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Stewart Families in the North of Ireland

Continued from page 39

William¹⁷ Stewart (*John¹⁶ Alexander¹⁵ Alexander¹⁴ John¹³ Alexander¹²*), born about 1672, succeeded his father as proprietor of Phisgill (probably in Wigtownshire). We have no later records of this family. It is probable that Andrew Stewart, who was born Feb. 12, 1752, in Whithorn, Wigtownshire, and arrived in New York City on June 6, 1774, and located in Enfield, Connecticut, and eventually settled in Herkimer county, N. Y., =A: 137, 144, was a descendant of this branch.

John¹⁷ Stewart (*Thomas¹⁶ Alexander¹⁵ John¹⁴ John¹³ Alexander¹²*), born in 1700, succeeded his father as owner of Ballymorán estate in County Down, Ireland. He married Catherine Graham, daughter of Rev. John and Margaret (Graham) Graham, and died in 1796. A list of his children was given in tome G, page 163, in an excellent article by Henry Hughes Cawley of Savannah, Georgia, a descendant, and, in the interest of space, will not be repeated here. At least two of John's sons—Thomas and Robert—came to America, Thomas settling at Charleston, South Carolina, as a merchant, and Robert settling at the same place.

Charles¹⁷ Stewart (*Robert¹⁶ Margaret¹⁵ Charles¹⁴ Robert¹³ Alexander¹²*), born in 1670, probably in Scotland, was a subaltern (second lieutenant) of dragoons in Sir (Col.) Christopher Wray's regiment in King William's army in Ireland, and fought at the battle of Boyne river in County Meath, where on July 1, 1690, the forces of King James VII were decisively beaten. As a reward for his services the new government of England granted him a small estate called Gortlee in County Donegal. He married Isabella Weare in 1695. In Queen Anne's reign he held a commission as major. He died in 1722, leaving an only son:

Robert 1701; m.(1) 1723, Margaret Stuart, (2) in 1727 Martha Ewing; died in 1769



Robert¹⁷ Stewart, brother, whether younger or older, of the preceding Charles, was an officer in King William's army which overcame the partisans of King James VII in Ireland in 1690.⁽¹⁾ He probably received the award of an estate in Ireland, but its location is problematical. He was, it is said, the grandfather of Charles¹⁰ Stewart of Belfast, who married Sarah Ford and removed with his young family to Philadelphia about 1770, =B: 198, D: 213; G: 61.

Sir William¹⁷ Stewart (*William¹⁶ William¹⁵ William¹⁴ William¹³ Alexander¹²*), born about 1666, succeeded to the estate of Finnich in Scotland. Duncan Stewart, author of *A SHORT HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL ACCOUNT OF THE ROYAL FAMILY OF SCOTLAND*, visited Sir William Stewart of Finnich about the year 1720 and went over his family papers with him. Duncan learned that Sir William's grandfather, William¹⁵ married Annabel, daughter of Sir Matthew¹³ Stewart of Minto in Teviotdale, Roxburghshire, by his second wife, Jean Colquhoun [Calhoun], and he commented in a footnote: "Which occasioned the notion that Finnich was come of Minto." Annabel was the only child of old Sir Matthew by his second marriage, and

she was a niece of Sir Humphry Colquhoun of Luss in Dumbartonshire, up on Loch Lomond. It is probable that Annabel profited from her connection with the Colquhouns.* Sir Humphry, 17th laird of Luss, fought against Rob Roy at Loch Lomond, said Renton's *THE SCOTTISH TARTANS*: he died in 1715 and was succeeded by Sir James Grant, who took the name Colquhoun. Previous to Sir Humphry was Sir John Colquhoun, laird of Luss, who bought 1000 acres of land in Portlough precinct, County Donegal, Ireland, about 1612, of Sir Walter Stewart. (We shall come to these people in due time.) Sir William¹⁷ Stewart of Finnich married Alice Macoulloch [McCulloch], daughter of James Macoulloch of Grogan by his wife Jean Macaulay [McAulay], "daughter of Maj. Macaulay, brother to Ardincaple." Children:

James

Jean

Elizabeth

Marion

Anne

Alice

James¹⁸ Stewart (*Alexander*,¹⁷ *James*,¹⁶ *Alexander*,¹⁵ *Alexander*,¹⁴ *Alexander*,¹³ *Alexander*¹²) became earl of Galloway upon the death of his elder brother Alexander: a bachelor, in 1694. He married Catherine Montgomery, daughter of Alexander, earl of Eglinton. He was one of the lords of the privy council of Queen Anne. Children:

Alexander ; m.(1)

Anne Marshall, (2) Catherine ———

James : colonel

William : captain

Margaret ; m.(1)

James, earl of Southesk, (2) John Sinclair

Euphame ; m.

Alexander Murray of Brughton

Catherine

daughter

: unmarried in 1720

Col. John¹⁸ Stewart, a younger brother of the above James, "died unmarried in 1748, and was buried at Sorbie [in Wigtownshire], where the stone bearing his name, age, etc., may still be seen in the pavement of the family vault."—*The Stewarts*.

Andrew¹⁶ Stewart, esq., a younger brother of the above Col. John, "died in the expedition to Darien [Panama] in 1699," said Duncan Stewart. Maybe he did, and maybe he didn't. That costly effort of Scotch merchants to found a trading post of their own in the western hemisphere aroused the deadly malice of the merchants of London, and the English government did all it could to thwart the enterprise. Even after the bold attempt at colonization, having suffered every calamity under the sun, was given up in despair, the English government sent out orders that no survivor of the business should be allowed asylum in any of the king's dominions. Only a few ever dared go home. Francis Russell Hart, in his *THE DISASTER OF DARIEN*, gave this recapitulation concerning the relief ships which left for Darien late in 1699 or early in 1700: "Of the 1300 men who sailed from Scotland 160 died on the voyage out, 9 were killed in the first engagement with the Spaniards, about 300 died in Darien and approximately 100 more, including Rev. Alexander Shiels, died in Jamaica. It is estimated that 350 died, or were drowned, on the return voyage. If, as was believed, the 9 men who ran away from Darien in one of the ship's boats were lost the total mortality was 940. Of the 360 men remaining few ever returned to Scot-

* Calhoun and Cowan are American variations of this name. —SCOTCH-IRISH IN AMERICA. So is Cahoon, found in Rhode Island and Connecticut.

land. Amongst those lost were three of the councillors, two of the clergymen, Lord Mungo Murray, Sir Alexander Kinnaird, Andrew Stuart, brother to the earl of Galloway, and 18 other officers of the expedition."

William¹⁸ Stewart, a younger brother of the preceding Andrew, is not described in our literature. Nor is Robert, the sixth and youngest brother.

Gen. William¹⁸ Stewart (James,¹⁷ William,¹⁶ William,¹⁵ Alexander,¹⁴ Alexander,¹³ Alexander¹²), born about 1673 in Ireland, was inducted into the military service of King William while hardly 21 years old, through the influence of his uncle and guardian, Col. William Stewart, =39. In the HISTORY OF THE BRITISH STANDING ARMY,* 1660-1700, it mentioned "William Stewart, captain, nephew to Col. William Stewart, 9th regiment of foot." Dalton's ARMY LIST, volume 3, page 108, referring to the same regiment, stated that William Stewart of Ballylane† was appointed major in 1691. He married Mary Villiers, daughter of Edward Villiers (who died in 1693 in his father's lifetime, eldest son of George Villiers, fourth Viscount Grandison) and his wife Catherine Fitzgerald. Mary was, it may be seen, a step-daughter of her husband's uncle, old Gen. William¹⁷ Stewart, who may have resented the marriage. Well, this nephew William¹⁸ Stewart went places, "serving 37 years as a commissioned officer in the reigns of their majesties King William, Queen Anne and King George I . . . during the late wars in Flanders, Spain and Portugal . . . the battle of Almanza in Spain" et cetera, as narrated on a handsome monument in the north aisle of Bath abbey, in England, erected by his widow Mary. His infantry regiment went to Spain to participate in the war of the Spanish succession, and in the battle of Almanza, in April, 1707, he distinguished himself. He was taken prisoner at Alceira. Gen. Stewart died Nov. 19, 1736, at Bath, England, without issue. His widow Mary married Henry Rowe. (For Catherine Rowe, who married William Stewart in Dutchess county, N. Y., in 1771, see tome B, page 220. James Rowe Stewart was the name of a son of John J. Stewart of Dorchester county, Maryland, =B: 180.) This is rather a long story about nobody's ancestor, but it may help keep history straight.

Col. John¹⁸ Stewart, younger brother of the above Gen. William, obtained a commission as an ensign in the army of King William & Mary before he was 21 years of age, through the influence of his uncle, Gen. William Stewart, then colonel of an infantry regiment, and he accompanied the regiment abroad when ordered into foreign service. At the battle of Almanza in Spain, where he is said to have commanded a regiment of British infantry, in 1707, he was severely wounded and left for dead on the field. "A lady residing near the scene of the conflict had a servant rescue him; he recovered from his wounds, returned home, rose to the rank of brigadier-general, and came to high favor with Queen Anne, who presented him with a valuable diamond ring."‡ On retiring from the army he purchased an estate in County Carlow, which he named Stewart's Lodge, and married a sister of Admiral Pocklington, by whom he had issue.① There are two marriage licenses to a John Stewart recorded in Dublin, one of which surely means this John—Apr. 26, 1721: John Stewart, esq., of St. Peter's, Dublin, and Bridget Pocklington, spinster, of Leix-

* Quoted from *The Stewarts*, a publication of the Stewart Society in Scotland.

† Ballylane may be the same as Ballylawn in Donegal, which Duncan Stewart spelled Balylaan, =26. He referred to "Lieut-Col. John Stewart of Balylaan, whose son is Capt. Thomas Stewart of Balylaan." In Rev. Samuel Stone's account Thomas's father's name was given as William, =B: 65-6.

‡ This is a tradition in the Stewart family of Stewart's Lodge, County Carlow, who said that John Stewart, their earliest known ancestor, "was a younger son of one of the earls of Galloway." The fact is, John was a younger brother of William,¹⁸ a third generation down from an earl of Galloway. The spelling *Stewart* could have come from Spain, where the letter w is considered alien.

lip, County Kildare; and, Aug. 7, 1728: John Stewart, gent., of St. Mary's, Dublin, and Elizabeth Parkinson, spinster, of St. Luke's, Dublin. Col. John Stewart—as the name was spelt in *THE SCOTS MAGAZINE* of Nov. 3, 1762—died Oct. 24, 1762, in Dublin. He dated his will Feb. 23, 1757, and it was probated in Dublin in 1763. He gave his son William his landed estate. To his daughter Mary, wife of Walter Weldon, he allowed a jointure of £4000. He left £30 to his sister Elizabeth Gregory, and the same amount to his brother, Adm. James Stewart, whom he appointed executor. However, James died before John did. John's wife Bridget was a daughter of John Pocklington, baron of the exchequer in Ireland, as set forth in a deed signed in 1752 by John and his wife Bridget, settling a certain tract of land which had belonged to her late father in County Carlow on their son William on his approaching marriage with Anna Butler. Col. John and Bridget Stewart had two children:

Mary	;	m.	Walter Weldon of Rahenderry
William	c.1728; m.	1752, Anna Butler, daughter of Sir Richard	

Charles¹⁸ Stewart, brother of the above Col. John, born about 1685, was willed £500 by his uncle William in 1726, at which time he had "a very considerable fortune of his own." His biography is scant. He died before 1762, leaving an only son: William ; settled at Bailieborough Castle, County Cavan

Adm. **James¹⁸ Stewart**, brother of the above Charles, became admiral of the fleet, and on retiring he lived in Hanover Square, London, with or near his uncle, Gen. William Stewart. He tried in 1735 to gain possession of some of his grandfather Stewart's estate in Ireland from the other heirs, but was unsuccessful. His wife's name is not found. He was not the James Stewart of St. Mary's, Dublin, who was granted a license Feb. 9, 1731, to marry Rebecca Stewart, spinster, of the same parish, for that James, who was baptized Oct. 25, 1687, was a son of Sir William Stewart, Lord Mountjoy, =C: 141; and Rebecca was a daughter of Robert Stewart of Castleruddery in County Wicklow, presumed son of Col. George Stewart of Culmore, son of Robert of Irty river, Tyrone, of the Ochiltree Stewarts, =C: 106. He might have been the James Stewart of Donnybrook, County Dublin, who married [license June 10, 1714] Martha Thompson, a widow. He died before Oct. 24, 1762, when his only son, James, "is now, or lately was, at Paddington school." Only son:

James

Sir James¹⁸ Stewart (*Archibald¹⁷ Archibald¹⁶ William¹⁵ Alexander¹⁴ Alexander¹³ Alexander¹²*) married a daughter of Carmichael of Balmedie and succeeded his father as laird of Burray, Orkneyshire. Sir James died about 1747. His children were:①

Margaret, July 23, 1691

Archibald, Jan. 19, 1693: [evidently died young]

James, Sep. 30, 1694

Anna, Sep. 14, 1695

Isabella, Jan. 3, 1697

Alexander, Oct. 14, 1698

Mary, July 15, 1700

Joan, Aug. 20, 1701

Elizabeth, Feb. 3, 1703

Charles, July 21, 1704

Archibald, Oct. 3, 1705



To be continued

Our searcher-editor has not yet mapped out a trip for 1959, but is debating it.