

## BUTLER

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MOTO: (COMME JE TROUVE)

Translation: I take things as I find them

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The Butlers are a Norman origin and came to England with William the Conqueror in 1066 A.D. Theobald, the ancestor of the Irish branch of the family, was granted large possessions in Ireland by Henry II. His descendants were afterwards among the nobility in the counties of Tipperary, Wexford, Waterford, Wicklow, Carlow, Kilkenny and Dublin. Branches of the family held peerages in England, Scotland and Wales as well as the peerages of Ormond, Dunboyne, Cahir, Montgarret, Ikerrin and Galmoy in Ireland.

Few names were more prominent in Irish history. Many of the Butlers, as Earls of Ormond, were Lords Lieutenant in Ireland down to the time of James II. Most of them remained loyal to the Stuarts, and suffered the loss of their estates through that loyalty. Forced, like so many other gallant Irishmen, to join the "Wild Geese" in Europe, the Butlers were found serving with distinction in the armies of France, Spain and Germany.

In the United States also, descendants of the illustrious clan have left their mark on history. Major General Richard Butler served in the Revolutionary War. He was killed in an engagement with Indians in 1791. Five of his sons served under Washington. Lafayette is quoted as saying: "Whenever I want anything well done, I get a Butler to do it."

Other Noted representatives were Captain John Butler who fought with Jackson at the Battle of New Orleans, and his son, General Benjamin F. Butler, a Massachusetts State Senator and leader in the Union Army in the civil War. General Butler was the first Union Commander to seize Annapolis and Washington, the first to capture Baltimore and the man who paved the way for the successful Union campaigns in Virginia and North Carolina. He was a courtly gentleman, a magnanimous friend as well as a wise statesman and valiant soldier.

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## THE BUTLER FAMILY IN AMERICA

Compiled by William David Butler, of St. Louis, Mo.  
John Cromwell Butler, late of Denver, Colorado.  
Joseph Marion Butler, of Chicago, Ill.

This book published in 1910 by Shallcross Printing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

### ORIGIN of the BUTLER FAMILY

John O. Hart, in his "Irish Pedigrees," says: The ancestors of the Butlers came from Normandy to England with William the Conqueror. Their original name was Walter, from Walter one of their ancestors; and Theobald Walter came to Ireland with Henry the Second in 1172 and had the office of Chief Butler of Ireland conferred on him, the duty attached to which was to attend at the coronation of the Kings of England and present them with the first cup of wine. From the office of "Butlership of Ireland" they took the name of Butler.

In the reign of Edward the Third, Tipperary was formed in the "County Palatine of Ormond," under the Butlers, who thus became so powerful that different branches of them furnished many of the most distinguished families in Ireland.

The Palatine possessed such real privileges that he ruled his Palatinate almost as a King. The Butlers were Earls, Marquises, and Dukes of Ormond, and also had the following titles in Tipperary: Earls of Carrick, Earls of Glengall, Viscounts of Thurles, of Skerrin and Barons of Cahir.

"In the reign of Henry VIII they gained possession of a great part of Carlow, (pp. 294). "The county of Kilkenny became possessed mostly by the Butlers, Earls and Dukes of Ormond, (pp. 304).

"They were called Earls of Ossory and Gowvan, Viscounts of Galway and various other titles derived from their extensive estates, (pp. 305).

"According to the "Norman People," a London publication of 1874 (pp. 182) the Ormond family, through the Irish Chief Butler, is traceable to a Walter, who came with the Conqueror and in 1086 was owner of estates in Laland, Lancashire. This Walter came from Glanville, near Caen. His arms were a chief indented."

In O'Harta Irish and Angelo-Irish Landed Gentry, these families are grouped as follows:

1. The Butler family of Baytonrath County, Tipperary. EDMUND BUTLER, Lord Danboyne, had son Peter (Pierce) who had James, who had Edmund, who had James and Peter (Pierce).
2. The Butler Family of Lisnatnbried County, Tipperary. WALTER BUTLER, who had Nicholas, who had Richard, who had Teobald, who had Richard, who had Teobald, who had Richard, who had John.
3. The Butler family in Polestown County, Kilkenny. RICHARD BUTLER, had Edmund, who died 1638. Edmund had five sons, Walter, Theobald, Richard, Peter (Pierce), Thomas and seven daughters.
4. The Butler family in Shanbally County, Tipperary. JAMES BUTLER, Earl of Ormond, had Sir Thomas Butler, knight, died 1408. He had Sir Richard Kent, who had Sir Thomas, who had Thomas Butler who died 1635.

"The Barony of Donboyne was conferred by Patent from Henry VIII, bearing date 1541, on Sir Edmund Butler, Knight, Lord of Donboyne, but his direct ancestry, Sir Thomas Butler, had summons to parliament as a peer under the title of Lord of Dunboyne, "so far back as the reign of King Edward II."

This Sir Thomas Butler who was thus summoned as a peer and took his seat in 1324 was next younger brother of Sir Edmond Le Botiler, Lord of Arkow and Earl of Carrick, Lord Justice of Ireland and father of James Butler, first earl of Ormond."

## THE BUTLER HISTORY

(The following history and pedigree was copied from the book "The Butler Family of Leganon, Connecticut, compiled by Bryant Ormond Butler, and published by the Tuttle Company of Rutland, Vermont, in 1934. Copied by Helen Thurber Dalton Oct. 24, 1954)

The story of the Butlers and Fitzgeralds in Ireland may be said to be the history of the country from the time of the Anglo-Norman Invasion. These two great titled families were rivals for power, and equals in renown. The surname of Butler had its origin in the conferring upon Theobald FitzWalter, the chief Butlerage of Ireland, six years after he had accompanied Henry II into that country in 1171. The duty of the Chief Butler was to attend the coronations of the Kings of England, and to present the newly crowned monarch with his first cup of wine. Thus the coat of arms of the Butlers has three cold cups. The family mottoes are "Comme je trouve," as I find, and "Butler a boo," a battle cry meaning Butler to victory. Theobald FitzWalter, ancestor of the family, was possessed of the Baronies of Upper and Lower Ormond.

The history of the Fitzgeralds has been written by the Marquwuis of Kildare. The earldoms of Desmond and Kildare are the oldest in the United Kingdom. The Fitzgerald family is "So ancient that it seems to have no beginning and so illustrious that it ought to have no end. His lordship's story of the Geraldines is simple and gracefully told; full of anecdote and historic lore--a worthy memorial of a time-honored race.--Only twelve years junior to the earldom of Kildare, its twin in renown, was its great rival Ormonde, a title equally interwoven with romance and history."

Theobald FitzWalter was the ancestor of the Butlers, whose descendants formed the Barony of Dunboyne and the House of Ormond. The son of FitzWalter took the name of Le Botilier, and the name was changed to Butler four generations later when James Butler was created first earl of Ormond. The title of Barons of Dunboyne was acquired when Sir Thomas Le Botilier married Syndola Le Petit, Lady Dunboyne. From the Le Petits the title was taken together with great grants of land. The first Baron Dunboyne is thought to have lived at Muligar, County Westmeath. Later members of the family occupied Dunboyne Castle near Dublin. They owned Grallagh Castle, which is now a ruin a few miles south of Thurles, and other lands in County Tipperary. During the "Butler Wars," Fitzmaurice Fitzgerald had his headquarters with the Butlers at Grallagh.

The ancestral home of the Ormond Butlers is Castle Gowran, County Kilkenny. Later the Third Earl of Ormond purchased Kilkenny Castle from the heirs of the Earl of Gloucester. This fortified estate was built by Strongbow in the early part of the thirteenth century. The Ormond male line died out with the seventh Earl, Thomas Butler, whose daughter Margaret married William Boleyn. Their daughter Anne Boleyn was the wife of Henry VIII. Pierce Butler, eighth Earl of Ormond, traces his line back to the fourth Earl. Thomas Butler, tenth Earl of Ormond, lived at Carrick-on-Suir, Tipperary and from there waged wars which drove the Geraldines back into western Ireland. After the great Desmond rebellion of 1579-1583 the Butlers were given large tracts of land in the Barony of Clanwilliam along both banks of the River Suir. These Tipperary land belonged to the Desmonds and the Burkes. The Earl of Ormond divided these new possessions among his kinsmen. Grantstown, Kilmoyler, Ballycarron, and Derrycloney were estates thus given out in the division. The Butlers of Derrycloney received a 99 year lease of the lands of Derrycloney, Mastertown, and a half of Henningstown from Walter Butler, Eleventh Earl of Ormond.

## THE BUTLER FAMILY

### On the Dunboyne Line

1. Theobald FitzWalter created Chief Butler of Ireland by Henry II in 1177; md. Muade, dau. of Robert le Vavasour.
2. Theobald le Botilier died July 19, 1230; md. Joane, eldest sister of Geoffrey de Marreis.
3. Theobald le Botilier died 1248; md. Margery, dau. of Richard de Burge.
4. Theobald le Botilier died on Sept. 26, 1285; md. Joane, dau. of John FitzGeoffrey. Edmond le Botilier created Earl of Carrick 13
5. Sir Thomas le Botilier, first Lord Dunboyne, slain 1329; md. Syndola le Petit, Lady Dunboyne, dau. and heiress of William le Petit, Lord Dunboyne.
6. Sir Piers or Peter Butler, second Feudal Baron Dunboyne, died 1371; md. a dau. of Maurice Fitzgerald. Thomas Oge Butler, third Feudal Baron Dunboyne left no male descendants. Sir William Butler, fourth Feudal Baron Dunboyne, left no male descendants.
7. Sir James Butler died 1426; md. a dau. of Barrett, Lord of Fethard, county Tipperary.
8. Sir William Butler, fifth Feudal Baron Dunboyne slain 1456; md. Margaret, dau. of Sir Richard Nugent.
9. Sir James Butler, sixth Feudal Baron Dunboyne, died 1460, md. Morina, dau. of Turlogh O'Brien, Prince of Thomond.
10. Sir Edmond Butler, seventh Feudal Baron Dunboyne, died 1508; md. Catherine, dau. of Richard MacRichard Butler of Boelick, Tipp.
11. Sir James Butler, eighth Baron Dunboyne, died January 10, 1533; md. Ellenor, Dau. of Tiege MacCarthy, Baron of Carbery.
12. Sir James Butler, ninth and last of the Feudal Barons of Dunboyne, died Januray 15, 1538; md. Joan, daughter of Pierce Butler, eighth Earl of Ormond.
13. Lord Edmond Butler, first Baron Dunboyne, received a patent 1541 from Henry VIII. Sir Pierce Butler, Knight of Grallagh, County Tipperary, Ld 1579; md. Honora, dau. of James FitzGerald, eleventh Earl of Deamond. They had six sons:
  - James Butler of Grallagh.
  - Edmond Butler of Drangan.
  - Pierce Oge Butler of Drangan.
  - John Butler of Ballinrosse.
  - Theobald Butler of Corringren.
  - Richard Butler of Ballinrosse.
14. James Butler of Grallgh died 1591; md. Ellenor, dau. of Tomas Purcell, Baron of Loughmoe, County Tipperary. He was born before 1543. During his father's lifetime he resided at Ballinrosse, which estate he held in the right of his wife. (Fiant Elizabeth 1943, 1952, and 1960) On the death of his father he inherited all the lands Grallagh, Drangan, Grogan, and Parkstown as Lord Dunboyne had been unable to recover these by common law, as he was directed to do 24 September 1566. James Butler held these lands all of his life. (Inquistitions taken at Clonmel 28 April 1631)

On the breaking out of the Geraldine rebellion in 1565, James Butler, although only a youth, joined his father against Desmond and took part in various raids..... When the Geraldine rebellion broke out again in

1579 James Butler united forces with those of his father-in-law, Thomas Purcell, Baron of Loughmoe.

James Butler married before 1565 Ellenor, dau. of Sir Thomas Purcell, Knight, Barron of Loughmore, by whom he had Edmond Butler of Boytonrath, John Butler of Strangrange, and perhaps others. James Butler died in 1591 and was buried in the family vault in St. Patrick's Cathedral situated on the Rock of Cashel.

(Inquisitions taken at Clonmel, April 18, 1631, and funeral entry Vo. VII, p. 224. College of Arms, Dublin.) He was succeeded by his eldest son, Edmond Butler of Boytonrath.

15. Edmond Butler was the eldest son of James Butler of Grallagh, County Tipperary. Edmond purchased the lands of Boytonrath and Carranacanone, County Tipperary, from James Butler, Baron of Dunboyne on 10 Sept. 1590. His principal residence was Boytonrath. This manor, which is now a small parish in the Barony of Middlethird, contains 935 statute acres and is in the Protestant Diocese of Cashel. It formed a part of the estate of which Edmond's great-grandfather, James, ninth feudal baron of Dunboyne, was seized as is shown by an inquisition taken at Dunboyne on the 28th Jan. 1533.

On the coming of age of his eldest son, James, on 14 July 1626, Edmond Butler executed a deed whereby he settled the bulk of his estates on the son James, as far as we can make out. (Inquisition taken at Clonmet, 14 Aug 1637.) Edmond Butler md. in 1604 Dorothy, Dau. of Cian O'Carroll of Ballybrack and Moderny, King's County, by whom he had issue:

James Butler of Boytonrath.

Pierce Butler of Barranlea.

Ellen Butler, wife of John Butler of Ardmayle.

Ellinor Butler, wife of Oliver Burke of Swiffin.

Margaret Butler, wife of John Butler of Keappagh Cloghly.

Ellen Butler, wife of Thomas Travers.

Catherine Butler, wife of John Magrath.

Monora Butler, wife of Tibbot Burke.

Ellice Butler, wife of John Butler of Strangrange (her first cousin).

Elizabeth Butler died unmarried before 1637.

Edmond Butler died at Boytenrath 1 Aug. 1637. (Funeral entry, Bol. Vii, pp. 224)

16. Pierce Butler of Garranlea, was the second son of Edmond Butler of Boytonrath and his wife, Dorothy O'Carroll of Ballybrack, King's County. According to the records, he was living in Garranlea in 1601.

He Married Johanna, dau. of William St. John of St. Johnstown, County Tipperary, by whom he had a son, John Butler, and probably a dau., Ellen. He joined his brother's levies at the outbreak of a rebellion in 1641, and was slain fighting against the Duke of Ormond at the battle of Ballysonan, or Kilrush, on April 15, 1642.

17. John Butler, wife unknown. Little is known of John Butler of Garranles. His will, which is printed in the Butler Testamentary Reocdrs as number eighteen, he states in full: "First, I bequeath my soule to Almightye God, my Boddie to be burried in the church at Ballycherahan, then I bequeath my goodes and cattles and farmes to my son Thomas Butler he paying as heare dereketed." Since his wife's name is absent it is probable that she was a Boyton. The estate of Ballychershan was owned by the Boytons. The place name of Boytonrath was also taken from the same family. John Butler of Garranlea left four sons:

Thomas Butler of Garranlea.

Walter Butler, William Butler, Theobald Butler

18. Thomas Butler of Barranlea; md. Ursula Edwards. Thomas Butler was the eldest son of John Butler of Garranlea. His mother's name is unknown. In his will, which is number twenty eight, and was proved 14 Dec. 1715, he leaves 4870 sheep and lambs. He enumerates as held by him lands Garranlea, Carrigean, Knockanveagh, Masterstown, Derryclony, Hemmingstown and Ballycarron. These lands were held on lease from the Pyke and Robbins families. He left four sons:

John Butler of Cashel, who died without a will and the administration of his goods was granted to Michael

Pholan. He left one son, Thomas Butler who appears to have died without issue. See Assignment and Deed III, 410. 77202.

David Butler of Cashel and Hemmingstown, who md. Elizabeth Judkin. He died 19 October 1741.

William Butler, about who nothing is known or his descendants.

James Butler of Hemmingstown. He died 17 July 1759. It is not known if he left descendants.

19. David Butler of Hemmingstown, Md. Elizabeth Judkin. Children:

Thomas Butler  
Joseph Butler  
John Butler  
Dorothea Butler

He died October 19, 1741.

20. John Butler of Cashel and Ballinakill: md. Catherine Butler, dau. of Theobald Butler of Derrycloney. By the chancery records and deeds it is proven that John Butler lived at Cashel in 1727; at Garranlea in 1730; at Hemmingstown in 1747; and was again a resident of Cashel in 1760. Since he moved from Cashel to Garranlea, which is in Knockgraff on Parish, it is to be expected that no more children are recorded to himself and his wife Catherine in St. John's Parish. The Dublin catalog of parish records lists Knockfraddon as from 1805-1873, and so the earlier ones must have been destroyed. David Butler of Hemmingstown died in 1741, the same year as his son's wife, and so it appears that Garranlea was the home of John and Catherine Butler until that date. The chancery bills are very important since they prove that John Butler left Hemmingstown to reside in Cashel as early as 1727, when the son Thomas was born. John Butler must have settled at Ballinakill in Queen's county at a fairly late date, after February 1760. By that time Patrick Butler was in Lebanon Connecticut and was married to Mercy Barlett. In 1922 the great fire which burned the Four Courts Building in Dublin destroyed the chancery bills and wills deposited there. Fortunately prior to that disaster one of the Butlers had employed a person to make abstracts of all Butler wills and many of the chancery bills. The abstracts thus saved became the property of the Reverend Wallace Clare, who printed the wills in the book "The Testamentary Records of the Butler Families." The abstract of John Butler's will is listed as number two hundred and thirty one. Among the genealogical manuscripts of the Reverend Wallace Clare there is a fuller extract of the prerogative will of John Butler of Ballinakill. "I, John Butler of Ballinakill, in the Queen's County, merchant, do make this my last will. To my wife Mary Butler, otherwise Nowlan, otherwise Dillon, and to my two children begotten by her namely John Butler, the younger, and Meagla Butler, all my goods and lands lying in or near to Killanaule, county Tipperary, which I hold by lease from Oliver Latham, and now in the possession of James Magrath and Edmond Butler. To my daughter Catherine Phelan, otherwise Butler, and to my daughters, Alice, Joan, Ann, Frances, and to Patrick and Laurence Butler, children by my former wife, one shilling each. I appoint Anthony Gale of Ragginstown, Queen's County, sole executor of this my will. Signed this 17th April 1771 (John Butler)

Before the abstracts were printed there existed in our family the tradition that Patrick Butler had been disinherited. Mrs. Mary Vail Burt, a descendant of Reverend Charles Frederick Butler, in a letter to the writer stated, "I remember my great aunts saying that their father's ancestor (Patrick Butler) came from Ireland to America to travel, Married an American girl, and his father disowned him." The great aunts were daughters of John and Anna (Easton) Butler.

Being intelligent and educated people the story was unquestionably correct, and has its origin at the very source of the family in this country. It is one piece of evidence which substantiates the statement in the abstract that all of the oldest children were cut off with one shilling each. Theobald Butler of Derrycloney and his son James Butler died in 1717. (Wills II and 282). The son Thomas Butler died unmarried in Cork soon afterwards, and so the two daughters Elizabeth and Catherine Butler received all of their father's estate. It is possible that Catherine Butler left her children sufficient money in 1741 so that to even things up their father left them each a shilling, and they were not discriminated against out of religious spite. Professor William

F. Butler in his book "Descendants of Ninth Earl James" sates, "I can find no trace of the Butlers of Derrycloney after 1722.

21. Patrick Butler of Lebanon, Connecticut. He was first in his line in America. At the time of his birth in 1730..... after receiving a good education Patrick Butler came to America in about 1750 and settled in Lebanon, Connecticut where he taught school. His brother, Laurence Butler left Ballinakill, Queen's County, and moved to Barna, Templebughy, Tipperary, and left descendants. The half brother, John Butler, married in 1767 Anna Price and died in Cashel in 1770 leaving a dau. Anna. The sister Catherine md. Paul Phelan and lived in Cashel permanently.

Patrick Butler md. Dec. 16, 1756, Mercy Bartlett, a dau. of Captian Josiah and Merch (Chandler) Bartlett. She was born 4 May 1740. The Barletts came from Marshfield, County Plymouth, Mass. He died 7 August 1813 at Lebanon, Conn. His wife died 27 May 1827, at Sangerfield, N.Y. Children born at Lebanon, Conn.,

Chandler Butler, 1757 (died young).

John Butlet, born 29 March 1759, md. Anna Easton.

Margaret Butler, b. 26 July 1761, md. Daniel Tilloston.

Chandler Butler, b. 5 Jan. 1763 (died young)

James Butler, b 17 Jan. 1770, md. Esther Smith; md. Anna Camp (Seymour).

Lois Butler, bapt. 19 Sept. 1773 (died young)

Henrietta Butler, b. 26 June 1774, md. Otis Bigelow; md. Asa Church.

Patrick Butler, b. 6 Oct 1776, died unnm. Mar. 2, 1853.

22. John Butler, of East Hartford, Conn.; md. Anna Easton. He was born 29 March 1759, Lebanon, Conn., died Sept. 4, 1819 at Pittstown, N.Y. Anna Easton born 24 Mar. 1755. Children born at Lebanon, Conn.:

Anna Buter,\_\_\_ 1780, md. Sept. 1, 1798, Joseph Sprague.

Lemuel Butler, b. 18 April 1781, md. Elizabeth Olmsted; md. Olive Rockwell.

William Butler, b. 12 May 1782, md. Jemima Pitkin. Born at East Hartford, Conn.

Katherine Butler, b. 16 May 1784, md. Elisha Webster.

Harriet Butler, b. 12 Mar. 1786 (died young)

James Chandler Butler, b. 4 Jan. 1788, md. Jerusha McKinney.

Charles Fredrick Butler, b. 19 Dec. 1790, md. Amand Rundle.

John Bartlett Butler, b. 6 May 1793, md. Catherine Selina Gazzam.

Harriet Butler, b. 4 Oct 1795, md Otis McQuivy.

Aurelia Butler, b. 14 Jan. 1790, md. Samuel McNary.

23. John Bartlett Butler of East Harford, Conn., and Pittsburgh, Pa., md Catherine Selina Gazzam.

Copied from records of Helen Dalton by Edith B. Witehead, April 1956.

## BUTLER PEDIGREE

THEOBALD FITZWALTER was the ancestor of the Butlers, whose descendants formed the Barony of Dunboyne and the House of Ormond in Ireland. The son of FitzWalter took the name of LeBotilier, and the name was changed to Butler four generations later when JAMES BUTLER was created First Earl of Ormond. The title of Barons of Dunboyne was acquired when Sir Thomas Le Botilier married Syndola Le Petit, Lady Dunboyne. From the Le Petits the title was taken together with great grants of land. The first Baron Dunboyne is thought to have lived at Muliger, County Westmeath. Later members of the family occupied Dunboyne Castle near Dublin. They owned Garlegh Castle, which is now a ruin a few miles south of Thurles, and other lands in County Tipperary. During the Butler Wars, "Fitzmaurice Fitzgerald had his headquarters with the Butlers at Garallagh. - - - typed from "the Butler Family of Leganon, Connecticut," compiled by Bryant Ormond Butler, and published by the Tuttle Co. of Rutland, Vermont, in 1934".

1. THEOBALD FITZWALTER, created Chief Butler of Ireland by Henry II in 1177. He married Maud, daughter of Robert le Vavasour. They had born to them:
2. Theobald Le Botilier, who died 19 July 1230. He married Joane de Marreis, daughter of Geoffrey de Marreis. They had:
3. Theobald le Botilier, who died 1248. He married Margery de Burgo, dau. of Richard de Burgo. They had:
4. Theobald Le Botiller of Thurles, born 1242, died 26 Sept. 1285 at Arklow, Ireland. He married Joan FitzJohn FitzGeoffrey, dau. of John GitzGeoffrey, sheriff of Yorkshire and Justice of Ireland; he died 1258. He married Isabel Bigod, granddaughter of Roger Bigod, one of the Sureties to the Magna Carta. Theobald le Botiller of Thurles and his wife Joan FitzJohn FitzGeoffrey had:
5. Edmund le Botiller, created Lord of Carrick, in Ireland, in 1315. In 1302 he married Joan, dau. of John FitzThomas FitzGerald, First Earl of Kildaire. They had:
6. JAMES BUTLER, First Earl of Ormonds, who died 6 Jan 1337/8. In 1327 he married Eleanor de Bohun, dau. of Humphrey de Bohun and Princess Elizabeth Plantagenet, dau. of King Edward I. of England. James Butler and Eleanor had:
7. Petronella Butler, who was the first wife of Gilbert de Talbot, 3rd Baron Talbot, who was born 1332 and died 24 April 1387. They had:
8. Elizabeth Talbot, who died 10 Jan 1401/2. She was the first wife of Henry de Gray of Wilton, who died 22 April 1396. They had:
9. Margaret Grey, who died 9 Dec. 1411. She married John Darcy and they had:
10. John Darcy, who married Joan Greystock, dau. of John, Lord Greystock and Elizabeth Ferrers "Lady of Wem". They had:
11. Richard Darcy who died in his father's lifetime. He married Eleanor, dau. of John Lord Scrope of Upsal. They had:
12. William Darcy, who died 1488; he married Euphemia, dau. of Thomas Langton of Farnly, Co. York. They had:
13. Joan Darcy, who married Richard Yorke of Yorkshire. They had:
14. Edmund Yorke of Bugbrooke, Co. Northampton, who married Grace and had:
15. Gilbert York of Hardingstone, Co. Northampton, who married Amye Bond and had:
16. Edmund Yorke, of Cotton End. Northampton, who married Katherine and had:
17. Dorothy Yorke, who was born 1582, died 27 Dec. 1643 in Roxbury, Mass.; she married Gov. Thomas Dudley, 2nd Governor of Mass., who was bap. 12 Oct. 1576, came to Mass 22 June 1630, died 31 July 1653 at Roxbury, Mass. Their son
18. Samuel Dudley, born 1606 at Cannons Abby, Northamptonshire, Eng., died 20 March 1683, at the age of 77, at Exeter, New Hampshire; he married as his third wife, Elizabeth who was born about 1619. Their daughter
19. Dorothy Dudley, born about 1653 married Moses Leavitt, who was bap. 1650 at Hingham, Mass. died 1731; md. 26 Oct. 1681. Their son
20. Joseph Leavitt, born 23 March 1699 at Wexter, New Hampshire, died about 1793 at Deerfield, New Hampshire, md 1727 to Mary Wadleigh, of Deerfield, N.H. Their son
21. Nathaniel Leavitt, born 27 Dec 1727 at Exeter, New Hampshire, died 24 Feb. 1824; he married Lydia Sanborn, who was born 20 Feb 1737 at Exeter, New Hampshire, died 30 Oct. 1827. Their son
22. Jeremiah Leavitt, born about 1762, died about 1817 at Hatley, Quebec, Canada; md. Sarah Shannon, who was born about 1766 at Chester, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, died in 1839 at 12 mile Grove, Ill. (She was oldest woman in L.D.S. Church in 1837) Their daughter



23. Hannah Leavitt, born 26 Dec. 1805 at Walpole, New Hampshire, died 5 Nov. 1876 at Parowan, Iron County, Utah; md. Horace Fish 18 March 1825. He was born 6 Jan. 1799 (1800) at Harley, Stanstead, Quebec, Canada and died 6 July 1870 at Beaver, Iron County, Utah. Their daughter
24. Sarah Fish, born 24 Oct. 1828 at Hatley, Standstead, Quebec, Canada, died 5 May 1905 at Parowan, Iron County, Utah; md. John Calvin Lazelle Smith 12 May 1846. He was born 8 September 1822 at New Salem, Franklin County, Mass., and died 3 Dec 1855 at Parowan, Iron County, Utah. Their daughter
25. Nancy Francetta Smith, born 4 March 1853 at Parowan, Iron County, Utah, died 21 April 1913 at Manard, Camas, Idaho, married 23 June 1873 to John Lowe BUTLER II, who was born 28 Feb 1844 at Nauvoo, Hancock, Ill., and died 30 Dec. 1898 at Richfield, Sevier, Utah, their children:

26th generation:

1. John Lowe Butler II, md. Bertha Malvina Thurber
2. Francetta (Zettie) md. John Christensen
3. Sarah (Sadie) md. Gomer Morgan Richards
4. Caroline (Carrie) md. Isaac Erin Thurber
5. Horace Calvin Butler md Ida Goold
6. Olive Butler md. Jesse Loren Smith
7. Jane Butler, who md. Elmer Walter Nielsen
8. Kenion Taylor Buter, md. Thelma Petersen
9. Eva Butler, who md. Bailey Allen Dixon
10. Leland Thomas Butler, who md. Helen Camille Phelps (Carter)

(The above pedigree is taken from the records of Helen Thurber Dalton, Route 4, Box 248, Boise, Idaho)

27th generation:

LaMar A. Dixon son of Bailey Allen Dixon and Eva Butler born 23 Jan. 1918 at Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah. He married Anna Seamons 1 June 1938, daughter of George William Seamons and Nora Pitcher born 2 Aug. 1918 at Smithfield, Cache County, Utah. Their children:

28th generation:

1. Orville LaMar Dixon, b. 7 Jan 1940, md. Klara Emelie Schlegel, 20 Aug 1963.
2. Owen Albert Dixon, b. 4 Jun 1942, md. Denise Pearson, 4 Aug 1970.
3. Darrell Kieth Dixon, b. 20 Feb 1945, md. Eilene Bailey, 1 Feb 1969.
4. Alan Lee Dixon, b. 25 Sep 1946, md. Gloria Escobedo, 22 Aug 1969.
5. Carol Ann Dixon, b. 6 Sep 1950, md. Gary Robert Pratt, 5 Mar 1969.
6. Darlene Dixon, b. 23 Mar 1956, md. Michael Cornia, 4 Mar 1977.
7. Gary Scott Dixon, b. 5 Sep 1957, md. Lorrie Mecham, 7 Feb 1980.