BARTON PAPERS

INTRODUCTION

The Barton family descend from Thomas Barton, a Protestant soldier from Lancashire who came to Ireland with the Earl of Essex's army in 1599. Ten years later, Thomas was awarded an estate of 1000 acres in County Fermanagh for his services to the Crown. His son Anthony was one of untold thousands of Protestant settlers murdered during a savage uprising by Ulster Catholics in October 1641. During the reign of Charles II, her son William recouped the family fortunes and became a substantial landowner in Fermanagh and Donegal.

In 1725, William's grandson Tom Barton settled in Bordeaux and established himself as a wine merchant. The business boomed over the ensuing decades. Tom's only son married Grace Massy, a daughter of the Dean of Limerick, and sister of Sir Hugh Dillon Massy of Doonas, Co. Clare.

William and Grace's fourth son, Hugh succeeded to the family's wine estates on the death of his grandfather in 1780. In 1794, during the reign of terror at Bordeaux, a large number of the leading merchants were thrown into prison and their offices closed. Among those arrested was Hugh Barton, who was confined in the prison of the Fort du Ha, from which, through the connivance of his wife Anne (naturalized daughter of Nathaniel Weld Johnson, himself a naturalized French subject of Scotch origin), he made his escape to Ireland.

A very interesting story is told of the way in which his French property was preserved. Not being allowed as an alien to hold property in Bordeaux, he arranged with one Daniel Guestier to take over and manage the business there, while Hugh Barton would manage it in Great Britain. This was done without any act of partnership.

Bartons of Straffan

In 1831 Hugh Barton purchased the estate of Straffan in county Kildare. His son, Thomas Johnston Barton settled in Glendalough, county Wicklow. The Straffan estate remained with the Barton family until 1949 when Derick Bartonsold the house to John Ellis of Yorkshire.

Thomas Johnston Barton

Hugh and Anna's third son, Thomas Johnston Barton, was born in September 1802. On 25th March 1830 Thomas married Frances, a granddaughter of Thomas,

1st Lord Erskirne, the eloquent Scots barrister who famously defended Thomas Paine's 'Rights of Man' in 1792 (his great-great-grandson was Erskirne Childers).

The Hugo family and Glendalough Estate

In the late 1830s, Thomas and Frances Barton purchased the Glendalough (or Drummin, Dromeen) estate at Annamoe, County Wicklow. Situated between Djouce Mountain and close to the waters of Lough Dan, the estate previously belonged to the Hugos, an English Protestant family settled in Wicklow since the late 17th century.

Thomas and Frances raised 4 sons and 4 daughters in Glendalough. Thomas served as Justice of the Peace and Deputy Lieutenant for County Wicklow. He died on 4th September 1864.

Charles Barton & Charles Parnell

Thomas Barton's second son, Charles William Barton, was born on 13th July 1836. As a young man he was friendly with his neighbour, Charles Stewart Parnell, sharing a passion for cricket and sawmills! However Charles became a committed Unionist and fell out with Parnell.

Charles succeeded to Glendalough in 1874. He married Agnes Alexandra Childers. Charles' sister, Anna – Erskirne's mother- marries Professor Robert Caesar Childers. This is how the destiny of the Barton and Childers families became entwined. Anna and Professor Childers died of tuberculosis. Erskirne Childers and his orphaned siblings were sent to Glendalough to live with their aunt and uncle in 1883.

Robert Barton - An Anglo-Irish Rebel

The eldest of the Baron boys, Robert, was educated in Christchurch College, Oxford and at the Royal Agricultural College in Cirencester. By the time of his road trip with Erskirne in 1908, he was seen as a progressive landlord. He was elected Sinn Fein MP for West Wicklow in 1918. He was simultaneously appointed Chairman of Wicklow County Council. In February 1919 he was arrested for making seditious speeches and imprisoned at Montjoy. Collins helped him escape on 16th March (Robert left a note to the Governor explaining that he could no longer stay as the service was dissatisfactory. Moreover, he wondered, would they mind looking after his luggage until he sent for it?). He was rearrested in 1920 and sentenced to three years in England's Portland Gaol.

Barton was released on the signing of the Truce in 1921.

After Erskirne's execution in 1922, Robert Barton continued to support Eámon de Valera. He was elected to the Dáil in June 1922 but did not take his seat or seek re-election later.

Robert Barton was also Chairman of the Agricultural Credit Corporation from 1934 to 1954 and Director and Chairman of Bord na Móna for many years. In the summer of 1950, the 69 year-old finally took wife – Rachel Lothrop Warren, the daughter of Fiske Warren.

Robert Barton died peacefully in Glendalough on 8 August 1975, aged 95.

Shortly before the end of his life, Robert Barton told Roy Foster about an early memory of his nurse lifting him up to a window to see the enigmatic red-bearded patriot arriving at Glendalough House on his horse to inspect a fallen tree in the wake of the great storm in 1888: 'The inspiration of that glimpse from the window remained. It is in its way a Carlylean moment: a sudden conjunction of the personal and the 'world-historical'. But it also puts backing focus the world of Parnell and his neighbours, the symbiotic way in which his life reacted upon theirs and theirs upon his'

1

Undated

Schedule of documents relating to the settlement of Mr C(harles) W(illiam) Barton and Mrs Agnes Alexandra Frances Childers dated 23 October 1876. The schedule shows that the certificate of marriage was done on 26 October

1876. The appointment of new trustees was made by an indenture on 19 June 1896 between Mrs Agnes Alexandra Frances Barton (1st part), Charles Eskirne Childers (2nd part), Henry C. Childers, Robert E. Childers (3rd part), E.D. Mansfield (4th part), E.D. Mansfield, H.C. Childers, R.E. Childers and H.E.B. Massy (5th part). The schedule also shows evidence of receipt for transfer of shares. Comprises evidence of documents between 23 October 1876 to 13 March 1902.

2

c. 1865

Copy of schedules to Petitioner charge in the matter of Thomas Eskirne Barton, esquire, Petitioner and Frances Barton and others – respondents-. The first schedule shows

foregoing charges containing an account of the personal estate and effects of the Testator of or to which he was entitled to at the time of his death and the nature, amount, value and particulars of these effects. The schedule shows the value of the jewels and ornaments, furniture, horses carriages, farming stock, stock and shares (property in Public Companies), money out on mortgage, English assets. The second schedule contains an account of the personal estate of the said Testator which came to the hands of the Petitioner or to the hands of any other person or persons by the order or for the use of said Petitioner. It also contains (in part II) an account of how the personal estate was applied and disposed of. The third schedule contains an account of the personal estate of the Testator which is still outstanding and how the same and invested and in what securities (also contains observations). The fourth schedule contains an account of the debts of the Testator and of the sums paid or due. The eleventh schedule contains an account of all expenses and the outgoings and other expenses incidental to the Testator's estate in the County Wicklow and residence and Demesne of Glendalough. The twelfth schedule shows the amount of interest which has accrued since the Testator's death on the portions of his estate bearing interest.

31 pp

3 Deed of annuity

Parties

- (1) Hugh Barton of Straffan, county of Kildare
- (2) Thomas Johnston Barton, of Merrion Square in the city of Dublin, esquire, son of the said Hugh Barton.

Property

Towns and lands of Cloonkeen, Gloria, Gloriamore, Glonabeg, Foxhill, Derrinaseer, Cootehall, Drumboyland, Drumbrie, Drumcunna, Druminubra, Lusta, Mogh, Loughhill and Clooncoose, all situated in the Barony of Boyle, in the county of Roscommon.

Duration

For and during Thomas Johnston Barton's

natural life.

Rent

To have and to hold, receive, take and enjoy the said annuity or yearly rent charge of £ 1000 to the use of the said Thomas Johnston Barton and his assigns. To be payable every first day of May and every first day of November following the date of the indenture.

Terms and conditions If the rent is left unpaid for a period of twenty days, it shall be lawful for T. J. Barton to enter the property and recover the rent. If the rent id left unpaid for a period of thirty days to enter the property and take some possessions and rents issues and profits to his own use and benefits until the arrears are paid.

Date

3 January 1835

Size

1 membrane

Other

Seal of Hugh Barton.

A memorial of the deed was entered in the Register's Office in the city of Dublin on 6 January 1835 between 12 and 1 o'clock.

Conservation note

Good

Lease of Sporting Rights

Parties

4

(1) William Stuart Hugo of Glenwood, Rathdrum, county Wicklow, esquire and Eva Marian Hugo of Borham House, Hoddesdon,

Hertfordshire, widow.

(2) Robert Childers Barton of Glendalough

House, county Wicklow.

Preamble

An indenture dated 31 May 1838 and made between Thomas Hugo, on the first part and Thomas Johnston Barton, on the second part has a concurrent right of hunting, hawking, fishing, fowling and sporting in and upon the lands of Drummin and the lessors have agreed to demise to the lessee such right of sporting over the lands.

land

Property Mountain lands of Laragh east in the exclusive

ownership of the lessors situated in the barony

of Ballinacor, county Wicklow.

Duration For a term of 5 years from the first day of April

1936.

Date 26 May 1936

Rent Yielding and paying the yearly rent of £10 in

advance by equal half yearly payments on the first day of April and the first day of October.

Terms and conditions Right of shooting, hunting, coursing and killing

Right of shooting, hunting, coursing and killing and taking games, hares, rabbits, wild fowl and other wild birds and to do all things that may be legal and proper for the purpose of destroying vermin and other animals detrimental to the preservation of game and absolute power to burn any portion of the cover and heather upon the same lands. The tenants who became vested in the Irish Land Commission on May 31st 1931 are still entitled to have cattle on the mountain lands. The rights of sporting shall not be sublet

lands. The rights of sporting shall not be suble without the consent in writing from the lessors.

without the consent in writing from the lessors.

Size 2 pp

Other Signed by W.S. Hugo, E.M. Hugo and R.

Barton

Witnessed by Senator David (...) Robinson.

14 September 1894 Abstinence card of Robert Barton–Temperance

Society - Church of Ireland (Derrylossary

branch).

5

6	23 May 1880 – 20 July	Frizill, of Castle Kevin, Annamoe, Greystones (also of 30 York street, Dublin). The letters mainly relate to money lending and promise from Frizill to repay Barton.	
	23 May 1880 27 May 1880 6 June 1880 20 July 1880	2 pp 2 pp 1 p 2 pp	
7	does, he does really we years old and that he h	17 December 1915 Letter of recommendation from Captain Booth (of Curragh Camp) for Robert Childers Barton whose 'character ability and his thoroughness, thoroughly fit him for the position of a leader of men'. 'Whatever he does, he does really well'. This letter also details that Barton was 34 years old and that he had given up a 'very large house and farm so that he may do his duty to his country'.	
		1 p	
8	to Melbourne and Syc	Letter from A.C.I. Thomas S.W. Eyre, of Flat 722 Course 13, Ultimo, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia to Robert Charles Barton, esquire of Annamoe, county Wicklow, his Is Thomas' experience in Australia from Adelaide dney. Communication between uncle and nephew some time, therefore Thomas' explanations are nsiderably.	
		12 pp	
9	17 October 1838	Commission of the Peace deed for Thomas Johnston Barton. Partly printed and partly handwritten.	
		1 membrane	
10	17 July 1858	Copy of valuation of Thomas Johnston Barton's House and Demesne of Glendalough, held under fee farm lease, subject to a £316 per annum. The	

valuation is presented as a table organized by various entries: denomination (Glendalough demesne), tenants' names ('in hands of owners', 'in hands of tenants'), description (plantation at entrance, meadow, pasture, arable...), quantity (in plantation measure), acreable value, annual value and observations. The valuation also indicates previous values under lease for the years 1838, 1848 and 1852.

6 pp

Conservation note: extremely acidic paper, largely stained

December 18??

Diploma examination docket from the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester. 'Mr Barton has successfully passed his final examination'.

1 p

12 8 June 1924

Letter from Sean McDonnell to Robert Barton expressing his regrets when he learnt Mr Barton's intention to retire from public life. 'Wicklow people will remember that it was only

after pressure was brought to bear on you that you, with much reluctance accepted the responsibility entailed', 'how heavy those responsibilities proved to be, none of us could then foretell, but as time went on, and the conflict became more severe, we knew that we had chosen rightly when we appointed you as the standard-bearer of our liberties'. The letter tells us that Barton's health was also one of the reasons for his retirement from politics. The letter is signed by a few people (John Rogers, James Doyle, Murtagh Corrigan, Daniel J. Kehoe, Sean McDonnell, John Cunnigham, Andrew Kinsella).

3 pp

13 Undated (1917?)

Letter to Robert Barton from W.S. Eyre (of Kiltormer, county Galway). Various thoughts about the war and the possible invasion of Australia by Japan.

14 Copy of Assignment and release of life interest in property settled by the will of the late C(harles) W(illiam) Barton, and assignment of personal property.

Parties

- (1) Agnes Alexandra Frances Barton of Glendalough House, Annamoe, county of Wicklow, widow.
- (2) Robert Barton of Glendalough House, esquire.

Preamble

By the will dated 8 April 1886, Charles William Barton bequeathed to his wife the said Agnes Alexandra Frances Barton, pictures, prints, books, plate, linen, china, wines, liquors, furniture, horses, carriages, chattels and other personal effects (other than money securities for money) which should at his death Glendalough House, or outbuildings, and he devised and bequeathed all his real and personal estates (except what he should otherwise dispose of by his will) to the use of George Booth, Hugh Francis Massy and Eskirne Booth. They can also convert into money such parts of the said trust premises and pay the income of the said trust premises and the investments for the time being representing the same into the said Agnes Alexandra Frances Barton during her life and after her death to hold the premises for her son, Robert Barton, when he reaches 21. Charles William Barton died on 30 October 1890 and Agnes Alexandra Barton was the only Executrix. Robert Barton reaches the age of 21 and as his mother is desirous to assign her life interest unto her son.

Terms and conditions

In consideration of natural love and affection, Agnes Alexandra Frances Barton does assign and surrender into Robert Barton her life interest and all those hereditaments and premises known as Glendalough House together with the demesne lands and shooting and other therewith and of and in the rights held leasehold premises known as Mainwarings farm and the tenants' rights, grazing rights and interests annexed, real and personal property (of which Agnes Alexandra Frances Barton is now tenant for life under the will of Charles William Barton). She also assigns to Robert Barton all pictures, prints, books, plate, linen, china, wines, liquors, furniture, horses, carriages, chattels and other personal effects except his mother's jewelry and a horse named Sirdar.

Date

6 April 1909

Size

5 pp

Other

Witnessed by Meredith Halligan, Clerk, The Rectory, Annamoe, county Wicklow. The deed was registered in the Registry of

Deeds. Dublin at 43 minutes after one o'clock

on 19 August 1915 (Book 38, No 87).

27 April 1865 15

Ordnance valuation and survey of the Bartons' estate in county Wicklow, in the barony of Ballinacor North, parish of Derrylossary, in the Union of Rathdrum (electoral division of

Glendalough), showing townlands (with reference to maps) and occupiers, immediate lessors, description of tenements, area and rateable annual valuation as well as observations. The lands relate to parts of Drummin, and east of Laragh (electoral division of Brockagh).

4 pp

16 Undated Schedule of deeds relating to the lands of Glendalough, county Wicklow. The schedule details deeds relating to these lands from 27 January 1837 to 8 May 1880.

17

28 February 1865

Copy of particulars and summary of assets and valuation for Thomas Johnston Barton, esquire, deceased. The document details assets such as

furniture, jewels or ornaments, property in government and Bank stocks, property in public companies, money out on mortgages and securities, other personal property as well as English assets.

8 pp

18

28 May 1866

Copy of case on behalf of Thomas Eskirne Barton, esquire, heir at law, and as such trustee of the will of the late Thomas Johnston Barton,

esquire, with counsels opinion. An indenture made on 31 May 1838 by Thomas Hugo granted Thomas Johnston Barton the mansion house and part of the lands of Dromeen, situated in the barony of Ballycor (Ballynacor) and county of Wicklow, containing 1388 acres and 32 perches English Statute measure, or 857 acres, Irish Plantation measure) as well as parts of the Lordships manors and territories of Glendalough and Shangan, known as the marked lands of Dromeen containing 3239 acres, English Statute measure (2000 acres, Irish Plantation measure) to hold forever (subject to payment of yearly rent). Thomas Johnston Barton devised the said lands in his last will (14 January 1864) to the use of Daniel Barton, esquire and Captain Arthur Raymond Pelly upon Trust to sell and divide the money between Barton's 4 sons, Thomas Eskirne Barton (the Querist), Hugh Massy Barton, Charles William Barton and Robert Johnston Barton in equal shares. Thomas Johnston Barton died on 4 December 1864. By an indenture of 26 January 1865, Daniel Barton and Arthur Raymond Pelly by deed poll, renounced their position of trustees. The Querist, as heir at law presented a petition to the Landed Estates Court for the sale of the lands. An omission in the original deed of 1864 (omission of 'his heirs and assigns') rises the question whether the power of authorizing 'other persons' can be understood as 'personal, or related individual. Queries and replies follow to try to define the rights of Thomas Johnston Barton's sons.

3 pp

Other: Solicitor: Robert Lyle, of 22 Westland Row.

19

13 June 1864

Draft copy of the will of Thomas J(ohnston) Barton, esquire, of Glendalough House, in the county of Wicklow, deceased and grant of

administration. The Testator died on 4 December 1864. Barton devised in trust his estates in county Wicklow and Tipperary and every other tenures he was entitles to his brother, Daniel Barton and to his friend Captain Arthur Raymond Pelly, as well as all the furniture and effects, farming stock, and crops which may lie in his residence. The estates should be sale to pay and divide the proceeds of such sale between his four sons: Thomas Eskirne, Hugh Massy, Charles William and Robert Johnston in equal share. In the case of one or more children die under the age of 21, the shares should be divided between the living children. Until the estates are sold, the trustees should manage and cultivate the said premises. Clauses concerning his public stocks, shares or securities are also added. Any annual income issued from these sources should be directed to his wife, Frances, or her assigns during her life, in addition to the provision made for her in their marriage settlement. Upon the marriage of their daughter, Frances Isabella Hart, Barton gave her £ 16,000. Until then, this sum should be invested by the trustees in any of the stocks funds or securities held by the Testator. Other funds should be made available as an annual income to his son-in-law, Captain James Christine Hart. Clauses cover possible grand children. Upon the marriage of his daughter Georgianna Susanna Booth, the testator gives £19,000. A sum of £32,000 shall be invested for his daughters Anna Mary Henrietta and Beatrice Louisa until they get married. 4 several sums of £35,000 invested in funds for his sons Thomas Hugh Charles and Robert. A comprehensive additional document lists the jewelry he thereby bequeathed to his daughters Frances Isabella Hart, Georgianna Susanna Arabella Booth, Anna Mary Henrietta, Beatrice Louisa. The Testator's plate shall be divided between his 4 sons and 2 daughters (Anna and Beatrice). The deed was witnessed by Blackwood Hamilton, of Highman Lodge, Bray and Robert Lyle, 62 Middle Abbey Street, Dublin solicitor.

15 pp

20

26 February 1881

Copy of Mandatory Order in the case of Thomas Eskirne Barton, Petitioner and Frances Barton (and others), Respondents drafted in the High

Court of Justice in Ireland, by Revivor, Charles William Barton, Petitioner and Hugh Francis Massy, James Christine Hart, Frances Isabella Hart, George Booth, Thomas Evelyn Barton Booth, Beatrice Isabella Christine Booth, James Erskirne Wise Booth, Anna Mary Henrietta Childers, Robert Caesar Childers, Beatrice Louisa Massy, Hugh Massey Barton, Robert Johnston Barton, Charles William Massy and Hugh Culling Eardley Childers, Respondents. Schedules of funds allocation after Thomas Johnston's last will.

53 pp

21 July 1963

Costs index of Thomas Johnston Barton from Joseph Hone (Hove?) and Co., alias Armstrong. The index presents the breakdown of the costs:

Miscellaneous costs, power of attorney, regarding tenison, Thomas Lamb (a bankrupt), Ejectment for recovery of possession of Laragh Mills, preparing will, regarding house N°35 Merrion Square South purchased by Judge Christian. The total amount of the costs equals to £sixty-six pounds, thirteen shillings and 11 pence Sterling.

36 pp

22 8 February 1965

Summary of assets and valuation of Thomas Johnston Barton, deceased. The summary covers the value of the property in the stocks, in public companies, money out on mortgage, other personal property, and English assets.

6 pp

23 25 March 1865

Duplicate copy of the settlement of the rental of the Glendalough Estate. Charles Frizell in account with the Representatives of the late

Thomas Johnston Barton esquire, for the half year's rent due out of the Townlands of Anamoe, Oldbridge, Laragh, county Wicklow, ending 25 March 1865. The schedule presents the tenants' names, arrears of rent, half year's rent and total rent, allowance of poor rate, other allowances, net cash received, observations.

24 Copy Fee Farm Lease

+ map? By Edward Johnson, Surveyor

Parties

(1) Thomas Hugo esquire, of Dromeen, county

Wicklow

(2) Thomas Johnston Barton of Merrion Square

in the city of Dublin, esquire.

Property

The Mansion House and parts of the lands of Dromeen situated in the barony of Ballycor (Ballynacor), in the county of Wicklow, containing 1388 acres and 32 perches, English Statute measure being equivalent to 857 acres of

the late Irish Plantation measure.

The towns, lands and mountains of Glendalough and Shangan containing 3239 acres English Statute measure (2000 acres Irish Plantation

measure).

Duration

For the duration of Thomas Johnston Barton's natural life, and for and during the life and lives

of his son, or sons.

Annual rent

Thomas Johnston Barton would yield and pay the yearly rent of £316 Sterling, payable in two even and equal yearly payments on every 25 March and 29 September. The first payment

shall be made on 29 September 1838.

Date

31 May 1838

Terms and conditions

Thomas Hugo keeps all rights over all ores, mines, minerals which may be found under the soil of these lands. Clause of distress and reentry for non-payment of rent: if the rent falls overdue by 21 days, it will be lawful for Thomas Hugo to enter the premises and seize goods to the value of the outstanding rent. If no such goods are available, Thomas Hugo may re-

possess the estate.

Size

Other

It is also detailed that the lands of Glendalough were previously conveyed to the late Thomas Hugo (brother of the lessor) by indenture bearing date the 27 May 1837 and made between The Most Reverend Father in God Rich(mon)de Lord Archbishop of Dublin Private and Metropolitan of Ireland and Bishop of Glendalough of the 1st part, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland of the 2nd part and Thomas Hugo of the 3rd part for the yearly rent of £237.9.3. The deed refers to the will and testament of Thomas Hugo (father) (11 June 1809)

Other

George Armstrong and J. Fox, Attorneys at Law

A memorial of the deed was entered in the Registrar's Office in the City of Dublin on 4 June 1838 in 1311 No 96. (Walter Glascock). Robert Lyle, Westland Row, Solicitor.

25 Copy fee farm lease

Parties

Thomas Hugo of Percy Place, in the county of Dublin, esquire, of the 1st part and Thomas Johnston Barton of Glendalough House, in the county of Wicklow, esquire of the other part.

Property

Part of the lands of Annamoe, situated in the barony of Ballincor (Ballinacor) and county of Wicklow, late in the possession of William Bowen, containing 81 acres (Imperial Statute measure) equivalent to 50 acres (Irish Plantation measure), bounded on the north by the River Avon and on the east, south and west by the demesne lands of Glendalough in the possession of said Thomas Johnston Barton, together with the houses, stores, edifices, timber trees, buildings, barns, stables, passages, orchards, gardens, woods, marshes, watercourses.

Duration

Forever

Annual rent

In consideration of £100 paid by Thomas Johnston Barton, Thomas Hugo releases the premises for a yearly rent of £20 sterling payable in two even and equal half yearly payments on every 25 March and 29 September every year to start on 25 March1852.

Date

10 February 1852

Terms and Conditions

Thomas Hugo keeps all rights over all ores, mines, minerals which may be found under the soil of these lands. Clause of distress and reentry for non-payment of rent: if the rent falls overdue by 21 days, it will be lawful for Thomas Hugo to enter the premises and seize goods to the value of the outstanding rent. If no such goods are available, Thomas Hugo may repossess the estate.

Size

7 pp

Other

Robert Lyle, 22 Westland Row, Dublin, Solicitor.

26 Undated

Unsigned declaration following the release of a counsel's opinion regarding the annuity of certain lands.

27 10 September 1977

Handwritten letter from 4 Cleveland Square, St James' (?) addressed to Charles Barton. Signed 'G'? Talk about weather, reaping machine, about a George going to Scotland either fishing or shooting.

28 13 June 1908

Diploma in Economics, from the University of Oxford certifying that Robert Childers Barton had pursued at Oxford, an approved course of study in economics. Signed by Vice-Chancellor, Herbert Warren and F.Y. Edgeworth, Professor of Political Economy.

29 25 August 1943

Handwritten letter from W.S.W. Eyre from Eyre Villa, Kiltormer, county Galway, addressed to Robert Barton.

30 18 November 1918

Inland Revenue form stating that an account of property was made chargeable with Estate Duty on the death of Agnes Alexandra Frances Barton, late of Glendalough House in the county of Wicklow, widow who died on 13 August 1918. The form then details dates and particulars of disposition, with names and addresses of present trustees (Edward Dillon Mansfield, Henry C. Childers, Robert Erskirne Childers), name of Beneficiary (Robert Childers Barton of Glendalough House, Annamoe, county Wicklow), it also gives a description of the property (stock and shares).

31 August 1881

Case on behalf of Charles William Barton, esquire concerning the right of shooting over the marked lands of Dromeen. On 27 January 1837,

an indenture was made between Richard Lord Archbishop of Dublin and Bishop of Glendalough of the first part, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland of the second part and Thomas Hugo, esquire of the third part. The Archbishop of Dublin granted unto Thomas Hugo the territories and manors of Glendalough and Shangan in the barony of Ballycor and county of Wicklow for a perpetual yearly rent of £237.9.3. On 31 May 1838, the lands of Dromeen were granted to Thomas Johnston Barton. In the will of Thomas Johnston Barton, dated 14 January 1864 devised the use of the lands to Daniel Barton and Captain Arthur Raymond Pelly, upon trust to sell the lands and divide the proceeds of such sale between the testator's four sons (Thomas Erskirne Barton, Hugh Massey Barton, the Querist, Charles William Barton and Robert Johnston Barton) in equal shares. By a deed dated 1 November 1872, the lands were conveyed to Robert Lyle. Follow other details of deeds and questions from the Counsel regarding the rights of the Querist of sporting over the lands of Dromeen, and his right to authorize other person to sport over the same lands.

WLAA/PP1

32 31 August 1918

Handwritten letter from Mr Stephen Gordon and Son (of Stephen Gordon and Son, Samuel Gordon