

The ancestry of Lieutenant-General Edward Webber

This report was prepared by Rosaleen Underwood, a genealogist in Ireland who was commissioned in 2008 by the CB Alexander Foundation, Tocal, to research the ancestry of the father of James Phillips Webber (Tocal's first land grantee). Ms Underwood's report has been assembled by Brian Walsh from its original format of multiple separate files into the composite document that follows.

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Research briefing:

The following summarises what was known about the ancestry of James Phillips Webber's father when the Irish research was commissioned. It has been extracted from the book *James Phillips Webber – The Man and the Mystery* by Brian Walsh, published by the CB Alexander Foundation, Tocal, in 2008.

In London on 9 May 1789 at St James, Westminster, at the age of seventeen, Charlotte Phillips married a British army captain named Edward Webber.¹ Edward had been born in Ireland about 1761, but his family origins are somewhat obscure.² The best clue to Edward's roots comes from the knowledge that one of James Webber's cousins was a 'Commissioner to Ireland'.³ This was probably Daniel Webber, a Dublin-based lawyer who was a Commissioner of Inquiry into Law Courts in Ireland in 1822 and a Commissioner of Inquiry into the Collection of Revenue in Ireland between 1821 and 1826.

If Daniel Webber is the correct cousin, which is very likely, then James Webber's father hailed from a wealthy Anglo-Irish family whose origins can be traced to County Cork in the 1600s and 1700s, then to Glanbane in County Limerick where Daniel Webber's father was born (and possibly to Leckfield in County Sligo where Daniel Webber was born).⁴

Several Webbers were prominent in the history of Cork—Edward and Michael Webber were among the officers who landed in Ireland in 1649 as part of Cromwell's army, and Edward was later granted land in Cork that had been confiscated from Irish owners.⁵ This may have been the start of the Webbers in Cork, who subsequently acquired prominence and wealth as merchants, landowners and officials.

An Edward Webber was Sheriff of the City of Cork in 1675 and Mayor in 1684. An Edward Webber was Town Clerk of the City of Cork in 1720 and a member of the Parliament of Ireland from 1727 until his death in 1731. Unfortunately the link between these Edward Webbers and James Webber's forebears is somewhat circumstantial.

Regardless of its source, family wealth enabled James Webber's father, Edward, to pursue a superficially impressive but somewhat leisurely career in the British army. He purchased his initial commission and subsequent promotions until attaining the rank of Lieutenant-General in 1830. His rank obscured the fact that two months before his marriage in 1789, at the rank of captain, he had permanently withdrawn from active service onto 'Half-Pay', effectively a form of retirement.⁶

The details of Charlotte and Edward's life after their marriage in Westminster are sketchy and marked by several changes of location. At one stage they resided at Caynton House in Shropshire. At the time of the birth of their first child, James Phillips Webber, they lived in north Wales, in the vicinity of the village of Overton in Flintshire.⁷ James was born there on 17 July 1797 as were his two brothers—John Phillips Webber in 1800 and Edward Affleck Webber in 1802.⁸

James' parents were living at Horsley Hall near Wrexham in north Wales in 1832 and then at Bellevue House in Oswestry, Shropshire, from the mid 1830s until 1841.⁹ Charlotte died at Bellevue House in 1840 and later Edward lived with his youngest son, Edward, at Erbistock which is near Overton and Wrexham. Edward senior died at Erbistock Lodge in 1845 and was buried with Charlotte in the grounds of Chester Cathedral. Evidently Charlotte wished to be buried near her father, Frederick Philipse.¹⁰

¹ Marriage Certificate, a copy of which is filed in PA3462, SRNSW.

² The 1841 Census of Shropshire indicates he was born in Ireland, and the age on his death certificate indicates he was born about 1761.

³ Nowlan family papers, RB/Coll Q994.02 NOWL-1, Newcastle University Archives.

⁴ Bernard Burke, *A Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland* (London, 1863), 1630.

⁵ Edward Webber also purchased land that had been confiscated: John O'Hart, *The Irish and Anglo-Irish Landed Gentry: When Cromwell Came to Ireland* (Dublin, 1884; Baltimore, 2000), 410, 517, 521.

⁶ British Army Lists and Half Pay Registers, PRO London; *The Gentlemen's Magazine*, May 1845, 565.

⁷ Overton is now in Denbighshire.

⁸ Birth certificates, copies of which are filed in PA3462, SRNSW; *Overton Parish Registers—Baptisms & Burials 1783-1812*, (Clwyd Family History Society, 1994), 16-22.

⁹ Webber to Colonial Office, 23 February 1832, CO 201/230, PRO London; 1841 Census of Shropshire.

¹⁰ Death certificates; Burial records for St Oswald's, Chester.

Your information was that Edward and Michael Webber were officers in Cromwell's army, arriving in Ireland in 1649, that they settled in Cork, their families becoming wealthy merchants and landowners, and acquiring civic office.

The object of the search was to trace the family and antecedents of Lieutenant General Edward Webber (born ca 1760), father of James Webber, and his connection to Daniel Webb Webber.

The search was not successful since it was not possible to trace the family back in an unbroken line, nor to establish any connection with the family of the Webb Webbers. The early Webbers in Cork were traced but due to gaps in the church registers and the custom of only naming the eldest son, albeit with references to several other unnamed children in some pedigrees, it was not possible to make a positive connection with the family of Edward Webber. There were possibilities, but nothing was proved although this may be possible at some stage. However, much information about the family was found which may later be of use.

The search was to be conducted through certain designated manuscript pedigrees in the Genealogical Office.

- GO Ms 139, detailed abstracts of wills of Webber of the city of Cork and Kilmurry in Co. Wexford 1660--1769;
- GO Ms 139, detailed abstracts of wills of Webber of Cork 1730—1770;
- GO Ms 445, Reynell Manuscript;
- GO Ms 816, draft pedigrees including Webber of Limerick;
- Loose Pedigrees, Webber of Cork.

Other records were included as the search progressed and as were deemed necessary. These included other pedigrees, Marriage Licence indexes (the actual Licences were lost in the destruction of the Public Record Office at the Four Courts in the opening salvoes of the Civil War in 1922), graduates of Kings Inns and Trinity College, Dublin (*Kings Inns Admission Papers, Alumni Dubliniensis*), Will copies and Indexes, the so-called Pender's Census of 1659 and other records. Unfortunately, with the exception of Cork city, none of the other places associated with the Webbers have surviving parish records.

The *Census of Ireland, 1659* also known as Pender's Census (from the name of Seumus Pender who edited it in 1939)¹ was the starting point of the search. It was not a census but a preparatory survey of the country before introducing the Hearth Tax in the 1660s. It lists titulados (proprietors) and the numbers of adults (English and Irish listed separately) as well as the principal Irish names in each barony. In the cities, it lists the titulados by parish, ward or street. The following Webbers were listed :

<i>Cork City</i>		<i>Population, English & Irish</i>	
<i>Christ church Ward SE</i>	<i>Edward Webber</i>		
	<i>George Webber</i>	<i>124 English</i>	<i>92 Irish</i>
<i>St. Peter's Ward, SW</i>	<i>Michaell Webber senior</i>	<i>106 English</i>	<i>54 Irish</i>
<i>Co. Cork</i>			
<i>Parish of Mitchells town & Brigowne</i>			
<i>Kilsaimshaws</i>	<i>Michaell Webber</i>	<i>6 English</i>	<i>6 Irish</i>

¹ *Census of Ireland, 1659*, edited by Seumus Pender, Irish Manuscript Commission, 1939.

Dublin City & county

New-street Ward

John Webber gent

255 English 135 Irish

Christ Church was the original name for the church of Holy Trinity in Cork. Christ Church Ward would have coincided with part at least of the parish, and knowing that some of the Webbers lived in that ward or parish meant that there was a chance that the family would appear in the surviving parish records. It is fortunate that the records of Holy Trinity are among the earliest in the country, and that they survived the destruction of the Four Courts in 1922.

The Register of Holy Trinity, Cork²

These records began in 1643 and were the earliest church records for the city of Cork. Unfortunately, they are not complete, the second combined register of baptisms, marriages and burials from 1670 to 1708 having been lost before the 1850s. The earliest combined register 1643 to 1669, has been published by the Representative Church Body Society. The following records relating to the Webber family were found :

Folio 27, Christenings

Micael, the sone of Edward Webber and of Mary his wif., was borne the 2 of April, and baptisd the 3 of the same, 1660.

Folio 37, 1662 Baptismes

May 18, Christopher, the son of Edward Webber and Mary his wife.

Folio 41, 1664 Baptismes

Obr. [October] 6, Edward, the son of Edward Webber and of Mary his wife.

Folio 42, Burialls in 1661

May 28, Mick, the son of Edward Webber.

Folio, Baptisms 1665[66]

October 12, Will., the son of Edward Webber and of Mary his wife.

Folio 45, 1666 Baptisms

April 7, Micaell, the son of Micaell Webber and Elizabeth his wife.

According to the book of the published records, the next register (1666—1708) was missing before 1850, but the baptismal registers for 1708 to 1754 and 1755 to 1785 were both searched. Only one other record under the name Webber was found :

22nd February 1714

George the son of George Webber was baptized.³

The Webbers would appear to have moved from the parish of Holy Trinity. Probably, like many other merchant families, they would originally have lived “over the shop,” but by mid to late eighteenth century, those who could afford to were beginning to move out of town to a healthier life in what was then the country (although in most cases it later became part of the suburbs). Life in the towns and cities was extremely unhealthy and infant mortality was high, even among the merchant classes.

GO Ms 139, Fisher Manuscript

Most of the information on the early Webbers was found in the various pedigrees and will notes contained in this and other manuscripts over a number of pages. (See

² *Register of the Parish of Holy Trinity (Christ Church), Cork, 1643—1669* edited by Susan Hood published by the Representative Church Body Library, Dublin 1998

³ Holy Trinity, Cork. Combined Register P 527 / 01 / 02, Baptisms 1708—1754

Appendix 1.) The will notes are based on the wills of Michael Webber who died in 1666, George died between 1769 and 1772, Michael died 1749, Edward died 1730-31, and Elizabeth died 1779-80. Initially, this might not seem to amount to very much, but combined with the information taken from other sources, quite a full picture emerges of the early generations of the family. However, the information is only partial and, at times, appears to conflict with information from other sources.

Michael Webber

The earliest of the Webbers in Cork that we know of, he was described as a mariner. His will was dated and proved in 1666. He appears to have settled in Cork and had several children, George, Edward, Michael, Jane and Sara.

George

He “had from his father the ship Patience.”

Edward

He “had Kilbrien, a leasehold in Barrymore.”

Michael

Nauta — Mariner. No further information is given about him in this pedigree.

Jane

She was the “wife of Na... [Nathaniel] Bullock of Minehead” and had seven children.

Sarah

She was the wife of Thomas Devonsher [Devonshire] and “had from her father his lease of Kilshannick.” They had two children, Michael and Anne. Kilshannick (now Kilshannig) and Kilbrien (which was left to Edward) are both in the parish of Rathcormack about 15 miles north-east of Cork city.

The children of Michael Webber were easy to identify. However, from the next generation, identification becomes more complicated mainly due to duplication of Christian names in each branch of the family as well as gaps in the records, and it is at this stage that the pedigrees sometimes appear contradictory. They are only as correct as the information put into them, and since they were either partial, being based on wills of one branch of the family to the exclusion of others (or even members of that branch), or they were compiled many years if not generations later. Hence there is plenty of room for inaccuracies, ambiguities and confusion. Since many pedigrees were based on wills and will notes, they rarely refer to earlier generations which is unfortunate. After a few generations, it can be difficult to identify a direct line, only specific branches of the family.

To identify the next generation of the family, it is necessary to turn to the Loose Pedigrees, GO Mss 737 / 1-4. (See Appendix 2.)

GO Ms 737 / 1-4. Loose Pedigrees

These are three pedigrees relating to different branches of the Webbers, compiled by Sir William Betham and include his notes (taken from various wills) and queries, often scattered all over the pages. 737 / 1, 3 and 4 relate to the Cork families while 737 / 2 relates to an English family.

GO Ms 737 / 1 tells us that the second Michael Webber who was a merchant died in 1669 (three years after his father) having married Elizabeth and left children — Michael or Captain Robert, and George. According to GO Ms737 / 1, the elder son was Michael, a gentleman of Cork who died in 1749, having married Elizabeth, and

had sons, Michael, Samuel, George and Farmer (the lay-out of the pedigree is ambiguous but the will notes are clear regarding Farmer), and a daughter, Sarah in GO Ms 139, page 205. (See Appendix 1.) Michael was not included in this pedigree. These also mention grandson Thomas (son of his son George) and grandson, Polly [probably Poole or Pooley], also Joanna wife of George, kinswoman Mary Vereker and his “good friend Ambrose Harding Esquire, Councillor at Law.” The information in GO Ms 737 / 1 confirms this, giving his wife’s name as Elizabeth, daughter of Jasper Farmer. There appear to have been no Edwards in this branch of the family.

The Fisher Manuscript, GO Ms 139, page 204 gives details of the will of another George Webber who died between 1769 and 1772, but without giving any pedigree. It appears that although married to Elizabeth Rogers, he may have died childless. The will names his sisters, cousins and nephews which information is confirmed and set in context by the Loose Pedigree, GO Ms 737 / 3. Although George named his sisters (by their surnames rather than by their forenames as was the custom), he does not mention his brother Edward who is included in GO Ms 737 / 3. George Webber’s parents are named as Edward or George Webber and Mary Rogers.

Edward Webber

From indexes to Marriage Licenses for the Diocese of Cork and Ross (see Appendix 3), we see that an Edward Webber married Augusta Caree in 1746. However by the time his brother George’s will was drawn up in 1769, this Edward was probably dead, as Mrs. Augusta Webber is mentioned in it but not Edward himself. (If Edward had still been alive at the time that the will was written, she would have been styled Mrs. Edward Webber.) According to the indexes to the Marriage Licenses for Cork and Ross, his widow, Augusta Webber married Bayly Rogers in 1781. This was one of at least three marriages between the Webber and Rogers families that we know of. (See Appendix 4.) George Webber did not include any children of Edward and Augusta Webber, but this does not necessarily mean that there were no living children or that the marriage was childless. It may be that he felt that they were already sufficiently well looked after by their father or their husbands. This was a common attitude at the time.

GO Ms 737 / 1

This starts with Michael Webber and his sister Sarah who married Thomas Salisbury of Bristol. It includes Michael the Mariner’s children George, Edward, Michael, Jane and Sarah with helpful notes and some more information than was included in GO Ms 139. (See Appendix 1.) It lists three children of Edward Webber who, unfortunately, do not tally with those found in the registers of Holy Trinity, but they may have been older or younger. It lists five generations of the family including Daniel Webb Webber and his grandchildren but, because it concentrates on this branch of the family, there is less detail in the other branches.

GO Ms 737 / 2

This relates to the family of James Bowerman of Devon, one of whose daughters married a Robert Webber. No dates were given.

GO Ms 737 / 3

This shows the family of **Edward or George Webber** who died in 1730 and married Mary Rogers. (Other sources⁴ identify this man as Edward not George.) This pedigree is probably based on the wills of Edward (died 1730, George (died between 1769 and 1772) and Elizabeth (died 1779-80). Edward's children are named as :

George

He married Elizabeth Rogers. No children listed.

Edward

No information given.

Mary

"Wife to Henry Mitchel Esq. of Dublin, a widower in 1779." [Henry Mitchell died in 1768.⁵]

Anne

"Wife to — Carleton, and had John and Penelope Carleton." (Elizabeth's will dated 1779 states that Penelope is the wife of John Carleton.)

Elizabeth

Will dated 20th June 1779, proved 13th December 1780.

Katherine

"Wife to — Cowley or Moore." Her brother called her Catherine Moore in his will dated 22nd December 1769.

Only two generations were detailed in this pedigree.

GO Ms 816, Draft Pedigrees

This is the pedigree of Lieutenant Colonel George Philip Morris who married Norah Elizabeth Webber, a descendant of Daniel Webb Webber, and includes their son Major Anthony James Morris born in 1913. The pedigree shows all four lines of Descent but is strictly linear, showing no collateral relatives. (See Appendix 5.)

GO Ms 445, Reynell Manuscript

This is a small notebook full of 19th century newspaper cuttings of birth, marriage and death notices for the gentry. The period it covers is too late to be of any help with this search, and of the four notices relating to the Webbers (two death notices, and two marriage notices), all related to the Sligo Webbers, none to the Cork family. See Appendix 6.

An early Edward Webber

Notes and a pedigree based on the will of an earlier Edward Webber are included in the Fisher Manuscript, GO Ms 139, page 206. This Edward died in 1730 or 1731. He was married to Mary Essex or Rogers (no reference to the marriage in the indexes to Marriage Licences), and had several children : George, Edward, Mary, Anne, Katherine and Elizabeth. This Edward (who died 1730) was probably a grandson of Michael Webber the Mariner, very likely the child born to Edward and Mary Webber, and baptised 6th October 1664.⁶ His father was probably Michael's son Edward who had the leasehold of Kilbrien in Barrymore.

⁴ GO Ms 139, page 206 and *Rogers of Lota and Ashgrove* by Rosemary ffolliott, Journal of the Cork Historical and Archaeological Society

⁵ GO Ms 240, Betham Will Abstracts, and Appendix 10.

⁶ *Register of the Parish of Holy Trinity (Christ Church), Cork, 1643—1669* edited by Susan Hood published by the Representative Church Body Library, Dublin 1998

The Four Courts (which then housed the Public Record Office) was among the first casualties of the Civil War in 1922. This was a disaster for genealogy in Ireland as the 19th century censuses, two-thirds of all Church of Ireland registers, all wills and many other records were lost in the fire which ensued. Although the wills were destroyed, transcripts had been made of many, and for those that do not survive, there are indexes which at least give names, dates and places. For details of abstracts of wills listed for the Webbers, see Appendix 7.

Edward Webber

Edward seems to have been a strong family name with the Webbers, although it would seem that there were some branches of the family where it never appeared.

Edward, son of Michael the Mariner

An officer in Cromwell's army, he later had a leasehold of Kilbrien in Barrymore, received the Freedom of the City of Cork in 1657, was Mayor of Cork in 1685. He married Mary (surname unknown) and was the father of Michael (born 1660, died 1661), Christopher (born 1662), Edward (born 1664) and William (born 1666) whose baptisms were found in the registers of Holy Trinity⁷ and George, Daniel and Oliver who were recorded in GO Ms 737 / 1⁸. The will of Edward Webber, Alderman, 1695 was recorded in GO Ms 429 (iii)⁹. (See Appendix 2.) Since his son Edward was born in 1664, although possible, it seems unlikely that he could have been Mayor of Cork at the age of 21. The records of Trinity College, Dublin, show that Daniel, son of Edward, gentleman of Cork entered Trinity 10th February 1687-8 aged 16, and also Samuel, son of Edward, senator or alderman entered Trinity 10th May 1701, aged 26.¹⁰ (See Appendix 8.)

Edward, born 1664

Son of Edward, son of Michael the Mariner. He was one of three of Edward's children who were not mentioned in any family wills. (This may have been because they were felt to have been sufficiently well off already, they may have died young, or they may have been the children of another Michael Webber.) According to GO Ms 737 / 3, he was MP for Cork, Sheriff of Cork in 1675 and Mayor in 1684-5, but in this, he may have been confused with his father, as he seems too young for civic office at that time. He married Mary, daughter of George Rogers of Ashgrove, Co. Cork. He was father to George (died 8th March 1772¹¹) who married Elizabeth, daughter of Christopher Rogers of Lota, Edward, Mary wife of Henry Mitchel, a Dublin banker¹², Anne wife of Carleton, mother of John Carleton, Elizabeth (will dated 1779, proved 1788), and Katherine who married William Cowley. This Edward apparently developed the Mardyke Walk ca 1720 during the draining of the marshes on which the city was built. His will was dated 7th May 1730, and proved 11th February 1730-1. GO Ms 737 / 3 has queries by Betham 'Did he also marry Joan and had a son Thomas Webber? Was Edward Sampson a cousin?' These refer to the George Webber mentioned on page 9 below. No reference elsewhere has been found to the name Sampson in connection with the Webbers. George is also shown in the

⁷ *Register of the Parish of Holy Trinity (Christ Church), Cork, 1643—1669* edited by Susan Hood published by the Representative Church Body Library, Dublin 1998

⁸ GO Ms 737 / 1, Loose Pedigrees, based on various family wills.

⁹ GO Ms 429 (iii), Indexes to Wills.

¹⁰ Alumni Dubiniensis.

¹¹ *Rogers of Lota and Ashgrove* by Rosmary ffollott in *Journal of the Cork Historical and Archaeological Society*.

¹² Charles McCarthy Tenison, articles on private bankers, *Journal of the Cork Historical and Archaeological Society*, IIIA 1895, pp194-196.

records of Trinity College, Dublin¹³ as having entered Trinity 26th January 1726-7 aged 18, son of Edward, gentleman. (See Appendix 8.)

Edward, son of Edward Webber and Mary Rogers.

In 1746, he married Augusta Carree. No record of any children of this marriage was found. He was dead by 1779¹⁴, when his sister refers to his widow as Mrs. Augusta Webber rather than Mrs. Edward Webber. In 1781, she married Dr. Bayley Rogers, a widower.¹⁵ Edward Webber had a degree in law (BL) but as no record was found of him in Alumni Dubliniensis or the King's Inns Admission Papers it is likely that he studied in England. Augusta died in 1785, Bayley in 1786.

Quaker Connections

Some of the early Webbers were either Quakers or had strong Quaker connections. They were related by marriage to many prominent Quaker families in Cork such as the Devonshires, Bayleys, Dunscombes and, especially, the Rogers. (The Rogers, like many prominent new English families, had members who were Quakers and others who were not). They seem not to have stayed long with the Friends but appear still able to maintain a reasonably friendly relationship with them. There were Webbers in the adjoining county of Tipperary about 70 miles to the north) who were Quakers but they may not have been related to the Cork Webbers. Other Webbers were among their persecutors. Indexes to Quaker records were searched for Webber births, marriages and deaths but none were found. However, a George Webber was disowned in 1681 for joining the Muggletonians.¹⁶ See Appendix 9.

Conclusions

According to *Burke's Irish Family Records*¹⁷ the first Michael Webber bought Old Court¹⁸ near Cork city from Sir Walter Raleigh. Raleigh died in 1618, Webber died in 1666, nearly fifty years later. If this is true, not only was Webber a very young man when he first arrived in Ireland but he was also of sufficient means to purchase Old Court (or in a position to have access to the means do so). Raleigh left Ireland ca1590 and never returned. In 1602, he sold his Irish estates to Richard Boyle, Earl of Cork. (Boyle died in 1639.) Although it is possible that Webber bought the property directly from Raleigh, it seems more likely that he would have bought it from Raleigh's representatives in Ireland, or that he later bought it from Boyle or from an associate of Raleigh's who had bought it from him earlier, Old Court being known to have once been in the possession of Sir Walter Raleigh, rather than buying it directly from him. To have done so, this Micheal Webber would have to have been born ca 1570 or 1580 — not impossible — and would have been quite an old man when he died, which again is not impossible, however likely or unlikely.

Depending on when Michael Webber (the Mariner) arrived in Ireland, his children could have been either born in England or Ireland, maybe in both countries. If the first Michael Webber's sons, Michael and Edward were officers in Cromwell's army,

¹³ Alumni Dubiniensis. Graduates of Trinity College, Dublin 1580—1868.

¹⁴ GO Ms 139, p206, Fisher Will notes.

¹⁵ *Rogers of Lota and Ashgrove* by Rosmary ffolliott in Journal of the Cork Historical and Archaeological Society,

¹⁶ MM VIII F1, Testimonies of Disunity & Epistles, 1673—1724.

¹⁷ *Burke's Irish Family Records*, pub. 2007

¹⁸ There are several places of this name all over the country and four in Co. Cork. The most likely one is in the parish of Carrigaline, about five or six miles to the south of Cork city.

they had very likely returned to England, possibly to wherever their father had come from, to join the army. (They may not have intended returning to Ireland.) Since it is known that two of Michael's sons, Michael and George died not too long after their father, Michael in 1669, and George in 1679, it is very likely that they were born about 1620.

Baptismal records for four Webber children (grandchildren of Michael the Mariner) were found in the registers of Holy Trinity, Cork¹⁹ but no records were found for the marriages of their parents. This may have no significance other than both families had recently move to the parish of Holy Trinity from another parish which did not have records starting early enough, or it may mean that their parents were only starting their families.

One of these children, Edward baptised 6th October 1664²⁰ was probably the Edward Webber who died in 1730, a property developer in Cork responsible for the building of the Mardyke Walk. [Meerdijk is the Dutch for a sea dyke. The city of Cork was built on a marsh, and the river channels between the islands were eventually filled in and became the streets, hence the need for such a dyke. The city is still prone to severe flooding at certain high tides.] However, a book published in 2010²¹ claims that this Edward Webber was in fact a Dutchman although no evidence was produced to support this. It also claimed that the first Webbers came to Ireland in 1625 which is possible. They may have been of Dutch origin as Webber is a name that could be Dutch or English and Ireland had strong trading links with Holland in the seventeenth century. (Maybe Edward was third generation Dutch.) However, the will of Edward Webber who died in 1730 names his brothers-in-law, Dr. Joseph Rogers and Robert Rogers so he is certainly of the same family. Maybe the name Meerdijk gave rise to the idea that Edward was Dutch, or he may have spent some years in Holland but it seems that the Mardyke already existed when he built his house there in 1719.²²

The name Webber means a weaver, and as an occupational name, it is found in many areas, and where there are many instances of the name in one area, they are unlikely to all be related to each other. Therefore, it is possible, but seems unlikely, that the Dublin Webbers were related to the Cork and Sligo Webbers. There were Webbers in Dublin before the coming of Cromwell in 1649 as a Dublin will was recorded dated 1642.²³ There was also a John Webber recorded in the New Street Ward in Dublin in 1659.²⁴ Webbers were recorded in Wills and Marriage Licence Indexes of the Diocese of Waterford and Lismore which includes the town of Clonmel in Co. Tipperary where two Webbers were listed, both working as skinnners in the 1680s.²⁵ See Appendix 7.

Information in will pedigrees may not always be comprehensive. Adult siblings who died before a will was written would not be included although their children might be.

¹⁹ *Register of the Parish of Holy Trinity (Christ Church),, Cork, 1643—1669* edited by Susan Hood published by the Representative Church Body Library, Dublin 1998

²⁰ *Register of the Parish of Holy Trinity (Christ Church), Cork, 1643—1669* edited by Susan Hood published by the Representative Church Body Library, Dublin 1998

²¹ *Her Story in Four Centuries* by Sylvia Webber, Authors Online, 2010. www.authorsonline.co.uk

²² *The Ancient and Present State of the County and City of Cork* by Charles Smith. Dublin 1750.

²³ *Indexes to Wills and Marriage Licences, Dublin Will & Grant Book, vol.1 1270 to 1800.*

²⁴ *Census of Ireland, 1659*, edited by Seumas Pender, Irish Manuscript Commission, 1939.

²⁵ GO Ms 429 (iii) Index to Wills, and Lodge Indexes to Wills.

Sisters, especially widowed sisters were very likely to be included. Often, only the eldest son is named and the names (and even the number) of younger children omitted. The absence of a name in a pedigree does not necessarily mean that person did not exist. Names could be dropped or omitted by accident or design for various reasons, especially if the person in question had married or associated with the wrong people whether politically or socially. As can be seen, while the first four generations of the family are covered by several Webber pedigrees, one still has to turn to the pedigrees of other families to fill in some of the gaps.

One cannot say, at this stage, from which branch of the family that Edward and James Webber came but there are several possibilities :

- George Webber, who may have been the eldest son of Michael Webber the Mariner who died in 1666, married Martha Bond, appears not to have had any children, or any who survived to adulthood, or up to when his father's will was written. There may have been children born after 1666 one of whom was the ancestor of Edward and James Webber.
- The next son, Edward, may have had seven or more children. Four were listed in the baptismal records of Holy Trinity in Cork (Michael 1660—1661, Christopher 1662, Edward 1664, and William 1666) and three listed in GO Ms 737 / 1 (George, Daniel and Oliver). The parish records may refer to the family of another Edward Webber. It is quite likely that the four children whose baptismal records were found, were born after the will of Michael the Mariner was written which could have been many years before he died. Any of the children of this Edward Webber could have been the ancestor of Lieutenant-General Edward Webber.
- The third son, also Michael Webber, married Elizabeth (surname unknown) and had two sons, Michael, whose baptism was recorded in 1666 in the register of Holy Trinity in Cork, and George. No record of George's baptism was found but either he was born after the next register was started in 1669 (now missing), or his family moved to another parish. The younger Michael (died 1748 or 1749) married Elizabeth Farmer and had sons, Samuel of Kilmurry near Gorey in Co. Wexford who had a son James and other children whose names were not mentioned in their grandfather's will; Michael who died *in vitae patris* (during his father's lifetime) whose son Thomas was the father of Daniel Webb Webber; George whose sons Thomas and Poolley were mentioned in their grandfather's will; Farmer, of whom nothing further was found; George, the second son of the second Michael and brother to the third Michael, may have been George baptised in 1714 in Holy Trinity²⁶ but no record of a marriage were found.²⁷

In answer to Betham's query in GO Ms 737 / 3 : did Edward or George also marry Joan and had a son Thomas ? This referred to George, brother of Michael who married Elizabeth Famer but it was George's nephew, George (son of his brother, Michael) who married Joan and had two sons, Thomas and Poolly. As this pedigree, GO Ms 737 / 1 was probably based on several wills, there could be many more gaps and omissions. Any of these might be the link to the family of Edward and his son, James Webber.

²⁶ Holy Trinity, Cork, Combined Register P 527 / 01 / 02, 1708—1754

²⁷ GO Ms 737 / 1

Anther possibility

Michael the Mariner had a son Edward whose son, Edward, was probably the alderman and property developer who died in 1730. Not included in any of the Webber pedigrees but in the Mitchell pedigrees (see Appendix 10) is this Edward Webber who had three children : George, Edward and Mary who married Henry Mitchell the banker (died 1768). Mary died 1779. The will of the Reverend Samuel Webber, will dated 1736, proved 1742, mentions the children of his brother Edward — George, Edward and Mary now Mitchell, also Ann now Carleton, Catherine, and Elizabeth. For more information on Samuel Webber, see Appendix 11.

Adding Samuel to the list of children of Alderman Edward Webber brings the number to eight. He may have been very close to his brother Edward. Although there is no mention of Edward being dead, one gets the impression from Samuel's will that he was and that Samuel tried to provide for his brother's children.

The pedigree for the family of the banker, Henry Mitchell, records Edward Webber and three of his children, George, Edward and Mary who married Henry Mitchell. The only dates recorded in the pedigree are the dates of the relevant wills but, fortunately, a marriage licence was recorded in 1736 for Mary Webber and Henry Mitchell²⁸. See Appendix 3.

Six children were recorded in the Mitchell pedigree for Henry and Mary (see Appendix 10)²⁹ —

- Henry Hugh or Hugh Henry, MP for Leitrim and later for Enniskillen;
- Edward, Lieutenant Colonel in the Army;
- Mary who married in 1755 Macarrel King;
- Margaret married Robert King;
- Anne who married in 1766 Maurice Coppinger, MP, Sergeant-at-Law;
- Catherine who married in 1766 Rt. Hon. John Monck Mason, MP, a celebrated Shakespearean commentator and editor of Massinger's works.

Pedigrees usually record sons before daughters, so it is possible that Edward was one of the youngest children, possibly even the youngest. Since few people kept their own records, they did not know how old they were and if asked were usually older than they thought. Therefore, it is possible that Lieutenant Colonel Mitchell was a few years older than he thought, maybe as much as ten years older. (This was not unusual.) It is possible that he also changed his name to Webber. This was a frequent condition of an inheritance. This may seem far-fetched, but it is a possibility although it remains to be proven. If this was the case, then whose was the bequest and the condition that the name be changed to Webber from Mitchell ? Edward's uncle George died in 1772, without mentioning him in his will. His uncle Edward died in 1779 but no will was found for him so that still remains a possibility.

There were few available parish records for this search. In **Cork city**, only Holy Trinity (Christchurch) had records early enough for this search, and even then the second register from 1669 to 1708 was missing. Only one record was found in the 3rd or subsequent registers.

²⁸ Indexes to Wills and Marriage Licences, Dublin Will & Grant Book, vol.1 1270 to 1800.

²⁹ GO Ms 240, Betham Will Abstracts, vol.18.

Glanbane in Co. Limerick, seat of the senior line of the Webbers, is in the parish of Shanagolden where records did not start until 1803, and all records before 1879 were destroyed in the fire at the Four Courts in 1922.

Kilmurry in Co. Wexford, home to another branch of the Webbers is in the parish of Kilmackilloge (Gorey). Before 1922, only two years of baptisms survived, 1698 and 1705 although there were marriage and burial records dating from 1705. All were destroyed in 1922.

In Co. Sligo, home of the Webb Webbers, there were no records starting early enough to be of any use to this search. Again, all records for the three parishes (Skreen 1843, Dromard 1829, and Templeboy / Kilmacshalgan 1810) in the **Leckfield** area were lost in 1922.

According to the book *Her Story in Four Centuries*³⁰ (which includes information on the Webb Webbers only from the early nineteenth century onwards), at the time of the marriage of Reverend Thomas Webber in 1832 to Fanny Kelly of Kellyville in Queen's County, Thomas's father Daniel Webb Webber, a retired Queen's Counsel, had been recently widowed. He shared a house in Dublin with his widowed sister. He was once Member of Parliament for Armagh.

If Edward Webber had been born Edward Mitchell, his great-grandfather would have been a brother of the great-great-grandfather of Daniel Webb Webber.

It is not known where the Webbers came from but Sarah, sister of Michael the Mariner, married Thomas Salisbury of Bristol, and Michael's daughter, Jane, married Nathaniel Bullock of Minehead in Somerset.³¹ The Bowerman family, who married into another Webber family, were from Devon and Somerset.³² If one assumes that they were from England originally, it is possible that the Webbers were from that area themselves, or somewhere in the south-west, and it might even be possible to trace the exact location.

A composite pedigree has been compiled from the information gathered for this report and can be found in Appendix 12.

³⁰ *Her Story in Four Centuries* by Sylvia Webber, Authors Online, 2010. www.authorsonline.co.uk

³¹ Both recorded in GO Ms 737 / 1.

³² GO Ms 737 / 2.

SOURCES USED

- Dublin Friends Historical Library Jones' Index to Births, Marriages & Deaths
Database of Disownments
Testimonials of Disunity, MM VIII F1
Stockdale, William
The Great Cry of Oppression
London 1683
- Genealogical Office GO Ms 139 Fisher Mss Will Notes
GO Ms 225 Betham Will Abstracts, vol. 3
GO Ms 232 Betham Will Abstracts, vol.10
GO Ms 236 Betham Will Abstracts, vol.14
GO Ms 240 Betham Will Abstracts, vol.18
GO Ms 245 Betham Will Abstracts, vol.23
GO Ms 253 Betham Will Abstracts, vol.31
GO Ms 281 Fisher Will Abstracts, vol.2
GO Ms 429 (iii) Indexes to Wills
GO Ms 445 Reynell Manuscripts
GO Ms 475 Consistorial Licences
GO Ms 470 Index of Unregistered Pedigrees
GO Ms 607 Prerogative Marriage Licences
GO Ms 737 Loose Pedigrees
GO Ms 816 Draft Pedigrees
- Representative Church Body library Holy Trinity, Cork.
Combined Register P 527 / 01 / 02, 1708—1754
Combined Register P 527 / 01 / 03, 1755—1785
- National Archives Indexes to Marriage Licence Bonds
Prerogative Grant Books, 1748, 1749
- National Library Burke, Sir Bernard & Massingberd, Hugh
Burke's Irish Family Records
Burke's Peerage & Gentry 2007
Burtchaell, GD and Sadleir, TU
Alumni Dublinenses
Trinity College, Dublin 1935
Journals of the Cork Historical & Archaeological Society
Ellis, E & Eustace, PB
Will Abstracts in the Registry of Deeds, 1708—1832
Irish Manuscripts commission 1984

Hood, Susan
Register of the Parish of the Holy Trinity, Cork 1643—1669
 Representative Church Body 1998

Keane, E; Phair, PB & Sadleir, TU
Kings Inns Admission Papers, 1607—1867
 Irish Manuscript Commission 1982

Leslie, JB & Wallace, WJR
*The Clergy of Dublin & Glendalough :
 Biographical Succession Lists*
 Ulster Historical Foundation 2001

Dublin Will & Grant Book, vol.1 1270 to 1800 :
*Appendix to the 26th Report of the Deputy Keeper of Public
 Records* State
 Papers Office, Dublin 1895

Pender, Seumus
Census of Ireland
 Irish Manuscript Commission 1939

Smith, Charles
The Ancient and Present State of the County & City of Cork
 Dublin 1774

Vicars, Sir Arthur, editor
Index to Prerogative Wills in Ireland 1536—1810
 Dublin 1897

Webber, Sarah
Her Story in Four Centuries
 Online Authors 2010

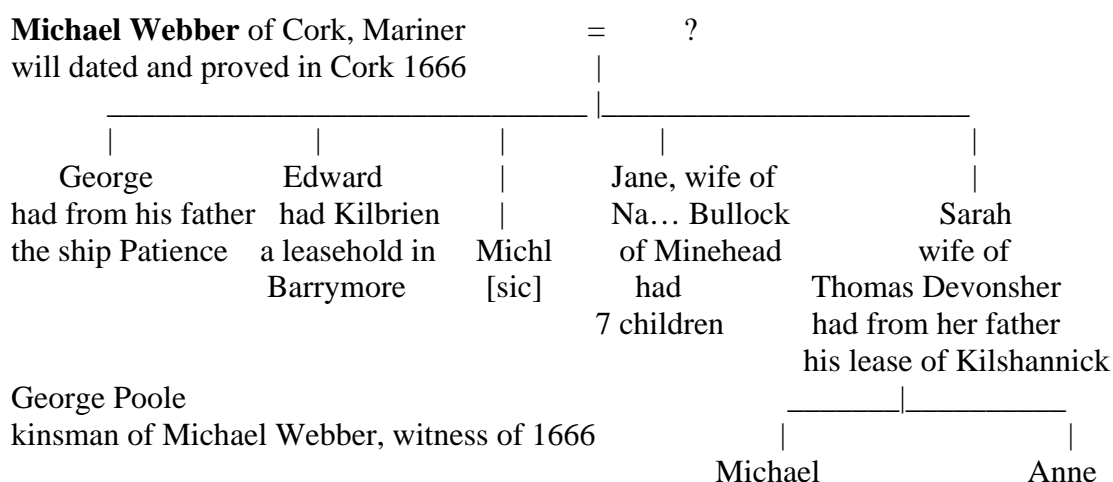
APPENDIX 1

Go Ms 139

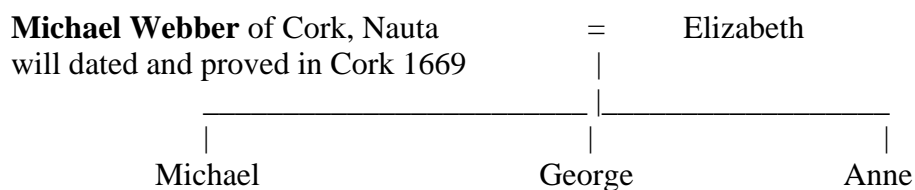
Fisher Manuscript Will notes

A smallish notebook, handwritten in a firm hand with strong black ink (although sometimes pens used were scratchy). Not always easy to read.

GO Ms 139, p179 Fisher Mss, Will Notes, A



GO Ms 139, p179 Fisher Mss, Will Notes, A



vide page 204 etc

GO Ms 139, p204 Fisher Mss, Will Notes, A

George Webber of Cork (the grant described him as Esquire)
Will dated 22nd December 1769, proved 6th June 1772
Nephew John Carleton
Sisters Cowley and Webber
Children of Mrs. Mary Bretton widow of Mr. Noblett Bretton
Sisters-in-law Mrs. Aldworth and Mary Rogers
Godson Dr. Christopher Rogers
Coz'n [sic] Martha Rogers
Coz'n Robert Rogers of Ashgrove, and William and Shorten Carleton
Sister Mitchell
Sister Catherine Moore
Rev'd Richard Bere of Jemmett, Bishop of Cork
Wife Elizabeth Webber
Residuary Legatee — Testator's Namesake George Breton son of said Noblett Breton

GO Ms 139, p206 Fisher Mss, Will Notes, A

Edward Webber of Cork Esquire = Mary Essex [or Rogers ?]
 will dated 7th May 1730
 proved 11th February 1730-31

George Edward Mary Anne Katherine Elizabeth

Recites settlement on marriage
 not by date

He appoints [as] Trustees:

- My brothers-in-law Dr. Joseph Rogers
- Alderman Hugh Millard
- My brother Samuel Webber

George and Joseph Rogers, sons of my brother-in-law, Dr. Joseph Rogers
 and Joseph Rogers, second son of said Francis [sic] Rogers
 and Robert Rogers, second son of my brother-in-law Robert Rogers
 Cousin Edward Sampson
 Godson Edward Browne, son of Alderman Browne
 Sister Agnes Rogers [vide p 179]

GO Ms 139, p206 Fisher Mss, Will Notes, A

Elizabeth Webber of Cork spinster, will dated 26th January 1779, will proved 13th December 1780.

Sister Mary Mitchell, widow of Henry Mitchell, late of Dublin Esquire deceased.

Nephew John Carleton Esquire.

Her Estate equally to :

- Penelope Carleton wife to said John Carleton
- Mrs. Augusta **Webber**
- Mrs. Tulliken [Gulliver / Sullivan ?] widow of Conway Tulliken etc
- and Frances Fowkes alias Hewitt widow [in codicil, Widow Frances Hewett]
- Witness Jane Thronbell / Thornhill

GO Ms 225, page 15

Betham Will Abstracts, vol.3

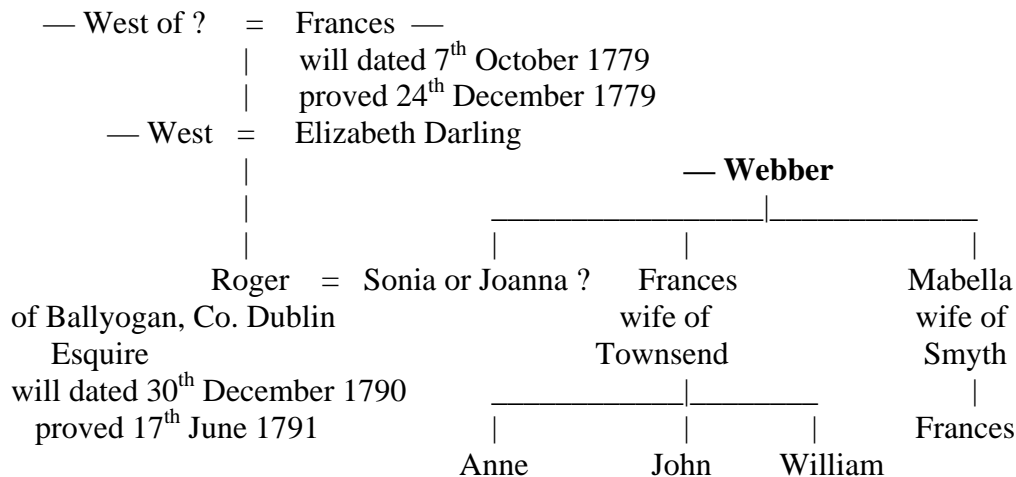
Thomas Devonsher = Sarah Martha Abraham Morris
 of Cork merchant | **wife of George Webber** Joshua Mitchel
 will dated 18th July 1693
 proved 22nd February 1694

Thomas Jonas Sarah Elizabeth Jane

[Betham unsure of the connection]

Elizabeth Rogers wife of — **Webber**

She was daughter of Christopher Rogers of Lotamore Esquire, will dated 11th June 1740, proved 22nd January 1740, and great-granddaughter of Robert Rogers, Sheriff of Cork, 1674, Mayor 1680.



Captain Charles Eustace nephew to Frances West [who died 1779]

GO Ms 281, p43 Fisher Will Abstracts

George Webber of Cork, merchant.

Will dated 14th March, codicil 16th March 1673. Buried 26th March 1679.

Wife Martha Webber alias Bond.

Niece Judith Bullock, wife of Nathaniel Bullock of Minehead Mariner.

Brother Edward Webber and Edward's sons

1st George Webber

2nd Daniel Webber

3rd Oliver Webber

Judith Webber daur [daughter of brother in Law [sic] Nathaniel Bullock

Elizabeth Bullock daur of Testator's sister Jane Bullock

Sarah daur of Thomas Devonsher by my sister Sarah

Aunt Sarah Salisbury wife of Thomas Salisbury of Bristol Tailor

And her Eldest daur Elizabeth

My son in law John Bond of Limerick merchant

William Alloway and Christopher Devonsher mentd [mentioned]

Michael Webber son of my brother Michael Webber decd [deceased]

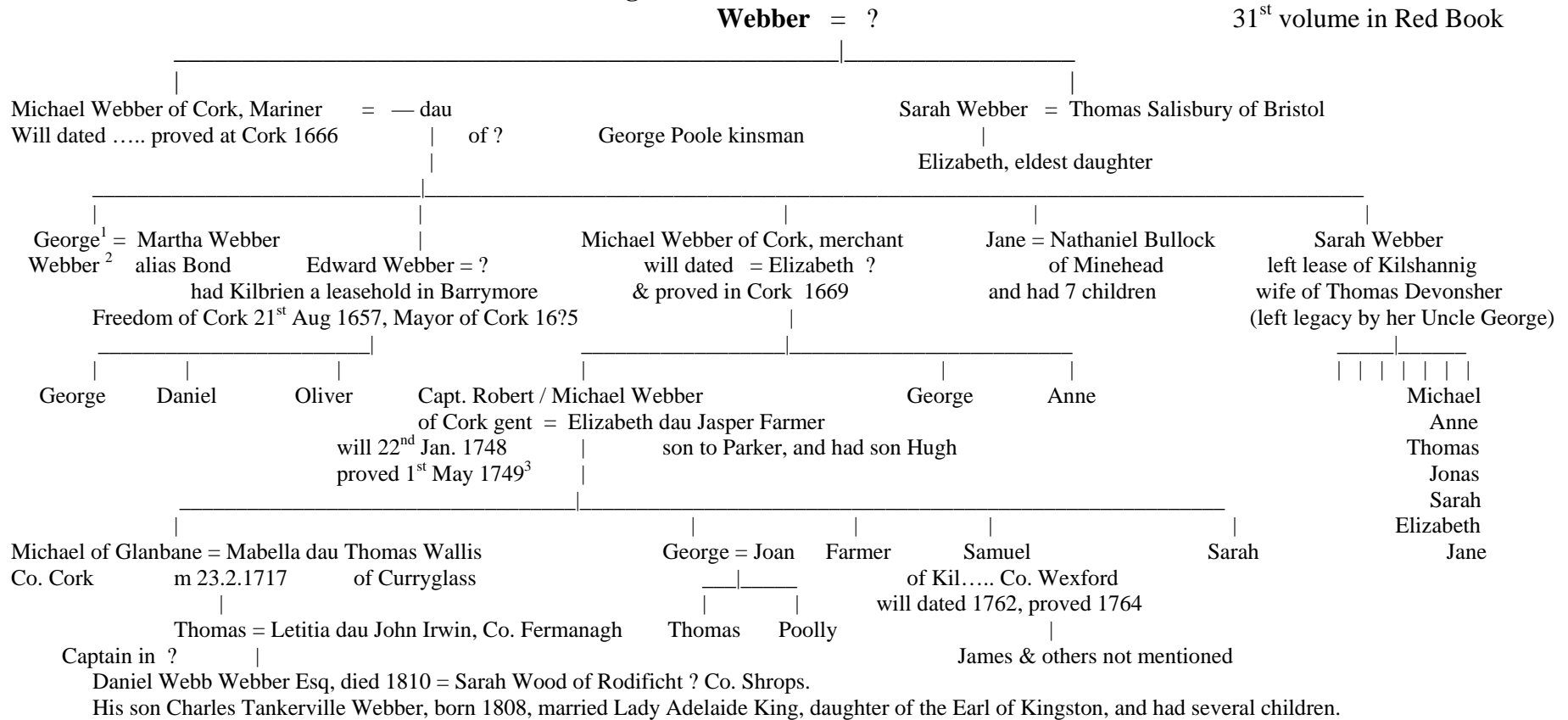
George Webber brother of said Michl, Testator's nephew.

Executors John Phaire, gent son of Colonel Robert Phaire

Overseers Colonel Robert Phaire

George Gamble Merchant

and Henry Bennett [a] Tanner

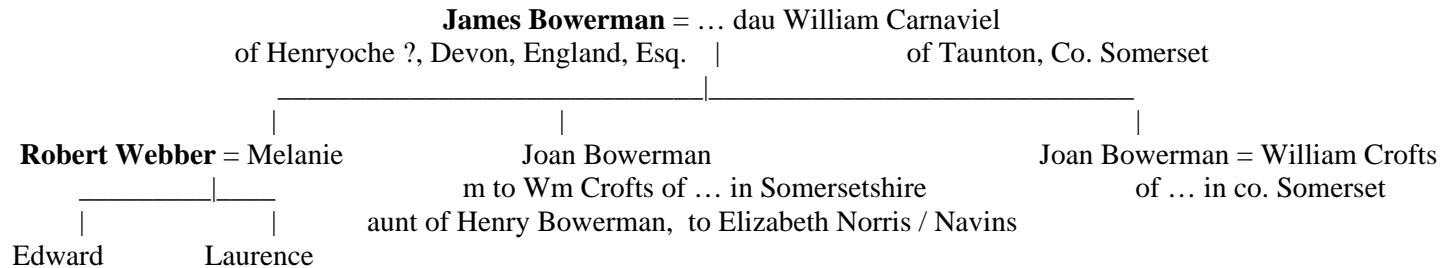


¹ George Webber had from his father a ship *Patience*. Freedom of Cork 21st May 1656. Will dated 14th March 1673, died ? 16th March 1673, will proved 26th March 1679.

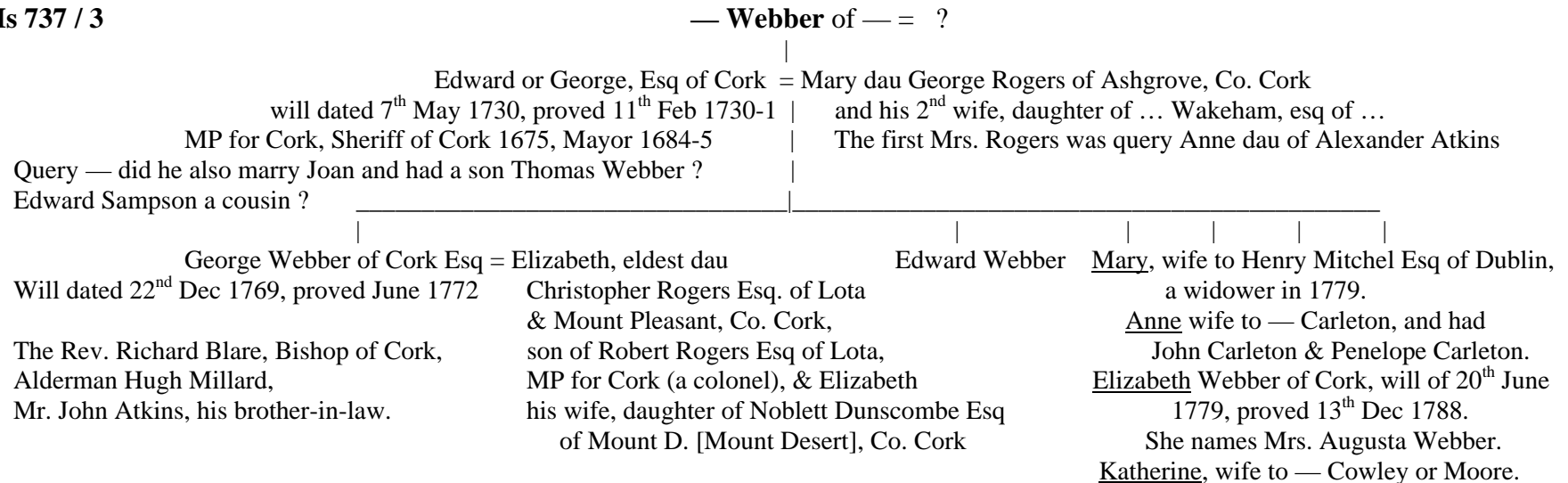
² Niece Judith Bullock wife of ye Nathaniel Bulloch of Minehead, Mariner. Judith Bulloch daughter of brother-in-law and Elizabeth Bulloch, daughter of sister Jane. John son of Col. Robert Phaire a Reg[icide, one of those who condemned Charles I to death]. A cousin of George Gamble and Henry Brown etc with Col. Dov.

³ My son-in-law, John Bond of Limerick, MF [sic]. Martha wife of George Webber; Abraham Morris, Joshua Mitchell. Mary Vereker kinswoman, William Johnson of Flemmingstown, Co. Cork.

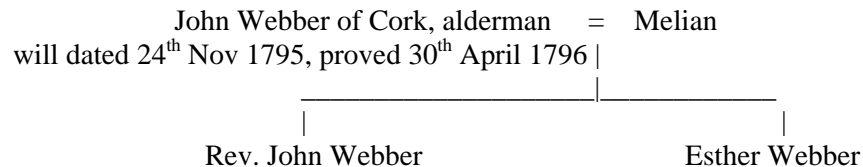
G O Ms 737 / 2



GO Ms 737 / 3



GO Ms 737 / 4



APPENDIX 3

Indexes to Marriage Licences

Diocese of Cloyne	1630—1867	
Webber, William	& Margaret Seymour	1811
Diocese of Cork & Ross	1623—1845	
Webber, Ann	& Christopher Carleton	1734
Webber, Augusta (widow)	& Bayly Rogers	1781
Webber, Avis Catherine	& Joshua Hughes	1833
Webber, Catherine	& William Cowley	1758
Webber, Edward	& Augusta Carree	1746
Webber, Elizabeth	& Jonathan Tresilian	1691
Webber, Ezekial	& Avis Cryer	1782
Webber, George	& Elizabeth Rogers	1737
Webber, John	& Elizabeth Ellis	1704
Webber, John	& Mary Linnehan	1844
Webber, John	& Eliza Richardson	1810
Webber, Jonathan	& Alice Dixon	1771
Webber, Mary	& Henry Mitchell	1736
Webber, Michael	& Margaret Hamblay	1713
Webber, Paul	& Susanna Norris	1748
Webber, Richard	& Eliza Burniston	1818
Webber, Samuel	& Ann Petty	1711
Webber, Sara	& Thomas Devonshire	1662
Diocese of Cashel & Emly	1664—1857	
Webber, Samuel	& Anne Nuttall	1737
Diocese of Waterford & Lismore	1649—1845	
Webber, James	& Martha Roberts	1826
Webber, James	& Frances Woodburn	1810
Webber, John	& Jane Parkeson	1781
Webber, Margaret	& Thomas B Grantham	1785
Diocese of Kildare	1719—1845	0
Diocese of Clonfert	1735, 1815—1844	0
Diocese of Limerick	1827—1844	0
Diocese of Ardfert	1820, 1835	0
Dioceses of Ossory, Ferns & Leighlin	1691—1845	0

Dublin Diocesan Will and Grant Book 1270—1858

Webber, Anne	& Richard Foster	Marriage Licence	1663
Webber, Easter	& Wiliam Dorson	Marriage Licence	1671
Webber, Frances	& Charles Townsend	Marriage Licence	1769
Webber, Isma	& Roger West	Marriage Licence	1787
Webber, John, New-street, butcher		Will	1662
Webber, John, New-streete, butcher		Will	1663
Webber, Mary	& Thomas Jones	Marriage Licence	1776
Webber, Rachel	& Robert Smith	Marriage Licence	1807
Webber, Thomas Charles (Rev.)	& Frances Kelly	Marriage Licence	1832
Webber, Thomas Ferdinand	& Martha Delamazier	Marriage Licence	1778
Weber, Charles	& Ann Hitchcock	Marriage Licence	1790
(Wiber in Bond)			
Weber, Mary, Mountjoy Street, late of New-St		Will	1642
Weber, Mary	& Frederick O'Brien	Marriage Licence	1844
Weber, Peter	& Mary Humphreys	Marriage Licence	1811

GO Ms 475 Dublin Consistorial Marriage Licences

Weber

Charles, Dublin to Ann Hitchcock, Dublin, Spinster, 16th July 1790, St. Peter's

Webber

Thomas Ferdinand, Dublin to Martha Delamazier, Dublin, spinster
18th May 1778, St. Thomas

also

Robert Smyth, Dublin, grocer to **Rachel Webber**, Dublin, spinster
13th May 1807

Charles Townsend, Dublin, goldsmith to **Frances Webber**, Dublin, spinster
2nd February 1769, Derralossery [Co. Wicklow]

Roger West, Dublin, gentleman to **Irene Webber**, Dublin, spinster
21st December 1787, St. Nicholas Without [the Walls]

GO Ms 607 Dublin Prerogative Marriage Licences

Webber, Thomas, Dublin and Anne Elcock, St. Thomas [parish], spinster December
1661

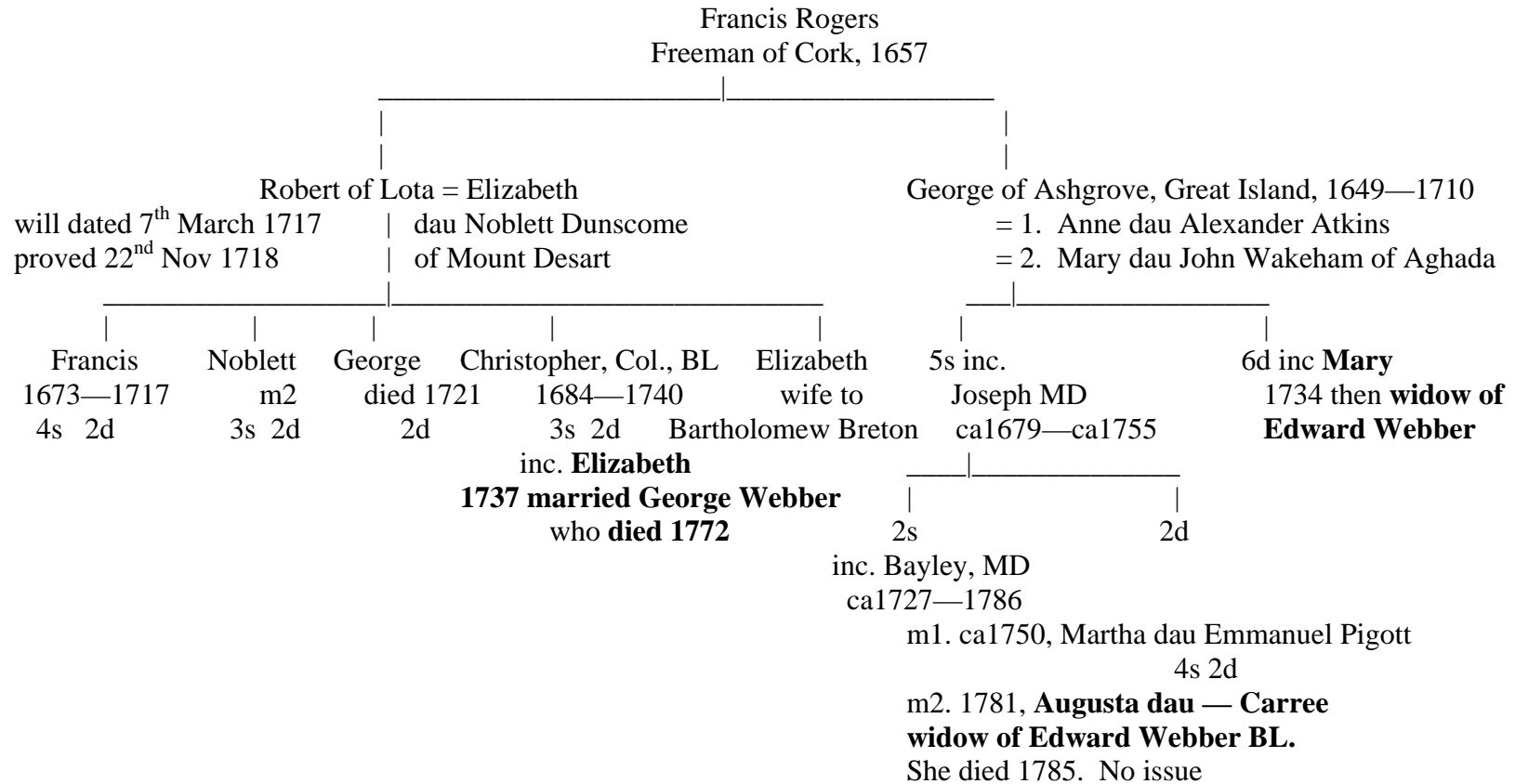
Webber, Nicholas, Lieutenant, Dublin, and Catherine Carr of same, spinster,
10th August 1750

Webber, Ferdinand, Dublin, organmaker and Rachel Wilcocks, St. Thomas, spinster
31st May 1755

Wiber, Charles, Dublin and Elizabeth Treymouth, St. Mary, 28th April 1803

APPENDIX 4

Rogers & Webber Marriages



APPENDIX 5

GO Ms 816, Draft Pedigrees

St. Col. G.P. Morris

Jacobus Morris de Gallina
in Comitatu Galiuiensis
Natus 1710 obiit 1791

Antonius Morris de Errislunnan
in idem comi.
nat. 1763 ob. 1833

Jacobus Antonius Morris
de eodem
Nat. 1790 ob. 1840

Antonius Jacobus Morris
de Ballinaboy in eodem com.
Nat. 1822 ob. 1898

Jacobus Timotheus Aloysius
Morris, Justicarius Paxis
de eodem com. Nat. 1844
obiit 1914

Guliellemus Stacey de Alton
in com. Hantoniensi

Georgius Stacey de Tottenham
in com. Middlesexensi
Nat. 1749

Georgius Stacey
de eodem
Nat. 1786 ob. 1857

Georgius Stacey
de eodem
Nat. 1824 ob. 1858

Anna Maria Stacey
Nat. 1854 ob. 1907

Georgius Philippus Morris
Subcolonellus, natus 1882

Michaelis Webber
de Glanbane
in com. Limericensi

Thomas Webber
Capitaneus Equitum

Daniellus Webb Webber
Causidicus et Senator
Nat. 1757 ob. 1847

Carolus Tankerville Webber
Causidicus
Nat. 1803

Robertus Tankerville Webber
Major Militaris
Principalis Constabularis com Flintiensis
Nat. 1845 ob. 1909

Antonius Jacobus Morris
Major Militans
Natus 1913

Illustrissimus Dominus Richardus Wingfield
Vicecomes Powerscourt
ob. 1751

Illustrissimus Dominus Richardus Wingfield
Vicecomes Powerscourt
Nat. 1730 ob. 1788

Illustrissimus Dominus Richardus Wingfield
Vicecomes Powerscourt
Nat. 1762 ob. 1809

Nob. Guillelmus Wingfield
Clericus Vicarius de Abbeyleix
in com. Leisiense
Nat. 1799 ob. 1880

Isabella Francisca Wingfield
Nat. 1844 ob. 1939

Norah Elisabetha Webber
Nat. 1883

ARMS

Per fesse dansettée sable et or
In base a lion rampant of the first.

[Shield divided by a horizontal zigzag line.
Black on top, gold below
In the lower half, a black lion rearing on its left hind leg.]

CREST

a lion's head erased arg[ent]. guttée de sang

[a lions's head, torn off, with drops of blood]

MOTTO

Si Deus pro Nobis quis conlia Nos
[If God is with us, who can stand against us.]

GO Ms 445 Reynell Manuscript, volume 1

A notebook of newspaper cuttings, births, marriages and deaths.

Deaths

Page 3

1854, on the 30th inst [August], after a long and painful illness, **the Lady Adelaide Webber**, sister to the Earl of Kingston and widow of Charles Tankerville Webber, Esquire, lately deceased.

Page 49

1868, on the 25th February, at Malta, aged twenty-four years, **Daniel Thomas Webber**, Lieut. Royal Artillery, son of the late Charles and Lady Adelaide Webber.

Marriages

Page 111

1871, on the 28th June at Abbeyleix, Queen's County, by the Rev. James Lanaster assisted by the Rev. John Fisher, **Robert T. Webber**, 23rd Royal Wessex Fusiliers, youngest son of the late Lady Adelaide and Charles T Webber Esquire to Isabella Frances, 2nd daughter of the Hon. And Rev. William Wingfield, vicar of Abbeyleix.

Page 126

1868, on the 18th inst., at Monkstown Church, Co. Dublin, by the Rev. Essex Edgeworth, uncle of the bride, assisted by the Rev. William Wingfield, **Charles Philip Webber** esquire JP, of Carrowcullen, Co. Sligo, son of the late Charles Webber Esquire and the Lady Adelaide Webber to Letitia Maria, eldest daughter of James Johnston Esquire DL JP of Magheramena Castle, Co. Antrim.

GO Ms 534 Inuncupative [Missing]

Will (Cork) of **Michael Webber** 1669

Thomas Devonshire & Elizabeth Webber declare that sd. Michael stated that what estate he had he left to his wife Elizabeth and his three children Michael, George and Ann Webber.

Signed 14 Jan 1669

Tho. Devonshire

Elizabeathe Webber

Admin. of his goods granted to his wife Elizabeth Webber 15 Jan'y 1669.

Preg.[prerogative] Will of **Michael Webber** of City Cork, gent.

Bequeaths to wife Eliz : Webber £30 pr. an. for life also £200

To "grandson Thomas Webber son of son Geo : Webber £200

To grandson Polly Webber £100

To daughter Sarah Webber £15 pr. an.

To kinswoman Mary Vereker, mourning ring.

To friend Ambrose Harding Esq., Counsellor at Law £100.

To Joanna Webber, wife of son George £10 pr. an.

Sd. Legacies to be pd. out of profits of Curraanway in S. Liberties of City Cork when recovered if not so recovered legacies to be void and £200 to be paid To wife out of money owing from representatives of Terence Magrath. Also to wife in trust for her son Hugh Parker £100 out of sd. Lands, or £50 if they be not recovered, also to wife household goods and furniture in Cork or Dublin or elsewhere, and desires that neither she nor daughter Sarah nor Joanna Webber be at any expense for recovery of lands etc.

To eldest son Samuel Webber £500 out of the profits of Curraanway.

To son Farmer Webber all real and personal estate.

Exors :- son Farmer Webber, Wm Johnstown Jun'r of Flemingsowne.

Signed and sealed :- 31 Jan. 1748/49 Mich: Webber.

Witnesses:- Ri[chard], Fenner; Mic: Mitchell; Geo: Bolton.

Probate granted Farmer Webber son & exor : 1 May 1749.

AD 1736

Preg.[prerogative] will of **Rev'd Samuel Webber** of Baldoyle, Co. Dublin 1742

Bequeaths to children of Brother Edward Webber £10 for mourning and choice of 10 books out of testator's study.

To nephew Geo: Webber silver shaving bason and choice or testator's riding horses

To nephew Edward Webber silver watch, gold seals, scriptors, silver cup, travelling case etc.

To niece Mary Webber now Mitchell, emerald ring, clock, down bed etc. Silver salvers, 6 apli handled sweetheart knives.

To niece Ann Webber now Carleton silver teapot, dish, dish spoons.

To other two nieces, Cath : and Eliz : Webber rest of plate.

Testator built 5 houses on waste ground near the old stone fort of Cork, opposite old Fives place, since making deed of settlement 14 Jan. 1719 on Jos. Rogers of Cork esq. as trustee and one other house, bequeaths same to nephew Edward Webber and his heirs he to pay yearly £3 to be divided between 3 boys under 15 years belonging to City Cork who at exam held yearly in Christchurch Cork shall give most satisfactory act of the Christian faith as expressed by Established Church of Ireland, Bp [sic] of Cork to be present at examination.

To nephew Edward Webber also residue, desires him to see testator buried *in* Church of Baldoyle.

Directs letter to sd. Nephew dated the day before this will requesting him to dispose of Testator's interest in lands of Baldoyle and to burn all Mss sermons after decease of testator.

Signed and sealed :- 2 Aug 1736 Sam'l Webber

Exor :- Thos. Shanly, Will : Byrne, Ter: McLoughlin

Letter enclosed

1 Aug 1736

Desires nephew to let lease of testator's holding remain for ever as a Glebe to parishes of Howth, Kilbarrack and Baldoyle if Mayor etc of Dublin can be prevailed on to make for farm a proper lease of same to the incumbent of Howth or any of the sd. parishes and his successors with approbation of Archbishop, Bishop of Ferns, or dean of St. Patrick's, there being at present no glebe belonging to sd. parishes. Incumbent to pay £400 in 6 years time to sd. nephew. Testator has submitted design to the late Ld. Archbishop of Dublin and he approved & gave testator a letter of his own writing to the Lord Mayor to promote sd. design. Land being sandy to bad and "living excessively dear" worth only 10/- per acre.

AD 1680

Waterford will of **George Webber** of Clonmel, Skinner 1680

Bequeaths to wife all household and moveable goods as also debts due to testator after payment by her of debts due to Mr. Geo: Collett & Samuel White

Exec'x wife Elizabeth Webber

Signed 4 Oct 1680 George Webber

Witnesses The sd Executrix; Dennis Sexton (?), Richard Vyner

Probate granted 13 Jan 1680 [-81]

Wills

GO Ms 429 (iii)

Index to Wills

Webber, Edward	Cork	Esquire	1730	FA & WP
Webber, Elizabeth	Cork	spinster	1780	FA
Webber, George	Cork	Merchant	d1674	WP
Webber, George	Cork	Merchant	1679	F2
Webber, George	Clonmel	Skinner	1680	W, Waterford
Webber, George	Cork		1772	FA
Webber, Martha	Cork	Widow	1675	W, Cork
Webber, Michael	Cork	Mariner	1666	FA & W Cork
Webber, Michael			1669	FA & W Cork
Webber, Michael	Cork	Gentleman	1749	FA & W Cork
Webber, Rev. Samuel	Baldoyle, Co. Dublin	clerk	1742	WP
Webber, Samuel	Kilmurry, Co. Wexford		1764	FA

FA = Fisher Ms, vol 139

F2 = Fisher Ms, vol. 281

W = Welply (Wills from the Society of Genealogists, boxes)

GO Mss 528-534

P = Prerogative Will

Lodge Indexes to Wills

Diocese of Waterford & Lismore

1680	Webber, George	Clonmel	Skinner
1683	Webber, Nathaniel		Skinner
1690	Webber, Hester		Widow

Associated wills :

Rogers, Atkins, Devonsher were all prominent Quaker names at the meetings of Cork city and Youghal (East Cork). Many of the early Quakers in Ireland came as Cromwellian soldiers who were later sickened by all the bloodshed. Cromwell didn't trust the Quakers and was glad to let them go. They were greatly persecuted.

Index to Prerogative Wills of Ireland 1536—1810

edited by Sir Arthur Vicars

1730	Webber, Edward	Cork	Esq
1780	Webber, Elizabeth	Cork	Spinster
1784	Webber, Ferdinandus.	Marlborough Street [Dublin]	organ-builder
1674	Webber, George	Cork	merchant
1772	Webber, George	Cork	
1749	Webber, Michael	Cork	gentleman
1742	Webber, Rev. Samuel	Baldoyle, Co. Dublin	clerk
1764	Webber, Samuel	Kilmurry, Co. Wexford	esq.
1789	Weber, Rachell	Prussia Street, Dublin	widow

Prerogative Grant Book 1748

F 45 B

Edward Webber

A Commission was granted by the most Reverend Father George and so forth also Judge and soforth to swear Noblet Breton of the City of Corke Gentleman for the use and benefit of George Webber and Edward Webber Esqrs, — — Mitchell wife of Henry Mitchell Esqrs and — Carleton, wife of Christopher Carleton Merchant the natural and lawfull Children and Legatees named in the Last Will and Testament of Edward Webber late of the City of Corke Esq deceased, to the Admon [Administration] of the Goods with the Last Will and Testament of the said deceased annexed, Dated the Second Day of may in the year of Our Lord 1749 — and Returnable on or before the last day of June next Ensuing.

Prerogative Grant Book 1749

F 55 A

Michael Webber

The last Will and Testament of Michael Webber late of the City of Corke Gent deceased (having and soforth) was proved and approved in common form of Law and registered in his Majesty's Court of Prerogative and the burden of the Executive of the said Will and Admon [Administration] of the Goods and soforth of the said deceased were granted by the most Reverend Father George and soforth also Judge and soforth to Farmer Webber the natural and lawfull son of the said Deceased and one of the Executors named in the said Will He being first sworn saving the Right of William Johnson the Younger of Flemingstown in the County of Corke the other Executor named in the said Will Also saving and soforth Dated the 31st Day of May in the Year of Our Lord 1749. And he has to exhibit an Inventory on or before the last Day of November next ensuing.

Thrift Abstacts

T 775 Copy of the will of Rachel Weber died 1789, wrongly catalogued, not found.

T 778 Will abstract of Mary Weber died 1812, wrongly catalogued, not found.

APPENDIX 8

Alumni Dubliniensis

Webber, Charles

SC, (PT) July 3rd 1820 aged 17, son of Daniel Causidicus [pleader], born Sligo.

Webber, Daniel

Pen. (Mr. Jones, Cork), February 10th 1687-88 aged 16, son of Edward, Generosus de Corcagia [noble / gentleman of Cork], born Cork.

Webber, Daniel Webb

Pen. (Dr. Gruebere), July 8th 1774 aged 16, born Sligo. [NFP] [of Lincoln's Inn, only son of Thomas of Dublin; Irish Bar, Chairman Co. Sligo]

Webber, George

Pen. (Dr. Mulloy, Cork), January 26th 1726-27 aged 18, son of Edward Armiger born Cork.

Webber, Samuel

Pen. (Mr. Jones, Cork), May 10th 1701 aged 26, son of Edward, Senator Corcagiae; born Cork. BA Vern 1705, MA Aest 1708

Kings Inns Admission Papers

Webber, Charles Tankerville

2nd son of Daniel Webb, Leekfield, Co. Sligo and Sara Wood; born 9th March 1803, ed. TCD, E 1822, MT [Middle Temple] E 1824, E 1827

Webber, Daniel

1st son of Thomas, late Captain 4th Horse, Bond M 1785.

Webber, Daniel Webb

Only son of Thomas, Dublin deceased, LI [Lincoln's Inn] M 1788

Webber, Thomas

1st son of Daniel Webb KC and Sarah Wood; ed. Christ Church, Oxford.

Weber, Peter Ferdinand

Son of Thomas Ferdinand, Marlborough Street, Dublin deceased and Martha Maziere. Over 16, ed. Marlborough Street, Dublin. Afft Mother. Nov. 1805
(attorney Exchequer M 1810r)

Note on GO Ms 737 / 1

Col. Robert Phaire, Reg[icide].

Phaire was an associate of the commissioners who tried Charles I but did not sign the king's death warrant.

Col. Dove was one of the Commissioners who tried Charles I but he refused to sign the king's death warrant.

Quaker Webbers

The Great Cry of Oppression

by William Stockdale

(or a brief Relation of Some Part of the Sufferings of the People of God in Scorn called Quakers in Ireland, for these eleven years, viz from the beginning of 1671 until the end of 1681) Divided into 2 Heads The first shewing what we have suffered up on the account of Tythes and Priests Maintenance etc.

The Second sheweth what we have suffered for not Swearing, for meeting to go to worship God, for not paying to the building and repairing of the Publick Worship Houses, and for not observing Holy Days (so called) etc.

Published 1683.

[Arranged by year, province and county.]

p60, 1675 **Cork**

Thomas Devonshire, for 10 shillings, demanded for the maintenance of Benjamin Cross Priest, had taken from him, by John Gilman Warden, a piece of Callicoe worth 20 shillings.

p72, 1676 **Wexford**

John Humphrey had taken from him for Tithe by Philip Redmond and **John Webber**, two lambs worth 2 shillings.

P74, 1676 **Cork**

Thomas Devonshire for the same [maintenance of Benjamin Cross Proest], had taken out of his Shop-box by the said Warden [Timothy Tuckly*], 12 shillings.

p117, 1678 **Cork**

Thomas Devonshire, for the maintenance of Benjamin Cross Priest, had taken from him by John Ruby and Edward Hawkins Wardens, out of his Shop-box, 10 shillings.

p162, 1680 **Cork**

Thomas Devonshire, for one pound demanded for the said priest [Benjamin Cross], had taken from him, by the said wardens [Daniel Crone and John Champion], a piece of Callicoe and a pound of Thred, worth , worth abt one pound three shillings.

p.252 1681, City of Cork

Robert Rogers Mayor.

Database of Disownments & Resignations

John Webber in excess of smoking with John Ruby.

Minute records that he promised to answer the advice of friends.

Testimony against George Webber 1681

Cork 42, p 4.

Note refers to *Quakers and Muggletonians in Seventeenth Century Ireland*

by Kenneth L Carroll. Essays presented to Edward Mulligan, London, pp 40-57.

First Concerning George Webber :

George Webber was a man that witnessed a measure of the power and life of truth; and was often constrained in meetings to bear testimony thereto : exhorting and warning others to be faithfull to the same : very often extolling the way of truth calling it the blessed way & blessed truth saying there was none other etc. And whereas a spirit of errors in his time had prevailed over some who had believed in, or owned the principles held in by Rebb [Reeve ?] and Muggleton things neither fit to touch tast nor handle. This Geo : Webber seemed to be concerned for one of them, mamely [sic] George Gamble, who had professed truth before and was his great familier. And though the same Gamble had been by friends sought unto for his recovery until he slighted their services of love, and they found their spirits withdrawn from him as a person left without hope, yet he said George Webber corresponded by frequent visits so often, that his understanding became vailed [sic], lost his tenderness to truth, & began by little and little to leave off meetings, & more & more to accompany their people who had set themselves above it and delighted in liberty & pleasures wch was not in the truth. Soe that friends haveing a sense of the Danger attending, the sd G. Webber did in the wisdom of god lay it in the before him : and many and often were the tender visitations of friends for his recovery wch he slighted haveing drunk in the wrong spirit wch wrought mysteriously agt the truth and so he became numm'd and stupid in his senses (as to the sense of truth) and thus being left by friends : he did not long after enjoy his health; but was visited by sickness and a lingering distemper of wch he never recouered but dydd in that state of a postair from truth.

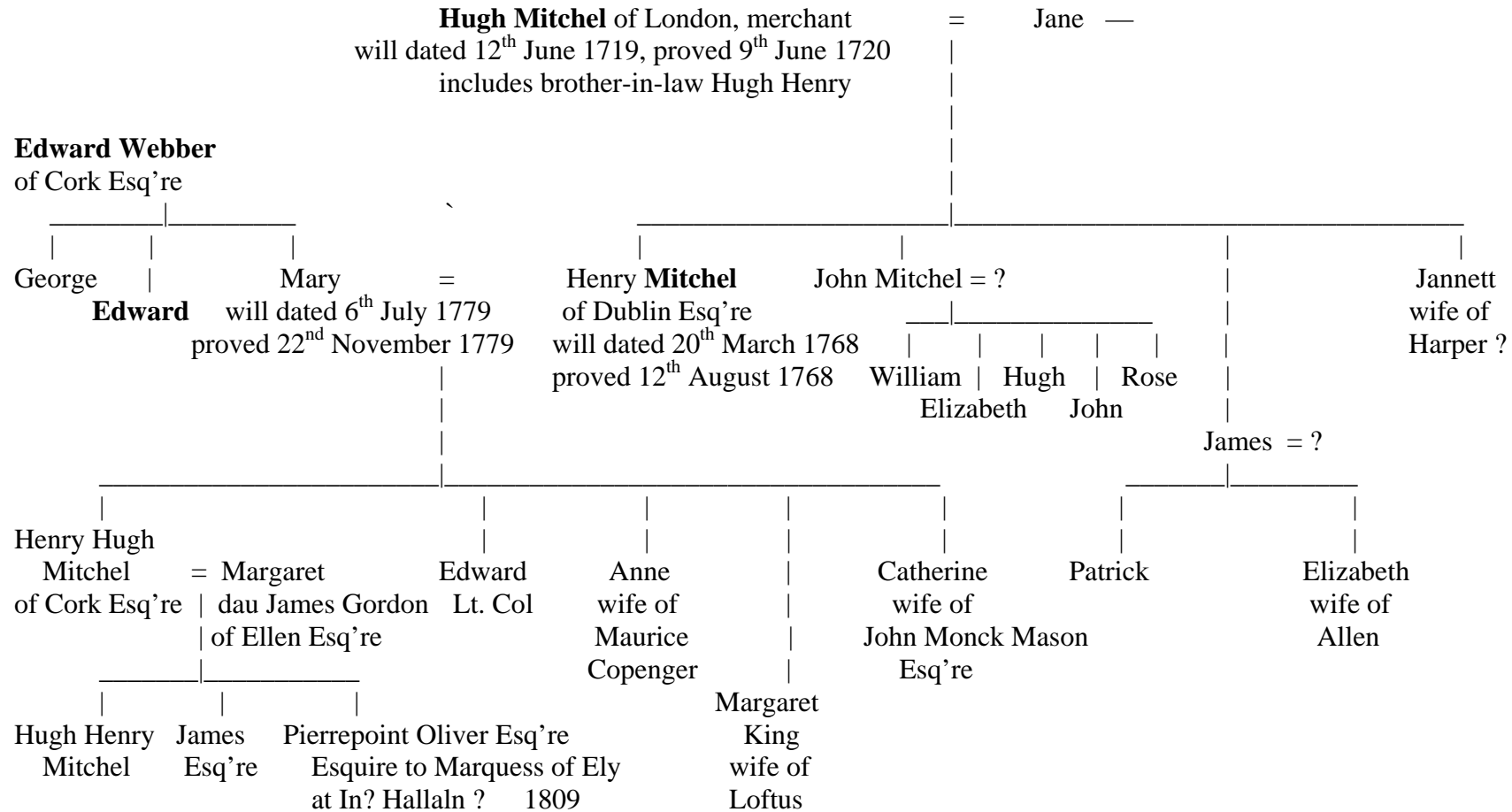
This George Webber, who had ship called Patience from his father, was the eldest known son of Michael the Mariner. George's will, dated 1673, mentions his wife, Martha Bond, nephews and nieces whose names are familiar from the Loose Pedigrees (GO Ms 737), and also George Gamble the Muggletonian, as one of the overseers of the will. According to GO Ms 737 / 1, George Gamble was also a cousin of John Phair, son of the regicide, Colonel Robert Phair.

Muggetonians

They were called after the two London tailors who founded the sect, Lodowicke Muggleton and John Reeve, who claimed to be the last of the prophets foretold in the Book of Revelation. They grew out of the Ranters and opposed Quakers. They were against philosophical reasoning and all forms of worship and preaching, believing that God takes no notice of everyday events on earth and that he will not intervene directly until the end of the world. They achieved notoriety by cursing those who made little of their faith. This was quite effective, one of their last casualties being Sir Walter Scott, in the nineteenth century. There were regular meetings of the Muggletonians in Cork .

Wikipedia

The Mitchell Connection



Mitchells & Webbers

Henry Mitchell of Glasnevin, only son of Hugh Mitchell of London, merchant, who died 1720, by his wife Jane, sister of Hugh Henry, banker. Mitchell was MP for Castlebar, Co. Mayo from 1747 to 1760, and for Bannow, co. Wexford from 1761 until his death in 1768.

He married Mary daughter of **Edward Webber of Cork** and had issue :-

1. Hugh Henry Mitchell of Glasnevin, MP for Ballyshannon, Co. Leitrim 1766—1768, and Enniskillen, Co. Fermanagh 1771—1776. He married Margaret daughter of James Gordon of Ellon, New Brunswick and had issue.
2. Edward, Lt. Colonel in the army.
3. Mary who married in 1755 Macarell King (nephew to John Macarell, partner in the bank) and had issue, 2 daughters, co-heirs.
4. Margaret married Robert King.
5. Anne married 1766 Maurice Coppinger, MP, Sergeant-at-Law.
6. Catherine married 1766 the Right Honourable John Monck Mason, MP, celebrated Shakespearean commentator, and editor of Massinger's works. She died without issue.

John Macarell, English, probably from Norfolk originally. Probably descended from John Mackerell, a 49 officer. High Sheriff of Dublin 1722.

Lord Mayor 1738. Then living in Bolton Street.

Macarells Wharf near the South Wall was called after him, but the name is now obsolete.

MP for Carlingford 1741 till his death before 1759, before the failure of the bank [in 1760].

Married Elizabeth daughter of John Archdale, a goldsmithing family.

He died without issue leaving his sister Mary as his heir.

Mary married Alderman Robert King, High Sheriff 1735, cousin of Archbishop King. Alderman King died 1773. His son Macarell King married Mary daughter of Henry Mitchell, a serving partner in the bank.

Hugh Henry, son of Robert Henry, a noted Presbyterian minister of lowly Scotch origin, who officiated at Carrickfergus and afterwards at Dublin and died 1699. Hugh Henry married Anne, daughter of Joseph Leeson, an officer in Charles I's army from which he retired to become a brewer, and sister of the first Earl of Milltown. Hugh Henry, a great patron of the arts, was a partner in one of the most important Dublin private banks of the early 18th century, Hugh Henry & Co. The bank was taken over and carried on by Messrs. Mitchell and Macarell ca1738.

Adapted from "The Old Dublin Bankers," a series of articles on private banks in Ireland, by CM Tenison of Hobart, Australia, published in the *Journal of the Cork Historical and Archaeological Society*, IIIA, 1895, pp 194-6.

Rev. Samuel Webber

Samuel is recorded in *Alumni Dubliniensis* as ael Webber as being the son of Edward, *senator* (alderman) of Cork, almost certainly the son of Michael the Mariner. Succession Lists for the Diocese of Dublin & Glendalough¹ record his career as follows :

Born 1675 Cork, educated by Mr. Jones, Cork. [Graduated from] TCD [with] BA 1705, MA 1708.

Vicar of Killaconenagh (Diocese of Ross) 1716-17.

Rector of Carrigaline (Diocese of Cork) 1717-23.

Prebend of Howth, St. Patricks Cathedral 1723-42.

Son of Edward. Died 18th September 1742.

A marriage licence is listed for Samuel Webber and Anne Petty in 1711 which would have been between his graduation from Trinity in 1708 and his ordination circa 1716 (date not recorded in the Succession Lists above). There is no mention of a wife or children of his own in Samuel's will but his wife may have died or the licence may be for another Samuel Webber.

According to his will, he had a brother Edward who was probably deceased at the time it was drawn up in 1736, and Edward's children, George and Edward, and Mary (now Mitchell), Anne (now Carleton), Catherine and Elizabeth, all of which fits in with information drawn from other sources, making him one of the younger sons of Edward Webber, who had a leasehold of Kilbrien in Barrymore, and a grandson of Michael the Mariner.

¹ *The Clergy of Dublin & Glendalough : Biographical Succession Lists*, Compiled by Canon JB Leslie, revised and edited by WJR Wallace. Ulster Historical Foundation 2001.

