

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.

In addition to the pedigrees transcribed by William Betham, are a few will records transcribed by the late **Rev. Hamlet McClenaghan, the rector of the Dunshaughlin Union of Parishes (9 parishes) in County Meath**, as he researched his *History of Dunshaughlin*, now also an upload under "ancestors," then "documents" under this www.AmeriCeltic.net website. Rev. McClenaghan was the rector of Dunshaughlin from 1911 to 1941 when he died. He made many trips to the then still existing Public Records Office for almost two years shortly before the Irish Civil War and the destruction of the PRO in 1922. His collection of notes (half are now missing, lost after his death when stored by another clergyman's wife) and his history are now at the Registered Church Body Library in Dublin, Ireland. People are still searching for the second half of his original notes as of 2016. The will records support and add to Betham's sparse pedigrees of some families.

Last, in the 1970's, **Hibernian Research Ltd.**, a premier, and very prestigious family and general research history firm **in Dublin, Ireland** did a research project at the behest of Mrs. Ruby Woods and Mrs. Lois Postel to try to answer some of the questions about a Woods family that came from Ireland and settled in Pennsylvania with many having later gone on to Virginia. Hibernian Research was unaware of the McClenaghan book and notes, and additional materials such as the Hearth Rolls of 1659 that still existed, and the Lists of Attained, with over 3,000 names, titles and locations from the Irish Catholic Parliament of 1689-90, during the Williamite Wars. However, their lists of burials and marriages in specific churches in Dublin, where records still remain, for members of the Woods' families is an important body of information that should be used with Betham's pedigrees and wills and McClenaghan's will transcriptions.

Last, a group of records also exists in the **Registry of Deeds, Dublin, Ireland**, that showed not only ownership of lands, and leases among family members, but relationships within the families and with these families and others that also help fill out Betham's pedigrees. These are included here. We are grateful for the kind assistance of the staff of the Registry of Deeds for allowing us to go through the indexes and deeds to find deeds of the Woods families and additionally in allowing us to transcribe them in April, 2016, and then share the contents with others—Cecilia L. Fabos-Becker, San Jose, CA, 2016.

Transcriptions of Woods Pedigrees by Wm. Betham

Family of Richard Woods, d. after 20 February, 1674, Dublin

Richard Woods, of Dublin, left a will dated **20 February, 1674**, no date given as to when it was proved. His wife was deceased at that time. He named **son John, grandson John Woods, daughter Susannah Masterson**, and **unnamed daughter wife of Thomas Gibson, chandler in Dublin** and unnamed **grandchildren**. (Will abstract found and transcribed by Hibernian Research, Ltd. in the 1970's, no place given for the original)

This is **probably the same Richard Woods** for whom **banns of marriage** were published the **18th day of the 10th month, 1657** (old calendar--would have been January 18, 1658 in the new calendar) for his marriage to **Grizell (Grace) Fitzgerald** at St. Michan's Church, Dublin.

Additional Woods' Records in Dublin (Hibernia Research Ltd.)

Banns of marriage were also published for **John Woods to Joan Woods, on 29th day of the 12th month, 1671** also at St. Michan's, Dublin. (Transcriber's/Copyist's Note: this could be the son, of Richard Woods, above, if Grizzel Fitzgerald was his second wife, as both attended the same church. However, **this Joan is also recorded as Wood in her burial** which follows.)

Joan Wood, wife of John Wood, car-man, buried St. Michan's 2nd day, 5th month, 1695.

Also in St. Michan's records found by Hibernian Research Ltd.

John Woods, son of John Woods, merchant and Alice, his wife, baptized 22nd day, 11th month, 1674 (February 11, 1675)

Peter Woods, son of John Woods, soldier, (no wife given), baptized 2nd day, 6th month, 1695 (September 2, 1695). As a soldier stationed wherever his superiors wanted him, this John Woods could have come from anywhere.

Joseph Woods, son of John Woods, chandler, buried 23rd day, 12th month, 1700 (March 12, 1700), at St. Michan's, Dublin.

Two burials at St.'s Peter and Paul, Dublin (from Hibernian Research Ltd.)

John Woods of New Street, buried 13th May, 1692

John Woods of York Street, buried 6th day of 7th month 1699 (October 6, 1699)

Family of John Woods, d. 1702, Dublin County? (Betham's Notes from wills)

John Woods, surveyor of Ringsend (Dublin area), left a will dated 30 Nov. 1702 and proved 21 December, 1702. He identified **cousin Captain John Watson, a hatter, and children (John's) named Nathaniel, George, two unnamed daughters who were wives of French and Hackett, two**

unmarried daughters named Mary and Hannah Woods.

Family of John Woods, d. 1770, Dublin

John Woods, of Dublin, left a will dated **22 May, 1767 and proved 14 October, 1770** and named a wife **Martha** and two sons: **George and Edward**. (Transcriber's Note: this John Woods, could be a son of George, son of John, above, but more research is needed to prove this or not.)

Family of George Woods, Esq. d. 1781, Dublin

George Woods, Esq. of Dublin, is possibly the son of John Woods who died in 1770 in Dublin leaving a son George as the elder of his two sons. George Woods left a **will dated 30 November, 1780 and proved 16 June, 1781**. His wife was already deceased and not named, his children in order given in the will were: **John, Lt. Thomas Woods, George Woods (Jr.), Catherine wife of either George Boleyn or Carr (Carr was related to the Boleyns of Ireland), Maria Isabella and Elizabeth**. (Transcribers' note: a man identified as a nephew of Anne Boleyn did own a now mostly ruined castle called Clonony Castle in County Offaly, near Birr, having arrived in Ireland in the mid 1500's under the reign of Henry VIII, who gave the castle which he had obtained from the Mc Coughlan family to Thomas Boleyn, Anne Boleyn's father as part of his marriage to Anne. It is believed to have been given to an illegitimate son of Anne's brother, George Boleyn, by Thomas Boleyn. George had no children by his wife, Jane, but it was not uncommon for gentlemen of that day to have no legitimate children and have had an outside liaison resulting in a child that then was cared for by the father and his family. The castle is more fully described government/tourist websites and some guide books. It's stated that second cousins to Elizabeth, named Elizabeth and Mary Boleyn were raised and lived out their lives here, both dying young, and they are buried on the castle grounds. This connection would link the Dublin Woods' families to the Meath Woods' family who went to County Offaly, and possibly the Tipperary and Donegal Woods' families as well.)

Robert Woods, single, d. 1774, Dublin

Robert Woods, a single gardener who lived on Ballylough Lane in Dublin left a will, dated 14 March, 1774 and proved, 7 April, 1774. He named only a **sister Elizabeth married to John Brickell**.

Richard Woods Cromwellian Property Owner in Dublin, etc.

From Prendergast, John P. Esq. *_The Cromwellian Settlement of Ireland_*, P.M. Haverty, New York, 1868 regarding Richard Woods, a property owner in Dublin and other areas of Ireland after 1654, "**Richard Woods, late Marshall to the said Colonel Richard Axtell's Regiment**, was issued lands of several parcels in the Dominion of Ireland by the Cromwellian Settlement Act of 1656." In other sources about this period, Richard Woods was listed as a Quartermaster, as well to at least two regiments and a military administrator of Dublin between 1649-53. When the men of one regiment grew weary of waiting for land grants and were starving in Ireland and wanted to go home to England, he bought about twenty scrips for grants from them, to give them money to live. An inquest was made to ensure the men were not defrauded but they all stated he had treated them fairly and even saved their lives, so he was allowed to receive these parcels as well. This may be the Richard Woods who died in Dublin in 1674 (see above).

Woods' From the Registry of Deeds, Dublin, Ireland

34-271-21553 entry no. Registry of Deeds

Thomas Woods, gentleman, and Miles Murphy, peruke maker to Samuel Fairbrother, stationer all of **Dublin**, 3rd September, 1722, demue grant (sale for the consideration). Miles Murphy let unto Thomas Woods all that Garrett and Upper Skinner Row, Dublin, adjoining on the east William Aston's, then declining and west to Samuel Fairbrother's. (This is a sale of property adjacent to what Samuel Fairbrother already owns to Samuel Fairbrother.)

40-318-26043 entry no. Registry of Deeds

Thomas Woods, gentleman, Dublin to Mary Reynolds, widow, house or tenement on Root Lane with small backside, where she now lives (under lease) in Dublin for 12 pounds per annum (new lease indicating the old was probably in her husband's name). Witness Will Sumner, registered 9th May, 1724

57-48-37143 entry no. Registry of Deeds

Thomas Woods, gentleman, Dublin. Memorial of and assignment for 55 pounds to Joseph Sidebotham, merchant of Dublin, parcel and house on Book Lane occupied by Jonathan Shenstone, bounded by Widow Byrnes and Bryan Cavanaugh. Lease dated 25 December, 1726, for property on Book Lane in Lordship of Mary Abbey. Assignment witnessed by Caleb Emerson and Edward Dalton and registered on 12th March, 1727.

59-297-40579 entry no. in Registry of Deeds: **(Woods, Hoey, and Manwaring to Ford)**

Thomas Woods, gentleman, Dublin, first part of the following, on 14th May, 1729 registered a deed of mortgage. Henry Manwaring, farmer, 2nd part eldest son of Richard Manwaring of Dublin and **William Hoey Esq. of Dunganstown in County Wicklow** 3rd part, and John Ford of Ballyronan, County Wicklow the 4th part, whereby Thomas Woods in consideration of 183 pounds paid by Ford and Manwaring and an odd 16 pounds paid by Ford, did make, sell and assign to Ford, 2 houses and 2 townlands of Ballyronan in County Wicklow in Barony of Arklow, in County of Wicklow, formerly in tenure of Richard Manwaring by lease for 41 years, which is void for 200 pounds payment to Manwaring. Thomas Andrews and William Sumner, witnesses. Registered 29 July, 1729 (Transcriber's note: **Thomas Woods and William Hoey co-owned the property in County Wicklow** that was leased to Richard Manwaring who died. Henry Manwaring, son of the late Richard did not want the property and agreed to the sale of the property his father had leased. Thomas Woods and William Hoey, then, after ending the lease with the Manwarings sold the property to John Ford. This makes Thomas Woods the gentleman in Dublin, grandson, or younger son, to Sir Thomas Woods, knight, gentleman who married Anne Hoey, daughter of Sir John Hoey and Jane Parsons. Sir Thomas Woods died before the Irish Catholic Parliament of 1689-90 as he is not on the list of attainted but two John Woods were, at least one being a son, in places where he owned property. Thomas Woods, knight, gentleman had property in Offaly (King's County) where he resided on the 1659 hearth rolls, near Naas in County Kildare where Sir John Lodge stated his seat to be, not far from that of Sir John Hoey, Dublin, Wicklow and Meath. Most of these are properties were first chartered by Sir William Parsons, first baronet Bellamont, father of Jane Parsons-Hoey.)

38-71-23322 entry no. Registry of Deeds

Michael Woods of Dundalk, County Louth made a registry of payment of 66 pounds of a total owed

of 132 pounds to Alexander Coulter for property owned by Alexander and Thomas Coulter, once owned by Viscount Limbrick. The **property** described as 40' by 362' **in Dundalk**. Sale of property was made in 1721 (mortgage), registry of payment, 16th May, 1723. This is the only entry for any Michael Woods in the first half of the 18th century in the Registry of Deeds in Dublin. The Michael Woods of PA and Virginia arrived in Pennsylvania in 1724. Dundalk is a coastal town in County Louth, between Counties Meath and Down.

Family of John Woods, d. 1738, Garbally, King's Co. (Offaly) formerly of Meath

John Woods, of Garbally, in King's County, and formerly of County Meath, left a will proved 8 April, 1738. He named **wife, Maria** (no maiden surname) and **children William Woods and Elizabeth Perrin(?)** both with **the year 1738 beneath their own names**, suggesting they died at nearly the same time. Betham then found another will from which he extracted the following pedigree for Thomas Woods, of Garbally, suggesting he is a near relative of John. It's not stated how he is related, but the ownership of the land says he is related.

Thomas Woods, d. 1756, Garbally, King's County (Offaly)

Thomas Woods of Garbally, King's County left a will dated 30 April, 1754 and proved 3 June, 1756. In it he named **wife, Elizabeth**, and **children: Anne, wife of ___ Madden; Mary, wife of ___ Mitchell; an unnamed daughter wife of ___ Goubrisk who had four children: James, Richard, Anne and Elizabeth Goubrisk; and two sons, John and Michael Woods.** (forenames are not given for the wives's husbands and one daughter)

Family of Michael Woods, d. 1795, Dublin

Michael Woods, Gentleman, Dublin (probably son of Thomas Woods of Garbally in King's County, above and thus the younger son Michael named in Thomas' will), left a **will dated 25 May, 1773 and proved 16 June, 1792.** His **wife, unnamed, was deceased** by this time and his named **children were: Blumenkesel(??--hard to read) Woods (son), and daughters Anne, Elizabeth and Frances called "Fanny."**

Family of Thomas Woods, d. 1746, Kilmaoge(?), Co. Kildare

Thomas Woods, of Kilmaoge(?), County Kildare, left a will dated 25 September, 1742 and proved 13 June, 1746. He left a **wife, Margaret Oldham, and children: George, Armaminta wife of ___ Noin/Nain?, Mary and Grizel (Grace).**

From the "official" history of the Woods of Winter Lodge and Milverton Hall, published in Burke's Peerage and elsewhere : "Thomas Woods of Kilmeage, County Kildare, died 9 August, 1745 and was succeeded by his son, George, Esq. of Dunshaughlin, County Meath and the City of Dublin." This is consistent with the records of a George who lived in the Dunshaughlin area at that time, and the last transactions of Thomas Woods being in Dublin in the 1730's. **However, the Woods history of Winter Lodge and Milverton Hall is INACCURATE for generations prior to Thomas Woods of Dublin and Kilmeage in the line, as this Thomas Woods of Kilmeage was a grandson of Sir Thomas Woods and Anne Hoey and his son John Woods was NOT "a trooper who had first come to**

Ireland with Cromwell.—That description seems to be a better fit for John Wood (not Woods), first of Garclone in Meath who abandoned that tiny and remote estate for a much greater estate, Rosmead/Rosmide in County Westmeath, next to the Nugent Earls of Meath at Clonyn. Sir Thomas Woods' sons, which included another Thomas, as well as John, had always been in Ireland, and there were other sons of this gentleman as well, as per Lodge and others who knew the Parsons family and their extended kin and reported that Sir Thomas Woods had "numerous offspring."

Transcriber's Note: Sir John Lodge had no pedigrees for the Woods or the Wood families by themselves in his pedigrees as he only did pedigrees for families of the peerage, and no Woods nor Wood families were among the Irish peerage at the times he compiled either of his two editions of pedigrees. However, he did mention them among what he wrote of the Parsons Earls of Rosse in his first edition, as he did the Hoey family. Additionally, the Thomas Woods who had property in Dublin that George inherited, also co-owned a piece of property with William Hoey, his cousin, as per the Registry of Deeds.

It also is NOT known and proved who John Woods, a son of Sir Thomas Woods of Kildare, Wicklow, Dublin, Meath, Offaly, etc. , married. There are several contemporary John Woods in the midland counties of Ireland. There is no evidence, thus far, that the son of Sir Thomas Woods married Isabella Bruce, as long-standing myths passed on ad nauseum, have stated. In fact, the only Bruce family for which records have been found, thus far, were in northern Ireland, not in Dublin and surrounding counties.

Family of David Woods, d. 1754, Ballydoon, Co. Down

David Woods, of Ballydoon, County Down left a will dated 4 November, 1746 and proved 26 February, 1754. His **wife was Anne Hamilton**, and **brother-in-law was Robert Hamilton**. He left **two sons named Henry and John Woods**.

From An Index of Diocesan wills Ulster, found on an LDS microfilm of Irish records:

John Woods, Connor Diocese, **will in Killade, 1723**

John Woods, Connor Diocese, **will in Belfast, 1724**

John Woods, Connor Diocese, **will in Derryachy, Londonderry, 1721**

Michael Woods, Connor Diocese, **will, Belfast, 1698**

Samuel Woods, Connor Diocese, **will, Belfast, (but) County Down, 1698**

Janet Woods, widow, Connor Diocese, **will Belfast, 1688.**

Michael Woods, Connor Diocese, **will Belfast, County Down, 1724.** (He is possibly a son of Samuel Woods who lived in the same place and this indicates that Samuel and Michael Woods of the immediate preceding generation were closely related.)

Richard Woods, Connor Diocese, **will, Antrim, 1733** (note Belfast is mostly in County Antrim)

John Woods, Clogher Diocese, **will Cavanreagh, Armagh, 1702**

From The Index to the Registry of Deeds, Dublin, Ireland:

121-255-82845 Deed/lease **Michael Woods to Robert Woods, County Monaghan, 22 November, 1736.**

192-56-126575 Deed/lease for **Samuel Woods and Wife, Trim in County Meath. 1745-68 Index.**

Family of John Woods, d. 1751 County Monaghan (Betham's Notes)

John Woods of Liferwidh/Liserwidh?, County Monaghan left a will dated **23 May, 1751** and proved **14 November, 1751**. Mentioned only a **daughter Margaret married to William Tenison of Prior's Land in County Louth with William Barton Tenison as their only son.**

Family of George Woods, d. 1769, Carrickmacross, Co. Monaghan

George Woods, Carrickmacross, Co. Monaghan left a will dated **16 April 1762** and proved **3 June, 1769**. He named no wife, but **children: Robert, Thomas, an unnamed daughter married to ___ Lhouchlan? with a son named Owen, and a daughter, Mary, married to ___ Gaynor.** (forenames of daughters' spouses were not given.) (Transcriber's note: George Woods may be a son of Robert Woods of County Monaghan to whom land was leased or sold by his brother Michael Woods in 1736.)

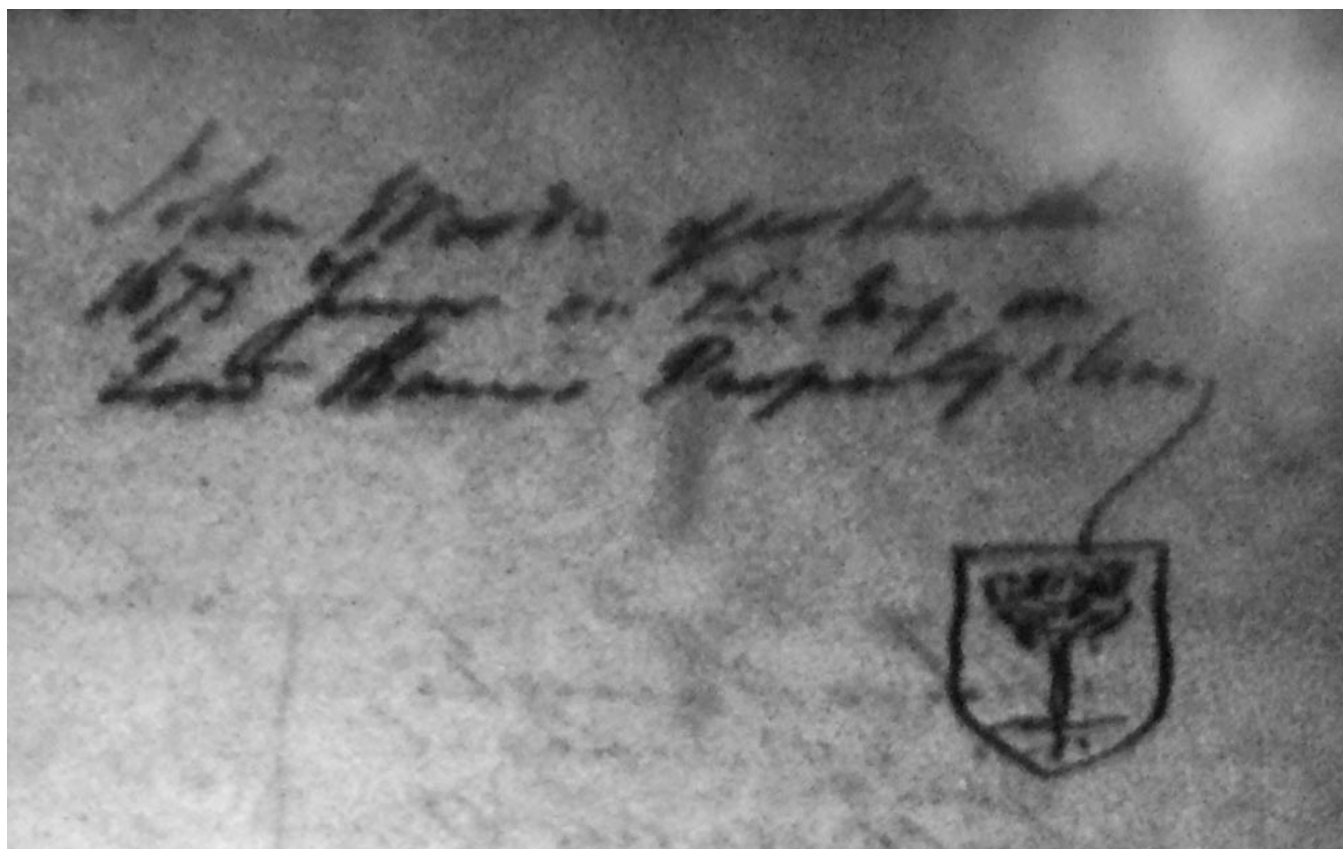
Family of Andrew Woods, gentleman, d. 1774, Ardcane, Co. Tipperary (he was born in Donegal)

Andrew Woods, gentleman, of Ardcane, County Tipperary, left a will dated **25 June, 1755,** and proved **25 June, 1774**. He named **brothers James and John, and Henry/Harry, who had a daughter Elizabeth; a brother Archibald, a brother Herbert, and an unreadable sister who married an Osborn, and had three sons, Archibald, John and Robert Osborn and a daughter Rebecca who married ___ Fenster; a sister Elizabeth married to ___ Hamilton, sister Rebecca, sister Jane wife of ___ Park, and sister Catherine wife of ___ Latour?** Andrew's **brother, James Woods, had sons David, James, Robert, Andrew, daughter Sarah married to ___ Ferguson, daughter Marjory/Margery married to Buck ___, daughter Mary married to ___ Christy, and unmarried daughter Martha.** (Transcriber's Note: This family is out of the Woods of Taughboyne Parish, Barony of Raphoe in County Donegal! Andrew was the executor to his father's will in Donegal (Archibald Woods,"Sr.) and the names of his brothers are the same names as sons of Archibald Woods Sr., Andrew's father! See the Donegal wills above. The coat of arms of this family indicate it is related to that of a John Woods of Dunshaughlin, County Meath, also (pedigree follows), who has a similar but not exactly the same coat of arms, though the exact relationship is unknown, at present.)

Family of John Woods, gentleman d. 1761, Dunshaughlin, County Meath

John Woods, gentleman, Dunshaughlin, County Meath left a will dated **18 July, 1760** and proved **2 November, 1761**. He left a **wife, Anne, and two daughters: Sarah married to James Clynch (als Clinch on other records), and Grace.** James and Sarah (Woods) **Clynch had three children: James, Robert and Margaret who married ___ Dutton.** Betham states that **this John Woods had lawful use of a coat of arms that was used in 1675 by another John Woods** who lived along the property line of Lord Davies in County Meath. The coat of arms was depicted in a line drawing by Betham as a single oak tree on the ground. (Transcriber's note: Betham's notes suggest the John Woods in 1675 was the latter John Woods' grandfather and was a knight. His grandfather would have had to be a knight to have received this coat of arms, or else he would have been the son of someone higher in rank who had a right to use them. Neither in Scotland nor England is someone in the families of Woods' of higher rank in the 1600's, so it's more likely the John Woods who used the arms in 1675, was himself knighted.)

Betham did not transcribe the entirety of the abstract of John Woods' will, but Rev. Hamlet McClenaghan did, and put it in his book *History of Dunshaughlin* and stated the following: "**John Woods of Dunshaughlin's will of 1760** left his house and two demesnes, one called "**Shoresland**" to his wife Anne. He left his **lands at Trevet Grange, held from Mr. Boyer (leased lands)** to his **grandsons, James and Robert Clynch**. If they (were) dead, to his **grand-daughter, Margaret Perry** if she (Margaret) died without heirs then to his **grand-daughter Sarah Clynch** and her heirs, but the cattle of Trevet were to go to his wife Anne, unless James Clynch pay his (John's) wife, Anne, aforesaid, 300 pounds in lieu of them. To his **daughter, Grace Woods** he left 5d and 15 pounds annually for life. To his **daughter, Sarah (Woods) Clynch, his lease of part of Cookslane near Dunshaughlin**. To his **grand daughter Margaret Perry 200 pounds**. To his **grand daughter Margaret Perry 5 pounds yearly for life**." (This indicates that John had another unnamed daughter who predeceased him and also left a daughter named Margaret. Margaret Perry and Margaret Dutton are not the same person.) "(Also) **210 pounds to grandsons James and Robert Clynch and 100 pounds to grand daughter Margaret Clynch** (later married Dutton). To Bridget Dillon 'who now lives with me' (apparently a trusted servant) 20 pounds. Wife Ann to be sole executrix and guardian of his grandchildren, dated 18th July, 1760, signed John Woods." **Witnesses** were **George Woods, Hu. (Hugh) Reilly, and James Wilson**.



Grace Woods, daughter of John Woods, Dunshaughlin, County Meath, above, left her will dated 1766 and witnessed by Bigod Howzell (vicar of the parish). "(She) left her **niece, Margaret Perry, otherwise known as Bourke**, one English schilling and no more. To Bridget Dillon, otherwise Field, 5 pounds. To Ann Dorran, widow of John Dorran 4 pounds to buy mourning. To Francis Dorran, son of Ann 5 pounds, one cow and the furniture of the house in which Grace lived. **To Margaret Clynch, her (Grace's) diamond ring. Sarah Woods commonly called Sarah Clynch to have all her (Grace's)**

real and personal estate, freehold and otherwise, to hold unto her heirs forever." Rev. Hamlet McClenaghan's transcription of Grace's will was followed by the note that he discovered that **Sarah Clynych died without proving the will and Margaret Perry who was cut off with only a schilling succeeded, after 30 years to Grace's estate, as the sold surviving heir, finally proving the will in 1793.**

Additional data from McClenaghan's Research

A George Woods, Esq. owned an estate called "The Oconomy" , lands of Leshamston, claimed by the Dunshaughlin vicar as belonging to the church at Dunshaughlin. In the dispute, George pointed out to parishioners that **"his grandfather had lawfully purchased the lands in 1745** and that, he, George Woods, Esq. would have no difficulty in proving this." (parish records found by McClenaghan) (local historians say he did prevail in court).

McClenaghan found in the "Distribution and Survey of 1672" that a **George Woods was given part of Trevet Grange**, one of the forfeitures of James Dillon of Kilrossan for his part in the rebellion of 1641.

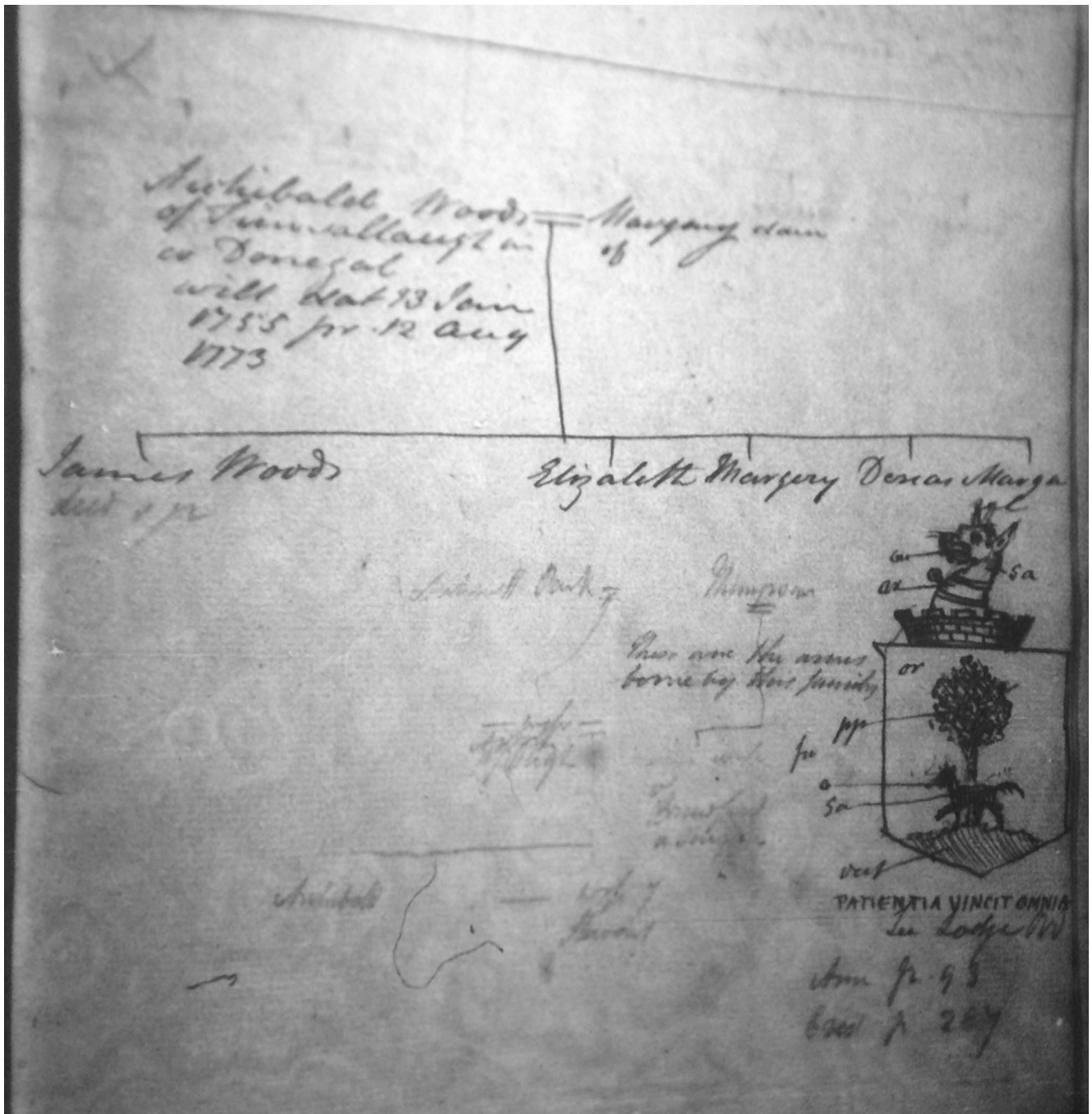
In the late 1700's and again about 1915, **headstones were seen and recorded at the old churchyard in Trevet Grange** , near Dunshaughlin (Church was ruined in 1641, but the cemetery continued to be used for about a century more) for "Edmond Jealous and his **wife Mary Woods**, erected by their son, Robert Jealous **March ye 25th, 1725,**" who was then interred near the first two and an infant sibling, along with his two wives, Mary Petit and Emilia Holmes. As of April, 2016, these and other large carved headstones, and a much larger altar tomb dedicated to the Cusacks had been removed and put into storage elsewhere by members of local historical societies when it was discovered that the cemetery had begun to become vandalized and stones removed.

At **Knockmark Cemetery, also close to Dunshaughlin** was found and photographed in April, 2016 by Cecilia Fabos-Becker, Anthony J. Becker, and Dunshaughlin historian Mr. James "Jim" Gilligan, the following **headstone to a Woods family:**

"Erected by Thomas Woods in memory of his father Augustine Woods who departed ye May 10th, 1792 aged 45 years and also his mother Catherine Woods who died April 1, 1792, aged 42 years, and his uncles, Patrick and John Woods. Here are interred the above named Thomas Woods who departed this life the 11th January 1832, aged 56 and his son, James, this life the 30th October, 1834, aged 6 years. Requiscat in pacem. And here also lieth the remains of Ellen Woods who departed this life 5 September 1847, aged 71 years."

Family of Archibald Woods (Jr.), gentleman, d. 1773, Trimsallagh? (probably Drumsallagh) County Donegal

Archibald Woods (Jr.--see will below for his father), gentleman, Trimsallagh/Drumsallagh? County Donegal, left a will dated 13 January, 1755 and proved 12 August, 1773. He named a wife, Margery and children: James, Elizabeth Margery, Dorcas and Margaret. He had use of a coat of arms depicted (below) by Betham as an oak tree on a slight hill, with a wolf passant in front of it, guarding it. Above the coat of arms is a castlement (crenellation) out of which arises what appears to be a wolf's head, same color as the wolf passant on the shield "sable" (black) with argent (silver) torques



around his neck. There is no readable date with this coat of arms, but a few abbreviations to indicate colors on the shield, that are not all readable. The greatest part of the field of the shield is or (gold) with the tree in purpure (purple) abbreviated "pp", on a lower field of vert (green). The passant wolf is sable (black). This coat of arms is similar to the one held by John Woods of County Meath in 1675, indicating a likely relationship but to what degree is not stated. The family motto for this coat of arms is stated as "patientia vincit omnia" (Patience conquers all.) with a note below that of "Sir Lodge, PW", Ann __ 93, and George __ 284." Some additional light notes to the left of the coat of arms indicates this family has in its past, **through Archibald's wife, Margery, a connection to a Thompson family**

and a Park or Dark family. Thompson is often a sept of Clan Campbell of Scotland. However, Park and Dark are English.

An earlier will for Archibald's father, also named Archibald Woods had a chancery bill connected with it and as a result, a will unknown to Betham, with more complete contents than what Betham usually transcribed, are in a group of Donegal Chancery Bill records microfilmed by the LDS under the group of films erroneously labeled "muster rolls of Ireland." (Transcribed by Cecilia L. Fabos-Becker, 2014)

Family of Archibald Woods (Sr.), d. 1731, Trimsally/Drumsally?, County Donegal (Chancery)

Archibald Woods (Sr.) of Trimsally/Drumsally, Taughboyne Parish, Barony of Raphoe, County Donegal left a will made **27th February, 1729** and proved **6 May, 1731**. He named **wife, Margery, son John; daughters Mary, Elizabeth, Rebeckah, Jean and Katherine.** Bequests to **son Robert, to son Andrew, to grandson Archibald Osborn, to sons Archibald and Henry** (making the two individuals whose wills are before and after this both his sons). **Son John was to pay rent to the Earl of Abercorn (Hamilton) for his holdings in Magheryclogh.** A farm, etc. to each of sons, Archibald and Henry. **Executors were son Andrew Woods, and John Colhoun of Taughboyne. The overseer to be Rev. Andrew Hamilton.** Archibald Woods made a seal mark by his name, that had a curious crest of a bird. He was a gentleman of some degree, though his exact rank is not stated in this record.

Family of Henry Woods, gentleman, d. 1769, Trimsallagh/Drumsallagh, Co. Donegal (Betham)

Henry Woods, gentleman, Trimsallagh/Drumsallagh, County Donegal, left a will dated **7 December, 1768** and proved **21 January, 1769**. He named **wife Susanna, and two daughters, Eliza married to ___ Heagel? and Anne, wife of ___ Woods.** Anne was likely married to a cousin, as this was common at that time. (Transcriber's note: **Henry was the brother of Archibald Woods "Jr." as per the will of their father Archibald Sr..** Archibald Jr. and Henry lived in exactly the same townland. Forenames of Henry's daughters' husband were not given in his will, nor maiden surname of wife.)