

In 1886, Daniel J., Jeremiah and Patrick Lane are recorded. (Guy.)

In 1892, Daniel J. Lane, Land Agent, &c., lived here (under Kanturk, Guy).

In 1908 Mr. Cornelius Lane was residing in Gurteenbaha House.

1914. John Keeffe and Daniel Mullane are on the townland. (Cecilstown, Guy.)

Gurteen Kreen Castle.

Sheet 32, 6-inch O.S. Sheet 175, 1-inch O.S. (not shown).

Barony of Duhallow. Parish of Clonmeen. Townland of Gortmore.

It lies about 4 miles by road E. of Banteer village.

The Field Book of 1838 gives : "In west of Gurteen Kreen, about 2 chains east of the road which leads through it from Millstreet to Mallow, an old castle (in ruins), with a dwelling house built against the gable of it; some say it was built by the Hayes, others by the Powers. Nothing more about it is known." (Ord. Sur Off., Dub.)

"The Castle lawn" is the third field eastward from Mrs. Archdeacon's house.

It is doubtful if this ever was a castle. The site of Gortmore Castle is about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to N.W.

Gurteen Kreen is Irish for "withered little cornfield" (Rev. J. F. Lynch). (See Joyce, ii. 352.)

Mrs. A. L. Irwin thinks that her ancestor, David Power, lived here. She states that the Hayes's had nothing to say to this place.

Gurteenroe (near Buttevant).

Sheet 16, 6-inch O.S. Sheet 164, 1-inch O.S.

Barony of Orrery and Kilmore. Parish of Churchtown.

The townland consists of 433a. 2r. op. In 1881 the pop. was 33; val., £239 10s. od. (Guy.)

It lies about 2 miles by road S.E. of Liscarroll town.

Stream Lodge is situated in the townland.

"Gurtincroe" is mentioned in a schedule of lands for which Sir Philip Perceval compounded in 1637. (Egmont MSS., i. 95.)

In 1814, Henry Allen, Esq., resided at Gurteen-roe, and the post town was Buttevant (D.N.P.).

In 1886, the following were on the townland :—David Flynn, Michael Fleming. They were there in 1892 and in 1907 (Guy); also Daniel Sullivan (1908).

1914. Michael Fleming, Thos. Flynn, Denis Hawe, Patrick Noonan, Patrick O'Sullivan are farmers on this townland. (Guy.)

Harrietville.

Sheet 33, 6-inch O.S. Sheet 175, 1-inch O.S.

Barony of Fermoy. Parish of Mourne Abbey. Part of the townland of Lower Quarters town.



GURTEEN KREEN CASTLE.

N. W. Angle.

(*Photo by Co. Grove White, May, 1907.*)

Harrietville lies about 2 miles (by road) S.S.W. of Mallow town.

The Rev. John Lombard of Harrietville was J.P. for Co. Cork in 1823. (*Journal* for 1893, p. 201.)

Rev. John Lombard was still residing at this place about 1837. Lewis states that the house commanded a picturesque view of the town of Mallow.

The Rev. John Lombard was Rector of Kilshannig from 1800 to 1847, during which time he resided at Harrietville.

Mr. Lombard was respected and beloved by all who knew him. He was son of John Lombard of Gortmalyre by his wife, Lucia, dau. of John Fielding of Tralee, Co. Kerry. He m. Dorothea, dau. of William Purefoy, of Cork, and died 3 Jan., 1847, leaving issue, Edmund, John and Martha. Rev. John Lombard was also Prebend of Kilmaclenine. (Brady, ii. 289.)

1834, June 2. John Farmer, of Newberry, married to Elizabeth Bolster, of Harrietville. (Kilshannig C. of I. Parish Register.)

1856, Nov. 23. Two daughters of George and Mary Webb, of Harrietville, were baptised. (Mourne Abbey C. of I. Par. Reg.)

Mr. James S. Hunt, of Ballymagooly, adds:—"The place was bought, with some more of the townland of Lower Quartertown, by Kingsmill Brady, when Mr. Croker's property was sold. Mr. Croker was the owner of Upper and Lower Quartertown, and lived at Quartertown House.

Mr. Abrahall, manager of the Provincial Bank of Ireland in Mallow, rented it from representatives of Mr. Brady, who, it is believed, never lived there, but worked it as a farm with a caretaker, which was also done by Mr. James S. Hunt, when he bought Mr. Abrahall's interest in 1878. He sold his interest in 1898 to the late Daniel McCarthy, whose widow, Mrs. A. McCarthy, now (1914) occupies the place. I hear she re-roofed the house and did some new work to it about 1907.

Harrisgrove.

Sheet 16, 6-inch O.S. Sheet 164, 1-inch O.S. (not shown).

Barony of Orrery and Kilmore. Parish of Buttevant.

It lies about 800 yards S.E. from Templemary House. Townland of Farrancotter.

Richard Harris of Harris Grove married Barbara Purcell.

Pierce Purcell of Altamira married in 1768 Barbara, dau. of Thomas Harris of Harrisgrove.

Thomas Harris died 28 March, 1766, aged 63, and was buried in Buttevant churchyard. (See Atkins of Firville, Purcell of Altamira, and M.D.I. for 1905, p. 234.)

Mr. James Byrne, J.P., adds: "Harrisgrove belonged to the Annesleys of Annesgrove. It was sold by them to Capt. Casey, circa 1880. The Cowheys of Annagh farmed it for some time; it then passed into the hands of J. O'Brien, circa 1852. Patrick O'Brien, of Sallypark, near Liscarroll, held it about 1892. It now belongs to James Frawley (1914).

Hawthorn.

Sheet 33, 6-inch O.S. Sheet 175, 1-inch O.S.

Barony of Fermoy. Parish of Mallow.

It lies about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile S.W. of Mallow Railway Station on the townland of Annabella.

According to the Field Book of 1839, Mrs. Lombard was living at Hawthorn (Ord. Sur. Off., Dub.) Mrs. Ellen Lombard of Hawthorn, relict of W. Lombard, Esq., was buried at Kilshannig, 15 Sept., 1850. (C. of I. Par. Reg.)

The house was built on part of the Annabella property, which belonged to the Braddell family. Mr. John Waller Braddell purchased the house subject to a head rent. He was an extensive Land Agent, and one of the estates that he had charge of was that of Colonel the Hon. Henry R. Hare, situated in Co. Tipperary. As usual, he went to Dobbys's Hotel, Tipperary, to receive the rents of the estate. One of the tenants named Hayes walked into the room at the back of the hotel, just after all the others had paid, and shot Mr. Braddell. It was about 12.30 or 1 p.m. He died next morning about 4 o'clock. The murderer escaped and was never brought to justice.

The following have resided here :—

Mr. John Waller Braddell, before and from his marriage in 1857 to his death in 1862.

Sir James Lawrence Cotter, Bart., from 1864 to 1871.

Mrs. John Waller Braddell (widow), 1871 until her death in 1903.

Major Bromelow, 2nd Batt. Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 1903 to 1908.

Major J. Creagh, North Cork Militia, 1908 to 1910.

Mr. James J. Dudley, solicitor, from Feb., 1910, to 1914.

It was then occupied by the owner, Lieut.-Colonel Monckton O'Dell Braddell, R.A.M.C., 3rd and youngest son of John Waller Braddell.

Capt. Edward B. Braddell, late 70th Regt., brother to John Waller Braddell, lived at Vittoria, now (1910) occupied by Dr. Edw. H. Montgomery, M.D.

Hazlewood.

Sheet 25, 6-inch O.S. Sheet 175, 1-inch O.S.

It is situated on the townland of Twopot House, containing 419a. or. 39p., and to this is joined the home farms of a small portion of Curraghkerry, 10 acres; part of Grange about 107 acres; and part of Ballymague, 82 acres, making a total of about 619 statute acres.

Barony of Fermoy. Parish of Cahirduggan.

It lies between Mallow and Buttevant, Mallow being the post town. Twopot House was a well-known place in the "coaching days."

Hazlewood was Atkins property, and came into the Lysaght family by the marriage of William Lysaght of Fort William, etc., and Frances, daughter of William Atkins of Fountainville (adjoining Hazlewood) in 1819. Hazlewood House was built before this marriage took place.

I am informed that in the time of the Whiteboys a company of soldiers was stationed at Hazlewood. The officer in command had received the money to pay the men. The rebels, hearing this, determined to attack the garrison and take the money. The officer in command, being informed of the intended attack, is said to have buried the coin, with the help of another officer. Both were killed during the subsequent fight, and the money has never been found.

According to local tradition, Hazlewood, or rather Twopot House, was once a military encampment. A field adjoining the screen or plantation next to the fox covert is called "The Review Field," and in one of the fields at the back of the house a battle is supposed to have been fought.

Edward Lysaght, generally known as "Pleasant Ned Lysaght," was a member of another branch of this family. His father was John Lysaght of Brickhill, Co. Clare. He was born 21st December, 1763. (See p. 263, *Poetry and Legendary Ballads of the South of Ireland*.)

There are a great many notices of the family in the Marriage Licence Bonds of Cork, Cloyne and Ross (published by Guy, Cork), and also in the Index to Prerogative Wills, edited by Sir Arthur Vicars.

Mr. David Roche, a farmer at Caherduggan, found about 1811 a stone perforated bead. He was carting some firewood from Hazlewood covert, and found it under the root of a tree. It is now (1914) in the possession of Colonel J. Grove White, to whom Mr. D. Roche kindly gave it.

Copy of the only remaining sheet of a narrative of his life, written by William Lysaght (who married in 1750 a daughter of James Knight of Ballynoe), my grandfather.

John (N) Lysaght, 2nd March, 1846.

"after her father's death, Thus . . . stanced . . .
sed God perfectly recovered without loss of eye: tho'
greatly marked . . . will follow me to the grave, I
was weak and naked some old friends advised me to
quit the house in time that I had no business there
and that it may end badly, etc."

Note.—The words "that I had no business there" was an expression common in those days and are even now used in the South of Ireland to denote that a person's presence is not desired, or, that it would be neither safe nor prudent to remain in or go to the place mentioned—and here I may mention what my father and the old members of the family related to me as having taken place immediately previous to the above part of my grandfather's account of his early days, and which is corroborated by this document as far as it goes.

The relation above alluded to is as follows:—

William Lysaght of the County Clare (my great great grandfather) had two children: the eldest a daughter (whose name I have a faint recollection of having heard from my father was Elizabeth) was many years older than the second child, who was a son called Patrick, after his grandfather Lysaght. For this son, his father contracted a marriage with the daughter of an old friend of his, whose name I either did not hear, or now forget, but when the preparations for carrying the contract into effect was ready, he (Patrick) privately married a young lady (Barbara Arthure, a portionless relative of the Arthures of the County Clare) to whom he was long attached. This so exasperated his father that he never saw him afterwards, or saw him only to renounce him.

They had two children, a daughter and a son (William, my grandfather) who was about a year and a half younger than his sister. Deprived of his father's favour, and with the prospect of poverty for his wife and children, he died, broken-hearted, a few years after his marriage, and was followed to the grave, in a few months, by his wife, leaving my grandfather and his sister mere infants.

Upon the death of their parents they were taken to their grandfather's and treated most inhumanly by their aunt (their father's sister), and by their grandfather's second wife (Ann Reddan), whom he had married in his old age.

It was believed in the family that the old man thought that his two grandchildren were kindly treated, but that from his great age he could not know the truth, or that it was easily concealed from him.

Their step-grandmother (Reddan) and their aunt, who married a relation of this Miss Reddan, had kept up the old man's displeasure against his son for the purpose of getting the property, and for the same reason kept the children out of his presence, so determined were they to exclude these two children from any part of the property, and so fearful that the old man, at the hour of his death, might repent of his

hastiness to the son and revoke, in favour of the innocent children, his renunciation of their father, that they engaged an Algerian pirate and smuggler, who was in the habit of visiting the coast of Clare, to take the two children away and dispose of them. This would have been carried into execution but for the fidelity of an old servant and follower of the family, who by some chance heard of it and secreted the two children until the departure of the pirate. The two children were, however, left to the mercy of their aunt and step-mother, who did all but deprive them of life. This brings me to the period to which my grandfather alludes in the following passage, and which is a continuation of the narrative from where I left off.—J. L.

“my own inclinations joined with what they said . . .
determined me and quitted, went to some friendly . . .
neighbours. I learned since, some followers and other
relations gave me some little clothes, went with their
own children to school learned to read write a little
and read grammar, in which I was instructed by a
good humane friendly gentleman, a distant relation, a
Mr. Bourk, to whom God was pleased to put in my
power afterwards to show him and children some . . .
remembrance of the gratitude, I ought to remember,
but God be pleased for the means.”

Note.—The only information I have been able to obtain as to my relationship between the Bourks and Lysaghts is, that a Grant (date 24th Novr., 31st Charles II.) was made to Nicholas Lysaght (who, I have strong grounds for believing was brother to old William, my grandfather's grandfather) and Margaret his wife, as one of the daughters and co-heirs of George Bourk. This grant was enrolled 19th February, 1680. This would of course create but a connection between the families, but as my grandfather knew him in after life, and calls him a relation, I daresay there was some previous connection by blood between them. The narrative goes on thus:—

“About the age of twelve, some good people, and this Mr. Bourk, was chief advised me to apply by petition to a relation of mine, the then Mr. Lysaght of Mount North which I did accordingly and presented myself with the said petition which set forth who I was, my situation and distress and loss of protection when my grandfather would die, begging his aid, relief, and protection. He very humanely read”

Note.—Here a piece of the sheet is quite gone, and only part of each line to the bottom remains.—J. L.

“harkened to my most piteous story, he
some days gave me . . . money and as he
year 1736, going to Dublin desired tha
spring following to him when he wd
and in the meantime to im
I cheerfully took his adv
kindled in me, I returne
received me sent me in
foster master
me to lodge at Mr. Rader
I with I remained at Co
. . . . and recovered
wanting, when he would
it gave me a particular l
a Mr. Wade who lived
to Mr. North and
Benefactor”

hildren.”

Note.—The first side of the sheet ends here, on turning over the narrative goes on thus:—

“ . . . hildren I went after . . . o the County Clare . . my
grandafthar having died, the Annuity he received out of
the general wreck of the estate dying with him leaving
his aforesaid daughter and children: being deprived of the
former means and to complete my utter ruin, she had
for . . possession of the family deeds and all manner of
papers an . . . she had a cousin germain of her own, John
Reddan, who had no small share of the estate. This

Reddan knew full well the precarious titles that he and the several purchases and mortgages had of the respective estates they got possession of from my grandfather as I was born when my father joined his father in conveying some of the lands."

Note.—My impression is that he did not actually "join" his father in conveying the lands, but that he "confirmed" some of the sales made by his father. In the Office for the Registry of Deeds, in Book 3, p. 276, there is the memorial of a confirmation by my grandfather's father, Patrick, described as son and heir of William Lysaght, of all his remainder and reversion in the lands of Gragahane, Ballymarkagrane, Feakle and Shandangan to William Butler (of whom hereafter). The consideration was £20 in hand, £10 secured, a good nag, and a rentcharge of £2 10s. 0d. payable out of the said Butler's lands.

However, my grandfather only says, that his father joined in conveying some of the lands, and as old William Lysaght's property was very large, it is probable that my grandfather (who was always most accurate in any thing) was correct in his statement.—J.L.

"she, this never to be forgotten woman and this Mr. Reddan examined all sd papers destroyed the marriage settlement, and not being register'd and all manner of evidence that could serve or trace out my rights, and she got a promise of some annuity during her life.

"Thus, I was at once deprived of any means to recover any part of my birthright, let my means be ever so powerful. Some years after this, my Benefactor inquired and wrote some letters about me and my affairs to this Mr. Reddan and others.

see folds.

rance guardian to minors Butler and Bridge
oir grandfather Wm. Butler
fathers Attorney together with a Mr. England
om fell a large share of my Estate. I think
ll if mine, my friends had no means to
recover my rights let his inclinations be ever so."

Note.—William Butler was one of the persons to whom old William Lysaght sold and mortgaged a portion of his property, and the Title to which or a part of which his son Patrick (my grandfather's father) purported to confirm as before-mentioned. Mr. England also appears in the registry as a purchaser of some of the property and as a witness to the sale of some of it.—J.L.

"or some years where Mr. Lysaght
business beyond my years in wh an
are to bear my imperfections. In
Lisbon to some relations, Jos Lysaght
cousins to me my half uncle will
dfather had by Ann Reddan, his
major of horse
at whose house I lived some months
a wife one of the Carews of
maids of honour to King James
Queen came into their misfortune
my cousin Jos gave me some money. In
choice. I bought some lemons."

Note.—This sheet ends here.—J.L.

"lemons as I thought to make some profit in re . . . ing
home but a . . . long passage of 22 days one . . .
ships got into Cork many days before our ship
and lowered the price, which was in the month
of Nov., 1742, and many of my fruit being damaged
I lost considerably of my first cost."

Note.—Old William Lysaght had, as before stated, taken for his second wife, a Miss Reddan, by her he had some children, one of whom was William, half uncle to my grandfather, either he or his sons were connected with the Carews, and through them mixed up in the troubles consequent on the defeat of King James at the Boyne. They fled to Portugal, and by their abilities (aided by their religion, for they were Roman Catholics) acquired in that country both wealth and respectability. It was to these relations that my grandfather went, and he could have remained with them had he chosen so, but having left his only sister in the Co. Clare, and having promised her

that he would return to protect and support her, he gave up, for her sake, the advantages he was certain of possessing had he remained with his relations at Lisbon. I may here mention that this sister displeased my grandfather exceedingly by her marrying (during his absence, and notwithstanding a promise she had made him to the contrary) a young man in the Co. Clare of the name of Hennessy, of a most respectable family, but without any means to support a wife. But to return to my grandfather's relations in Portugal: when my grandfather married and had several children, these relations (who had no one to represent them or inherit their wealth) wished to have two of my grandfather's children sent to them. Two were sent, a girl, Grace, and a boy, Joseph, named after the cousin who received my grandfather when he went to Lisbon. They were very young at the time. The girl was educated by a female relative, Superior of a Convent. When she was grown up she returned to Ireland intending to go back to Portugal, when she had stayed a short time with her family. Her return to Portugal was however, prevented by her marrying very soon after her arrival in this country, the Revd. Mountifort Longfield. With respect to this marriage, my father often told me that my grandfather, who always retained (even in his prosperity) the most lively sense of any kindness shown him when he was in need of it, was so grieved at his daughter by her marrying, putting it out of her power to return to her relations, who had adopted her and to whom he had promised to send her back, that he did not attend at the ceremony, but feigned indisposition, and kept his room. After the death of their relations in Lisbon, nothing satisfactory or authentic was heard of my uncle Joseph. The answer to the enquiries made about him was that he had died, but it was believed that he was shut up in some religious house, and the property which he should have inherited from his relations taken possession of by the Crown.—J.L.

The above-mentioned marriage will be found in "Burke's Landed Gentry" under "Longfield of Longueville."—J. G. W., Col.

"Councillor Weeks lived in Cork, who was ever my fast friend, received me most kindly, where I stayed some days. He went with me to Mt. North, where I was also received most kindly, where I remained without going to School. In June, 1743, Mrs. Lysaght died, a most amiable lady, the best of wives and mothers. In some months after Mr. Lysaght went to Bath with most of his children, lived there some time, left me at Mt. North and gave a charge beyond my years, with a reasonable salary, in some time after his return to Ireland, he married a Miss Moore, an accomplished Lady: After she came into the family, I got a true friend. I always had a great turn for industry: after I came from Lisbon, I bought some lambs and heifer calves with what I had left after my loss, which was but little. I grazed them in sundry places. I increased my capital. I took about 12 acres of land from Mr. Nicholas Purdon of Ballykit, but the land being in trouble, I was obliged to take off my little stock. In May, 1714, I took East Johnnea 202 acres at 10s. pr acre for 3 lives from Mr. Lysaght, which improved by ditching, and in 1748, I took Kilcranathan from Exrs. of Minor Purdon. In 1749 I took Clogheen from Lady Middleton, 348 acres at 10s. & 3d. pr acre, a lease of 3 lives renewable for ever, 5 guineas renewal fine, fined it down to 9s. per acre. Councr. Weeks, Agent to Lady Middleton took my Bond for the fine, and I paid it by degrees. In 1749 I took West Johnnea, 110 from Mr. Lysaght at 10s. per . . . during his life and 12 shill afterwards, and I gave him in exchange Kilcranathan for his convenience, and he paid half a year's rent by way of a fine to me. In 1749 I built a pretty little thatched house at Clogheen, a parlour, kitchen, cellar, dairy and little hall, 3 lodging rooms over and garrets. I was ever fond of industry and improvements, which I showed now to some purpose. The times were low, lands very dear for the prices, but I both paid the rents and improved the lands. For 5 years before this period, I contracted a great liking for the eldest daughter of Mr. James Knight of Newtown, a near relation of Mr. Lysaght, and by her permission, I spoke to her father . . . fortune and age not fit to engage in that state."

Clogheen lies between Buttevant and Doneraile, in the Parish of Cahirduggan.—J. G. W., Col.

Note.—Mr. Knight was first cousin to the then Mr. Lysaght, afterwards Baron Lisle.—J. L.

" . . . king continue . . . for Mrs. Kni . . . asked me if . . . should speak to Mr. Knight about his daughter to wh . . . assented with thanks, but it came to nothing, then I continued my industry for myself and business for Mr. Lysaght, with whom I lived. In some time Mr. Knight finding that his daughter had also fixed her liking for me and would not hear of any other, and that I did not come to his house, etc., he came to me to Clogheen and invited me to his house to renew the family intercourse w . . . before and said he would send for his daughter who was then from home, and that he would contribute all in his power to make us happy. Tho' I was sensible by this time, that I was not in a proper situation both in years and fortune to marry, yet from what engagement subsisted between Mr. Knight and me, I received the proposal cheerfully. She came home. I went, when I promised Affairs were settled. I was promised £350, viz., her Grandmother Gubbins gave her £200; an uncle, Blakeney Gubbins, she had, left her £50, and her father £100. The 24th Feby. we were married at her father's house (her mother being dead since 1744) privately. I am sure no one felt the satisfaction we both did."

Note.—The marriage must have taken place in 1750, for, from a preceding part of the narrative, it is clear that my grandfather was not married in 1749, and in the registry office book, 147, p. 437, there is the memorial of a mortgage dated 29th Sept., 1750, by James Knight, of Ballynoe, Co. Cork, to James Lysaght, of Clogheen, Co. Cork, for £350, the fortune above mentioned. James Knight, of Newtown and Ballynoe, was eldest son of Christopher Knight, of Ballynoe, his (James Knight's) wife was a daughter of Joseph Gubbins, by his second wife, Catherine, eldest dau. of Blakeney, of Mount Blakeney, and sister of Major General Lord Blakeney.—J.L.

"I had now a great deal of business, my own and Mr. Lysaght's, who lived then in Dublin with his family and to until he returned. In some little time her father's house became not pleasing to my wife some unhappy bickering, etc., and my house at Clogheen not finished nor furnished, low in cash, getting none on my marriage, keeping it on mortgage on part of his land as provision for his daughter, until there was an opportunity to lay it out in some lasting interest: my lands then not appearing to be . . . interest and my personal fortune computed by Mr. Knight to be but £600, as per Marriage Articles. She lived with me at Clogheen until December following, when she went by kind invitation to her uncle Henry Knight of Ballynlina, both to lie in and to Xmas. The 21st Dec. she was safely delivered of a daughter, when I heard of the happy event was at Mallow Fair. She sent the child to nurse. In Feby. she came to Clogheen and brought her grandmother home with her dif . . . increased in her father's house and we kept much asunder . . . Henry Knight and wife behaved affectionately to her . . . se tho' their situation was not very opulent, My wife commencing a family and much business could not . . . the care of maids . . . affairs."

Note.—Her grandmother, her md was sister to Lord Blakeney.—J. L.

END.

Note.—The narrative here breaks off, one sheet of four sides having only come into my possession. I got it in the following manner:—

Having heard from my father and Bess Sayers that my grandfather had written a short account of his life and early days, and that my uncle, John Lysaght, had it at one time, I applied to his widow, Mrs. John N. Wrixon, about it, and she told me that

many years ago, my uncle had given it to a man of the name of Pierce Mansfield, who was an Accountant and Receiver in the family, and taking an interest in them wished to read his narrative, which he saw amongst my uncle's papers. It appears he forgot to return it. This Mansfield had been dead for some years. However, I went to his widow who kept a baker's shop in Mallow and asked her about it. She recollected the circumstance of her husband having got it, but had not seen it for many years. She said she believed her husband's brother had a box of his papers and directed me to him. At the bottom of this box, which lay on a wet mud floor, was this single sheet which I have copied above. The damp had absolutely melted away all except what I got.

2nd March, 1846.

JOHN LYSAGHT.

Note.—The John Lysaght who compiled the above was my grandfather's first cousin. The James Lysaght to whom he writes was my grandfather's younger brother.—Sydney Royce Lysaght. 1904.

"To James Lysaght, Esq., Carrigmore, Enniskean, Bandon.

"My dear James,

"As you were anxious to see what I had collected concerning our immediate family and those into which it married, I send you all I am able to collect at present, from some notes which I happened to have with me here.

"I have not attempted anything like order in the arrangement, as I have not suft. materials here for that purpose. The correctness of what I do give you may depend upon. I have also copied for you the only remaining sheet of a narrative of his life written by our grandfather, with such observations on it as might explain some allusions on it, and fill up some voids in the sheet itself.

"Very faithfully yours,

"2nd March, 1846."

"JOHN LYSAGHT."

Grant 2nd Nov., 30 year Chas. 2nd, 4 Nov., 1678, to William Lysaght, son and heir of Patrick Lysaght, of the following lands in Co. Clare:—Feakle, and in Ballymulcannagh, Ballymarcagrane, Ballyroughane, Granahane, Lecarrowscobe, Carrowgar, Ballynevanebegg, and Bouleivan, in Baronies of Tullagh, Bunratty and Inchiquin.¹

765 Plant (1,239 stat.) acres. Total rent, £11 12s. 4d.

The Lysaghts were originally O'Briens about the time of Brian Boru. The meaning of the name is doubtful. The earliest spelling is Mac Giolla seachta.

The following are some of the ways in which the name was spelt in former days:—

"R comis Leyssagh Ormothe custod trar que fuer Pat de Rupeforte apd Kilde Crenyn in Leys."

28 Jany. Rotulus Putens de annis 3 & 4 Edw. 2nd. This Leyssagh O Morthe is also mentioned in a Roll of the Irish Princes sent to England (in the next reign, I think).—J. L.

From Inquisitions preserved in Rolls Office:—

Co. Wexford. Cillpatricus Oge M'Lysagh, 21 Jany., 1627. Murrogh M'Lyshagh, 8th Oct., 1629, Novo Ross.

¹ The lands above-named formed part of the property of William Lysaght, to whom the grant was made. The policy of the Government of that day was to oblige the Irish owners of the soil to hold immediately from the Crown, in order that forfeiture might the more easily follow defection on the part of the holders. The method adopted, where the original owners had committed no act which the Government could take hold of, was to oblige these owners to surrender to the Crown and take a grant from it at a nominal rent. Many grants were made at the same period to "soldiers and adventurers and to purchasers," but where lands were granted to the original owners, they were always described as "sons and heirs" of the previous owners, as above. In the other cases the grantee was never so described.—J. L.

Co. Clare. Murtagh Roe M'Gilliseacht, 20 Oct., 1630, Six Mile Bridge. Donogh M'Lissadgh O Nolane, Rathville.

In a Map of Ireland, called Ortelius improved or a new Map of Ireland, wherein are inserted the principal families of Irish and English extraction who possessed that Kingdom on the commencement of the 17th century, is the name of Mac Gillysaght, as possessing a large tract of country in the north-west of the Co. Clare, near Inchiquin.—J. L.

Lysaght to Stephen Creagh, in 1684. Do. A lease of sd. 32 acres by sd. William to Richard England, for 31 years, from 1711, at a rent of £4. Do. a Bond by sd. William to Stephen Creagh in 1689, for 4 years, registered 1st July, 1712.

From Index of names to the enrolment of Connaught. Certificates in the Chief Remembrancers' Offices :—

Lysaght, Margaret, II, 10, III, 69.

„ Nicholas, II, 10.

„ Patrick, III, 69.

„ William, III, 69.

The numeral letters refer to the original roll; the arabic to the skin.

The Connaught Certificates were the Certificates of such of the owners of Irish property as had not committed any act of treason or forfeiture.

I have not had an opportunity of looking at these certificates, but do not doubt from the Christian names they refer to our immediate branch of the family.—J.L.

Extract from deed in the possession of Michael Creagh :—

“ William Lysaght of Strandangan, Co. Clare, sold to Stephen Creagh, John Dury, the lands of Ballymubranagh, Bar. of Bunratty, 16 May, 1682.” Not registered.

The Irish motto of the family was “Lamblaidir an nachtar,” pronounced “Lawm lauther an nachthar,” meaning “The strongest hand uppermost.”

O'Flanagan, in his *Munster Circuit*, page 152, referring to Ned Lysaght and Jerry Keller, writes :—Full of fun, bon mot, jest, they were the delight of the Bar mess, and preferred the social board to the board of green cloth on which the witnesses were placed. Lysaght was a native of the County of Clare, born at Brickhill in 1763. He first intended applying himself to practise as a barrister in England, and was called to the English Bar in 1798, and in the same year to the Irish, and had some practice in Westminster. But the steady, technical, and matter-of-fact habits of the English Courts were not suited to the jovial, social temperament of the devil-me-care man. He told a friend “he had not law enough for the King's Bench; he was not dull enough for the Court of Chancery, and that before he could make his way in Old Bailey he must shoot Garrow (then the most celebrated practitioner in criminal cases), which would be very unpleasant to him.”

Accordingly, Ireland became the scene of his labours, and her politics the theme of his ready pen.

He got business on circuit, but was never in much repute as a lawyer. He laughed an opponent out of court rather than overthrow him by legal weapons.

He was great at the Bar mess, full of anecdote and epigram (for many anecdotes, vide *The Irish Bar*, pp. 205-213).

He left circuit in 1810. He was then appointed one of the Divisional Magistrates of the City of Dublin, but he was not destined long to enjoy the

emoluments of office. He died that same year, leaving a widow and three daughters. One became the wife of the Right Rev. Dr. Griffin, Lord Bishop of Limerick.

As a substantial proof of the respect felt for him and his amiable family by the Bench and Bar of Ireland, the very handsome sum of £2,484 was subscribed for them.

Copy of a letter from Mr. James Sayers, a son of a daughter of William Lysaght, who married Elizabeth, daughter of James Knight, of Ballynoe:—

(No place; no date).

"Old Mr. Lysaght, of Feakle, Co. Clare, had 4 sons.

"The eldest, William, continued at Feakle, but of him more anon.

"The second (no name) got the West Country estate. His line ended in a daughter married to a Mr. Stacpole.

"The third son, John, got his portion in money and went into Co. Cork, where either he or his son acquired large estates and founded the family of Lord Lisle.

"The fourth son, Joseph, went to Portugal, where he married a grandee's daughter, changed his religion and became a great man. This son, or his son, sent to my (Mr. Sayers) grandfather (William), at that time a wealthy man and a large landed proprietor, to send him two of his children of the twelve he had, saying that he (Joseph) would provide for them, which he did most handsomely, in the way of money. He sent his son Joseph and his daughter Grace. The son Joseph was placed in a convent where he died, and the monks got all his money. The land went to his sister Grace, who had been left to the guardianship of the Princess of Brazil, afterwards Queen of Portugal. This young lady (Grace) got leave from her Royal Guardian to visit her parents in Ireland, under charge of an Irish priest, and stepping out of the Packet at Cork she fell into the water. She was rescued by a Mr. Mountiford Longford, a young clergyman; he prevailed on her to accept his protection, instead of that of the Irish priest; she changed her religion, by which she lost all her Portuguese possessions; her only fortune being the produce of her jewels and the golden toilette equipage, which sold afterwards for £4,000. My grandfather, of course, gave her afterwards £4,000, the same as he gave his other daughters. She was mother of Dr. Longford of T.C.D., and at present 2nd Commissioner of the Encumbered Estates Court, and of some other sons and daughters.

"Now having got rid of the junior branches, let us fall back to the old Feakle line. The representative of the elder son, William, married firstly a Miss Macnamara, of D . . . n (illegible). He had an only son, Patrick, who married Barbara Arthurs, of Glenomra, and died before his father, leaving an only son (William). The old grandfather in his dotage married 2ndly a young woman, barely a gentlewoman (Ann Reddan) but far beneath himself, who treated his child very harshly, so much so that an old follower of the family either wrote or went to Lord Lisle in Co. Cork to interfere, which he did but for the time without any effect. The old man died when my grandfather was a mere boy, and the widow secreted the title deeds and settlement, and got possession of a Will of the old dotard, leaving our poor ancestor penniless. Lord Lisle then interfered again and took the boy and put him in a merchant's office in Cork,² and ultimately he realised as large a fortune as he had lost.

"My mother (his daughter) and the heiress of the 2nd branch, who afterwards married a Stacpole, passed every winter in Dublin for several years, in Lord Lisle's house, for the benefit of Masters.

"I remain, with best love,

"Yr affectionate father,

(sd.) "JAMES SAYERS.

(No date).

"To E. R. Sayers, O.E.,

116 High Street, Croydon."

The accompanying pedigree has been compiled from searches in Public Record Office, Dublin, Ulster Office, Family Papers, &c., and notes supplied by Dr. Macnamara, of Corofin, Co. Clare, Mr. Sidney Royse Lysaght, of Raheen Manor, Tomgraney, Co. Clare, and the late Mr. Michael Lysaght of Ennis:—

² This is not correct. He remained at Mt. North and became Lord Lisle's agent and managed the property. See his autobiographical fragment.—S. R. L.

LYSAGHT OF HAZLEWOOD.

The Lysaght family is a branch of the family of O'Brien, the earlier names which appear on this pedigree being O'Brien of the Royal Line, the second Teige in the list being a grandson of Donal, King of Thomond, A.D. 1115. As was the custom of the times, it was a frequent occurrence for men of note on adopting the Christian Faith, or on signalling their adherence to it, to choose distinguished surnames, styling themselves the "Servant of Christ," the "Servant of John," or of other saints—the Scottish "Gilchrist" being a case in point. The Lysaght records assert that this Teige O'Brien, grandson of Donal, King of Thomond, adopted the name of Mac Giollaiseachta, which means the son of the servant of , possibly some saint obscure or unrecognisable in the derivation. This Teige was the founder of the Lysaght Sept, the name first appearing as Mac Giollaiseachta, subsequently Mac Giliseacht, Giliseacht, Lysaght and Lysaght. Mr. T. J. Westropp in describing the remains in the Burren, Co. Clare, mentions that at a later date than 1641 a branch of the Lysaghts (Gillisaghta settled in the Kilcorney Valley (R.S.A. for 1899, p. 368).

The Mac Giollaíosaghts, a name abbreviated to Lysaght, are placed on the map of Ortelius about Ennistymon. (Four Masters, p. 154, 1846, Ed.).

The actual authenticity of the pedigree has not been established and verified prior to the 16th century, and about the very early generations there is naturally some obscurity, but the latter parts are quite reliable.

As regards the Hazlewood branch of the family, the descent is proved back to Patrick Lysaght, who had a son, William, of Feakle. There is some reason to believe that this William was a younger brother of Patrick Lysaght, of Creagaun, in the parish of Kilfenora (whose father's name, as in the case of William, was also Patrick) who died in 1741, aged 85, and whose tomb is still to be seen in the churchyard of Kilfenora Cathedral, with the following odd epitaph:—

"Non quemquam defraudavi, me saepe fefelli, // Et Marti, et Baccho, saepe tributa dedi // Patricius Lysaght, obiit anno Dmni 1741, Aetate sua 85."	"I have never deceived anyone, but I have often deceived myself, and I have played my part in war and conviviality. Patrick Lysaght died A.D. 1741, aged 85."
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If William Lysaght, of Feakle, and Patrick, of Creagaun, were brothers, and sons of the same Patrick, then the connection of the Hazlewood branch of the Lysaght family with the County Clare branch is established, but this is a point which wants actual verification. The question of the connection of Lord Lisle's branch of the family with the County Clare branch is nearly in the same position. The evidence suggests that the Lisle branch is descended from John, a younger brother of William of Feakle, from whom the Hazlewood branch descends.

Another interesting point for verification is this:—About the same date as William Lysaght, of Feakle, who got the grants (1678) lived, there appear records of William Lysaght, a Lieutenant in Lord Clare's Regiment of Infantry, who was one of the County Clare Lysaghts (see D'Alton's "King James's Army List"). Whether this Lieut. William Lysaght and William Lysaght, of Feakle, were one and the same man or not is also of interest, as it has been suggested that this Lieut. Lysaght was brother of Patrick of Creagaun. The fact that John Lysaght of Brickhill (the father of the Poet), died at Mallow, and was buried in Lord Lisle's vault at Mount North, has erroneously created the impression that he was a near relation of the Lisles; but, as shown in the Pedigree, this was not so. Until about 100 years ago, the Lysaghts in the County Clare remained large landholders in the neighbourhood of Kilfenora, and the remains of several houses, until recently occupied by the family, are still standing—Ballybreen, Ballykeale, etc., being among them—but it may be said generally that the County Clare Lysaghts have ceased to exist in their old position, and have disappeared to other places. The memory of the family is held in great respect in the west of Clare, where many of the peasantry claim to have sprung from the old Sept, and this is no doubt correct. Edward Lysaght, it will be seen, came of this, the oldest, branch of the family, and it is probable that the Lisle branch comes from the youngest.

The derivation of the name of "Lysaght" given above is most probably the correct one, though others have been suggested, one of these being "lae saecht," which means "seven days," which is made to fit with a legend of a celebrated battle around a fortress which lasted for this period; and another "lent men," the Gaelic equivalent of which resembles the name. Both these derivations have been preserved in the traditions of the family; but the contraction from Teige Mac Giollaiseachta has much more definite authority.

Under a parchment engrossment of the Coat of Arms of William Lysaght, 1680, appears a curious note as follows:—

"Arma Armorialia LYSAGHT, originim habere a Normanni (ut ait Fordon) Anno 1246 ob praeclarum actum commissum a Duobus Fratribus Randolpho et Rogero Lysaght Apud Trenchbray in Normannia pro suis insigniis habuere de Verre filiam comitis Oxeniensis Reliquit post se Henricum, Petrum, Rogerum, Constantinum, Filias Mauld, Isabellam etc."

On this point Mr. Sidney Lysaght remarks:—

"The only work of Fordon I have any knowledge of is his 'Chronicles of the Scottish Nation,' and this contains no reference to the family; but, whenever the Coat of Arms dates from, there is no doubt that the family is a branch of the O'Briens, and is Celtic in origin."

Teige O'Brien (great grandson of Brien Boru) had a son Donal, King of Thomond, who had a son Shane, who had a son Teige Mac Giolla iseachta, who had a son Donal, who had a son Conor, who had a son Shane, who had a son Teige, who had a son Shane, who had a son Conor, who had a son Donal, who had a son Shane, who had a son Thomas, who had a second son Shane, whose descendants settled in Lower Thomond and Limerick, and an elder son Donal, who had a son Thomas, who had a second son Teige, whose descendants also settled in Lower Thomond, and an elder son Conor who had issue:—

I. Conor.

II. William.

The eldest son Conor had issue:

I. Andrew, of whom hereafter.

II. Revd. Daniel A.B., T.C.D., ordained 1618, vide Dayer's "Hist. of Killaloe," pp. 171, 179,

III. Conor.

The eldest son Andrew had four sons:—(1) Thomas, (2) James, (3) John, (4) Patrick of Feakle, of whom hereafter.

The eldest son Thomas had a son John, who had a son Andrew, who had a son John, who had issue:—(1) Andrew of Kilcornan, of whom hereafter, (2) Thomas of Ardna cullia or Woodmount, near Ennistymon, (3) John of Knocknaskeagh, ancestor of the LYSAGHTS of Ballyvodra, Parish of Kilmacreehy, (4) Daniel, (5) Several daughters.

The eldest son ANDREW of Kilcornan, Parish of Kilmanaheen had issue:—

I. CHARLES of Ballybreen, of whom hereafter.

II. Donal cum of Ballygoonan, parish of Kilfenora, godfather of Christopher of Woodmount, High Sheriff of Clare, 1803.

III. James of Kilcornan.

IV. Conor d.s.p.

I. Margaret.

The eldest son CHARLES of Ballybreen, parish of Kilfenora, had issue:—

I. ANDREW of Summerhill, near Ennistymon, Head of his name in 1766.

II. John of Brickhill, parish of Kilfintenan, ob. at Mallow 1780, buried in Lord Lisle's vault, Mount North. He had a son Edward B.L., M.P., "Pleasant Ned Lysaght," the poet, b. 21 Dec., 1763 (see page 263, "Poetry and Legendary Ballads of the South of Ireland," pub. by Guy).

III. James of Ennis, d.s.p.

IV. Thomas.

V. Rev. Nicholas, d.s.p.

VI. Patrick of Annefield.

This ends the elder branch, and prior to this the pedigree is not reliable.

PATRICK, 4th son of Andrew, who took part in the early Stuart Wars, and was of Feakle, Co. Clare, in 1650, had amongst other issue a son WILLIAM, of whom hereafter. According to Mr. James Sayers (grandson of William Lysaght who married Miss Knight) Patrick Lysaght of Feakle had other children besides William, and the Mount North Lysaghts spring from the second of these sons, John, who was a cornet in a dragoon regiment under Lord Inchiquin. His son Nicholas was a Capt. in William of Orange's Own Regiment, and fought at the Battle of the Boyne; he settled in Cork and married Miss Grace Holmes. His eldest son, John, was created Baron Lisle in 1758. In the pedigree notes of the Clare branch of the family, compiled by Mr. Lysaght of Ennis, it is suggested that the Mount North branch was descended from William, younger brother of Conor, grandfather of Patrick of Feakle, but there appears to be no reliable evidence for this.

WILLIAM, in the year 1678, received grants of land at Feakle and elsewhere in the Baronies of Bunratty, Inchiquin and Tulla, Co. Clare. He married secondly Anne Redan, by whom he had, with other children, a son William, who settled in Portugal; he married and had a son Joseph. William married 1st, Miss Macnamara and by her had issue, with other children, a son PATRICK, who married Barbara Arthure of Glenomra, Co. Clare, by whom he had issue (with a daughter who

married Mr. Hennessy) a son WILLIAM, J.P., of Clogheen and Fort William near Doneraile, who was brought up at Mount North. He commanded 40 Yeomanry, who were stationed in the neighbourhood of Mount North. He met his death when out one night in search of Whiteboys. On going through a farmer's yard, his horse trod on a pig, lying covered up in some straw, and, rearing, fell back and crushed his rider. He only lived a few days afterwards. He mar. 1749, Elizabeth dau. of James Knight of Ballynoe, near Charleville (see O.M.L.B. and Ballynoe in these Notes), and had issue:—

I. WILLIAM, of whom hereafter.

II. Henry of Elmvalle and Clogheen near Doneraile, mar. 28 Nov., 1799, at Buttevant, Jane Norcott (Cloyne M.L. Bonds). He inherited Clogheen under his father's will. Mrs. Jane Lysaght d. 29 June, 1629, aged 53 (she left 2 daus and 2 sons) and was buried at Clogheen (from Mrs. Cath. Stawell's Diary). He d. 14 April, 1832 (Mrs. Cath. Stawell's Diary) leaving issue:—

1. William of Clogheen, bap. 6 Oct., 1800, at Buttevant. He d.s.p.
2. James, bap. 10 Jany., 1803, at Buttevant, d. unmar.
3. Hugh Norcott, bap. 26 April, 1812, at Buttevant, b. 29 March (Mrs. Cath. Stawell's Diary) d. unmar.

4. Henry, bap. 2 Oct., 1804, at Buttevant, succeeded to Clogheen on death of his brother William. He mar. 1838, Maria, eldest dau. of late Robert Hooper,³ in Tipperary (she d. circa 1859). He d. 1865, aged 45. He sold Clogheen and bought a place in Tipperary named Bellewood. He left it and went to reside in Dublin. He had issue five daus:—

- a. Maria, mar. 1858, Thomas Eyre Powell, eldest son of John Powell of Limerick, and had twelve children, all living in 1908. The fourth, L. Eyre, mar. 1903 Charles Allen, V.S., of Dublin.
- b. Jane Norcott d. unmar.
- c. Elizabeth, d. unmar.
- d. Martha, d. unmar.
- e. Belinda, d. unmar.

5. Nicholas.

He d. leaving issue:—

- a. John N., who mar. Caroline Beatson (sister of Mrs. James Lysaght).
- b.
- c.
- d.

1. Jane, bap. 22 Jany. 1802, at Buttevant, d. unmar.

2. Elizabeth, bap. 1 Sept., 1806, at Buttevant, d. unmar.

3. Martha, bap. 5 May, 1817, at Buttevant, d. aged 7 years.

4. Martha, d. at lmvale, 5 Aug., 1824, aged 7 years (Mrs. Cath. Stawell's Diary).

III. John.

IV. Joseph, who settled in Portugal.

I. Elizabeth mar. 1774 (Cloyne M.L.B.) Edward Sayers, of Saffron Hill, near Doneraile, and had a son James.

II. Grace mar. 1 Nov., 1796, Rev. Mountifort Longfield, Vicar of Desertserges, County Cork, and for many years J.P. for that County. He was third son of John Longfield of Longueville, near Mallow. He had issue by her two sons and two daughters. (See Longueville in these Notes).

WILLIAM, J.P. for Co. Cork, and Counsellor at Law. He lived at Fort William and then at Mount North, of which latter place he had a lease from Lord Lisle. He mar. May 1791, at Nantenan, Co. Limerick, Catherine, only dau. of Thomas Royse of Ballinvirig, Co. Limerick, and sole heir to her brother Vere Royse. He had issue:—

I. William of Hazlewood, of whom hereafter.

II. Thomas, M.D., He mar. 1st Miss Carte, and had issue four sons, who all d.s.p. He mar. secondly Miss Benison, who d.s.p.

III. John, P.bap. 14 Ap., 1800, at Ballyclogh, mar. Miss Carte. She d.s.p.

IV. James, J.P. for Co. Cork, and of Carrigmore, Co. Cork. He mar. secondly Adelaide, dau. of General Beatson, and had issue by her:—

1. James Douglas, Colonel Army Pay Dept., mar. Amy, dau. of the Hon. George Vane, C.M.G., Treasurer of Ceylon, and has issue:—

- a. Alice, mar. Alphonse Puget, eldest son of Judge Puget of Paris.
- b. Evelyn.

2. Davidson, Lieutenant 21st Hussars, who d.s.p. 1881.

He mar. 1st, Miss Royse, and by her had issue, Rev. Edward, who mar. Mary, dau. of Daniel Conner of Manch, and who d. without issue in 1853.

³Mrs. Catherine Stawell's Diary (Kilbrack).

William of Beechmount, Mallow, b. 1825, mar. 21 Feb., 1857, Elizbaeth Jane, dau. of Daniel Conner, J.P., of Manch, Co. Cork. He d. 1887, having had issue:—

- a. William Conner Lysaght, M.D., b. 8 March, 1861, d. 1887.
- b. Edward Mountiford Longfield Lysaght, b. 24 Dec., 1862.
- c. Daniel Conner Lysaght, of Portskewet House, Monmouthshire, b. 5 Dec., 1868, mar. 5 June, 1895, Helen Agnes, 3rd dau. of Capt. Chas. Stafford Jones, 58th and 83rd Regts., of Canynge Road, Clifton, and had issue:—
 - (a) Charles William Conner Lysaght, b. 6 Feb., 1898.
 - (b) Arthur Conner Lysaght, b. 14 Dec., 1900.
 - (c) Edward Conner Lysaght, b. 13 July, 1902.
- a. Elizabeth Anne, mar. 26 Nov., 1890, Alan Grenville Malet, son of Col. George Grenville Malet, and grandson of Sir Charles Malet, Bart., and has issue:—
 - (a) Hugh Arthur Grenville Malet, b. 1898.
 - (a) Elizabeth Enid Malet.
 - (b) Margaret Mary Malet.
- b. Grace Adelaide, m. 2 Nov., 1886, Capt. George Lyle, Royal Artillery.
- c. Mary Louisa, m. 4 Sept., 1896, Major David Simpson, Indian Medical Service.

WILLIAM (rented Mount North) of Fort William and Hazlewood, Lieut. 93rd Highlanders, J.P. for Co. Cork, b. 1800, m. 20 Oct., 1819, at Ballyclogh, Frances, dau. of William Atkins, of Fountainville and Hazlewood, near Doneraile. He d. 1838, and had issue:—

I. William, of whom hereafter.

II. Thomas Royse, b. 21 Feb. 1827 (Mallow Regr.) mar. 1854, Emily, dau. of Lieut. Sidney Moss, R.N. (godson of Sir Sidney Smith of Acre). She d. July 22, 1905. He d. 1890, and had issue:—

1. Sidney Royse (author of "His Majesty's Rebels," &c.) b. May 25th, 1856, of Backwell Down, Flax Bourton, Somerset, and Raheen Manor, Tomgraney, Co. Clare. He mar. June 6th, 1886, Catherine, dau. of J. Clarke of Waddington, Lincolnshire. He continues the literary traditions of the family begun by "Pleasant Ned Lysaght," and is the author of several works of fiction and poetry. He inherits his father's property at Meentinna, near Newmarket. He has issue:—
 - a. Edward Edgeworth, b. 1887, m. Sept. 1913, Maureen, dau. of W. Pattison.
 - b. Patrick Nevil Royse, b. 1893.
2. Willam Royse, of Castleford Chepstow, born July 23, 1858, mar. 1890, Elizabeth, dau. of Rev. John Gladstone (first cousin of William Ewart Gladstone), and has issue:—
 - a. Alison, b. 1899.
 - b. Desmond Royse, b. 1903.
 - a. Marjorie.
3. Herbert Royse, of Sydney, N.S.W., b. 1862, mar. 1892, Ellen, dau. of C. Lydiard, of Bathurst, N.S. Wales. He has issue:—
 - a. Douglas Royse, b. 1896.
1. Frances Emily.
2. Grace, mar. 1888, Rev. H. Adamms Williams, son of W. Adamms Williams of Llangibby Castle, Monmouthshire, and has issue:—
 - a. Donald Arthur, b. 1896.
 - a. Eileen.
 - b. Imogen Royse.

III. John, b. 1832, J.P. for City of Bristol, and High Sheriff of Bristol in the year 1883. He was founder of the Firm of John Lysaght, Limited. He mar. 1858, Ellen, dau. of Lieut. Sidney Moss, R.N., and d. 1895. She d. 1882. He had issue:—

1. St. John George, b. 1861, d.s.p. 1892.
2. Cuthbert Vere, b. 1862, d.s.p. 1883.
3. Frederick Percy, b. 1863, of Beach Court, Deal, d. 1905.
4. Arthur Royse, of Sydney, N. S. Wales, b. 1864, mar. May, dau. of Colonel Prendegast, and has issue:—
 - a. John Lisle, b. 1889.
5. Godfrey Hastings, b. 1868, d.s.p. 1887.
6. Gerald Stuart, of Nynhead Court, Wellington, Somerset, b. 1869, mar. 1895, Nina, dau. of J. L. Press. He has issue:—
 - a. John, b. 1906.

Pedigree of the Lysaght family of
County Clare and County Cork

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3. Beatrice Ringrose, mar. 1894, Major D. F. Boles, Devon Militia, and has issue:—

- a. Hastings, b. 1895.
- b. Gerald, b. 1900.
- a. Violet
- b. Doreen.

I. Sarah Grace (co-heir of William Atkins of Fountainville) mar. 14 March, 1861, Christopher Crofts, of Velvetstown, near Buttevant (see Crofts of Velvetstown, Burke's L.G., where she is described as the fifth dau. of William Lysaght of Hazlewood), and had issue.

II. Maria, b. 13 Sept., 1821 (Mallow Regr.).

III. Elizabeth, b. 24 Nov., 1824 (Mallow Regr.).

IV. Catherine Ann, b. 15 Feb., 1823.

WILLIAM of Hazlewood and Fort William, near Doneraile, Kilbury near Fethard, Co. Tipperary, Castle Wrixon near Charleville, Mintinna,⁴ near Newmarket, b. May, 1826, J.P. for Co. Cork, mar. 1st, 1850, Fanny, dau. of William Murphy, M.D., Dublin. She d. leaving a daughter, who died young. Mr. Lysaght married secondly, 1868, Charity Elizabeth, dau. of John S. Haines, J.P., of Lakeville, Douglas, Co. Clare, and had issue:—

I. William, born 1870, mar. Edna, dau. of L. Woods of Topeka, U.S.A., and has issue:—

- 1. William, b. 1903.
- 1. Helen, b. 1905.

II. John, b. 1871, Capt. Cork Art. Militia, d.s.p. 1900.

III. George, b. 1873, living at Kilbury, near Fethard, mar. Jane, dau. of George Hewson, of Ennismore, Co. Kerry, and has issue.

- 1. Grace.
- 2. Sheela Patricia.
- 3. Primrose.

IV. Christopher, b. 1875, d. 8 July, 1914, at Hazlewood.

V. Henry, b. 1878, of Fort William, near Doneraile, mar. 28 April, 1910, Ethel, dau. of Sir John Jackson, C.V.O., C.E., and has issue:—

- 1. Gertrude Ethel.
- 2. Violet Ellen.

VI. Robert, b. 1879, of Castle Wrixon, near Buttevant, mar. 4 Nov., 1913, Dulce Evelyn, youngest dau. of late Graham Burnand, of Worth, Sussex.

I. Rosalind.

ARMS:—Argent, three spears erect proper, on a chief crenelle azure, a lion passant guardant between two lozenges or. Mantling—Azure and Argent.

CREST—On a wreath of the colours issuant from clouds, a naked arm embowed, the hand grasping a dagger by the point all proper.

MOTTO—Auxilium de superis (Fox Davies's "Armourial Families," 1905.).

Hermitage (Claraville) near Mallow.

Sheet 33, 6-inch O.S. (not shown). Sheet 175, 1-inch O.S.

(not shown).

Barony of Fermoy. Parish of Kilshannig.

It lies about two miles south of Mallow town (by road), and is close to Harrierville.

⁴ Mintinna is a townland about 6 miles from Newmarket. It formed part of the Lisle Estate, the head rent of which was purchased by Mr. Lysaght from Lord Lisle about 1869.