



Public Record Office
of Northern Ireland

INTRODUCTION

MARTIN & BRETT PAPERS

November 2007

Martin & Brett Papers (D3406)

Table of Contents

Summary	2
The Coote papers (D3406/D).....	3
The Kane of Drumreask papers (D3406/E).....	4
The Leslie of Ballybay papers (D3406/D)	6
The Lloyd papers (D3406/F)	8
The Plunket papers (D3406/A)	9
The Richardson papers (D3406/C)	11

Summary

Messrs Martin & Brett, solicitors, Mill Street, Monaghan, acted for many major landed families in Co. Monaghan. Of these families, the papers of the Earls of Dartrey (D3053) and the part of the papers of the Lords Rossmore (T2929) which came from Martin & Brett, have been separately noticed, simply because of their scale.

What follows is a description of the more miscellaneous and smaller archives transferred from Martin & Brett to PRONI. They are not described as miscellaneous because they are unimportant: in fact, some of them are very important. They are arranged in alphabetical order.



The Coote papers (D3406/D)



*Charles Coote,
Earl of Bellomont*



These comprise three boxes, 1800-1906, containing c.300 title deeds, rentals etc., relating to the family estates in Monaghan and Cavan of the Coote family of Fortwilliam, Co. Cavan. These were bequeathed by Charles Coote, one and only Earl of Bellomont of the second creation, of Bellomont Forest, Cootehill, Co. Cavan, who died in 1800 without legitimate issue, to the third of his natural sons, Thomas Coote, later of Fortwilliam.

The Kane of Drumreaske papers (D3406/E)

Robert M. Young, in *Belfast and the Province of Ulster in the 20th Century* (Brighton, 1909), describes Drumreaske and the Kanes as follows: '... Drumreaske, in the parish of Tydavnet, Co. Monaghan, is the seat of William Francis de Vismes Kane, MA, JP, DL, and lies within two miles of Monaghan. The demesne of 120 acres is extremely picturesque, with hanging woods surrounding a pretty lake with islands, and the house commands a distant landscape of hill and dale. The pleasure grounds and approaches are adorned by a profusion of rare flowering shrubs and flowers.

Mr de Vismes Kane traces descent from Hugh, a son of Roderick McCanus O'Kane, Chieftain of O'Kane's Country (the county of Derry), who settled in Leinster about the year 1570. Hugh O'Kane's great-grandsons, Joseph and Nathaniel, were Lords Mayor of Dublin in 1725 and 1734 respectively. The latter, in conjunction with David Digges, a French Huguenot *émigré*, who took the name of Latouche about that date, founded in 1715 in Dublin the first private bank opened in Ireland, which up to the close of the last century was the well known "Latouche's Bank". His grandson, Lt-Colonel Nathaniel, was grandfather of Mr de Vismes Kane of Drumreaske, whose mother was Mademoiselle de Vismes, only daughter of Colonel the Count de Vismes of the Coldstream Guards.'

There are two boxes of title deeds, leases, accounts, correspondence, etc, relating to the estates of the Kane family of Drumreaske, Monaghan, in Co. Monaghan, and in Dublin City and County, 1721-1930, as follows: copy and original title deeds, leases, etc, relating to the Dublin City and County properties, 1721-1911; a copy 'Bargain and sale of lands in the barony of Trough [Co. Monaghan}... from James Hamilton to Nathaniel Kane', 1730; a deed leading to a recovery of Joseph Kane's lands of Aghadromerner, Ardginy, Cregahan, Killitanreven, Terearon, Dirryrelan, Dirrenedarane, Corneheve, Glanmore, Derrylea, Killyleck, Killydreen and Edinmore, all in the parish of Errigle and barony of Trough, 1829; and a printed Landed Estates Court rental of the estate of Henry Mitchell in Co. Monaghan, including the house and demesne of Drumreaske, 1863.



Drumreaske

Deeds, case papers and correspondence about Kane settlements and mortgages covering both the Dublin and Monaghan estates, c.1800-1914, include papers about the settlement, and the settlement itself, on the marriage of Joseph Kane and Eliza Jane de Vismes, 1837, papers about a mortgage raised off the Kane estates, and the mortgage itself, 1863, settlements and other papers about the marriage of William Francis de Vismes Kane and the Hon. Mrs Louisa Catherine Green-Wilkinson, née Bateman, 1902-1903, and deeds and correspondence about their separation, 1914, etc.

There is a run of rentals and accounts for the Dublin estate, 1813-1836. More miscellaneous material comprises: the probate (1841) of the will (1841) of Joseph Kane of Baggot Street, Dublin; a slim volume (largely empty) of workmen's accounts [for Drumreask prior to its acquisition by the Kane family?], 1850s; a bundle of fairly low-grade correspondence, accounts, ejectment decrees and two leases, all relating to the Co. Monaghan estate, 1893-1916; a bundle of letters and papers about the Dublin estate, 1891-1932; the appointment by W.E. de Vismes Kane of William Harvey Swan as his under-sheriff for Co. Monaghan (two documents), with Swan's fidelity bond, 1909; and a typescript copy probate (1918) of the will (1915) of W.F. de Vismes Kane, with correspondence, case papers, etc, relating to it and to sales of the estate under the Land Purchase Acts, together with a letter and two rentals and accounts of 1929-1930 (the accounts being between the trustees of W.F. de Vismes Kane, deceased, and Capt. J.L. Kane).



The Leslie of Ballybay papers (D3406/D)



Ballybay House

Robert M. Young, in *Belfast and the Province of Ulster in the 20th Century* (Brighton, 1909), describes Ballybay and the Leslies as follows: 'Ballybay House, the seat of Edward Henry John Leslie, J.P., near the town of Ballybay, ... is a fine mansion, surrounded by a well wooded park of some 600 acres, on the banks of one of two lakes, a mile from the town.'

The Leslies of Ballybay are descended from James Leslie, fourth son of the 4th Earl of Rothes of Leslie House, Fifeshire He married a daughter of Sir James Hamilton of Evendale; their eldest son, born at Aberdeen, settled in Ireland in 1614. He was chaplain to Charles I, and in 1635 was made Bishop of Down and Connor, and afterwards translated to Meath. He was the owner of the property and castle of Kilclief (now a ruin), on the shore of Strangford Lough, Co. Down, which has remained in the Leslie family ever since.

His eldest son, the Rt Rev. Dr Robert Leslie, was Bishop of Raphoe and Clogher, and married a daughter of Sir Francis Hamilton, Bt, of Castle Hamilton [Killashandra, Co. Cavan]. His second son, James, married a daughter of John Echlin of Ardquin [Co. Down], and from their eldest son, Henry, Archdeacon of Down, who married the heiress of Peter Beaghan of Ballybay, is descended the present owner.'

The Leslie archive consists of eleven boxes of title deeds, leases, correspondence, surveys, Irish Land Commission (ILC) papers, etc, 1559 and 1632-1921, relating to the Ballybay estate, Co. Monaghan, and to the Leslie estate at Kilclief, in the barony of Lecale, Co. Down, as follows:

1	1714-1911	Family settlements and other papers about general matters of title.
2	1663-1912	Wills and testamentary papers.
3	1804-1911	Judgements.
4	1669-1912	Co. Monaghan title deeds.
5	1780-1915	Co. Monaghan expired leases, including leases of premises in Ballybay.
6	1853-1921	Papers about Ballybay House, demesne, markets, railway, and glebe.
7	1559: 1632-1907	Co. Down title deeds.

8	1793-1827	Co. Down expired leases.
9	1785-1901	Cos. Monaghan and Down estate surveys, etc.
10-11	Late 19 th century	Cos. Monaghan and Down estate papers mainly early 20th century Irish Land Commission sale papers.

Among the Leslie of Ballybay papers are deeds of feoffment dated 155[?9] from [?] Fitzroger to John Macsimon for the island known as Fitzroger Island [D3406/7]; two copies of the Charles II patent which granted the Ballybay estate to Peter Beaghan in 1669, and a copy of the patent, dated 1673, conferring the right to hold markets in Ballybay [D3406/D/4/1-D3406/D/4/3]. There are also a number of papers relating to disputed wills [D3406/2], including those relating to the dispute between James Leslie of Sheepland, Co. Down, second son of Robert Leslie, Bishop of Clogher, and Mrs Niccola Leslie (afterwards Mrs Conygham), widow of James, his elder brother, dated 1663 and 1672-5. A run of leases, judgements and settlements trace the family's fortunes through the intervening years until, by 1876, Mrs Emily Leslie of Ballybay owned 5,463 acres in Co. Monaghan, with a total valuation of £5,073.

In addition, in DIO2/9/49, there is a declaration of 29 August 1834, by Charles Albert Leslie, that he will pay tithes for townlands in the parish of Ballybay. A map of these is attached.

Ballybay House was burnt down by terrorists in 1921, in the absence of the then owner, E.H.J. Leslie, who was a Foreign Office official in London.



The Lloyd papers (D3406/F)

These comprise seven boxes of title deeds, leases, wills, rentals, accounts, Irish Land Commission (ILC) sale papers and other papers, 1667: 1742-1953, of the Lloyd family of Farrinrory, Co. Tipperary, and Ballyleck, Co. Monaghan (who moved north to Co. Monaghan because of a double marriage connection with the Rossmore family, the 2nd and 3rd Lords Rossmore having married Lloyds as their second wives).



Ballyleck

The Tipperary material comprises: two envelopes of title deeds relating to, and deeds of settlement affecting, Farrinrory, Co. Tipperary, 1667 and 1742-1872; an envelope of leases of parts of Farrinrory, 1813-1875; an envelope of deeds, schedules of deeds and leases, all relating to Foyle, Graigue, Kyleaduhur, etc, Co. Tipperary, a property bought by the trustees of Capt. Jesse Lloyd of Farrinrory in the Encumbered Estate Court, 1819 and 1855-1905; mainly OS maps of the parts of Co. Tipperary where the Lloyd estates lay, c.1840; and rentals, accounts and vouchers, all relating to the Tipperary estates, 1849-1905.

The mainly Monaghan material comprises: two boxes of title deeds, leases, deeds of settlement and mortgage, accounts, correspondence, etc, 1781 and 1841-1953, all relating to the Lloyd estates, some of them leasehold under the Rossmore family, in Co. Monaghan - Brandrum (including Ballyleck), Drumgarve, Kildoagh, Leitrim, Ramany, The Hill (Monaghan) and other premises in Monaghan town. The papers relating to Ballyleck include a series of case papers, 1894-1899, between Colonel Jesse Lloyd and one Edward Walmisley, agent and receiver for that property (who it was alleged had not properly accounted for sums of money received by him), and a 'Copy valuation of furniture, etc, at Ballyleck, the property of Miss Coralie Lloyd made by Mr Butler on 5 August 1903'.

There follows maps of parts of the Lloyd estate in Co. Monaghan, including an OS map of 1864, a series of leases with integral maps, 1868, a survey of Brandrum by V.H. Smith, 1879, and another by A.H. de Wind, 1884; the original and a copy of the settlement made on the marriage of Capt. (later Colonel), Jesse Lloyd of Farrinrory and Ellen Vincent, daughter of George Vincent of Erinagh, Co. Clare, settling among other things a legacy of £3000 left to Jesse Lloyd's mother, Mrs Harriet Amelia Lloyd, by the late Colonel Henry Westenra of Camla, Co. Monaghan, and the Vincent property of Ballysimon, barony of Clanwilliam, Co. Limerick, 1853; a box consisting of a large number of wills and testamentary papers of the Jesse and Lloyd families and others, 1769-1903, including late 19th-century papers of Colonel Jesse Lloyd of Ballyleck (late Lt-Colonel of the Monaghan Militia); and a box of ILC sale papers relating to both the Tipperary and Monaghan estates, 1923-1949.



The Plunket papers (D3406/A)



*William Conyngham
Plunket, Lord Chancellor of
Ireland*

The then Lord Plunket's estate in the Rockcorry area, Co. Monaghan, in 1876, consisted of 2592 acres valued at £1981. Although his property was about the least important thing about William Conyngham Plunket, 1st Lord Plunket, it did give him an independence of his professional income as a barrister, and helped him to finance his parliamentary career up to 1822, when he was mainly in opposition and out of office.

In the archive, there are c.1150 documents, 1673-c.1930: patents, title deeds, leases, rentals, maps, correspondence, Irish Land Commission (ILC) sale papers etc., relating to the estates of the Plunket family, Lords Plunket, in Cos Louth, Monaghan, Cork, Galway, Mayo and Roscommon, and, in a few cases, to the careers of

William Conyngham Plunket, 1st Lord Plunket, and of the Rev. Thomas Span Plunket, 2nd Lord Plunket, Bishop of Tuam.

The papers include title deeds and leases, 1753-1919, relating to the Co. Louth estate of the Plunket family, inherited from the Foster family of Milestown, Co. Louth, as an eventual consequence of the marriage of the Rev. Thomas Plunket and Louisa Foster in 1819. There is also a considerably smaller quantity of title deeds, leases and rent books relating to the Co. Monaghan estate of the Plunket family. One part of this was the Raw estate, consisting of the lands of Dunmakenna, Moyle, Raw and part of Corsillagagh, and owned by Dr Patrick Plunket M.D., by 1802. The other part was the Milltown estate, consisting of the lands of Coolkill, Cloncorick, Rakera, Drumavady, Corglass etc., barony of Dartrey, and Drumore in Cadagh etc., barony of Cremorne, bought by Dr Patrick Plunket from Lord de Clifford in 1809. There are expired leases, 1801-1811, of the Raw estate from Dr Patrick Plunket and the Rt Hon. William Conyngham Plunket, his younger brother, later Lord Chancellor of Ireland and 1st Lord Plunket.



*William Conyngham
Plunket, from a
cartoon of 1827*

The rent books relate to both the Raw and Milltown estates, and cover the years 1838-1840 and 1844; they also relate to the Plunket estate in Co. Cork, comprising the village of Newtown and the lands of Newtown, Shanagh, Kilmagoura and Clonleigh, barony of Orrery and Kilmore. The map material, 1833, 1840, 1856 and 1881-c.1930, consists of maps of various parts of the Louth estate, a map of the Raw estate, Co. Monaghan, and two maps of premises in the town of Tuam, Co. Galway; and there are voluminous Irish Land Commission (ILC) and related papers, late 19th-early 20th century, concerning the estates in both Louth and Monaghan.

Wills and testamentary papers include: a copy probate (1854) of the will (1846) of the 1st Lord Plunket; testamentary papers, 1859-60, concerning the will and bequests of the 2nd Lord Plunket, Bishop of Tuam, who died in 1862, and lands and property in Cos Louth, Monaghan, Galway, Mayo and Roscommon; and other testamentary papers, 1854-late 19th-early 20th century, mainly deriving from the Hon. Mary Elizabeth Alice Plunket, wife of Sir Thomas Forster (note the different spelling), 3rd Bt of Coolderry, Co. Monaghan, and daughter (and apparently co-heiress with her unmarried sisters, Katherine and Gertrude) of the 2nd Lord Plunket. This marriage connection also explains the presence of two title deeds, c.1861 and 1876, relating to Coolderry.

The non-estate material consists of formal documents, 1828-1829 and 1834-1835, relating to the legal career of the 1st Lord Plunket, including a patent granting him a pension of £4000 a year, 1834, and a patent appointing him Lord Chancellor of Ireland, 1835; and formal documents concerning the ecclesiastical career of the 2nd Lord Plunket, including his elevation to the united bishopric, 1839.

Arrangement of the archive

1	1754-1919	Co. Louth title deeds.
2	1753-1865	Co. Louth expired leases.
3	1673-1872	Co. Monaghan title deeds and rent books.
4	1801-1811	Co. Monaghan expired leases.
5	1808-1891	Cos Galway, Mayo and Roscommon title deeds, leases, etc.
6	1833-c. 1930	Cos Galway, Louth and Monaghan estate maps.
7-8	late 19 th - early 20th century	Cos Louth and Monaghan estate papers, mainly 20th century Irish Land Commission sale papers.
12-13	mid-19th century onwards	Testamentary papers.
14	1754-1922	Miscellaneous papers, including formal documents concerning Lord Chancellor Plunket.



The Richardson papers (D3406/C)

These derive from the Richardson family of Poplar Vale (Monaghan). There are three boxes, 1807-1926, containing c.300 estate papers, title deeds, leases, etc., relating to the Richardson estate in Co. Monaghan. Also included are John Richardson's ensign's commission in the Monaghan Militia, 1807, and freemasonry printed matter of the 1920s.

