

TREE AND SERVICES
OF THE
WETHERALL FAMILY.

Wetherall.

PREFACE.

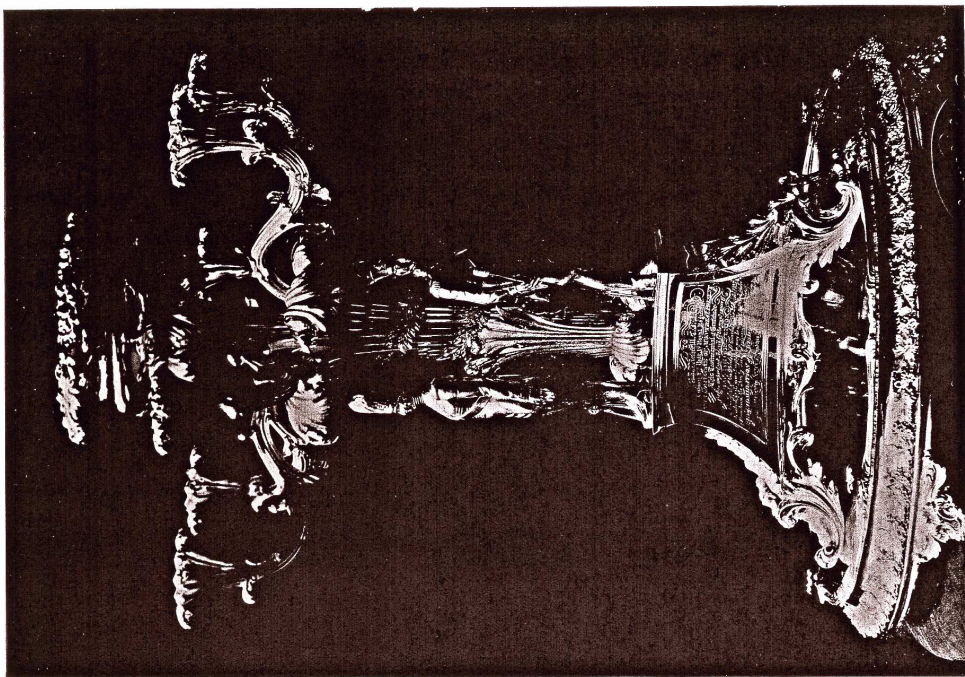
To all those connected with the Wetherall Family.

IT is with great pleasure that I have at last completed Two Trees entailing some 320 odd names of the family of Wetherall and of those connected with it. I have to thank those who have so generously assisted me all through and without them I could not have completed so interesting a family work. And in case I have made any unintentional mistake, I ask their indulgence for the error, and trust, that the pleasant work engaged in will be appreciated by all readers.

FREDERICK BRADFORD MCCREA.

137, EBURY STREET,
LONDON, S.W.

March, 1912.



TO G.A. WETHERALL C.P. K.H.
COLONEL 2nd. BATTAL 1st. ROYAL REGIMENT.

The Loyalists of Montreal present -

This Testimonial of Gratitude for his important

Service to the great cause of British connexion in the defeat of the Rebels at St. Charles on the 25th November 1837 to which

by its moral influence may be mainly ascribed under Providence

the speedy arrest of insurrectionary movement and of

admiration of his Wisdom, in Conduct, his Gallantry in Action,

and his mercy in Victory.

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JOHN WETHERALL (1).

JOHN WETHERALL, who lived in North Great George Street, Dublin, was an "Armiger" holding a Civil Service Appointment, but how long the family had been in Ireland, history does not relate; however, it is known that Wetheralls, who had lived at Wetherall Priory, in the Village of Wetherall, near to Carlisle in Cumberland, migrated to Ireland. The family is said to be the descendants of an Officer in William III. Army, who had a grant from the forfeited lands given to him after the Battle of the Boyne in 1690. The family evidently came from a fighting one, for, in the 35th and 41st Chapters of Sir Walter Scott's "Ivanhoe," one reads of a Wetherall. Prince John, son of King Henry II., was jealous of his elder brother, Richard Plantagenet (Cœur-de-Lion), and when he found he had landed in England from the East, desired to have him slain, as he wished to succeed to the Throne of his father, in place of his elder brother. So Prince John instigated Waldemar Fitzurse to obtain a body of trusty men to meet, waylay, and kill Richard in some forest on his way north; and among the trusty knights selected, was one Stephen Wetherall, whom they called, from his cruelty, "Stephen Steel-heart." Waldemar Fitzurse started and met Prince Richard in a forest; a contest ensued, in which the Prince defeated Waldemar Fitzurse, and among the slain was Stephen Wetherall, who was actually cut down by Richard (Cœur-de-Lion) himself. It appears that many of the knights who accompanied Waldemar came from the north, as men are mentioned from the Tyne and Teviot districts, and as the Village of Wetherall is close to Carlisle in Cumberland, and it is also known that a family of Wetherall resided there, so possibly Stephen Wetherall (Stephen Steel-heart) may have been a Scion of the family in days of yore.

It is known that John Wetherall, The Armiger or Collector, had two sons and a daughter, viz., Frederick Augustus, of whom later on, and John, a Clergyman, an L.L.D., Chaplain to H.R.H. The Duke of Kent, when Governor of Nova Scotia, and afterwards Vicar of Streatley,

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Berks, from 1808 to 1833, where he died—also Mary Millicken, the daughter.

I have taken a great deal of trouble to find out who John Wetherall's father was, and through the kindness of a friend living in Dublin, many searches have been made in the Record Office, Dublin, of many Wetherall wills and lists of Marriage Licence Bonds, dating from far back, when those of some 33 Wetherall's names and 12 of the name with very slight difference in spelling, were examined or gone through, and out of these, I selected two wills bearing on this interesting subject. One of which, may be considered as the will of John Wetherall's Father, and the other, of his Uncle, William Wetherall.

Extract from the will of WILLIAM WETHERALL (THE ELDER), Custom House, Dublin—died 1784.

Gives and bequeaths all estates, money, chatties and effects and commodities to his executors, hereafter mentioned, for the use of his wife and children, to be distributed in such manner as the executors may think fit, reserving to his five sons and their executors, viz., John, Joseph, George, William and Rogers Wetherall, all and all manner of right title and interest in and by the future and effects of the late Rogers Taylor, William Horton and his brother John Wetherall, the elder, of the Custom House, Dublin, to be executors.

Signed and sealed 21st April, 1781.

Witnesses—BENJAMIN WILLS,
PIERCE MOOR,
ROGERS TAYLOR.

Will proved and Probate granted by the Reverend Father RICHARD. To JOHN WETHERALL, one of the executors, he being personally sworn, saving the right of ROGERS TAYLOR, the other executor.

Dated 1st March, 1784.

Will of JOHN WETHERALL, dated 1786:

John Wetherall, of the City of Dublin bequeaths to Edward Hendrick, of Kerdifftown, Co. Kildare, to Thomas Good, Royal Hospital Kilmainham, and William Horton, Dublin, and to the survivors, executors of, real freehold, chattle, real and personal estate of whatever kind soever, subject to devises and bequests hereinafter mentioned.

To his wife, Mary Wetherall, for life time, dwelling house and outhouses in Dawson Street, Dublin, subject to an annuity of £10 devised to the Hibernian Society for the maintaining and educating orphans and children of decayed seamen in H.M.'s Navy and Mercantile Services, also, to his wife the dwelling house and outhouses, farm and lands of Ardrass, Co. Kildare, also possession and occupation of all household furniture, stock of linen, woollen and china, implements of husbandry in said houses, also, use of plate, also, for sole use, all her clothes, watches, trinkets, rings, jewels, ornaments, and coach and all carriage horses and cattle, stock of corn and hay in Dublin and at Ardrass.

As his daughter Mary, now wife of Henry Hamilton, has been already provided for, both are given £20.

To his daughter Isabella Wetherall £5,000, to be paid on her attaining 25 years of age, or, on the day of her marriage, which shall first happen. If she marries before 25 years of age, such marriage must have the consent, in writing, of her mother (Mary Hamilton) and Edward Hendrick, to be signed by both, if alive, or by the survivor. If daughter marries before 25 years, without consent, she gets £2,500. The remaining £2,500 to become part of personal estate, daughter to have the interest at 5% so long as the £5,000 is payable.

Bequeaths to Mrs. Elinor Dawes an annuity of £30.

" To William Wetherall now of Dublin and who formerly went as Supercargo to West Indies an annuity of £60.

" To Edward Hendrick, Thomas Goold and William Adams an annuity of £20 in trust, for Charlotte Wetherall, daughter of my late brother William Wetherall.

" To my sister Mary Millicken £10/10 to buy a ring.

" To said Trustees who are also executors, each a ring valued £10/10.

" To my wife all the rents, issued, profits interests and proceeds of all the rest residue and remainder of his estate, subject to debts, expenses and funeral.

After his wife's death to his nephews

John Wetherall £1,000
Joseph " "
George " "
William " "
Rogers " "

and to Captain Frederick Augustus Wetherall 17th Regiment now on duty at Gibraltar £2,000.

To Revd. John Wetherall, Chaplain in said Regiment £100.

After his wife's death all legacies, annuities being discharged all rents, profits, issues, interest and proceeds of the rest residue and remainder of said real freehold and personal estate, shall be received and equally divided between my daughters Mary Hamilton and Isabella Wetherall, share and share alike, and after their death among the younger children of said daughters, in such proportions as may have been willed by their Mother to them, if each daughter has only one child, the whole of each of the daughter's share to go to such child. If Isabella does not marry and have any children, share to go to Mary's children or child, and if Mary has no children her share to go to Isabella's children or child, if both daughters have no children shares to go to John, Joseph, George, William and Rogers Wetherall and Captain Frederick Augustus Wetherall to be equally divided.

After wife's death, to Edward Hendrick all silver plate which bears the arms and crest of his (E H's) father.

Wife appointed guardian of Isabella during her minority and Edward Hendrick, William Horton and Thomas Goold, Esq.

Empowers his wife, Henry Hamilton, Mary Hamilton and Isabella to call in sums of money due to him and to place same on any new security.

Will signed 2nd April, 1786.

Witnesses— JOHN EVANS, Junr.
JOHN EVANS.
GEORGE EVANS.

Codicil dated 24th April, 1787.

After death of wife, £1,000 to his daughter, Isabella, in addition to the £5,000.

To Henry Hamilton largest silver salver.

As his nephews, George and Joseph Wetherall, died since execution of will, the £1,000 is revoked and £1,000 to John Wetherall is also revoked, who now gets an annuity of £60 to date from death of his wife, Mary Wetherall.

To the children of his nephew, Joseph Wetherall, £1,000 to be equally divided.

To Edward Hendrick, £1,000, in trust for Rogers Wetherall and after Rogers' death to be divided amongst his children, if he dies without children, to go to children of Joseph Wetherall.

To William Wetherall (who under the will obtains an annuity of £60) an additional annuity of £20.

Witnesses— DAVID ASHMORE,
JOHN O'BRIEN.
JOHN EVANS.

I have been unable to find who John Wetherall's Father or Mother were. However, I am satisfied that previous to his marriage in 1767 with Mary Hendrick, he had been married, but to whom, history does not relate. That marriage may have had something to do with the strange conduct of John Wetherall when he made the will of 1786.

I have only been able to discover, after a prolonged search in Dublin, a will made by John Wetherall dated the 2nd April 1786. From that will, it is proved that his second wife was Mary Hendrick, a widow, whom he married about 1767. In the Record Office, Dublin, where lists of Marriage Licence Bonds are recorded, appears, under the heading of "Prerogative"—John Wetherall and Mary Hendrick 1767. The word "Prerogative" means "an exclusive privilege or right," which on this occasion must be construed, that "The Two" had agreed to marry each other: hence, their "Marriage Licence Bond" which was recorded in the Record Office, Dublin 1767 was as follows:—

John Wetherall of the City of Dublin and William Marshall of the same city, for the sum of £1,000 dated 18th June, 1767, the condition of obligation being, that a Licence is granted to solemnize Matrimony between John Wetherall and Mary Hendrick, of the Parish of Saint Ann, in the City of Dublin, Widow.

I have understood that it was known in the family, that Frederick Augustus and John had quarrelled with their Father, John Wetherall, or, he with them. It is evident that when John Wetherall "The Elder and Armiger" was making his will dated 1786 he seems to have forgotten his two sons, in its early part, but later on, seems to have suddenly remembered them, and bequeathed to Captain Frederick Augustus Wetherall, Captain 17th Regiment quartered at Gibraltar £2,000 and to the Reverend John Wetherall, Chaplain in the same Regiment £100 who was afterwards appointed Chaplain to H.R.H. The Duke of Kent in Nova Scotia.

John Wetherall states in his will of 1786 he lived in Dublin, and left his wife certain houses in Dawson Street, and

the house he is believed to have occupied at that time is now a chemist's shop of the name of Evans, whose family have owned the house for over a century—it is the oldest house in the street and was built in 1764. It is also an odd coincidence, that, the three witnesses to John Wetherall's will 2nd April, 1786, were three Evans. Possibly the executors may have sold that house to one of these witnesses.

John Wetherall is also known to have lived in North Great George Street, Dublin. My Dublin friend, lately looked up old lists of residents, and in the year 1798, at No. 20 in that street, a Mrs. Wetherall lived—And again, in a list of 1821, at the same number, a Mrs. Mary Wetherall resided.

In John Wetherall's will, he refers to his wife Mary Wetherall. William Wetherall, The Elder, Custom House, Dublin, in his will dated 21st April, 1781, and who died in 1784, mentions he is a brother of John Wetherall, also an Elder of the Custom House, Dublin.

It is interesting to mention three cousins of General Sir Frederick Augustus Wetherall, but whose sons they were history does not relate, but no doubt, sons of William Wetherall who died in 1784.

MAJOR JOSEPH WETHERALL.

Major Joseph Wetherall served in the 2nd Battalion of the Royal Regiment. He married a Miss Grant, granddaughter of General Francis Grant. In 1819, commanding five companies of the Regiment at the taking of the fortress of Asseghhur, Hydrabad. The conduct of "The Royal" under the command of Captain Wetherall was most exemplary, and so published in orders by the General commanding. He served in the 1st Battalion at the capture of Dominica. On the 7th August, 1833, he died. In 1832 he wrote the Historical Records of "The Royal" Regiment, which was printed at the expense of the Colonel of the Regiment, The Duke of Grafton.

WILLIAM WETHERALL.

William Wetherall, commonly called "Billy Bags." Had been Paymaster of a Regiment, had also served at The Cape and in the West Indies. In his latter years he lived at Cooper's Hill, near to Gloucester, and also in that city. A man of quaint humour, and who lived to an extremely old age. He was older than Sir Frederick Augustus and lived many years after him. He said, "Ah, poor Fred died at 88." William was said to be 105 at his death. Soon after his death Sir George Augustus Wetherall went to some Reviews at Boulogne with Prince Albert. The Emperor Napoleon III. said at dinner, "General Wetherall, I hear you have lost an Uncle at the age of 105. May you live as long with ever increasing honour." William Wetherall never married.

ROGERS WETHERALL.

Rogers Wetherall once held some appointment in the Irish Customs and was pensioned. He married Frances, sister of Sir Frederick's first wife Miss Mytton, who was known as "Aunt Fanny." He was always called "Uncle Hodge." On Sir Frederick's retirement from active service in 1814 Mr. and Mrs. Hodge lived with him, until his second marriage, at Castlebar House, as it was then called, but afterwards Castle Hill. They resided at Cheltenham in their later years and both died there. They had no family. He was a Director of the Honorable The East India Company.

GENERAL SIR FREDERICK AUGUSTUS WETHERALL (2).

General Sir Frederick Augustus Wetherall, G.C.B., K.H., eldest son of John Wetherall, Armiger, of North Great George Street, Dublin, was born in 1754. He belonged to a family which migrated from the Wetherall Priory in the Village of Wetherall, near to Carlisle, in Cumberland, in or about the reign of William III. He was gazetted to an Ensigny the 23rd August, 1775; Lieutenant, 27th August,

1776; Captain, 17th May, 1781; Major, 1st March, 1794; Lieutenant-Colonel, 20th May, 1795; Colonel, 29th April, 1802; Major-General, 29th October, 1809; Lieutenant-General, 4th June, 1814; and General, 10th January, 1837; Colonel 17th Foot, 17th February, 1840.

His services abroad amounted to 41 years. He joined the 17th Regiment and embarked in September, 1775, for Boston, and became a Lieutenant in August, 1776. During the American War, he served with his Regiment in the defence of Boston and actions of Brooklyn, Whitepans, Fort Washington, Princetown, Brandywine 1776, Germanstown, Monmouth, and other actions. In 1780 he was in command of a Company serving as Marines on H.M.S. "The Alfred," and shared in Admiral Rodney's battles off Cape Finisterra and victory off Cape St. Vincent, and previous to the relief of Gibraltar. In May, 1781, he was promoted to an independent Company which he had raised, and which was embodied in the 104th Foot, March, 1782. He exchanged to the 11th Foot, April, 1783; served with that Regiment for six years at Gibraltar, and accompanied H.R.H. the Duke of Kent to Canada in 1790. He was A.D.C. to H.R.H. the Duke of Kent in 1794, and during the operations under Sir Charles Grey in the West Indies, and received two wounds at the taking of Martinique, March, 1794, when A.D.C. to H.R.H. the Duke of Kent. He was promoted Major in the 11th Foot in that year, and in August when the Duke took command of the Troops at Halifax, Nova Scotia, he was appointed Deputy Adjutant-General there. On the 20th May, 1795, he obtained the Lieut.-Colonelcy of Keppel's Regiment, newly raised for service in the West Indies. He served with it in St. Domingo, and while on his way to Barbadoes with despatches from Admiral Sir William Parker and General Forbes to Sir Ralph Abercrombie in 1795, he was wounded in action with a French frigate and taken prisoner. He was kept in irons at Guadeloupe without other clothing than a shirt and a pair of trousers, nor was he allowed any description of bedding, and existed on a daily allowance of three biscuits and a quart of water; and was so kept prisoner for nine months

before he was exchanged. He suffered such privations that some of the men of the 32nd Regiment and other fellow-prisoners raised a subscription for him. These men collected eleven guineas and, through the medium of a negro employed in the delivery of provisions, concealed the money in a loaf of bread with a note from a Serjeant of the 32nd Regiment, requesting in the name of the men of that Corps and other unfortunate companions in captivity, his acceptance of the money as a small token of esteem and in the hope of its affording him some relief and comfort under the sufferings and cruel treatment they understood he experienced. The noble act was mentioned to the Commander-in-chief, the Duke of York, who conferred an Ensigny on the Serjeant. When exchanged, he was appointed Adjutant-General to the Forces in Nova Scotia. In August, 1796, he was transferred to the Lieut.-Colonelcy of the 82nd Foot, which was at San Domingo. When the Duke of Kent became Commander-in-chief of North America in 1799, he again served on his Staff as Adjutant-General. The Duke resigned the following year. In April, 1802, he was promoted Brevet-Colonel and in 1803 raised a Regiment of Nova Scotia Fensibles, and promoted Colonel in July of that year. In May, 1806, he was appointed a Brigadier in the Carabee Islands and in the following October transferred to the Cape of Good Hope in that rank. In October, 1809, he was promoted Major-General and placed on the Staff in India. On his way to take up the appointment and sailing in the East India Company's ship "Wyndham" he was taken prisoner in 1810, after a severe action in the Mozambique Channel and carried to Isle-de-France (Mauritius) where he remained a prisoner for two months. He was exchanged and went to Calcutta. In November, 1810, he was appointed 2nd in Command under Sir Samuel Auchmuty in the expedition to Java. He was thanked in General Orders for his share in the Battle of Cornelis on the 26th August, 1811, and received the thanks of both Houses of Parliament and the Gold Medal for the Conquest of Java. At the Battle of Cornelis the number of killed was immense. About 1,000 were buried in the works, numbers were cut down in retreat. The river was choked up

with dead. Huts and woods filled with wounded. 5,000 prisoners were taken, among them, 3 General Officers, 34 Field Officers, 70 Captains and 150 Subaltern Officers. He returned to India and held command at Mysore till June 1814. He became Lieut.-General in June of that year. He was Equerry in Waiting and afterwards Comptroller of the Household and executor to H.R.H. The Duke of Kent, after whose death, he acted in the same capacity to H.R.H. The Duchess of Kent. He received the Grand Cross of the Hanover Order in 1833. He was promoted General on the 10th January, 1837, and given the Colonelcy of the 62nd Foot, from which he was transferred to his old Regiment the 17th Foot the 17th February, 1840. He died at Castle Hill, Ealing, on the 18th December, 1842, aged 88.

He married firstly at Salisbury in 1781 Elizabeth, daughter of George Mytton, who died in 1810 at the Cape and by whom he had a large family. He married secondly in 1817 Elizabeth Ann, widow of Major Richard Broad, 47th Regiment, and daughter of William Mair and Elizabeth Pool, of Coleby House, Kensington Gore, London, who died in 1843 without issue.

I may mention two very interesting incidents which I understand took place.

Some hours after the Princess Victoria was born in Kensington Palace, the Duke desired the General to order one of the royal carriages to go down to Castle Hill, Ealing to bring up the General's daughter Augusta. When the child arrived, the Duke brought the Princess out of the bedroom and said, "Augusta, take Princess 'Victoire' in your arms and be as loyal to her as your father has been loyal to me."

In January, 1820, The Duke of Kent was taken ill at Woolbrooke Cottage, near Sidmouth, Devon, and when on the point of death, was in the old General's arms and taking off his ring placed it on the General's finger, saying, "Wetherall, take this, I give you my ring, my last gift in this world to you, who have been most loyal to me and have been the greatest friend I have ever had." He died almost immediately after at 10 a.m. on the 23rd January, 1820. The Duke also presented the General with his gold watch, a rather large one.

General Sir Frederick Augustus Wetherall first became acquainted with H.R.H. The Duke of Kent when Governor of Gibraltar, when a very serious mutiny occurred. The Duke appointed him (then Captain F. A. Wetherall) his Aide-de-Camp. Then afterwards they served together in several parts of the globe. He was Comptroller of the Household of his Royal Highness until his death in 1820, and afterwards in the same capacity to H.R.H. The Duchess of Kent and until the accession of Queen Victoria, who gave him the honorary appointment of Extra Groom in Waiting to Her Majesty, he being then about 82 years of age. He was also Governor of Blackness Castle, N.B. His services extended over a period of 67 years. He died at his house in Ealing in 1842 in his 88th year, and left issue.

It is of interest to know that General Sir Frederick Augustus Wetherall's first wife, Miss Elizabeth Mytton, had three sisters, one married a Colonel de Beauvoir of Penton, Hampshire, another married a William Dent, and Frances married Rogers Wetherall, a cousin of Sir Frederick's and who was known in the family as "Uncle Hodge" and his wife as "Aunt Fanny," of whom, already related.

It is also interesting to know that Christiana, daughter of Mr. William Mair and Elizabeth Poole, who married Major Lutyens, of the 9th Light Dragoons, was sister to Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Broad, widow of Major Richard Broad, 47th Regiment, who married General Sir Frederick Augustus Wetherall, G.C.B., K.H., as his second wife in 1817, who died in 1843.

H.R.H. THE DUKE OF KENT (2A).

General Sir Frederick Augustus Wetherall, G.C.B., having been associated with H.R.H. the Duke of Kent for so many years, it may be of interest to record that Prince's History—which I have taken from notes of the "Life of F.M. H.R.H. Edward—Duke of Kent," by Dr. W. J. Anderson, and other sources from the Historical Records of the 1st Battalion "The Royal" Regiment of Foot, of which Field Marshal H.R.H. the Duke of Kent was appointed Colonel on the 21st August, 1801:

During the early part of this century the Royal Regiment of Foot had the honour of being commanded by a Prince of the Royal Blood, who was distinguished alike for his social and military virtues—namely, Field Marshal His Royal Highness Edward Duke of Kent and Strathearn, the father of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen "Victoria."

Foot, 15th June, 1854. From 1860 to 1865 commanded the Northern District of England, and appointed Governor of the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, in 1866, where he died on 8th April, 1868, aged 80, and left issue. In 1812 he married Francis Diana, daughter of Captain Denton, E.I.C.S. She died at Sandhurst in 1867.

George Augustus Wetherall was born in 1788, at Chollerton, Hampshire. Was educated at Hyde Abbey School, Winchester, and the Military College, Sandhurst, being already commissioned a Lieutenant in the 7th "Royal Fusiliers" Regiment of Foot on the 29th July, 1795. In 1798 he was placed on half-pay. On 9th July, 1803, he joined the Regiment of Nova Scotia Fencibles, formed by his father. Hitherto his name had been shown in the Army List as F. Augustus—but the Seniority given to him marks his identity. He became a Captain on 13th May, 1805, and exchanged into the 1st "Royal" Regiment of Foot on the 27th November, 1806.

He was Brigade Major under his father, who commanded a Brigade at the Cape of Good Hope from 1806 to 1809. His father having been promoted to Major-General, was appointed to the Staff in India in 1809. He accompanied his father and on their way to India, in the East India Company's ship, *Wyndham*, they were taken prisoners in 1810, after a severe action in the Mozambique Channel, and carried to Isle de France (Mauritius), where his father and he remained prisoners for two months until exchanged, when they proceeded to Calcutta. His father in 1811 having been appointed Second in Command, under Sir Samuel Auchmuty, in the expedition to Java, he was appointed his Aide-de-Camp, and for which campaign he received a Medal and Clasp. He was made a Brevet-Major 12th August, 1819, and Regimental Major 30th December, 1819.

He was Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief at Madras from 1823 to 1825, and Deputy Judge-Advocate-General in 1826. He was promoted Lieut.-Colonel on 11th December, 1824, and on the 7th August, 1828, appointed Lieut.-Colonel Commanding the 2nd Battalion 1st "The Royal" Regiment of Foot, then quartered at Bangalore. And when leaving India with the Battalion, the following is a copy of a letter from Major-General Sir Theophilus Pritzler, Commanding, to the Colonel of "The Royal" Regiment.

BANGALORE, EAST INDIES, 30th July, 1830.

MY LORD DUKE,

The Second Battalion of "The Royal" Regiment having been under my Command for nearly five years, I cannot allow it to march from Bangalore without conveying to your Grace the high opinion I entertain of it, both collectively and individually. Its zeal and good conduct as soldiers have been equally conspicuous as its anxiety to procure harmony upon the inhabitants of this place, which has been marked in a most flattering manner. This Battalion has been Commanded by a particular friend of mine, Lieut.-Colonel

A. G. Wetherall, in a manner which has produced the good-will of his Officers in an eminent degree and placed the Battalion in the highest state of discipline, and I only regret that your Grace cannot see it in a state in which it leaves this Station, which, after a service in India of 23 years, has, I believe, astonished our Commander-in-Chief, who is now here.

The Corps of Officers is highly respectable, and amongst them are some of the finest men in the Army. I am therefore confident that, under your Grace's protection, the 2nd Battalion of "The Royal" will very soon rival our best Regiments in England.

I trust your Grace will excuse this long intrusion. I sincerely hope that you enjoy your health, and I have the honour to be,

My Lord Duke,

Your faithfully and obedient Servant,

THEOPHILUS PRITZLER.

To his Grace the Duke of Gordon.

The Battalion landed in England in 1831 and was quartered in England, Scotland, and Ireland, and in 1836 it embarked at Cork for Canada. He was in command of the Troops at Montreal when the insurrection broke out in the autumn of 1837. On the 25th November, at the head of four companies of "The Royal," a detachment of the 66th Regiment, and a troop of Montreal Cavalry, with two six-pounders, he stormed a stockade held by the insurgents at St. Charles. His horse was shot, and he lost twenty-six men. On the 15th November at the head of a Brigade consisting of "The Royal" and Colonial troops he took part in the action of St. Eustache and Point Olivière under Sir John Colborne, afterwards Lord Seaton.

With firmness, yet with mildness; the great success with which he helped to suppress the insurrection in Canada in 1837-38, he was so held by the Loyal Colonists and their admiration of his wisdom and conduct, his gallantry in action and his mercy in victory, led them to present him with a magnificent centre-piece of silver plate, with a handsome inscription recording their gratitude.

He left "The Royal" on the 14th July, 1843, to be Deputy Adjutant-General in North America, whence he passed on the 8th April, 1850, to a similar post at the Horse Guards, and on the 1st December, 1854, appointed Adjutant-General of the Army at the Horse Guards—which office he held for six years—and has been described as an officer of Lord Hill's type, well acquainted with his duties and genial in the discharge of them. On the 15th June, 1854, he was appointed Colonel of the 84th Regiment.

From 1860 to 1865 he was in Command of the Northern District of England at Manchester. On the 21st August, 1866, he was appointed Governor of the Royal Military College at Sandhurst.

He died at Sandhurst on the 8th April, 1868, aged 80. Lady Wetherall died at the same place December, 1867, and was buried in the Cemetery close to the Royal Military College.

The following description of the funeral of General Sir George Augustus Wetherall, C.B., K.C.B., G.C.B., K.H., who died at Sandhurst on the 8th April, 1868, copied from a daily paper, may be interesting to those more immediately connected with the old General.

The funeral of General Sir George Augustus Wetherall, C.B., K.C.B., G.C.B. K.H., Colonel 84th The York and Lancaster Regiment, Governor of the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, which took place with full Military honors.

The troops consisted of the 1st King's Dragoon Guards Regiment, A. Battery Royal Horse Artillery, the 51st King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry Regiment, the 98th North Staffordshire Regiment; in addition, ten non-commissioned officers of "The Royal," which Regiment the deceased General had commanded for many years, had been brought from Chatham to assist on the mournful occasion. Also, the whole of the Gentlemen Cadets belonging to the Royal Military College, with their two Armstrong field pieces, under Colonel G. E. Hallowell. The whole of the troops assembled under the command of Major-General Sir Alfred H. Horsford, K.C.B.,

Shortly after one o'clock the preparations were completed, the two Battalions of Infantry forming a lane from the entrance gate of the Government House Grounds along the circular road to the cemetery. The Dragoon Guards and Royal Horse Artillery formed on the turf on each side of and facing the main road leading up to the Grand Entrance, the portico of which was draped in black. The Gentlemen Cadets with two Armstrong field pieces formed in line, the guns on the right and the band on the right of the guns. A few minutes before two o'clock, the hour appointed for the departure of the funeral cortege to the Chapel, the gun carriage drew up at the front door of Government House, when shortly afterwards the coffin containing the honoured remains of the veteran General were brought from the house and placed on the gun carriage, being carried by the ten non-commissioned officers of his old Regiment. The outer coffin was of polished oak, chastely relieved with brass mountings, the brass plate on the lid having the following inscription:—

"General Sir George Augustus Wetherall, G.C.B., K.H., Governor of the Royal Military College. Died 8 April, 1868, age 80."

The coffin was then covered with the Union Jack on which was placed the plumed cocked hat, sword and sash of the deceased General. At two o'clock the procession was formed and left the house.

Captain William Patterson, Adjutant of the Cadets' College, followed by the Gentlemen Cadets, ten abreast, in the rear being

their Armstrong field piece. Then came Regimental Serjeant-Major Elliott, of the Military Train, the only man in the Army who served with the late General when he commanded the 1st Battalion "The Royal" Regiment, carrying the insignia of the Orders of the Bath and other decorations of the deceased General. Then came the Body, supported on each side by the following General Officers acting as Pall-bearers:—Lieut-General Hon. Sir James Yorke-Scarlett, K.C.B., commanding the Division at Aldershot; Major-General Lord William Paulet, K.C.B., Adjutant-General, Horse Guards; Major-General W. C. E. Napier, Vice-president of the Council of Military Education; Major-General H. Renny, Commanding 1st Brigade, Aldershot; Major-General J. Carey, Commanding 2nd Brigade, Aldershot; Major-General W. M. Wood, of the Guards.

The late General's charger, with boots reversed, followed immediately behind the gun carriage, led by the Farrier-Serjeant of the Riding troop. Then came the mourning coaches, five in number, containing the undermentioned mourners, relatives and friends of the deceased General:—General Sir Edward R. Wetherall, C.B., K.C.S.I., the Rev. Augustus W. Wetherall, Rector of Stonegrave, Colonel Wetherall, Colonel Claremont, C.B., Mr. George Wetherall, Mr. Harry Wetherall, Masters Robert and D'Arcy Wetherall, Colonel J. E. Wetherall, Mr. Frederick Wetherall, Captain Wetherall, the Rev. J. E. Wetherall, Captain F. A. Wetherall, R.N., Captain George Pakenham, Mr. George Denton, Colonel Muller, Major de Courcy Hamilton, V.C., Captain Edward Hill, Captain Hamilton, Colonel Hon. St. George Foley, Captain Walter, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Vials, Rev. Chalmers.

The rear was brought up by a dense group of officers of all branches of the Service from the War Office, Horse Guards, Aldershot, and other Stations, and all the Professors and Masters of the Royal Military College.

As the procession left the Government House by the outer entrance gate, the band of the Royal Military College played "The Sicilian Mariners" Hymn. On the procession passing out of the entrance gate, the Infantry bands then commenced playing the "Dead March in 'Saul,'" and on arriving half-way up the broad road, the College band played again the same Hymn, and were relieved by the "Dead March in 'Saul,'" as they approached the Cemetery.

On the funeral cortege leaving the Government House the troops reversed arms and the usual compliment of 15 guns commenced firing.

The bands continued to play alternately until the coffin reached the Chapel. On arriving a platform covered with black was run out flush with the upper step at the entrance, and the coffin was received on a movable bier, which was propelled by the bearers, the ten non-commissioned officers of the "Royal"

Regiment, into the Chapel, to the foot of the steps of the Altar. The Union Jack being removed at the Chapel door, the General's plumed cocked hat, sword and sash were replaced on the coffin. The Chief Mourners and the Officers of the College were shown into several pews, the pall-bearers occupying seats near to the coffin, where the bearers were also stationed. The Regimental Serjeant-Major with the late General's Orders of Knighthood and other decorations stood at the head of the coffin.

Among the congregation were Colonel E. A. Egerton, D.A.G., Horse Guards, Colonel E. A. Whitmore, A.A.G., Horse Guards, Colonel Hon. Hugh Clifford, V.C., A.Q.G., and the whole of the officers belonging to the Royal Military and the Staff Colleges. The funeral procession was marshalled in its assigned order by Brevet-Major A. P. Boulby, one of the Captains of the Company of Cadets. The Rev. E. J. Rogers, Chaplain of the Military College, performed the impressive Burial Service. In the Chapel were several other clergymen, among whom were Rev. H. Parsons, Rector of Sandhurst, Rev. J. E. Sabine, Chaplain at Aldershot, Rev. P. Smith, Incumbent of York Town. When the Reverend Chaplain had concluded the service within the Chapel, the coffin was reversed and replaced on the gun carriage by the ten non-commissioned officers for conveyance to the place of interment. The Reverend Chaplain preceded the procession to the grave, followed by the non-commissioned officer carrying the late General's insignia of the Orders of the Bath and other decorations, the pall-bearers and mourners passing to the grave in the proper order. The procession moved through a lane formed of Gentlemen Cadets on each side and a detachment of the Gentlemen Cadets with the guns took up a position on a piece of ground to the right, near to the Cemetery. On arrival at the Cemetery, a bier had been prepared to receive the coffin, the bier being carried by the bearers. The Rev. E. J. Rogers conducted the funeral service at the grave, at the termination of which the Gentlemen Cadets fired a salute of fifteen guns in honor of the deceased Governor.

The remains of the gallant and estimable General rest by the side of his devoted wife, who died at Sandhurst in December, 1867.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, owing to pressing engagements, was unable to pay the last tribute of respect to his esteemed friend and adviser.

On the General's tomb-stone is written:—

"Fear God and honor the King."

I say, a most appropriate Motto, well representing the thought of one of the most thoughtful and kind Generals.

Another account appeared in a daily paper, which is interesting also:—

"Yesterday, one of the best Adjutant-Generals and the most courteous of Commanders, General Sir George Augustus

Wetherall, was laid at rest in the little cemetery behind Sandhurst College, of which for the last few years he had been Governor, and full Military honors were paid to one of the oldest and noblest in the service. Few, indeed, have seen so much and such varied service. His active life in the Army counted more than 65 years. He had been in action both afloat and ashore, and at the conquest of Java. He had been Military Secretary and also Judge-Advocate-General in India, and later in life won his chief renown by the firmness, the mildness, and the success with which he suppressed the insurrection in Canada in 1837-38. The room where the mourners assembled yesterday at Government House contained a princely testimony to his services in Canada, and an inscription on a magnificent centre-piece of solid silver, recorded the estimation of his wisdom in conducting gallantry in action and mercy in victory. To very few officers of the late General Wetherall's standing is it given to retain a high personal popularity in all Corps with which in the course of their long life have they been connected, yet this was pre-eminently the happiness of the late veteran, and to none had he more endeared himself than to the young Gentlemen Cadets at Sandhurst, who deplore his loss with a grief as sincere as it is general."

I landed at Portsmouth on the day of the funeral, on leave from Malta, so greatly deplored being unable to be present on that sad occasion, to pay a last mark of love and respect to one who had been quite a father to me and by whom he was devotedly loved. But, shortly after the above sad event had happened I was quartered with my Battalion at Aldershot in 1868-69. My wife Frederica and myself frequently drove over to Sandhurst, to visit the little cemetery to pay a visit to the grave of her beloved uncle—on which was inscribed the beautiful Motto of "Fear God, Honor the King," a motto to mark the resting place of one, so beloved by all and one who had, through a very long life, acted so well up to those sacred words.

ADMIRAL FREDERICK AUGUSTUS WETHERALL (4).

Admiral Frederick Augustus Wetherall, fourth son of General Sir Frederick Augustus Wetherall, G.C.B., K.H., was born in 1798. He entered the Royal Navy as a 1st Class Volunteer on board H.M.S. "Boston," 32 guns, Captain Erskine Douglas, stationed on the coast of North America, where, having served as a Midshipman with different Captains, in H.M.S. "Leander," 50; H.M.S. "Leopard," 50; and H.M.S. "Cambrian," 40; he was nominated in October, 1806 Acting Lieutenant of H.M.S. "Observateur" sloop, Captain

Hon. G. A. Crofton. While in H.M.S. "Leander," under Sir John Talbot, he assisted, February, 1805, at the capture of "La Ville de Milan," 46 guns, and her prize, the "Cleopatra," 32 guns, both of which ships had been much shattered during a recent engagement. Being confirmed as a Lieutenant of "Observateur" sloop February, 1807, he continued in that vessel on the North American and West Indies Stations until 1810. He served at the reduction of Martinique and Guadeloupe, and was in company as Acting Commander of the "Observateur" with H.M.S. "Junon," 38 guns, Captain J. Strickland, when that ship was captured after a noble defence by four French frigates, December, 1809. He was appointed August, 1812, to H.M.S. "Owen Glendover," 42, Captain B. Hodgson, in the West Indies. He was promoted Commander June, 1814, and from July, 1825, until posted November, 1826. He served again in the East Indies in H.M.S. "Fly," and present at Rangoon during the Burmese War. He accepted retirement October, 1846, and soon after was promoted Admiral. He was awarded a medal and clasp for the Burmese War. He served on full-pay for 14 years and on half-pay for 33 years.

Admiral F. A. Wetherall married Mary, eldest daughter of Henry Hamilton, M.P. for County Meath, Ireland. The Admiral died in 1856, with issue.

CAPTAIN EDWARD WETHERALL (5).

Captain Edward Wetherall, fifth son of General Sir Frederick Augustus Wetherall, G.C.B., K.H., was born in 1791 and entered the Army as an Ensign 28th August, 1806; Lieut. 6th September, 1810; Captain 1814.

In an Army list of 1814 he appears as an officer in the 24th Warwickshire Regiment and was promoted to Captain in the 4th Battalion of "The Royal" Regiment of Foot on its being raised, forming part of a force under General Sir Thomas Graham (Lord Lyndoch) and with that Battalion served at the battle of Bergen-op-Zoon in 1814, and killed. It appears the Battalion was despatched to Holland to join the Army there and while traversing the Forest Shriverdinghen 120 men

were lost in a snowstorm. After six days rest the Battalion formed part of the 4th Column of attack on the night of the 8th March, 1814, and having crossed the Zoon, gained possession of the ramparts round the Water-port Gate. Two companies were detached to keep the enemy in check, and relieved every two hours and actively engaged from 11 p.m. to daylight, when a furious attack was made by the enemy, and guns opening on them all round, the Battalion had to retreat and being placed between two fires, with a high palisade on one side and the Zoon, filled by the tide, on the other, the Battalion was unfortunately obliged to surrender. The Colors were first sunk in the Zoon river by the Adjutant and the Battalion surrendered on condition that the officers and men should not serve against the French until exchanged. "The Royal" lost in killed and wounded—eight officers and 108 rank and file, Captain Edward Wetherall being amongst the killed. The Battalion re-embarked for England.

COLONEL CHARLES WETHERALL (6).

Colonel Charles Wetherall, K.C.T., sixth son of General Sir Frederick Augustus Wetherall, G.C.B., K.H., was born in 1798. He joined the Army as a 2nd Lieutenant 15th May, 1813, Lieutenant 8th August, 1816, Captain 29th June, 1824, and retired on half-pay 27th June, 1834. He served with the 22nd Regiment of Light Dragoons in the Mahratta War of 1817-18 and 19. Was engaged in the actions of Bodamy, Belgaum, Sholapore and Capaal Droog. He also served in the 13th Light Dragoons. For many years he was Chairman of the Junior United Service Club. Colonel Charles Wetherall married Marianne, daughter of Lieut.-General Sir Theophilus Pritzler, K.C.B., and left issue. He died in 1868.

REVEREND ALEXANDER WETHERALL (7).

The Reverend Alexander Wetherall, seventh son of General Sir Frederick Augustus Wetherall, G.C.B., K.H., was born in 1804. He served as an officer in the 1st Battalion "The Royal" 17th July, 1817, and placed on half-pay. He was subsequently brought into the 52nd Light Infantry Regiment. He afterwards took Holy Orders. He died in 1871.

CAPTAIN JOHN FRANCIS WETHERALL (8).

Captain John Francis Wetherall, eighth son of General Sir Frederick Augustus Wetherall, G.C.B., K.H., was born in 1805. Joined the Army 8th November, 1821, in the 85th "The King's" Shropshire Light Infantry Regiment and placed on half-pay in 1822; re-appointed Ensign 1st December, 1823, in the 94th The Connaught Rangers Regiment. Promoted Lieutenant 27th August, 1825, and transferred Lieutenant 13th Light Dragoons 1st November, 1827. Promoted Captain 17th May, 1831, in the 41st The Welsh Regiment, and died the 29th March, 1842, when he was proceeding with his Company in a native boat from Bombay to Kurrachi. He was attacked with cholera and died. He married in 1836 Eliza Henrietta, daughter of Major Richard Broad, late 47th The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, and left issue.

COLONEL FREDERICK AUGUSTUS WETHERALL (9).

Colonel Frederick Augustus Wetherall eldest son of General Sir George Augustus Wetherall, C.B., K.C.B., G.C.B., K.H., was born in 1813. He entered the Army as an Ensign 10th August, 1829, 1st, The Royal Regiment and exchanged into the 17th The Leicestershire Regiment. Lieutenant 14th December, 1842. Captain 1st August, 1844, and exchanged into the 49th The Berkshire Regiment. Promoted Major 3rd West India Regiment 15th September, 1854. Promoted Lieut.-Colonel 1st West India Regiment 1st May, 1855, Served in the 17th Leicestershire Regiment in the Afghan war of 1839-40-41, and present at the storming and capture of Ghuznee and Kelat. Medal. Served in the West India Regiments which he commanded and died at Nassaw in 1857. He married Selina, second daughter of Colonel Charles Wetherall, K.C.T. who died in 1856 at Spanish Town, Jamaica. He left issue.

THE REV. AUGUSTUS WHITE WETHERALL (10).

The Reverend Augustus White Wetherall, third son of General Sir George Augustus Wetherall, C.B., K.C.B., G.C.B.,

K.H., was born in 1816. He was rector for 33 years of Stonegrave, Yorkshire. He baptized Frederick Charlotte Wetherall at Castle Hill, Ealing, after her father's death and when she arrived from India in 1842. He also married her and was her Trustee. He christened and married most of the family of Wetherall. He died 7th May, 1891, aged 75.

GENERAL SIR E. R. WETHERALL (11).

Major-General Sir Edward Robert Wetherall, C.B., K.C.S.I., A.D.C. Queen Victoria, fourth son of General Sir George Augustus Wetherall, C.B., K.C.B., G.C.B., K.H., was born in 1818, and educated at the Naval and Military Academy, Edinburgh and being 16 years of age, joined the Army as Ensign 27th June, 1834. Lieutenant 22nd August, 1837. Adjutant 22nd August, 1837. Captain 19th December, 1845. Major 12th December, 1854. Lieutenant-Colonel 17th July, 1855. Half pay 19th September, 1856. Colonel 3rd June, 1860. Reward D.S.O. 20th December, 1861. Deputy-Quarter-Master-General, Ireland 28th January, 1859. Deputy-Quarter-Master-General, Headquarters, Horse Guards 28th April, 1865 to 1868. Major-General 8th March, 1869. Under Secretary for Ireland, 1868. He died 11th May, 1869.

He joined the 1st Battalion, "Royal" Regiment as an Ensign 27th June, 1834, his father's regiment, and served with it in Canada during the Rebellion of 1837-8-9 and present at the actions of St. Charles, St. Eustache and Point Oliviere. He was afterwards with the "Royal" Regiment in the transport "Premier" when she was wrecked. He exchanged to "The Scots" Guards the 15th July, 1854. Served in the Crimea War as Adjutant-Quarter-Master-General and present at the battles of Alma, Balaklava and Inkerman, siege and fall of Sevastapol. Acted as guide to the Cavalry flank march to Balaklava. Served as Kertch as Deputy-Adjutant-Quarter-Master of the Turkish Contingent and subsequently, as Director General of the Land Transport in the Crimea and organized that Force. He received a medal with four clasps Nominated a C.B. Created a Knight of the Legion of

Honour, Third Class of the Order of Medjidie, and the Turkish Medal.

Appointed D.A.Q.M. of the forces proceeding to China in 1857, and on the out-break of the Mutiny in India 1857-58, proceeded thither and served as Chief of the Staff of the Central India Field Force, under General Sir Hugh Rose, and present at the actions and battles of Kooouch, Mulbia, Golowlee, 20th and 22nd May (horse shot under him), and Calpee, mentioned by Sir Hugh Rose for gallant conduct in a charge of the Camel Corps. Commanded the South Oude Field Force in the campaign of 1858 at the attack and capture of the entrenched camp of Rampore Rupea (captured 23 guns) and the subsequent operations of the campaign. Sir Colin Campbell, the Commander-in-Chief, was much annoyed that he had not waited for Brigadier-General Sir Hope Grant, as had been arranged. Received a medal and clasp. Appointed Aide-de-Camp to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and the K.C.S.I. decoration. On the 20th December, 1861, received the reward for Distinguished Service. In 1862 was appointed Chief of the Staff in North America, owing to the Trent affair. He was appointed D.Q.M.G., Headquarters, Ireland, 28th January, 1861, and on 28th April, 1865, was transferred, in the same position, Headquarters, Horse Guards. In 1868 he was most unexpectedly offered and, after much deliberation, accepted the position of Under-Secretary for Ireland. He was told the history of his selection and appointment. The Duke of Abercorn, the then Lord Lieutenant (Lord Mayo having resigned the Irish Secretaryship to go as Governor-General to India), and Colonel Wilson Patton, the incoming Irish Secretary, met to discuss who should succeed Sir Thomas Larcom as Under Secretary. General Wetherall was acquainted with neither Lord Mayo nor Colonel Patton. One of them remarked the man most strongly recommended to him was General Edward Wetherall, Lord Mayo also said that that same officer had been also in his mind. The Duke of Abercorn assented, and the offer was made. The Conservatives, under Lord Derby, were in office, and wanted to learn Sir Edward's politics. One

of the party went to see the Duke of Cambridge and asked if Sir Edward was a Conservative, who said all he knew was that his father was a fine old English gentleman. When Mr. Gladstone came into office he tried hard to turn Sir Edward out of office in Dublin. He asked the Duke of Cambridge to give him an India Command, and the Duke asked Sir Edward privately if he was willing to go to India. He replied no, and in the midst of the controversy he died suddenly. He resided at Ashtown Lodge, Phoenix Park, Dublin. It happened that he and Lady Wetherall were engaged to go to a dinner party, and he, being first ready, said he would go into the dining-room till her ladyship came down stairs. When she came, she found Sir Edward sitting on a chair dying from heart failure. He died the 11th May, 1869, and was buried at Castle Knock Parish Churchyard, Dublin.

In January, 1847, he married Katherine, daughter of the late John Adam Durie, of Ashley Hall, Lancashire, and widow of Captain Davenport and step-daughter of Colonel Ross.

The following description of the funeral of Major-General Sir Edward Robert Wetherall, C.B., K.C.S.I., and Under Secretary of State for Ireland, who died at his official residence, Ashdown Lodge, Phoenix Park, Dublin, on the 11th May, 1869, and buried with full Military honours at Castle Knock Parish Churchyard, Dublin, and copied from a daily paper, may be interesting to those more immediately connected with the late Major-General.

The remains of the late Major-General Sir Edward Robert Wetherall, C.B., K.C.S.I., and Under Secretary of State for Ireland, were removed yesterday morning from the Under Secretary's Lodge, Phoenix Park, for interment in Castle Knock Parish Churchyard. Though the lamented deceased had not filled the civil office for many months after his appointment, however, he held it long enough to win from those with whom he came in contact, officially and otherwise, the highest esteem and respect, as well as confidence. He was kind and courteous in manner, while his conduct was characteristic, by that soldierly straightforwardness and impartiality, which had marked his distinguished military career.

The late Sir E. R. Wetherall was no mere carpet Knight, as his numerous military decorations, won on many a well fought

field in various parts of the world, abundantly testified. The deceased was a scion of a family whose name was not undistinguished in the military annals of the country, being the son of the late General Sir George Augustus Wetherall, G.C.B., K.H., Governor of the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and Colonel of the York and Lancaster Regiment.

The unexpected demise of the late Sir E. R. Wetherall caused no little regret amongst his numerous friends in military and civil life, of whom large numbers assembled yesterday to pay a last tribute of respect to his memory. In consequence of the severe illness, we regret to say, Lord Strathnairn, Commander of the Forces in Ireland, was unavoidably absent. It was his Lordship's intention to have attended as Chief Mourner on the occasion, but was prevented from paying that mark of respect and regard to the memory of the deceased. The Military, of whom there was an imposing display, were under the command of Major-General McMurdo, C.B., and who made the necessary arrangements. The Colours of each Regiment and the musical instruments of the Bands were draped with crape. At half-past ten o'clock the Military arrived and took up their positions in Brigades, in a line of contiguous quarter-distance Columns, on the space at the junction of the road from the Royal Hibernian Military School, near the Phoenix Column, the soldiers being in review order. There were present two Squadrons of the 14th Hussars, two Squadrons of the 1st Royal Dragoons, B. Battery 9th Brigade Royal Artillery, the 2nd Battalion of the 4th "King's Own" (Royal Lancaster) Regiment, the 2nd Battalion of the 9th "the Norfolk" Regiment. Shortly after eleven o'clock the coffin, containing the remains of the lamented deceased, was borne from the Lodge by twelve soldiers of the 9th the Norfolk Regiment and placed on a gun carriage, drawn by four horses wearing sable emblems. The coffin, which was enclosed in two other coffins, and was covered with the Union Jack, on which were placed the Medals and other Military decorations of the deceased, his plumed cocked hat, sword, belt and sash, and on a gilt breast-plate was the following inscription,—"Major-General Sir Edward Robert Wetherall, C.B. and G.C.S.I. Born 9th July, 1818. Died 11th May, 1869."

After the coffin, led by two Hussar soldiers was the charger of the deceased, boots reversed and covered with mourning trappings. Major-General Little, C.B., Colonel Marriott, R.A., Colonel Wynne, R.E., Colonel Rentinck, I.F.C., Colonel Mayor, D.Q.M.G. and Colonel Ponsoby, Grenadier Guards, attended as Pall-bearers, mounted, with six soldiers of the 16th "The Bedfordshire" Regiment as orderlies. A number of officers and staff in the garrison off duty followed on foot.

The following attended as chief mourners, in mourning coaches, also friends and servants of the deceased:—

Mr. G. Wetherall, Captain H. Wetherall, Master Wetherall, The Revd. A. W. Wetherall, Major-General Claremont, C.B., Captain Ashton, Mr. H. H. Hamilton, Messrs. Lionel and

Douglas Hamilton, Mr. Thomas Kemmis, Captain Edward Hill, and Captain Butler.

As the gun carriage bearing the coffin left the gate leading from the Under Secretary's Lodge, the troops presented arms and a portion of the Field Battery took up a position near the Castle Knock Gate and fired minute guns until the cortege had reached the churchyard. The procession moved in the following order:—

A division of the Battery of Artillery, followed by the Band and the Squadrons of 1st Royal Dragoons and 14th Hussars, the 2nd Battalion 9th "The Norfolk" Regiment, the 2nd Battalion of "The King's Own" Regiment, the Band of the latter Regiment playing a funeral dirge.

The remains were followed by the charger of the deceased, then by the Chief Mourners and Officers off duty, the rear being brought up by a long line of carriages, led by those of the Lord Lieutenant, the Lord Mayor, the Chancellor, &c. In those carriages were, His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, attended by Colonel Foster, Colonel Caulfield, Mr. Roundell, Mr. Courtnay Boyle, the Hon. Henry Jesson, Major Hayes, Captain Litton, A.D.C., Captain Cole, A.D.C., and Mr. Cambell, A.D.C., &c.

The procession marched slowly, the troops with arms reversed, the band of the 4th "King's Own" Regiment playing a mournful air until it had left the Castle Knock Gate; afterwards, it marched at a quick pace to the Churchyard, where the band of the 14th Hussars played the "Dead March in 'Saul'" as the cavalry marched past to a position assigned to it on the road beyond the entrance. The infantry, on reaching the place of interment, formed in lines on each side of the road and avenue to the church door and to the vault in which the body was to be laid. The remains were borne to the entrance between these lines, preceded by the band of the 4th "King's Own" Regiment, playing the "Dead March," until, on reaching the gate, twelve soldiers of the 2nd Battalion 16th "The Bedfordshire" Regiment raised the coffin on their shoulders, and bore it into the church, where it was placed on a bier in front of the Communion Rails. The Revd. R. L. McGhee, Chaplain to the Garrison, preceded the remains, repeating the opening sentences of the Burial Service of the Church of England. On the remains entering the Church, the Choir sang a hymn with organ accompaniment, whilst the crowd took their places. The first portion of the Burial Service was taken part in by the Very Rev. H. P. Dickinson, Dean of the Chapel Royal, the Rev. R. L. McGhee and the Rev. Seymour. After another hymn had been sung, the coffin was removed to the vault prepared for it, and the Rev. R. L. McGhee read the concluding portion of the Service, after which the body was consigned to its last resting place. At the conclusion of the melancholy ceremony, a Division of the B. Battery of the 9th Brigade, Royal Artillery, which had taken up a position in an adjoining

field, fired the usual number of guns as a last salute. The assembly then dispersed, the Military returning to their respective Barracks.

It may not be uninteresting to mention that Color-Serjeant Stewart, of the 16th "The Bedfordshire" Regiment, who was in command of the party of men at the gate to bear the coffin to the church and grave, had served under the deceased when he was a Captain in the 1st Battalion "The Royal" Regiment, and again when he was on the Staff of Lord Raglan in the Crimea, and Director General of the Land Transport Corps. The men who had the honour of bearing the remains were all bronzed and hardy veterans, bearing two Medals, including the Crimean, on their breasts.

The outer coffin was in the form of a classical sarcophagus, with massive and carved decorations, including in antique letters the motto of the Order of the Star of India, "Heaven's Light our Guide." The handles were of scroll form, and on them were inscribed the words "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord;" and the quotations, "Oh grave, where is thy victory?" and "Oh death, where is thy sting?" were neatly carved on either end of the coffin.

FRANCES CHARLOTTE WETHERALL (12).

Frances Charlotte Wetherall, only daughter of General Sir George Augustus Wetherall, K.C.B., G.C.B., K.H., born in 1814, married in 1843 Lieut-General Edward Stopford Claremont, C.B., who was born 24th July, 1819. He entered the Army as a Cornet on the 9th February, 1838. Promoted on the 16th July, 1841, as a Lieutenant in the 1st Battalion "The Royal" Regiment 8th March, 1844. Promoted Captain, Canadian Rifle Regiment, 14th November, 1845. Brevet-Major 12th December, 1854. Half-pay 10th August, 1855. Brevet-Lieut.-Colonel 14th September, 1855. Colonel 14th September 1858. Major-General 6th March, 1868. Lieut-General 1st October, 1877. Deputy Adjutant-General 1st May, 1845, to 31st May, 1848, and again 9th September, 1848, to 31st March, 1851. Assistant Queen's Commissioner, Headquarters Army in the Crimea, 11th May, 1854, to 18th August, 1855. Military Attaché Paris, 1st October, 1858, to 16th March, 1871. Promoted C.B. 13th October, 1855. Granted the Reward for Distinguished and Meritorious Service 25th March, 1877.

Served in the Crimea 1854-5, as Commissioner with the

Headquarters of the French Army. Battles of the Alma, Balaklava, Inkerman, and Siege of Sevastopol. Mentioned in despatches and *London Gazette*, 6th and 16th February, 1855. Medal and four Clasps, Brevets of Major and Lieutenant. C.B., the Legion of Honour, the 4th Class of Medjide and Turkish Medal. Military Attaché at Paris, and attended the Emperor Napoleon III. throughout the Italian Campaign, 1859. With the Headquarters of the French Army. Battles of Magenta and Solferino. Medal (French). Served in the Franco-Prussian War, 1870. Military Attaché at Paris during the Siege, and left Paris with the Russian Military Attaché, Prince Wittquistein, and were the last Attachés to leave. They rode out and it took them three days to reach Versailles, the Prussian Army Headquarters, as they were sent from one post to another, before reaching those Headquarters.

The Emperor Napoleon III. liked General Claremont so much that he desired to have no other English Officer as Military Attaché at his Court. General Claremont held the office of Groom of the Privy Chamber in Queen Victoria's Household.

General Claremont died in Paris on the 16th July, 1890, aged 71, and left issue.

LOUISA SOPHIA WETHERALL (13).

Louisa Sophia Wetherall, second daughter of Admiral, Frederick Augustus Wetherall, in 1851 married Lieutenant Francis John Griffin, who joined the Army as an Ensign in the 32nd Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry Regiment, 13th October, 1825. Lieutenant 12th June, 1828. Captain 29th November, 1844. Major 20th July, 1855. Lieutenant-Colonel 26th September, 1856. Retired on full-pay 54th Regiment. He was actively engaged with the 32nd Regiment in Canada during the Rebellion of 1837-38 and was present at the actions of St. Eustaches. After the rebellion he was made a Military Magistrate and afterwards became Deputy-Adjutant-General of H.M. Forces and acted under several Governors and Commanders, viz.:-

Sir John Inglis, Sir John Colborne (afterwards Lord Seaton), Sir Benjamin Dunbar, K.C.B., General Sir William Rowan, K.C.B. (afterwards Field-Marshal). Mrs. Louisa Sophia Griffin died in 1903. She left issue.

ISABELLA ADELAIDE WETHERALL (14).

Isabella Adelaide Wetherall, fifth daughter of Colonel Charles Wetherall, K.C.T., was born in 1837, and married in January, 1859, Major-General Francis Eteson, who joined the Army as an Ensign, the 18th "Royal Irish" Regiment on the 6th August, 1847. Lieut. 15th April, 1852. Transferred 27th May, 1852, to the 52nd The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry Regiment. Promoted Captain on the 5th March, 1858, into the 3rd "The Buffs" Regiment. Brevet-Major 5th July, 1872. Major 28th March, 1874. Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel 18th September, 1879. Lieut.-Colonel Half-pay 28th March, 1881. Brevet-Colonel 30th March, 1884. Honorary Major-General 17th November, 1885. Served with the 18th The Royal Irish Regiment during the Burmese War, 1852-53, and present at the capture of Martabau, operations before and storming of Rangoon. Occupation of Prome. Expedition near Donabew and capture of stockades. Medal and clasp for Pegu. Accompanied an expedition sent in March, 1853, against the Chief of Mye Toon in the Donehehu district and present during the whole of the six weeks operations ending with the capture of the well-defended stockades on the 17th, 18th and 19th March, 1853. From December, 1858, to June, 1860, was A.D.C. to Major-General Freke Williams, K.H., commanding the 2nd Infantry Brigade at Shorncliffe. He then acted as A.D.C. to General Sir George Augustus Wetherall, C.B., K.C.B., G.C.B., K.H., commanding the Northern District of England, at Manchester, and remained with him to June, 1865. From May, 1869, to July, 1870, acted as a Brigade-Major in Bengal. Was appointed a Deputy-Assistant-Adjutant-General in June, 1870, and Assistant Adjutant-General in December, 1871. In December, 1876, appointed First-Assistant-Adjutant-General to January, 1883. In August, 1883, appointed Assistant-Adjutant and Quartermaster-General Eastern District of

England to March, 1884. In November, 1884, retired from the Army with the Rank of Major-General and in May, 1906, was granted a Distinguished Service Reward. He died at Dover in 1910 and left issue.

I may mention the odd fact, that General and Mrs. Etteson's birthdays were the same day, viz., the 17th November, and that he died on the anniversary of his wedding-day aged 79.

FREDERICA CHARLOTTE WETHERALL (15).

Frederica Charlotte Wetherall, only child of Captain John Francis Wetherall, 41st The Welsh Regiment, eighth son of General Sir Frederick Augustus Wetherall, G.C.B., K.H., was born on the 31st August, 1842; married on the 24th January, 1865, Frederick Bradford McCrea, Captain 8th "The King's" Regiment, eldest son of the late Captain Robert Bradford McCrea, of the 44th The Essex Regiment, who was killed at Cabul in the Afghan War of 1840-41. She died at Ealing on the 10th June, 1894. Major F. B. McCrea was appointed an Ensign in the 14th The Prince of Wales Own West Yorkshire Regiment on the 6th June, 1854, and was transferred Ensign 8th "The King's" Regiment the 27th June, 1854. Lieutenant, 20th July, 1855; Captain, 26th June, 1858; Major, 20th May, 1868; and retired from the Army 24th March, 1869, after a service of 14 years and 311 days.

Major F. B. McCrea served with the 8th "The King's" Regiment at the capture of Delhi from the 18th September, 1857, at the taking of the Burn Bastion and fighting in the City when it was finally captured on the 20th September, 1857. Was afterwards with Brigadier-General E. H. Greathed's Moveable Column in the actions of Bolundshur, Allyghur, Bujyshur and Akrabad. Battle of Agra, actions of Mynpoorie and Kanouge. Advance into Oude, actions of Marigunge, Alumbagh and Dilkoosha. Relief of Lucknow under Sir John Campbell, actions of the 3rd and 6th December at Cawnpore and Klurda Gunge and occupation of Futteghur. Served with a Column in the Agra district in May and June, 1858, watching the Calpee Rebels. From July to November in command of two

companies 8th "The King's" Regiment and about 1,700 Native Cavalry and Infantry guarding some 16 to 18 miles of the Ganges River to prevent Rebels from crossing from Oude into Central India. Prevented the Nana Sahib and Ferah Shah, the remaining son of the King of Delhi—each on two occasions, and was personally thanked by three General Officers. Served with Brigadier Hales's Brigade during the Oude Campaign of 1858-59, and engaged at the capture of Fort Saudee and several minor engagements. On 1st November, 1858, a Royal Proclamation was issued throughout India that Her Majesty Queen Victoria had taken over the Country, that hitherto had been held in trust for Her Majesty by the Honourable East India Company. Major McCrea commanded the 2nd Battalion of the 8th "The King's" for some nine months at Aldershot in 1868-69. Major McCrea was awarded the India Mutiny Medal and clasps for Delhi and the Relief of Lucknow. He leaves issue.

LIEUT. GEORGE NUGENT ROSS WETHERALL (16).

Lieutenant George Nugent Ross Wetherall, eldest son of Major-General Sir Edward Robert Wetherall, C.B., K.C.S.I., was born in December, 1847. Joined the Army as a Cornet in the 15th "The King's" Hussars on the 9th March, 1866. Promoted Lieutenant 15th February, 1868, and retired from the Army. In February, 1879, he married Augusta, daughter of Lord Henry Gordon and widow of Captain Walmsley, who died in 1881. He died in 1893 without issue.

MAJOR HENRY AUGUSTUS WETHERALL (17).

Major Henry Augustus Wetherall, second son of Major-General Sir Edward Robert Wetherall, C.B., K.C.S.I., was born in February, 1849, and joined the Army as a Cornet in the 20th Hussars 2nd September, 1868. Lieutenant October, 1871. Captain March, 1879, and exchanged as a Lieutenant and Captain into the Coldstream Guards and retired from the Army and joined the Army Reserve of Officers with the rank of Major. In 1882 he married Blanche, daughter of Arthur H. Champagné, of Harley Street, who died in 1899. He died in 1906 and left issue.

KATHERINE FRANCES WETHERALL (18).

Katherine Frances Wetherall, born in 1850, eldest daughter of Major-General Sir Edward Robert Wetherall, C.B., K.C.S.I., married Lieutenant Samuel Tudor Ashton Ashton in 1869, who joined the Army as a Cornet in the 14th "King's" Hussars March, 1864. Lieutenant 21st February, 1865. She died in 1873 and left issue. He died also.

GEORGINA ISABELLA MAUD WETHERALL (19).

Georgina Isabella Maud Wetherall, third daughter of Major-General Sir Edward Robert Wetherall, C.B., K.C.S.I., born in 1862, married in 1888 Captain Henry W. Raymond, who joined 83rd Royal Irish Rifles as Ensign Lieutenant 22nd October, 1881. Captain 1st February, 1888, and retired in 1891. She died in 1901, and he died in 1900 and left issue.

LIEUTENANT GEORGE AUGUSTUS CHAMPAGNÉ WETHERALL (20).

Lieutenant George Augustus Champagné Wetherall, born in 1883, eldest son of Captain Henry Augustus Wetherall, Coldstream Guards, joined the Army as a Cornet 15th "The King's" Hussars July, 1903, and transferred to the India Army and appointed to the 1st Duke of York's Own Lancer Regiment (Skinner's Horse), and doing duty as Quartermaster to the Regiment. He became a Lieutenant on the 22nd October, 1905.

LIEUTENANT HENRY EDWARD DE ROBILLIARD WETHERALL (21).

Lieutenant Henry Edward de Robilliard Wetherall, born in 1889, third son of Captain Henry Augustus Wetherall, Coldstream Guards, joined the Army as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 28th Gloucestershire Regiment May, 1909. Lieutenant November, 1911.

SURGEON WILLIAM EDWARD GRIFFIN (22).

Surgeon William Edward Griffin, born in 1858, second son of Colonel Francis John Griffin who married in 1851 Louisa

Sophia, second daughter of Admiral Frederick Augustus Wetherall. Joined the Cape Mounted Rifles in 1877 and served three years in that Corps, having been actively engaged the whole of that period with troublesome Natives, Zulus, Basutos and Boers. He was killed at a football match, March, 1882, between the English and the Dutch. An article in a local paper records of him:—He had seen much hard service in the Zulus and Boers Wars. His gallant conduct in the Field, his ability and skill as a Surgeon are amply testified from the high testimonials he received from his Commanding Officers.

CAPTAIN GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK CLAREMONT (23).

Captain George William Frederick Claremont, born in 1844, eldest son of Lieut.-General Edward Stopford Claremont, C.B., entered the Army as an Ensign in the 29th. The Worcestershire Regiment March, 1863. Lieutenant August, 1865. Captain 1871. He acted as A.D.C. to the Governor of Bombay from September, 1880, to May, 1881. He afterwards retired from the Army. He married in 1887 Marianne, widow of W. H. McNeill Hamilton, who died in 1896. He died suddenly in the Junior United Service Club in September, 1891.

EMILY FANNY CLAREMONT (24).

Emily Fanny Claremont, born 1846, eldest daughter of Lieut.-General Edward Stopford Claremont, C.B., married in 1878 Captain Fletcher Castell Hungerford Littledale, serving in the 29th The Worcestershire Regiment. He joined as an Ensign December, 1864. Lieutenant May, 1868. Captain March, 1878, and joined the Reserve of Officers April, 1892. She died in 1896. Left no issue.

LIEUTENANT EDWARD MACDOUGAL CLAREMONT (25).

Lieutenant Edward MacDougal Claremont, born 1847, second son of Lieut.-General Edward Stopford Claremont, C.B., entered the Royal Navy. He married firstly in 1872 Flora Mary, daughter of Sir Lionel Darel, Bart., who died in 1907; and he married secondly in 1909 Dorothy Griffith, with issue.

ANNIE CHARLOTTE CLAREMONT (26).

Annie Charlotte Claremont, born in 1853, second daughter of Lieut.-General Edward Stopford Claremont, C.B., married firstly in 1875 Cecil Thorold, son of Sir John Thorold, Bart., a captain in the First Lifeguards, and who died in 1897 and left issue—Margueritte, born in 1876, who married the Honorable Maurice Gifford, C.M.G., who died, accidentally burnt to death, in 1911.

She married secondly in 1902 Ralph Henry Seymour, son of General Julian Hamilton Hall, Coldstream Guards, who died in 1903; and thirdly she married in 1903 John Felix Riley, son of Major Riley, late 88th Regiment (The Connaught Rangers).

MARY FLORENCE ETESON (27).

Mary Florence Eteson, born in 1859, only daughter of Major-General Francis Eteson, married in 1881 Sir Gerald Bomford, K.C.I.E., M.D., of the India Medical Service. Surgeon September, 1874. Director-General India Medical Service 1st January, 1905. He served in the Perah Campaign 1875-76—Medal and Clasp. Has issue.

MAJOR HAROLD CARLETON ETESON (28).

Major Harold Carleton Eteson, born in 1863, eldest son of Major-General Francis Eteson, joined the Army as a Lieutenant Royal Artillery October, 1882. Captain October, 1891. Major April, 1900. He married firstly in November, 1891, Emily Dorothy McMeeken, who died 1894, and has issue—Dorothy Frances, born in 1893.

He married secondly in December, 1896, Marion Elizabeth Jones, and has issue.

CAPTAIN AUGUSTUS HENRY CARR HAMILTON (29).

Captain Augustus Henry Carr Hamilton, born 1834, eldest son of Hans Henry Hamilton, a Judge in the Irish Courts. He joined the Royal Artillery as a 2nd Lieutenant April, 1854. 1st Lieutenant July, 1854. Captain April, 1860, and retired from the Army November, 1871. Served in China and

was present at the capture of Canton December, 1867, and entered Pekin with the Troops—Medal and Clasp. He died in 1909. Married and has issue. His father, Mr. Hans Henry Hamilton, was son of Henry Hamilton of Ballynacoli, co. Meath, Ireland.

FREDERICA MARY HAMILTON (30).

Frederica Mary Hamilton, born in 1840, second daughter of Hans Henry Hamilton, a Judge in the Irish Courts, married in 1861 Captain Edward Nicholson Hill, born in 1836, and who joined the Army as an Ensign in the 30th The East Lancashire Regiment in March, 1854. Lieutenant August, 1854. Captain February, 1855. He served at the Siege of Sevastopol in 1855, and present at the taking of the Quarries, and at the first attack on the Redan—Medal and Clasp. He served as A.D.C. to General Sir George Augustus Wetherall, G.C.B., K.H., Commanding the Northern District at Manchester, and left issue.

CAPTAIN EDWARD PAKENHAM HAMILTON (31).

Captain Edward Pakenham Hamilton, born January, 1843, third son of Hans Henry Hamilton, a Judge in the Irish Courts, joined the 6th The Royal Warwickshire Regiment as an Ensign April, 1861, and transferred to the 84th The York and Lancaster Regiment as an Ensign April, 1865. Lieutenant March 1867. Captain May, 1869. Exchanged to the 65th Regiment January, 1870. On returning to England from Canada he travelled in the City of Boston Liner, which vessel was lost, never heard of again and all on board drowned.

FLORENCE ISABEL HAMILTON (32).

Florence Isabel Hamilton, born 1845, third daughter of Hans Henry Hamilton, a Judge in the Irish Courts, married Captain Richard Pierce Butler, son of Sir Thomas Butler, Bart., in 1864. He joined the 78th Rosshire Buffs Regiment as an Ensign October, 1856. Lieutenant July, 1857. Adjutant May, 1862. Retired from the Army November, 1865, and left issue and died in Canada in 1912.

ELIZABETH ANN BROAD (33).

Elizabeth Ann Broad, daughter of William Mair, born in 1780, and widow of Major Richard Broad, was married in 1847 to General Sir Frederick Augustus Wetherall, G.C.B., K.H., as his second wife. With no issue. She died in 1843.

Elizabeth Ann Mair was born in 1807, the daughter of William Mair and Elizabeth Poole. Mr. W. Mair was a Russian merchant and also Russian Consul at Aberdeen. She married Major Richard Broad who served as Adjutant to the 85th The King's Shropshire Regiment Light Infantry, 21st August, 1801. Was placed on half-pay in 1802. Appointed Adjutant to the 83rd The Royal Irish Rifles September, 1803. Exchanged to 1st "Royal" Regiment December, 1804, and served in the Regiment till promoted Major, January, 1811. Transferred or exchanged to the 47th The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment February, 1811, and served with the Regiment till September, 1813, when he died and left issue—an only daughter, Eliza Henrietta, who married in 1836 Captain John Francis Wetherall, 41st The Welsh Regiment, eighth son of General Sir Frederick Augustus Wetherall, G.C.B., K.H., with issue, an only daughter Frederica Charlotte, who married in January, 1865, Captain Frederick Bradford McCrea, 8th "The King's" Regiment, with issue.

ELIZA HENRIETTA WETHERALL (34).

Eliza Henrietta Wetherall, widow of Captain John Francis Wetherall, married in 1847 Lieut.-Colonel William Elsey, who was born in 1795. He joined the 43rd Regiment of Madras Native Infantry as an Ensign in 1823. Lieutenant November, 1825. Captain 1832. Was Fort Adjutant at Cannanore in 1827. Retired on half-pay 1834. Appointed Paymaster at the India Depot at Warley in Essex, and became a Major 1847 and Lieut.-Colonel 1861. He served throughout the Burmese War of 1824-1825, and was wounded when leading the Forlorn Hope at the Battle of ——— and carried the bullet wound he received to the day of his death. For his bravery on that occasion was mentioned in despatches—Medal. He died in 1879, age 84, and left issue.

SARAH ELIZABETH HENRIETTA ELSEY (35).

Sarah Elizabeth Henrietta Elsey, only daughter of Colonel William Elsey, born 1849. Married in 1870 Lieut.-Colonel Alexander Ramsay Cruikshank, born 1838, who joined the Royal Artillery as a Lieutenant in 1857. Captain December, 1869. Major November, 1877, and retired with the rank of Lieut.-Colonel December, 1880. He died in 1889, and left issue.

MARY HENRIETTA CRUIKSHANK (36).

Mary Henrietta Cruikshank, born 1870, eldest daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Alexander Ramsay Cruikshank, married in 1901 Fleet Paymaster William Jocelyn Nash born 1847. He joined the Royal Navy as Assistant Clerk March, 1864. Assistant Paymaster May, 1868. Paymaster 1883. Staff Paymaster July, 1889, and Fleet Paymaster 1895. Served on H.M.S. "Amythyst" during the engagement with the Peruvian rebel turret ship "Hauscar" 29th May, 1877. He died in 1908, and left issue.

EVA GERTRUDE CRUIKSHANK (38).

Eva Gertrude Cruikshank, born March, 1872, youngest daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Alexander Ramsay Cruikshank, Royal Artillery. Married 19th April, 1898, Major Horace William Wallace Onslow Carey, of the Army Service Corps, born February, 1872, who was educated at Wellington College. He joined the Guernsey Militia and obtained a commission in the 6th The Royal Warwickshire Regiment in June, 1894. He joined the Army Service Corps on probation October, 1896, and permanently appointed October, 1897, obtaining his Lieutenancy on that date. Captain January, 1901. Major November, 1911. He saw service during the South African War and present at the Relief of Ladysmith, and awarded the Queen's Medal and two Clasps. He has issue.

MARGUERITE THOROLD (39).

Marguerite Thorold, born 1876, only child of Captain Cecil Thorold, late 1st Life Guards, of Boothby Hall, Lincolnshire, married in 1897 Honourable Maurice Gifford, C.M.G., who

lost an arm in the Matabele War. He raised and organised Gifford's Horse and went through the South African Boer War, and also with relieving force to Mafeking. He was accidentally burnt to death in 1911. He left issue.

EMILY MARIANNE WETHERALL (40).

Emily Marianne Wetherall, born December, 1857, eldest daughter of James Pakenham Wetherall, married in 1877 Colonel William Henry Goldney, born 1850. He joined the Royal Engineers as a Lieutenant in 1871. Captain 1883. Major 1890. Lieut.-Colonel 1898. Brevet-Colonel 1908. He served in India and Burma from 1874 to 1883. Was in active Command of the Mauritius from 1901 to 1903, and retired from the Army July, 1904, and has issue.

MABEL EMILY GOLDNEY (41).

Mabel Emily Goldney, only daughter of Colonel William Henry Goldney, born in 1880, married in 1904 Captain Frank Bertram Legh, who joined the Royal Engineers as 2nd Lieutenant in August, 1900. Lieutenant April, 1903, and Captain August, 1910. In 1902 proceeded to Mauritius with the Colonial Survey Section under Captain W. R. Harrison, R.E., for the survey of the Island. In 1903 proceeded to St. Helena for the survey of that Island, and in 1903 went to Sierra Leone with Captain H. D. Pearson, R.E., for the survey of that Colony. In 1907 joined the Ordnance Survey at Dublin, and has issue.

THE REVEREND JOHN WETHERALL (42)

The Reverend John Wetherall, LL.D., born in 1760, second son of John Wetherall, Armiger, Dublin, and at the age of 17 was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, 1770. Was Chaplain to the 7th Royal Fusilier Regiment serving at Gibraltar, and afterwards at Nova Scotia to H.R.H. the Duke of Kent, and subsequently again Chaplain to H.R.H. at Kensington Palace. He was appointed Vicar of Streatley Berks, in 1808, and remained so to 1833, when he died. He married Miss M. Bennett, and had issue.

THE REVEREND JOHN EDWARD WETHERALL (43).

The Reverend John Edward Wetherall, M.A., only son of the Reverend John Wetherall, LL.D., born 1810. He was appointed Vicar of Brereton, Staffordshire, and so remained vicar for 30 years; he died in 1874. He married Elizabeth Church in 1836, and who died in 1901, and left issue.

COLONEL JOHN EDWARD WETHERALL (44).

Colonel John Edward Wetherall, born 1839, eldest son of Reverend John Edward Wetherall, Vicar of Brereton. Joined the 3rd Regiment Madras Europeans of the India Army as an Ensign September, 1856. Lieutenant December, 1857-Adjutant 1866. Captain September, 1867. Brevet-Major December, 1880. Major July, 1881. Lieut.-Colonel 1883. Colonel 1887. He served with the 3rd Regiment Madras Europeans with the Sangur Field Force during the India Mutiny, 1857-8, and present at the battle of Banda. Medal and Clasp for Central India. Served as Adjutant Deolalee Depot in 1870, and Adjutant Auxiliary Forces 1877 to 1882. On the amalgamation of the India Army, 1st November, 1858, the 3rd Regiment of Madras Europeans formed and was linked to the 108th the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, and formed its 2nd battalion. He commanded that Regiment till he retired from the Army in 1890. He deposited the colors of his battalion of the regiment in 1888 in the parish church of Brereton, of which his father had been vicar for 30 years. In 1873 he married Madeline Margaret Crawford, and left issue. He died in 1890.

CAPTAIN FREDERICK AUGUSTUS WETHERALL (45).

Captain Frederick Augustus Wetherall, born 1840, second son of the Reverend John Edward Wetherall, vicar of Brereton. Entered the Royal Navy September, 1854, as a cadet. Served in Black Sea (Crimea War) on board H.M.S. "Hannibal," "Rodney," and "St. Jean d'Acre" from December, 1854, to the end of the war. Present at the

bombardment of Kinburn and siege of Sevastopol. Has the Crimea and Turkish medals and clasp for Sevastopol. On returning from the Crimea the "St. Jean d'Acrc" sailed to Cronstadt with Lord Greville and suite to attend the coronation of the new Emperor Alexander of Russia. Served in H.M.S. "Indus," flagship, North America and West Indies, Rear-Admiral Sir Houston Stewart, Captain John Dalrymple Hay, as Midshipman, 1857-1860; Sub-Lieutenant H.M.S. "Donegal," Captains Henry Broadhead and Sherard Osborn, Channel Fleet, that left England in 1861, part of an expedition to Vera Cruz, Mexico, having part of a battalion of marines on board. On arrival at Jamaica, on account of the Trent affair, transferred the Marines to H.M.S. "St. George," proceeding to Bermuda to join the fleet assembled there under Admiral Sir Alexander Milne. When Mason and Slidel were given up they were brought to Bermuda in H.M.S. "Rinaldo," Commander W. N. W. Hewett, V.C. After this H.M.S. "Donegal" proceeded to her duties at Vera Cruz. There certainly would have been war with America had it not been for the Prince Consort and Lord Lyons, Her Majesty's Ambassador. Promoted Lieutenant, April, 1862, and served in H.M.S. "Severn," Commander F. B. Montresor, East India and China Stations from 1862 to 1866. In H.M.S. "Excellent" and Naval College at Portsmouth qualifying for gunnery Inspector, 1866-67; was Gunnery Lieutenant in H.M.S. "Royal Oak," Captains Henry Hillyer and Leveson Somerset, Channel and Mediterranean Fleet, 1868-71. Served as First Lieutenant H.M.S. "Repulse," flagship Pacific, Rear-Admiral Charles Hillyer and Rear-Admiral Hon. Arthur Cochrane, Captain Curme and Captain J. M. Wilson, from 1872-74. Acting Commander H.M.S. "Fawn," on the same station until paid off in 1875. Promoted Commander, August, 1875, and appointed Commander H.M.S. "Impregnable" training ship, Devonport, from 1875 to 1878. Commander H.M.S. "Cruiser," seagoing training ship, Mediterranean, from 1878 to 1881. Commander H.M.S. "Eagle" training ship for Naval Reserve. Inspecting Commander Coastguard, Malahide and Kingstown, Ireland, until retirement, 1st October

1888. In 1878 married Sophie Maitland, daughter of Arthur Kelly, of Kelly, Devonshire, and has issue.

LIEUTENANT CHARLES BARRINGTON
WETHERALL (46).

Lieutenant Charles Barrington Wetherall, third son of Rev. John Edward Wetherall, Vicar of Brereton, born in 1842, joined the Indian Army in 1859 and died in India in 1863 of jungle fever, aged 21.

COLONEL WILLIAM ALEXANDER
WETHERALL (47).

Colonel William Alexander Wetherall, fourth son of Rev. John Edward Wetherall, vicar of Brereton, born in 1847; joined the Army as an Ensign in the 49th The Berkshire Regiment, January, 1866. He joined the Bombay Staff Corps as a Lieutenant, 22nd Regiment Native Infantry, December 1869. Served as Adjutant to his Regiment. Captain, January, 1878; Major, January, 1886; Lieutenant-Colonel, January, 1892; Brevet-Colonel, January, 1896. He served as Adjutant to the Great India Peninsular Railway, October, 1882 to 1883; Deputy-Assistant-Adjutant-General of Musketry from 1883 to 1887. He commanded the 22nd Regiment Bombay Native Infantry for the usual term of Command and retired from the Army 7th April, 1904. In 1875, he married Alice Bonney, daughter of the Reverend T. Bonney and has issue.

GENERAL PRITZLER JAMES PAKENHAM
WETHERALL (37).

General Pritzler James Pakenham Wetherall, born in 1828, eldest son of Colonel Charles Wetherall, K.C.T., joined the Madras India Army as an Ensign, January, 1846. Lieutenant, November, 1853; Captain, January, 1861; Major, January, 1866; Lieut.-Colonel, January, 1872; Colonel, January, 1877; and Major-General, 1882. He joined the 18th Regiment Madras Infantry and served with Madras Sappers and Miners at Dowlais Keran and then proceeded with a Company to the Andaman Islands from 1863 to 1865, and from there to

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Bangalore till 1875. He then proceeded to Secunderabad as Second in Command of the 29th Regiment Madras Native Infantry. Afterwards he commanded the 41st Regiment Madras Native Infantry from 1878 to his retirement from the service. He married Emily Ricketts. He died in 1887, age 55 and left issue.

REVEREND CHARLES ALEXANDER WETHERALL (48).

The Reverend Charles Alexander Wetherall, second son of Colonel Charles Wetherall K.C.T., was born in 1829. He joined the Military Chaplain's Department of the Forces as a 4th Class Chaplain in February, 1863; promoted to the 3rd Class February, 1873, 2nd Class February, 1878 and 1st Class February, 1883. He served at the following Stations, Aldershot, Chatham, Toronto, Quebec, Woolwich, Shoeburyness, Dover and Gosport. He married Amanda Macdonald. She died in 1889. He died in 1887 and left issue.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM ALEXANDER WETHERALL (49).

Captain William Alexander Wetherall, fourth son of Colonel Charles Wetherall, K.C.T., born in 1838, joined the late Indian Navy and served in the Persian Campaign in 1856. Medal.—Afterwards served in the China War of 1860 and awarded the Medal. He married—Firstly, Marianne, daughter of General Muller—She died in 1888.—Secondly, he married A. G. Beresford. Has no issue.

LIEUTENANT ROGER ADOLPHUS HAMILTON (50).

Lieutenant Roger Adolphus Hamilton born in 1835, second son of Hans Henry Hamilton, a Judge in the Irish Courts. He joined the Army in India in 1853 and appointed to the 10th Regiment Bengal Cavalry. Promoted Lieutenant in 1855. The Regiment mutinied in August, 1857, at Ferropore. He was appointed Adjutant to the 3rd Regiment Sikh Irregular Cavalry, and in an action, near to Azimghur, on the 15th April, 1858, he was mortally wounded and died the same evening. Age 23.

