

Ireland in the seventeenth century; or, The Irish massacres of 1641-2, their causes and results. Illustrated by extracts from the unpublished state papers, the unpublished mss. in the Bodleian library, Lambeth library, and the library of the Royal Dublin society, relating to the plantations of 1610-39; a selection from the unpublished depositions relating to the massacres ... and the reports of the trials in the High court of justice in 1652-4, from the unpublished mss. in Trinity college, Dublin

DEPOSITIONS

Joseph Smithson, minister and preacher of God's Word in the parish of Clonskerme (sic), in the county of Dublin, and barony of Rathdown, being duly sworn and examined, deposeth, that in December last, upon (illegible) day at night, he was robbed in household goods to the value of 40/. ; in hay, 501. ; in (illegible) Sl. ; in bills and bonds, 101. ; in the loss of his glebe lands and garden, 51. ; in divers hens, geese, ducks, pigs, and turkeys, 18s. ; offerings and other duties, 51. And that his wife was that night taken prisoner in her own house at Dean's Grange, county Dublin, by the servant of Richard Rochfort of the same parish, in the county of Dublin, gent., viz. Phelim Malone and John Carrick of (illegible), and others whose names are James Goodman of Ballinley, Alexander Rochfort and Patrick Sherman of the Kill, all of the parish and county aforesaid, and being so taken in her own house, her apron pulled off and herself dragged out by the hair of her head, she was then pinioned and set upon her own horse, her clothes plucked from her, and they drove her horse through bogs to one Mr. William Wolverston, of Stillorgan, in the said county, Esquire, who gave command to the rebels to hang her but not upon his land. Afterwards she was carried, still on horseback, a matter of twenty miles after the same manner. And this deponent further saith, that the said Mr. Wolverston told him, this deponent, that he would pay no more tithes but to the mass priest. And this deponent is like to be deprived of the same tithes which since the rebellion began Mr. Wolverston hath detained from him. And saith also, that Mr. Eichard Eochfort, a wilful Papist, kept from this deponent as many tithe furs as came to 51., and said to this deponent that he kept them in hopes to see the Protestants buried in them. And this deponent is like to be deprived of those tithes also due from the said Eochfort since the rebellion, he peremptory denying to pay them. And further the said Eochfort did say to one Thomas Frisby, that if he would get him Mr. Smithson and his wife he would shoot them to pieces with his pistol. And further this deponent saith, that he credibly heard that the robbers that took away his wife were of the council of (illegible) the said William Woolverston aforesaid, and of one Patrick Coleman, Nicholas Farrell, Daniel McQuin, Nicholas Eochfort, and William Taylor, of Stillorgan, being all Papists and rebels, as he considereth. And this examt. is credibly informed that the said rebels have most barbarously and cruelly hanged his said wife till she died, and a servant woman of hers also. And this examt., for fear of the cruelty of the said Wolverston, Eochford, and the rebels before mentioned, was enforced to fly from his benefice, with his two sons, whither they dare not return, but are deprived of the benefit thereof, being worth yearly 40Z., and above, and being as aforesaid robbed of his other goods, hath no means whereby to maintain himself and his children, but they are all exposed to great want and misery. Joseph Smithson.

Jurat, coram nobis, 18th Jan. 1641,

Wm. Hitchcock.

Wm. Aldeich.

Note.

In former times Wicklow was well stocked not only with the reddeer which Strafford loved to hunt (v. Introduction, note p. 71), but with otters and other small wild animals, the furs of which were valuable. In a letter to Strafford, Laud thanks him for a gift of a

	<p>cloak lined with Irish furs, in which it appears from the above deposition portions of the Established Church tithes were sometimes paid.</p>
1641	<p>Depositions: fol. 327r, fol. 327v, fol. 245r, fol. 247v Joseph Smithson Minister and Preacher of Gods word in the Parish of Clonekeene in the Countie of Dublin and Barony of Rathdowne a Brittish Protestant being duellie sworne [] Deposeth That in December last vpon Innocents day at night hee was robbed in houshold goods to the value of 40 s. in hay 50 s. in a horse 3 li. in bills and bonds 10 li. in the losse of his gleabe land & garden 5 li. in duties henns geese ducks piggs and turkeyes offerings and other duties 5 li. And that his wife that night was taken Prisoner <A> in her owne house at Deans grange Com Dublin by twoe of the servants of Nich: Rochford of the same Parish in the Countie of Dublin gent: vizt Phillip Malene and John Garvie of Rochestowne and others whose names are James Goodman of Ballincley Alexander Rochford of Rochestowne and Patricke Kernan of the Kill all of the Parish and county aforesaid aforesaid and being taken in her owne house her Apron pulled off and her selfe dragged out by the hayre of her head was then pinioned and set vpon her owne bare horseback and pluckt her Clothes pluckt from vnder her and they drove the horse through Boggs to one Mr William Woolverstons of Stillorgan in the said Countie Esquire whoe gave commaundment to the Rebels to hange her but not vpon his lands Afterwards she was carryed still vpon the same horse in and about a matter of 20 myles after the same manner And this deponent further saith that the said Mr Woolverston told him this Examinant that hee would pay noe more tithes but to the Masse Preist And this deponent is like to be deprived of the same tithes which the said Mr Woolverston since the Rebellion beganne hath deteyned from him And saith alsoe That about a fortnight after alhollantide last Mr Nicholas Rochford of Rochestowne aforesaid gent a wilfull Papist kept from this deponent soe many tithe furs as came to 5 li. and said to this Deponent that hee kept them in hope to see Protestants burne in them And this deponent is like to be deprived of those tithes Alsoe the sai{d} Rochford since the rebellion beganne peremptorie denyedinge to pay them And further the said Rochford did say to one Thomas ffrizby that if hee could get Mr Smithson instead of his wife hee would shoote him to peeces with his Pistoll And further saith that as hee hath credible heard the persons that soe tooke away his wife had alsoe the Councell assistance and help therein of {the} <C> said William Woolverston aforesaid and of one Patricke Coleman Nicholas ffarrell and Daniell mc Quy of the Kill aforesaid and Nicholas Rochford aforesaid and William Taylor of stelorgen aforesaid the same Parish beinge all Papists and meere Rebels as hee conceaveth And is credible informed that the said Rebels haue most barbarouslie and crewellie hanged his said wife till shee dyed and a servant woman of hers alsoe And this deponent for feare of the Creweltie of the said Woolverston Rochford and the Rebels aforesaid was inforced to flie from his benifice with his twoe sonns and thither dare not retorne but is deprived of the benifit thereof beinge worth yearely 40 li. and above and being as aforesaid robbed of his other goods hath noe meanes whereby to maynteyne himselfe and his Children, but they all exposed to great want and miserye Joseph Smithson, Jur 18o Jan 1641, Will: Hitchcock William Aldrich, <D> Esquire with his wiffe Mary Dillon alias Carroll and his sonn & heire John Carroll the yonger & his wiffe Elizabeth Carroll daughter of the said John thelder were Lodged duringe their aboade with the said Mr Preston in Birr aforesaid: Where he this deponent sawe great store of provision, makeing ready in the kitchin of the said howse: which was provided (as the wiffe of the said John Carroll & his wiffe Mary tould him) to entertaine the said Preston Sir James Dillon, Roger Moore, & the rest of the province prime Comanders of the irish army whome they had invited to dinner that day: And he heard them the said John & Marie say each to other that they would borrow Sir James Dillons tent that day & carry their provition thither: which (as they tould him this deponent in the evening of the same daie) they had done accordingly: And further saith That <E> he sawe Robert Tywe gent (formerly tennant vnto William Parsons Esquire in Birr now settled in the possession of the howse of John Crews in the towne aforesaid with his wiffe and family: By virtue of some direccions of the said Preston or his agent Captaine Burnell whoe (as this deponent was informed) hadd the setting & disposing of all howses in Birr (yet standinge): & all plotts for buildinge & gardens, and the setting of the Landes about the towne to be tilled to the iijth sheafe or yerely Rentes, And further</p>

	<p>saith that hee sawe and observed six or seven gentlemen comonly called and termed Commissioners authorized and appointed by the generall vote and consent of the said Preston, and the rest of the Colonells and prime Commanders of the irish army to take an Inventory of and to apprise and sell all the goods howshold stuff and other comodities taken from the English in the Castle and towne of Birr vizt of Such of whose names as this deponent remembreth are hereafter mencioned vizt Captain Burnell Captain Dillon: Mr Woolverston of the Kings County: and Oliver Darcie friere with 2 or 3 more whose names this deponent knoweth not: But knoweth well their persons: whome he saw daily searching of trunckes and removeing of the goods from one place to another, and was present when they were selling of Mr Williams his Leather to a Marchant of this Deponent repaired, and desired notice might be taken of his apparance, and a Certificate Likewise, that he had appeared which with much adoe he obtained at Last, (but was much blamed by the said Counsell & charged with too much presumpcion, and bouldnes to offer to come to the roome amongst them. Before he the said deponent had first sent his petition and himself to have staid in the towne, vntill he should have been called in, and was presently Comanded to avoid the Roome & advised to send in his Petition which afterwards he did send to them but not at that tyme: There, this Deponent sawe & observed sitting about a table, (as members of itt <k> Inprimis the Lord Viscount Dempsy of Clanmeleero Art Molloy Esquire Terrence Coghlan Esquire William Brimigham Esquire Nicholas Sancky Esquire Terrence Dunn Mr Woolverston and some others whose backes were towards this deponent, and (in regard hee was soe soone commanded to avoid the roome), hee could not take notice of them: But heard them (at his first commeing neere their board) conferr about levieing & bringing in of moneys for payment of their armyes: And alsoe some Petitions redd, & orders given therevpon in Civill cawses betweene partie and partie And this deponent further sayth that hee sawe there a very greate assembly & concourse of people of the Inhabitants of that county & others armed attending the said Counsell, as well suitors as other persons vizt Mr Newgent brother to the Late Erle of Westmeath: Cormack Boy Coghlan Coroner of the Kinges County and his sonn (whose Christen name this Deponent knoweth not, Hugh oge Á' Dallahan Junior gentleman Daniell mcRory Carroll of Camgourt gent Teige mcRory Carroll of Ballidungirr Captain of the foresaid trained band of Ely Á' Carroll Dermott Higgin gent keane Higgin of Knockbarran gent: Donnogh Carroll sonn and heire vnto Teige Carroll of Rathmore Esquire Nicholas Brennan of the Island gent Mr Wowgan: whose person and surname this deponent knoweth well, but not his Christen name TCD</p>
1641	<p>Examination of Christopher Wolverston:Reference: MS 811-128, deponent, fols 128r-129v:County: Wicklow:Date: 23/12/1641:Type: Information:Nature of Deposition: Confederacy, <i>fol. 128r, fol. 128v, fol. 129r, fol. 129v</i> The examinacion of Christopher Wolverston of Newcastle in the Com of Wickloe gent taken before mee Sir Ri Bolton knight Lord Chancellor of Ireland 23th day of December 1641 This examinant saith that hee knoweth Patricke Coleman <Y> and Nicholas ffarrall whoe dwelt neere vnto the deanee Grange in the Com of Dublin and saith that they are his Tennants and likewise saith that some tymes they did exercise the trade of Butchery and beinge demanded whether hee this examinant in November last or at any other tyme did send any English Cowes or English sheepe to the said Coleman or ffarrall or either of them to bee killed saith That hee did never at any tyme send to them or either of them any Cowes or sheepe to bee killed by them or either of them, And beinge likewise demanded whether at any tyme hee this examinant did bidd the said Patrick Coleman <Z> to brue good store of Ale and make much of the Rebels when they came vnto him saith, That hee did never bidd the said Patricke Coleman brue any Ale or make much of the Rebels or any words to that effect, And being likewise demanded whether hee did tell the said Patricke Coleman that if hee made much of the Rebels they should not hurt him for that hee this examinant had given them Charge to that effect Hee this examinant thereunto saith that hee never told any such thinge to the said Coleman nor never gave any such Charge or direccion to any of the Rebels Chris Wolverston, Ri: Bolton Canc 23 Dec: 1641The examinacion of Christofer Wolverston</p>
1642	<p>Deposition of John Bigger, Reference: MS 809, fols 245r-247v, County: Dublin, Date: 29/1/1642, Type: Dublin Original, Nature of Deposition: Apostacy, Captivity,</p>

Military Action, Robbery, Stripping, Succour, Words , fol. 245r, fol. 245v, fol. 246r , fol. 246v, fol. 247r, fol. 247v (James Woolverstone Rebel Dublin)

(the additions to damaged parts of the text are largely based on the Waring copy)

John Bigger of Miltowne in *the parish of Don{avan} Barrony of the vppercross* within the county of D{ubl}in Clerke sworne & examined deposeth

That about the 3d of December last, he was forcibly robbed & dispoyled att Miltowne in ~~the parish, county & Barrony as~~ abouesaid, of all his goods & to the value following viz

Inprimis of corne to the value of	j li.- 12 s.- 0 d.
It of Cattell to the value of	18 li.-10 0
It of Houshold goods & wearing clothes of my e owne & my wiues	27 li.-17-0
It of monies due on Bills & bands for Tythes & other commodities	16-10-0
All amounting to	64 li.- 9 s.- {0 }

It ~~one~~ & *dispoiled of his* vicorage to be indowed with the 3ds throughout by the Lord Archbishop of

< [-] > dublin yearly worth19 li.- 0- {0}

< [-] > It i cure worth yearly16 li.- 0- {0}

<In toto 99 li.- 9 s. besides he is lyke to loose his meanes worth 35 li. per annum in futuro vntill a peace be settled> By the hands *By meanes* of James Woolverstone of Rath=Brann gen{t} captaine of the companie of *Rebells*, James Comberfourd, gent, Cl{etus} Line gent, fiue sonns of Shane mc William, of the A{rchboulds} <A> of Tucumill, 2, or more of them had lately bein trope{rs in the} kings pay, & had the kings armes about them, Shane {Birne} of Ballycrow, & his son, Walter Wallish, of the same, Red{mond} Grace, & Garrod Grace of ffrianstowne, & many others {of the} same, being seruants, & tenants, vnto James Woll{verstone} all ~~thes before named~~, are of the Barrony of Balting{las and} county of Wicklow, James Archbould of Balli{lee} Edmond Eustace, of Ballymore Eustace, *in the county of Kildare* Leutenant {to that} companie, & master of misrule for that night the{re were?} many others which *I* know not ther names nor *place of abroad*

And further saith T hat These words or words to this effect were spoken by them [-]-espetially by there Leader for {that} night, Edmond Eustace, ~~be sides many other discources they had, which I {-} of by reason of forced absence,~~ but to my the *deponent* himselfe & in presents of many o{thers} of our his companies vizt as followeth, that they are the kings sQueen{s} Souldiers, to reuenge hir wrongs, & abuses, offered to hir own{e person} hir seruants, & chaplaines, by the councells of Both kingdomes, {continu}=ing still the kings faythfull, & Loyall subiects, & doing what they {doe by} the Kings consent, & Lysence, which they can produce vnder his ha{nd and} seale 2ly ~~thes words or words to this purpose & effect tha{t they} giue vs~~ but our owne law for where as there was an acte ma{de by the} Councell of England in the absence & without the consen{t or} knowlege of the King for the expelling bannishing & p{utting} away of the papists out of {Eng}land & seasing of the goods, {which when} they had there effected, to haue brought the Like ouer {hither for the} exterpation of the Irish nation, that are papists, ~~theses~~ {consi}=drations, for the difence of the religion, the Queens pers{on and the kings} Licence to take armes haueing the scotts for a presid{ent made them rise

They have also} vowed not to leaue an English man {in Ireland The kingdome they will} haue {in their} owne hand{s, lawes of their owne, A deputie of their owne without molestacion or interrupcion of any other nation. 3dly they say they doe it to mainteine the kinges prerogative which is intrenched vpon by the Counsell of both Kingdomes, They making the King a King and noe King at their pleasure, Whereas the King ought by his prerogative to be aboe Lawe and } vnquestinable of any & this thay will settle on his head ag{ain} in despite of all the puritaine faction in England & Ire{land} <Decem 5 1641> this day being sonday ~~we~~ *The deponent & his company* came to Ballibought where we {were} promised safty for a night att a proctors house of mine L{oghlin} mc Cagho, & safe conduct by his meanes to Tallagh{t but} contrary to their expectation ~~we~~ they were ther detayned & d{urst} not shew ourselues out of doors our coming fourth {being} hourelly expected by James & Gillernow the sonns of {Ennis} mc William of *or nere* the Caghos ~~I thinke of the Granagh beg{-}~~ in the parish of Holliwood county of Wicklow & James & Pirce Walish of Ballibough in the county of dublin, thes haueing formerly stript the rest of our companie of all {that they} had leaft &

had vowed to doe the like to vs if t{hey} suffered vs to parte with our Liues vnless we would tur{ne to} them & doe as thay did *But the deponent and his compan y* being forced to goe to the Papist preist instead of ~~being~~ bringing a cer{tificate} of our reconciliation as thay terme it we procure{d a} passe from him ~~to bring~~ a copie where of is here {inserted}

John Bigger & John Mundevill haue beine {formerly} robbed of all theire goods & I doe desire that t{hey may} <C> not be spoyled till thay com to Tallaght & this s{hall} continew for 6 days wittness my hand this {16th of} December 1641

Walter fz Ger{ald} Copie

This, in most pontificall manner grauely sitting in his ch{aire he} was pleased to giue vs, with thes words striking his hand on {his breast} well I haue serue the time sayth he when another man w{ould be} esteemed & I not esteemed nor regarded but now my hand {will pass} & I am sought to farr & neere to protect men naming many {that had so} sheued [-] vnto him.

By vertue of this his warrant the heads of watchfull ad{versaries} being abscent we Leaft that towne thinking to come to Balli{more but were} stayed by the greatness of the water, yet my self by mean{es of one} Bryan mcJames newly fled from vnder the Kings Co{lours from} Drohedagh & com to that *towne*, being his natiue place, I was n{ot without} much dainger conveyed ouer the riuier the horse falling {under} vs 3 times the 3d time vnhorst vs, but god deliuered vs, {we lodged} this night att the Widdow of one Laurance Purcell *who {he?}* †{mett with} <D> one George Staples who for Latte years had taug{ht the} children of the cheife of the Gentry in *the said our parties The deponent* haueing b{een} formerly acquainted with him he ~~began to examine~~ asked m{e what} course I intended to take I tould {him} I could not tell v{ntill he} came to dublin & therefore I desired to haue his concell {and advise} ~~first he~~ *whereupon the said Mr Staples* began after this manner, you intend to goe {to Dublin} sayth he if yow doe yow must goe speedily for within 2 day{es the Irish armie} wilbe before Dublin so that yow cannot pass {if yow should get soe much favour} *as to pass* yet when yow com to Dublin yow {will not be admitted to come within the gates And in} the suburbs there {are 6 or 7 score dying daily for want of food soe that there wilbe noe abideing place for yow; If yow intend to goe for England the least child yow haue will not be carried vnder 20s} & yow sayth he haue not one penny, if yow should find {soe} much frindship as to pass grates, there are shuch a {multitude} of people that are gon out of this kingdom that England {being} but a small Island & populous of it selfe is not able {to receive} yow, if yow should be rec, there can be noe long continewin{g} <6.> place for yow for the papists are stirring in England, as well as here, the Queene being fled into france for som{e} abuses offered hir owne person hir seruants & chaplaines which indignities the king of ffrance intending to revenge, hath leauied an Armie of 40000 men to invad England & the Cardinall in flanders hath leauyed the Li{ke} number to { }nd { } purpos therefore it wilbe {to no} purpose to goe thither, Lord mr Staples said I what shall <7.> I doe then, if yow stay here *said he* yow must doe as thay doe & turne to mass, yet thay will not trust yow sayd he feari{ng} Least the King of England should euer be able to bring an army into this country the turnecoat English should Joyne with them & cutt the Irish throats in a night as [-] the English once did the danes in England therefore whosoeuer of the English should turne to the romish church thay would also compell to take armes, & place him in the front & eminent place of Dainger that so thay might fall & for *the time* hereafter when thay had gotten the kingdom into the owne hands, which thay mak noe question but to haue in a shorter time, haueing {all the} forts & castles & strongholds <8.> in Ireland in ther ow{ne handes saveing} the {Castle of}Dublin & Drohedagh, & these 2 places thay wou{ld not} for many thousand pownds haue gotten for re{asons} knowen vnto themslues) but when thay hade once obta{yned } them & the Kingdome, those English that haue not {fallen} by the sourd, the Holy Church hath so ordered it th{at} thay shalbe cutt of by *th e* inquisition so that thay will n{ot leave} an English man aliue whose Ancestors haue n{ot been} here for 200 years with many other like words

<In> The time that † *the deponent* was detayned att Ballibought Sir Henry Belling Lord of that towne came from Dublin to {a} <E> towne of his nere the Nass called Killishee thither {went the} most ~~most~~ of the cheifest of his tennants † to kno{w} what thay should doe att the returne one Edmond {Cullen} of the same towne tould ~~v-s~~ *the deponent and company* that S Mouris Eusta{ce} was to com vp in to the country with a band of me{n

	<p>and} the he was turnd papist & was to Joyne with the {papists} <9.> & also that the Irish army had word sent them {from Dublin} to com downe to Dublin with all speed & force t{hey could} & that the Erle of Ormound had promised to {give them} the castle & that {they} had as good fr{eindes of the} protestant party {in Dublin, as the protestants themselves had And?} further {sayth not?} {Jur 29o} Jan: 1641, {coram} John Sterne, William Aldrich, Will: Hitchcock, John Biggar Comit, Dublin Jur 29o Jan: 1641hand 3 dec discourse Cert fact John Sterne, William Aldrich, William Hitchcock</p>
1642	<p>Deposition of Joseph Smithson Reference: MS 809, fols 327r-328v County: Dublin Date: 18/1/1642 Type: Dublin Original Nature of Deposition: Assault, Captivity, Killing, Robbery, Stripping, Words <i>fol. 327r, fol. 327v, fol. 328r, fol. 328v (William Woolverston Rebel)</i></p> <p>Joseph Smithson Minister and Preacher of Gods word in the Parish of Clonekeene in the Countie of Dublin and Barony of Rathdowne a British Protestant being duellie sworne [-] Deposeth That in December last vpon Innocents day at night hee was robbed in houshold goods to the value of 40 s. in hay 50 s. in a horse 3 li. in bills and bonds 10 li. in the losse of his gleabe land & garden 5 li. in duties henns geese ducks piggs and turkeyes offerings and other duties 5 li. And that his wife that night was taken Prisoner <A> in her owne house <i>at Deans grange Com Dublin</i> by twoe of the servants of Nich: Rochford of the same Parish in the Countie of Dublin gent: vizt Phillip Malene and John Garvie of Rochestowne and others whose names are James Goodman of Ballincley Alexander Rochford of <i>Rochestowne</i> and Patricke Kernan of <i>the Kill</i> all of the Parish <i>and county aforesaid</i> aforesaid and being taken in her owne house her Apron pulled off and her selfe dragged out by the hayre of her head was then pinioned and set vpon her owne bare horseback and pluckt her Clothes <i>pluckt</i> from vnder her and they drove the horse through Boggs to one Mr William Woolverstons of Stillorgan in the said Countie Esquire whoe gave commaundment to the Rebels to hange her but not vpon his lands Afterwards she was carryed still vpon the same horse in and about a matter of 20 myles after the same manner And this deponent further saith that the said Mr Woolverston told <i>him</i> this Examinant that hee would pay noe more tithes but to the Masse Preist And this deponent is like to be deprived of the same tithes which the said Mr Woolverston since the Rebellion beganne hath deteyned from him And saith alsoe That <i>about a fortnight after alhollantide last</i> Mr Nicholas Rochford of <i>Rochestowne aforesaid</i> gent a wilfull Papist kept from this deponent soe many tithe furr as came to 5 li. and said to this Deponent that hee kept them in hope to see Protestants burne in them And this deponent is like to be deprived of those tithes Alsoe the sai{d} Rochford since the rebellion beganne peremptorie denyed inge to pay them And further the said Rochford did say to one Thomas ffrizby that if hee could get Mr Smithson instead of his wife hee would shoote him to peeces with his Pistoll And further saith that as hee hath crediblie heard the persons that soe tooke away his wife had alsoe the Councill assistance and help therein of {the} <C> said William Woolverston <i>aforesaid</i> and of one Patricke Coleman Nicholas ffarrell <i>and Daniell mc Quy of the Kill aforesaid and</i> Nicholas Rochford <i>aforesaid</i> and William Taylor of stelorgen <i>aforesaid</i> the same Parish beinge all Papists and meere Rebels as hee conceaveth And is crediblie informed that the said Rebels haue most barbarouslie and crewellie hanged his said wife till shee dyed and a servant woman of hers alsoe And this deponent for feare of the Creweltie of the said Woolverston Rochford and the Rebels aforesaid was inforced to flie from his benifice with his twoe sonns and thither dare not retorne but is deprived of the benifit thereof beinge worth yearely 40 li. and above and being as aforesaid robbed of his other goods hath noe meanes whereby to maynteyne himselfe and his Children, but they all exposed to great want and miserye</p> <p>Joseph Smithson, Jur 18o Jan 1641, Will: Hitchcock, William Aldrich, {Dublin}, Joseph Smithson exam, Jur 18 Jan: 1641, Intw Ex, William Aldrich William Hitchcock</p>
1642	<p>Deposition of John Heyes: Reference: MS 811, fols 062r-062v: County: Wicklow: Date: 16/2/1642: Type: Other Copy Nature of Deposition: Captivity, Multiple Killing, Succour <i>fol. 62r, fol. 62v (William Wolverston Rebel)</i></p> <p>John Heyes late of Bray in the County of Wickloe Inholder sworne and examined saieth That Katherin the wife of Lawrence Sherlocke late of Bray aforesaid about the <A> Sixt Day of January last told this Deponent that the wife of Mr Joseph Smithson Clark whoe</p>

	<p>was brought by the Rebellis to Portscorte was at length from thence Carried away in a very unseemly manner to a place called Kilmacannock & that when the Rebels had brought her thither a lettre came unto them from mr William Wolverston of Stillorgan in the County of Dublin Esquire whereby hee required the said Rebellis that carried her up whereof his owne Sonn was one, that they should by noe meanes spare the said Mrs Smithsons life And further Saieth that hee hath Since credibly heard that the said Rebellis have putt both the said Mrs Smithson and her maide to Death: And further Saieth that the said Katherin alsoe tould him that the Daughter of Luke Toole the Rebell had formerly Saved the life of the Said Mrs Smithson as begging it from her father & did prevaile therein soe long as she stayed at Portscourt and untill the Comeing of the said Wolverstons letter which was brought by his owne man Signum Dicti Johannis Hayes Jur: 16 ffebr 1641 Joh Waltson William Aldrich This is a true Copie the originall whereof was given into the Court of cheife place for evidence against the rebbells where it still remaineth wittness our hands July 7 1652 Hen: Jones Hen: Brereton</p>
1642	<p>Deposition of John Mandefeild Reference: MS 809, fols 293r-293v: County: Dublin: Date: 3/2/1642: Type: Dublin Original, Nature of Deposition: Apostacy, Assault, Robbery, Stripping, Words: <i>fol. 293r, fol. 293v(James Wolfreston Rebel)</i> John Mandefeild of Miltowne in the parrish of Donlauan Barrony of vppercrosse & County of Dublin Barber <i>Chirurgion</i> sworne and examined deposeth and saith That about the third day of December Last he f was forceibly robbed and dispoyled att Miltowne in the County, parrish, and Barrony aforesaid of all his goods and to the values following vizt of corne worth xx s. Cattle xij li. howsholdgoods and apparell ix li. weavers geare loomes and barbers tooles and instruments worth vj li. In toto xxvij li. iij s. By the Rebels hereafter named vizt James Wolfreston of Rathbrann in <A> the County of Wickloe Esquire, styled Capt, Cletus Lyne of nere Baltinglasse in the County of Wickloe gent five of the sonns of Shane mc William <i>of the Archbolds of the Tuckmille: in the same county whose names he knows not</i> Shane Birne of Ballycrow and his sonn Walter Welsh of the same gentleman James Comberford ofin the same countie gentleman Gerard Grace of Rabran in the same County gentleman and Redmond Grace of ffryanstowne in the same County gentleman both tenants to the said James Wolverston James Archbold of Ballilee in the same County gentleman Edmond Ewstace of Ballymore Ewstace in the same County gentleman with many others whose names he Knows not all vnder the Comand, or complices of the before named Rebels: One Some of which Rebels with his Skeane stabbed this deponents wife into her brest when her yong chyld was sucking vpon her: which wound this deponent being a Chirurgion with much difficultie healed after his wiffs great paine endured, And the said Rebels after asked this deponent of what religion he was: but quickly said he was a mocking fellow because some of them knew he was a Protestant and struck <i>him</i> on the head with a skeane, Then they asked for one Mr Biggar the minister there: whoe hydeing himself on the top of the howse and hanging hung there by the armes for feare of falling till his Skinn and flesh was galled But The rebells as it seemed desireding to see him & promissing him gentle vsage, wherevpe{n} this deponent beleeveing their [-] faire promisses brought him to them where they all the night offered him largely to turne & goe to Masse but he refused and with much difficultie they lett him and this deponent at liberty: whom with their wyves and children other Rebels of the same County afterwards robbed & stript of their clothes and all they had John Mandefeild: Jur 3o ffebr: 1641:Hen: Jones:{Will:} Hitchcock: Dublin Com:John Mandefeild Jur: iijo Febr1641:Cert + Intw hand 3 dec: Put this note for me</p>
1642	<p>Deposition of James Laghlin ex parte William Hickson Reference: MS 809, fols 286r-286v, County: Dublin, Date: 21/2/1642, Type: Dublin Original, Nature of Deposition: Robbery <i>fol. 286r, fol. 286v(William Wolverston Rebel)</i> James Laghlin late of Ballicorns in the County of Dublin husbandman sworne & examined saith That about a fortnight next after Christmas last after that this deponents landlord William Hickson of Ballicorns aforesaid had left his howse there and his grownds & & hay and corne there alsoe being <A> for feare of the Rebels; one William Wolverston of Stilorgan in the County of Dublin Esquire and Mary Wolverston alias Cavenagh his daughter in law did putt and turne and putt their cattle and swyne into and</p>

	<p>vpon the tenement and growndes of the said William Hickson in Ballicornes aforesaid which have eaten vpp and devowred his hay there standing in the reekes & his grasse there growinge, as if the said tenement grounds and hay had been their owne signum predicti Jacobi [mark] Jur 21 ffebr 1641 Hen: Brereton, William Hitchcocke, Dublin, James Laghlin 21 ffebr 1641 Ex parte Willelmi Hickson</p>
1642	<p>Deposition of Laurence Locke and William Tomkins: Reference: MS 813, fols 227r-228v, County: Kildare: Date: 2/3/1642: Type: Dublin Original:Nature of Deposition: Robbery, <i>fol. 227r, fol. 227v, fol. 228r, fol. 228v</i> The Examination of Lawrence Locke and William Tomkins two of the foote Company vnder the Comaund of Captaine Erasmus Burrowes taken by vs the xxviiijth day of february 1641 by vertue of his Maiesties Comission vnder the great seale of t his Realme to vs and others directed sw sworne & examined And first The said Lawrence Locke (beinge sworne vpon the holy Evangelists) deposeth, that about May last he was intertained by Henry Warren of Grangebegg in the County of kildare Esquire as his sheepeheard, And that he had then deliuered into his Charge the number of two thousand and fowerteene Sheepe of English breede of the said Henry his goodes, which he verily beleeveth were one with an other well worth seaven pounds <670 li.> a score, whereof there were spent in the house, and of sheepe that died the number of ffowerscore and two, And the rest he sayth were taken away by the Rebels, togeather <150 li.> with ffiftie head, of Studd worth one with an other threepoundes le peece, And Nynetie head of Cowes of English <270 li.> breede worth one with an other three poundes a peece, of all which number fyve hundred and sixtie of the said sheepe and all the Studd were taken away by Arthur <A> Kavenagh of Ballinloghan, Gerrald mc Morrish Kavenagh of knockvllard, and Cahir ô Nolane of Kilbreckan in the County of Catherlagh (who are out in Rebellion) on or about the tenth day of November last, And that the rest of the said sheepe togeather with all the Cowes were carried <A> away by James Wolferstowne of ffrainestowne in the County of Wickloe, and Sir Robert Talbotts Tennants who are likewise out in Rebellion, within a few dayes after Hee further deposed that the said Henry was assaulted three seuerall tymes since the beginninge of this Rebellion, by the Enemie attempting to take his house and Castle, once by Sir Robert Talbotts men, And the second tyme by the said James Wolferstons men, both which tymes they were repulsed and kept out, And that imediatly after the seacond attempt the said Henry did lay aside the Armes that were in the house, (beinge sixe peeces and Musketts and two Halberts, And soe went for dublin himselfe, and his wife and soe many of his Children as he could conveniently carrie with him And that the same night his house was surprised and taken by ffrancis Darcy of Ballymonty and Oliver Eustace of Rakingrany and their Company, who sayed that they did it by Comission from Collonell Luke Birne, Hee alsoe sayth that himsefe was the next night after robbed and beinge afraide of his life, hee and one William Tompkins another English man, and servant to the said Mr Warren went by night to dublin on foote Eighteene Myles where the said Mr Warren did gett vs his Maiesties entertainment His cause of knowledge is that he was servant to the said M{r} Warren all his this tyme, and lived in one towne with him, and saw and knoweth what he hath deposed Hee further deposed that the said Henry had tw two faire Haggards of Corne well worth as he verily thinketh six <600 li.> hundred poundes sterling, the one at Bealaghmoone and the other at Grangebegg, And that the Corne which was in Ballaghmoone was worth as he verily beleeveth 500 li. and was seized on as he heard by direccions of the Countesse dowager of [Ormond] Kildare, an other tyme by Walter Birne of Russelstowne And thirdly by Oliver ffay of Rathteligg, who now is thrashinge of the same for his owne vse, And likewise that the Corne in Grangebegge, which this deponent beleeveth to bee worth one hundre{d} poundes was seised on by the said ffrancis Darcy and Oliver Eustace who now possesse the same togeather with the said house his Cause of knowled{ge} is that he beinge Sheepeheard vnto the said Henry, and havinge many occasion to goe to the said ffarme of Ballaghmoone to handle and dresse some of the flocke that were there did see the said Haggard of Corne And further he di{d} not declare depose <*>William Tomkins aforesaid beinge sworne vpon th{e} holy Evangelists deposeth that hee came to the servic{e} of the said Mr Warren about three moneths before th{e} begining of this said trouble present Rebellion, and was employed cheifely all the</p>

	<p>harvest tyme in overseeing the cuttinge and gatheringe in of his harvest at Grangebegg and Ballaghmoone, And verily beleeveth that his Haggard of Corne in Ballaghmoon{e} to be sould at the tyme it was seased on by the Rebels was worth fyve hundred poundes, And that his Corne in Grangebegg was worth then one hundred poundes, both which were seised on by the Enemie (vizt) that at Ballaghmoone by walter Birne of Russelstowne, and at an other tyme by by Oliver ffay of Rathtellig, and likewise heard that at an other tyme it was seased on by the servants <C> of the Countesse dowager of Kildare for Rent, And sayth the said Corne is now threshinge by the said ffay intendinge to Convert it to his owne vse. <*> Hee alsoe sayth that the said Mr Warren had a great flocke of sheepe at Grangebeg, and an other at Ballaghmoone, and a small flocke at Graigelugg together with a faire stocke of Studd and Cowes of English breede which he verily beleeveth to be worth noe lesse then the Sheepeherd Lawrenc Locke did value them And knoweth that they were all taken away by Arthur Kavenagh, Gerrald mcMorrish Kavenagh, Cahir ô Nolane, James Wolferston and Sir Robert Talbots men in such forte as the said Lawrence hath sett forth, And further sayeth that the said Henry his Castle and house at Grangebeg was assaulted three seuerall dayes by the Rebels attemptinge to take it, the first tyme by Sir Robert Talbotts men, the second tyme by James Wolferstons men, and were repulsed, And the third <D> tyme by ffrancis Darcy and Oliver Eustace, who as freinds were lett in, and haveinge gott into the Castle, alleadged that they had Comission from one Luke Birne to keepe it for the vse of the Irish Army, And soe doe still detaine the possession thereof But before the said darcyes comeinge the said Mr Warren did lay a side sixe peecees and Muskets and two Halberts beinge all the Armes he had in the house, And the next morninge went for Dublin together with his wife and as many of his children as he could conveniently carry with him, And the deponent and the said Lawrence Locke followed him by night beinge afraid that their throats would be cutt, which where the said Mr Warren preferred them to be of Captaine Burrowes foote company, His cause of knowledge is that he was allwayes one of them watched every night in the house, And saw and knoweth what he hath deposed.</p> <p>The said Lawrence and William further depose that the Rebels tooke from the said Henry twelue plow garrans <36 li.> price three poundes a peece six horses and Geldings <60 li.> price ten poundes a peece, threescore and sixteene <100 [-] li.> head of swine of English breede price ten shillings a peece one with another <i>and worth 100 li. of beddinge brasse pewter and other household stuffe</i> and haue entred vpon his houses of Grangebegg and Ballaghmoone and still possesse themselues thereof, the buildinge whereof together with the improvements in both places the Examinates beleeeve cost the said Henry <2000 li.> two thousand poundes, And sayth that the said Mr Warrens landes of Inheritance in the Counties of Kildare, wickloe and Catherlagh, yeildedinge <700 li. per annum> him seaven hundred poundes per annum as the examinats credibly heard, And that his lease of the towne of Ballaghmoone was well worth to be sould when this Rebellion beganne one <1000 li.> thousand pound and better all which Lands and lease are now enjoyed and possessed by the said Rebels.</p> <p>They further depose that the said Henry had twentie five acres of winter Corne in ground of beare <444 li.> and wheate vpon the lands of Grangebeg, And fowerscore and sixe acres of winter Corne of wheate and beare and Rye vpon his ffarme of Ballaghmoone worth one with an other fower poundes an Acre, all which the said Rebels did likewise seize vpon, and dispossesse the said Henry thereof, besides the losse of soe many many acres <222 li.> more of summer Corne, that he had to sowe this next springe of Oates, Pease Beanes and Barley which if he were suffered to sowe would be worth fortie shillings every Acre And <i>besides</i> the losse of the proffitts of his office which he had in his Maiesties Co{u}rte of Exchequer, which as theise Examinats credibly heard <400> was worth communibus Annis 400 li. And further the{y} could not depose. William Tomkins [mark] marke, Larenc Locke his [mark] marke Jurat 2o Martij 1641, John Sterne, Henry Brereton, John Sterne</p>
1642	<p>Deposition of Josuah Bishop Reference: MS 809, fols 248r-248v County: Dublin Date: 11/2/1642 Type: Other Copy Nature of Deposition: Killing, Words <i>fol. 248r, fol. 248v(William Woolverston Denounced)</i></p> <p>Josuah Bishop of the cittie of Dublin Esquire sworne saith that he was present at the house of Sir William Reeues knight, when mr Joseph Smithson <A> Clarck had thither brought one mr William Woolverston Esquire to be examined concerneing the death of</p>

	<p>Mary Smithson the wife of the said Joseph and the saide mr Woluerston was there taxed to haue a hand in hir death, but he denyd sayeing shee was still aliue, and that if he might haue a Comission he would bring hir forth. But afterwards in the said house the said mr Wolverstone in this deponents presence said, that because mr Smithson had soe taxed him he would if he liued come quittance and euen with him, and vsed some threatening words against him.</p> <p>Josuah Bishopp Jurat xjo ffebruarij 1641 John: Sterne Hen: Brereton</p> <p>This is a true Coppy the orriginall whereof was giuen into the Court of the cheife place for Evidence against the Rebels, where it still remayneth.</p> <p>Wittnes our hands Julij 7o: <u>1652</u> Hen: Jones, Henry Brereton, John Sterne</p>
1642	<p>Deposition of Alice Hogg Reference: MS 810, fols 153r-154v: County: Dublin: Date: 26/3/1642: Type: Dublin Original: Nature of Deposition: Assault, Robbery <i>fol. 153r, fol. 153v, fol. 154r, fol. 154v (William Wolverston mentioned)</i> Alice Hogg of Murferstowne in the parish of Tully in the Barrony of Rathdowne within the Countye of Dublin Widdow A Brittish protestant duly sworne sayth That about the sixe and twentyth of October last past betwene the houres of seaven a Clocke at Night and sixe in the morninge, haue been <i>she was at Murferstown aforesaid</i> besett and by force of armes assaulted and robbed f of Cowes faire to the value of Tenn pounds ster: And about the foure and twentyth day of December Last past haue <i>she was robbed of</i> & lost in Cowes & horses Nyne to the value of fourteen pounds sterling: in Corne to the value of three pounds tenn shillinges ster: in Hay to the value of eyght pounds ster: in Bills and Bonds and ether depts and agreements to the value of Threescore and twelpe pounds ster: In housholdstuffe Gardninge and fyreing to the value of Tenn pounds ster. And the Lease that shee deponet held from Mr William Wolverston of Stellargon in the County of Dublin to the value of fiftye shillinges ster: In all amounting to the iust and full summe of One hundred and twentye <A> pounds ster By the hands and meanes of Luke Toole of Castle Cevan in the Countye of Wickloe, And Banabye Toole of Carrogroe, And Mathew Talbott, and their wicked leud and rebellious companye, showing noe cause to the same contrary, neyther any actions of or speeches offered or spoken but <i>who</i> forcibly came and <i>tooke</i> & drive away the deponents goods This the deponent sayth and affirmeth to be true: Alice [mark] Hogs marke, Deposed March 26th 1642, John Sterne, William Hitchcocke [75] 97, Dublin, Alice Hogg xxvjo Martij 1642, Cert fact, 26 Octo Intw John Sterne, William Hitchcock</p>
1642	<p>Deposition of Martin Jagger Reference: MS 814, fols 201r-201v: County: Kings County: Date: 2/7/1642, Type: Dublin Original: Nature of Deposition: Military Action, Robbery, Stripping, Words <i>fol. 201r, fol. 201v (Richard Wolverston mentioned) (Richard Wolverston mentioned)</i> (Note: Lacunae in the original text have been made good from the copy at fols 64v-65v) Martin Jagger of the parrish of Dorroughe in the {Kinges County Clothier} sworne and examjned deposeh and sayth that on or about the Last {day of November} 1641 he this deponent for <i>was</i> forceibly expelled from robbed or otherwi{se dispoyled} of his goodes & chattells of the values hereafter mencioned v{izt howshold stuff} provition and apparell worth xxxv li. xvij s. three paire of Loo{mes worth} viij li. xvj s. ffowre paire of Clothier sheares with necessaries ther {belonging} vnto his trade of Clothier worth xxij li. x s. Cloth died and y{arne} worth xxij li. xvij s. In all amounting to Nynetie one powndes {ij s.} Besids cloth and yarne of other mens feloniously taken from him the {same time} worth ix li. x s. for which this deponent may be questioned after peace {be established} & soe it may be applyed to his owne particuler Losse: All which accompted together amounteth to one hundreth and twelpe pownds And further saith that the parties that soerobbed & dispoiled him this deponent as aforesaid were one Trandell theldest sonn of John Trandell of Clunmore in the kinges County farmer: Dermott Dowgan of Capplecorr tennant to Sir Roberte fforte James Poyer of Bracklone in the same Countie weaver Shurlocke of the same gentleman William Cere Cronikin of the same Taylor all tennants to Mr Tirrell the Lawyere <i>Donnogh Gilgan the deponents next neighbour</i> and generally all the rest of the said Mr Tirrells tennants being in number one hundreth and above But although he knows them all by sight yet he cannott now remember their names: and there were alsoe actors in the robbery and rebellion aforesaid divers of the Macka boyes & many others of the tennants of Richard Wolverston of Ballicomen {in</p>

	<p>the) same Countie gent one of the sonns of Mr Wolverston of Sti{llorgan} in the same County of Dublin Esquire And saith that the said Tirrell & Wolverston though they lived not farr of did not contradict their tennants nor at all reproveth nor restraine them for their doeings that ever this deponent could heare of: But although they as this deponent is verely perswaded they might have restrained them if they had pleased yet they suffered them to persist & goe on in their robberyes & eur Crueltie{s} against the Englishe: But for the goods of the irish which somty{mes} tooke away, the same were from tyme to tyme restored {vpon demand} And there were other rebels which alsoe were parties and actors {in robbing} him vizt Brenan yonger brother to Mr Brenan of the {Creeve in the} Countie of Westmeath gentleman with whoe came with about 100 mo{re rebels with} him whose names he knows not and tooke away the last of his go{ods} saying that this is for your religion: if you had beene of our Relig{ion} before, you should not have beene soe vsed but it is now too Late an{d that} wee are the queenes souldjers and will not suffer you to s{tay} vnles you will losse your Lives: Wherevpon this deponent and {his wife} & 3 children being all stript of their clothes with much diffi{culty escaped} <174> away: But before their coming away this deponent made com{plaint of his} sufferinges & theis outrages to Sir George Harbert of Dorrowg{e in the kings} County knight then high sherriff of the same Countie requireing {his helpe and} ass{istance that he mi}ght either sub{s}ist in quietnes there or {quietly depart away with his life where}vnto the said {Sir G}eo. Harbert answered That {he could not help} him neither did he give him any assistance at all nor endea{voured to repress} or repell the rebels Many of them being his tennants Nor {was} Sir George (as this deponent is verely perswaded) any way in{clyned to helpe} him this deponent or any other distressed protestant: He the said {Sir George} being as this deponent is perswaded a Recusant in heart & harboring {in his howse} a popish preist & somtyme 2 3 or 4 preists his Lady being {a perfect} & knowne recusant <i>and the said George ryding vp & downe by this deponents howse with John Coghlan his son in lawe a knowne {rebell}</i> And further sajth That Morrice Tirrell {late subsherriff} of the Kinges County Edmund or Edward Tirrell of the County of We{stmeath} nere Tirrells pace gent William Beaver of Robinstowne in the Count{ie} of Westmeath Carpenter were all in the same <i>were all Actors in this present</i> Rebellion: And theis three & at least fowrscore more whose names he knows not went in {about the} fowrth of December 1641 Marched in hostile and rebellio{us manner} some on horsback, some on foote, to or towards Newtowne in th{e Kings} Countie} from Tirrells pace aforesaid on purpose as they said to take aw{ay Mr} Greens English Cowes & sheepe & goodes: & did the same ac{cordingly} as this deponent verely thincketh, the said Mr Tirrell saying {he would} raise or make <i>vp</i> those men he had, one hundred souldiers to robb the s{aid} Mr Greene & Lieutenant Peisley & Mr Parsons of the Berr {hath} beene credibly informed that the said Mr Tirrell is in rebellion Martin Jagger, Jurat 2o Julij 1642, John Sterne, Hen: Brereton, Will: Aldrich, Hen: Brereton, 22 Kinges Countie, Martin Jagger Jur, 2o [-] Junij 1642 Julij 1642, Intr hand w Vlt no 46 A</p>
1642	<p>Deposition of Job Ward Reference: MS 815, fols 277r-287v, County: Queens County, Date: 23/7/1642, Type: Dublin Original, Nature of Deposition: Apostacy, Captivity, Death, Military Action, Robbery, Stripping, Words <i>fol. 277r, fol. 277v, fol. 278r, fol. 278v, fol. 279r, fol. 279v, fol. 280r, fol. 280v, fol. 281r, fol. 281v, fol. 282r, fol. 282v, fol. 283r, fol. 283v, fol. 284r, fol. 284v, fol. 285r, fol. 285v, fol. 286r, fol. 286v, fol. 287r, fol. 287v(William Wolverston mentioned)</i></p> <p>Job Ward late of Kilmarter in the queens County Esquire sworne and examjned deposeth and sayth That since the begining of the present Rebellion and by meanes thereof hee this deponent hath beene expelled from and deprived of the possession Rents and proffitts of his Landes Lordshipe of Colpe consisting of the Landes of Newbawne & Brownstowne in the Countie of Wexford of the <180 li. per annum> value of one hundreth and threescore <i>fowrscore</i> powndes per annum: whereof one yeres proffitt is already lost & he is Like to be deprived of the future proffitts thereof worth 180 li. per annum vntill a peace be established, And this deponent by meanes of the Rebellion is deprived of and must Loose his charges of improvements of the same lands amounting to 1000 li. And hath beene by the Rebels in the said County robbed and dispoyled of and must loose at Newbawne & Brownstowne aforesaid Corne & stock to the value <1680 li.> of five hundreth pownds. And further saith that hee this deponent is and hath bene by the Rebels in the queens County forceibly expelled & deprived of his</p>

farmes of Kilmarter Ballymaddock and kilpatrick in that Countrie of which he holdeth by hath a leas for thirtie yeres in beinge & of the Rents and proffits thereof the yerely value of ~~<100 li. per annum>~~ 100 li. ster: whereof he accompteth one yeres value to bee already lost worth 100 li.: & th is Lik to loose the future proffitts thereof vntill a peace be settled being of the value aforesaid: And this deponent was & is *there* alsoe deprived & robbed of sheepe worth 150 li. & ~~<34 li.>~~ of howsehold stuff and other thinges worth Lx li., And this deponent by meanes of the Rebellion is and hath beene expelled ~~from~~ deprived and dispoyled of his farmes of Kilcloggan and Templetowne in the Countie of Wexford which he tooke by Lease> from Sir Arthur loftus knighte for 25 yeres *or thereabouts* yet in being worth ffortie five powndes per annum clerelie ~~whereof~~ for which the deponent paid the fine of 600 li. ~~See that when the Rebellion began hee accompted his interest therein (whereof he is now dispoyled) was~~ ~~<symbol>~~ ~~worth and now is esteemed to bee nothing worth vnto him~~ And this deponent was there alsoe robbed and deprived of 1300 sheepe 250 great Cattle Cowes and oxen horses Mares geldings and Corne worth one thowsand pownds ster at the least And ~~this deponent was alsoe by meanes of the Rebellion~~ And this deponent alsoe by meanes of the Rebellion is and hath beene expelled from deprived and dispoyled of the Landes of Blackrath in the Countie of Kildare Whereof att the beginning of the Rebellion he had a Lease from Sir Nicholas White knight for the terme of xx yeres *or thereabouts* in being, & of the Rents and proffitts thereof ~~<55 li. per annum>~~ being clerely worth vnto him 55 li. per annum: whereof he accompteth one yeres proffitt to be lost: & is lik to be deprived of the future proffitts thereof vntill a peace be established besides Corne in the hagar & growing vpon the *same* land When the Rebellion began worth 500 li. besides his household stuff there worth 40 li. more And of and from the vseage rents and proffitts of a brewhowse Malthowse gardens and other comodities & proffitts therevnto belonging Lying nere vnto the Customhowse in Dublin Whereof he had and hath a leas from Sir George Sexton knight for ~~ffortie~~ *xxiiij* yeres yet in being worth clerely ffortie pownds per annum ~~<40 li. per annum>~~ *whereof of one yeres proffitt he accompte th to be already lost & must lo ose the future profi tts till a peace be had* and of brewing vessells & other vessells vtensills and other goodes which were and are there by meanes of the Rebellion wasted and spoyled worth Cxviiij li. Sterling & of 1000 li. stock of debts belonging to the *said* employment of brewing now becomen desperate or otherwise vtterly lost by meanes of the Rebelljon: And further saith that Peter Wicome Esquire now or late high Sherriff of the Countie of Dublin now oweth *vnto* & keepeth in his handes of this deponents owne money from him this deponent the sume of seven hundreth powndes sterling which this deponent hath absolutely lost for that the said <A> Peter Wicome is now an actor in this presente Rebellion & carryeth armes with & is an assistant to and amongst the other Rebells And further sayth that hee this deponent was in his way from Knockray to Wickloe on or about the xiiijth or xvth of ffebr Last robbed stripped & dispoyled by the Rebells of his & *his wiffe s* Jewells plate Lynen howsehold stuff & other goodes worth one thowsand powndes & of xxviiij serviceable horses and studd Mares, and [~~fforty~~] ffortie Cowes ~~<symbol>~~ of the value of CCl li. more And this deponent further sayth that since the Rebellion began & by meanes thereof: hee this deponent hath beene and is alsoe expelled from deprived and dispoyled of the howses Landes tenements & hereditaments (which hee then held and possessed and yet ought to hold and possesse ~~of the values here~~ in right of Mary his wiffe the Relict of Calcott Chambre late of Carnow in the said Countie of Wickloe Esquire deceased & *of the Rents and proffitts thereof* of the values hereafter mencioned vizt, of a fair lyme and stone howse & the lands of Knockra with the hamletts and feilds thereof conteineing 1314 acres worth clerely by yere 150 li., and of the lands of Cullintraghe worth Clerely xxx li. per annum, of the Landes of Rossecoose with the hamletts and feildes thereof cont 960 acres worth clerely per annum xx li., And of ~~the~~ 2000 acres of Land in Glanmalier heretofore worth & lett for 30 li. per annum but by improvement before the Rebellion began made worth & lett for 70 li. per annum & of 500 acres of Land more in Glanmalire aforesaid worth clerely xx li. per annum. And of a faire Lyme Stone howse with a slate howse vpon the lands of Ballihad, and of the landes of Ballinderry with a Corne mylle there & the lands of Ballihad with the hamletts & feildes therevnto belonging cont 970 acres worth clerely by the yere 130 li. & of the Landes of Claragh & Ballilugg cont 474 acres worth clerely by the yere 40 li. And of the lands of Ballyard & Ballilosky with the hamletts & feildes therevnto belonging cont 597 acres

worth clerely 40 li. per annum: & of the landes of Ballinacargie containing 327 acres clerely worth 24 li. per annum And of a Lyme & stone howse not al yet fully finished in buildinge and *the lands of Behanaghe & Ballikeine* cont CCxij acres worth clerely per annum x li. And of a lyme and stone howse and the lands of Ballineclash with the hamletts thereof Cont 234 acres worth clerely xvj li. per annum And of the landes of Ballinemony cont 113 acres worth clerely per annum x li. And of the lands of Balliard with the hamletts thereof cont 199 acres worth clerely per annum 13 li., and of the lands of Clone Irkin with the hamletts thereof cont 182 Acres worth clerelie per annum xij li. And of a Lyme and stone howse and the lands of Rossahane with the hamletts and feildes thereof cont ~~499~~ 710 acres worth clerely per annum xxx li., And of the landes of Tenekilly with the hamletts and feilds thereof cont 348 acres clerely worth 20 li. per annum, And of a faire Lyme & stone howse and the lands in Aighrim with the hamletts & feildes thereof Cont 528 acres worth clerely per annum L li. And of the landes of Rahinegrene with the hamletts and feildes thereof cont 400 acres clerely worth per annum 20 li., And of the landes of Ballymurtaghe cont acres & clerely worth 10 li. per annum And of 3 Burgesses proporcions in Carisfort worth clerely per annum 15 li. And of 2 Iron workes there worth clerely per annum CCl li. And of the howses & workes spoyled, with the furniture materialls & stock which is lost worth one thowsand poundes: of all which howses lands & workes *which he soe holdeth in right of his wife* this deponent hath lost one yeres proffitt they being worth in all when the Rebellion begun 932 li. per annum: & *he* is Like to be deprived of the future proffitts thereof worth 932 li. per annum as aforesaid vntill a peace be established: And this deponent further sayth *that* Sir Adam Loftus knighte was and is by the Rebels [] forcibly expelled deprived and dispoyled of (amongst other thinges of a Lyme and stone howse & the Landes of Kerrohy & Ballinoburny with the hamletts and feildes therevnto belonging cont 704 acr{es} of the value of 10 li per annum: the Remainder there of vpon the death of the said Sir Adam expectant vpon this deponent in right of his wife And of 311 acres of lands more in Garrinmore Ballinmoyre & Ballidonnellroe worth clerely xij li. per annum & *which is* alsoe vpon the death of the said Sir Adam expectant vpon this deponent in right of his wiffe as aforesaid: Soe that the whole present *knowne* losses of him this deponent by meanes Of the Robellion doe amount vnto the Sume of Nyne thowsand *twoe hundredth eightie thirtie* eight pounds ster: And his future Losses vntill a peace bee established doe & will amount vnto the sume of one thowsand three hundredth lii pounds And this deponent is much affrayd that the Rebels have burned spoyled & wasted not only all his but all the howses & buildings belonging vnto him in Right of his wiffe: whereof hee can putt noe estimate And this deponent further sayth that on the xijth of November Last hee this deponent with his wife & her sonne Calcott Chambre & his Children and servants being in the possession of their howse of knockray aforesaid were then and there beleaguered and strongly besett <A> ~~there~~ by Colonell Luke Birne of Killava *naghe* in the said Countie of Wickloe Esquire Colonell John Birne of Ballinecur in the same Countie gent Phelix Birne of in the same Countie gentleman Charles Birne of in the same Countie gent Turlogh Birne of in the same Countie gent Turloghe Birne of in the same Countie gent Barnaby Toole of in the same Countie gent Garrott Birne of in the same Countie gent Turlogh Byrne of in the same County gentleman & Donnoghe Toole of in the said Countie gentleman & their souldiers they being tenn Companyes in all whoe vsed all the force and vyolence they could to have surprized the said howse for twoe dayes and nights together or thereabouts And at the length whenas this deponent fownd that he was not able with the souldjers ~~he had~~ and armes he hadd to hold & defend the said howse: & that hee feared much that the Rebels whoe hadd taken & surprized the person of *this deponents nephew the said* Calcott Chambre, & would either kill or doe him some mischeif They the before named, ~~named~~ Rebels & this deponent came to agreements of quarter, And therevpon vizt the 14th of November aforesaid the Rebels before named sealed Signed and dated with their hands & seales a writing to this deponent the tener whereof followeth vizt wee doe here in the presence of God and of his Angells and all the holy saintes in heaven faythfully covenant and vowe from the bottome of our hearts without any equivocacion or mentall reservacion that we will from tyme to tyme and at all tymes duringe this hostilitie and warre faythfully and truly preserve in saftye Job Ward of Knockrae in the Countie of Wickloe Esquire with his wife Children and servants and all tennants Cattle and howshould stuffe in the dwellinge castle of Knockrae together with his brother Mr John Ward his wife and

children and all that doe belonge vnto them or either of them the said John or Job Ward to the vtmost of our power. And also wee do bynde ourselves to leave five of the best peeces and musketts for the defence of the said howse and to redeliver backe Callcott Chambré of Mynmore nowe in our Custodye, to the said Job safe and well into the Castle of the said Job Ward and noe way to molest any of them but to see them bagge and baggage safely conveyed out of the Country either for England or elcewhere when ever the said Job shall desire to be gone att or before May next This we avowe and take our oathes vpon the holy Evangelists our Manuells and all other bookes, we vse or ought to sweare by. And yt is our true intent to observe all condicions in this present writinge, so god be our helpe and salvacion att the houer of our deathes and att the last day In witnes of our true reale intent and meaneinge we haue all taken our oathes and putt vnto our handes and seales this 14th of November 1641 Luke Birne John Byrne ffelix Byrne Charles Byrne Thurlagh Byrne Thurlagh Byrne Barnaby Toole Garrott Byrne Thurlagh Byrne Donnogh Toole which writing being deposed vnto by all the same Rebels & deliuered to this deponent he (as necessitated & inforced therevnto) deliuered them some armes such as they required or rather Comanded from him & therevpon hadd his said wives ~~sonn~~ ~~wives~~ nephew deliuered vnto him & stayd in the said howse of Knockray with his wiffe & family a good space after: yet the said Rebell <A> Luke Tooll, notwithstanding his ~~the said~~ oath & agreement repineing that this deponent and his family stayd soe long at his howse ~~writt a letter~~ & intending to pick and Lay hold of some quarrell against him writt and sent a letter to this deponent which followeth in theis words vizt. Sir I vnderstand that the report of our distruccion & overthrow a Wednesday last was very pleasant and welcome vnto you: & that the very noice of your Mirth and shooting was heard in the seuerall townes adioining vnto you that night Alsoe when you heard of the comeing of the Army from Dublin into theis parts that you were makeing of provition brewinge & killing of beeves: your nephew Chambré (after he gott a faire quarter, and being soe familier amongst our army went to Carnow to offend vs as much as he can: where I hope he wilbe vsed according to his desert. The quarter that my Captaines gave you in suffering you to depart freely and to take away your goodes I doe allow but for your residence or aboade there any Longer I will not suffer Therefore depart and goe amongst your frends without delay ffor he that would reioice at my hurt shall not dwell soe nere my dore: ffearing you would offend as your nephew did Soe hopeing this to be a faire warning of which you may take notice at your perill dated the viijth of december 1641.

Luke Toole

To Mr Job Ward theis to bee delivered at knockrath with speed

Which letter this deponent haveing received & pervsed sent itt to be Likewise pervsed by the said Colonell Luke Birne whoe after pervsall thereof writt a letter and sent it to the said Colonell Luke Toole: which letter followeth in theis words: Honored Colonell and worthy Cozen My love & best wishes to you remembered I shall desire you according to the Confidence I repose in you That you will be pleased to restraine molesting or troubleing Job: Ward his wife children and servants according to our former promise past vnto the Mr Ward the which I desire to be fully performed you may vnderstand by this letter that some of your people hath threatened Mr Ward alledging that you would turne himself and his family out of doores before the now Christmas, being contrary to our Covenant past vnto him I shall Likewise desire you to cawse proclamacion to be made there that none whatsoever shall molest or troble Mr Ward or any belongs vnto him vpon paine of death for which I am yours that is your assured loveing Cozen to comand Luke Byrne. And this deponent further sayth That in the tyme of his said restraint amongst the rebels: He had and received 3 seuerall letters vnder the handes of the said ffelix Birne John Birne Gearrott Birne & Charles Birne the Rebels, which letters particularly & seuerally ~~follow in theis words~~ vizt being directed vizt one of them to Phillip Hill of <A> Connott in the Countie of Wickloe The second, to James Goodman of Loughlinstowne in the County of ~~Stillorgan in the County of Dublin~~ gent & the third to William Wolverston of Stillorgan in the Countie of Dublin Esquire The tenour of which first letter, is this, vizt Cozen Phillip Hill we Remember ourselves kindly to you and doe most earnestly intreate you of all loves and as you tender ~~our tender~~ our creditts and the honor of vs al that you will not fayle vs of the trust wee repose in you, which is to see Mr Job Ward with all his Company and goodes saffly conveyed vnto Mr James Goodmans, To whom wee have likewise written to see them saffly conveyed from his howse to Mr

William Wolverstons and thence to Dublin in safetie according to our faithfull Covenant which Mr Ward will shew you vnder [] our handes seales and oathes: Therefore we pray you haue a faithfull care of them and whatever belongs to them: whom wee send to you with a good guard. And it is our hartie desires they may goe saffe with bagg and baggage to Dublin And thus not doubting of your true and faithfull care herein We Comitt you to goe and shall remaine

Your thanckfull frendes & kinsmen ffelix Birne John Birne Gearott Birne Charles Birne
The worde of 2d Letter are theis

Cozen James Goodman we remember ourselves to you and doe most earnestly intreate you of all loves and as you tender our Creddits and the honour of vs all That you will not faile vs of the trust we repose in you which is to se Mr Job Ward with all his Company and goodes saffly conveyed to Dublin with bag and baggage vnto Mr Wolverstons, to whom we haue written to see them safely conveyed to Dublin with bagg and baggage Therefore we pray you haue a faithfull care of them and that belongs vnto them: whom wee send vnto you by our Cozen Phillip Hill And this not doubting of your true and faithfull care herein we comitt you to god and shall remaine your thanckfull frendes and kinsmen: Felix Bi{rne} John Birne Gearott Birne & Charles Birne: And the Contents of the third letter are as followeth vitz Cozen William Wolverston we remember ourselves kindly vnto you & doe most earnestly intreat you of all loves as you tender our creddits & the honor of vs all That you will not fayle vs of the trust we repose in you: which is to see Mr Job Ward with his Company and goodes saffly conveyed vnto Dublin according to our faithfull Covenant ~~with~~ *which* Mr Ward will shewe you vnder ~~our~~ *your* handes seales and oaths: Therefore † we pray you haue a faithfull care of them & whatever belonges vnto them whom wee send to you by our Cozen Mr James Goodman. And it is our hartie desire They may goe saffe with bagg and baggage And thus not doubting of your true & faithful Care herein We comitt you to god & shall remaine your thanckfull frends and kinsmen ffelix Birne John Birne Gearrott Birne & Charles Birne: And further saith that about the iijth of ffebruary 1641 the said John Birne and Garrott Birne writt and sent their Letters <A> to their Cozen Brian McTurlogh & Walter Boy Birne at Wicklowe In theis wordes vitz Loving Cozen I shall entreate you that you will permitt this bearer to goe vnto the blacke Castle to see whither John Joyce and the rest would suffer. Mr Ward to putt his goods to be kept there vntill he sendes for a barke to carrye them away from thence and suffer one or two of Mr Wards men to stey there to keepe them goods in regard we have given him a quarter and promised to convey his goods and himselfe out of the Countrye I further desire that if the Castle be taken in the meane tyme that you suffer none to take any thinge of his goods vpon payne of death. † yours to comand John Byrne Garrott Byrne And afterwards that is to say the 8th day of ffebruary last past 1641 the said John Birne and Garrott Birne togeather with ffelix Birne Charles Birne and Thurlagh Birne did adresse their lettre as followeth in these words vitz whereas there was a Covenant made betweene the worshipfull Collonell Luke Birne and severall other Captaines and Comanders of the Irish Armie and Job Ward of Knockrae in the Countie of Wickloe Esquire bearing date the xiiijth day of November 1641 And whereas alsoe it is mencioned in the said Covenant the said Collonell Luke Birne vpon the delivery and yeilding vpp of the mannor howse of Knockrae aforesaid and certaine Amunition in the said Covenant specified by the said Job Ward should safely conduct guard and assiste the said Job Ward John Ward their wives and Children togeather with their servants and goods out of the Countrye whensoever the said Job should desire to be gone att or before May day next ensueinge the date of the said Covenant or agrement as by viewe and sight of the Said covenant with the hand and Seale of the said Collonell Luke Byrne togeather with the said seuerall Captaines and Comanders, and vpon their seuerall oathes more playnelye may *and at large will & and will* appere These are therefore to will and entreate you and everye of you his Maiesties subiects and of the Irish Armye peaceablye and quietlye to permitt and suffer the said Job Ward John Ward their wives Children servants and goods to passe & repasse amongst you and everye of you to Dublin or ~~otherwise~~ else where without your or any of your steyes lets hinderances or interrupcions of them or any of them their or any of their goods whereof you and euerye of you may not fayle dated this vijth day of ffebruary 1641 at our Catholique Campe ffelix Byrne John Byrne Garrott Byrne Charles Byrne Thurlagh Byrne To *all* our well affected to the Catholique Cause and all other his Maiesties subiects whome it may concerne And this deponent further sayth That whenas at length (after all the

letters ~~aforsaid~~ soe as aforsaid written and Covenants and oaths made) & *th at* this deponent with his wife family & goodes ~~w ereremoveing~~ from knockray aforsaid towards the black Castle of Wickloe: with intencion from thence to escape to Dublin & were 3 or 4 myles on their way then that is to say xiiijth day of ffebr last 1641 hee this deponent and his wife & children & frends were assaulted & sett vpon suddenly ~~#~~ by the Rebell Captaine <A> Turloghe oge Birne & his servants souldjers and Confederats (whom the other Rebels sent along with them for their Convoy: & robbed stripped and dispoyled them of their howsholdgoodes money plate Jewells Lynnen ~~howshold~~ goodes & other goodes & chattells of the value of one thowsand twoe []ster Hundreth & fiftie pownds ster as aforsaid And further sayth That dureing the tyme that this deponent was in Captivitie amongst the Rells, at Knockrae within the Countie of ~~Wexford~~ Wicklo e he had and Collected from the Rebels divers causes & reasons (as they averred them to bee) ~~Why~~ from their owne mowthes: why the Sept of the ô Birnes did rise within the Countie of Wicklowe against the protestants And first they averred and affirmed vnto him this deponent That there was a warrant sent by the state of Ireland vnto the Lord Esmond, with directions to his Lordshipp suddenly to apprehend Hugh Birne and all his brothers together with Luke Birne Luke Toole and many others of the cheifest of them; and presently to hange them vpp by Marshall lawe, and as they *have* [~~hads~~] often many of them affirmed vnto this deponent, they had most of them been taken had not the lord Esmond sent a Coppy of the said warrant vnto Sir Robert Talbott who presently gave then notice of it and wished them to be vpon their keeping And so they presently gathered head Secondly they *malitiously* affirmed that they had been three tymes planted since 1610 contrary to his Maiesties gracious intencion and that my Lord Parsons had most of the Country and ~~had~~ [-] ~~had~~ for divers yeares had a Renew of 50000 li. per Annum out of these and other lands which they said his lordshipp had wrested out of the handes of the Irish and by his profitt out of the Court of Wardes (one of their cheifest greivances) Thirdly they did with many oathes avowe that one dayly who <A> was a cheife Clarke vnder the Master of the Wardes the nowe Lord Parsons (the said dayly being nowe with them) did by many oathes and undeniable circumstances make it playnely appeare vnto them to be true that the aforsaid some of 50000 li. per Annum did before these troubles constantly come into the Coffers of the Master of the Wards the now lord Parsons And that he further added that there was an Act of Parliament conceived privatly in this last Sessions that all papists should by May then following (being May last) goe to church or forfeite their estates to his Maiestie and refusinge so to do should be hanged vpp before their owne doores These ~~are~~ *were* their cheifest greivances which had been often tould of by them with bitter raylinges and most dreadfull threatenings to all the protestants (vpon the cheifest whereof they meant to take full revenge if they could And that the Popes holynes had given them a generall pardon for 30 yeares vpon condicion that they did with contancie prosecute this religious warre to the vtmost of their powers And that the kinge of Spayne was to send *them* Ayde and 60000 Armes with powder and leade and 50 brasse peeces of ordinance, All which they expected howerly They said our Queene had written to the kinge of ffrance who would send 20000 Armes which were at sea and dayly expected. They also affirmed that they had letters from his Maiestie who assured them he would never countenance ~~this warr~~ ~~this aforsaid warr~~ ~~ant aforsaid~~ but would leave it to be ended by the State here who had been the beginners of it They also said that his Maiestie sent over hither noe forces and for those that were already come he knewe not of them And They assured this deponent that none of the ffleete or the kinges shippinge would appeare at sea vntill such Armes and ayde as they looked for were come first to them, and that some that were neare about the Queene had assured them thereof And that the Queene had chosen Ireland for her dowrye and ~~that~~ the Kinge and parliament were ielous one of the other. And ~~that~~ they dayly expected 2000 of their owne men out of Spayne (who were to come along with the Munition and were as good souldiers as were in Europe. And they tould this deponent that there *were* letters dayly written by the Queene to the Earle of Anytrm Earle of Clanrickard and some other greate Earles of this kingdome to favour this cause and in due tyme to manifest themselves in the Catholique warr. And they geeringlye affirmed that not an Irish man in our Armye would doe any other then shoote ouer their ~~Irish~~ *Irish Rebels* heads, and when they gott our Armie farre enough out of Dublin they would revolt to their Irish without all peradventure And they threatned to burne our shippinge as they lay a ground and made nothing of the

doeing of it in the night with a smale number of men And further saith that he *could not* [] perceive they feared any thinge so muche as the turninge out of the papists out of Dublin and Drogheda by reason they were confident by their meanes if they remayned still amonge the ~~protesta~~ English protestants to gett both places with fewer men and lesse losse, And that it was confidently affirmed <A> to him this deponent by Peter Bremigham a preist that there were yet in Dublin 5000 Armes hidd in places that were not knowne of by the state. And that they very confidently assured themselves that the Lord Esmond would deliver vpp the ffort of Duncannon vnto them and said that Sir Thomas Esmond went in and out very frequently and supplied himselfe with powder out of that ffort And that vppon killinge of 4 gentlemen of the Cavenaughes by one Mr John Esmond and eight of the souldiers of Duncannon there was order given to pillage Lymbricke and to burne the Lord Esmond his howse But Sir Thomas Esmond sent a supply of powder to Luke Birne to Carnow which appeased all againe And the old lady Esmond making a ffeast to Luke Birne and other Comanders of the Irish Armye there grewe a great league betweene them and Mr William Gough *her ladyship p s sonne* was at that tyme made a Captaine amongst them and is out with the Rebells And further saith that at Wickloe there was a lettre shewed him this deponent by one of the Cheifest of the Comanders of the Birnes importinge that the towne of Drogheda could not hould out longer then Thursday the 17th of ffebruary followinge (being ffebr last past) if by that tyme they were not releived which lettre likewise in the latter part thereof implied that there was good store of provision amongst the papists which the protestants should never tast of if they were starveinge And ~~that~~ Mr Walter Waddinge of Wexford tould him this deponent the 13th of ffebruary last past at Knockray that there was a shipp aryved at Wexford laden with a 1000 barrells of wheate which came out of ffrance, and that the Irish had free egress and regress, out and into the towne of Wexford, And that there came in Armes to Wexford out of ffrance which were brought in thither by a merchant <A> of the towne whose name this deponent could not learne nor durst enquire) and as this *said* deponent was certaynly informed Sir Morgaine Cavenagh furnished his Regiment from thence *paying* 12 s. for every muskett to the Marchant And that the Rebells were very confident of the redshankes and seuerall other papist Scotts of Scotland for their assistance, and that they boasted much of leather ordinance which they had gott men as they said to make And to that purpose they did in this deponents sight seize all Mr Burr his leather at Wickloe and tould this said deponent it was for that vse And tould him also that Hugh Birne had men in the North which ~~had~~ made 7 or 8 barrells of powder a weeke And further this deponent saith that at his comeinge to Dublin they were some what dispersed and many of them went backe vpon the defeate they had on Saturday the 12th of ffebruary last, that they were much divided in opinion, not thoroughly armed and for the most part lay scattered and vnles they ~~had~~ have lately been supplied this deponent beleeveth their powder ~~was~~ is very short. And this this deponent further sayth that dureinge the tyme of his being in restraint amongst the Rebells he did observe and see certayne Articles and [] *Statutes touchinge the [-] Church of Rome and other thinges* [] The tenor whereof followeth in these wordes . 1 wee doe with firme fayth beleeve and professe all and singuler the Articles and poyntes which the Catholique and Apostolicke Roman Church beleeveth and confesseth and to our dyinge day will by gods grace maynteyne and defend the same against all sectaries Jewes Atheists and enimies whatsoever even with the losse of our lives estates and goods. 2 wee also in our Conscience sincerelye confesse beleeve and doe acknowledge king Charles to be our sovereigne lord kinge of England Scotland ffrance and Ireland whose priviledges prerogatives & Attribuites really due to his imperiall Crowne and Royall dignitie 3 wee promise and vowe likewise to god to maynteyne and defend by gods grace against all evill affected persons, be they of what sect whatsoever. 4 wee promise and voves likewise to be true to our poore oppressed Countrye the kingdome of Ireland with the losse of life estate and goods and will endeavour to free it from the bondage greivances and oppressions vnder which it groneth by the meanes of evill Officers and ministers contrary to his Maiesties gracious intencion 5 wee doe vowe and promise to wronge noe Catholique or Challenge any estate or lands so they were possessed of them before the plantacion being in the yeare 1610 or any landes possessed by any of them since then soe as they purchased or brought it for money or otherwise 6 wee promise and vowe further to make noe difference betweene the meere Irishe and them of the pale or betweene the old Irish and

newe so they be professors of the holy Church and maynteyners of their Contrye liberties All these and everye of the precedent Articles we the aforesaid promise vowe and sweare to maynteyne and cause all other (of whome wee shall have power) to maynteyne and defend inviolable by gods grace so god helpe of theise of his Gospells Amen By the Spirituall and Temporall We acknowledge all our Accions and designes are to be guided and confirmed to and by the divine power, and that nothinge without him and his Assistance ought to bee invented or agitated whereupon wee thought it convenient behavetur, and expedient in this pious iust and vpright enterprise which we have at the present in agitation In the name of the most holy Trynitie And for the preservacion of his Maiestie our Queene and their royall office their prosperitie honor Crowne and dignitie, to mannage governe execute and maynteyne our said Terior ~~app~~ e attempts accordinge to the lawes of god and man, And though we invest our selves with a most inviolable Constant and subsistinge resolucion to fight in the defence of our fayth to the vtter effusion of our blood and losse of our lives, And notwithstandinge fearinge the Indignacion of the Almightye in not indevoringe to exterpate depresse and avoyd all dissolucions disorders and confusions att the present and in future to bee And breed invest and ingrasce both vnitie peace and Charitie in both spirituall and temporall and common welth We doe hereby streightly comande constitute and ordeyne in payne of such condigne punishment as the nature of every offence doe or shall respectivelye demerritt That these ensueinge statutes be fully and constantly fulfilled observed kept wholly and punctually maynteyned by gods permission and assistance to the vttermost of our powers And by all and everie our Armies forces and subiects vizt, 1 That All and every person of vs and ours shall feare serve honor love and obey God the kinge and our superiours 2 That all and every of vs and ours in tyme and dureinge our divine service shall honor and serve god with our drawne swordes 3 That everye Comander shall dedicate his Collors to a certayne Saint & invoke his assistance against all Adverse Attempts 4 That no n e shall force or ravish any woman or mayde 5 That noe service or employte shalbe attempted or done without the superiors direccions or privitie 6 That noe former dissentious Jarres discords or contention of any nature whatsoever they were shalbe malitiouslye stird moved revyed remembred or put in vse or agitation but shalbe solye lefte to the Ceasure examinacion and discretion of the Superiors breast of the Catholique Church And this deponent further saith that in the said tyme of his restraynt he had certayne libellous & *rediculous* verses delivered vnto him by one Peter Bremigham a Masse <A> Preist The tenor whereof followeth in these words, vizt Scotts are noe Rebels; why they are Conquerors/ since ffree boote espyed them by this conquered land/ Conquerors without blowe, howe our Courtyors/ for feare of blowes, doth graunt what they demaund/ ffye, hide your faces, confesse you are but dastards/ since England nowe is conquered twice by bastards;/ ffirst by the Normand who brought you vnto Slaverye,/ and nowe by Lashly or by your owne false knaverye Primeroe

The stake is three Crownes. foure nations Gamesters we/ there's three to one; yet theres noe man dare/ take these greate odds, the cause is as they say/ The foure knaves *the* [] stake and Cards we play./ This turnes the odds & makes some Gamesters shrinke./ the sett goes hard when Gamesters thinke it best/ though three men vye, the fourth man settis his rest.

And this deponent further sayth, that the said Coronell Luke Birne though for some tyme he seemed to observe his oath and covenant yet afterwards (as this deponent conceived) repentinge himselfe thereof and devisinge by some way to gett some of this deponents goods from him tooke hould for that purpose of a malicious and false tale related vnto him by Robert Bowen one of the Rebellious Captaines and *base sonne* to Sir John Bowen knighte, and vpon that relacion he the said Luke Birne wrote a lettre to this deponent vnder his hands which followeth in these words vizt Worthy Sir I am enformed by Captaine Roberte Bowen that you haue contrary to all iustice and equitie taken away of his goods to the value of ffourescore pounds sterling without any collor of right, And wee beinge comanded by the lawes of god and rules of hostilitie to keepe Justice and give each man his due, and haueing heard sufficient prooffe of the true state off the cause I see noe reason why Captaine Bowen should not bee satisfied of his due, therefore I pray vse what meanes you can to see his iust demands paid, which you may soone performe by callinge in all those vnto, whome you pawned your Cattle, and makeinge a liste of the debts due on them And Captaine Bowen or I will redeeme them,

	<p>and what they may be worth about what you received he will receive in parte of his debt, Thus desiring to vse your endeavours in the payment of this debt I rest Yours to vse Luke Byrne 22o January 1641. And in persuaunce of the said lettre the said Luke Byrne directed his warrant of the same date to Seriaunt William Vltagh and others for seisinge <A> of the goods and Chattells of <i>this deponent the said Job Ward</i> the tenor of which warrant followeth in these words videlicet These are willinge and requireinge you presently vpon sight hereof to repayre to knocra in the Countie of Wickloe and seize on the goods and Chattells of Job Ward of the same Esquire to be answereable for a debt of ffourscore pounes sterling challenged by Captain Robert Bowen to be owing and due to him by the said Job, and haueing soe seized on the said goods the same to be brought before mee to be disposed accordinge to Justice and equitie for soe doinge this shalbe your warrant Provided that noe extorcion be comitted by the vndernamed vnder collar of this warrant upon payne of death dated 22do Jan: 1641 To my serieant William Vltagh with sixe of his company this to execute with their assistance Luke Byrne And this deponent further sayth that Sir Robert Tal the parties that are in Rebellion & which doe beare armes with and amongst the Rebels and are ayding and assisting them against the kings Maiesty & his protestant subiects are theis that follow vitz Sir Robert Talbott ofin the Countrie of Wickloe knighte, Barnard Talbott of Rathdowne in the same Countie Esquire Garrett <A> Talbott gentleman his brother Teige oge Birne of in the Countie of Wickloe a Commander of Rebels peet-er Donnell McHugh Duff Birne <i>now by vsurpacion</i> of Ballinderry in the said Countie gentleman & his 4 sonns Teige Turlogh Christopher & Donnell: Samuell East of Ballemannor alias Lawrence Towne in the same Countie ge Esquire Sir Morgan Cavenaghe ofin the County of Wexford knighte: Dudley Colecloghe of the Dufferyes in the Countie of Wexford Esquire and Anthony his vnckle brother & Raph Waddington of Saint Johns nere Eniskorphie in the said Countie Esquire (formerly a Justice of peace & a protestant but now by wicked Apostacie turned turned from the true protestant church to Masse whoe alsoe casheered and putt from him (as this deponent hath credibly heard) his wiffe & sonn without meanes because they would not turne to Masse with him & that they in their passage for England were miserably drowned, George Cheevers Esquire late sherriff of the Countie of Wexford: Morrice Ewstace of Castle Martin <C> in the Countie of Kildare Esquire: Whom the Rebels have now styled & made Lord <i>Viscount</i> of Baltinglasse Morrice fitz Garrett of Allen in the same Countie Esquire: Peirce ffizgarrett alias Ma-ke Mc ô Mashe of Ballishannon Esquire eldest sonn to Sir James fitz Peirce fitzgarrett of Ballyshannon in the same County knighte: The Lord ffitzpatrick of Vpper ossery in the Queenes Countie The Lord of Dunboine <i>of the same County</i> The Lady fflorence <A> ffitzpatrick of Castle towne Esquire Walter Baskerville of <i>late of</i> Castletowne in the same County Esquire an apostate William Hetherington of Ballirone <i>Esquire</i> & [] Peirce ffitzgarrald of Balligeagle [] gentleman both of the queens Countie Nicholas Jacob of the same gentleman Barnaby Dempsie ofin the same County Esquire Thomas Davills of or nere Ballihyde in the <i>same</i> Countie Esquire Walter Bagnall ofin the same Countie Esquire Robert and James Harpoole of Shrowle gent Esquires & Robert Bowen of Rossannaghe in the queens County gent Thomas ffitzgarrald of Immo in the same County gentleman The Lord of Dempsie of Clanmaleiro with many of the dempsies duns & ffitzgarralds & others whoe stand ind-eb-ted indicted in his Maiesties Corte of Cheefe place [] as Rebels in the present Rebellion & are fownd guilty of Rebellion by this deponent and the rest of the gran Jury: vnto which for their names places of habitacion addicions and f particular <i>factes</i> this deponent for the more certentie referreth himselfe</p> <p>Jobe Warde, Jur xxijjo Julij 1642, Hen: Brereton, Will: Aldrich</p>
1642	<p>Deposition of William Whalley:Reference: MS 818, fols 024r 026v:County: Wexford:Date: 5/9/1642: Type: Waring Copy:Nature of Deposition: Apostacy, Assault, Captivity, Desecration, Military Action, Multiple Killing, Robbery, Stripping, Words, Piracy <i>fol. 24r, fol. 24v, fol. 25r, fol. 25v, fol. 26r, fol. 26v</i><i>Wolverston victim</i>)</p> <p><48 Exw> William Whalley late of Rosse in the Countie of wexford gent being duly sworn and examined deposeseth and saieth that since the begining of the present rebellion vitz in the seuerall moneths of November March and May last past he this deponent was by the rebels in the said Countie of wexford expelled deprived, robbed or otherwise dispoyled of his meanes goods and chattells of the value and to his present</p>

losse of Eight hundred pounds And further saith that the parties rebels that so robbed deprived and dispoyled him this deponent were theis that follow vizt Dermott Dooling Cavanagh ofin the Countie of wexford Esquire and divers of the ffeaghes Morgans & others whose names he knoweth not James Butler Serieant Maior of the rebels Richard White Bayliffe of the towne of Rosse ffrancis Arthure of Rosse aforesaid Merchant the wiffe of Barnaby Darmon of the same andher servant Thomas a Call of the towne of Rosse Brogemaker David Morris of the same ffarmer John ô Neile of the same ffarmerLinch of the same Brogemaker James Butler Serieant Maior of that Campe of Rebels The servants of Nicholas ffitzharris late Soveren of Rosse ffrancis Dermon Captaine of 150 rebels of Rosse (who caused Duncannon first to be beseiged and divers other the rebell souldiers there vnder the comand of the Lord Mountgarrett and James Butler whose names hee <hand> knoweth not, And further saith that *in the begining of the Rebellion* when the said rebels had robbed and stript not only him this deponent and his wife and 4 children ~~and~~ but at least 140 more of English protestants *his neighbours* and had broken this deponents Arme, Then they imprisoned them putting roaps about their necks to hang them if they would not turne to Masse, and some of them they most cruelly murdered ~~yet~~ [~~and~~]-yet although this deponent refused to turne to masse) he was not put to death but he and many others were kept in prison in a fowle dungeon for eighteene weekes or thereabouts, during the time of which imprisonment he observed heard & sawe through the grate of the *said* dungeon these occurrences & passages following vizt that the rebels in Rosse aforesaid did say that by the perswation of the romish preists they must digg for and rake vpp the dead Carkasses and bones of the heretiques *meaning the English protestants* there buried out of the Church and Churchyard before they could rightly consecrate the Church And that the rebels of the kingdome of Ireland had sent ffifteene thousand pounds in money and Gould into the low Countries by such as therewith would buy & provide for them there amunition and Armes, and bring them to them into this kingdome, and that one of the sonns of Nicholas Barwick of Rosse merchant and one Mr Plunckett (that lived att or neere the place where Sir Henry Tichborne now or lately dwelt not farr from Jamestowne in the Countie of dublin, and that had lands also in the Countie of Catherlagh) were two of the parties (amongst others) that were employed and sent for buying thereof. And that James Duffe of the same towne of Rosse Alderman Nicholas ffitzharris of the same Alderman Henry Bennett of the same Alderman James Darmon late Bayliffe of the same towne MrDarmon Recorder of Rosse a parliament man and a Justice of the peace Mr Justice Brookes of the same towne Alderman and his 2 sonns Captaines of the rebels (their father being a parliament man) Alderman Archer tanner of the same towne: Alderman Bennett of the same towne ffarmer and his sonne Pawle Duffe Alderman Duffe of the same towne a parliament man Captaine of the rebels (who committed one *mr* Thomas Clarke tanner nowe suffren of Rosse to prison, and there kept him by virtue of a warrant from the Lord Mountgarrett, and after he was released being inforced to turne Rebell amongst them; Notwithstanding which and that he turned papist and therefore contynued soveren: Yet hee was a gouernor in show meerly, and not att all trusted by the rebels but is watched very ~~secretly~~ severely. James Hide bailiff of the same towne and Richard white the other bailiffe & a Lieutenant amongst the Rebels: & generally for the moste part, all the rest of the towne of Rosse were in actuall Rebellion & carried armes with for and amongst them against his Maiesty & the protestants, and assisted harboured & releevd one another And this deponent (after he was released out of prison in Rosse aforesaid seeking releefe: sawe one gentleman ryde throughe the said towne with tenn more in his Company (all armed with swordes & pistolls: The name of which first gentlemen (as the Suffren and others of the toune tould him this deponent) was one Mr Piggott eldest sonn of Sir Robert Pigott of disart Knight: whoe had beene at his brother in laws Mr Williams farme within fowre myles of Rosse which he held from Job ward Esquire: And sayth that this deponent had his bible burnd by some of the Preists vizt one Mr fflaxbery before his face And further saith that this deponent was credibly tould at Rosse aforesaid That some of the wolverstons of Stillorgan in the County of Dublin, were removed from Stillorgan aforesaid with their Cattle to Banna nere Rosse where one mr stephens Customer of Rosse somtymes dwelt, but was thence driven away by the Rebels: And this deponent being at length suffered to come from Rosse to Wexford, being accompanied with 140 and odd prisoners, mett there by misfortune with one of the daughters of Katherin Stronge of Dublin, whoe is the wiffe of

one { } Allen, ~~Clarke~~ whoe was Clark of the Counsell of the Rebels which woman then and there in greate passion complained that her mother was stript and hanged in Dublin by the Lords Justices and Counsellis direction And therefore she the said Allens wiffe not only swore but incensed ~~ethers~~ the Towne and Counsell and her husband: That this deponent and the rest of the prisoners in his Company should all bee putt to death And saith that althoughe god defended them soe as they were not putt to death yet her clamors and expressions turned the harts of those there (that formerly favoured the Prisoners) vtterly against them: Soe as they were putt to great wante & had like to have lost their lives: And whilest this deponent was at wexford Hee did then vize about three weekes since see and perceiue sitt in Counsell there with and amongst the Rebels the Lord of Gormanston, whoe examined this deponent what he did *know* concerning the English army: Mr Hore of Kilsawghan, now President of the Counsell of the Rebels one Mr Netterville (an ancient tall proper man) Pater Bath of dromconry in the Countie of Dublin Esquire The sonn of Mr Hollywood of Artaine & one Long of Abbotstowne in the County of dublin farmer The sonn of Robert Eustace of Nicholastreete Joyner, servant to a Merchant that dwelleth nere Newgate one Motley borne at Rosse aforesaid and Late servant to a Merchant in dublin and one Turner Merchant of Dublin whoe Liued heretofore nere the highe Crosse in Dublin and is an ould man and an Apothecary: And further sayth That one Butler of the Graige and his Rebellious Company about Ester Last hanged one Stones of the Graige, his wiffe & Daughter and his other children and kinred and ripped vp the Daughters belly being with chyld, and hanged her vp when the child hung downe out of her belly (as this deponent hath heard Confessed by some of the Rebels and by one of the kinred of them that were soe hanged) And further sayth That because one of the Rebels <3> hanged a yong chyld of about 3 yeres of age therefore the Lord Mountgarrett caused that Rebell to be hanged for hanging of a child soe yong Since which tyme the Rebels there have found out other wayes to putt yong children to death: vize by runing them throughe with their pykes and other weapons: And further sayth That he sawe about thirty persons, which the Rebels had hanged within twoe myles of Rosse Those persons which were goeing downe to duncannon with a pass{e} from the Rebels thither & from thence intending to goe into England. And further sayth that Sir Morgan Cavenaghe the Rebell & his souldjers sent word by this deponent to the Lord Esmond, That Looke how farr some of their Captains heads were gotten from *them* They would carry the Lord Esmonds head and the heades of the Lords of the Counsell twice as farr, and proclaimed by papers vpon the wall the Lord Esmond and all the privy Counsell of Dublin to be trayters And further sayth that whilest this deponent was *prisoner* in wexford aforesaid vize about five <hand> weekes since he observed and saw there a dunkirk vessell: which they called a Pinck: which brought in 120 great barrells of gun Powder or thereabouts and musketts for 500 men or therabouts Some part of which armes and powder, was then and there deliuered to diuers persons fledd thither, both of the Countie and Cittie of Dublin vize vnto the said Mr Hore Mr Netterville Mr Bath and Mr Hollywood & Principally to the Lord of Gormanston whoe hadd the greatest part But althoughe he Knew by sight those Citizens of dublin that had part of that powder & armes yet he cannott expresse their names. And after the same vessell was soe disburdened the Rebels and Shipmen of wexford brought vp the collours of Spaine into the same towne, & Hunge the same out of a windowe: & tooke them in while their Counsell was sitting, and after they were risen: hung them out againe for a good space, & then carried them vp and downe the streets and into the Marketstudd of wexford aforesaid in a trivmphant and boasting manner: Haveing a pyper playing before them The vulgar sort saying God bless the Kinge of Spaine: ffor but for him we should be all slaine: And after they hunge the same Collours vpon the Castle of Wexford for a long space: And seuerall times that vessell armed with nyntie or one hundreth musketters and 6 other Boates of the townes with as many or neare it in euery boate: Did seuerall tymes Lanch out of that harbour, aymeing (as they sayd) to surprise Captain Bartley or some of the Kinges shippes, and in stead of them fell vpon others: bringing in seuerall ~~prices~~ prizes & with all wished the townsmen to send out the poore English and Scottishe in twoe boats & they would sinck them in the sea and that they hadd a letter of Mart to doe it, from one of the ô Neiles: And another vessell of Dunkirk bearinge xvij peeces of ordinance came in thither about a month or fiue weeks since and brought for prize a scottish barque or shipp of fowrscore tuns or thereabouts laden with salt and wynes And the townsmen there gave out That they wold make those

	<p>vessells men of warr to stopp vp the barr of wexford. And said they Looked still for more amunition and shipp to help them: And further saith that some of the Rebels brought from about Duncannon to Rosse the heads of Lieutenant Trevisa, and the head of another whose name this deponent knows not, whome they had slaine in skirmish And those heads (after they hadd tossed and kickt them vp & downe the streets of Rosse, they hung them vpp vpon the gates of Rosse as trophies of their victories calling them by the name of Traytors And the Rebels at wexford haveing brought thither the head of one Captain G Austin which they had slaine in Skirmish about Duncannon tossed and kicked his head vpp & downe the streetes, and some of them stuck knyves in his face, and then hung vp his head on the wall there: And saith that Sir Morgan Cavenaghe & his company of Rebels by the Command of the Lord Mountgarrett, hanged vp Lieutenant Esmond and ten other souldjers of the fort of dunganon which they surprised with the said Lieutenannt: The place where he hanged them was Ballihack in the County of wexford And further saith that an English shipp fraught with Cheese and other victualls for Dublin (as he conceiveth and hath heard, by mischance came to a place called the Salthowse nere wexford, (being thither brought, as was credibly reported, by treachery And that the Rebels ransacked that shipp and thence tooke all the cheese and provision together with five peeces of ordinance, which ordinance they planted vpon the towres and Walls of wexford aforesaid, where they have alsoe very manie other ordinance planted. And further saith that the Rebels of the towne of wexford have puld downe the Church there called Sct Johns, and another Church there, the name whereof he knoweth not, because (as they said) the Englishe should not plant, nor batter them there Jur 5o Sept: 1642 coram willelmo/William Aldrich & Johanne/John watson</p>
1642	<p>Outlawed James Wolverston of Rathbran and Frainstown Co Wicklow. Paul wolverston of Rathbran and Frainstown Co Wicklow Christopher Wolfersotn of Newcastle Co Wicklow were all mentioned. History and genealogy of King James Irish Army List D'Alton</p>
1643	<p>Deposition of John Holmsted Reference: MS 814, fols 244r-249v, County: Dublin, Date: 9/5/1643, Type: Dublin Original, Nature of Deposition: Apostacy, Killing, Military Action, Robbery, Words, Imprisonment, <i>fol. 244r, fol. 244v, fol. 245r, fol. 245v, fol. 246r, fol. 246v, fol. 247r, fol. 247v, fol. 248r, fol. 248v, fol. 249v (Woolverston rebel)</i> a Duplicate John Holmsted Late of Clonshane in the kinges Countie & now of the City of Dublin gent sworne and examined deposeth and sayth: That during the time that he was prisoner with the grand Rebell Preston (whoe is generall of the irish army) att the Castle of Parsonstowne alias Birr in the kinges Countie where (by reason of the weaknes of his wiffe, she being at the time of the takeing of the Castle in Childbed, and haveing 5 smalle Children not able to travell on foote & being altogether destitute of horses to carry them thence Hee was inforced to remaine for a while in the said Castle and afterwards in the Cuntrie where his poore distressed wiffe, and children yet remaine amongst the irish; In which time of his this deponents being in the Castle of Birr aforesaid: after the rest of the English <A> were departed thence hee sawe and observed Sir George Harbert Barronet John McGarrott Coghlan Esquire Late Knight of the shire for that Countie. John Carroll of Clonlisk Esquire Luke Dulahide Esquire Teige McDonnogh Carroll of Rathmore Esquire John McTeige Carroll of Leipe John McTeige McOwnny of Killanoan Esquire Arthur Molloy of Railehin Esquire: Nicholas Harbert Junior Esquire John Carroll of Clonlisk the yonger Donnoghe Carroll sonn and heire to Teige Carroll of Rathmore aforesaid Con Molloy of Longford Teige Dullahantie of Cree John Molloy of Lisheene Neile Mc Theobald Molloy of Bollinary John McWilliam Larence John White sonn heire to Bennett white Teige McRory Carroll of Ballidingir John Grace of Ballimoneene in Lower Ormond Richard Butler of Teghinloghe in Ormond & Brian Hogan gentleman all of them armed, with swordes, some of them with swordes & skeanes some with swords & darts some with Petronells daily conversant with and attending the said generall Preston & the rest of the Comanders of the irish army both in the Castle of Birr aforesaid (such of them as had the favour to be admitted in) & alsoe in the towne and feildes abroad amongst the Tenants where this deponent sawe and observed them both on horsback & on foote at such times as such time as he could obteine Liberty to walk abroad out of the Castle aforesaid (which he was not admitted to doe, but vpon speciall Lycense and direccion from Prestons owne mowth vnto the guard; vntill such tyme as Charles Carroll of Ballindungirr gent (whoe by himself</p>

and his wiffe did many good offices for the releefe of this Deponent in particuler; and alsoe for the releefe of the Castle of Birr generally) became bound in a bond of 100 li. ster to the said Preston: That he this Deponent should appeare before the County Counsell for the kings County aforesaid att their next sitting & abide their further directions. And this deponent further saith That he was present in the dyneing roome or hall of the foresaid Castle of Birr: when Luke Delahide Esquire Teige Carroll of Rathmore Esquire John McTeige Carroll of Leipe Esquire, and John McTeige McOwny Carroll of Killanoan Esquire came to the said generall Preston, and were a long tyme in conference and discourse with him the said Preston, concerning the speedy bringing in of certeine moneys which those persons aforesaid were to leavy vpon the territory of Ely o Carroll & he this deponent heard the said Preston blame them that they were so longe before they brought in those monies: And he heard alsoe John McTeige Carroll of Leape aforesaid promise That his share of proporcion should be had very shortly: or wordes to that effect. And further saith That he was present when <C> Mr. Cantwell (whose Chrissen name he knoweth not; but knoweth well the person of the man) whoe by virtue of the said Prestons Command) carried out of the Castle of Birr twoe men to be hanged: which he executed accordingly, And the said Cantwell (called Provost Marshall) Comanded out of the said Castle a guard of some 12 musketeers, to guard himself and those men to the place of execucion: which the foresaid musketeers accordingly did & attended him the said Cantwell with their musketts chardged and Matches Lighted &c. And this Deponent was present in a Chamber intē the stone howse next vnto Birr Castle where John Carroll of Clonlisk aforesaid Esquire with his wiffe Mary Dillon alias Carroll and his sonn & heire John Carroll the yonger & his wiffe Elizabeth Carroll daughter of the said John thelder were Lodged duringe their aboade with the said Mr Preston in Birr aforesaid: Where he this deponent sawe great store of provision, makeing ready in the kitchin of the said howse: which was provided (as ~~the wiffe~~ of the said John Carroll & *his wiffe Mary* tould him) to entertaine the said Preston Sir James Dillon, Roger Moore, & the rest of the ~~province~~ prime Comanders of the irish army whome they had invited to dinner that day: And he heard them the said John & Marie say each to other that they would borrow Sir James Dillons tent that day & carry their provition thither: which (as they tould him this deponent in the evening of the same daie) they had done accordingly: And further saith That <E> he sawe Robert Tywe gent (formerly tennant vnto William Parsons Esquire in Birr now settled in the possession of the howse of John Crews in the towne aforesaid with his wiffe and family: By virtue of some direccions of the said Preston or his *agent* Captaine Burnell whoe (as this deponent was informed) hadd the setting & disposeing of all howses in Birr (yet standinge): & all plotts for buildinge & gardens, and the setting of the Landes about the towne to be tilled to the iijth sheafe or yerely Rentes, And further saith that hee sawe and observed six or seven gentlemen comonly called and termed Commissioners authorized and appointed by the generall vote and consent of the said Preston, and the rest of the Colonells and prime Commanders of the irish army to take an Inventory of and to apprise and sell all the goods howshold stuff and other comodities taken from the English in the Castle and towne of Birr *vizt of* Such of whose names as this deponent remembreth are hereafter mencioned vizt Captain Burnell Captain Dillon: Mr Woolverston of the Kings County: and Oliver Darcie friere with 2 or 3 more whose names this deponent knoweth not: But knoweth well their persons: whome he saw daily searching of trunckes and removeing of the goods from one place to another, and was present when they were selling of Mr Williams his Leather to a Marchant of Waterford, whose name this deponent knoweth not. And this Deponent further saith: That hee was present at a publique meeting of many of the gentlemen and freeholders of the territory of Ely o Carroll in the towne of Ballibritt in the kinges Countie about the 20th of ffebruary 1642 which meeting was (as this Deponent was there informed) to consult and agree vpon a speedie Course for the raiseing of a standing foote company of souldjers Consisting of the number of sixscore and tenn men or thereabouts which they called the trained band of Ely o Carroll, And alsoe to consider of a settled course for the payment and manteinance of this Company aforesaid, and Likewise to consider of a fitt person to bee (by the generall vote of that Country) elected & appointed Captain of the said Company: ffor obteineing of which place 2 yonge gentlemen there presented themselues to the Cuntry <F> & stood in election vizt Teige Ore o Carroll sonn and heire vnto Daniell mcTeige Ore o Carroll of Ballimoneene Esquire and Teige McRory Carroll of Ballidungirr yongest sonne to Rorie o

Carroll Late of Ballindungirr deceased: which later vizt Teige McRory was elected, and by the Cuntry presented to those of the County Counsell: ffrom whom he the said Teige at their next sitting received full power and authoritie by warrant vnder their handes for executeing that place & raisinge of his men As alsoe assurance of his Constant pay of 5 s. per diem (as he the said Teige and twoe other of his brethern tould this deponent: And saith further That he sawe & observed present att this meeting aforesaid Luke Dallahide Esquire: Teige Carrooll of Rathmore Esquire Daniell McTeige ore ô Carroll of Ballymoneene Esquire Daniell McRory Carroll of Camgourt gent Teige McRory Carroll of Ballidungirr aforesaid Teige Dullahantie of Cree and twoe of his sonns: (whose Christen names this deponent doth not (for the present) Remember *Conn Molloy of Longford gent old Edmund fflanigan William Mcaffirr o Carroll gent Lewis or Lishagh Carroll* and divers others alsoe whose names he knoweth nor, (though hee knoweth their persons: There were in all at that meeting the number of 100 persons of all sorts or thereabouts: all of them armed, some with swordes: some with pertronells pistolls, halfe pikes skeanes & darts: And this Company of souldiers aforesaid, was raised by virtue of some of some Comands or direccions to that purpose from their Counsell at Kilkenny or generall Preston or both Comanding the Countie of Ely o Carroll (in much hast to leavy those men and to haue them in a readines either to defend the seuerall straits and passages of that *Cuntry County*: When the rest of their armyes were vpon service out of the Cuntry Orels to bee ready to attend the said Preston (vpon any occasion) vpon what tyme soever he should thinck fitt to call for them out of their proper Cuntry or territory: This; the deponent heard daily discoursed of amongst themselues, And it was particulerly tould him by Charles Carroll of Ballindungirr gent, and <G> his brother Teige McRorie o Carroll above named (whoe is Captain of that Company or trained band above mencioned And this Deponent further sayth that he heard the foresaid Teige Carroll confesse and say That he the said Teige hadd a warrant from their Counsell, Lying by him: for the burning of the howse of Sergeant Maior Peisley called knocknamense at any time when he should thinck fitt & especially (if at any time the the said Teige should have intelligence of any english army to bee approaching within five myles of the said howse; That then hee was authorized to burne the foresaid howse downe to the ground Least any English garrison should ever be kept there againe which warrant the said Teige Carroll affirmed to this deponent, that he the said Teige would not faile to execute to the full And this deponent being in the howse of Seargeant Major Peisley called knocknimease aforesaid: he sawe there in possession of the same howse John McRory Caroll sonn to Rory ô Carroll *Late* of Ballindungirr deceased; with his wiffe & family who vttered theis ensueing disgracefull speeches against the English nation: vizt Theis base English Churles and traiters had thought to have banished all the brave noble, worthy, irish out of Ireland: But (By God; wee will firck their Jackets: ffor which wordes Charles Carroll of Ballidungirr aforesaid, brother to the said John did very sharply reproove the said John: Especially for speakeing soe basely of those that were absent and farr distant from him: and none being present there of equall powre or force to reply vnto or contradict him. And the said John Carroll said further (directing his speech to this deponent) This fellowe (meaneing one Gilbert Pordome, standing by) was a long time of your profession & Joined with the English: Burning and killing of the Irish vntill he the said John pulled him the said Gilbert out of his hole out of the Castle of Timahoe by the head and shoulders: & brought him to that howse of Knockinamease aforesaid: And this deponent further saith That hee being in the Castle of Ballidungirr in <H> the Kinges County aforesaid being the dwelling howse of ffinola ny Brien alias Carroll widowe and Relicte of Rory o Carroll of Ballidungirr Esquire Late deceased: where the said ffinola ny Brian tould this Deponent, That she did fynd and furnish with victualls and armes out of her proportion of land three souldiers Constantly in the irish army: which three souldiers aforesaid were at that time with the Army at Castle Comer from whence they had sent home a messenger vnto her for a further supply of mony or victualls; which shee said, she would send them as soone as shee coulde provide it for them: And this deponent further saith That he sawe and observed divers Comanders of the irish Army kyndly entertained and received by the said ffinola Carroll in her howse or Castle of Ballindungirr aforesaid & alsoe many friers & Preists (Amongst whome there was one Costigin a Preist, whose Christen name this deponent doth not well remember, but thincketh it was Dermott, & knoweth well the Parson of the man: whoe vttered many vile and base speeches in heareing of this Deponent, against the Lords Justices and

Counsell of Ireland: Calling them Roagues and Rascalls and Traitors: ffor which wordes this Deponent reproved the said Preist and tould him That it did not become him to speake soe basely of any that were absent and farr distant from him especially of his betters, And such honorable persons as those were &c: To which the said preist replied and said That they were noe better then base Rascalls And if he were in Dublin he would speake soe of them: ffor they gave Comissions vnto the English Comanders of the Army to kill and distroy man woman, and child, and not to fulfill or performe any quarter to any of the irish. What faire promisse soever should bee made vnto them And this Deponent further saith, That about six daies after the ffort of Bannagher, was yeiled vpp: Hee the said Deponent, & Charles Carroll of Ballidungirr aforesaid gent, as they were travelling vpon the high way in Ely ô Carroll, they mett and rode in Company with John McGarrett Coghlan Esquire Late knight of the shire for the kings County: whoe was travelling towards kilkenny to their Supream Counsell to gett a Custodium of the fort and Landes of Bannagher and some other parcells of land in that Countrie which (as hee said) did Formerly belong vnto his ancestors, And said further That hee the said John Coghlan had given vnto Preston and the irish army, out of his Country Delvin McCoghlan forty fatt beeves: which the said Armie did consume and eate vpp, besides Corne & other provision in those 2 or 3 daies & nights: Whilest they were beseegeing and takeing of his Maiesties ffort of Bannagher aforesaid: And this Deponent further sajth: That before he could be inlarged out of the Castle of Birr (as is first above mencioned) Charles Carroll of Ballidungirr gent became bound in a bond of 100 li. ster vnto the said Preston That hee this deponent should appeare before the County Counsell for the Kinges Countie att their next sitting, which was not vntill the begining of March Last. Att which time the said Counsell sate at Tullaghmore in the howse of Sir Robert fford knight, whither the said Charles Carroll and this Deponent repaired, and desired notice might be taken of his apparance, and a Certificate Likewise, that he had appeared which with much adoe he obtained at Last, (but was much blamed by the said Counsell & charged with too much presumpcion, and bouldnes to offer to come to the roome amongst them. Before he the said deponent had first sent his petition and himself to have staid in the towne, vntill he should have been called in, and was presently Comanded to avoid the Roome & advised to send in his Petition which afterwards he did send to them but not at that tyme: There, this Deponent sawe & observed sitting about a table, (as members of itt <k> Inprimis the Lord Viscount Dempsey of Clanmeleero Art Molloy Esquire Terrence Coghlan Esquire William Brimigham Esquire Nicholas Sancky Esquire Terrence Dunn Mr Woolverston and some others whose backes were towards this deponent, and (in regard hee was soe soone commanded to avoid the roome), hee could not take notice of them: But heard them (at his first comeing neere their board) conferr about levieing & bringing in of moneys for payment of their armyes: And alsoe some Petitions redd, & orders given therevpon in Civill cawses betweene partie and partie And this deponent further sayth that hee sawe there a very greate assembly & concourse of people of the Inhabitants of that county & others armed attending the said Counsell, as well suitors as other persons vizt Mr Newgent brother to the Late Erle of Westmeath: Cormack Boy Coghlan Coroner of the Kinges County and his sonn (whose Christen name this Deponent knoweth not, Hugh oge ô Dallahan *Junior* gentleman Daniell mcRory Carroll of Camgourt gent Teige mcRory Carroll of Ballidungirr Captain of the foresaid trained band of Ely ô Carroll Dermott Higgin gent keane Higgin of Knockbarran gent: Donnogh Carroll sonn and heire vnto Teige Carroll of Rathmore Esquire Nicholas Brennan of the Island gent MrWowgan: whose person and surname this deponent knoweth well, but not his Christen name) Neale Molloy of Pallace gent Art mcCallough Molloy sonn and heire to Callowgh mcKedaghe Molloy of Lelamore gent which Art Molloy was sent by his father Callow McKedaghe aforesaid to prosecute suite againste Nicholas Brenan aforesaid at that Counsell about a leas and possession of a farme or parcell of land nere the lland This Deponents cawse of knowledg is That he was present in the said Callow mcKedaghs howse that morning where he heard them discoursing of that busines and rode in Company with the said Art from his fathers howse to Tullaghmore to that Counsell, And heard the said Art say That his fathers petition or busines was putt of vntill the next sitting of that Counsell &c. And further saith That hee sawe and observed to be at that Counsell at Tullaghmore <M> Colonell Tirrell sonn and heire to ould Captain Tirrell whoe had there many of his souldjers waiting vpon him armed in warlike manner with swords

	<p>skeanes muskets and bandeleers Garding (and standing Centry at the doore of the said howse or roome where the said Colonell Tirrell was: and alsoe where he lodged in that towne of Tullaghmore aforesaid His cawse of knowledge is, that he was in his Companie in seuerall places of that towne, and Lodged in the said howse & roome with him at night one night; & sawe and observed what he hath here deposed concerning the same; And this Deponent further sayth that at the Counsell of Tullahmore aforesaid hee observed and sawe Garrett Connor gentleman leading a foote company called the Company of the trained <N> band: which Connor was Captain of that Company which he had Lately raised and gotten together, And brought them (soe raised) to that assemblie to be viewed by the Cuntre where he led the said Companie (Consisting of neere sixscore men; vpp and downe the towne in ranck and file all of them well armed, and in warlike manner, with swordes skeanes musketts and firelocks about 60: the rest armed with Pykes, with their officers in order Their drum beating & colours abroad. And saith further that he was vpon <O> an occasion att Roscrea, where he mett with John Carroll of Clonlisk Esquire armed: Haveing in his Company Oliver Harbert gent armed in warlike manner: with a sword a skeine and darte, and Phillipp McGilfoile armed with like weapons and divers other loose persons, whose names this deponent knoweth not: But John Carroll aforesaid demanded of this deponent whether he would goe to Masse or not To which he answered That is was not soe easie a matter for a man to alter his faith & Religion vpon the sudden To which answere the said John Carroll presently replied That if you (meaneing the deponent) will not goe to masse within three sundaies next following: Then if I could meete with you any where vpon the high way I would hang you or any other of that Religion the deponent was of at the next bush: And further said vnto Mr Charles Carroll That he the said Charles was excomunicated for <i>keepeing</i>him the deponent company And that hee the said Charles should not fare the better for protecting him this deponent soe long in the Cuntre: And said alsoe (after he was gone out of the howse vnto the said Charles Carroll That if hee the deponent, had not beene then in his the said Charles his Company: hee the said John would have hanged him or cutt him off, by some other meanes at that tyme (as the said Charles tould this Deponent soe soone as he returned back from the said John Carroll) And further the said Charles advised this deponent (as hee loved his owne liffe, to beware and take heed of the said John Carroll ffor he the said Charles perceived that the said John Carroll intended evill towards him the Deponent And this deponent further saith That hee was att Lumcloan (the howse of Sir Arthur Blundell knight where he fownd in possession of that howse John McGarrett Coghlan Kings Countie, John Holmstedd gent, Jur ixo Maij 1643, Intw hand Exw John Sterne John Watson</p>
1547	<p>Francis Wolverston styled of Newtown was of the Commons at the Ass of Conf in Kilkenny (grandson of William Wolverston and Margaret Barnewall) History and genealogyof King James Irish Army List D'Alton</p>
1650	<p>Co Meath Newgrange inhabitants 1650 ed Richard M. Flatman Nicholas Wolverston farmer aged 30 middle stature, yellow hair, Elenor Eustace his wife age 30 years middle stature, coal black hair.</p>
1650	<p>List of members of the clokmakers company London: Wolverstone Thomas</p>
1653	<p>George Woflerston Will 1638 Dublin pertaining to lands co Carlow, Dublin, Kildare, laois, (Queen's), Wexford and Wicklow</p>
1654	<p>PREFACE. 19 letter A over a number, as will be observed in the various references in the notes of the present sketch.* Here I found the records of a nation's woes. The first page I happened to open presented the following:" Forasmuch as the within Mrs. Mary Wolverston, by reason of the bad weather that hath happened, was disabled to travel with her provision and carriages into Connaught by the tyme limited in the within passe, these are therefore to desire all whom it may concern to permit the said Mary, and the within named persons her servants, with such come and other necessary provisions -a she or they shall have with them, quietly to pass into Connaught aforesaid to their habitations, she and they behaving'themselves as becometh. "THOMAS HERBERT, Clerk of the Council. "Dated the 14th October, 1654," I felt that I had at last reached the haven I had been so long seeking. There I sat, extracting, for many weeks until I began to know the voices of many of the corporals that came with the guard to relieve the sentry in the Castle yard below, and every drum and bugle call of the regiment quartered in the Shipstreet barracks. At length, between the labor of copying, and excitement at the astonishing drama performing as it were before my eyes, my heart by some strange</p>

	<p>movements warned me it was necessary to retire for a time. But I again and again returned at intervals, sometimes of months, sometimes of years. Other depositories were ransacked. I got free range of the Exchequer, full of interesting historical documents, and containing the Minute and Order Books of Cromwell's Court of Claims. I had access to the Records of the late Auditor and * See the catalogue of these books, among the papers contained in the Council Office, in the volume of reports from the Record Commissioners from 1816 to 1826, Appendix, p. 227. t A-5. The Wolverstnns were at this time owners of the noble demesne called Stillorgan Park, three miles south of Dublin, derived through the Cruise family, who were possessed of it in the beginning of the 13th century. ("History of the County of Dublin, by John D'Alton, Esq., Barrister at Law," p. 840. 8vo. Dublin: 1888.) It subsequently got the name of Carysfort Park, from becoming the property of the Earls of Carysfort.</p> <p>THE CROMWELLIAN SETTLEMENT OF IRELAND. BY JOHN P. PRENDERGAST, ESQ. WITH THBEE MAPS. NEW YORK: P. M. HAVERTY, 1 BARCLAY STREET, (8 DOORS FROM BROADWAY.) 1868.</p>
1656	Mary McBrien (Kavanagh?) married George Wolverston of Piperston or of Ballynelone (Leoperdstown) Co Dublin alive in 1656 F.E Vol vi pp241. volvii pp58 brothers will.(Irish Geneologist)
1662	Humphrey Will 1662 Dublin Stillorgan
1664	Mary Wolverston born 5/9/1664 to Thomas Wolverston St. Brides Dublin 1633-1713
1664	William Wolverston Will 1664
1664	<p>Carte Calendar Volume 39, January - May 1664 Bodleian Library, University of Oxford Shelfmark: MS. Carte Calendar 39 Extent: 561 pages Department of Special Collections</p> <p>Petition of Theobald Dillon, Fitz-Thomas, to the Duke of Ormond Date: [circa 6 January] 1664 Shelfmark: MS. Carte 159, fol(s). 160 Document type: Copy</p> <p>Has discovered certain lands and tenements, in the barony of Philipstown in the King's County, which formerly belonged to Richard Wolverston, and are now by virtue of the Act of Settlement vested in his Majesty. Prays for a custodiam of the lands aforesaid.</p>
1666	James Wolverston of Stelergan(Stillorgan) signed this 1666 print of the faithful Protestant and humble remonstrance of the RC Nobility and Gentry of Ireland to the King.
1667	Cal of State papers Irl 1666-9 publ 1908 pages 308-9: 28/2/1667 White hall: FitzWilliam became security for another bond of £200 for the payment of £100 to Christopher Wolfarston who "having been in the rebellion stands indicted and outlawed". the person for whom FitzWilliam became bound in dead non solvent, and Wolfarton, though incapable to recover the debt himself by reason of said outlawry, has engaged a third person to recover it for him. To the prejudice of our right to the said debt, being forfeited to us by his outlawry. We pardon and release FitzWilliam for the said debt and direct you to pass "under the seals" of Ireland a release and discharge &cc of the debt to him &c Clauses for execution. P.I. S.P Dom signet Office VI pp 172-172d Cal of Patent Rolls Irl Charles 1 Vol 1 no variation of Wolverston. Wolverston Cal of State Paper 1669-70 Addenda James Wolverston page 563
1668	John wolferston Will 1668 Dublin pertaining to lands co Carlow, Dublin, Kildare, laois, (Queen's), Wexford and Wicklow
1668	James wolferston Will 1668
1668	1668 Wolverston james stillorgan co dub esq 1536-1810 Index Prerogative Wills of Ireland (P-Y)
1668	1686 wolferston James stilorgand co dubl esq copy 1536-1810 Index Prerogative Wills of Ireland (P-Y)
1669	Thomas Woolverston Will 1669 Dublin pertaining to lands co Carlow, Dublin, Kildare, laois, (Queen's), Wexford and Wicklow
1671-1641	A Star Chamber Court in Ireland in the Court of Castle Chamer 1571-1641 by Jon G. crawford Four court Press 2005: Mentions Wolverton
1675	Cecilia Wolverston also Roch Will 1675 Co Wexford
1676	Martine Wolverston Will 1676 Newcastle Co Wicklow
1679	Little Newtown....CR 132/622 Jan. 1679/80 Exemplification of recovery, John Wogan, esq.,v. Theobold Archbold of Dublin,

	merchant, with Robert Wolverston, gent., vouchee. Annexed: Indenture of fine and acknowled. of receipt of 7.6d. from Michael Archbold
1681	Frances Wolverston Will 1681 Dublin pertaining to lands co Carlow, Dublin, Kildare, laois, (Queen's), Wexford and Wicklow
1685	Patrick wolverston Will 1685 Dublin Co Carlow
1686	James wolverston Will 1686 Dublin Stillorgan
1690	List of members of the clokmakers company London: Wolverston James
1691	List of officers taken prisoner at Ballymore 8/6/1691 John T. gilbert amongsto others taken were Captain Roger Wolverston. Soldiers of the Commonwealth in Irland: Christopher Wolverstonune, Francis wolverston
1691	Attainders of 1691 William wolverston of Knockedritt Co Wicklow held lands under Sir Robert Kennedy. William also forfeited intersts in Kings Co lands the former estate of Robert Wolverston.
1694	William Wolverston Will 1694 Moyely Kings Co (Offally
1699	James Wolverston Will 1699
1699	Lady Mary Wolverston alias O'Neil Will 1699 II. 1670. SIR BRIAN O'NEALE, or O'NEILL, Bart. [1643], of Backerstown aforesaid, s. an h., by 1st wife ; admitted to Gray's Inn, 30 June 1664 ; sue. to the Baronetcy, 1670 ; was one ot the Justices of the Court of King's Bench in Ireland, 26 Jan. 1686/7, to 3 Nov. 1690. He was an adherent of James II, and, as such, suffered great loss of estate. He m., in or before 1674, Mary, widow ot James WOLVERSTON, of Stillorgan, co. Dublin, slater to Christopher, BARON DDSSANY [I], da. of Hon. Edward PLUNKKTT, by Catharine, da. ot Randal (MCDONNELL), lat EARL OF ANTRIM [I.]. He rf. 1694. The will of hia widow pr. 1699 iu Prerog. Court [I] Complete baronetage, 1611-1880. V. 2 Published in 1900
1706	Anne Wolverston or Kennedy Will 1706 Crongkipp co Wicklow
1717	Susanna Wolverston Will 1717 Dublin
1723	William Wolverston bapt 1723 Newbridge Redcross Avoca Co Wicklow
1728	N.... FitzGerald or Wolverston Will and Probate 1728 Britzed Acrogare Co Kilkenny
1731	WOLVEESTON. Arms : At. a chev. chequy or and gu. betw. three buglehorns stringed sa. In the churchyard of Kiladreny (which lies one mile from Newtown-Mountkennedy, near the main road from Dublin and Wexford,) is a tomb-Btone of large dimensions bearing the following inscription : "This tombstone was erected by John Wolverston, of Cooldrass. Here lies the body of his Father, Captain William Wolverston, who died Jan. 19, 1731 ; and also his mother, who died Mar. 13, 1733 ; also two of their sons, Richard and William, and six of the said John's children, 3 Boys and 3 Girls. Here also lies the Body of tht above John Wolverston, who died 25 June, 1769. Aged 63 years." The Captain William Wolverston here mentioned was great grandson of the celebrated Fiacha (or Feagh) O'Byrne (commonly known as •' Feagh Mac Hugh O'Byrne"), who (see p. 613, Vol. I.) is No. 130 on the "O'Byrne" (No. 1) pedigree. .That Fiacha (or Feagh) O'Byrne, of Ballinacor, and Lord of Ranelagh, co, Wicklow, was murdered in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, by the Lord Deputy, Sir William Russell. We are of opinion that the William Wolverston, whowas buried at Kiladreny, as above mentioned, is identical with the person of the same name who is mentioned by D'Alton, as of " Knockadrith," co. Wicklow. The Captain William Wolverston here mentioned was great grandson of the celebrated Fiacha or Feagh O Byrne [Feagh mac Hugh O Byrne] who (see page 613, Vol 1) is no 130 on the O Byrne (no 1) pedigree. That Fiacha was murdered in John O'Hart . Irish pedigrees; or, The origin and stem of the Irish nation (Volume 2). (page 56 of 119)

1733	<p>Association for the Preservation of the Memorials of the Dead, Ireland Journals 1888-1916 Killinaboy Parish 1896, Vol. III (2). From Doctor George U. Macnamara, Corofin, Co. Clare.</p> <p>"Here Lyes ye Body of MARGERY WOLVERSTON Dyed In [probably for June] 1733." Margery Wolverton was probably daughter of a captain William Wolverston (or Wolverton), whose wife, Marcella McGeoghegan, of Donore, Co. Westmeath, was aunt of the first wife of Thomas M^cGorman, who built, in the year 1735, the small chapel once existing at the east end of the church. There are, except the mere foundations, only two carved stones remaining of this chapel, a sketch of the larger one, drawn by Mr. Thos. J. Westropp, M.R.I.A., I here append. Caher Moragha [Cahermurphy] is in West Clare.</p> <p>Church of Coad.</p> <p>It is not exactly known when this church was built. It is a solid well-built structure, with late Gothic doorways, and windows. It is almost certain that it was built by one of that branch of the O'Briens who lived at Inchiquin Castle, viz., the Earls of Inchiquin, afterwards Earls, and subsequently Marquises of Thomond, now extinct.</p> <p>In the year 1735 Thomas MacGorman, who lived in or near the Castle of Inchiquin, built a small mortuary chapel against the eastern gable of the church. It was richly ornamented with cut stones, a few of which and some of the foundations only now remaining, and measured on the outside 17½ feet from east to west by 17 feet from north to south. At present it is almost impossible to make out these foundations. This Thomas MacGorman was a lineal descendant of Daire Bairache, King of Hy Bairche in the 2nd century, who had a son and a daughter. From the son Mahon are descended the O'Gormans of Kilrush, lately represented by Nicholas Smith O'Gorman, High Sheriff of Clare, 1878. From the daughter Mary are descended the Macnamaras of Corofin, who now used the site of the little chapel as a burying-place. Thomas MacGorman (whose descendants changed their name to O'Gorman) came from Caher Moraghue in West Clare, and settled down in Inchiquin some time before he built the mortuary chapel. He was married first to Alicia O'Dempsey, the daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Terence O'Dempsey, brother of Maximilian, 3rd and last Lord of Clanmalier. By this wife he had an only son and daughter, as above stated. His 2nd wife was Judith, daughter of Captain William Wolverton of Co. Westmeath, and his 3rd wife was Mary Mac Geoghegan, of Donore, in the same County. As far as is known, he had no family by either his 2nd or last wife.</p>
1739	Append 22 Report of the deputy keeper of the public records of Ireland publisd 1889 Index to Fiants Eliz, wolverston-Wulverston George commission 582, pardon 660, 1162, 1739
1739	Sarah Wolverston Will 1739 Dublin pertaining to lands co Carlow, Dublin, Kildare, laois, (Queen's), Wexford and Wicklow
1739	Sarah Wolverston married James Campbell 1739 M.L page 47 NAI
1743	Registry of Deeds Memorial No: 77355 Deed Poll and L 12/7/1743 111-422-77355 mentions John Wolverston of the City of Dublin WD WM gent Lands of Castletownmoor, co Meath registered 12 Sep 1743
1743	Registry of Deeds Memorial No:112-142-77423 29/9/1743 John wolverston of Dublin City gen WD WM
1748	Jana Wolverston born 10/6/1748 St Andrew Dublin daughter of John Wolverston and Bridget
1750	Pronesses de mariage entre Mathieu wolferston ecuyer officier au regt de FitzJames, fils de Matheau Wolferston et de Catherine robinet, d'une part et Denise Claude Paillot, veuve de Nicholas lavigny negociant a Elbeuf, fille de Louis Paillot Officier chez le Roi et de Denis le Jeune d'autre part Aout 1750 Inventaire Sommaire des Archives dept. Anterieures a 1790, Seine-Inferieure: Archives ecclesiastiques Serie G Published 1887 Translation A Marriage on August 1750 between Matthew wolferston officer ecuyer in the Regiment of FitzJames, son of Matheau Wolferston and Catherine Robinet, on the one hand, and Denise Claude Paillot, widow of Nicholas Lavigny, a negociant of Elbeuf, the daughter of Louis Paillot, an officer of the King and of Denis The Jeune on the other hand: Inventory Summary of the Archives dept. Anterieures a 1790, Seine-Inferieure: Ecclesiastical Archives Serie G Published 1887
1750	Elizabeth Wolvesto marriage 11/2/1750 St Mary's Pro Cathedral Dublin to James Clark

1755	Sara Wray dau of Humphrey of Ards Co Donegal and Anne Brook married 1755 John Wolverston
1758	Registry of Deeds Declaration of Trust 4/5/1758 193-439-128364:-James Campbell of Dublin linen weaver, a Protestant Discoverer, filed a Bill against John Wolverston of Cooldross Co Wicklow for lands demised to John Wolverston of Cooldross Co Wicklow by Thomas Martin of Dublin, 22 Nov 1750 for 31 years. James Campbell declaring that the Bill was in trust for John Archer of Killoughter Co Wicklow, a Protestant
1760	John Wofenster of Lower Balyduff married 23/10/1760 Bridget Doyle of Same address Co Wicklow
1762	Registry of Deeds 262-26-166224 Deed of Separation: John Wolverston of Dublin City gent WD WM
1765	Registry of Deeds abstract of wills 1746 to 1785. No 355 Johnston, Thomas, Dublin, major of the 56 regt of foot 4 Oct 1765 narrate 2pp 1765. His wife Angel, his son Jno Johnston, his son Henry Johnston, his brother in law, Adam Noble Longfield Co. Monaghan esq, his brother in law Jackson Wray Ballycastle Co. Antrim. and his brother John Johnston of Urcher Co. Armagh Esq trustees. His niece Elizabeth Johnston, Daughter of his brother Graham Johnston, the children of his sister Charity Shekelton, the children of his brother John Johnston. His estate of town and lands of Camilly, co. Armagh, and Cofoord, Co Meath his dwelling house at Suffolk St Dublin, Witnesses Thos Benson, Dublin clerk, Stephen Reynolds, Dublin apothecary, John Wolverston gent Dublin Memorial witnessed by John Wolverston, Jno hunter clerk to said John Wolverston. 241,183, 157946 Jackson Wray (seal)
1767	REDCROSS OLD CEMETERY, REDCROSS, CO. WICKLOW. Nos. 1 – 16 No. 11 HIS Here Lyeth the Body of the Rev. William wolverston who Departed this Life the 11 of December 1767 Aged 64 he was 44 years Priest of this Parish R.I.P. Notes (by Padraig McCarthy): 1. Graves in this cemetery face East, towards the rising sun, and awaiting the Resurrection. This is also the orientation of the congregation in the present church building, facing East and the Table of the Lord. The Wolverston grave and inscription, however, face West, as would a priest addressing the congregation. 2. The text above follows the lines and capitalisation on the headstone. 3. In the inscription, where the letter "s" occurs within a word, the old "long s" is used, which is very similar to the letter "f"; so on the stone, we see the following: "wolverfton"; "Priefft"; "Parifh". Where the letter occurs at the end of the word "this", the more familiar "s" is used. 4. "IHS" is an abbreviation of the name "Jesus" in Greek: "IESOUS" These are the first three letters of the name - the "H" is the Greek capital E. 5. "Renewed efforts to bring Wicklow into the fold in 1580 galvanized a firm alliance between the Old English and the Gaelic Irish against the "New English" and the Dublin Castle executive." (Ruan O'Donnell: The Rebellion in Wicklow 1798, page 7.) Following Cromwell's campaign, "As early as 1647, one hundred and forty- six O'Byrnes and twenty four O'Tooles had been indicted as outlaws along with fourteen Archbolds and five Wolverstons from the Old English community." (Page 9.) 6. "Catholics enjoyed only a short-lived participation in municipal affairs in Wicklow borough when some were admitted freemen to the corporation in 1687 ... One Catholic admitted on 28th March 1687 was William Wolverston ...Catholics were later debarred from holding municipal office by one of the penal laws." (B. Donnelly: An overview of Local Administration in Wicklow 1605-1898, in Wicklow History and Society, edited by Hannigan and Nolan, page 859.) http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/wicklow/photos/tombstones/1headstones/redcross.txt
1769	Finn's Leinster Journal 1769: 1769 died a few days ago at Cooldress Co Wicklow Mr. John Wolverston
1769	Finn's Leinster Journal 1769: Mr. Joseph Glynn eminent bricklayer to Miss Jane Wolverstone of Co Wicklow note daughter of John Wolverston of Cooldross Co Wicklow gent siblings William, Easter, Alley, honor Catherine Walsh, Mary Murray, Jane (wife of J. glynn) Betham extracts of wills proved 1769
1769	1769 john wolverston cooldross co wicklow gent 1536-1810 Index Prerogative Wills of Ireland (P-Y)

	James Wolverston of Ffraynestowne Co Wicklow Francis Wolverston of Ballygennaby Co Wicklow
1774	LC_LM 1774-3-07 NPD Wolverston John Mr. Dublin: In Stephe's green, Mr. John Wolverston
1775	The British chronologist: comprehending every material occurrence ..., relative to england and wales ...1775 Volume 2 List of the officerst taken on board the Bourbon by commodore Knowles The count de FitzJames major general commandant then amongst others quarter master Wolverston etc etc QUARTER-MASTER JAMES WOLVERSTON. The Wolverstons were long located in Wicklow. At the time that tract was erected into a County, James Wolverston claimed Ballinecor and Ballycreery in Cooleranill as his right and inheritance, by a convey- ance from a native Sept.* He was also possessed of 'Stalorgan,' County of Dublin, under a lease from Eichard Plunket of Eathmore. Of those outlawed in 1642, were James Wolverston, described as of Rathbran and Frainstown, County of Wicklow ; Paul Wolverston of the same locality, with Christopher Wolverston of Newcastle in said County. At the Assembly of Confederates in Kilkenny in 1647, Francis Wolverston, styled of Newtown, was of the Commons. On the present Army List, besides this James, Eichard Wolverston was an Ensign in Lord Galway's Eegiment of Infantry. Neither of these surnames appears in the Attainders of 1691, but only that of a William 'Wolverston' of Knockedritt, County of Wicklow. He, it appears, held these lands under Sir Eobert Kennedy, whose heir, Sir Eichard Kennedy, claimed and was allowed the reversion. William forfeited also certain interests in King's County lands, the former estate of Eobert Wolverston. * Inquis. 1005, in Cane. Ilib Illustrations, historical and genealogical of King James's Irish army list (1689) Author : D'Alton, John, 1792-1867 Published in 1855
1777	Angelica wolverston Will 1777 Dublin
1777	John Wolverston bapt 28/9/1777 St Michael and Johns Dublin
1783	John Wolverston bapt 28/9/1777 St Michael and Johns Dublin
1783	Honora/Nora Wolverston 20/1/1783 Booterstown daughter of William and Mary Wolverston spon Mary Ann Mooly
1841	Elizabeth Wolverston RC married 25/4/1841 St Paul's Arran Quay Co Dublin James Love witnessed by John Kelly and Jane Boylan