### Endnotes: The Life and Times of a South Dublin Demesne 1650-1960
by Turtle Bunbury

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1</td>
<td>McNeill, Charles (ed). Calendar of Archbishop Allen’s register c. 1172-1534 (Dublin: Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, 1950.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#4</td>
<td>&quot;Photostat&quot; copy of a map of several parcels of land in and near the town of Clondalkin, Barrony of Uppercross, Co. Dublin. Surveyed by order of Mr Browne by Peter Duffy, May, 1703.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#7</td>
<td>Another account says the Chaigneau family were originally from St. Sairenne or St Savinien in the Charante. [Elizabeth Caldwell Hirschman, Donald N. Yates, ‘Jews and Muslims in British Colonial America: A Genealogical History’ (McFarland, 2012), p. 151.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#12</td>
<td>Ibid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#13</td>
<td>Agnew, David Carnegie, ‘Protestant Exiles from France,’ p. 419, claims Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel Renouward (sic), was the wife of David Chauigneau but Grace Lawless Lee holds firm that David’s wife was Elizabeth Maquarrel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#14</td>
<td>The will of Lewis Chaigneau, dated 16 July 1723, Reg. of Deeds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#16</td>
<td>Registry of Deeds Index Project - Memorial No: 76327.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#17</td>
<td>Usually the earlier deed would be recorded in the Registry too, but not if it predated the Registry. There is no cross reference here, so maybe the earlier deed is not recorded separately in the Registry in this case, just referred to in the current deed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#21</td>
<td>Agnew, David Carnegie, ‘Protestant Exiles from France,’ p. 419.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#22</td>
<td>Ibid, p. 37.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#23</td>
<td>Dictionary of National Biography; Faversham Gunpowder Personnel Register 1573-1840 (Faversham Society’s Faversham Papers).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#25</td>
<td>Dictionary of National Biography; Faversham Gunpowder Personnel Register 1573-1840 (Faversham Society’s Faversham Papers).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#27</td>
<td>Ibid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#28</td>
<td>Christine Casey, ‘Dublin: The City Within the Grand and Royal Canals and the Circular Road with the Phoenix Park’ (Yale University Press, 2005), p. 111.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#29</td>
<td>The boy was thirteen-year-old Francis Greuber whose father and namesake would later be buried alongside him in Faversham. Dictionary of National Biography; Faversham Gunpowder Personnel Register 1573-1840 (Faversham Society’s Faversham Papers).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#31</td>
<td>The Post Man &amp; the Historical Account, Oct 19-22, 1717.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#35</td>
<td>His name is spelled as Nicholas Gruther in The Historical Register, Volume 9, p. 135.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#36</td>
<td>‘There is said to have been up to seven mills operating along the river at its peak.’ (C. Rynne, ‘Industrial Ireland 1750-1930’ (Cork: Collins Press, 2006), p. 290. However John D’Alton suggests there were actually nine mills in ‘The History of the County of Dublin’, p. 719.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#40</td>
<td>David C. A. Agnew, ‘Protestant Exiles from France’, p. 360,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#44</td>
<td>Manuscripts of the House of Lords, H.M. Stationery Office, 1697.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#45</td>
<td>Also spelled as ‘Windham’s Horse’, the regiment later became the 6th Dragoon Guards, before evolving into the 3rd Carabiniers (Prince of Wales’s Dragoon Guards). Journals of the House of Commons, Volume 15, p. 440.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#46</td>
<td>Born in 1649, Wyndham was the second son of Colonel Francis Wyndham and Anne Gerard. He distinguished himself at the Boyne, and at the siege of Limerick. He died a bachelor in 1706, at Valencia in Spain, possibly from wounds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#48</td>
<td>Ibid, p. 21.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#49</td>
<td>David C. A. Agnew, ‘Protestant exiles from France’.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#50</td>
<td>Charles Dalton, ‘The Blenheim Roll, 1704’ (Eyre and Spottiswoode, 1899).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#52</td>
<td>Melesina Chenevix St. George Trench, ‘The Remains of the Late Mrs. Richard Trench’, (Parker, Son, and Bourn, 1862).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#53</td>
<td>The concept that Paul Daniel Chenevix was a brother is pitched in The Yale edition of Horace Walpole’s correspondence, Volumes 13-14 (Yale University Press, 1948), p. 103.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#55</td>
<td>A List of the Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, Captains, Lieutenants, and Ensigns of His Majesty’s Forces on the British Establishment (T. Cox, 1740), p. 64.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#57</td>
<td>A List of the Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, Captains, Lieutenants, and Ensigns of His Majesty’s Forces on the British Establishment (T. Cox, 1740), p. 64.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#58</td>
<td>Registry of Deeds Index, Memorial No: 76327).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#59</td>
<td>‘Miscellaneous Works of the Late Philip Dormer Stanhope, Earl of Chesterfield’ (E. and C. Dilly, 1779), p. 354.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#60</td>
<td>Stephen Wood, ‘Those Terrible Grey Horses.’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#61</td>
<td>Owen’s Occurrences, 20-23 November 1756.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#62</td>
<td>Owen Weekly Chronicle Or Universal Journal, 5 August, 1758.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#63</td>
<td>Dejean died in Dublin on 29th September 1764.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#64</td>
<td>The Gentleman’s Magazine, Vol. 28, p. 611.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#65</td>
<td>Miscellaneous Works of the Late Philip Dormer Stanhope, Earl of Chesterfield’ (E. and C. Dilly, 1779), p. 354.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#67</td>
<td>Proceedings of the Huguenot Society of Great Britain and Ireland, Volume 29, Issue 1, p. 68.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#69</td>
<td>The Quarters of the Army in Ireland in 1749, to which is added, An exact list of the general and field officers, as they take rank in His Majesty’s army (1752).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#70</td>
<td>The Gentleman’s and London Magazine: Or Monthly Chronologer, 1751.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#71</td>
<td>Lepper and Crossle’s records of the Grand Lodge Officers in Dublin suggest he was appointed a captain in the 14th Light Dragoons where Louis Dejean was commander but I am pretty sure he would have been a Carabinier until his transfer to the new Royal Irish Artillery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#72</td>
<td>Chenevix-Farnham Papers (National Library of Ireland, Collection List No. 95).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#73</td>
<td>London magazine or Gentleman’s Monthly Intelligencer, Volume 29, p. 164.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#74</td>
<td>Dublin Courier, 12 March 1762.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#75</td>
<td>John Heron Lepper and Philip Crossle, ‘History of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Ireland’, vol. I (Dublin: Lodge of Research, 1925), p. 211.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#76</td>
<td>Lepper and Crossle, p. 211.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#77</td>
<td>The Scots Magazine, Volume 38, April 1776.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#78</td>
<td>Saunders Newsletter, Monday 29 April 1776.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#79</td>
<td>Saunders Newsletter, 26 April 1787.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#80</td>
<td>Jacques René de Brisay (1637-1710), Marquis de Denonville, was a devout Catholic who served as Louis XIV’s viceroy of New France (ie: French Canada) from 1685 to 1689. His governorship is remembered for the brutality with which the French suppressed rebellions the Iroquois Confederacy, not least when he organized the capture of fifty Iroquois chiefs in the midst of a parley whom he subsequently had shipped in chains to Marseilles, France, to be used as galley slaves. The Iroquois responded with an equally violent campaign of slaughter against New France’s fledgling settler community. His successor as governor wisely returned thirteen of the surviving Iroquois chiefs and returned them to their homeland.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
#81
Recollections of John O’Keefe, 1826.

#82
BUNBURY to DESBRISAY, 22 July 1743: Lease btw Thomas BUNBURY of City of Dublin Esq eldest son and heir of Thomas BUNBURY late of same City dec’d Rose BUNBURY otherwise JACKSON mother of said Thomas & widow & relict of Thomas BUNBURY dec’s Henry BUNBURY of Johnstown in Co. Carlow Esq. & Edward FOLEY of City of Dublin Gent. Of 1 pt & Theophilus DEBRISAY of said City of other part... lease & release in consid of 608 pounds... to DEBRISAY town and lands of Moygany otherwise Morgany otherwise Moygna cont. By est 140 acres in Barony of Kilkea and Moone in Co. Kildare... In presence of William BUNBURY of Lisnevagh in Co Carlrow Esq. & Charles MEARES of Dublin Gent (Jackson Memorials and Deeds Mentioning Dublin, Book 110, pg. 363, * 77934.

#83
List of General and Field Officers as They Rank in the Army, 1754.

#84

#85
Simeon Boileau was a son of Charles de Boileau, Seigneur de Castelnau and Mary Magdalen Collot d’Escury

#86
Bill Number 2534 (1767).

#87
His death is recorded in the Londonderry Journal, Wed. July 15, 1772.

#88
The particulars of the Dublin Journal advertisement in 1749 and 1750 noted that ‘the Mansion House’ plus seventeen acres of gardens and meadows were leased to ‘the Hon. Major Gen. Henry De Grangues’ for £64 a year.

#89

#90
He is named as John Henry “de Grange” in the Huguenot Society of London’s Quarto series (1911), Volume 18, p.307.

#91
Matthew Glozier, author of ‘Marshal Schomberg 1615-1690, “the Ablest Soldier of His Age”’ ( Sussex Academic Press, 2005 ), refers to three of the Duke’s aides-de-camp, namely Henri Foubert, Isaac Monceau de Meloniere and the Duke’s own grandson Charles de Sibourg (the natural son of Charles von Schomberg who succeeded as 2nd Duke). The suggestion that Henry De Grangues’ was the Duke’s ADC was printed in John Marshall’s ‘Royal Naval Biography’ ( Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, 1831 ), p. 69. Henry Daniel de Grangues, marquis de Martragny, served under the Duke of Schomberg at one point. Adding to the confusion, it is sometimes said that the Duke’s ADC at the Boyne was John Arabin. Whoever the ADC was, he did not do very well because the elderly Duke was killed in the battle.

#92

#93
Calendar of Treasury Papers, Longmans, Green, Reader, and Dyer, 1974, p. 287.

#94

#95
In October 1742, he took command of the 30th (Cambridgeshire) Regiment of Foot, but on 1 April 1743 he took command of the 9th Dragoons.

#96
Reynard, Frank H., ‘Ninth (Queen’s Royal) Lancers 1715–1903’ (William Blackwood, 1904), p. 1. In 1717, the 9th Dragoons embarked for Ballinrobe, in Ireland, and were placed on the Irish establishment

#97

#98
On 1 November 1749 he obtained the colonelcy of the 4th Irish Horse (later 7th Dragoon Guards), from Morduant, which he retained until his decease in June 1754. The London Magazine, Or, Gentleman’s Monthly Intelligencer, 1749, Volume 18, p. 529.

#99

#100

#101
Number | Note
--- | ---
#103 | Ibid, p. 215.
#104 | Letter from to Col. John Arabin to Lord George Sackville, 25 June 1754, Report on the Manuscripts of Mrs. Stopford-Sackville, of Drayton House, Northamptonshire (Ardent Media,1904), p.215. General de Grangues will of 12 August 1754 is held by the National Archives in the UK.
#106 | Letter from to Major Pepys to Lord George Sackville, 1 August 1754, Report on the Manuscripts of Mrs. Stopford-Sackville, of Drayton House, Northamptonshire (Ardent Media,1904), p. 221.
#108 | William Caldbeck worked for Trinity College from 1686; the last payment to him while he was still alive was made on 3 January 1718. He had died by 1722 when his executors were paid £141.2s.10d. For his work on the last part of the long wall in Patrick’s Well Lane. The following year ‘Caldbeck & Quinn’ - Thomas and Joseph Caldbeck and Francis Quinn - were paid for brick and stonework on the new library. References: The Dictionary of Irish Architects, Irish Architectural Archive. All information in this entry is from TCD muniments, MUN P/2/2, 3, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 16, 18-20, 22-7, 30, 32, 33, 36, 47, 48.
#109 | William Caldbeck was proposed as a Friendly Brother on 4 Jan 1765, balloted for 5 July and joined on the same date. The pre-1770 minute books for the Mary’s Abbey Knot do not survive.
#110 | As well as his lands at Moyle Park, Caldbeck appears to have owned Larch Hill, Whitechurch, Co. Dublin, and further lands at Kilmarshogue and Thomas Street.
#111 | The Hibernian Magazine, Or, Compendium of Entertaining Knowledge, James Potts, May 1782, p. 280.
#112 | In June 1783 Caldbeck united with the other leading members of the south Dublin community to offer substantial rewards for anyone willing to come forward and testify about illicit activity in the area.
#113 | "Ball, F Elrington, ‘A History of the County Dublin’”, p. 119-120.
#114 | Ibid, p. 120.
#115 | The Hibernian Magazine, Or, Compendium of Entertaining Knowledge, James Potts, May 1782, p. 280.
#117 | John D’Alton,’ The History of the County of Dublin’, p. 719. Lennox Barrow, in ‘The Round Towers of Ireland: A Study and Gazetteer’ (Academy Press, 1979), p. 82, thought the collapse of the church as claimed by Beranger was ‘unlikely’ but I am not so sure
#118 | Ball, F Elrington, p. 119-120. As the Freeman’s Journal observed: ‘The wind being at N.N.W. when the above incident happened, all the damage that was done was between Clondalkin and the city.’
#120 | He was elected a member of the Dublin Society on 28 April 1791, his proposers being Thomas Braughall and Christmas Weekes. The Dublin Society awarded him a £40 premium for planting 10 acres under timber, 3 July 1800. He was appointed a member of the fine arts committee on 24 July 1800. He was appointed a member of the fine arts committee on 24 July 1800.
#121 | Saunders Newsletter, Monday 29 April 1776.
#122 | Much of this detail was obtained from the Upton Collection held by the Royal Irish Academy and catalogued by Martin Fagan in April 2012.
#123 | ‘History of the Fifty-seventh (West Middlesex) Regiment of Foot 1755-1881’ (R. Bentley and Son, 1893) p. 364.
#124 | ‘A List of the Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, Captains, Lieutenants, and Ensigns of His Majesty’s Forces on the British Establishment (T. Cox, 1740), p. 64.


‘History of the Fifty-seventh (West Middlesex) Regiment of Foot 1755-1881’ (R. Bentley and Son, 1893) p. 364.


‘History of the Fifty-seventh (West Middlesex) Regiment of Foot 1755-1881’ (R. Bentley and Son, 1893) p. 364.


John Arabin succeeded as lieutenant-colonel from the late Daniel Paul. The Scots Magazine, Volume 11, p. 207.


Her death was announced St James Chronicle 1 February 1780 / 1781.

The General Index as to Twenty-seven Volumes of the London, Volume 19, p. 429.


This marriage was relevant to the Bomford lands in Meath and Westmeath. The Arabin family also had land at Kilmacud in Dublin

Saunders Newsletter, 9 March 1802. See also ‘1536-1810: Index Prerogative Wills of Ireland’ by Sir Arthur Vicars, contributed by Vynette Sage.

The Royal Military Calendar, Or Army Service and Commission Book, Volume 2 edited by John Philippart, p. 11.


Pues Occurrences, Tues 4 July 1758. For reasons as yet unclear, the Bomford lands in Meath and Westmeath that Henry’s mother Judith acquired upon her marriage in 1750 appear to have been handed on to the Sibthorpe family in 1764.

Shirley Arabin, ‘No Petty People,’ p. 44.

The Ballindalloch connection is given by John Marshall in ‘Royal Naval Biography’ (Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, 1831).

Thanks to Shirley Arabin.


Septimus Arabin’s story is told in detail in John Marshall, Royal Naval Biography (Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, 1831). Could Henry have been sending gunpowder to the navy via his brothers? He married a daughter of the late Sir George Berriman Rumbold, Bart, formerly British Consul General at Hamburgh, whose widow was afterwards united to Sir W Sidney Smith. Septimus died at Paris in May 1826.

A branch of the Arabin family were still at Moyvoughly in the Parish of Ballymore in 1838 when ‘C. Arabin’ was living there.


John Daniell Arabin (1755-1838) became a lieutenant-general in the Royal Irish Artillery in 1814. His will is held by the National Archives in London.

The Charter of the Royal Canal Company, to which is prefixed a list of the subscribers. (Dublin, 1789).
Sir Thomas Tobin renovated and expanded the Ballincollig mills, employing some 500 people in 1856. The factory supplied the market in Ireland and also had a large business in export powder for Africa, which was shipped from Liverpool. From: 'Rise and progress of the British explosives industry', edited by E A B Hodgetts (Whittaker, 1909), p. 363-4.


Shirley Arabin, ‘No Petty People’, p. 50.

Kelleher, G, 1993 Gunpowder to guided missiles: Ireland’s war industries (Inniscarra, J F Kelleher).


History of the Clan Finley' by Timothy John Kessler.

A curious link between the Finlay family and Killeshandra was recorded in 1848 following the death on May 21st at Killeshandra of forty-three-year-old James Alexander Finlay, Esq., A.B., F.H.C.S.I., Medical Attendant of the Killeshandra Dispensary. (The Lancet, Vol. 1, p. 624; The Anglo-Celt. 26 May 1848).
Freeman’s Journal, May 22, 1764: ‘ANDREW FINLAY, Mercer, in Parliament-street, has this Day landed out of the King of Prussia, a large Assortment of the most fashionable Lutestrings. Note, an Apprentice is wanted.’ Elsewhere I read that Andrew ‘had a range of flowered silks, flowered and plain neglige satins, armageens [plain silk], bombazines [usually a cotton fabric], ruffles and callimancoes [woollen fabric].’


Josiah V. Thompson, Uniontown, p. 440-441. In August 1732, The Gentleman’s Magazine reported: ‘Mr. Robert Finley, a merchant of great capacity and expertise, is appointed to go to Carolina, as agent to the trustees for the colony of Georgia’ (Gentleman’s Magazine, 1732, p. 929).

Josiah V. Thompson, p. 440-441.


The Dublin Historic Trust’s Project 18ORMOND commenced a complete renovation and conservation of 18 Upper Ormond Quay in 2017.


Dublin Assembly Rolls, 1742. ‘The Calendar of the Assembly Rolls of the Corporation of the City of Dublin, is continued, in this ninth volume from October 1740 to October 1751 inclusive.’

Charles Lucas, ‘The political constitutions of Great Britain and Ireland: asserted and vindicated; the connection, and common interest of both Kingdoms demonstrated; and the grievances which each, and more especially the later, has suffered, set forth in several addresses and letters to the freecitizens of Dublin’ (p. 429).


Irish Genealogical Abstracts from the “Londonderry Journal,” 1772-1784 by Donald M. Schlegel 29 October 1776.

‘GULIELMUS HENRICUS FINLAY filius natu minimus Thomae de Corkagh in Comitatu Dubliniensis in Hibernia. Father-in-law of the third Baron Dufferin.’ The Matriculation Albums of the University of Glasgow, 1728 -1858. Transcribed and Annotated by the late W. Innes Addison (Glasgow: James Maclehose & Sons, 1913).

He is not to be confused with another William Henry Finlay (1771-1842), a hosier who became MP from 1824-1831 and the swordbearer in Dublin (1831-40).

Appendix (p. 139), ‘Miscellaneous Works of the Right Honourable Henry Grattan’ (Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, 1822)
William Stear’s wife is named as Eleanor in ‘The Bomford Family & Allied Families’ by C. P. Bamford, p. 103. In 1746, Mrs Stears was named by Thomas Prior on page 39 of ‘An Authentic Narrative of the Success of Tar-water in Curing a Great Number of Distempers Etc. To which are Subjoined 2 Letters from the Author of Siris (George Berkeley) Shewing the Medicinal Properties of Tar-water Etc. A New Ed. - London, Innys 1746’ Mrs. Stear of Ginnetts in the county of Meath near Trim, had the worst symptoms of the most violent scurvey [sic], her hands and arms black in some parts, so that a mortification was sometime apprehended. She drank Tar-water for several months; it struck the most virulent humour out on her face and arms so that no one could know her: She was not discouraged, but continued to drink Tar water, and in a few months her skin was entirely clean. Before she drank Tar-water, she was often sick and low spirited; while she drank it, she was hearty and well every way, and has continued well many months.


‘Papers relating to the estates in Co. Meath of the Blackwood family with references to the families of Hamilton, Finlay, Stear and Dufferin 1712-1893’ are held at Dublin: Public Record Office, D. 16,852-937; M. 2038-55; T. 7061-74.

The New Monthly Magazine 1817 (Vol. 8): ‘At, Mrs. Finlay, of Bath, relict of Wm. Hen. F. esq. of Ginnetts, Ireland.’


The memorial stone and an obituary state his age at 73, thus making 1750 his year of birth. Brida Mulligan rightly believes this ‘seems highly unlikely as his career started in 1764’ although he could feasibly have started at the age of 14 or 15. Brida proposes that: ‘Evidence from existing records indicate he may be the second child dating his birth possibly in 1740.’ It is possible the inscription on the memorial stone is incorrect. This research is ongoing. See: Farrar’s index to Irish Marriages 1771-1812, p308. RCB library, St Peter’s and St Mary’s church baptismal records which incorporates Granby Row showed no entry for John for the years 1737-1750.


‘Some remarks on Dr Jebb’s Considerations on the expediency of a National Circulation Bank in Ireland’ (James Hunter, Sycamore Alley, 1780), p. 19.

Mary Anne is generally described as the eldest daughter and co-heiress of William and Eleanor Stear, of Ginnetts, but she is also listed as a daughter of John.

Richard Barton, p. 173-175.

As the Clondalkin parish registers record, the future Mr. Justice Richard Jebb married Jane-Louisa, eldest daughter of John Finlay, MP, of Corkagh by special license on 23 January 1802. Following her death on 8 November 1823, both Saunders News-letter and the Dublin Correspondent published an obituary to her.


Robert O’Byrne, A Gentle Evolution, 26 May 2014.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#215</td>
<td>On Tuesday 3 August 1779 John Finlay convened a meeting of ‘the Freeholders of the Barony of Newcastle in the County of Dublin’ at Kilmainham. The following day he wrote a letter at Corkagh to the Freeholders, published in Saunders Newsletter on Friday 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#217</td>
<td>Representative Church Body Library, The Vestry Minutes of St Johns Parish Church, Clondalkin, 1729-1820. Rev James B Leslie, Canon of St Patricks Cathedral, with foreword by His Grace the Lord Primate, Irish Churchwarden’s Handbook, 4th Ed revised, Dundal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#218</td>
<td>Freemans Journal, 4/3/1790, p2, at Irish Newspaper Archives Ltd. His parliamentary colleague for Dublin was the charismatic Sir Edward Newenham of Belcamp Hall, Balgriffin, County Dublin, whose wife Grace-Anna was from the Carlow banking family. As well a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#220</td>
<td>Gentleman’s Magazine, and Historical Chronicle, Volume 63, Part 1, p. 574.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#221</td>
<td>A map of a lot of ground lying on the west side of Christ Church Lane whereon are several houses and tenements belonging to the Dean &amp; Chapter of Christ Church Dublin. Surveyed by John Brownrigg, 7 May 1796. John Finlay’s name on holding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#223</td>
<td>Report from the Committee of Secrecy, of the House of Lords in Ireland (J. Debrett and J. Wright, 1798), page 52-54.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#226</td>
<td>Edward Hay, ‘History of the Irish Insurrection of 1798: Giving an Authentic Army: and a Genuine History of Transactions Preceding that Event: with a Valuable Appendix’ (1803), p. 287. ‘The county of Dublin militia, who had distinguished themselves so much at the battle of Ross, under the command of Major Vesey, whose gallantry on that day afterward procured him the command of the regiment, were sent to Wexford; but a wound which the colonel received at the battle of Enniscothy prevented his coming with them, and the command, as well as that of the town, necessarily devolved upon Lieutenant colonel Finlay.’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#227</td>
<td>The War in Wexford; an account of the rebellion in the south of Ireland in 1798 told from original documents by H.F.B. Wheeler &amp; A.M. Broadley” (London: John Lane, 1910).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#228</td>
<td>Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (1944), Volume 74, Part 4, p. 217.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#229</td>
<td>Journal of the Cork Historical and Archaeological Society, Cork Historical and Archaeological Society, 1895, p. 36.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#232</td>
<td>Memoirs and Correspondence of Viscount Castlereagh, (H. Colburn, 1849) p. 320.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#233</td>
<td>Finlay and Arthur Wolfe, Viscount Kilwarden, then residing at Newlands, were considered Clondalkin’s most prominent parishioners. Ball, F Erington, ‘An History of the County Dublin’, p. 120-121.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#235</td>
<td>Connaught Journal (Volume 69), Monday, Feb 3, 1823: ‘At his seat near Rathcoole, in the 73rd year of his age, John FINLAY, Esq, late M.P. for the County Dublin, and Lieutenant-Colonel of the County Dublin Militia.’ The Clondalkin Parish Records add the detail about the rupture.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The memorial stone and an obituary state his age at 73, thus making 1750 his year of birth. Brida Mulligan rightly believes this 'seems highly unlikely as his career started in 1764' although he could feasibly have started at the age of 14 or 15. Brida proposes that: ‘Evidence from an existing record may indicate that he was the second child dating his birth possibly in 1740.’ It is possible the inscription on the memorial stone is incorrect. This research is ongoing. See: Farrar’s index to Irish Marriages 1771-1812, p308. RCB library, St Peter’s and St Mary’s church baptismal records which incorporates Granby Row showed no entry for John for the years 1737-1750.

Death of Henrietta, 2nd wife of John Finlay, London Star-20 June 1831.


Farrar’s Index to Irish Marriages – Hibernain magazine, 1812, p. 153.


Dublin Evening Mail, Fri 26 April, 1844.

Freeman’s Journal, March 1st 1824; Asiatic Journal, Volume 17, p. 477 (1824).


In 2014, Adam’s Auctioneers in Dublin sold a promissory note issued by ‘Messrs. Thomas Finlay, Robert Law & Michael Law’ Dublin.

Dublin Evening Mail, 15 October 1828: ‘TO BE LET, from the 1st of November next, with or without a Fine, for such term as may be agreed on, the House and Demesne of CORKAGH, situated near the five-mile stone, on the Naas road from Dublin. The Demesne contains about 140 Acres, late Irish plantation measure. Application to be made to Messrs. CORNWALL and ALLEN, 24 Eden-quay, Dublin.’


Dublin Historical Record, Volumes 23-26, The Old Dublin Society, 1969, pp. 44.


Death of Lt Col Thomas Finlay, Freemans Journal, 29 Dec, 1837.

Death of Ursula, widow of Lt Col Finlay, Dublin Evening Post, 8 Aug 1868.


Dublin Evening Mail, 7 March 1838, p. 1.


Gentleman’s Magazine and Historical Chronicle, Part 1, 1815, p. 568.

Burke, ‘Landed Gentry of Great Britain & Ireland’ (1847) – Cole of Twickenham.

Gentleman’s Magazine and Historical Chronicle, Part 1, 1815, p. 568.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#262</td>
<td>Alice was the only daughter of Isabella’s uncle Samuel Ibbetson of Denton Park in Yorkshire, once the seat of the Cromwellian General Fairfax.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#263</td>
<td>In 1846 Mrs Cole, Henrietta’s mother, donated £1 to the Protestant (or Pietist) colony of Wilhelmsdorf in Bavaria. The Continental Echo, and Protestant Witnes (1846), p. 224.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#264</td>
<td>Leinster Express, 12 March 1842, p. 1; Dublin Evening Packet &amp; Correspondent; 26 March 1842, p. 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#265</td>
<td>Freeman's Journal, 20 July 1838.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#266</td>
<td>Registry of Deeds, deed between Finlay, Blayney Cole and Gladstone, 1834, vol.4, no.49. By 1855 Owen was living at Hillside House, Portishead, Somerset. Courtesy of Brida Mulligan, Finlay Assignment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#268</td>
<td>In Dublin, the lady of the Rev. J. W. Finlay, of a daughter. Limerick Reporter, 8 Oct 1839.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#269</td>
<td>On the 17th inst, in Merrion Square, the lady of the Rev. John W. FINLAY, of a daughter. Freemans Journal, 22 Jan 1842.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#270</td>
<td>Canon J.B. Leslie, revised, edited and updated by Canon D.W.T Crooks, ‘Clergy of Kilmore, Elphin and Ardagh’, p4 &amp; 47.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#271</td>
<td>In 1847, a John Finlay was recorded as incumbent of the Gothic Revival church of Altadesert on The Square, Pomeroy, Co. Tyrone, to be replaced by Alexander Patrick Hanlon in 1849. The church was connected to the Lowry family. In 1849 a John Finlay, BA, st</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#273</td>
<td>The Gentleman’s Magazine, 1846.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#274</td>
<td>Bertram Mitford married Frances Vernon at Clontarf in September 1806. Monthly Magazine, Or, British Register, Volume 22, 1806.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#278</td>
<td>Mount Jerome, No.3672.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#280</td>
<td>Weekly Freeman’s Journal, 10 November 1860, p. 8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#281</td>
<td>David Cotter and Jennifer Wann, Corcagh Park-Pairc Chorcail, p13, Park and Landscape Service Dept. South Dublin County Council.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#282</td>
<td>The Athenaeum, J. Lection, 1872, p. 402.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#283</td>
<td>The Publishers’ Circular and General Record of British and Foreign Literature, Volume 34 (Sampson Low, 1871), p. 679.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#284</td>
<td>Falconer's railway, coach, car and steam navigation guide for Ireland, 1865.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#285</td>
<td>The full title of the book was ‘The Birds of Ireland - An account of the distribution, migrations and habits of birds as observed in Ireland, with all additions to the Irish list’ (Gurney and Jackson, London, 1900). R. J. Ussher was one of the first autho</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#286</td>
<td>William Ball Wright, ‘The Ussher Memoirs; or, Genealogical Memoirs of the Ussher families in Ireland’, compiled from public and private sources online, p. 229.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Number | Note
---|---
#287 | Timothy C. F. Stunt, 'The Elusive Quest of the Spiritual Malcontent'.
#288 | ‘Lieutenant Ernest Edward Foley to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant A. G. Schuyler.’ London Gazette, 12 September 1879.
#289 | They may have had a son children Reginald Ernest Ion Foley, born in 1881.
#290 | Richard Vernon (1925-1997), a great-nephew of Colonel H. T. Finlay of Corkagh, was an actor who, amongst other roles, played the voice of Slartibartfast in the cult BBC radio series "The Hitch-Hiker’s Guide to the Galaxy".
#291 | Dublin Daily Express, 25 June 1913.
#292 | Western Morning News, 6 March 1917.
#293 | Bath Chronicle and Weekly Gazette, 3 June 1909.
#294 | Return of Number of Gentlemen appointed to Commission of Peace in Ireland, 1874-76.
#295 | RCB Library, Vestry Minutes for St. John’s Church Clondalkin, 1929-33. P12&16.
#296 | The London Gazette, 10 September 1875.
#300 | Freeman’s Journal, 25 March 1879, p. 8.
#301 | Morning Post, 16 March 1896, p. 1.
#302 | Whitaker’s Almanac, 1897, p. 200; Hart’s Annual Army List, Militia List, and Imperial Yeomanry List (J. Murray, 1898), p. 874.
#304 | Cheltenham College has his birthday listed as 8th January 1879, as taken from his application form to College.
#305 | Barlow Jill, Cheltenham College, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.
#306 | The Bristol Mercury and Daily Post, 22/5/1899.
#307 | He was also to command under 44 Militia Regulations. Dated. 17th August, 1901.
#308 | Peter Goulding, The Hero, the Widow and the Army Pensions Board’ (Lulu.com), p. 40.
#309 | Ibid.
#310 | Deaths -The Times, Mar 13, 1902; pg. 1; Issue 36714; col A. Finlay – On the 9th March, at Bushy Park, near Dublin, Helen Lucy, wife of Colonel Henry T Finlay, of Corkagh, Co Dublin, and Commanding 5th Royal Dublin Fusiliers.
#311 | Edward Walford, 'The county families of the United Kingdom; or, Royal manual of the titled and untitled aristocracy of England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland'. (Volume ed. 59, 1919)
#312 | The Illustrated London News (1870), Volume 56, p. 539.
#313 | Edward Walford, 'The county families of the United Kingdom.'
#314 | Belfast Morning News, 21 March 1881.
#315 | Dublin Daily Express, 13 September 1883.
While serving on the North-west Frontier with the Royal Artillery in September 1935, Roderick Esmond Thomas Keelan was badly injured in an ambush in which two British officers were killed. Portsmouth Evening News, 1 October 1935, p. 4.

In April 2015, my parents visited 100-year-old Margaret Grant at her daughter Annie Coulson’s home near Grief in Scotland.

Land Purchase - Colonel Henry T. Finlay, Corkagh, Clondalkin, has sold a portion of his Clondalkin estate and over 1000 acres of his County Kildare property at an average price of 23 years’ purchase. New Zealand Tablet, Volume XXXII, Issue 3, 21 January 1904, Page 9.

The 1911-1912 Motor Directory for County Kildare.


The Irish Times, 16 November 1907.

Irish Times, 22 Feb 1902.

Dublin Daily Express, 26 November 1913.

Bainton E. St. Columba’s College Rathfarnham.

Deaths - The Times, Saturday, May 22, 1915; pg. 6; Issue 40861; col A.

Fallen Officers - Deaths - The Times, Thursday, Jul 20, 1916; pg. 6; Issue 41224; col B.

Katharine Tynan is said to have been a paramour of W. B. Yeats in her youth, rejecting his offer of marriage. The comedian, Dave Allen (née David Tynan O’Mahony) was her nephew.

The Times, Wednesday, Sep 29, 1915; pg. 1; Issue 40972; col A. ‘Finlay, On the 24th inst, at Dublin, Emily Octavia Finlay, wife of Colonel Henry T Finlay, DL, of Corkagh, Clondalkin.’

The Ó Ciardha sept of the Southern Uí Néill (anglicized as Carey and Keary), Lords of Carbury,


The Wellesley-Colley family descend from John Colley of Lee, Sussex. His eldest son Philip Wellesley Colley, BA (1847-1926) was educated at Stonyhurst, London University and the Inner Temple. Called to the bar in 1872, Philip later lived on the site of Thoby Priory, Brentwood, Essex, as well as having an address at 80, Gloucester Place, London. He was a J.P. for Essex and Suffolk and married (1871) Lucy Agnes, eldest daughter of the Hon. Henry William Petre of Springfield Lawn, Essex.


Blackwood’s Edinburgh Magazine, Volume 5, 1819, p. 117.

Dublin Evening Post, Thursday 26 July 1821.

Drophead Journal, or Meath & Louth Advertiser, 27 July 1825.


Elizabeth Bowen, ‘Bowen’s Court’ (Longman’s, 1942), p. 284.

Ibid.


Northern Whig, 19 August 1854; Irish Times, 11 September 1861; Dublin Daily Express, 10 September 1862.

Anglo-Celt, November 21, 1857. Leopardstown House was later home to the Talbot-Powers.
Number   Note

#343  Freeman's Journal, 13 November 1866.
#344  Wexford Constitution, 8 March 1871.
#345  Belfast News-Letter, 16 May 1879.
#346  Anglo-Celt, November 21, 1857. The Anglo-Celt noted that she was ‘the eldest daughter of the Hon. George Colley, of in the county of Dublin.’
#348  Dublin Daily Express, 15 July 1909.
#349  Dublin Daily Express, 1 October 1910; Notice to Creditors -Dublin Daily Express, 11 November 1910.
#350  Dublin Evening Packet and Correspondent, 2 August 1828.
#352  Ibid.
#354  Belfast Commercial Chronicle, 7 July 18.
#355  Trinity Calendar, October 1850.
#357  Limerick Reporter, Tuesday 17 August 1858.
#358  Elizabeth Bowen, ‘Bowen’s Court’ (Longman’s, 1942), p. 282.
#359  Exeter and Plymouth Gazette, 5 May 1909.
#360  Cheltenham Looker-On, 8 July 1911.
#361  The engagement notice appeared in the Dublin Daily Express on 30th June 1911.
#362  Lucan Lodge was described in 1804 as being ‘within five miles of town, near the Spa, and opposite Colonel Vesey’s beautiful demeșne. There are nine acres of excellent land, partly inclosed with a wall and ornamented with shrubbery and plantation, on which
#363  Cork Constitution, 15 May 1885. With thanks to Jennifer Byrne.
#365  Dublin Evening Mail, 22 November 1871.
#366  Dublin Daily Express, 16 April 1861.
#367  ‘Mount Temple, Clontarf’, Bernardine Ruddy. (Read to the Old Dublin Society 13th February 2008). In 1880 John Calvert Stronge sold Mount Temple and ‘all that part of the Hollybrooks called Mount Temple by estimation 22 acres five perches Irish Plantation
#368  Elizabeth Bowen, ‘Bowen’s Court’ (Longman’s, 1942), p. 284.
#369  Dublin Historical Record, Vol. LXI, No. 2 (March 1988).
#370  Elizabeth Bowen, Bowen’s Court (London, 1942) p 285-287.
#371  Ibid, p. 287.
#372  Ibid, p. 287.
#373  'Mount Temple, Clontarf', Bernardine Ruddy. (Read to the Old Dublin Society, 13 February 2008). GRO
   Death certificate 24 November 1886.
#374  Obituary to F. S. Copleston, Taunton Courier, and Western Advertiser, 30 October 1935.
#375  Folkestone, Hythe, Sandgate & Cheriton Herald, 23 November 1912, p. 4.
#376  Dublin Daily Express, 29 June 1893.
#377  Cork Constitution, 28 September 1896.
#379  The Scotsman, 25 July 1906.
#380  'The Lady Named Thunder: The Biography of Dr. Ethel Margaret Phillips (1876-1951)', Clifford H.
   Phillips (University of Alberta, 2003), p. 175.
   174-175).
#382  Dublin Daily Express, 20 February 1912.
#383  Calendars of Wills and Administrations 1912.
#384  The 'Fiennes' surname had actually died out in the late eighteenth century, by which time the
   descendants of William Fiennes (1582-1662) had become known as 'Twisleton' through the marriage of
   his eldest surviving granddaughter to a parliamentary colonel.
#385  The Vereker's children were John, Jeffrey, Margaret and Brenda (Mills).
#386  Belfast News-Letter, 18 November 1893.
#387  Dublin Daily Express, 13 February 1895.
#388  'Selections from the Smuts Papers', Volume 2, June 1902-May 1910, by W. K. Hancock, Jean van der
   Poel, p. 371.
#389  Freeman's Journal, 7 August 1897.
#390  South Africa Magazine, June 7, 1902, "Domestic Announcements".
#391  Dublin Daily Express, 22 March 1907.
#392  Dublin Daily Express, 28 January 1911. He made his home at Kingswell House in Sadlierswells
   Townland in the South Riding of the county.
#393  'Iceberg Encountered', Dundee Courier, 20 July 1912, p. 5.
#394  Birmingham Daily Post, 21 September 1914.
#395  Dublin Daily Express, 14 April 1916.
#396  Dublin Daily Express, 5 April 1916, Lame Times, 15 April 1916.
#397  PRO MEPO 2/10670. Casement's Mauser now forms one of the exhibits in the Royal Ulster
   Constabulary Museum in Belfast. With thanks to Jeremiah Hurley, Edward Cooper, Paul Conroy,
   Stephen Mather and Paul Horan.
#398  Dublin Daily Express, 20 December 1916.
#399  The Catholic Press (Sydney), Thu 20 Nov 1919, p. 18.
#400  Weekly Freeman's Journal, 24 November 1923.
#401  Belfast News-Letter, 6 May 1897.

British Columbia, Surveyor General; Plan 5730 "Sketch Map to show position of Trail from Bella Coola to Ootsa Lake with alternative routes." 1907. E.P. Colley, B.C.L.S. With thanks to Susan M. Hughes (American Pomeroy Historic Genealogical Association).

Daily Colonist, 14 May 1905, p. 16.

This line continued in service, latterly under B.C. Telephone Co., until the early 1960s.


A copy of Gillepsie’s book is in the Library at the University of British Columbia.

Historical and Biographical Committee, B.C.L.S. Proceedings, 1940. Arthur Weldon Harvey, PLS (1878–1905).

The Daily Colonist (British Columbia), August 6, 1908, p. 7.

'The other bereaved resident is Mrs. Cole Bowen, (Edward's sister Florence), of Clyne House, North Road (Hythe) whose brother, Mr. (Edward) Colley, was a passenger in the unfortunate liner. Mr. Colley did not live at Hythe but three weeks ago today (Satu

He prepaid £19, 11s, 9d for first class ticket number 17387, and then had to pay a final of £6 for his contract ticket number 5727. Presumably, because of season-changing.

Helen C Candee, Sealed Orders, Colliers Magazine, May 1912.

Ibid.

Ibid.

"Mr. V. Schjelderup, in Ranges 3 and 4 Coast District, continued the surveys made in this district during the past few years by the late Mr. E.P. Colley, who lost his life in the Titanic disaster." Detail courtesy of Jay Sherwood.

Dublin Daily Express, 19 December 1887, p. 5.


Belfast Morning News, 21 March 1881.

It was thought she trained at St Bartholomew’s Hospital, London, but they did not take probationer nurses under the age of 23. The hospital checked their records in June 2017 just in case she had slipped through.


‘The first a series of meetings in connection with the distribution of certificates of honour, was held in the Carnegie Library, Clondalkin, on Friday evening. Col. Finlay, D.L., presided. During the evening the certificates of honour were distributed by Col. Finlay, assisted by his daughter, Mrs Colley, who has been untriring in her efforts in the interests of all those in her widely spread districts.’ (Weekly Freeman’s Journal, 1 April 1916, p. 5)

xxxxx means something crossed out; (?) means the word was illegible.

The Redemptorists renamed Faunagh ‘Marianella’ after the Neapolitan residence of Saint Alphonsus Maria de’ Liguori, the order’s founder. The house was demolished in the 1960s to make was for Marianella, a new Redemptorist seminary, which opened in 1969.

Adolf Angst may have inherited the business from an earlier generation. Bradshaw’s lists a M. Angst operating a hotel in Bordighera as early as 1863 when Adolf would have only been 16.

On his retirement from the Select Vestry of St. Johns in April 1929 the committee expressed ‘much regret on his retiring and thanked him for his help and generosity to Clondalkin parish’.

Peamount Hospital was founded in 1912 by the Women’s National Health Association as a Tuberculosis (TB) Sanatorium. With the decline in the incidence of TB in later years, more accommodation became available for other services.

Details courtesy of Downe House School magazine, 1925-1927.

Details courtesy of Downe House School magazine, 1937.

BARUMITE’S STYLISH WEDDING IRELAND Lefroy-Colley. Mr. Jeffery Ardern (Pat) Lefroy, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Lefroy, of Orchard House, Pilton, Barnstaple, was married in Ireland on Wednesday in last week. Mr. G. F. Lefroy is, as is well-known, the principal of Messrs. Seldon and Lefroy (solicitors), of Bridge Chambers, Barnstaple, and is Clerk of the Lynton Urban District Council and the Georgeham Parish Council. He is a prominent Churchman. The Archbishop of Dublin officiated at the ceremony, which was observed in St. John’s Church, Clondalkin. There were many prominent Irish guests, and the wedding was very stylish. The bride was Miss Veronica Pomeroy Colley, second daughter of the late Mr. George Colley and of Mrs. Colley, and a grand-daughter of Colonel Finlay, of Corkagh House, Clondalkin, Co. Dublin. The Archbishop was assisted in the ceremony by Canon G. A. Chamberlain and the Rev. C. B. Price, of Clondalkin. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. Dudley Colley, was charmingly attired in a gown of white satin, with long sleeves of tulle, embroidered in silver to match a silver halter collar. Her tulle veil was draped over a halo of white satin, and she carried a choice bouquet of white roses. She was attended by five bridesmaids, the Misses Noreen, Valerie and Rosemary Colley, her sisters, and Misses Phoebe Colley, cousin of the bridegroom, and Margaret Birdwood, cousin of the bride. Their dresses were of ice-blue lisse, and their halos were of blue and silver. [Mr. Timothy Lefroy, the bridegroom’s brother, was best man.] A wonderful touch of colour was added by their bouquets of delphiniums. The reception was held at Corkagh House, Clondalkin, among the guests being Mr and Mrs. G. F. Lefroy, Mrs. Dewar, Mr. and Mrs. B. St. G. Lefroy, Col. H. Lefroy, Mrs. Upton, Col. and Mrs. Birdwood, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Collingham, Mr. Webber, Col. and Mrs. Norris. Lord and Lady Holmpatrick, Miss Ainsworth, Lady and Miss Shaw, Gen. Sir George and Lady Franks, Mrs. and Miss Gaisford, Mr. and Mrs. Verschoyle, Mr. and Mrs. Cowper, Sir Haldane, and Lady Porter, Dr., Mrs., and Mr. E. Lennox, Capt. and Mrs. Daly, Mr. Everard, Provost of, Trinity College and Mrs. E. J. Gwynn, Mrs and Miss B. Gregg, Mrs. Synnott. Mrs. and the Misses’ Clarke, the Misses Hamilton, Mr., Mrs., and the Misses Hamilton. Subsequently the bride and bridegroom left for West Ireland, where the honeymoon is being spent, the bride travelling in a frock of dusty pink marocain, a brown marocain coat and a brown hat, trimmed with pink. North Devon Journal - Thursday 18 July 1935, p. 2

Pat Lefroy also married again, his second wife being Christine May Smale, daughter of Frederick Charles Smale, MA, of Okehampton, Devon. After Christine’s death, he was married thirdly to Jean Armitage.

Tessa White was at Downe House from 1954 to 1959.

Leland Bardwell was the mother of the Donegal-based composer John McLachlan.

Dublin Daily Express, 6 October 1916, p. 1.

Details courtesy of Downe House School magazine, 1933, 1937.


‘Thrills and Spills’ by Councillor Kieran McCarthy http://kierannccarthy.ie/p=6575
Northern Whig, 23 April 1938. The single seater Adler, which came third, was a well-known car but, for a number of years, it languished in the open on a Wicklow hillside until rescued by Christopher Hone with the late Tony Colley’s help. It subsequently changed hands a number of times and has now been fully restored. Barry Manders (Charlie’s son) told Christopher that his father achieved considerable success racing Adlers both here and abroad.

The race was for less powerful cars, running parallel to the Irish Motor Derby, an international 1500 cc race, which was also held in County Cork that year.


Dudley appears at .9 at http://www.britishpathe.com/video/kelly-wins-enniskerry-hill-climb Joe Kelly is the man on the right as-you-look-at-it.

Letter from Winifred Verschoyle (Letts) to Alex Findlater’s aunt Doris, dated Jan 25. Beech Cottage, Killiney.

Ken Besson married Delphine Peard and they bought a large house ‘Castlesize’ in Sallins, County Kildare. They had one daughter, Caroline. See ‘Kenneth George Besson’ by Mairtin Mac Con Iomaire, School of Hospitality Management and Tourism, Dublin Institute of Technology (2009).

May Sarton, ‘A World of Light: Portraits and Celebrations’ (Open Road Media, 2014).


Dudley’s executors were his son Finlay and his brother-in-law Gilbert Butler. In view of Finlay’s age, he was represented by William Fry, solicitor, while his cousin John Trench Croadsalle of Portrush, Co. Antrim, offered advice.

Bairbre O’Hogan, who has done some research on Winnifred Letts, is the niece of Jeffry Lefroy’s former nanny, Maureen Daly (née Lynch), who was in turn recommended to the then Veronica Lefroy by Winnie herself. As Laetitia Lefroy recalls: ‘We grew up with Winnie Letts poems, with drawings on our bedroom walls in Yorkshire. ‘The dandelion lights its spark’, ‘To a May Baby’ (Jeffry was a May baby; the poem is dedicated to Peter John Dobbs) ‘Tim, an Irish Terrier’ etc.’ The illustrations were by Kathleen Verschoyle, Winnie’s stepdaughter. It is notable that her Kent home at The Old Vicarage, Ospringe, Faversham, was near the old Grueber gunpowder mills. Thanks also to Winifred’s great-niece Oriana Conner (Manch House, Ballineen, Co. Cork) for granting permission to include two Winifred Letts poems here.

Although he is often described as ‘Sir John Galvin’, his title was, in fact, Tan Sri, the second-most senior federal title in Malaysia, which was awarded to him by the new independent state of Malaysia in circa 1963.

Details kindly provided by David Cotter.

Glendenning, Victoria, ‘Love’s Civil War’, (Simon & Schuster, 2008), p. 386. Letter dated 7 May 1962. Elizabeth refers to Kilmatead as the ‘former dower house of Corkagh’ but Laetitia Lefroy states that people were always corrected when they referred to it as the dower house. It was, advises Laetitia, Little Corkagh.

During the 1990s, John Jackson, a professional geologist, led a campaign to have the National Museum of Ireland’s Folklife and Geology Collections transferred to Corkagh Demesne. Initially in storage at the Royal Hospital Kilmainham, the two collections were then being kept at St Conleth’s Reformatory School in Daingean, County Offaly. In due course, the Irish government invited presentations from a range of bodies, such as Shannon Heritage and Mayo County Council, to form a partnership to house the Folklife Collections. Ultimately Mayo won and, in 2001, the Folklife division moved to its present home in the Museum of Country Life at Turlough Park House outside Castlebar. Beggars Bush Barracks now houses the stored geology and the wider Natural History collections.
SO THIS IS A BOOK ABOUT NOT VERY MUCH: about being small and getting larger slowly. One of the great myths of life is that childhood passes quickly. In fact, because time moves more slowly in Kid World five times more slowly in a classroom on a hot afternoon, eight times more slowly on any car journey of more than five miles (rising to eighty-six times more slowly when driving across Nebraska or Pennsylvania lengthwise), and so slowly during the last week before birthdays, Christmases, and summer vacations. as to be functionally immeasurable it goes on for decades when measured in adult terms. The latest Tweets from Turtle Bunbury (@turtlebunbury). Author, historian, public speaker & travel writer based in Ireland. Books include 1847, The Glorious Madness, Vanishing Ireland & Living in Sri Lanka. Ireland. This timeline is where youâ€™ll spend most of your time, getting instant updates about what matters to you. Tweets not working for you? Hover over the profile pic and click the Following button to unfollow any account. Say a lot with a little. When you see a Tweet you love, tap the heart â€” it lets the person who wrote it know you shared the love. Spread the word. The fastest way to share someone elseâ€™s Tweet with your followers is with a Retweet. Corkagh: The life & times of a South Dublin Demesne 1650-1960 (South Dublin County Council, 2018). ISBN 0993537782. Irelandâ€™s Forgotten Past Turtle Bunbury (Thames & Hudson, 2020). ISBN 9780500022535. References[edit]. ^ Ronan McGreevy, â€œEaster Rising books reviewedâ€, The Irish Times, retrieved 16 January 2016. ^ Keith Jeffrey, â€œIn praise of the fighting â€œ and dying â€œ Irishâ€, The Irish Times, retrieved 20 April 2015. ^ Turtle Bunbury: â€œThe only place I can achieve peace is in the bathâ€, The Irish Times, retrieved 26 November 2018. ^ Hon. James Alexander Hugh McClintock Bunbury, aka Turtle Bunbury ThePeerage.com. ^ a b c â€œMy Favourite Room,â€ Sunday Independent, 15 Dec 2013. ^ Andrea Smith, â€œTurtle wasn't slow when it came to love,â€ Sunday Independent, 3 April 2017.