

continue in office another year, absented themselves from the common council: but their prospect failed, for in consequence of their neglect they were wholly expelled the body corporate."

Edward Phelps was bailiff in 1629-1655-1664-1673.

Bennett, page 379, Charter of Queen Elizabeth, April 4th, 1574. "That the town of Tewkesbury should be from thence a free borough, consisting of bailiffs, burgesses and commonalty."

There are two bailiffs, twelve to twenty-four principal burgesses, and twenty-four assistants. The bailiffs preside at the Court of Record.

We had dinner at the Swan, took evening train for Birmingham where we arrived at 10 P. M., and stopped at Queen's Hotel at station.

ANSON PHELPS STOKES.

We are indebted to the late Joseph Lloyd Phelps, Esq., of Birmingham, England, for the within family tree, commencing with Thomas Phelps, born in 1623, and son of Thomas Phelps of Tewkesbury, born on Jan. 24th, 1590, a brother of Mr. William Phelps, the emigrant of 1630. This Thomas Phelps was a captain in Cromwell's army; went over to Ireland with him, settled in Limerick, where he came into possession of an estate, which remained in the family over one hundred and forty years, and which will be referred to later.

Joseph Lloyd Phelps, Esq., was a descendant of this family.

"48 LEE CRESCENT, EDGBASTON,  
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, June 5th, 1860.

*My Dear Sir:*

It is singular that two persons so far distant as you and I, should be occupying their thoughts on the same subject and nearly at the same time.

Your letter of the 18th of April last, was sent me yesterday from Dublin by my father's cousin William Phelps, who was acquainted with the fact, that I have been occupied for several years past, reading and collecting facts relative to the Phelps who went over to Ireland, as tradition tell us, about 1646.

Some years ago having had a public correspondence with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Gladstone, I bethought

me that I should make enquiry who and what my family was.

We have a good reference library here, and I amused my leisure hours, with reading any of our old history relative to the period of Cromwell; for it struck me that John Phelps, who was the clerk of Parliament, or clerk to the committee who condemned Charles I, was really a brother of the Thomas Phelps who was our ancestor and head of the Phelpses of Ireland. Now I have not been able to trace this fact as yet. This John Phelps fled with Gen. Ludlow to Vevey, Switzerland, and I can hear of no further trace of him.

We have undoubted authority for claiming this Thomas Phelps as our ancestor, for the estate which was descended from father to son from his time, and which was granted to him by O. Cromwell, and confirmed by Charles II, and was in my father's hands until about forty years ago.

I am the only child of my father Thomas Phelps, and was therefore heir to this estate. It is situated in the County of Tipperary, Ireland, and was sold by the Master in Chancery, in Dublin, to the present Lord Bloomfield. I ascertained that this was correct.

I can send you a genealogical tree and other particulars, but as this is the last day of the post for Canada, I send you these few lines.

Rudder and Begland, differ in their histories of Gloucestershire, in describing the crest of John Delafield Phelps of Dursley in Gloucestershire. One calls it a lion rampant, the other a wolf salient.

Now Thomas Phelps is reported to have come from near Tewkesbury in Gloucestershire, and our arms are a wolf salient in shield with six crosslets. This Thomas Phelps is reported to have been a Quaker convert soon after he went to Ireland.

My father years ago, wrote to his friend Mr. J. W. Harvey of Limerick, to inquire if there was any registry of Thomas Phelps, in the Quaker meeting there; he wrote my father back word that there were several Thomas Phelpses, and that there was a Thomas Phelps who had two wives and eight children, died 8th month, 13th day, 1697.

From a letter 1811 from America. Will Penn, Esq., the original proprietor and governor of the State of Pennsylvania,

granted to Thomas Pierce, Sam. Larenar, Thomas Phelps, Richard Pierce and James Craven a tract of land called Blackland, containing 5,000 acres, and certain city lots in the city of Philadelphia, but nothing came of it. (Note—We have a letter from Philadelphia referring to this tract of land. A. T. S.) I heard my father often say that he had a claim there. He died about eight or ten years ago at Hoan, County of Tipperary.

The tradition of my family is this, that they originally came from the neighborhood of Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire; that the family resided previously for 800 years in that locality.

I can trace up our family easily, to this Thomas Phelps, and can furnish you with a tree I sent Sec. Bernard Burke, which I expect he has inserted in his last edition of the *Commoners of England*.

He wrote to say that the arms I referred to were right, but that they were never taken out and that the expense would be £10, which I of course declined.

I was educated in Ireland, and entered Trinity College, Dublin, where I was two years.

My mother's name was Charity Lloyd, of S. Lloyd, banker of the town where I was born.

I called on Samuel Phelps, the celebrated actor of London, and found from him that his crest was a wolf, and that his family came from the neighborhood of Cirencester on the borders of Wiltshire.

I remain, yours most truly,

JOS. LLOYD PHELPS."

"48 LEE CRESCENT, EDGBASTON,  
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, Aug., 1860.

*My Dear Sir:*

I ought to apologize for not having replied to your letter of last June sooner, but you must be aware that these matters are not easily arranged, especially as we all have to contend with that apathy that generally attends persons not immediately concerned in genealogical or antiquarian pursuits. Among all my own family, and those of the same name even, I can find none that are so interested in this subject as I am.

I certainly cannot give you all, nor as much information as

I fear I have led you to expect; but what I send is sent with a hearty good will. In the first place I send you a genealogical tree, which some cousin of mine made out some years ago for me, to which I have added some of my own, and which my son, who is an architect in this town, has copied. It is not drawn out in the usual, but a more fanciful manner than is now adopted, but it will enable you to understand the bearing of the case, perhaps better than a more legitimate way.

First, Thomas Phelps, the founder of the *Irish* family of Phelpses, born as we have it in 1623, came from the neighborhood of Tewkesbury. But I have written to the Curate of the Abbey Church there, and he cannot find either the birth or the marriage of his first wife Susanna which I want to be sure about. I have also written to John Lane Phelps who resides at Pricop near that place, but he has not replied to me.

I have got in my possession a letter from a Mr. W. J. Phelps, Dursley, Gloucestershire, dated 16th Oct., 1854, in reply to one of mine, in which he says that on 'looking into my pedigree; I find that our ancestor Thomas Phelps can hardly have been one of my ancestors, but our name is by no means uncommon in this country.'

With respect to arms they are thus described:

'Per pale or and argent, a wolf salient, azure between semi of cross crosslets fitchy gules.'

Now this is exactly our arms.

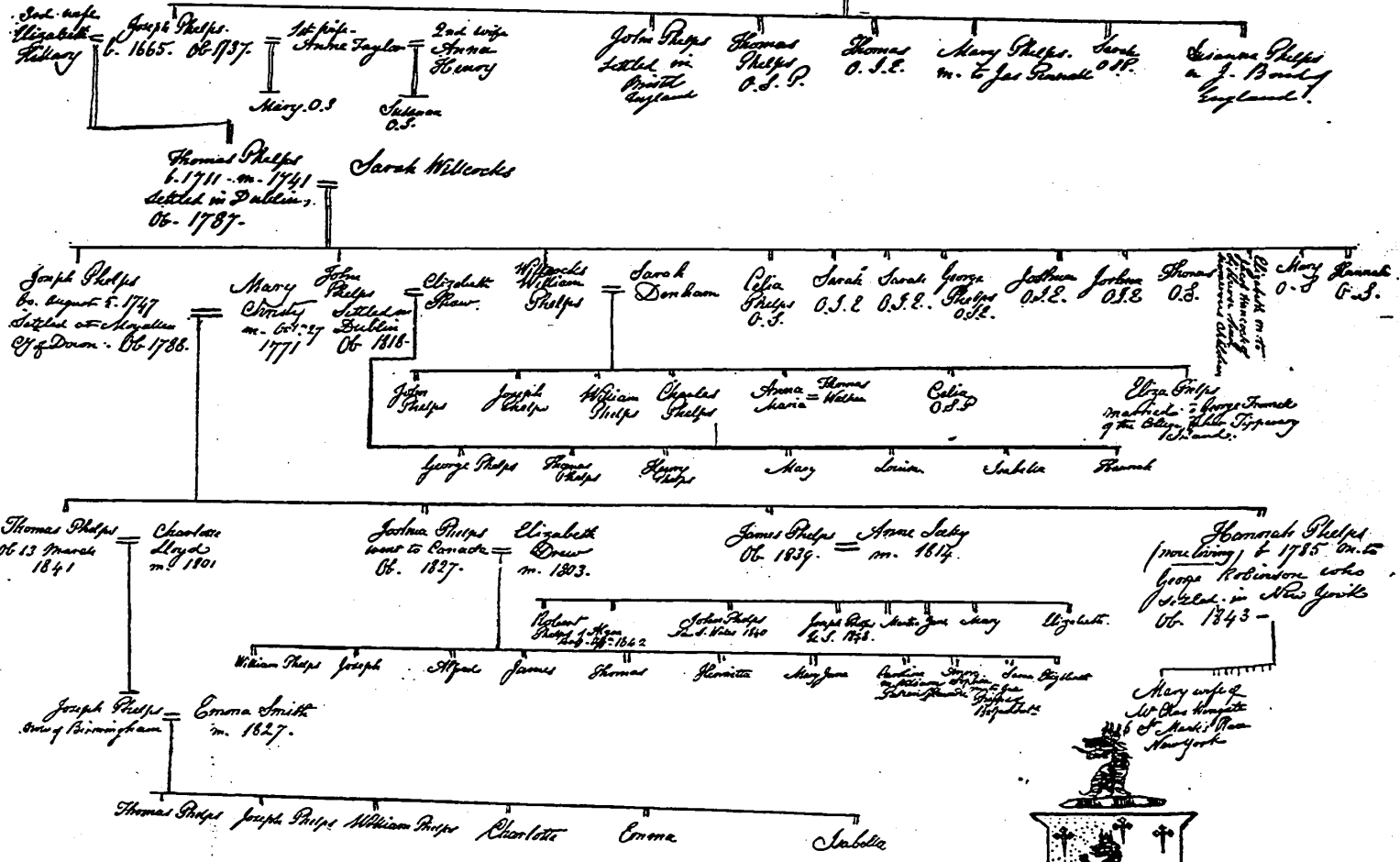
I have thus dwelt on this Thomas Phelps perhaps longer than you may think necessary, but as all registers of my lineal ancestors have been kept with that strictness peculiar to Quakers, and which England in the 19th century has only begun to copy. I mean of course the registration system introduced in England, which is now regulated in the most systematic manner.

My family seem to have resided principally at Limerick and Dublin. My grandfather, Joseph Phelps, resided at Moyallon, County Down, Ireland, but he came from Dublin. He was a great bleacher and must have amassed a large property in the linen trade, as he left over two thousand pounds to each of his children—and he had ten—besides the estate in the County of Tipperary of which I spoke before.

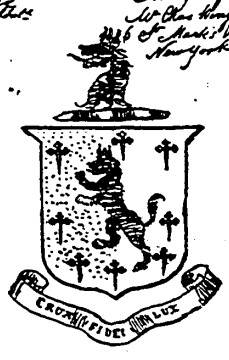
2nd Marriage  
 Anna Bradford =  
 Ob. 1698

Thomas Phelps b. 1623  
 of an ancient family located for 700 years  
 on their estate at Tundal, County of Down  
 Went to Ireland and settled in Limerick  
 Ob. 1699.

1st Marriage  
 a lady named  
 Juliana who  
 died. 1684



THOMAS PHELPS, Born 1623.  
 Son of Thomas Phelps.  
 Son of William Phelps.



I recollect seeing my great-grandmother, Sarah Phelps, whose maiden name was Wilcox, when she resided in the house where my great-grandfather lived in Prussia Street, Dublin; and there is a portrait of her in the possession of Mr. George Hancock of Berkenhead, Liverpool, but which I have never yet seen.

My father, Thomas Phelps, born in 1774, was the possessor of the estate in County of Tipperary, and it was sold by the Lord Chancellor at Four Courts, Dublin, in the year 1820, the entail having been cut off by my father, to please his father-in-law, Sampson Lloyd, Esq., a banker, before the marriage of my mother, Charlotte Lloyd.

After some years I came to reside in Bion, and now occupy the situation of clerk, which I have held of the Bion Canal Company for more than twenty years.

Yours very truly,

JOHN LLOYD PHELPS."

Joseph Lloyd Phelps writes: "The first mention that I find of the name of Phelps is:

Proceedings in Chancery, time Queen Elizabeth (1558-1602) page 5, William Phelps and Barnabee Phelps versus Geo. Sherley, a claim of house and farm at Dorsington, Gloucestershire.

George Phelps, P. P. 17, Elizabeth, to receive deed of settlement—Dorset.

No. 33, p. 10, Pro. Par., Elizabeth—George Phelps versus John Sydenham, Esq., to obtain recompense. Plaintiff's pains in the business of Defendant respecting the lands and estate of Sir George Sydenham.

Also in Col. of Pro., Chan.—Elizabeth, P. P. 16, Richard Pelipps alias Phelps, and Joan his wife, versus Francis Nevel, Henry Nevil, and others, clame of lease.

48 P., p. 5, Will Phelps and Barnaby Phelps versus George Sherley, lands in Gloucestershire.

S. S. 12, Proceedings in Chancery—Elizabeth 1558-1602, Phelpham Manor alias Fellham, Sussex.

T. 5 C., Tylor versus Ri. Phelps.

T. 3, Trevele Phelps Treveli versus Martin, about stocking Farm in Dorsett

Calendar to Pleadings. 2-5 Edward VI (1546-1553), John David ap David, John ap. Phelyp versus Lloyd. Redwelley, Carmarthen. South Wales.

Rymers Federa-1292. 20 Edwardus I (1272-1307). Bur-gesses of Berewick. (Berwick on Tweed) Rogerus Phelyp. Philippe libr. de Roy de France. 1364.

28 Edward III (1327 and 1377), Palgraves Parliament rec-ord p. 781. Simon de Pheybo S de Phelylo Pheypo. One of the Fideles of Ireland ordered to obey the instructions of Johanes Wogan the Justician concerning a levy of horse and foot soldiers mislisted at West Minster, 18th Oct. 1295. 23 Edward I 269-13 and others (1272-1307.)

Philip or Phelip-John Johannes Phelipes, (Phelip) Mancu-pator of Grimbaldas-Pauncefot Knight of the Shire returned for Herford 33-34 Edward I. 1272-1307. Philip or Phelip, Rec. Phelip.

Calendavenen Inguis Post Mortem. 19 Henry VI, (1422-1460) Willus Phelip, Miles.

Phelippeston audu Loco. Joh'es Phelepp (Chevater) 3 Henry V (1412-1422.)

Lausdown Manuscript. Sir Edward Phelipps, Master of the Rolls.

Harleian Manuscript. William Phelps, 1 vol. 250 cod. 425 Art. 15. Pastor and Curate of Cerencester, 29th. April, 1551, in the presence of Mr. Hooker, Bishop of Gloucester, his re-cantation. See also Bish. Hooker's life published by the Parker Society.

County History—In Camden's Suffolk, I find the following: John Phellipps father of William, who married the daughter of and heiress of Baron Bardolph, and whose daughter and heiress was married to Joh. Viscount Beaumont, at present the seat of the Ancient family of Rouse.

Monument at Dursley for John Phelps and his son John Delafield Phelps in 1761, shows arms:—

Argent, a lion rampant, sable between six crosses, crosslets, fitchy gules, tithing woodmacote. Mr. Phelps, Lord of the Manor.

Dursley church—J. Delafield Phelps, Chancel. Arms "per pale a wolf salient, between six crosses, crosslets" for Phelps impaling quarterly azure, and or, in the post quarter a Hawkes.

line of the second for Fowler. (Note. I have already referred to the difference of the description of Coat of Arms of Rudder and Bigland, and ought here to state that I wrote to the "Notes and Queries" to ask the reason of this discrepancy, but received no reply.)

In Clarendon's correspondence with the Lord President 1685-6, Westmeath, "John Phelps of Vevey, ill reputation and sheriff thereof"—

Answer.—Mr. Phelps is so far from being of ill reputation that there is not a man in the county, nor in the army, under a better character.

He is the son of a very loyal gentleman, Col. Edward Phelps, and a brother of Sir Edward Phelps of Somersetshire.

In "Weald's History of the Royal Society," lately published, vol. 2, page 3, in a note is, Thomas Phelps, aged 82 years, who from a stable boy in the year 1718, to the Lord Chief Justice Parker, afterward Earl of Macclesfield, rose by his merit, was promoted as an observer in the Observatory at Scherburn Caste, Oxon.

Thomas Phelps on December 23rd, 1743, discovered the "Great Comet." He was appointed by the Royal Society in 1760-5 to observe the transit of Venus with Mr. Hornsly.

Extracts from a letter dated in Philadelphia, Sept. 29th, 1810, to Will Cope of Dublin :

"Prior to the year 1704, William Penn, Esq., the original proprietor and governor of the State of Pennsylvania, granted to Thomas Pierce, Samuel Tariner, Thomas Phelps, Richard Pierce, and James Craven, a tract of lands called 'Back lands,' containing 5000 acres, and appurtenant to that grant, gave certain city lots near to the city, supposed to be in the County of Philadelphia.

James Craven sold off his share. The 4000 acres were sold by the other persons to Dr. Edward Hill.

Relative to this 'Back land' a law suit took place, 27th of August, 1804, with Nicholas Young and Will West, by the heirs of Hill. The Court ruled that the heirs of Hill be allowed to fence in the four lots—Pierce, Tariner and Phelps hold as joint tenants; but a division took place in their life time, and they sold their 4000 acres 'Back land' to Shuttock and Lane of Dublin, on or about April 24th, 1804.



The deed was made in Ireland to James Shuttock and Ed. Lane. It is said that Dr. Edward Hill in April, 1777, purchased of Shuttock and Lane, the before mentioned 4000 acres 'Back land,' and that his heirs found their claim on that purchase. Whereas it is insisted that the 4000 acres were alone sold, and that the four city lots, and the Liberty lands remained distinct property of Shuttock & Lane, and their heirs.

WILL COPE, Harn Street, May 6th, 1811."

The following information respecting the five persons stated to have obtained a joint grant of William Penn. of lots in Philadelphia and in Pennsylvania, was extracted from the Record of Births, etc., belonging to Tariner's "Monthly Meeting," by J. W. Harvy.

James Craven, who had two wives and six children, died 2nd month, 24th day, 1695.

Richard Pierce, who had two wives and six children, died 8th month, 17th day, 1690. Thomas Pierce, son of said Richard, was married to Dor. Craven, 10th month, 12th day, 1681.

Samuel Tariner married Pru. Pierce, died 1st month, 21st day, 1709. She died without issue, 1st month, 16th day, 1723-4.

Thomas Phelps, who had two wives and eight children, died 8th month, 13th day, 1697. Thomas Phelps (son of said Thomas) was born 3rd month, 11th day, 1656: supposed to be the person joined in the grant from Penn. He had two brothers, John Phelps, born 2nd month, 1664. Joseph Phelps, born 7th month, 13th day, 1665.

Joseph Phelps was married in England to Hannah Taylor, his only son, Thomas, born 6th month, 26th day, 1711, married Sarah Wilcox, of Dublin. (For this family, see family tree. A. T. S.)

The will of Joseph Phelps of Limerick, dated 17th. Oct., 1734, runs thus:

"In the name of God, Amen. I Joseph Phelps of the City of Limerick, Merchant &c." It is short, written in a plain hand on one sheet of fools-cap paper. After sundry bequests he appoints Joseph Flennel of Kilconuncumose, in the county of Tipperary, and his son Thomas Phelps, his executors.

The seal is a Griffen's head or wolf on a ducal coronet. This is Joseph Phelps, the son of Thomas Phelps of Tewkesbury. I also have a state of case of Joseph Phelps with his second wife, Hannah Henry.

Sale of the estate of Thomas Phelps, sold in Dublin 1820, to Lord Bloomfield. This estate contains twelve townlands, situated in the Barony of Qwney and Arra, County Tipperary. Contents, three thousand and ninety-two acres.—three rods and thirty perches, (Irish measurement, or about one third more English measure.) The rental in 1820, was £2274, s. 4, d. ½. Quit rent £23, s. 4, d. 8. Total, £2251, s. 0, d. 8. It sold for £43,000. This estate I should think is worth at the present time nearly three times that amount, as a party sold a few weeks ago for £13,000, which cost about £5,000.

There has been a new act passed, called the "Irish Encumbered Estate Bill:" by which means the transfer of property is much facilitated, and a great quantity of land has changed hands in consequence. (Estate referred to as coming from Oliver Cromwell to Thomas Phelps of 1623, A. T. S.)

J. L. P., Aug. 12th., 1860.

Indenture of Thomas Phelps and Robert Caren, Ballinamony, County Waterford. It runs thus:

"This indenture made the tenth day of October Ye year of Our Lord God, one thousand six hundred and seventy, and in the two and twentieth year of the Reign of our Gracious Sovereign Lord Charles, the Second, that now is of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, King, Defender of Faith.

Also the probate of 'The Will of John Phelps of Bristol' dated 1711. It runs thus: 'In the name of God, Amen.' 'I John Phelps of the City of Bristol, Gentleman.' In which he leaves to his loving sister Mrs. Mary Ffennell, wife of Joshua Ffennell, County of Tipperary, a house, &c., situated in the College Green, in the City of Bristol.' He orders George Colsoys and Mr. Higgins, Alderman of the City of Bristol 'the sum of twenty pounds' to his 'son-in-law, Mr. John Parker.' Amongst sundry other legacies he leaves 'five pounds to Mr. Edwards of the City of Bristol,' and also to 'Charles Symms of Pill in County of Lorn, the same amount for mourning.'" This John Phelps is the son of Thomas Phelps of 1623. (See Genealogical Tree.)

50 EXFORD ST., GLOUCESTER, ENGLAND.

*Dear Sir :*

About ten days before the date of this letter I met a very intelligent member of the Phelps family, who felt an interest in the matter. The result was my introduction to a gentleman of the name of G. S. Wintle. (Wine merchant, City of Gloucester) A man in very opulent circumstances and no mean Antiquarian, in the bargain.

This G. S. Wintle has married a daughter of Mr. William Phelps, a gentleman farmer of Rudford, near Gloucester. He died in the year 1857, aged sixty-six years, and was buried in the Parish of Rudford.

Extracts from the Register of the Parish of "Holy Trinity."

Humphrey, son of John Phelps, baptized 5th. day Nov. 1635

John, son of John Phelps, baptized 22nd. day, April, 1638.

John, son of Michael Phelps, baptized 18th. day, March, 1640.

William, son of Michael Phelps, baptized 2nd. day, May, 1642.

Joan, daughter of Michael Phelps, baptized 6th. day, Nov. 1644.

Nicholas, son of Michael Phelps, buried 19th. day, Nov. 1643

(C-Aldatis Gloucester.)

Joan, daughter of Michael Phelps, buried 2nd. day, July, 1645.

(at St. Aldatis Gloucester.)

John, son of Michael Phelps, buried 12th. day, January, 1642.

(at St. Aldatis.)

Humphrey, son of John Phelps, buried 13th. day, Sept., 1638.

(of the Plague.)

The above I copied from the original book belonging to the Parish of "Holy Trinity" which dates back to the first year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth. But on looking over Fosbrook's Ancient History of Gloucester I find the following entries of burials at St. Nicholas Church, in the Church.

John, son of Nicholas Phelps, brewer, 11th. day, Jan., 1642.

Nicholas, son of Nicholas Phelps, brewer, 19th. day, Sept., 1643.

William, son of Nicholas Phelps, brewer, 25th. day, Oct., 1644.

Joan, daughter of Nicholas Phelps, brewer, 15th. day, July, 1645

These appear to be the same as above marked C. B. A.

I make no doubt are the same persons only mistake in the name of burial.

Again from the corporation list of the City of Gloucester,