</sup> Act of his Comedies — We hope for the pleasure of your company at the 1<sup>st</sup> of James — John  
begins to learn Hebrew, My brother & I, which we were oblig'd to do as — some scholars —

... first letter — We are now made 3 Election boys, so that all my brother's trouble is now past —  
... the Abbey in  
... have been  
... int. Tuthill  
... June 16<sup>th</sup> 1764 — Last post I was agreeably inform'd of your being well which gave me  
... infinite pleasure, but am sorry to find you make so a mention of carrying out  
... fidelity, with the leaf of which I flatter'd myself — Dr. Smith is appointed to succeed  
... Dr. Winchcliffe who has resign'd that post on account of his ill state of health —  
... Dr. Smith is quite a stranger to me, so that I cannot tell what character he bears —  
... Dr. Winchcliffe has resign'd the Deanery of Westminster, which was  
... regretted by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance &c &c Dr. Marshburn  
... constantly attended the Election, always gave me my — In the Latin Church he  
... was complimented exceedingly, & his praise went forth in the most lively colours,  
... but not more than he deserved, for every virtue, every good quality & requisite of a  
... prelate of such a trust in a proper manner were centered in him — Not to mention  
... his learning & great abilities of mind, he was kind, compassionate, indulgent,  
... recommended awe & respect without the least severity, his great command of his tongue  
... was such that when he was found himself in a passion he has frequently deliver'd  
... the punishment of a lay till the next day — Dr. Winchcliffe is for the most part  
... easily offended, at the same time very good natured & has not so useful and  
... distant a view as Dr. Marshburn — I hope Dr. Smith will prove as good as either  
... of them — My brother Rogers and I got 7 Shillings for our 3 prayers at the  
... Election — I am reading Herodotus —  
... one of —  
... write — Dr. Smith continues very careful & diligent & seems to give great attention

did not know as Dr. Mathewson — I hope Dr. Smith will be as well as either  
of them — Mr. brother Robinson & I got 7 Shillings for our Epigrams at this  
station — I am winding thread as —

Write — Dr. Smith continues very careful & diligent & seems to give great attention  
to the school, so that I doubt not but in a very short time we shall not be wanting  
to you in number — We are at present reading *Levites* in school, I have read it once  
before under Dr. Mathewson which will render it more easy to me — I expect to  
stand out for College in a week's time, but I am afraid he will have no chance  
of getting in head, as there are several above him, & yet I am not so much  
better acquainted with the Greek, however I will do my best for him & get him  
in as high as possible, & hope you will have no reason to be dissatisfied here:  
I am with very cordial respects — Mr. Johnson has got his watch, it is a very well, but  
the one designed for Leonard was indifferent, whereupon he chose to be paid a  
new one — Since you went away I have bought a Gold Seal with your arms engraved  
upon it for three Guineas — I have been confined with a bad cold & with a  
sore throat —



Oxon May 9<sup>th</sup> 1769 — We are now reading the History of Louis 14<sup>th</sup> — we are  
very sensible of its use & therefore shall omit no opportunity of introducing  
our value in so necessary a sort of noble education — I have leave to  
send you 4<sup>th</sup> of them which will be a very acceptable present at this time —  
The garden now all finished, the plants are in a very flourishing condition —

... as good as possible, & have done almost incredible wonders, at least  
... I promise me a continuance of diligence", by the above you  
... will find that your Father was well pleased - xx Law: Cottis - J. Law: Cottis -

... we have the  
... powerful  
... the was true  
... 3 brothers

... enough to  
... want -

... having found  
... Cambridge -

...  
... 4<sup>th</sup> - we are  
... improving  
... are to  
... is time -  
... condition -

The first Marriage of Sir James Low: Collier Bart. 237

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Sir James married first Miss Ann Kearney only daughter of S. Kearney Esq. of Carrigrohane in the Co. of Cork Reg. — This marriage took place Dec. 23. 1772. — She died in Child bed of her first child in Cork, where she was confined, in 1772. — Her Child was a daughter, also died — Had this child lived it would have inherited the large Estate & Property of James Kearney Esq. the only Brother of Lady Collier, who died unmarried & without a will.



10<sup>th</sup> 1785. Isabella, daughter of George Briceton Esq<sup>r</sup> of Bandon in the County of Cork, & of Carrigslaney in the County of Carlow, and daughter of the Rev. James Shingston of Aghlish C<sup>o</sup> of Cork, a Prebendary of the Cathedral of Downpatrick, & Vicar of Clonmacnoise in the Diocese of Cloyne, &c. Catherine only child of Geo. Bence & Murdoch Tutor of Bilsno in the County of Wick — Lady Colter was born April 18<sup>th</sup> 1754 & was married to Sir James Colter younger than Sir James —

Their issue was as follows:

Isabella, born in Cork April 27<sup>th</sup> 1786 —

James Laurence born at Prockforest May 20<sup>th</sup> 1787 —

Henrietta, born at Prockforest May 16<sup>th</sup> 1788 —

John Rogerson, born at Prockforest June 2<sup>d</sup> 1789, died Aug<sup>r</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> 1789 —

Geo. Sachville, born at Prockforest Cork May 12<sup>th</sup> 1790, died Aug<sup>r</sup> 1790 —

John Rogerson, born at Prockforest May 15<sup>th</sup> 1791 —

Catherine, born at Prockforest May June 22<sup>d</sup> 1793 —

Geo. Edmund, born in Dublin June 2<sup>d</sup> 1795 —

Richard Baillie, born in Cork July 10<sup>th</sup> 1797 —

Henry Johnson, born at Prockforest September 29<sup>th</sup> 1798 —

William Robert, born in Dublin April 30<sup>th</sup> 1800, & died the same day —

Thomasine, born at Prockforest October 10<sup>th</sup> 1801 —

A Mill born son, at Prockforest

Nelson Kearney, born in Dublin August 11<sup>th</sup> 1806 —

Thomasine, born at Stockforest October 10<sup>th</sup> 1801 -

A still born son, at Stockforest

Nelson Kearney, born in Dublin August 11<sup>th</sup> 1806 -

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At the time of Sir James' death Feb<sup>ry</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 1829 his Four daughters were alive & six sons viz. James, Roger son, George, Richard, Henry & Nelson - These six sons carried their beloved & respected Father's Coffin from the House to the Gate, where the Hearse was, & where the public had collected, as it was of great importance to keep the House & place about it, as quiet as possible for the sake of Lady Cottre, my dearly beloved Mother -

When Lady Cottre died April 18<sup>th</sup> 1832, her four daughters were alive, & also Five sons viz. James, Roger son, George, Richard & Nelson - Her Coffin was taken by her sons from the House to the Hearse, which in her case, was drawn up in the Front Yard -

of this family in 1541  
Lady Collier's Mother was Katherine Murdock who was descended in  
a female line from Miss Judith Percival eldest daughter of Sir Phi-  
lip Percival - In the possession of Mrs. Geo: L: Collier there is a piece  
of Needle work which was done by Miss Miss Percival, it is framed  
is done in tent stitch, the subject is Jonas under the ground &  
it was given to him by his Mother Lady Collier - Miss Miss Judith  
Percival was born on Xmas day 1627 & was married in Febr. 1653 to  
Col. Randolph Clayton of Malton & they had a daughter Judith  
Clayton who married Herbert Love of the City of Cork Esq. and  
Elizabeth Love, the eldest daughter of this marriage, married  
Rev. Benjes Murdock Rector of Kitchingham & their only child  
Katherine was married <sup>in 1741</sup> to Rev. James Hingston - See also  
"The House of Query" Vol 2. Page 327 -

ascended in  
the of Sir Phi  
is a piece  
it is feared  
the Govern  
Miss Judith  
Feb 17. 1653 to  
the Judith  
the Esqr. and  
married  
only child  
— See also

It has pleased Almighty God to take my dear & greatly loved husband to  
Himself — Though my heart bleeds at the sad, sad loss I have had in the  
dearest affectionate of men, I submit without a murmur, knowing that  
the change to him is a blessed one, & that through the merits & Media-  
tion of our Blessed Saviour he is happier than I could make him —  
He has left me the disposal of all his property, I am grateful  
to his kindness & anxious to dispose of it as I think he would  
approve of —

I thank God my dear daughter Isabella Digges Sabouche is happily  
provided for — I leave to her my wedding ring, as I value it more  
than any article I have in my possession — I also leave her my  
walking cane as a token of my great affection for her, and also  
as a memento of me —

To my Son, Sir James Law. Cotton I leave the Paintings and  
Prints in the drawing room, the three side lustres & the Centre  
lustre, the Shaw Mat, & Window Curtains — I also leave to him the  
green chairs in the small Hall & the Santeron, & the Mahogany  
chairs & side board tables in the large hall — I also leave to him  
the picture of Sir John Moperson, the picture of his Grandfather,  
& the picture of Major Matthew his great Grandfather, which hang  
in the parlour —

To my dear daughter, Mrs Henrietta West, I leave all the Chairs,  
tables, Sofas, Carpet, & two mirrors in the drawing room — I also  
leave to her the furniture of every description that belongs to me

the picture of my son Ferguson, the picture of my Grandfather,  
& the picture of Major Matthew his great Grandfather, which hang  
in the parlour —

To my dear daughter, M<sup>rs</sup> Henrietta West, I leave all the Chairs,  
Tables, Sofas, Carpet, & two mirrors in the drawing room — I also  
leave to her the furniture of every description that belongs to me  
in her own room & dressing closets, including the dressing glasses —  
I leave to her the furniture of every description in her nursery,  
except the Camp bedstead that Isabella West sleeps in, as it belongs  
to my son Geo. I. Cottis — I also leave to her the furniture of the  
Bed room, except the dressing table & glass, including the white bed  
& Bedstead in the Bow room, as the one at present in the Bed room  
belongs to my son Richard —

To my son, Mr Mr John Ferguson Cottis, I leave all the Prints  
in the Study with black frames — As his house at Templewarrick  
is fully furnished, any addition would be an incumbrance — I  
also leave to him the Cow which I bought from Richard, as I heard  
that it is a remarkably good one, and any wire which may be in the  
wire collar at the time of my death — I also leave to my daughter in

collection of books & as a Memento of me —  
To my son Mr Rev. Geo. E. Cottis I leave the furniture of every description  
in the Parlor, except the Pictures & one side Board table — I also leave  
to him the Prints in the Study with gilt frames, the Chairs, Sofa, Table,  
<sup>curtains</sup> & <sup>windows</sup> furniture of every description in the Study, except the Piano,  
Horte, & Music Stand, the two Pier glasses & mirror — I also leave to him  
the furniture of every description in my own Bed Room, 'his dear  
Father occupied it for many years,' & though the furniture is  
old & of little value I hope he will keep it for both of our sakes —  
I also leave to him the furniture of his Parlor, Nursery, and  
also any furniture belonging to me in his Bed Room —

To my dear daughter Catherine Cottis I leave the Bed & Furniture of  
every description that belongs to me in her own bed room, the  
Piano Horte & Music Stand — I also leave to her the sum of £250 in  
the hands of my son, John Magr. Cottis — I also leave to her the sum  
of £200, charged on Rockford & payable by the will of my dear  
husband to Dr. Percival, money lent by him to assist in the  
purchase of this place — As I have paid the money to him, I  
wish to dispose of it to her, & earnestly request that my son  
Sir James will pay her this £200, as he knows how necessary  
it is to her support —

To my dear daughter Theresine Hill I leave the furniture  
of every description in the Blue Room, also the dressing glass &  
table in the Bed room, the Mirror & two Pier glasses in the Study,

and James will give me three or four hundred  
it is to his subject —

To my dear daughter Theresine Hill I leave the furniture  
of every description in the Blue Room, also the dressing glass &  
table in the Bed room, the Mirror & two Port glasses in the Study,  
and every st. that she will keep them as a token of my  
great affection for her —

I give & bequeath to my son Richard Baillie Cotton the Bureau  
in his dear father's closet which his books are in at present — I also  
leave him £50 & desire that I can do no more —

To my son Nelson Manning Cotton I leave the Bureau, in his  
dear father's closet which contains his books — I also leave to  
him all the money due to me at the time of my death, after  
paying my debts, funeral expenses, & legacies — This with my  
earnest prayers & blessings is all I have to bestow —

To my son the Rev. Geo. E. Cotton & my daughter Theresine Hill I leave the  
Household of every description to be divided equally between them —  
I also leave the Earthen Ware of every description to my son the Rev.

my description  
- I also leave  
- Sofa, Table,  
- the Piano,  
- to him  
- his dear  
- nature is  
- our sakes -  
- and  
- of  
- the  
- of £250 in  
- and the sum  
- I may draw  
- in the  
- to him, I  
- my Son  
- necessary  
- furniture  
- ing glass &  
- the Study,

Should my sudden death, or any accident occur to prevent my drawing,  
this my last will & Testament drawn up in proper form, I request and  
entreat that all my children will be content with the distribution I  
have made, & will believe me when I say & assure them that I have  
acted to the best of my judgement -

I give & bequeath to Mrs Arabella Stephenson, Natural daughter of my  
dear husband, the sum of £20, to be paid to her immediately on my  
death - I regret that I cannot do more for her -

To my Son the Rev. Geo. L. Cottar, I leave the jaunting Cab, and also the  
horse lately bought for it -

To my Son in law Alexander Hill I leave the farming business, and  
description & two of the best working horses -

I leave to Mrs W. Stephenson all the furniture of every description in  
my late Son's bedroom; also all the furniture in my late Son  
Henry's room, also the furniture of the little room on the stairs, & the  
chairs & table in the Museum -

I leave to my friend Dr Galwey of Mallow, the sum of £50, not by  
any means as payment for his professional services, but as a small  
token of the grateful sense I entertain of the great friendship & kindness  
that I & all my family have invariably experienced from him -

I leave to good Daniel Flynn, who has always been a faithful & attached  
servant 2 Barrels of Potatoes, 3 Loads of Turf, and £5 to make his last  
days comfortable - I leave the same to Jack Callaghan, I believe  
him to be honest, & I recommend him to the protection of my



the furniture  
using glass &  
in the study,  
taken of my  
the Bureau  
sent - I also  
case, in his  
I also leave to  
my death, after  
- This with my  
I'll I leave the  
them -  
the Rev.

I leave to good Daniel Flynn, who has always been a faithful & attached  
servant 2 Barrels of Potatoes, 3 Loads of turf, and £5 to make his last  
days comfortable - I leave the same to Jack Callaghan, I desire  
him to be honest, & I recommend him to the protection of my  
family - I leave to good James Sheehane, who is blind & unable to  
work in his family £5 to enable him to carry on a little till the  
support of his family; I also leave to him 3 Barrels of Potatoes, and 3  
Loads of turf - I leave the sum of £5 each to Mrs. Daly, my Cook, to Betty  
Galvan, the Kitchen maid & to Charles Curtin - I also leave to Charles  
Curtin his choice of one of the cows - I direct that the £5 shall be paid to  
Mrs. Daly on her sole receipt & entirely independent of her husband, as  
if she were a single woman -  
Any articles of furniture, or other property I may die possessed of  
I leave to be divided between my daughters Henrietta Wise & Ann  
Hill, & my son the Rev. G. J. Cottis -  
My unfortunate son, Edward Buzeton is a heavy weight on my  
mind at this moment, but I trust in the mercy of God that he will

blindly and destitute —  
I appointed my sons the Rev<sup>d</sup> Geo. E. Cottet & Richard Baillie Cottet my  
Executors, hoping & believing they will have but little trouble in the  
distribution of my little property — I have but little to add but  
my anxious prayers & blessing for all my Children & Grandchildren  
and trusting alone to the Merits & Mediation of Jesus Christ my  
Saviour & Redeemer, I resign myself to his will & pleasure —

All this I declare & publish as my last will & Testament  
this 16<sup>th</sup> day of April 1832

Isabella Cottet

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#### The rooms

Richard B. Cottet administered — I thought it better that he sh<sup>d</sup> do so alone —  
The Red Room is the Bed Room over the Dining Parlor, & the Blue Room  
is the Room next to it with door between — The Red Room was our Company's  
& in it our French Master Mr<sup>r</sup> Jeffer died suddenly  
was buried at Nahant, where there is a Headstone to his memory, erected by  
my dear Mother & Mr<sup>r</sup> De La Paro — The Blue Room was the Bed Room of my  
dear & good Aunt Miss Mary Hingston who died in it.

All this I declare & publish as my last will & Testament  
this 16<sup>th</sup> day of April 1832

Isabella Cotter

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Memoranda.

Richard B. Cotter administered - I thought it better that he sh<sup>d</sup>. do so alone -  
The Red Room is the Bed Room over the Dining Parlor, & the Blue Room  
is the Room next to it with door between - The Red Room was once for Company  
& in it our French Minister M<sup>r</sup> de Steeffe died suddenly 18<sup>th</sup> 1801  
was buried at Naham, where there is a Headstone to his memory, erected by  
my dear Mother & M<sup>rs</sup> De la Cour - The Blue Room was the Bed Room of my  
dear & good Aunt Miss Mary Hingston who died in it

John Rogerson - 2<sup>d</sup> Son of Sir James & Lady Cotter was born at  
Rockforest May 15<sup>th</sup> 1791 - He was called John Rogerson after his  
Paternal Grand Father & at an early age was sent to Mr. Anquet, who  
resided in Molesworth in Dublin, to be cured of an impediment in his  
Speech - In 1803 the family being then resident in Frederick St in  
Dublin, he was sent to a day school, next door, kept by Mr. Rev. W<sup>m</sup> White  
where he remained for some Months, & was afterwards sent to Fermoy  
School, where he was a Pious Boarder, & from whence he entered Trin.  
College Dublin - This School was in very high Repute & was kept by  
Mr. Rev. D. Adair who was brought here by Mr. Anderson for the  
purpose - He was at Fermoy School when it was held in that town  
before it was removed to the large building over & near the town  
called "The College" - At some time he was a private Pupil with D.  
Adair at the College & obtained a Holyday for the boys on the first  
Anniversary which he got in Trinity College - When a boy & during  
his life he was very fond of reading - In his letter to D. Adair  
requesting the Holyday he calls the School "his well regulated  
Seminary" -

My dear Mother - I thank you for your kind letter which I saw very glad  
to receive & I sincerely hope that the kind feelings, you therein express  
may always continue to exist between us - You know how, & with  
what good reason, I loved & valued your dear departed brother, but  
indeed we must all feel & acknowledge that ~~my~~ loss is his gain -  
He has exchanged a scene of most trying & anxious labors for a  
state of unexpressed joy, & happiness - Lately at Linnisham  
we were indeed sore wounded with a storm of sickness, which indeed  
shall, such as you can hardly imagine & I. plainly perceived  
(that fellow) had much it preyed upon his mind - Active as  
he always was, I do think that he wretched his efforts in hopes  
of affording relief, & went through exertions of mind & body which  
I do think no constitution, however strong, could stand -  
Why it has pleased His Heavenly Father to remove him so  
suddenly from a scene of so much usefulness, He only knows  
"His ways are not as our ways, nor His thoughts as our  
thoughts" & it is our duty earnestly to pray for submission  
to His blessed will - A very favorable remark of one of our  
of I wish'd to go to Dublin as also what we could not at the time  
accomplish, was "Remember it is the will of God to prevail yet"  
- But before I enter into further particulars about him, I must  
say, dear Mother, that now when I look back quietly on all that has  
passed, I am very glad indeed that you did not come to see, if  
God wished & intentions I am quite aware of & feel equally ob-  
liged to you as if you had come, but indeed I rejoice that you  
did not; the exertions & suffering, you & your family have been  
exposed to, & have been entirely too much for you, & great as was  
my affection at the time, I remain however satisfied myself  
had I brought it home upon you - You could have been but of  
little use as your dear brother only lived a few hours after  
his illness & I am sure that you would have been  
of little use to him - I am, dear Mother, ever your affectionate  
son & brother  
John

signed to you as if you had come, but indeed I rejoice that you  
did not! The exertions & suffering you did receive, & many have been  
afforded to, I have been entirely too much for you, & great was  
my apprehension at the time, I remain your affectionate  
had I brought it home upon you — you could have been of  
little use as your dear brother only lived a few hours after  
Edmond La Roche returned from Paris to ~~his~~ house, till  
then I remained in his room, ~~but~~ <sup>desires</sup> on being advised to  
that your care in the house, I wished to be removed to another  
room — I much regret being forced to distress him, but alas,  
at such a time, but my own mind was becoming so completely  
stray that I could do no further well & I feared that had I  
indeed I felt I could no longer bear to see him suffer — Besides I  
allow some decided & energetic to be applied in my own case.  
Little did I think that I should again be found obliged to take  
care of my beloved husband, but much as I was to appear  
to suffer afterwards, it was very short & he was soon in glory —  
When I left him he was very calm, not apparently suffering &  
washed my I left the room — I will now tell you as well as  
I can all the particulars which occurred —  
On Saturday the 20<sup>th</sup> of March he went to look, very much against  
my will, on an errand, he did not get a seat in the coach & he said  
that it was absolutely necessary he should go — When he returned he  
got a dreadful cutting — When he came home, I was at the door which  
he changed his clothes in a hurry, & gave me — I regretted  
it being Saturday & no coach to be had that evening, the fever had been

45  
man in his bed, but thought it was a little cold & went as usual  
to Church - but told me that he did not feel it quite so  
inactivity; he also went to visit some good people after Church -  
on Monday he appeared ill & took Calomel & bled his feet that  
night; he got up as usual next morning & came down to  
breakfast - Thinking time not much better I wanted to send  
for Dr. Corbett, but he did not let me, he took Calomel again  
that night - Next morning, Wednesday, (the Fast day) he  
came down as usual again, but looked & appeared so ill that I sent  
for Dr. Corbett, he did not come until the end of the day &  
then said what painful experience how long it was  
quite a relief that it was not so bad at all - We both felt  
relieved at the time when he gave us his opinion but I  
soon found out his mistake - Dr. Rogerson himself  
called on me & said, for I had left the responsibility alone for  
a few minutes, "you will be glad to hear the Dr. says that  
I have not feared" - I said I was very glad but he said that he  
take care of himself & do as he was pleased - From that day  
his fever increased - for some unaccountable reason  
Dr. Corbett was, <sup>awfully</sup> opposed to having additional advice - I  
think it was Friday I begged of him to let me send for Dr.  
Towson, he appeared me it was unnecessary - I knew  
not what to think, but feared to offend the attending Physicians;  
since therefore he was obliged to wait another day - That  
same day, Friday, I left him, for about 20 minutes, thinking  
that he would quieten if alone - he kept them the time men-  
tioned in my bill, I went up & found to my grief  
& sorrow that the moment I left him, & which I did to quiet  
him, that he had taken a quantity of Calomel to his bed room

Tuesday, he appeared more than ever in my  
not what to think, but feared to offend the attending Physi-  
cians & therefore determined to wait another day — That  
same day, Friday, I left him for about 20 Minutes, thinking  
that he would be quiet if alone — In less than the time men-  
tioned he rang his bell, I went up & found to my grief  
& horror that the moment I left him, & which I did to quiet  
him, he took the opportunity of going to his lock up room  
for many to send the Coachman in a message — I  
asked him why he did go to the stairs when he knew that it  
was so bad for him, he then expressed displeasure at my  
having left him & being much excited, I quieted him by  
saying that "I'd not leave him so long again" — I can  
imagine how afraid I was to leave the room after that —

The next day, Saturday, he was calmer & quiet & I asked better  
D. Corbett thought him going on well & said he was better  
that night he was pretty quiet — I lay on the sofa, thinking  
it better for him, but I found afterwards that he was not pleas-  
ed my doing so — You may imagine what a state I got  
the next morning, Sunday, when I found him call for an  
egg for his breakfast & said he'd eat up, which, notwithstanding  
all my entreaties he did though I told him if he'd remain  
in bed I'd get him his breakfast instantly — He got up &  
shaved himself, he told the maid to be away but looking at





...ing Myself:  
...day — that  
...enter, thinking  
...time was:  
...to my grief  
...I did to quit  
...lock up room  
...perhaps — I  
...knew that it  
...useful at my  
...to him by  
...in" — I was  
...id & you may  
...after that —  
...I hoped better  
...was better —  
...sofa, thinking  
...was not phre-  
...acted & I got  
...call for an  
...notwithstanding  
...he'd remain  
...He got up &  
...of looking at

sent me word that he was in the house & I instantly dressed  
he sh<sup>d</sup> come into the room — He at once threw up the  
curtains & opened the windows to give our dear Patient  
light & air — Light had been forbidden by Dr. Corbett — Dear  
Napoleon looked delighted to see him & shook hands with him  
cordially — He had been often entreating that we the light  
before, & I was sure that he ought not to have been opposed —  
I left the room for a few minutes as Dr. Corbett promised to remain  
till I returned; in about 10 minutes I was called back as he  
wished for me, but Dr. Corbett told me I must lie on the sofa;  
I did so till Dear Napoleon again (for the last time) went up  
to his sick room — I followed him & he came back in a  
moment & went to bed — I at length succeeded (through  
good Mr. Bevan's assistance) in getting a nurse; when  
she first came in Dear Napoleon objected & asked me if I had  
not promised never to bring one into his room; I said  
"my love I am not well or able to settle you & I only  
brought M<sup>rs</sup> Napier to settle you comfortably & I don't intend  
keeping her long — I wanted to get his feet steeper, I walked to the  
bed & ~~with~~ he & pretended I was doing it — He never objected  
afterwards — It was the last time I was able to walk to his bed —  
I was getting very weak, but Oh how thank I felt that  
until I had secured the attendance of three Doctors (who you hopefully  
promised to do <sup>things</sup> in their power for him, which promise  
was <sup>most</sup> fulfill<sup>d</sup>) & M<sup>rs</sup> Napier my strength did not completely  
fail — I really felt the accomplishment of that promise

his hand as if he did not let me — one evening when  
his warmers were left in the room, I was very ill & weak, I  
made several vain efforts to call them — at last I said in a  
very low voice "Bobby coming" he instantly replied in a  
very melancholy tone "Oh what can poor Bobby do for you  
now" — I said "Call Harry, Love" — I suppose you had set up  
in a low voice said "Harry for God's sake come in  
to the kitchen" — He came out & I said "Harry" — He then  
said "May God bless you & help you May overtakeest Love"  
Now Love, said I, lie down & please God I will soon be  
better" — He lay down & did not move for some time  
afterwards — Mr. Bennett came to him on Sunday &  
had Druggs, which he secured quite able to join in and  
repeated some most fervently — A few hours before  
his death, & shortly before I left the room, he then follow  
got out of bed & came to the sofa where I was lying & kissed  
me most affectionately — hearing my voice he looked  
at me as if he thought I wanted something — I said "go to bed  
Love" he said "I will" & instantly lay down — I left him  
wondering the imperiousness he was better & I believe he was so  
just at the moment — He looked after me, I was told  
I was soon carried out & called Harry & asked "why I  
was moved" — He said that the Doctors insisted on it as I  
was ill & was uncomfortable on the sofa — he replied "I  
suppose so" — I little thought I should not see him again —  
I have now I think told you all that happened concerning his  
short illness, & I must say again that I am very glad  
you did not come to us, the shock would have been far too much  
for you, but if your D. came & spent a few days here  
next week, I should be very glad indeed to see you, & before I  
move to Dublin — I think this wish would be of use to you &  
we should all be very pleased — My brother is obliged

I never saw I think told you all that happened then my two  
short illnesses, & I must say again that I am very glad  
you did not come to me, the shock w<sup>d</sup> have been far too much  
for you! but if your c<sup>d</sup>. came & spent a few days here  
next week, I sh<sup>d</sup>. be very glad indeed to see you, & before I  
move to Dublin - I think this w<sup>d</sup>. w<sup>d</sup>. be of use to you &  
in c<sup>d</sup>. talk over all that has passed - My brother is obliged  
to leave my sister & me on Monday & can hope to follow  
him when he goes on Tuesday week - My sister I will be very  
glad to see you - will you speak to Mr. Hill or Mr. G. Cotton  
about the books you wish for as I c<sup>d</sup>. not let them now  
for you, but mention it as a wish expressed by him,  
& I shall certainly wish it attended to, also some keepsake  
let his other sisters - will you give my kind love to  
Mr. Hill & remember me kindly to Mr. Hill & the  
boys - I will not apologise for the length of this letter.

Believe me

Very dear M<sup>r</sup>to  
your affectionate Sister  
Caroline Cotton -

at night by the celebrated Mrs. D. Hales F.R.C.D. who was first cousin to my mother - I was nursed by her & often heard her say that she suffered much in doing so, as in the preceding month, when going up stairs to dress for dinner at Lord Shannon's, she fell down & broke her right arm - When my father came in from the Parliament House, she was lying on the sofa & her arm set - They lodged at Dickson's -

I will remember the birth of my brother William Robert April 30<sup>th</sup> 1800 & who died the same day & my Mother's Nurse tender M<sup>rs</sup>. Barnbrick - We were lodging at this time at Peaffe's in Grafton St opposite to the Post-  
:post's house - It was a Cambridge Ware Shop, & we children were frequently in the Shop amuseing ourselves with the Toys, Hobby Horses, & Little Coaches &c - We greatly liked M<sup>rs</sup>. & M<sup>rs</sup>. Peaffe & their daughter Pessie who was their only child - I remember at this time seeing the Lord Mayor passing through the Street in State & it being said that he was going to the Parliament House -

My Baptism is in the Registry of St. Ann's Parish, Dublin - I received my early Education from my dear Mother who regularly taught us our Lessons -

Schools - In 1803 My father had a house in Frederick St Dublin; & Catherine, Richard & I were sent to School at D. Angier's, No 1 Pleasant View on the Black Rock Road, chiefly to be cured of an impediment in our speech which we each had - In this year Emmett's Rebellion took place, & it being reported that Thomas St. & James St. were in possession of the Rebels, my mother & I were sent to school at D. Angier's, No 1 Pleasant View on the Black Rock Road, chiefly to be cured of an impediment in our speech which we each had -

Sathorne, Richard & I were sent to School at Dr. Angier's Sch<sup>o</sup> & I was  
sent on the Black Rock Road, chiefly to be cured of an impediment in  
our speech which we each had - In this year Gurnett's Rebellion broke out,  
& it being reported that Thomas St. & James St. were in possession of the Rebels,  
my Mother <sup>my Mother?</sup> at once drove out to bring us into town; I will remember in the carriage  
coming up to the door & it being brought to my Mother's door  
was fainting - The Footman driving, drove as the Coachman W. Hooper  
happened to be out of the way, & he was without his hat as he had dropped  
it on the road & I not choosing to pick it up - She did not allow any of  
the family to go with her, or in her stead - I ran out with joy to meet  
the carriage, she did not get out of it, & we all hastened into town -  
I will remember my father taking me with him to Lord. Pitt's wardens  
house in Leinster St. to enquire about his murder & out, going into  
the hall & seeing the servants in tears - The House in which we lived  
was between O'Neals Hotel & Mrs. Wm White's School; Mrs. Colburn  
my Father's 1<sup>st</sup> Cousin with her daughter Bess resided at this Hotel & she often  
gave me Oranges & as she thought me very like her only son William -

house No 2 Wildare St & Richard, Henry & I were sent to Bro. W<sup>m</sup>  
White's School in Frederick St - It was considered a very good school  
& was largely attended - Two of Lord Arrian's sons were at it and  
many other very respectable boys - We were day boys here but  
St. George's was a Boarding School - When my father removed from  
this house to one (No ) in N<sup>th</sup> Gt. George St. we continued to attend  
this school & did ~~so~~ until we all left town for Backforest - Mr. W<sup>m</sup>  
was a very severe Master; flogging with a Birch rod was very common;  
I was never flogged by him, but I was sometimes slapped on the hands  
with a cane which often left a welt or mark - In order to have our lessons  
well, & to prevent punishment as much as possible, I used to say some  
of my lessons to my dear father who w<sup>ld</sup> kindly assist us, & at an early  
hour, before going to school, we used to be at his bed side for the  
purpose -

School in Germany -

1200. W.  
good school  
at it  
days have been  
removed from  
and to attend  
lowest - M. W.  
commonly  
in the hands  
we are lessons  
to say some  
an early  
And the

called into my dear Mother's room at night to see the infant with her in bed -



Lansdown near Dublin & Sister of James Digges LaSouche  
Esq. who married my eldest Sister Isabella - Our children  
have been three in number 1812.

1 Grace Elizabeth, born at 18 Fitz. Sq. Dublin, at our Sister's house.  
Feb 7<sup>th</sup> 1830, at about 6 o'clock P.M. - Baptized March 30<sup>th</sup> at St. Ann's Church  
by Rev. John James Digges LaSouche Curate thereof, having for her Sponsors her  
two Grand Mothers Mrs. Grace Digges LaSouche, & Lady Lotter & her Uncle Rev.  
Ben. Waller, who was married to her Aunt Lottery's she was called Elizabeth  
after her dear Aunt & beloved Twin Sister of her dearly beloved Mother -

2 James Lawrence, born at Rockforest July 13<sup>th</sup> 1831 - He died at  
Rockforest Feb 26<sup>th</sup> 1851 & then entered into the realms of everlasting  
life's glory - As I have written a little memoir of this very dearly  
beloved & deeply lamented Son, I shall say no more in this place  
respecting him - "The Lord Jesus was precious to him in his heart"  
Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord - He was called after my  
dear Father - He was baptized by myself & had for his Sponsors, my Sister  
& my "Uncle Rev. D. Simpson of Clonsilla & my brother in law Rev.

2 James Lawrence, born at Bridgwater July 13<sup>th</sup> 1831 - He died at  
Bridgwater Feb<sup>ry</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> 1851 & then entered into the realms of eternally  
lived glory - As I have written a little memoir of this very dearly  
beloved & deeply lamented son, I shall say no more in this place  
respecting him - "The Lord Jesus was precious to him in his heart &  
Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord" - He was called after my  
dear Father - He was baptized by myself & had for his sponsors, my sis  
ter Maria, my Uncle Mrs. D. Singleton of Claydon, & my brother in law Mr.  
Tho<sup>s</sup>. Biggs La Touche - He was baptized in "The Study" at Mockforest, Lady  
Brown, my Cousin being present -

3 Isabella - Born April 18<sup>th</sup> 1837 at 35 Stephens Green, Dublin & at about  
1/2 past 5 O'clock P.M. - Baptized at St. Ann's Church by my brother Rogerson  
June 14<sup>th</sup> having for her sponsors her Aunts Henrietta Wise & Eliz. Oway,  
her Uncle Nelson - She was called after my dear Mother, on the Anniversary of  
whose death & birth she was born - She was born at her Grand Mother's house -

Green & of  
La Touche  
children

Sister's house  
St. Ann's Church  
Sponsors her  
& her Uncle who  
called Elizabeth  
Mother -

- He died at  
of overtaxing  
his very dearly  
this place  
in his heart -  
I after my



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Henry Johnson. 5<sup>th</sup> Son of Sir James & Lady Cotter was born at  
Rockforest, Sept: 29<sup>th</sup> 1798 - He was called after General, (afterwards  
Sir Henry) Johnson, who commanded in Malloy during  
the Rebellion -

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Nelson Hearney. 6<sup>th</sup> Son of Sir James & Lady Cotter was born at  
No 2 Beldare St. Dublin, August 11<sup>th</sup> 1806 - He was called after individual  
Lord Nelson, & after James Hearney of Garrettstown Esq. brother of my  
Father's first wife - He was educated at the School of Henry Hoopley Esq.  
in Mallow, entered Dublin College as a Fellow Commoner & took his  
degree in 1832 - As he wished to be of the Surgical Profession he was  
bound apprentice to Sir Philip Crampton Bart. Surgeon General  
and was appointed to the Dispensary in Buttevant in 1840 -  
His Tutor in College was the Rev. John Martin & he resided while  
in College & whilst serving his time, with his Sister Isabella  
Viggo LaSorce who most kindly wished to save him expense  
as much as possible -

Worshipful Master, May 12 - 1842 to 1844

State Mason - Born June 24<sup>th</sup> 1843 & was baptized by me in  
Buttwerk Church - I am myself her Godfather -

Isabella, Mary - Born Oct. 29<sup>th</sup> 1844 -

Isabella, Mary - Born Oct. 29<sup>th</sup> 1844 -

Alicia Crofts - Born Nov<sup>r</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> 1845 -



Esq. of Sans Souci near Dublin & of Stephens Green in that city -

Their issue was as follows

William, born Nov. 15<sup>th</sup> 1811 - Educated at Trin. Col. Dublin - One of the Firm of Messrs. La Touche, Bankers, Castle St. Dublin - Married Sept. 13<sup>th</sup> 1842, Louisa daughter of Christopher Lushington Esq. of Fitz<sup>z</sup> Square, & has issue sons & daughters -

James Laurence born July 3. 1815 - Married Miss Elizabeth Pyles of the city of London - Educated at Trin. Col. Dublin - A Barrister -

John George born Sept. 30<sup>th</sup> 1819 - Ed. at Trin. Col. Dub. - Married Mary

Edmond Robert born April 26<sup>th</sup> 1821 - Ed. at Trin. Col. Dublin - A Barrister at Law -

Isabella born June 23. 1810 - Married May 30<sup>th</sup> 1839 Nicholas Biddulph Esq. of Longor House, Borris Delaney, Co. Dub. & has a large

Isabella born June 23<sup>d</sup> 1810 — Married May 30<sup>th</sup> 1839 Nicholas  
Bridgman Capt. of Lincolns Troop, British O. Service, 2<sup>d</sup> Lt. & has a large  
family of sons & daughters —

Grace born Jan<sup>y</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> 1813

She died at Rockforest July 2<sup>d</sup> 1837 & was buried at Baham, where her Mother  
erected a Monument to her memory —

Elizabeth born Nov. 23<sup>d</sup> 1817 — Married Oct. 8<sup>th</sup> 1862.

M A R R I E D .

On the 8th inst., at Congor Church, by the Rev. John G. Digges La Touche, Vicar of Duleek, brother of the bride, assisted by the Rev. William B. Ooster, Rector of Nennagh, the Rev. Goodwin Purcell, Rector of Chawesworth, Derbyshire, to Elizabeth, daughter of the late James Digges La Touche, Esq., of Sans Souci, county of Dublin.

idence, on the 13<sup>th</sup> of Dec<sup>r</sup>. 1826 aged 38 years, having been born on the  
27<sup>th</sup> of Aug<sup>r</sup>. 1788 - He was the eldest son of William Digges La Touche Esq of  
Lansdowne & of Stephens Green Dublin, who died  
by Grace, eldest daughter of John Piquet Esq. of the City of London  
Banker - He graduated at the University of Dublin, where he obtained  
a Gold Medal, was a Partner for several years in La Touche's Bank  
(as had also been his father) & was Hon. Sec<sup>y</sup> of the Sunday School  
Soc<sup>y</sup> for Ireland from 1809 to the time of his death -

1017 of the City of York with the said office

James Lawrence born

Thomas

Isabella born

Isabella born

She died at Rockforest January 2<sup>d</sup> 1878 in the 85<sup>th</sup> year of her age. ~~was~~  
buried in the Family Vault in Baham Church Yard — She was  
unmarried & was greatly loved by her family & by the poor, to whom  
she was always most generous, considerate, & kind —

was born at Stockport Oct. 10<sup>th</sup> 1801 - She was called Anne  
the M<sup>rs</sup> Morris of Durrkettle near Cork who was a very particular  
friend of her Mother - Married Jan. 3. 1828 at Mahan Church to  
Arundel, Hill Esq. eldest son of James Hill Esq. of Graig near  
Downville & had issue three Sons viz.

James Lawrence born

Arundel



William

took a house in Fermoy, where she resided until her death & very kindly  
had her sister Catherine to continue living with her -

picture of his ~~warth~~ - The original was found after his death, & from  
its appearance had been evidently very much used -  
Almighty & Everlasting God, who by thy Divine Providence  
orderest the affairs of men in such manner as seemeth best to thy  
heavenly wisdom, look down we most humbly beseech thee, with  
an eye of pity on this helpless family, reduced from a state of  
affluence & comfort, to a state of poverty & distress - We acknowledge  
that we are deservedly punished for our manifold sins, & trans-  
gressions, which we have from time to time committed against  
thee, in thought, word, & deed - We confess with the deepest  
contrition that we have been remiss in the discharge of those  
duties, which the precepts of the Gospel have required of us -  
We acknowledge with contrite hearts, & a deep sense of our  
unworthiness that we have not employed the good things of  
this life, which till lately we have been permitted by thy divine  
goodness to enjoy, in a manner most pleasing to thee - We  
were not sensible enough of their value, or of the extent of thy  
fatherly goodness towards us, till for reasons, best known to <sup>thy</sup> ~~thy~~  
penetrating wisdom, thou hast thought fit to deprive us of them -  
We lament our unworthiness, & as we know that thy divine  
Providence directs every thing that happens to frail mortals in  
this <sup>uncertain</sup> world, to the best & wisest purposes, we bow under thy gracious  
dispensations with humility & resignation - We beseech thee  
Oh Almighty God, to look down upon our beloved Child

goodness to enjoy, in a manner most pleasing to thee - We  
were not sensible enough of their value, or of the extent of thy  
Fatherly goodness towards us, till for reasons, best known to thyself  
emerging wisdom, Thou hast thought fit to deprive us of them -  
We lament our unworthiness, & as we know that thy divine  
Providence directs every thing that happens to frail mortals in  
this <sup>uncertain</sup> world, to the best & wisest purposes, we bow under thy gracious  
dispensations with humility & resignation - We beseech thee  
Oh Almighty God, to look down upon our beloved Children with  
an eye of pity, to take them & their dear & beloved Mother under  
thy gracious protection, to keep them stedfast in the practice  
of every virtue, to give them comfort under the calamities  
of this life, to enable them to pass through it with satisfaction  
& content, & finally reward us with a blessed Immortality  
through the merits of thy only son, Jesus Christ our Lord -  
Amen -

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The Bank failed in 1809

## Continuation of the "Clarke M.S.S." —

With few exceptions, I only copied from the Originals those relating to the C<sup>o</sup> Com. —

XL1. London June 26<sup>th</sup> 1690 — Dear Sir ++ You have heard I believe how the French fleet which is very strong & sure, lies within 4 leagues of one another near the Isle of Wight — ++ Within these two days several ~~disaffected~~ persons have been taken up, viz. Lord Clarendon, Lord Newburgh, Sir John Fenwick, M<sup>r</sup> Statford, Lord Forbes, Major Hastings sent to the Tower — Sir Nic<sup>o</sup> Butler, M<sup>r</sup> Charles Turner, M<sup>r</sup> St. George, Sir Henry Shore, Sir Adam Clark, & Capt<sup>l</sup> Myddel sent to Newgate — M<sup>r</sup> Phips to the Gate House — Many warrants they say out against Dukes, Lords, & Gentlemen — Blackville & Ogilthorpe fled — They say My Lord Armar, (whose lady is lately dead) is gone, none knows whither — ++ Yesterday Sir Robert Holmes sent an express to the Ducen, to let her know they were engaged, but he was mistaken —

Geo: Clarke Esq<sup>r</sup>. Sec<sup>y</sup>. at war. Ireland — J. Casford —

XL July 12<sup>th</sup> 1690 — ++ Lord Fitzhardings Dragoons are in Trent, & the officers send me word they daily takes up some or other disaffected to the Gov<sup>t</sup> — They have been in search of Coll. Bunran Abercromy, David Lloyd & several others, which they say was been <sup>seen</sup> in a wood to the NW of Thirsty, but not a man to be found, all supposed to be gone to the French fleet — M<sup>r</sup> Lloyd & several women being only left in Abercromy's house — Upon Thursday last my Lords Torrington & Tiffin were sent to the Tower, & our England, the Mobile is got tearing the first to pieces — ++ G. Phipps. M<sup>r</sup> Casford

has been <sup>seen</sup> in a wood to the <sup>Westward</sup> of <sup>the</sup> <sup>Mountain</sup> of <sup>Stirling</sup>, but not a man to be found, all supposed  
to be gone to the French fleet - Mr Lloyd - several women being only left in Abercromby's  
house - Upon Thursday last some Lords Torrington & Griffith were sent to the South,  
all over England, the Mobles is for tearing the first to pieces - & & & G. offic. <sup>in</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>name</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>King</sup>  
to Geo: Clarke Esq. Sec. at War. Ireland - J. Crawford -

LXXX - A Petition from the Protestants of the C<sup>t</sup> Limerick to your gentl<sup>ty</sup> for some  
provisions to preserve them, & to enable them to do their Majesty's Service, & to quiet  
the minds of peaceable Papists, & to induce & to enable them to remain quietly at  
home with their substance according to his Majesty's declaration -

His Excellency Count de Solms, Gen<sup>l</sup> of their Majesty's Army, answers that a grant  
will be granted to them, & amongst other things says that he requires no better  
security from such Papists than remaining at home, & conforming themselves to his Majesty's declaration -

LXXXI - By His Excell<sup>ty</sup> Henry Count de Solms Gen<sup>l</sup> of their Majesty's Army -  
the behaviour of the Rom<sup>an</sup> Catholics, & the liberty they assume in riding abroad  
about the country, & particularly in coming to the Camp, & head Quarters, giving

...the House of Commons, upon pain of forfeiture of the next term was bound  
...to his Majesty's uses, to be seized by the Most Martial Generals, and  
...of his Troopers, & the 2<sup>d</sup> time they shall presume to come in man  
...ing plunder & imprison till further orders — Given at the Camp  
at Golden Bridges this 1<sup>st</sup> day of Aug<sup>r</sup>. 1640 — By His Ex<sup>ty</sup> Command —

CLIX. Sept. 29<sup>th</sup>. 1640. From the Camp before Cork — I rec<sup>d</sup>. yours of the 26<sup>th</sup>, I think  
...we have had a great deal of care of the Cavalry as to some horse shows without that  
...the rest I refer myself to the relations of other Generals — & I now tell you that  
...before yesterday the Gov<sup>r</sup>. sent me a letter by which he demanded a  
...capitulation, & I being informed him that this matter did not belong to  
...me but to my Lord Marlborough he commanded & that he ought to address  
...himself to him, he directed another letter to my Lord Marlborough expressing  
...himself that he did not know that it was his Lordship that commanded —  
...The Gov<sup>r</sup>. sent one of his officers to the Governour & told him in the m  
...time that he had no other capitulation to expect than that of Prisoners  
...was — In the interim the Gov<sup>r</sup>. had sent to the Prince of Wiltshire  
...was posted on the other side of the town, who sent to me a message that  
...he thought they ought to give the Garrison a better capitulation, & further  
...sent to the Gov<sup>r</sup>. that if he would lay down his arms, he sh<sup>d</sup>. have Liberty to  
...away — In the mean time the Troops were prepared to attack the Lord Marl  
...but the Gov<sup>r</sup>. did that which I before apprehended & kept our hostages till the  
...... & afterwards sent word that he sh<sup>d</sup>. not accept of such a Capitulation, & co  
...made a jest of us — The day being come the attack was renewed & all the





...of powder, 100 of Ball at the most, & a good deal of matches — As to provisions  
I cannot send you an exact account — My Lords Tyrone & Cromarty are  
using the prisoners — As soon as the two vessels are up, I send 300 horse  
& 100 dragoons to Kinsale under the command of Col.         , & Brigadier Gillies  
to go with them to party with the Garrison — I am Sir yr. very humble Servant.

To Mr. Maske Sec<sup>y</sup> at war —

For use 1000 —

This moment we have an account that the soldiers who were garrisoned at Kinsale  
have laid down their arms & have retired into the forts — We wait for some news from the Gov<sup>l</sup> of the fort.

No<sup>v</sup>. 8<sup>th</sup> 1690 — Sir. This is to acquaint you by order of my Lord Deputy Cromwell,  
and his grace allows you not only the liberty of his library at such a rate as  
shall be agreed, or you desired, but of any thing else that may be of use or  
convenience there, depending hereon, if you will make good use of it, & if you  
have a mind to lodge in the Castle, he thinks you may be well accommodated  
in the most convenient house for yourself & servants, & I have by his grace's command sent  
Capt<sup>n</sup> Bayly the Housekeeper to the same purpose with this — J<sup>n</sup> Ellis — J<sup>n</sup> Maske Sec<sup>y</sup> at war.

CXXVII. Cork No<sup>v</sup>. 10<sup>th</sup> 1690 — We have an account from Limerick that that place  
stands upon Sherry for its stores & assistance, & that they expect to be loaded  
with corn & cattle before Christmas; but by an Englishman who came  
from Sherry, we are informed that there is abundance of corn, of which a great deal  
is now being sent to Limerick with all speed, & many are provided  
with provisions to send — There are 4 fat Beavers out of every Parish in the County  
of Cork, & they are to be sent to Limerick with all speed.



... account of this Garrison, but your ed. Hales has given you already an  
... David Collier has done the like the commands at Brandon — I have  
... you in an ultimate sign by the understated what the repairing  
... will come to, which are now in a very miserable condition — the  
... being almost all uncovered — also an account of the stores of ammunition  
... & likewise of the sick it has been very severe amongst us — & the loss  
... has been very small, both such of them as was wounded & has been  
... being pretty well recovered, save one Major who is lately dead, of w<sup>ch</sup> I have given  
... an account; there being <sup>but</sup> the Duke of Devonshire before  
... & Capt. Mordant at Simons — I have likewise spoken with the Colonel  
... about money, who tells me he has about 700 £, but can part  
... without an order from Dublin; but I have found a Merchant here  
... £500 into the hands of a sufficient man here, upon payment of  
... at Dublin, for which I have given bills on W. Covington — In  
... I have provided with the understated term day with men  
... that the work may be carried on with all the expedition  
... & likewise have carpenters & Joiners at work repairing the  
... I am informed that there is a considerable force about  
... David Collier sent to me yesterday from Brandon  
... informed by a man that is lately come out of Kerry that  
... with several horse, footed Dragoons — & I cannot  
... the miserable condition the troops are in, that my Sister  
... which you will likewise find by the number of our sick; but  
... there is not some speedy care taken in sending





... 1600,000 by monthly expenses...  
... duties upon exports & imports...  
... of the navy...  
... whether they be true or not I know not, but these which were in the  
... before the visitation of Charles I., by combats & various  
... as a little equivoque matters, I can say that some have  
... 27 years, & by repeated...  
... without...  
... protecting them from violence & <sup>disturbance</sup>...  
... Pro. Maspo - worthy...

... April 8<sup>th</sup> 1691 - May it please your Excellency - I shall send you an account concerning Capt. Louthen as I came by the next post, as yet I know nothing more than his carrying the woman & taking her goods & being a notorious rogue who had before & since murdered several English, this was done among at... I sent the depositions of to Lt. Col. Jodrey - ... this day to Yonghal & intends to be heard againe the next week - ... are very well answered whis all from My Lord Lt. Excellency's ... His Majesty's Lt. Colonel as Gentle - Ob<sup>t</sup>. affethful humiser H: Hastings - Col. Hastings

"...a... American" — Sir M. Boyle, Sir J. James' Sec<sup>r</sup>. at war has a clash by war  
... which latter is likewise father in law to Sir Richard & who lives within 2  
... of this — I am inform'd he desires to follow the example of the others & to be gone —

DXXXVI. Cork May 16<sup>th</sup> 1691 — May it please your Excellency — We have frequent reports  
... coming from Limerick into these parts with a considerable  
... I cannot believe it — I shall endeavour to get what intelligence  
... I have in the frontiers those officers I am most  
... & care, & doubt not but a good account will be given  
... The Militia are put into all the frontiers amongst us, we  
... but undisciplin'd — They want experienced Officers —  
... from Limerick to Ballymagooly yesterday, they  
... that they give an account that there is neither clothes nor men  
... — H. Hastings — "His Lt. Baron de Ginkill (Quil-  
...

DXL. Cork May 18<sup>th</sup> 1691 — May it please your Lt<sup>y</sup> — We send this express to let you  
... we have a certain account that the enemy is endeavouring  
... 15 miles from Mallow, & we doubt not but they design upon Ballymagooly  
... against great guns, nor are we in a condition to re-  
... the enemy, if they are numerous, (as we are inform'd to  
... besides Raffaces) from burning the Country, & forcing  
... — We pray Lt<sup>y</sup> Lt<sup>y</sup> Commands whether we shall  
... if we find them in danger, to  
... that Ballinacree, Sherkin, Bole's Castle, &c. that being contradicting





a block by us, among soldiers, tho' in an historian — And as to the help we can give  
is within 2 weeks, if we had tents & arms, & they'd. come as far as Wickelstown as  
be gone — afterwards, we sh. be soe absolutely covered by them, that we can give 300  
1000 of Sir David Collyer's Regt & as many militia dragoons; & if there were  
any danger of a battle, we could in 48 hours time assist with us more than  
is considered a sufficient number, that — But if they stay at Goldenbridge, it is not possible that  
we shall need all the force we had to prevent any sudden incursions — It goes  
down most in your force against Athlone & happens to take it, & that afterwards you shall  
not will be for the sake of Limerick before that of Galway, which the army is now making  
might not, we sh. be in a better posture to fight you, our Camp Volant will then have gone, & we sh. have  
Officers — You will need the British more employed, whereas if you sh. fall on't Galway  
today, they sh. be the convoys are liable to be intercepted, & the parts of the army will be  
to the most men divided too far extended — r. — Mich<sup>d</sup>. Cox — Geo. Clarke Esq<sup>r</sup> Captain —  
Gen<sup>l</sup>. Hill (Quar)

DLXIII. May 28<sup>th</sup> 1691 — Sir — This is to acknowledge the favour & advice of the 28<sup>th</sup> inst  
to let you know that it is very unfortunate that in a great chance since the year is almost finished  
endeavouring to get the army out was ever sent forth in England, the landing of the succours from France is not  
in 13<sup>th</sup> Magdalen presented, but I hope the success of this Campaign will ease the war, & make the  
ditions to reduce us ready of Ireland, as they were after the <sup>Battle</sup> of the Boyne, when  
case in former times — Monsieur de Lauzun & his countrymen tell that King Louis is not a man of  
stay, & feeling hands — Peter Birch is with the King in Flanders, where there are indications  
letters we sh. be in great action when there shall be a battle on the ground — The Duke of Savoy is  
is changed, he sh. have been quietted the comitadary, but the Duke of Lill, brother to the last king  
action











The Horse & Dragoons of ...  
Horse & horse gunners 2000 — Of the Foot of the old Army 12000 — Recruits 4000  
Lieut. Gen. Officers of the Army — The foot are encamped in Harraun King  
Lieut. of Invercormell — Generals — Land, where they have levelled all the ditches  
French Major Gen. Leeson & made 2 forts & are resolved to fight —  
Major Gen. Shields — Lord Lukin — All this horse & dragoons are encamped at  
Major Gen. Dargham — Major Gen. Clifford — Gillheason on Munster side of Limerick — they  
Major Gen. Durbell — Lieut Gen. H. — carry a great deal of forage into the town for  
Major Gen. Leeson is Governor of the town, Stapleton Capt. 400<sup>+</sup> who have 4 assistants  
called 3<sup>rd</sup> adjutants, besides 3 Town Majors —  
They kill 10,000 Bees & a day since the 1<sup>st</sup> of Aug<sup>th</sup> — They have provisions of Meats  
beef & mutton for 30,000 men six Months in the town — They have also 60 Guns of  
a sort of Iron & Brass with six mortars, & ammunition for 3 Months, which they ha  
convert into loose shells — They have great store of Bees, but not many brand  
generals — They have levelled all the ditches round the city both on Munster  
side & Harraun — They have drawn a line of communication from the Fort in  
the Kings Island to the town — They have suffered more to go into the town in  
Thursday last was 8 days, but such as have provisions & necessaries to sell.  
They have double lined the town with buttricks with the walls — As I had it for  
several reasons of good quality, that the army inclines to accept of this Major,  
amicable proclamation, but have surmised of the Parliament not make  
10,000 — They have all unanimously agreed & signed a paper & taken the  
Oath of Allegiance, that they will do nothing, but what all shall agree to —  
The Harbour is blocked up by the English fleet — On the 3<sup>rd</sup> of August they rec<sup>d</sup>.





... 11000 ...  
... marching forward — But the consequence is, that the ...  
... the suburbs plundering, burning, & what not, & we are ...  
... have not force to make them retire — It is a million to one, ...  
... interested on my return from Cappoquin, & it is the same ...  
... which will be, that the whole country is bred to the ...  
... you will, we will preserve the town if we can — I am ever Sir, Yours &c. Rich. Cox —  
... Col. Clarke's Regt. which was, at the camp — to be sent by express by the Post Master of ...

DCCCLXII Limerick Aug<sup>r</sup>. 14<sup>th</sup> 1691 — A Letter to Right Hon<sup>r</sup>. Gen<sup>l</sup>. Lord Merion from  
his Rich<sup>d</sup> Nagle announcing the death of the Lord Lieut. Tyrconnell, & that  
place on that day at about 2 O'clock, & to be buried privately tomorrow at about  
10 at night — He speaks of his love to the Service, & says that the D. Chancellor  
Mr. Plowden & himself were appointed Lords Justices (his own appointment  
being a surprise to himself) with the usual large powers, but the man-  
agement of the Army to be left to the Chief Officer in command. This was Mr. Plowden's

CMV. Cork Aug<sup>r</sup>. 30<sup>th</sup> 1691 — Sir. If you have any compassion for 500 poor women  
& children in misery starving children, or any pity on me that am tormented  
with all these, I pray you to send home our Militia, & let them have their  
for the time being, for some of them complain miserably that they are in the  
last degree of want — I long for nothing more than that the way were open  
to the Camp, that we might frequently hear of your exploits & success — I  
wishingly have you in his keeping, & should wish next it should be that you

CMXIV. Cork Aug. 30 1891. Sir, if you have any compassion for the  
of this the of 231 men in nearly starving condition, some being on the point of  
not coming in. Please pray you to send home our Militia who have been  
& taken into the same and get some of your commissariat to send some  
of your to - but degree of want - we have got nothing more than that we are  
at the camp, that we might frequently hear of your obtaining some  
of the Militia from you in this respect, & where it is not sent it will not  
any more a good wife or none at all, if you had any Militia left is  
Yours for ever Richd Cox.

CMXIV. Cork Aug. 31<sup>st</sup> 1891 - Let 244. I would not have no account of  
exchange of our Militia that are prisoners at Limerick - they are in a  
very the same condition, we have a great many papers in the  
of our circumstances to us, so that every way it will not be  
to make an exchange - If you did know how I am tormented by the  
wives & children of our Militia that are at Millaloe, you will be  
some, & the various occasions we are alarmed every night by the  
of the wounded have not enough to keep guard without

Tops — Lt. Col. Moore — 45 1 Scoop — Gregg Ballynpatrick — Lt. Babington — 30 — 1 Comp  
 Capt. Kelly — Major Bourne — 65 <sup>from Kinsale</sup> 1 Scoop & 200 foot — Ballykooly. Sir Mich. Aldworth — 35. 1 Scoop  
 Ballygarra — Major Morris — 40 1 Scoop — Castle Lyons — Col. Majorgh 70 — detach<sup>t</sup>. of 2 Scoops  
 Irishmen — Lt. Col. Lyons — 80 foot / Bandon & Cork — Tallo & Waterpark — Lt. Col. Broderick — 60. del. of  
 Macroose — Major Henrich — 200. 2 Scoops. 1 Com<sup>d</sup>. & 50 foot — Bellvelly — Major Croker — 30 — 2 a Comp  
 1100 — The rest are in Corke, Bandon, Youghal, & Kinsale —  
 Earl Barrymore's, Capt. Mich. Dundon & Capt. Barry not mentioned being, received in  
 the conflict on Monday last — Ballymagooly, Fermoy, Capesquin and  
 Dromoy garrisoned by the Army —

CMXXIII Lixnav. Sept. 3<sup>rd</sup> 1691 — My Lord — + + — The Vapours are very numerous  
 in the Mountains — Rich. Levison —

CMXLVI. Cork. 7<sup>th</sup> 1691 — Sir — Yesterday arrived from Barbadoes: the Bristol  
 Princeps Ocean Brigate with 75 Merchant men — the rest with the Justice Tyges will  
 be ready by sea weather, & supposed to be in some of our western harbours — Also the  
 Duke of Devon's ship will arrive in 3 days, & I think to look for our fleet, & to inform  
 how the French fleet is in West, but that 30 French Brigates are sailed for  
 the Indies, & supposed to be now near the Ocean, or rather off the Bla — a Promontory  
 in England — I'd desire to see you success — Mich<sup>d</sup> Cox — G. C. Esq. at Camp before Limerick

CMLXXXI. Milmarock Sept. 15<sup>th</sup> 1691 — Sir, it has pleased the General to recall 50  
 dragoons that were here till this day — I am certain the officers of these Dragoons

CM LXXXI. Milledale Sept 15<sup>th</sup> 1691 - Sir, it has please the general to recall some  
days ago that were here till this day - I am certain the officers of these Regts  
will increase more (if needed) how many my Regt now are in this place, where all  
the Regts are on horse back, & in good numbers - The Militia here being but about  
men & these very insignificant - I have not of intelligence out of this Country  
is not I can tell you, only a confirmation of what I have said, of intelligence  
of the Regt of Lincoln & 1 - There is a great store of forage all along the foot of the  
mountain side, and is kept but under the cover of a good house, or several small garret houses  
and some other places, is not yet to be done - & & This place is crowded with  
women whose husbands are among the enemy, they have here corn, malt, & other  
articles, & drinking, & sale of goods - they send all sorts of intelligence to the enemy, I do not  
say this from conjecture - I think it will be very right & just to turn them all out of town to their husbands  
as they shall for the soldiers - before I do this I desire the Gen<sup>ls</sup> directions, though I am much pleas'd  
to see them here - and that now their husbands at home have all sorts of kindness & justice done to them - I desire you will  
give some instructions this matter - I am but a young Governor & wish to act as I ought - Charles Oliver - To Gen<sup>l</sup> Oliver

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regions of Lt. Excell. an account of our affairs — On Tuesday last, expecting the  
catty back that went to guard the cattle, & being informed my Lord Morrison  
assigned to intercept them, I marched that way with 150 horse & dragoons, &  
came very seasonably to the relief of our friends who were pressed by the enemy  
— My Lord Morrison had with him his own Regt, & my Lord Drumboynes, and  
Maffarces, to the number in all of 3000 men — but in short we engaged them  
thaw near broke & dispersed them, having killed about 60 upon the place,  
besides 3 Capt: of My Lord Drumboynes Regt & 2 Lieut: & his Lt. Col. & 2 Capt: & 2  
Lieut were taken prisoners & 26 private men — Most of their horses were taken  
and dispersed, the greatest part of the Regt being dismounted to defend a pass —  
That night Col. Meithe with 200 firelocks drawn out of the garrison in Co Cork, &  
500 Maffarces & all O Connors crew were to join them in order to attack our  
camps, but they are now returned not so desperate, for besides their other losses  
we took all their ammunition — The fact will be very welcome & joyful  
to these is no obtaining an entire victory over these people without them —  
I have taken what care I can, to be informed of their March, that I may meet them  
if we sh<sup>d</sup> be surpris'd by these people who are all in the Mountains about us —  
Lt. Excell. may send a long boat to us at any time secretly, & it is by water I  
desire to send this, & if Lt. Excell. thinks it worth while, you may please to order  
a long boat to attend here for intelligence of what passes — There is a vast deal of prey  
about till the good scow the Country, I cannot much enlarge my Quarters — &c  
His Lt. Baron delinkell. Genl. of this Maj. Jocas —  
Richd. Lewis —

MXCVI. Cork Sept: 20<sup>th</sup> 1691 — Sir, I had not troubled you with this

... of your ...  
... to attend here for intelligence of what passes - there is a great deal of  
... till the good Lord the Country, I cannot much mistake you ...  
... recall ... by ... of their Maj<sup>ties</sup> forces -

1691. Cork Sept. 20<sup>th</sup> 1691 - Sir, I had not troubled you with this, but at the instance  
of the whole County met here at the Assizes, who are almost all of one  
opinion that the foreigners are to be quartered here this winter, & though I believe that  
this being the only, or at least the most English County in this Kingdom, & the  
most of the strength of the revenue of the whole Island, the Gov<sup>er</sup> will not think of it is  
to discipline them, or do any thing that may disadvantage them to the degree  
that such an order would - yet at their importunity I am forced to represent it  
to you, though undoubtedly you know it as well before - just now the news comes  
that you are gone and the Marston & would the year - Mich<sup>l</sup> Coy - G. ...

July 7<sup>th</sup> 22<sup>nd</sup> 1691 - In my last I gave you an account that I had left a Garrison  
at Lisburne & Tully & some other places, & with the rest intended to march forward  
to ... that are on this side of the ... My Lord Merriam & Col. ...

... in the country; but we want those shoes & nails & must use  
... supplies, near the camp. — All this Country, <sup>westward</sup> as far as Clingens  
... to permit, & many of the army's necessities are making interest-  
... in the country — The gentlemen of the Country are all retired  
... I doubt not but this Country will be very quiet — I am  
... your Ex<sup>t</sup> commands — Col. Longshore telling  
... to return to the Camp with every family, if  
... this Country had been entirely ruined — Richard Lewis  
... "Brigadier Lewis" —

MXVII — Dec<sup>r</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> 1841 — My Lord, last night I rec<sup>d</sup> a letter from Y<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>t</sup>  
... commanding me to remain in the army, till further orders.  
... continue in here, I hope you will take some care  
... of us — It is impossible to keep troops in order, of several Nations & several  
... without money at hand — As for the first I know no remedy  
... that the several Colo. or Commanders of  
... for the Officers &  
... to those upon this detachment — And y<sup>r</sup> of the Baron  
... will supply us with 2000 loaves, or biscuit in proportion  
... for some time — I have appointed a Store keeper  
... of all the corn, & place of store  
... I have likewise appointed bakers & people to undertake  
... to supply the troops regularly  
... of our great want

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of Mr. ... will supply us with 2000 loaves, or biscuit in proportion  
and take care of substitutes for some time — I have appointed a Horse keeper  
George ... & a surveyor to be made of all the corn, & places of store  
for meat & provisions — I have likewise appointed Bakers & people to instruct  
but I hope in a short time to supply the troops regularly  
with bread — I have in all my letters informed G. Ex<sup>t</sup> of our great want  
of horse shoes & nails, for there is not the least store to be got in this County  
We also want salt very much — On Sunday last we killed about 30 of  
the enemy & took a Capt<sup>n</sup> prisoner & pursued the rest within 2 Miles of Poplar  
his Lt. Butler de jiskell & —

Mich<sup>d</sup> Levison —

MLXXXIV. 8<sup>th</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> 1691 — Dear Sir — I hope you rec<sup>d</sup> mine & I sent you the last  
about my sonn's journey having half pay, which the Lords Justices are free to give  
this yr<sup>e</sup> will be pleased to allow of it, I beg you will by this return of the brass  
Guns, will see how what is done in it — + + +

Barrymore —

MCLXIII. Downe 11<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 1691 — My Lord — The writes after speaking of his  
praying for his happiness, then goes on to speak of his own sad condition & asks redress



This poor place hath a whole troop of Col. Cosbitt's Irish in it, & half a Compt. of  
Capt. Morgan's foot Compt. in Sir John Hamner's Regt. — How barbarously I am  
used the depositions I send to M<sup>r</sup>. Clark will show you, but of all insolences,  
Ensign Barrington's was the most impudent, to rob me in the face of  
2 of my own cows, & whilst my men that drove them came home  
to me to complain, he sent his Regt. away with my cattle, & has sent  
them to his own use — I pray for Y<sup>r</sup>. Ex<sup>t</sup>. orders to see him & to require his  
Officers Capt<sup>m</sup> Morgan, to put him into the hands of justice, to be tried for his  
life; & that if these depositions do not satisfy Y<sup>r</sup>. Ex<sup>t</sup>., to send him out  
of the army, that he may be called to a Council of war & there tried for  
his Robbing — He is certainly the most vicious young man in the world —  
Had he served a Apprenticeship in France, he c<sup>d</sup>. not be worse; & I pray that  
this Compt. & the troop may be removed, & this Parish may have your orders  
to be exempted from any more quartering this winter — This may enable  
me to get bread for my family, if not, I must beg it of you & I am the  
worst beggar in Christendom — I hope you will consider my condition also  
that all other places round me are free from the army — My small  
improvements make these ruins look like a place, & invites these people  
thru to ruin & insult me — My L<sup>y</sup>. Ex<sup>t</sup>. most ob<sup>d</sup>. serv<sup>t</sup>. Jo. St. Ledger —

MCLXV. Doneraile Nov. 10<sup>th</sup> 1691 — Sir — Speaking of the inconvenience of having  
troops quartered in this town he says "it is the more insupportable to me, since not  
one in all the Baronies round me is affected but myself — Ourselves, O'Connell & DeBallas  
have not a man quartered on them; the two first are the best land & richest in the

MCLXV. Donegalist Nov. 10<sup>th</sup> 1891 - 413 - Speaking of the inconvenience of sending  
troops quartered in this town he says "it is the most insupportable and intolerable  
one in all the Kingdoms and is oppressive but myself - O'Brien, Bennett & Smith as  
I am not a man quartered on them; the best find are the best and I find in this  
County of Cork, not far from Charleville, Ballyvaughan, Ballyvaughan, Ballyvaughan, a man  
had about 30 of them, & not one of those but are twice better able to quarter men than these places,  
it is very hard fate to be taken up by them, & have a whole troop of foot  
quartered on me, & they rob & take a full acre of ground, & more, &  
more over the Irish troops, that though they have 40 houses in my work  
yet they do not permit my own cows to go into it, but turned them out,  
this very Colball of whom I speak is one of those that came down with the Duke of Devonshire  
to burn & ruin me, & now he will seize my property - I am not sure to be relieved & I must  
this 24<sup>th</sup> I will therefore despair I have, in my days at the service - I know of no instance in  
which I have ever seen no proofing to do it, but I must pray you to discontinue the same as soon as  
possible may be, that I may be relieved of this slavery for it is insupportable to see my cows that have  
been seized on the land, & now he will seize my property & cut me up in pieces - J. St. Leger - 4<sup>th</sup> Col. Sec. of the  
Regiment

... 2. Carabols & 2. Case of Pistols, & a Gun, to which Protection &  
... included had he had more, I c<sup>d</sup>. not have desired any of  
... service - He had not one worth £10 - yet 2 or 3 days after, my Lieut.  
... sent to him & took away 6 from him, & I c<sup>d</sup>. not pay any  
... to the Generals hand & seal, which all good Protestants & Soldiers  
... to do, & on that account beside this, for other fault I find not in  
... the 1<sup>st</sup> Col. - But if this you are permitted, no more value will be put on  
... than your Soldiers do on our Justices of the Peace, which  
... - To the Hon<sup>ble</sup>. G<sup>enl</sup>. Sec<sup>y</sup>. at War. at Dublin -

MCLXXX, Cork Nov<sup>r</sup>. 21<sup>st</sup> 1691 - Dear Sir. Col. Hastings having removed his  
... there being a necessity of some <sup>other</sup> more to keep  
... that some of his former Barons  
... till the Country be a little quieter - I word, what you  
... about the letter I gave you for his Ex<sup>ty</sup>.  
... Barrymore - G<sup>enl</sup>. Sec<sup>y</sup>. at War. Dublin

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A Poem in M.S. at Rockforest -

"A Congratulation on the coronation of our Sovereign Lord James 2<sup>d</sup>. King of England,  
Scotland, France & Ireland, Defender of the Faith &c. performed & accomplished April 23. 1689  
& is the 1<sup>st</sup> year of his Majesty's reign" - The MS. is much worn - Some of the lines follow -  
Heaven

A Poem in M.S. at Rockforest -

"A Prophecy on the Coronation of our Sovereign Lord James 2<sup>d</sup> King of England, Scotland, France & Ireland, Defender of the Faith &c. performed & accomplished April 23. 1685 in the 14<sup>th</sup> year of his Majesty's reign" - The MS. is much worn - Some of the lines follow -

Rejoice

The Henry James of God is crowned      The fear of God is settled in his eyes  
Of England, Scotland, France & Ireland -      Which makes him prudent, sober, solid, wise  
Most happy Kingdom where he reigns -      Let Subjects love him - All his laws are just -  
Let hearts be drunk & mighty carousers roat -  
Proclaim him King, God bless him with increase  
The truth doth stand, our glorious Sol doth rise  
Which was obscured by multitudes of lies -

It is seen by the joy which Ireland sh<sup>d</sup>. manifest on his being crowned & especially  
in the count of his Religion - Many places are called by name to rejoice, & prayers is offered for him

"Dermot Macragh a Native of Cork,

descended from the Antiquaries of Ireland & House of Ballylormary in Co. Typherrary -

From Garrett Cotter of Carrigrohilly, Mason, aged about 55 - He told me the following circumstances June 1842 -

Always heard that the Cotter family were divided into 3 Branches viz Yellow, Red, & White - That Mac was prefixed to their name in former times, & that they were of Danish Origin -

That they were descended from a person called M<sup>r</sup>. Cottermore, were in Ireland since the time of The Danes & that several places are still called after them, as Bally M<sup>r</sup>. Cotter, at the sea side, near Ballycotton; & Seat M<sup>r</sup>. Cotter or Dunsfort, near Middleton -

That he is himself a Red or Foxey Cotter - That Lem, Linnacawrigg, is his usual place, several of his ancestors & family being buried there, that his father was born at Rathstown, in that parish & resided there for many years - That Cotters also are buried at Carrigrohilly, the Island, Killeagh, Ballyspaine & - And <sup>that</sup> the Cotters are a very powerful faction in this part of the County & have fought des. liberately & successfully at different times, at Fairs, fairsals & -

That "Lecum Broo Cotter," a Poet, lived at Mount Bell, near Killeagh, tried to effect the escape from Gaol of M<sup>r</sup>. James Cottot - That he went in to him & exchanged papers with him, but that M<sup>r</sup>. Cotter was unhappily discovered by the Gaol's daughter, & soon coming out, & that his escape was hereby prevented - Lecum is, "old William" -

That one of the Barrons of Leamluca, went to Dublin & obtained the

ing of England,  
& April 23. 1688  
follow -

these for many years — That Cotters also are buried at Carrigtoohilly  
the Island, Millough, Ballyspaine & — And <sup>that</sup> the Cotters are a very  
powerful faction in this part of the County & have fought dis-  
creetly & successfully at different times, at Fairs, fairsals & —  
That "Secum Broo Cotters," a Poet, lived at Mount Bell, near Millough,  
which he effected the escape from Gaol of M<sup>r</sup>. James Cottet — That he went  
in to him & exchanged papers with him, but that M<sup>r</sup>. Cottet was un-  
happily discovered by the Gaolers daughter, when coming out,  
& that his escape was hereby prevented — Secum Broo, "the William" —  
That one of the Barons of Leamasa, went to Dublin & obtained the  
pardon of M<sup>r</sup>. Cottet from the Lord Lieut — That the Protestants of Cork  
were so much against M<sup>r</sup>. Cottet, that he was taken out & executed before  
the proper time —

C. J. J. J. J. J.

Extracts from Books respecting Rockforest -

Rockforest, on the south bank, is a noble place; the house is <sup>very</sup> extensive but much out of repair - The present proprietor, Sir James Collier Bart. is a minor, born 1828; he is the 4<sup>th</sup> Baronet & succeeded his father in 1834 - Sir James Collier, the first Bart. came to his title in 1763. The Demesne is finely planted & commands a charming view of the river, with the splendid scenery of Carrig on the opposite bank. In Country people say crows multiply out & build nests on this estate ever since it was possessed by one of the 'legicides' of Charles I. meaning, I presume, Sedlow, whose daughter married Sir John Rogerson, Chief Justice; the daughter of this couple married Sir James Collier" - Page 131 -

The Blackwater is illustrated by S. M. S. Harragan Esq - 1844 -

1874 -  
1874 -  
1874 -

On His Majesty's Ser

Letter MSS

(see sheet for large book)

MSS 711  
add.



On

*MS  
add*

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Board of Public Works,  
Ireland.

---

affairs of Lie. Spicibb in 1719 Quakers -  
 Cotton was actually hanged - all look  
 call the South of Ireland burst into a  
 sea of rage & the Quakers were much  
 & tribulation - Macarty covered the walls -  
 no quarrels & there in the streets - The  
 late, Chery, though he appeared to be the Mayor  
 & not, as it were, restrain the people - The  
 Quakers spread to Longwich, to Lifford way &  
 at last were all Catholic Ireland, Quakers  
 working houses were each & a number of  
 many of them turning, about the country  
 were employed & a number of

Page 334 The Election passing in favour  
 of the opposition, passing Cotton, Sir  
 James Cotton's eldest son, led an  
 attack on the rest, voters as they were  
 going to the poll - 60 men were killed  
 & many were injured - The battle ground  
 turned out to disprove the Quakers - In  
 the mind of wit reproach the battle ground  
 dates were obliterated -

See Commons Journals Sept. 29<sup>th</sup> 1707 -  
 The letter of Chery. plan was carried in  
 Quakers on his father's estate - The  
 cause of this sort of hanging Cath. Ireland  
 read a wild ending -

V. ff. 57 Tom C. D. Lebrary

Pamphlet

"A new Journey to France"  
London. J. Baker 1715."

Statement respecting Assassination of  
Lord Lisle given by nephew of  
Crowley to Traveller. at p 111

After the Restoration Pardon was  
 offered to the Rye House - Lord Lisle  
 refused & escaped from England -  
 James Cotton - Miles Cosby & John  
 Rierden agreed to shoot him - Cosby  
 to shoot him as he was coming from  
 the Church at Geneva. Cotton to stand  
 at the Church gate. Rierden at the  
 first time. so that if he escaped  
 the first time. he was to the 2<sup>d</sup>. was to fire  
 if then the third of success. shot dead  
 by the 1<sup>st</sup>. John Cotton, Kt. was  
 made Col. = Cosby, Kt. in  
 England & Court in France M: Lady

in the 18th - ...  
by James Anthony Froude, M.A.

1872

Page 431. Sir James Cotton of Longrave  
in Co. of Lark, had come in chief of great  
Shirley James in Munster, during the  
years of 1690, 1691 - He had been Gov<sup>r</sup> of  
Lark City, had refused it in the James' Party  
was a ... a distinct ... of the  
fallen ... through ...  
by the ... he appears to have  
escaped ... & dying in 1705, he  
was succeeded by his son, who, like his  
father, was the ... of the South  
... Catholics, ... a  
... of history, ...  
"Victims to ... to the ... of the  
House of ... - ...  
His brilliant ... & other  
... besides loyalty to the ...  
for the ... obtained -  
Being 15 years old at his father's death, he  
was placed, in compliance with the ...  
acts, under the ... of a Prot. ...  
... of the ... - He was ...  
... by his father ... sent to ...  
... in the ...  
... a ... to the ...  
of ... a ... also

1704  
11/26

1834  
"Rockford  
but me  
is a m  
in 1834  
The De  
of the  
In Co  
this is  
Charl  
man  
this is

Letter MSS.

(loose leaves from large book)

"The State of

1763  
Bart  
letter  
1763  
of vic  
rite bar  
esto o  
of  
lighter  
letter of

124  
Extracts from Books respecting Rockforest -

Rockforest, on the south bank, is a noble place; the house is <sup>very</sup> extensive but much out of repair - The present proprietor, Sir James Collier Bart is a minor, born 1828; he is the 4<sup>th</sup> Baronet & succeeded his father in 1834 - Sir James Collier, the first Bart. came to his title in 1763. The Demesne is finely planted & commands a charming view of the river, with the splendid scenery of Laving on the opposite bank. The Country people say crows never fly over or build nests on this estate ever since it was possessed by one of the 'legicides' of Charles I, meaning, I presume, Ludlow, whose daughter married Sir John Rogerson, 'Chief Justice'; the daughter of this couple married Sir James Collier" - Page 131 -

"The Blackwater in Munster by J. B. S. Harrigan Esq - 1844 -

...his father  
his title in 1763  
charming view  
on the opposite bank  
or build nests or  
a 'legion' of  
those daughters  
the daughter of  
Page 131 -

1844 -

of dear Mr,  
In conjunction with  
a friend in England I am trying  
to collect some information respecting  
the "Gypsies" who may be called the  
"Irish Gypsies" of this our age. and  
I think it was our mutual friend  
Cousells. Jockey who some time ago  
told me that you possessed some  
evidence concerning them. I cannot  
tell you how greatly you would oblige  
me, if at your own leisure you could  
add anything to the little store

Julian. Smith  
Frederick Albert  
Lairdworth.  
Ludlow.

Extracts from Books respecting Rockforest -

Rockforest, on the south bank, is a noble place; the house is <sup>very</sup> extensive but much out of repair - The present proprietor, Sir James Collier Bart. is a minor, born 1828, he is the 4<sup>th</sup> Baronet & succeeded his father in 1834 - Sir James Collier, the first Bart. came to his title in 1763. The Demesne is finely planted & commands a charming view of the river, with the splendid security of lying on the opposite bank. In Country people very crows now fly over or build nests on this estate ever since it was possessed by one of the 'Legicides of Charles I, meaning, I presume, Ludlow, whose daughter married Sir John Rogerson, Chief Justice; the daughter of this couple married Sir James Collier" - Page 131 -

"The Blackwater in Murret by J. B. S. Flanagan Esq - 1844 -

his title in 1763  
abandoning view  
on the opposite bank  
as beild nests on  
the Tegicidus of  
those daughters  
the daughters of  
Page 131 -  
1844 -

of moulds I have put together  
concerning those lawless wayfarers,  
some account of them appeared in the  
Vikenny Archaeolog. Journal for Nov.  
1855 but rather dimly factly, there  
is nothing new in the Archaeological  
department here, no encouragement,  
nor likely to be, unless by me here  
in fact put you

Richard Percival

7/10  
18/4

Rev. Geo. E. Cottam  
Rock Forest

Frederick Albert  
Lainsworth  
Lancaster



W/2  
Extracts from Books respecting Rockforest -

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Rockforest, on the south bank, is a noble place; the house is <sup>very</sup> extensive but much out of repair - The present proprietor, Sir James Collier Bart. is a minor, born 1828; he is the 4<sup>th</sup> Baronet & succeeded his father in 1834 - Sir James Collier, the first Bart. came to his title in 1768. The Demesne is finely planted & commands a charming view of the river, with the splendid scenery of Larrig on the opposite bank. The Country people say crows never fly over or build nests on this estate ever since it was possessed by one of the 'Legicides of Charles I, meaning, I presume, Ludlow, whose daughter married Sir John Rogerson, Chief Justice; the daughter of this couple married Sir James Collier" - Page 135 -  
"The Blackwater is Mursted by J. R. S. Harragan Esq - 1844 -

7 Northumberland St  
London July 30

My dear Mr.

I am much obliged  
for your kind note which was  
forwarded to me here, when I  
arrived on Monday from the  
Bodleian Library at Oxford when  
I have been diving into the MS.  
treasures during the last fortnight,  
I collected some curious matter,  
and inter alia a curious MS

of some opposite ba  
or build nests o  
the 'legicides of  
whose daughter  
' the daughter of  
Page 131 -  
14 - 1344 -

is till 176.  
hardening  
the sprouts  
build nests  
legionaries of  
those daughters  
the daughters  
Page 131 -  
- 1844 -

Life of St. Funnban which I  
copied from a ms. of the 14  
Cent. the writing exactly  
similar to that was in  
the Pipe Roll of Lynn  
imperfectly  
Rush Caulfield

remembrances to your wife  
and Mrs. Potter also  
together with my cousins  
I hope are well.

Believe me

Yours very sincerely  
C. P. Collier

Rev. G. G. Collier

Have you any information

from Hays? I saw him when I  
was in Ireland but did not get much out of him,  
except that the generation before William Collier were all "great"  
men for the world? - Is it you or his distinguished in arms?

Nov 11/62

My dear Mr. Collier

I am thinking of sending  
Sir B. Burke the enclosed for  
insertion in his next edition, and  
should be obliged if you would  
let me have your opinion on  
it. I have had a good deal of  
searching in the British Museum  
Library & and I consider the  
additional information is well

"oittin" or "otter" (which is already inserted)  
spelt under other forms with or without  
a "t" indiscriminately & sometimes with  
a "c", and he is called in Hammer's  
Chronicle "otter Macotter Mac  
Moult" - William Cotter  
too. No M. This Hoodnet is  
called "William (juenis) Cotter -  
which I take to be "William Junr?"  
and that his father's name therefor  
was William - "Innismore"  
signifies the Great Island

have long resided previous to  
Eckmond of Cusmore, the Irish  
owned the coal in 1619 - I should  
like to know what alterations  
you would recommend and  
would be glad to hear as soon  
as possible as it must be forwarded  
this month if still - I was  
sorry not to have been able to  
call on you when in Ireland like  
the summer and was only prevented  
by a sudden call home

directed as he was in  
other fact from the  
direct attention. If  
a poor woman  
benefit of the  
ent of her acco  
nistrating his

of Darlington was appointed  
Sir P. G. Egerton, Bart., Dr. Dalton, and the Rev. E. Stanley,  
Vice-Presidents; the Rev. James Yates and Dr. Turner, Se-  
cretaries; and A. J. Murchison, Esq., General Secretary, in  
the room of Mr. Daly, who had resigned.

O'CONNELL SYSTEM OF BANKING.—Among the devices  
for the employment of money found out by the "O'Connell"  
bank in England, has been that of discounting bills drawn by  
these bills

Last Tuesday at the election for King's Scholars at  
Westminster-school, the four following young gentlemen,  
Messrs. Vardy, Wilton, Dolling, and Dalby, were  
chosen for Oxford; and Messrs. Atwood, Taylor,  
Ruffel, and Langford, for Cambridge; and the eight  
following were elected in their rooms, Messrs. Cotter,  
Drummond, Finch, Stewart, Tatterfall, Atwood,  
Drury, and Webb. And it is remarkable that four  
Cotters, brothers, are now King's scholars there; three  
of whom got in first in succession, at an election in 1762,  
and the fourth has now got in first, which is without  
Precedent.

C. J. ... at ...  
 ...  
 ...  
 N. B. ... of ...

34

Bl. ...

50

Mad. ...  
 Salt ...

35

D. ...

F. ... in ...

36

H. ...

a ...  
 was ...

G. ...

J. ...

41

J. ...

43

M. ...

44

D. ...

... by over or build nests o  
one of the 'legicides of  
follow, whose daughter  
justice; the daughter of  
Her' - Page 131 -  
Jan 24 - 1844 -

~~How~~ <sup>How</sup> great the fault,  
The lie of the man <sup>without</sup> ~~without~~ <sup>Charity</sup> ~~Charity~~ <sup>Commencing</sup>  
Plenty instead of Poverty, he can live  
~~More care in the use of his money is sufficient~~  
God gives <sup>to the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>heart</sup> ~~that is~~ <sup>generous</sup>  
~~Health~~ <sup>in his hand</sup> ~~he~~ <sup>does not</sup> ~~expect~~.

The who fed ~~hundreds~~ with little  
~~bread~~ <sup>many</sup>  
In the ~~very~~ <sup>midst</sup> of the Wilderness,  
No ~~one~~ <sup>attends</sup> the Sharing.  
I ~~to~~ <sup>know</sup> ~~my~~ <sup>understanding</sup> ~~that~~ <sup>nothing</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>left</sup> ~~which~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~left~~.

The treasure spent will live,  
Be not slow in dispensing good. Spending it  
The Man who hoards his ~~own~~ riches,  
<sup>with</sup> Full of cares he little thinks of ~~it~~ <sup>he</sup> does not expect

Never forsake Charity ~~at~~  
~~Don't care much for the world.~~  
~~the world is very uncertain.~~  
The ~~greedy~~ <sup>inhospitable</sup> ~~and selfish~~ are often deceived,  
and those who <sup>hoard</sup> ~~hoard~~ <sup>up</sup> their wealth.

<sup>Who is</sup> One man ~~that~~ <sup>is</sup> seldom pleasant,  
But out <sup>of</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>disagreeable</sup> ~~humour~~ and sad  
Lasting will <sup>be</sup> your blessing for the Cup  
Which makes your body cheerful

The great God of Heaven will give  
According as Authors say  
~~Attends~~

written the 10th 1847



2  
of care he little plenty of v<sup>th</sup> in does not expect

Never forsake Charity etc.  
Don't care much for the world.  
~~the world is very uncertain~~

~~of inhospitableness.~~  
The greedy and selfish <sup>hearted</sup> are often deceived,  
and those who ~~leave~~ <sup>lose</sup> their wealth.

Old Man <sup>who is</sup> ~~that~~ seldom pleasant.

But out of <sup>of</sup> ~~humour~~ <sup>humour</sup> and sad

Lasting will <sup>is</sup> be your blessing for the Cup

Which makes your body cheerful

The great God of Heaven will give

According as Authors say

Heaven and ~~Earth~~ <sup>Heaven</sup> together

To the ~~unostentatious~~ <sup>liberal</sup> ~~hospitable~~ <sup>and charitable</sup> man.

Theft, ~~and~~ <sup>robbery</sup> ~~murder~~ <sup>murder</sup>, and the ~~wounding~~ <sup>wounding</sup> of man,  
the ~~curse~~ <sup>curse</sup> of Priests, and the ~~ingyng~~ <sup>ingyng</sup> of the bell  
Betraying ~~loyalty~~ <sup>loyalty</sup>, and ~~deceivable~~ <sup>deceivable</sup> Violation

Liberality and ~~hospitability~~ <sup>hospitability</sup> drowns all these. Whiter

I have the 10th 1707

Carry on the opposite ba  
by out or build nests o  
me of the 'Vigilantes of  
at low, whose daughter  
noticed; the daughter of  
her' — Page 131 —  
an Esq — 1844 —

giving an advice to an obstinate person,  
Who would not delight in the same.  
To light a fire on a lake,  
Or to attempt to stop the rapid tide of sea  
To give an advice to a <sup>Irish</sup> passionate woman,  
Is <sup>the same as</sup> to strike cold iron with a single hair.

Fishes would sooner forsake the stream,  
And the sea <sup>its</sup> ebbing and flowing.  
Than a woman, <sup>in her</sup> her lamentation,  
Or cunning tricks that she was accustomed to.

Tho' great your confidence in women  
They are a long time <sup>going</sup> <sup>with</sup> ~~turning~~ like the wind,  
Few there are whom they do not deceive,  
Write him, who would <sup>unfold his secrets to a woman</sup> ~~to women, his secrets unfold.~~

Do not trust your life with a woman,  
Tho' numerous be her sighs & tears.  
In grief she would not be long in going  
She would <sup>ill</sup> <sup>by</sup> <sup>marry</sup> ~~get~~ wedded to another.

By this Pen that is <sup>out of order</sup> ~~dearly~~ ~~careless~~,  
If you <sup>understand</sup> the manners of the women  
The instruction <sup>which</sup> I give <sup>to you</sup> ~~to you~~,  
It is a <sup>person</sup> ~~man~~ without understanding that did not take it

It is a <sup>man</sup> ~~man~~ without <sup>merit</sup> ~~merit~~  
Hardly God will <sup>to</sup> ~~do~~ <sup>for</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>benefit</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>good</sup>



Mr. D. Linn. C. tutor to his old Lord's son of the  
best of his kind "it is more than his former eyes in  
is a son. Now, <sup>1688</sup> <sup>knows</sup> <sup>that</sup> Mon. for his gal. Lon. on  
in, Bat. of Side was <sup>in</sup> the D. of M. — He is said to have  
The Dec. of the defeat of the D. of M. — He is said to have  
They had a tall & graceful person, a strong Lon. a valiant  
of a Man, Cour. & Phil. <sup>to have</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>1763</sup>  
to have been of Jewish desc. of sound mind. & great wis.  
intel. ingenuity & foresight — This sketch speaks of the  
this Lon. which he did to the B. C. of U. he was a Man, & of the  
Cha. ent. he gave to the Irish Char. & to Leon. Com. of the dis.  
ma. <sup>God's</sup> <sup>will</sup> <sup>to</sup> <sup>facilitate</sup> <sup>to</sup> <sup>perform</sup> <sup>our</sup> <sup>Miss</sup> <sup>&</sup> <sup>other</sup> <sup>Miss</sup>  
his <sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>dis.</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>1763</sup>  
Most dis. Chief. in M. L. & U.

& that the was sopt. fac. with Ch. 2. that he made him a  
copy in his own Lib. of <sup>the</sup> <sup>1763</sup>  
& Lon. —

His Noble Man. of Bolton. Mad. Cat. in the Co. of York  
was the best



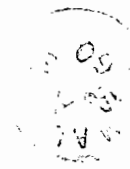
Dear a  
a of 1800

Dear

things that nature will yield. All that in the  
 world, to the best of my power,  
 for bond and my gracious dispensation  
 with my immediate resignation. I do beseech  
 through the merits of God to look down upon my  
~~dear~~ <sup>beloved</sup> children with the true eye of pity, to love  
 them and their dear & beloved Mother  
 with your gracious protection, & keep them  
 against all the practices of my enemies, &  
 give them comfort under their calamities  
 of this life, to enable them to pass through it  
 with satisfaction & content, & finally to see  
 us with a blessed immortality through the  
 merits of the only Son Jesus Christ our  
 Lord & Saviour. Amen

1800

in 1763  
right view  
white bar,  
meets on  
two of  
angles  
righted of



The Rev. A. C. Potter  
Rockford, Ill. Calton  
Indiana

by the side  
of Bart.  
s father  
in 1763.  
my view  
of the bar.  
nests on  
two of  
my letters  
of the 17th of

Almighty & everlasting God who by  
thy divine Providence directs the  
affairs of Men - in such manner as  
is most best in thy all-wise wisdom  
look down we most humbly beseech  
with our eyes of glory on this helpless  
family, deliver them from a state of ignorance  
and bondage to a state of poverty and  
distress - we acknowledge that we are  
ever ready furnished with our Manuscripts  
and Transcriptions which we have  
promised to have transmitted again  
thine in thought word & deed - Our efforts  
with the deepest contrition that we  
have been guilty in the discharge  
of those duties, which the precepts of the  
Gospel have required of us - We acknowledge  
with contrite hearts, & a deep sense of our  
unworthiness, that we have not employed  
the good time to



wisdom - we have not been  
sincerely furnished for our manifold  
sins and transgressions which we have  
from time to time committed against  
Thee in thought word & deed. We confess  
with the deepest contrition that we  
have been guilty in the discharge  
of those duties which the precepts of the  
Gospel have required of us - we acknowledge  
with contrite hearts, & a deep sense of our  
wickedness, that we have not employed  
the good things of this life which the Lord

Rev. Mr. Cotton,  
Walden

and given in this form by Southey, 1799.

My heart is faint, and full of grief  
Void of comfort, hast Sir James,  
As for the Champion of our Side there  
Sir James Collier being no more,  
For noble Deeds he was the Man  
In Browsers always laid the Van  
To fight him no one dare incline  
For his Antagonist always fell Sublime,  
Lord Lisle, whose guards were mighty Strong  
Our Hero Rushed among the Throng  
And gave his Lordship a desperate wound  
That fell him lifeless to the ground,  
The Action then being propagat'd  
The King Sir James remunerat'd  
And confer'd Emoluments on his hand  
With a numerous Army at his Command,  
King James, for causes being uneasy  
The Monarch sent him to Geneva  
Where he subdued the hostile band  
and peace Restored to all their Land,  
He was robust, forceful, famous,  
Full of Valour, in Battles strenuous  
Vigilant, bold, like old Mithridates  
A Scourge and Lash to foreign Nations,  
To trace his name I meant to follow

And Courteous Emoluments on his hand  
with a numerous Army at his command;  
King James, for causes being uneasy  
the Monarch sent him to Geneva  
Where he subdued the hostile band  
and peace restored to all their land,

He was robust, forceful, famous,  
Full of valour, in battles strenuous  
Noble bold, like old Hercules  
a scourge and Lash to foreign Nations,

To lose his name I meant to follow  
but his children dear, are in tears of sorrow  
his numerous kin, are in bitter pain  
their wound no balsom have the virtue of healing,

The Elves of Erin, are hoarse from croaking  
Rivers their murmur turned to wailing  
the Wave of Ferde, and the wave of Bona  
their Laps bemoans with tears most feeling,

Two Ladies of the Danaan race, were drowned in the west in ocean, and the waves of the  
different places where they were lost were found to announce the death of an Irish chief.

to grief and mourning over his bier,  
The hand that fed the poor-unhealthy  
Likewise the Oribent and wealthy  
is now laid low, in his granny's arms  
as set in his Coat-of-mail and Armour,  
I'm told to be young, the first Miletian  
that took possession in this nation  
He was descended of the Kings of Fochla  
in a Lineal line to Brian Boirve,  
He was kin to the Duke of Armond  
and to Earl O'neal, the daring Champion  
A near Relation to the famous Sarsfield  
who in the Battle of Augharim did great slaughter,  
A kin to Caribré, who caught the Genii  
To Diarmuid Ruanaich, and Art O'Leary  
Con Chullainn, and Fergus, and a countless legion  
of all those Chiefs, were his near Relations,  
His actions proved him of blood Royal  
brave, magnanimous, generous, loyal,  
In battle brave, like a famous Trojan & Hector  
subduing all who dare oppose him,  
My pen is weak, and my brain is feeble  
to sing his praise in lays agreeable  
to the King and Lord of all the creation  
Receive his soul in his holy mansion, AMEN.

Woodstock Jan. 2<sup>nd</sup> 1839

David Barry

His actions proved him of blood Royal  
He was Magnanimous, Generous, Loyal,  
In battles Brave, like a famous Trojan & Hector  
Subducing all who dare oppose him,

My pen is weak, and my brain is feeble  
To sing his praise in lays agreeable  
But the King and Lord of all the creation  
Receive his soul in his holy mansion, AMEN.

David Barry

Woodstock Jan. 2<sup>nd</sup> 1839

I have often read the epitaph on the Galters Monument in Carvill Hill, but it is  
totally obliterated now, and you might not have seen it. it is thus,

Here Lie Interred, The Father & the Son  
The former with his blade Immortal fame has won  
The latter, in his days Inferior was to none  
Till murdered by a plot, as witnesseth this Stone,

Feb. 16. 1692

1692 in situ

9 1/2 feet  
12

do not say thou wouldst not give,  
Justice to a poor weak person.

As you go out into the Street,  
Be not make game of any poor man,  
Do not praise nor dispraise a wicked man,  
As no one is free from faults.

Do not <sup>often</sup> say what you think is right,  
Your silence will do you little harm.  
Anything not affecting you,  
Hear to, but let it pass.

Any body having to much talk,  
People will have a bad opinion of his sense.  
A person makes, with his own uproar,  
~~The best~~ <sup>himself</sup> mean in his own cause.

It is wise, according to the old genealogist,  
Of those who remain silent.

As the old sayings say it,  
The mouth is sweet from being shut.

Take a wife to your <sup>self</sup> ~~own~~ <sup>in</sup> that you may know  
Without going to a strange land  
Choose a respectable family who will be rich  
Their help to you will be durable

Avoid the superintendance of a Monastery  
With ecclesiastics do not associate

For fear your wealth and riches  
May <sup>fall</sup> ~~be~~ like manna, like falling rain in a flood.

He who

Shall  
And

Do good  
And

If you  
It will  
The keep

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Solomon

He knew

The <sup>best</sup> ~~best~~

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Shall

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The <sup>best</sup> ~~best~~

~~He~~ <sup>himself</sup> mean in his own Cause.

It is wise, according to the old genealogist,  
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Their help to you will be durable

Avoid the Superintendance of a Monastery  
With ecclesiastics do not associate

For fear your wealth and riches

~~They~~ <sup>fall</sup> ~~will~~ <sup>away</sup> like May be swept like falling Tim in a flood.

Beware of a Sweet mouthed Slippery fellow

Avoid a tongue loquacious and smart

Be not yield to their meek Conversation

<sup>yet</sup> Nor to any they say unto you

Avoid

For you  
Shall  
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~~It is not necessary for you to spend it  
perhaps he would not love to spend it  
It is doubtful to me to spend  
He who hoards it up is in danger.~~

Share your ~~profit~~ <sup>with</sup> amongst the poor,  
And amongst the indigent & needy,  
Do good ~~for~~ <sup>to</sup> them if you can,  
And raise their ~~sinking~~ spirits.

If you keep to yourself your ~~share~~,  
It will be of little ~~use~~ use to you.  
~~But~~ <sup>the</sup> keeping it always <sup>will be</sup> in <sup>your</sup> possession,  
But they will <sup>upon the spending of it</sup> ~~take~~ it after you.

The Bee derives but little ~~benefit~~ <sup>benefit</sup> from ~~her~~ honey,  
Solomon ~~accumulated~~ <sup>obtained</sup> great riches.  
He knew they were of little value,  
The ~~advantage~~ <sup>benefit</sup> arising from ~~your~~ riches will not be yours, ~~own~~

<sup>bring to</sup> For your ~~children~~ for your ~~children~~,  
~~What~~ <sup>shall</sup> be the ~~benefit~~ <sup>benefit</sup> of ~~their~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~inheritance~~ <sup>inheritance</sup> that.  
The Pain you ~~had~~ <sup>must</sup> ~~for~~ <sup>for</sup> its sake count  
If you could like wise share <sup>it</sup> with them.

If you could, ~~as you could not~~, <sup>but</sup> ~~but~~ <sup>his</sup> ~~son~~ <sup>son</sup> cannot  
This constant pain to share with these,  
A ~~part~~ <sup>of that</sup> ~~they~~ <sup>may</sup> ~~would~~ <sup>will</sup> not ~~get~~ <sup>get</sup>  
~~But~~ <sup>for</sup> ~~him~~ <sup>him</sup>, who would forget his God for ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~money~~ <sup>money</sup>

Pain is the ~~result~~ <sup>result</sup> of the treasures you see,  
If your will ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> understanding ~~allowed~~ <sup>allowed</sup> to see it

Man,  
aged man,  
is right,  
harm.  
is low,  
war,  
use.  
sneaking,  
that,  
you may know  
will be rich  
ble  
mastery

cause.  
genealogist;

Shut.  
+ you may know  
I will be rich  
able  
mastering

to like falling ruin in a flood.  
my fellow  
Smart  
oration

Avoid

<sup>think of</sup>  
For your children for your children  
shall be the ~~fruit~~ <sup>fruit</sup> of ~~sharing~~ <sup>the privilege of</sup> what.

The Pain you ~~had~~ <sup>live</sup> for its sake, count  
If you could like wise share <sup>it</sup> with them.

If you could, <sup>but this you cannot</sup> as you could not,

This constant pain to share with these,

Any part <sup>of that my will</sup> they would not ~~quit~~ <sup>quit</sup>.

Did <sup>for him</sup> he, who would forget his God for ~~the party~~ <sup>the party</sup>.

Pain is the <sup>wealth</sup> treasure you see,

If your will and understanding <sup>can</sup> allowed to <sup>visit</sup> it

The <sup>present</sup> pleasures of this life,

Are more ~~than~~ <sup>than</sup> that.

This pleasure which I ~~present~~ <sup>present</sup> speak of  
Will be of short duration, small ~~will~~ <sup>will</sup> is its value.

The pain that is deserved for its sake,

Will live for ever and ever: Sweet

~~Continue~~ he always speaks to the Country  
He who is indigent,

Let his mantle be without blemish,  
~~And be~~ <sup>be</sup> ~~his~~ <sup>his</sup> ~~understanding~~ and learning.

Let none his stories be listened to,  
The who is <sup>in</sup> ~~thought~~ in Poverty,  
His words are but bitterness,  
The words of the wealthy man,  
are ~~far more~~ <sup>secret</sup> ~~desires~~ than the music of harp.

Until I was suspected of having no wealth,  
My conversation was worth <sup>up</sup> Gold.  
Now I find none to listen to me,  
My friends have also forsaken me.

3. ~~Had~~ drinking, and merry-making  
I want ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~best~~ <sup>best</sup> of the ~~best~~ <sup>best</sup> ~~Irish~~ <sup>Irish</sup> ~~Irish~~ <sup>Irish</sup>  
The rich ~~man~~ <sup>man</sup> ~~takes~~ <sup>takes</sup> the first seat.

1. When the good man is forgotten  
of others ~~understand~~ <sup>and</sup> you are declining,

And that your store is small,  
~~That~~ <sup>that</sup> ~~long~~ <sup>long</sup> ~~as~~ <sup>as</sup> ~~they~~ <sup>they</sup> ~~stay~~ <sup>stay</sup> ~~you~~ <sup>you</sup> ~~live~~ <sup>live</sup>  
~~they~~ <sup>they</sup> ~~will~~ <sup>will</sup> ~~not~~ <sup>not</sup> ~~love~~ <sup>love</sup> ~~your~~ <sup>your</sup> ~~kindness,~~ <sup>kindness,</sup>  
~~Will~~ <sup>will</sup> ~~vanish~~ <sup>vanish</sup> ~~when~~ <sup>when</sup> ~~poverty~~ <sup>poverty</sup> ~~comes~~ <sup>comes</sup>  
On account of your poverty.

Do not spend too much at home nor abroad,  
In order to be talked of.

And for your wealth <sup>is</sup> ~~followed~~ <sup>followed</sup> ~~by~~ <sup>by</sup> ~~poor~~ <sup>poor</sup> ~~men,~~ <sup>men,</sup>  
The who is ~~trivial~~ <sup>trivial</sup> ~~will~~ <sup>will</sup> ~~be~~ <sup>be</sup> ~~most~~ <sup>most</sup> ~~trivial~~ <sup>trivial</sup>

To be busy as  
was the practice

Your case is  
Ye poor liber  
Liberality witho  
I ~~suppose~~ <sup>suppose</sup> you ita

I ~~not~~ <sup>not</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~western~~ <sup>western</sup>  
For all that  
Do not be un  
I never deserve  
Don't spend  
Haven I spend

To spend with  
I ~~miss~~ <sup>miss</sup> ~~said~~ <sup>said</sup> ~~that~~ <sup>that</sup>  
Do you follow  
I you ~~instead~~ <sup>instead</sup>

The wealthy man  
of no benefit  
Who do no good  
These I will  
I ~~suppose~~ <sup>suppose</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~air~~ <sup>air</sup>

Dan. Cole  
to James

My advice  
You chief of  
Never judge  
It is in

of the rich man ~~think~~ <sup>think</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> first seal,  
When the good name is forgotten neglected

if others understand you are declining,

And that your store is small,

~~They will not receive your love nor kindness,  
Will vanish when poverty comes  
On account of your poverty.~~

Do not spend too much at home nor abroad,  
In order to be well spoken of.

~~As for your wealth <sup>is followed by soap</sup> you will be better loved,  
The who is frugal <sup>is usually prosperous</sup> will be most happy.~~

Bestow nothing ~~that would diminish it~~ <sup>until you can afford it</sup>  
For fear of being in want of food falling into distrust  
Charity, going beyond ability, has no means  
Is ~~often~~ <sup>often</sup> ~~absurd~~ <sup>absurd</sup>.

I will

Glenview

9-12-1844

Who do no good

These I will  
I hate the

Dan. Cole  
to James

My advice  
You chief of  
Never judge  
Till you hear

Be not so  
Donot forsake  
My son do  
But do not

oppose to the Country

out blamish,  
ing and learning,  
tended to,  
Poverty,  
Germes,  
thy man,  
than the music of brass,  
having no wealth,  
the gold,  
then to me,  
forsaken me,  
merry making  
overbury,  
Orbitant Irish,  
first Seal,  
forget the night  
are declining,  
small,  
over love her kindness,  
country comes  
society.  
Home nor abroad,  
then of soap,  
well be often loved,  
spightly prosperous  
the most happy,  
! then can all be!

was the practice of the sons of Milesius & Milesia.

Your case is very foolish,  
Ye poor liberal gentlemen,  
Liberality without being able to afford it,  
~~If you~~ it is a hard game.

~~If not in history~~ ~~that~~  
~~For all that~~ I have said,  
Do not be uncharitable,  
I never deserve to be reproach,  
Don't spend all your <sup>own</sup> ~~own~~ <sup>money</sup> ~~money~~ <sup>on</sup> ~~on~~ <sup>yourself</sup> ~~yourself~~.

To spend without being ~~extravagant~~,  
~~it is not to be~~ ~~condemned~~,  
Do you follow the middle way,  
If you ~~intend~~ <sup>intend</sup> not to be uncharitable.

~~At Wealthy men and Misers,~~  
~~Who do no good in general to~~  
These I will not respect nor love,  
I ~~dispose~~ <sup>dispose</sup> the greedy ~~and ungenerous~~.

Dan. Coleman's Advice  
to James Letter,

My advice for you Son,  
You Chief of Strength and Fame,  
Never judge of the first,  
Till you hear the second story told.

Worry making  
worrying,  
Vulgarish wish,  
first Seal,  
forgetful neglect  
are declining,  
small,  
love her kindness,  
society  
at home nor abroad,  
when of  
allowing in love,  
with be often lover,  
specially prosperous  
be most happy,  
if you can afford it  
of food falling into dishes  
which you not remain

I will

If you intend not to be uncharitable.  
At Wealthy men and Misses,  
of no benefit to the Commonwealth  
Who do no good in general.  
These I will not respect nor love.  
I despise the greedy & ungenerous.

Dan. Coleman's Advice  
to James Otter,

My advice for your Son,  
You Chief of Strength and Fame,  
Never judge of the first,  
Till you hear the second story told.  
Be not hard nor too soft,  
Donot forsake your friends for your riches.  
My son do not begin a quarrel, or fight,  
But do not refuse, if you are forced.

Do

she afterwards did not fail to infuse into the minds of her children  
 a disdainful abhorrence of their Danish extraction, In  
 this year Turgesius with a powerful fleet arrived in the north  
 of Ireland, where he was joined by Comar at the head of all  
 the available forces of Ireland, whence they commenced their  
 desolating career, by burning and ravaging the country on  
 both sides of Loch Neagh and every other place of note  
 in the north of Ireland. until they came to Armagh which  
 they plundered and miserably wasted, it was there Comar  
 presented his wife Gilla Greine to his Uncle Turgesius who was  
 amazed at her admirable gracefulness that in ecstasy he  
 exclaimed, that she was worthy of being Queen of his King-  
 dom and conquests. During the seventeen years that  
 Turgesius spent in conquering Ireland, he was always  
 attended by his favorite Comar until he was killed at  
 the battle of Scithe in Munster, The warrior Comar  
 left three brave sons called Oithir, Fuid, and Casithin  
 these three Lords were the chief Danish commanders of  
 south Munster during the thirteen years that Turgesius  
 occupied the throne of Ireland. some writers assert that  
 Casithin was one of the young Danish Lords that was  
 killed with Turgesius at the sack and destruction of his  
 Country by Maolshéaclán, Gilla Greine the mother of these  
 Lords accompanied them to south Munster where she lived

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 Mac will Mac be

References  
 Lib.  
 Cozas Gall  
 no Sordac  
 Fingon Mac  
 C. Grace  
 A. D. 821

years spent in conquering Ireland, he was always  
 attended by his favorite comrade, until he was killed at  
 the battle of Scythia in Munster. The warrior comrade  
 had three brave sons called Oithir, Ferid, and Casithin  
 these three Lords were the chief Danish commanders of  
 the host in Munster during the thirteen years that Turgesius  
 occupied the throne of Meluaid. Some writers assert that  
 Oithir was one of the young Danish Lords that was  
 slain with Turgesius at the sack and destruction of his  
 native land by Athol's army, Gille Greine the mother of these  
 three young warriors being in south Munster where she lived  
 in the ancient mansions of her ancestors, and lived  
 to see her son slain in battle. The eldest of them Oithir to  
 be slain, according to the Irish King of Munster and tried the  
 same fate as his comrade's daughter to Ruaidcain King of  
 Connaught and Ireland. After the death of Turgesius, and  
 the final expulsion of the Danes, but such as remained  
 in the country were and swore fealty to the Irish.  
 The three Lords Oithir and Ferid did the same

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 Ceilla was  
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 Mac Colter



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References  
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Fingon Mac  
Espence  
A.D. 821

... records from the year 824, while the  
present, respectfully, dedicated to the Reverend  
William Collier of Rockforest the lineal and direct  
descendant of this most ancient and honourable family

By David Hyde Antiquarian  
of the Most Noble and Illustrious Houses of Thomond and

Honoured and Reverend Sir After several researches I succe  
ded in making out the original descent and heroic atchiev  
ments, with the ancient patrimony of your once puissant  
and warlike family, which I will briefly explain as far as  
the limits of this work will allow. According to the above  
and several other authorities it was in the reign of Aith  
Dorndinghe Monarch of Ireland, and of Arbrighe King Mun  
ster, that the Danes with a powerful fleet of 60 sail  
invaded Ireland and ravaged several places in South Mun  
ster, although bravely opposed by the Irish. In the follow  
ing year the Danes were reinforced by a numerous  
fleet of their countrymen who landed near Ypsgane,  
which district they miserably wasted with fire and sword  
not sparing age, sex, or Infancy, and cruelly sacked  
and plundered the Monastery of Deer Irish near You  
ghall, likewise Lismore and Chroem rama idagui, which  
was bravely defended by its Chieftain Mac Gille or  
Mac Gille of the royal line of Neber Tiron, aided by



the enemy which "signally defeated, and died in three months after, of the wounds he received in this terrific conflict; two days after this bloody battle the Danish King Comar sent his chief confidant General, to Mac Coille with ample terms of peace and friendship, such as to protect the territory of Anakilly from Danish bondage or exaction or any other molestation whatsoever, provided he would give him his <sup>genuine</sup> daughter the lovely Gille Greine in marriage, which <sup>the young man</sup> Mac Coille magnanimously rejected, and said <sup>as</sup> that he would never consent to give his daughter in marriage to any King of rapine and sacrilege, and whilst blood flowed in his veins that he would defend his principality against such perfidious robbers. When Comar was informed of the undaunted reply of the heroic Mac Coille or Mac Ceilla, his boiling anger was <sup>unleashed</sup> for his inflamed passion and irresistible love for the lovely Gille Greine, that he vowed revenge upon this Irish Prince, and devastating destruction to his territory and people, and to have his wrath more implacable he publicly invoked the celebrated pagan Idol, or black Raven of the Dutch Lochlannig) black Dances, to assist him in his wicked and passionate desire, to possess the blooming Gille Greine as a suitable <sup>price</sup> for himself and his men, which object he tam-

When Cormac was informed of the undaunted reply of  
the heroic Mac Coille or Mac Coilla, his boiling anger was  
undiminished for his inflamed passions and irresistible  
love for the lovely Gille Greine, that he vowed revenge  
upon this Irish Prince, and devastating destruction to  
his territory and people, and to have his wrath more  
appreciable he publicly invoked the celebrated pagan  
Idol, or Black Raven of the Dutch Lochlannig) Black  
Dames, to assist him in his wicked and passionate de-  
sire, to possess the blooming Gille Greine as a suitable  
Queen for himself and his people which object he found  
means to accomplish in the following harvest, when hear-  
ing of the death of Mac Coille who died of the wounds  
he received at the battle of Clann ranna) Cloune, He Cormac  
became elated with the hopes of gratifying his revenge and  
recovering possession for the beautiful Gille Greine,  
with the greatest dispatch he collected a powerful fleet  
and sailed into (Craic na n-uis) Ballycotton Bay, where

and died in three  
wood in this terrible  
bloody battle the  
of confidence. Gorm  
us of peace and  
city of Anahilly  
or any other man  
would give him his  
in marriage, which  
refused, and said  
his daughter in  
and suicide, and  
that he would def  
by perfidious robbers  
downed reply of  
his boiling anger was  
and irresistible  
he would revenge  
his destruction to  
his worth more  
celebrated pagan  
Lochlanney) black  
is a passionate de  
sine as a suitable

met him at a place called *Corcanemna Beann*, and a  
most bloody battle ensued in the height of which a  
party of Danes unperceived entered the town which they  
set on fire and put every one they met to the sword  
without mercy, which unforeseen circumstance placed  
it in their hands where they committed excessive cruelty  
*Comar* roared and raged most furiously not having  
found the object of his love and ambition, instantly  
ordered his prisoners to be torn limb from limb asunder,  
unless they would prevail upon their friends and au-  
dors to deliver into his hands for his wife and Queen  
*Gilla Greine*, the daughter of their chieftain *Mac*  
*Coille*, and that he would give them the terms he off-  
ered them before and would restore them their friends  
he had prisoners with all the plunder collected from  
them, and any other concession they would require  
of him, when his uncle *Furgiesius* whom he expected  
would arrive in Ireland, The principal leaders of the  
people after a long consultation deliberately agreed to  
give the incomparable beauty *Gilla Greine* as wife to  
*Comar*, who was the Tanist and heir presumptive to the  
Danish Kingdom and conquests, the marriage was  
publicly solemnized in presence of the Irish and Dan-  
es with the greatest rejoicing of feasting and amuse-



960

Swarm of Norwegian Danes, led by three brothers called Aulvive, Sibroc, and Iovar, who came in the Shape of Merchants or Traffickers, between whom and the Danes that were settled in the Sea port Towns of the Kingdom who joined the Irish several bloody battles were fought with various Success, in <sup>which</sup> these Danish Lords Oithir and Firid fought for their friends the Kings of Munster with great bravery repelling those Invaders, who were continually reinforced by their Countrymen and the mutual feuds and jealousies of the Irish Princes enabled those Norwegian Danes to make firm their acquisitions in the Country, which they almost acquired at the accession of Brian Boroinish to the Throne of Munster, the second year thereof he mustered his forces and followers among which were the heroic Oithir and Firid, at the head of this Army Brian Boroinish fought and gained the bloody battle of Bealachna in the County of Cork wherein fell Firid and his brave Sons Magnus and Thorval, and his Nephew Eider, the Son of Oithir, and in the following year Oithir fell at the Battle of Sulchoid, leaving two Sons Oithir, and Firid to inherit his valour, which they displayed with intrepid bravery at the battles of Sulchoid, and Glor. Mithma in <sup>the</sup> latter Bacoethin the son of Oithir fell, whose death was greatly deplored by the heroes of Desmond, and Delryiss,

and follows in my belief, that the  
said King, at the head of his army, did  
fight and gained the bloody battle of  
the County of York, against King  
John, Magnus and Thomas, and was  
son of Edward, and in the preceding year  
battle of Halston, leaving two sons, Edward  
and Richard, his sons, which they  
did to occur at the battles of Halston,  
in the latter occasion the son of Edward  
greatly deposed by the forces of  
after which Edward substituting his  
claiming his authority over Scotland,  
and in consequence of which every  
in Scotland, to assure a success, he  
like actions would be recorded in the  
and Chronicles of the Kingdom, and  
inordinate to posterity, it being that



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Tirid the second son, Dithor, assumed the name of Mac Tirid  
from his uncle who <sup>was</sup> called Tirid, and their Coathin  
cousin Coathin, who fell in battle as formerly stated ad-  
opted the <sup>name</sup> of Mac Coithine, It was from this Noble Chief  
tain Mac Coithin now Colter, that <sup>is</sup> the Colters of Ireland  
sprang, and is the great founder and direct Ancestor  
of the most ancient and honourable Family of the  
Baronets Colter of Rockprest from whom they lineally  
and directly descended, which this work when finished  
will clearly explain.

The second part of this most ancient Genealogy ends  
at English invasion in the year 1169 or 70. The third part ends at  
the death of Queen Elizabeth. The fourth part ends in the year  
1695.

...to retain their own independence by ...  
relations ... transient ...  
... day, ...  
... I have undertaken the serious task of ...  
... publishing to the world the ...  
... relative ...  
... researches ...  
... a moment attract your most ...  
... each ...  
... would expect that you would ...  
... in your ...

Yours truly

Yours most respectfully  
John W. ...

Wm. ...  
July the 25<sup>th</sup> 1857

... uerocome cauces; dicam uor quare  
Fatur cum Sathana referens hic quisque prophana,  
Viginti cum Sathana loquitur referens homa uana,  
Sed non diu tibi friuola nulla ferantur  
Est locus orandi templum non friuola fandi  
Quippe profanantur qui templo friuola fiantur  
Et stantandi modo seclandi modo standi  
Stando magnificat ceteri deuocio dicitat  
Ymnum teque deum re se gerat ut aduocem  
Duplex laudate casta benedici simul a te  
Dicatur stando pius oves suffragiando  
Sicuti dicitur <sup>debet</sup> Kyrie <sup>14</sup> solia stando  
Deo Dicitur sicque ceteros stantes cecincere prosando  
Stans ascoltabis euangelium neque uere ?  
... ce sicut hebes debet ad credo cedere  
Audi debet a te prefacio stando  
Pars missae reliqua stando l' suffragiando  
Sic expendamus morulam quot proficiamus  
Iusto uiuamus anime bona prouideamus  
Sicque laboriosis ut ubique labore ualeamus  
Post iuga pausemus post tristia leta feramus  
Cetera pretereo quia preterit hora diei  
Nil melius uideo quam meminisse dei

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Et locus orandi templum non profano  
Sed prophanus qui templo profano factus  
Et et scandali modo scelerandi modo stanti  
Stantem magnificat etiam deuocis dicitur  
Ymnium teque deum ne se gerat ut aduocem  
Duplex laudate casta benedici simul a te  
Dicatur stantem pius oves suffragando  
Sicut ait. Kyrie <sup>debet</sup> <sub>14</sub> silia stantem  
Dei Dicit sicque conas stantem cecincere prosando  
Stantem ascultrabis euangelium neque uere ?  
... ce sicut hebes debes ad credo cedere  
Audiri debet a te prefacio stantem  
Tors missa reliqua stantem l' suffragando  
Sic expendantur moralem quod proficiamus  
Iuste uiuamus anime bona prouideamus  
Sicque laboramus ut abique labore ualeamus  
Post illa pausemus post tristia leta feremus  
Celum pretereo quia preterit hora diei  
Nil melius uideo quam meminisse dei

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In 1677 a bill was sent to his Ex<sup>ty</sup> the Hon. Bart. to give way for  
to build James Cot to wind & carry the profits of said ditto

In 1683 He was ad. & sworn a Justice of the C. Bench 1763.

was Col. of the Co. of Cork in 1688 was Col. of the Post Office  
brother John Col. of the Co. of Cork was Sub. Col.

In 1688 He was collector of the Duties of Cork

"Sis. Col. of the Co. of Cork"

Mar 3. 1688 He was ap. by the Earl of Ely. L. Sent  
of the Co. of Cork & 2<sup>d</sup> Col. of the Regt. of Donough's Earl of Clonm.

Dec 1<sup>st</sup> 1688 "Sis. Col. of the Co. of Cork" was ap. by the same Court.

"to be Col. of the Regt. of Donough's"

July 11<sup>th</sup> 1689 He was ap. <sup>Royal</sup> created the <sup>Baron</sup> Marquis of E.  
Dublin by. cons. good conduct was a Governor of  
the City of Cork & of the St. Is. militia, among his Maj.  
Honour

May 7<sup>th</sup> 1689 He was <sup>with J. Gately Esq.</sup> Marquis of the City of Cork in the  
Bar. of Dub. under J. 2. & 3. comm. its sit. on  
this day

July 20<sup>th</sup> 1689 He was ap. <sup>Head</sup> Banner of the King's Post of  
Ireland in the Co. of Cork

Dec. 1<sup>st</sup> 1688 "Lieut. Col. & Col." was ap. by the Savin Court. 1<sup>st</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> of  
"to be Col. of a Regt. of Dragoons" —

Feb. 11<sup>th</sup> 1689 He was ap. <sup>Royal</sup> under the <sup>Order</sup> of the <sup>of</sup> 2.  
of his Loy. comm. good conduct comm. Governor of  
the City of Cork & of the Ft. Is. near it, among his Maj.  
business —

May 7<sup>th</sup> 1689 He was <sup>with J. G. Esq.</sup> Member of the City of Cork in the  
Parl. in Dub. under J. 2. A comm. its sit. on  
this day —

July 20<sup>th</sup> 1689 He was ap. <sup>Head</sup> Banner of the King's Post of  
Ireland in the Co. of Cork

renowned ancestors-

My dear Sir

As it is my ambition  
So it is my duty to  
Remain upon all occasions  
Your most obedt. Servant

I Will Type  
Contemporary of the  
ancient and warlike  
Family of Mac Cotten  
Baronets of Rockforest  
and Ballinsherrin

I Gleaned each grey legend in silence was weeping whilst  
The mist and the rain over its beauty was creeping whose  
The prophetic lays says Mac Cotten is doomed to inherit the  
Fame of his great sires and the fire of their spirits when  
The bright star of Mac Cotten will rise in its glory  
And this race this dark now be proudest in story,

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of this Name was poss. of a bro. at Cap. Cas. in  
Bar. of Sm. in the Treasury of E. J. I. & Ch. I. & other <sup>rights of</sup> 31-  
Lands was man? in said bro. was belonging to  
Name — to Sir Edmund Cotton defunct in con- 44-  
of the Lib. of 1644 between Cap. Cas. fell into the  
hands of a friend named Walter Sanderson —

is said to have been of a good  
Sir James Esq. was the 2. Son of Edm. Cotton  
of Ballin. Esq. was Esq. by Eliz. 5. of John  
Cotton of Bas. Esq. of the family of E. in the  
of Henry — He was highly es. by Ch. 2. Cotton  
with a King with a profile of Ch. 2. which is still  
found in the ground. & made him Mans. of the Soc. Is.  
which is his name a long income — He was 10.  
Mary dem. of Sir John Sta. Pt. who died in 1616.  
& 27. The Hon. C. P. old. D. of M. 7. Lord L. by whom  
he had 2 sons & 1 daughter viz James, Sen. & Mary —

in 1763.  
with  
white bar.  
I nests on  
ideas of  
laughter  
righted of  
31 -  
44 -

Sir I wrote you a  
letter on the 17<sup>th</sup> of last August informing  
you that I had after a deal of research advanced  
the interesting genealogy of your most ancient  
family to the middle of the thirteenth Century  
requesting <sup>your</sup> Reverence at your convenience to  
appoint a day to meet me at Cork to  
receive it from me. you forwarded me <sup>a</sup> letter  
on the 20<sup>th</sup> of the same month that on the close  
of the following week that you would inform  
me of the appointed day to <sup>meet</sup> me at Cork.

Sir I did not hear from you since which  
induces me to think that perhaps it may  
escape your memory or <sup>that</sup> some bereavement  
may occur in your family which I would  
very much regret, which God forbid that  
prevented you from acquainting me of the day  
you intended to meet me, and now expect -