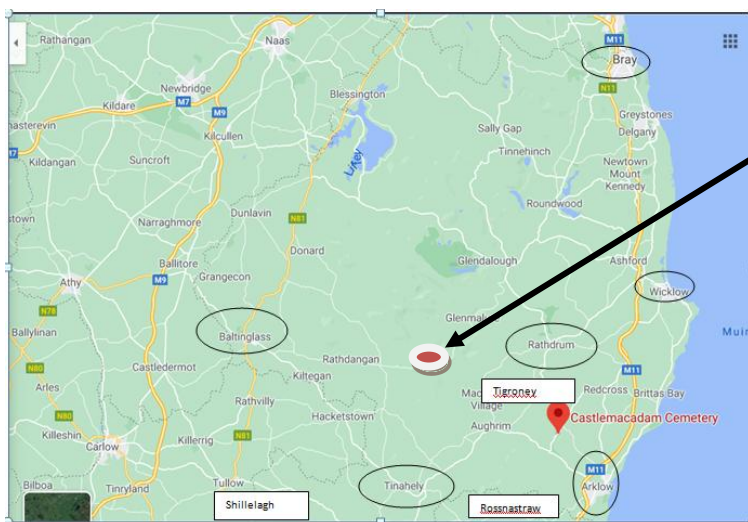


## *John Pugh Esquire Wicklow*



John Pue's ( Esquire) land was described as Tigromen/Tyeroname, Wicklow.

His land is also described as Aghavannagh in the court documents.

I believe he is the John who married Jane Chadwick in 1669. They received some grants from her family at that time (Doc 1 and 2).

Although John's address was Wicklow, some of his family went to St John's Church of the Evangelist in Dublin on Fishamble Street. His date of birth would be **app 1630?** and he died in 1699.

According to records, he had 7 daughters and must have had one son, as there is a daughter-in law Sarah alias Jones. Dates of birth not known, probably around the 1670's.

**Constance Pue** and Richard Ashmore married before 1699- appears to have later married Hugh Walker as well, prior to 1732.

**Alice Pue** married Richard Murphy prior to 1721

**Sarah Pue** married Joseph Clifford prior to 1734 (**Doc 21**). He was a lieutenant and served in Henry Hawleys Reg. of Foot\*

**Catherine Pue** married Stafford Lightbourne/Lightborn- apparently died prior to 1753

**Jane Pue** married James Kennedy, she died in 1729 (**Doc 13**), apparently had a son James also.

**Mary Pue** married John Woodward before 1721. She died in 1766, "widow of Major John Woodward who died in 1741, Father John Pue, sister Constance Walker, son of husband, Benjamin" (**Doc 9-11**)

**Elizabeth Pue** possibly married to James Fitzgerald prior to 1753 (**Doc 20**)

## *John Pugh Esquire Wicklow*

**John Pue** died 1695-he was married to Sarah Jones

John was in the court as a plaintiff in 1682 **(Doc 3)**

He borrowed money from Alice Smith, widow, of Kennedy's Lane, Dublin **(Doc 4)**.

Thomas Smith of Drumcree West Meath, Esq. her heir.

In 1699 John Pue died, leaving issue Constance, the wife of Richard Ashmore, and the respondents Catherine, Jane, Alice, Elizabeth, Mary and Sarah.

He died in arrears thus the court records.

### **Court Records:**

#### **1701**

Elizabeth Pue, Jane Kennedy alias Pue, Mary Pue, Catherine Pue, Alice Pue and Sara L Pue vs. **William Langton**, Thomas Burroughs, Abraham White, Alice Smith, Constance Pue, Catherine Price, John Leyland, Arthur Emerson, and Sara Pue alias Jones (meaning that was her maiden name- she was married to son John). So the daughters are plaintiffs and the defendants include their sister Constance and Sarah alias Jones, their sister-in law. **(Doc 5)**

#### **1703:**

Thomas Smith Esq., vs. Abraham White, Thos, Burrows, **Wm Langton**, Constance Pue and Alice Smith **(Doc 6)**.

A summary of the debts of John Pue are outlined in **Doc 7**.

### **According to The English Reports/House of Lords,**

John Pue's land Aghavana in Wicklow was in arrears- so he borrowed 200 pounds from Thady Byrne in 1688, who took possession of the land until the loan was repaid with interest, and he received rents and profits after John Pue died. John also owed money to the widow Alice Smith and to **William Langton**. From 1688-1695 the yearly rents of the mortgaged premises did not amount to the annual interest and John Pue again indebted himself to Sir William Fownes Knt. Sir William pressed him for the money and John Pue made a deal with Burrows and White and they paid off Sir William in 1687. John covenanted with them that they would enjoy the land free of incumbrances, but he still owed money to widow Alice Smith

## *John Pugh Esquire Wicklow*

and to **William Langton** and they had to cover the debt. In 1706 Burrows and White recovered possession of the lands of Aghavana but in 1721 the courts found Burrows and White guilty of fraud and the decision was reversed. Although the daughters tried to prosecute in 1701, they did not have the money to continue. "He left his seven daughters in so poor and miserable a condition, that they were dispersed to get their livelihood, and unable, by reason of poverty, to prosecute their right. In 1718, Catherine married "Lightburne, a gentleman of estate and substance" and they went to court 18 years after their father's death. John was in prison the last years of his life and Burrows and White, got the articles and deed from him at that time, taking advantage of him, being attorneys. It appears they were ordered by the court to turn over the securities and incumbrances and land.

1721 Constance witnessed that her father had all of his facilities at the time of death.

The court battles continued until 1753, at least from the records I found. Interesting how the family didn't always stick together.

### **1718**

William Smith vs. Thomas Burroughs, Constance Pue, Anne White and John Jewin (a couple of new names). **(Doc 14)**

### **1721**

**Stafford** Lightborn Esq., Catherine his wife, James Kennedy, Jane his wife, **Richard Murphy**, Alice his wife, **John Woodworth** Esq., Mary his wife, Elizabeth Pue and Sarah Pue vs. Michael Fitzpatrick, Elinor his wife, Ann White and Paul Hawoll (?). **(Doc 15)**

### **1724**

Anna White widow (probably of Abraham) vs. Stafford Lightborn Esq., Catherine his wife, James Kennedy, Jane his wife, Richard Murphy, Alice his wife, John Woodworth Esq., Mary his wife, Michael Fitzpatrick, Elizabeth Pue and Sarah Pue. **(Doc 16)**

### **1732**

Catherine Lightborn, widow, James Kenedy, James Kenedy Jr by his prochein Amy and father: James Kenedy, Richard

## *John Pugh Esquire Wicklow*

Murphy and Alice his wife, John Woodward and Mary his wife, Sarah **Clifford** ats Pue, widow, and Elizabeth Pue vs. Ann White, Paul Honoll (?) Hugh **Walker** and Constance his wife. **(Doc 17)** Jane died in 1729.

### **1733**

Catherine Lightborn, John Woodworth Esq., Mary his wife, Richard Murphy, and Alice his wife and Stafford Lightborn vs. Anne White, Paul Howell, Hu Walker, Constance his wife, Abraham White, Thos Burrows, Micl Fitzpatrick, Elizabeth his wife, James Kenedy Jr, Gent and Sarah Clifford and Elizabeth Pue and Robert Spencer. **(Doc 18)**

### **1734**

Catherine Lightborn, Richard Murphy, and Alice his wife and Staff Lightborn vs. Anne White, Paul Howell, Hugh Walker, Constance his wife, Wm Whyte, Thos. Burrowes, Micl Fitzpatrick, Ellenor his wife, Ja Kennedy Sr., **Sarah Clifford**, Eliz Pue, Rob Spencer, John Woodward and Mary his wife, Robert Jocelyn Esq. **(Doc 19)**

### **1753**

Stafford Lighburne, Alice Murphy, widow, **James Fitzgerald** and Elizabeth his wife vs. Patrick Walsh, Thomas Murphy, James Kennedy and Michael Swift. Answered in 1756.  
**(Doc 20)**

### **Constance Pue Hamson**

John had a sister Constance Pue. She married to Thomas Hampson/Hamson in 1654 at St John the Evangelist in Dublin. He was an Esquire from Aughirevey, Co. Cavan. They had five children. Elizabeth died around 1655, Catherine died in 1683, Richard around 1680 and Sarah around 1682. They also had a son Charles who married Letticia Pollard. Their daughter Constance Hampson married **William Langton** in 1683, one of the men John owed money to.

### **Records found in County Cavan**

“Thomas Hamson Esq. died in 1680 of Aughaveeny in Co Cavan, son Charles, wife Constant Pue, brother John Pue.”

Thomas died in 1684. Constance died in 1692 and was buried at St Nicholas Within. I found records that her will was in 1699.

## *John Pugh Esquire Wicklow*

\* Lieutenant General **Henry Hawley** (12 January 1685 – 24 March 1759) was a British army officer who served in the wars of the first half of the 18th century. He fought in a number of significant battles, including the Capture of Vigo in 1719, Dettingen, Fontenoy and Culloden.

During the Jacobite rising of 1745, he was recalled to Britain and appointed commander in Scotland in December, replacing Sir John Cope. In January 1746, he was defeated at the Battle of Falkirk Muir, although it did not damage his career in the same way. The Duke of Cumberland took over and Hawley led the cavalry at Culloden in April, a victory that ended the Rising.

Although a courageous and capable commander of cavalry, Hawley was also a strict disciplinarian, referred to by contemporaries as 'Hangman Hawley' or 'Lord Chief Justice.'<sup>[1]</sup> While this referred to his disciplinary methods, there is evidence he bears some responsibility for the killing of Jacobite wounded after Culloden. He returned to Flanders in July 1746, and when the War of the Austrian Succession ended in 1748, he was appointed Governor of Inverness; in 1752, he became Governor of Portsmouth, near his home in Hartley Wintney, where he died in March 1759.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry\\_Hawley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry_Hawley)

**John Pue Esq. Aghavaney** –The village is situated near the base of the Lugnaquilla massif, the highest mountain in eastern Ireland, and within a few miles from Aughrim, Glenmalure and Tinahely to the east and south and Kiltegan, Hacketstown and Baltinglass to the west.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aghavannagh>

Some of the family records for John Pue Esquire were found in Ancestry tree by slmdemontfort “Hampson-Pollard Tree” (no DNA match to me.)