

Wood Family Pedigrees from Betham's notes from Original Irish Prerogative Wills

Archivist and Transcriptionist, Sir William Betham

These transcriptions were created in the late 1700's and early 1800's by **Sir William Betham** (1779-1853). Betham was a member of the Royal Irish Academy, as well as later having positions at the College of Arms from about 1800 to his death in 1853, when held the office of **Ulster King of Arms**. The original will documents no longer exist, as they were filed at the Public Records Office (PRO) in Dublin, which was destroyed by fire in 1922 during the Irish Civil War.

Betham was particularly interested in the lower tiers of armorial families, baronets, knights and the sons of knights, classified as "gentlemen" and their extended families. It from this lower echelon of "gentry" that many Americans descend, so these wills are useful in identifying Irish ancestry of Scots-Irish families who were Scottish but first settled in Ireland, for a time, before coming to what became the U.S., Caribbean and Canada. Many of these Scots-Irish intermarried with other Scots-Irish, Anglo-Irish, and "native" Irish families while in Ireland.

Wood (no "s") Irish Pedigrees from Sir William Betham's Wills' Notes

These wills were filed in Dublin Castle and diocese and generally, but not always, were for decedents who lived in a few counties near Dublin, or had property in those counties.

Transcriptions of Wood Pedigrees by Wm. Betham

Family of Laurence Wood, d. 1654? (very hard to read notes):

Laurence Wood will dated __ April, 1654, left wife, Elizabeth and children Arthur and Sarah. (location not decipherable).

Nathaniel Wood (married, no children)d. 1707 or 1717

Nathaniel Wood left a will dated 29 August, 1701 and proved 26 January 1707 or 1717. Left a wife, Mary Sinclair, sister of Alexander Sinclair. John Markham, Clothier, also mentioned.

Family of Richard Wood, gentleman, of Shea Hall, Halifax, Yorkshire d. before 1700 (Irish descendants)

John Wood of Garclony (also spelled on old maps Garclone) in **Meath** (southwest of Kells, near Meath-Westmeath County line) who acquired **Rosmead in Westmeath** left a will dated 15th August, 1710 and proved 10th May, 1711. He identified his **father, Richard Wood of Shea Hall, Halifax, Yorkshire**, gentleman, and sisters, Susannah and Elizabeth. John's **wife is named Mary**, no maiden surname given, no indication where he married her. His children are **John of Rosmead (1654-1730)**, **Mary Wood who married John Widman**, a daughter married to Mulcaly/Mulcahy? (**Mulledy** from will below), and another unnamed child, apparently **Elizabeth who married __Nicholson**. John Widman married Mary Wood in 1682--from prerogative marriage license records found by Betham.

(Transcriber/researcher note: Rosmead related websites created by Irish government entities indicate that **John Wood of Garclony and Rosmead was born in 1628/9** "he was 82 years old when he died in 1710"--actually when he wrote his will; he died in May, 1711) and his son John Wood of Rosmead was born in 1654.)

John Wood of Rosmead/Rossmead, Barony of Delvin, County of Westmeath, will dated 9th March, 1723, proved 24th April, 1730 (he died April, 1730). Identifies **wife as Elizabeth daughter of Sir Thomas Worsopp**. (Hibernia Research notes Sir Thomas Worsopp's will of 1690 names daughter Elizabeth as yet unmarried, so she married John Wood just after 1690. Other sisters were married already and so indicated.) John names also a **sister Elizabeth married to Simon? Nicholson, sister Mary married to John Widman. Nieces and Nephews** named: **Hans Widman of Houstown(?)**, whose son becomes **John Widman Wood** (surname change a condition of the will to inherit the estate of Rosmead), **Christopher Nicholson** of Balrath in Meath, who married Elinor Pepper; **John Nicholson** and **Thomas Nicholson**. Betham notes that Hans Widman formally took the surname Wood to inherit his uncle's estate 9 March, 1735 and he was married to a Margaret__ with an event date of 6 September, 1734 (event is a scrawl). **Wife, Elizabeth (nee Worsopp) Wood** left will dated 7 May, 1741, proved 17 November, 1741. Betham notes **her relatives and heirs** were: **Richard Toler, Esq., Daniel or David Mulledy and his son John** (actually relatives of her Elizabeth's late husband), **Mrs. Worsopp Lauren (?- should be Bushe), Patrick Mulledy, Thomas Nicholson, Malcolm? Nicholson** (Nicholsons were also relatives of her late husband), **Elizabeth Davison, Mary Forst, George Fenham? Fisher?, Elizabeth Stephens, Christian Cooley, James Cooper, Elizabeth Chapman, Elizabeth I ___ and Anthony Chapman of Dublin.**

John Widman Wood was heir to his **father Hans Widman** in ownership of Rossmead, 25 July, 1742, and **married to Winifred**, wife (relict) of ___ Carden. (John Widman Wood married a widow.)--Betham's pedigree notes.

(Transcribers additions from Records found at the Registry of Deeds, in Dublin, Ireland): Records of **Leases owned by John Wood and Elizabeth Worsopp Wood** as new leases and as memorials of changes to older leases were registered, as required by the terms of the leases which list relatives and describe relationships to clarify names aforementioned in the wills:

40-517-27191, entry. no. in the Registry of Deeds, registered 11th February, 1724 by **John Wood, Esq. and Elizabeth Wood otherwise Worsopp, his wife, of Rossmead, John Worsopp Bushe, and Henry Webb**, both of Dunshaughlin, a lease made 21st March 1723, to **James Clinch** (Clynch in other records), of County Meath, farmer. Lands at Johnstown amounting to 230 acres and lands at Dunshaughlin totalling 20 acres for 31 years for rents totalling 122 pounds and 10 schillings per year. Witnesses John Tandy of Drewstown, Esq., and William Tanner (Henner?), of Dublin, gentleman. (Note: James Clynch is related to the Woods (with an s) family of County Meath as seen in two wills.)

52-144-37978, entry no. in the Registry of Deeds, registered 11th February, 1726, by **John Wood and Elizabeth Worsopp, his wife**. Memorial for Indenture of Lease bearing the date of 4th April, 1724 between Wood of Rossmead and his wife and **Henry Webb**, both of Dunshaughlin (for Wood it's the property of the lease, not where he was actually residing) of the first part and **Rowland Cooke, farmer, second part**. Lease reciting that the **Right Honorable Richard, Lord Viscount Rosse, Baron of Oxmantown**, deceased, by **his Deeds of Lease and Release** presented bearing dates, respectively, of

26th and 27th May in year of our Lord, 1682, did in consideration of the sum (annual) of 57 pounds and 10 schillings in the said Release mentioned to be paid to him by **Thomas Worsopp, Knight**, deceased of the City of Dublin for and in consideration of the rent covenants and in agreement in the said Release contained Grant Release and confirm unto the said Thomas Worsopp All that and those the Manor Lordship towns and lands of Dunshaughlin and Rosstown in the County of Meath withthe Appres (appurtenances) to hold the said lands and tenements unto the said **Sir Thomas Worsopp, his Heirs and Assignees** for and during the natural lives of **John Worsopp, Esquire, eldest son** of the said Thomas, and of **Thomas Worsopp, 2nd son** of the said Thomas, and **Elizabeth Worsopp, fourth daughter** of the said Thomas, and of the survivors and servitors and after the death of them in the said indenture of lave as mentioned and expressed before and during the lives of person and persons and hand of him or any of them in the said indenture of Lease and expressed... Reciting that after the death of Sir Thomas Worsopp the lands and premises and **all interests of and in the same same descended and came to Elizabeth Worsop, Dorothy Worsopp and Ann Worsopp, all daughters of said Thomas and sisters and coheirs of John Worsopp, eldest son and heir of Sir Thomas Worsopp, who died without issue**, one third part to each of them (the sisters) in copartnery...and further reciting that the said recited Deed of Release the lives of **the said Ann Worsopp, als Bush, and Elizabeth Hoey, wife to Abraham Roth** of Buttergrove in the County of Kilkenny, Esquire,have been pursuant to the Covenants of Renewal in said Deed of Release continued added and inserted in the place and head of the lives so deceased and also reciting that the said Ann Worsopp als Bush is (now) also dead and no life has been added in the lien thereof but a bill has been filed in the Court of the Exchequer in Ireland against **Richard, now Earl of Rosse**, to add and insert a new life in the plead of the said Anne Bush deceased according to the Covenant for **son (Ann's) Worsopp Bush**. Reciting that **John Wood (wife Elizabeth Worsopp), Bush and Henry Webb son of Rev. Noah Webb to whom an assignment was made by Thomas Toler, Esquire to whom Dorothy Worsopp was married**, in consideration of the fine for renewal (100 pounds to substitute new names on the death of deceased in the lease and continue the lease), should be those named as legally entitled to receive rents from **Rowland Cooke, son and heir to Thomas Cooke** (for) parcels of 48 acres and 213 acres that were lately in the possession of Thomas Cooke, all in Dunshaughlin (townland) including farm and tenement commonly called "the Knox/Knock" and two woods, according to the map and survey, lease for the lives of Elizabeth Hoey (Elizabeth Roth), and John Wood of Rossmead, Elizabeth his wife, Worsopp Bush, and Henry Webb of Dunshaughlin. Changes made, sealed and delivered in the **presence of Patrick Mulledy of Woodtown in County of Westmeath**; lease to Rowland Cooke signed, sealed and delivered to him in Preference of **John Bayley and William Henner, gentlemen** of the City of Dublin.

53-130-34744, Indenture of Lease registered 13th May, 1727 by **Elizabeth Worsopp Wood and her husband John Wood of Rossmead in County Westmeath and Henry Webb and Worsopp Bush of Dunshaughlin in County Meath** for lease made 4th April, 1724 to **John Wood (no s), innkeeper of Dunshaughlin**, tenement and lands currently in possession of said John Wood, innkeeper, commonly called "Greens" containing approximately 32 acres and parcel commonly called "Horse Park," and 14 acres in Dunshaughlin and contents and whole, approximately 64 acres (in all) for the natural lives of Elizabeth Worsopp Wood, Henry Webb and Worsopp Bush who all have this by **lease from Richard, late Viscount Rosse and Baron of Oxmantown**. Witnessed by **Robert Corman and William Henner of Dublin, gentlemen** and signed by **Dennis Delany of the same, gentleman**, and signed by John Wood, et al...

(Elizabeth Worsopp Wood and her sisters and their heirs received a lease for lands from their father Sir

Thomas Worsopp and his wife, Elizabeth PARSONS, who was sister to the 3rd baronet Bellamont and ultimately aunt to the 1st Earl of Rosse) as part of a marriage portion. The lease was made by Richard Parsons, Viscount Rosse, Baron Oxmantown, on favorable terms to allow the lands to be re-leased for income to the Worsopp children. **Richard Parsons, Viscount Rosse co-owned the lands with Elizabeth Hoey, youngest daughter of Sir John Hoey and Jane Parsons, aunt to Elizabeth Parsons and her brother who made the leases to his sisters upon their marriages.** The lands were all acquired by **Jane's father, Sir William Parsons, 1st baronet Bellamont** and are in the lists of his lands and charters as seen and transcribed by John Lodge in the pedigrees of the Parsons Earls of Rosse. A second lease was made to Elizabeth Parsons Worsopp's older sister, Jane Parsons on the event of her marriage to John Franke. When Jane and her husband died without issue the lands in that lease became part of the lease to the Worsopps, as per John Franke's will, and the terms of the original leases to the two Parsons sisters, made by their brother. **Elizabeth Hoey-Roth's oldest sister was Anne Hoey, married to Sir Thomas Woods (with an s)** who also received ownership of lands through her marriage from the marriage of her mother Jane Parsons to Sir John Hoey. This was ownership of lands for the Hoey sisters, not a lease. McClenaghan's *_History of Dunshaughlin_* noted a history of disputes and public acrimony by the Webbs against Woods (with an s) families of the Dunshaughlin area who owned lands while Webb and Worsopp Bush only held lands by lease, as Webb and Bush considered this unfair, as all were descended from the original Parsons land owners. At one point Henry Webb actively and publicly campaigned against a member of the Woods family to try to prevent him holding an elected church parish office and the family went on record as saying this was because of the jealousy of Webb toward the Woods' families.)

Family of Thomas Wood, d. 1728, Dunshaughlin/Rosstown, County Meath

Thomas Wood, no title, County Meath left a will proved in 1728 and was buried at the Knockmark cemetery near Dunshaughlin in 1728. In the will he stated that he owned land at Rosstown or Rosetown (Rosstown), and left a **wife Johanna**, and **children: John, Martha, Elizabeth and daughter Mary married to ___Smith**. Witnesses were Elenazer/Ebenezer Shackleton and Bernard Sheridan. This is not a Betham transcription. Betham was interested in gentry and this man had no title. This will was found and transcribed by Rev. Hamlet McClenaghan and the transcription was in his *_History of Dunshaughlin_*. McClenaghan also noted an old stone simply dedicated to the "Family of Wood" when he went searching for the grave of Thomas Wood.

Note:When Cecilia Fabos-Becker, type-transcriber of Betham's notes from wills, and her husband, Anthony Becker, accompanied by the town historian of Dunshaughlin Mr. James "Jim" Gilligan went looking for this family monument, on May 2, 2016 (almost 100 years after McClenaghan) a very large, still readable, headstone was found but **not to Thomas Wood of 1728**. The large headstone found at Knockmark in 2016 was **for a Thomas Woods (with an s)** and his family including his **father Augustine Woods** who died in 1792, aged 45 years, his **mother Catherine** who died in 1792 aged 42 years, **uncles Patrick and John Woods**, and **an Ellen Woods**, possibly the wife of Thomas or his sister, who died in 1847 aged 71 years, as well as to **Thomas Woods** himself who died in 1832 aged 56 years and his son, **James Woods** who died 30th October 1834, aged 6 years. If this was the stone that McClenaghan noted as being dedicated to the family of Wood, he misread the stone, as the names are clearly Woods with an "s." Otherwise, there was another stone that is now missing. There are will and church records of Woods(with an s) families in the same general area. Both Wood and Woods families lived in this area.

Family of Russell Wood, County Cork, d. 1748

Russell Wood, of Cork, gentleman, left a will dated 31 May, 1743, and proved 31 December, 1748. He named **wife, Anne daughter of William Pope** of Cork, brewer; **children Attwell Wood (oldest) of Dublin, Russell, Benjamin, Anne, Mary, Elizabeth and Harmon.**

Attwell Wood of Dublin, gentleman, son of Russell Wood of Cork, left a will dated 24 February, 1784, proved 30 April, 1784. His **2nd wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Biggs Falkiner, Baronet.** **Children** named were: **Attwell Wood (Jr.)** who was his "oldest son by his second wife," followed by **Caleb, Richard, Samuel, and Jane.** His **first wife was not identified by forename**, only as daughter of Joseph _ray (first letter unreadable) and his **children** by her were **Russell, Ellinor and Anna.** Russell is identified in the will as "eldest son." Attwell,(Jr.) apparently became a lawyer as he is identified as Attwell Wood, Esq..

Russell Wood (2nd son of Russell Wood Sr., of Cork, above) was an Ensign in General Widmer's(?) Regiment, and left a will dated 4 March, 1762 and proved 12 November, 1765.

Anne, daughter of Russell Wood, Sr., married Will Fittors/Litton(?) , brewer of Cork and had two sons, Richard and Russell. **Mary, daughter of Russell Wood Sr.** was wife of Dorman. **Elizabeth, daughter of Russell Wood Sr.**, was wife of Simon Vokes.

Harmon Wood, son of Russell Wood Sr., lived in Cork and left a will dated 2 April, 1795, proved 17 May, 1795.

Family of Thomas Wood, Hearth Tax Collector, d. 1795, County Cork

Thomas Wood, Hearth Tax Collector, County Cork, left a will dated 19 October, 1795 and proved 24 October, 1795. He left **sisters and brothers, George Wood** who had a son, George Wood of London; **Letitia married to ___ White, Mary married to ___ Lawler(?) and Elizabeth married to ___ White.**

Family of Thomas Wood, Esq., d. 1741, Drogheda

Thomas Wood, Esq. who was at the ___ Barracks in Drogheda left a will dated 14th January 1740, proved 13 May, 1741. He identified a **brother William Wood**, and **children (of Thomas): Thomas, William, Martha, Deborah wife of Pennister(?) Nice, Mary, and unnamed daughter wife of a Mr. Taylor**, forename not given for her husband.

Family of John Wood, d. 1755, Dublin

John Wood of Dublin, left a will proved 1st May, 1755. He named his **father, Richard Wood**, a son, **John Wood**; **sisters and brothers, Margaret, Anne, Mary, Ellinor and Gerald.** Sister Ellinor was married to ___ Fitzsimmons. Sister Mary was married to ___ Kelly and had two children, **Thomas and Margaret Kelly.**

Gerald Wood, (brother of John Wood of Dublin, above), resident of Winetavern Street (Dublin), a shoemaker, left a will dated 7 November, 1770, proved 26 February, 1771. He named three **children, Margaret, Richard and Mary**. He named a **sister Margaret**. His **daughter Mary, was married to ___ Nealy** (forename not given).

Margaret Wood, d. 1780, Drogheda.

Margaret Wood, a grocer in Drogheda left a will dated 13 June, 1778, proved 7 June? 1780. It is not stated if she was unmarried or a widow. Identifies **brother (in-laws were sometimes called brothers), Mathew Wood and nieces, Margaret and Mary**.

Family of Richard Wood, M.D., d. 1780 (no location given)

Richard Wood, M.D. left a will dated 6 September, 1776 proved 12 January, 1780. He was **married to a ___ Nussby(?)**, and had a **brother in law, Philip Cox, Esquire**. He had a **brother Laurence(?)**. He named **daughter, Elizabeth married to William Haney, cooper, Esquire**; and named a **sister Anne married to ___ Phibbs and their three children, Jane married to ___ Fleming, Rev. William Phibbs, and Anne married to ___ Knott**. (Many forenames are not given.)

County Sligo's Wood Families: (transcriber's research notes)

The earliest records of **Wood families in Sligo** go back over 100 years before the following wills. There were members of the Wood family holding official posts in Sligo in the late 1580's and 1590's. At least one family of Wood in Sligo is described in early records found at various websites as being of the Wood family of Largo in Scotland. This is not to say that they all were related and came from the same place and family and in Scotland. The name Wood existed on both sides of the English-Scottish border.

Family of Edward Wood, d. 1691, County Sligo

Edward Wood, Esq., wife Frances, of ___ (about six letters unreadable) in County Sligo left a will proved 21st May, 1691. He had an **unnamed son** and grandchildren. Betham indicated his **grandchildren** were: **Thomas Wood of Corkhill**, County Sligo, gentleman, who **married Temperance ___** (surname not given), and **James Wood**.

Thomas Wood, of Corkhill County Sligo, gentleman and grandson of Edward, left a will dated 6 January, 1763 and proved 10th March, 1763. His wife was identified as the daughter of "Morgan" but it's not stated whether that was a first or last name. (**His wife was named Temperance Morgan—see Betham's additional will notes below.**) He listed his **children** as **Charles (the oldest), John, Richard, and Anne**. He names a **nephew, Mathew Wood**. Charles was married to a daughter of Wills (Wells) of Welligwen (?) with a note below the line saying **Daniel Wells, Webber ___, and Sarah, daughter of (scrawl). Richard Wood, Thomas' third son** lived at Gormege or Yormege or something like that (scrawl) in Sligo.

Family of Richard Wood, Esq. d. 1773, County Sligo

Richard Wood, of Grange, County Sligo, Esq., left a will dated 15 November, 1772, proved 2 January, 1773. He named **wife Rebecca and two children, Richard and Dorothy.**

Family of James Wood, d. 1787, Old Rock, County Sligo

James Wood of Old Rock, County Sligo, left a will dated 6 March, 1787, and proved 13 July, 1787. His wife was **Catherine Walker**. He named **children: James and a daughter who married ___ Rea**. The forenames of the daughter and son-in-law are missing. **Mr. and Mrs. Rea had 3 daughters: Margaret who married ___ Fleming, Catherine and Rebecca Rea.** This James Wood MAY be the father of the James Wood that follows. Betham had this man's will notes close to those of James and Thomas, next below, in his notes, but does not state whether he believed that they were related or not, though he indicates that Thomas Wood was the brother of James Wood of Leakfield in County Sligo. Unfortunately he confused two generations. **The James Wood of Old Rock is the brother of Thomas Wood of Corkhill;** the following James Wood who died in 1799 is apparently the son of James Wood of Old Rock.

Family of James Wood, Esq. d. 1799, Leakfield, County Sligo

James Wood of Leakfield, County Sligo, Esq. left a will dated, 5 April, 1795 and proved 19 April, 1799. He named **brother Thomas Wood of Cork** who also left a will in Sligo. He named **wife, Jane, and children: James, John, Mary, Hannah, Catherine married to ___ Hamilton, and Helena.**

Thomas Wood of Cork, brother to James Wood, Esq. of Sligo, d. 1763. ??--no dates given by Betham for when this will was written or proved in this set of notes but the will date under Edward Wood and his grandson, Thomas Wood of Corkhill, indicates this **Thomas Wood of "Cork" to be the same Thomas Wood of Corkhill.** The long list of **children and grandchildren** suggests he lived to be of great age. Thomas Wood's **wife was Temperance Morgan;** named **children: Charles, Sarah and Anne.** **Son Charles was married to a daughter of Wells of Wells Glory, and Charles had a daughter, Sarah married to David Webber, Esq. Rev. ___** who had **two children Thomas and Charles Webber.** **Daughter Sarah (of Thomas) was married to Thomas Lambert and had a son, Walter Lambert** married to a daughter of Parson of Rosbert? by whom **Walter had 3 children: Walter (Jr.), Catherine and Elizabeth Lambert.** All three of these were married; **Walter's wife's name is unreadable, could be Barbara; Catherine appears to have married "Lord Glenn?", and Elizabeth was married to ___ St. George** (no forename given). **Thomas Wood's second daughter, Anne married Michael Dunnian?, M.D..** Note: this is Thomas Wood of Corkhill, son of Edward Wood, in the first Sligo will described by Betham under Edward Wood's family. Apparently Betham had two sets of notes for the same wills, because these transcriptions are verbatim as they were under two separate pages of pedigrees.

Transcriber's note: in a few histories of Quakers in Ireland and Pennsylvania, the historians noted that a few members of the Wood family from Sligo became Quakers and for a time lived in a colony in the center of Ireland before emigrating. The first Wood family arrivals in Pennsylvania, arrived in the 1680's, a century before the above wills. The above Wood families of Sligo may be related to early

Quaker emigrants in Pennsylvania. Current (2016) tour guides do note that there is one continuously Quaker village in "midlands" of Ireland, from this period that still exists. (Lonely Planet Guide to Ireland, and a couple of others)

Family of James Wood, d. 1791, Clemmell/Clonmell(?), County Tipperary

James Wood of Clonmell(?), County Tipperary left a will dated 28 October, 1790 and proved 11 February, 1791--no wife, no children. He names a **mother, Hannah Wood**, and **sisters and brothers: Isaac, Joseph, Sarah, Hannah and Eleanor**. His **brother Joseph had children named: Elizabeth, Isaac, Joseph, William, and James**.

Family if Isaac Wood, Major?, d. 1792, Waterford

Isaac Wood left a will dated, 2 May, 1792 and proved 27 June, 1792. He named **two children, a son named Joseph and an unnamed son whose wife or widow was named Mary**. This Isaac Wood may be the brother of James Wood of Clonmell, Co., Tipperary.