Campbell Pedigrees from Betham's notes from Original Irish Prerogative Wills

Archivist and Transcriptionist, Sir William Betham

These transcriptions were created in the late 1700's and early 1800's by **Sir William Betham** (1779-1853). Betham was a member of the Royal Irish Academy, as well as later having positions at the College of Arms from about 1800 to his death in 1853, when held the office of **Ulster King of Arms**. The original will documents no longer exist, as they were filed at the Public Records Office (PRO) in Dublin, which was destroyed by fire in 1922 during the Irish Civil War.

Betham was particularly interested in the lower tiers of armorial families, baronets, knights and the sons of knights, classified as "gentlemen" and their extended families. It from this lower echelon of "gentry" that many Americans descend, so these wills are useful in identifying Irish ancestry of Scots-Irish families who were Scottish but first settled in Ireland, for a time, before coming to what became the U.S., Caribbean and Canada. Many of these Scots-Irish intermarried with other Scots-Irish, Anglo-Irish, and "native" Irish families while in Ireland.

These Campbell pedigrees are mostly short pedigrees, one and two generations depending upon the contents of the will abstracts and whether or not Betham was certain he found a related will for a member of a second generation. I noted where there are materials that indicate a couple of the families for which Betham had separate pedigrees are actually related, based on other materials discovered elsewhere. You will find either other "documents" that give more information on the families for which I provided additional information, or links to sites with the additional information, under "sources," such as the County Down heritage centre site run by Ros Davies, that has a lot of cemetery inscriptions and more. An example of this is the Newry, County Down Campbells with the very unusual name of Samuel that occurs in both pedigrees. For whatever unknown reason, Betham did not transcribe completely entire abstracts of any Campbell wills. He only made notes of the existence of the wills, the dates given for their writing and probation and the names and relationships of the persons in the wills, and the basic description of the decedants, such as gentleman, bookseller, Captain in the Army, etc., and where they were last residing when they died.

Transcriptions of Campbell Pedigrees by Wm. Betham

Family of Patrick Campbell, bookseller, d. 1720, Dublin:

Patrick Campbell, bookseller, resided in Dublin and left a will dated 7 September, 1720 and proved 15 October, 1720. He did not name a wife. His children were: Charles, Jane who was wife of John Moore of West Dublin, and Catharine. (Patrick is out of the Campbells of Skeldon in Ireland--the name Charles is the give-away, as well as his residence in Dublin by 1720.)

Family of Charles Campbell, Esq., d. 1725, Dublin. (Campbells of Skeldon in Ireland)

Charles Campbell, Esq. was a lawyer and gentleman who had a town home and other rental properties in

Dublin and a country estate at Newgrange in County Meath, which he had inherited from his father, another Charles Campbell. He left a will dated 27 October, 1725 and proved in November, 1725 (he died October 30, 1725). Betham had a note indicating the family had coat of arms by 1696. His wife was identified as Catherine Tisdall, oldest daughter of Michael Tisdall of Mount Tisdall, County Meath. Charles Campbell's will identified but one child, a daughter, Anne, married to Samuel Burton who died relatively young leaving only a son and a daughter, Benjamin Burton who was heir to Charles' estates when he reached the age of majority and Catherine Burton who married Nicholas, Viscount Netterville.

Charles Campbell also identified brothers Hugh and John. Hugh Campbell's wife, named Anne is called stepsister in John Joseph's (?) will. Hugh's children are identified as: Charles Campbell of Ballykeigle of County Down who died in 1764, will dated June 19, 1764; and Hugh (Jr.) whose wife was also named Catherine and had children named: Charles, Edward, Hugh, and George. Charles Campbell's (d. 1725) brother John also left a daughter named Anne. Charles Campbell (d. 1725) also had a sister who married his law partner, Andrew Caldwell. Andrew Caldwell was also already a cousin of Charles by a prior generation connecting marriage. His father was Charles Caldwell of Dublin, who had children: Andrew, Charles, Benjamin and Elizabeth Caldwell. Charles Campbell (d. 1725) stipulated in his will that if any of the Burtons descended from his daughter, or the Caldwells descended from kinsman Charles Caldwell, father to his brother-in-law, were to succeed to his property, then they needed to take the surname and arms of Campbell.

(From other records, the parents of Charles, Hugh, John and ____Caldwell were Charles and Elizabeth Campbell, with that Charles having died in 1713 and having owned property in Dublin and the property at Newgrange, and additional properties in County Down. His widow died some years later. He also had previously lived in County Monaghan at Clownes which saw most of the Protestants murdered in the rebellion of 1641. The wife of a Campbell was also killed at this time in the same area. According to the Depositions after the Rebellion, Charles Campbell, whose wife was Elizabeth, left County Monaghan after the rebellion and was living in County Meath at Newgrange by 1652. This Charles Campbell was the person who also petitioned for coat of arms at the College of Arms in Ulster and with the Lord Lyon in Scotland and was granted the use of a variant of the arms of Campbell of Skeldon as the Irish family of Charles and his own brothers was proved to be directly descended from the house of Campbell of Skeldon, cadet house to Cessnock and Loudon. The pedigree, letters and coat of arms are all in the Caldwell Papers Collection at the Royal Irish Academy of Science and the Humanities Library in Dublin, Ireland.)

John Campbell, gentleman, d. 1729, Dublin, (a possibly related family).

John Campbell, gentleman, of Dublin, left a will dated 26 February, 1728, proved June, 1729. He identified his wife only as a daughter of James Wilson and he left two children, unnamed. He had a brother named George Campbell.

Family of William Campbell, single young man, d. 1738, Nillamboy? Co. Longford:

William was clearly a single younger man as he left no widow nor children in his will dated 8 December, 1738. He names only sisters and others: sister, ____Vokes, (first name not given) who had children,

William, Angel and Thomas Vokes, the last a barrister at law; sister Frances, wife of ____Bush, and Martha, wife of Rev. Wislewsa (?) Crump?; and one more heir whose relationship is not stated, Martha Wright.

Family of Josias and Lettice Campbell, as widow she d. 1757, place not given.

Josias Campbell died before 1727, "teste;" his widow, Lettice left a will dated 24 Feb. 1755, proved in 1757. From the hard to read handwriting of Betham, they had the following children: a daughter who was wife of Thomas Boone/Bount(?); daughter Anne Campbell who died as a spinster, will dated 20 Dec. 1727, proved in 1729; a daughter who married a Wilson and had the children George W., Martha, Mary, Jane and Lettice; daughter Jane who married William Dunne; daughter Alice wife of George Martin; son Samuel Campbell who married and had children 3 daughters named Lettice, ____ and Margaret (second name hard to read) and left will dated 8 February, 1789 and proved 17 February, 1792.

Family of John Campbell, d. 1751, of Newry, County Down:

John Campbell a merchant of Newry, County Down died and left a will dated 18 November, 1751. He left a wife, Magdalene and the following children: James, SAMUEL, David, George, Mary, Isabella, Anne, Magdalene and Sarah. James was married and had a daughter named Grissell (Grace) by this time. David Campbell was also married and had two children named John and Elizabeth. George Campbell was married and had one daughter Magdalene. Isabella was the wife of Thomas Noble?; Anne was the wife of William Alexander;, Magdalene was married to ____ Dale (no first name given), and Sarah was married to Samuel Magill (?)

Family of widow, Mary Campbell, d. 1758, Newry: (A family related to this John Campbell)

Mary Campbell left a will dated 9 December, 1757 and proved in 1758. In it she named children: SAMUEL, Robert and Anne, wife of Irwin (no first name given).

Family of widow, Bridget Campbell, d. 1752, St. James, Westminster in England:

As her will was sent to Dublin Castle, it appears Bridget Campbell was originally a resident of Ireland and had a child or children in Ireland at the time of her death. Her will was dated 29 July, 1744 and probated in 1752. The will identified only two children: Charles and Anne Campbell. Her deceased husband and children are probably out of the House of Skeldon in Ireland, as Charles is a name connected strongly with that house.

Family of Robert Campbell, d. 1754, Newtown Limavaddy, Co. Derry:

Robert Campbell lived either at Newtown Cunningham or Limavaddy as both are in Derry, more likely the latter, though, as there is only one Limavaddy on current Irish maps. His will was dated, again probably a partial date transposition 23 February, 1758 and proved in 1754, according to Betham's notes. His wife was deceased by this time and he left the following children: John, William, Robert, Anne and Margaret.

Family of John Campbell, d. 1761, Co. Derry:

John Campbell resided at Drumbane? in County Derry and left a will dated 4 January, 1761. In it he left a wife, Anne, who had a brother named Allan, no surname given for Allan. His children were: Charles, James, David, Ralph, Rev. Richard, Alexander, John and Anne. This family is also probably out of the House of Campbells of Skeldon, as the names Charles and David, both connected with the House of Skeldon are here and Derry which by 1761 included the former county of Coleraine was next to Down where the family first settled upon arriving in Ireland with their Montgomery kin.

Family of Sarah Campbell, d. 1753, widow, Queen's County

Sarah Campbell, widow, and her children resided at Glenkeen (?) Queen's County and she left a will dated 2 February, 1753. Her children were: Patrick, James, Catherine who was wife of Thomas Seale and Mary, wife of John Savage. Her son Patrick married Elizabeth Wilson, to whom he left but one schilling in his own will dated 4 June, 1749 and proved 1753, just before her own. Patrick left two daughters, Sarah and Mary Her son, James, also deceased by 1753, according to his brother's estate administration, had two children named Patrick and Bridget. This suggests Sarah's husband's name may also have been Patrick. Queen's County is now called Laois.

Colin Campbell, d. 1764 in Dublin:

Colin Campbell was described by Betham as being originally of Athlone (County Westmeath) before residing and dying in Dublin. His will was dated 22 June, 1755 and proved, 28 July, 1764. He left only a widow named Catherine who was sister to Frances Glass. It's not stated whether Glass was the maiden surname or married name of Frances.

Family of James Campbell of Dumnow, Co. Cavan and widow, Mary, d. 1767 same place:

James Campbell of Dumnow, Co. Cavan died intestate and his administration was given to his widow. He was identified as a son of William Campbell. His wife left a will dated 9 December, 1767; she died 10 December and the will was proved 17th December, 1767. She was Mary Haddock before her marriage to James Campbell, and daughter of Benjamin and Susanna Haddock. She left children: William, James and Elinor Campbell.

Family of Andrew Campbell, d. 1769, Blairstown, Co. Louth:

Andrew Campbell, gentleman, of Blairstown, Co. Louth died single. He left a will dated 30 September, 1769 that was proved 20 December, 1769. Betham's notes state that his mother was a widow before she married Andrew's father and her first husband's surname was Lawless. Thus Andrew had a sister named Margaret who married a Magrane? and had children named Andrew and Nicholas Magrane. Andrew had a half brother named Patrick Lawless who married Margaret ____ (no maiden surname given) and had children named Margaret and Anne. Andrew's mother's given name and her maiden surname are not stated in the will.

Thomas Campbell family through Son, Rev. Moses Campbell:

Thomas Campbell no dates given, had son Rev. Moses Campbell (1716-1772) of Glark in the parish of Canteal, etc. at Lynn's Block. Rev. Moses Campbell's will dated 27th Sept. 1770, and proved 11th July, 1772 identified him as the son of Thomas Campbell but did not identify his mother or siblings, if any, and stated that Rev. Moses Campbell b. 17th June, 1716, baptized? (or father's death) 1722, July 20th, then had the following children: Rev. Thomas Campbell, Rev. William Campbell who lived at Newry (County Down), and Harriet, wife of _____Williams (first name of her husband not given).

Rev. Thomas Campbell (b. ca. 1741-d. 1795), D.D. and LL.D., eldest son of Rev. Moses Campbell, wrote his will 1st February, 1795 and it was proved 3rd October, 1795. He received his LL.D. in 1772.. An additional date was given of 1756, possibly for his D.D... Rev. William Campbell identified as the 2nd son of Rev. Moses Campbell and a resident of Newry was born in 1744 (d. ca. 1810), has an additional date of DD? of 1763, married and had children. Nothing is stated of Harriet's birth, death or children.

Rev. William Campbell (1744-ca. 1810), wife not named, had the following children (at Newry in County Down): John Campbell (b. ca. 1770), heir to Rev. William (oldest), Rev. William Campbell (Jr.) with a comment and date T.C. D., 1st July, 1793, Elinor, wife of Rev. ____ (not named), Charles with a comment and date T94, 2 June 1794 BA 1799 LIB (?), and James with comment and dates 2nd June, 1852, 1814. ? S297BAGA LL.D., D.D. (from this it appears his death date was 2nd June, 1852).

Family of Rev. Richard Campbell d. 1776, of County Armagh:

Rev. Richard Campbell lived and died at "Dumma" in County Armagh. (This may be Domnach Mor, near Dungannon.) Will dated 29th November, 1775, proved in 1776; mentions sister Anne married to ____McAllister and brother William Campbell, Esq. of Dublin. Also mentions a nephew named Atkinson Campbell.

Family of David Campbell d. 1781, of Dublin:

David Campbell, formerly a merchant, of Dublin, will dated 13 April, 1781 and proved 19 May, 1781; wife, not named, sister named Sophia. Had children: John, Elizabeth who was wife of Joseph Landys, and Sophia who had a daughter named Susanna. David's son John Campbell had a son named David Campbell and David's daughter Elizabeth had a son named David Landys by the time this will was written.

Family of David Campbell, taylor, d. 1787, Dublin:

David Campbell, a taylor who lived at Harold's Cross, Dublin, left a will dated 11 August, 1787 and proved 31st August, 1787. He mentions a daughter married to John Connell, who is a hatter on Christ's Church Lane who has a daughter named Mary.

Family of Charles Campbell, gentleman, d. 1788, Anaghmulla, Co. Monaghan:

Charles Campbell, gentleman of Anaghmulla, Co. Monaghan will dated 10th December, 1785, proved 21st February, 1788. Mentions only a son, John Campbell who married a Crofter. He is definitely another member of the Campbells of Skeldon in Ireland.

David Campbell, gentleman d. 1787 Bristol, England (born and resided in Ireland).

This is a scrambled note of Betham stating that David Campbell, gentleman, died in Bristol, England, leaving a will dated 1 November, 1787, proved 26 JUNE, 1787. Betham either had the dates transposed or the will was dated 1786. David Campbell, though was born in Ireland and left parents, John and Anne Campbell, in Ireland when he had traveled to Bristol. He was not a resident of Bristol, or else his will would have been proved there. It does not state where in Ireland he normally resided.

Family of Robert Campbell, gentleman, d.1790 in Janeville, Dublin County

Robert Campbell, gentleman of Janeville in County Dublin, left a will dated 3 February, 1790 and proved 29 June, 1790. No wife named. Three children named: Richard, William and Maria wife of Andrew Bark.

Family of Capt. James Campbell, 42nd foot, d. 1791:

Capt. James Campbell of the 42nd foot had no place of residence given, but his wife and children were in Ireland at the time of his death. His will was dated 19 January, 1785 and proved 8 February, 1791. He mentioned his wife Barbara whose maiden name was Mackinlay, as her brother, also mentioned was Alexander Mackinlay, and two children, James (Jr.) and Susanna. (Note: Mackinlay is a variant of McKinley.)

William Campbell, M.D., d. 1791, County Cavan:

William Campbell, M.D. of Bunne, County Cavan, left a will dated 3 June, 1791 and proved 6 August, 1791. He named a wife, Mary and daughter, Margaret, only.

Francis Campbell, single young Lieutenant, 13th Dragoons, d. 1792:

Lieut. Francis Campbell had no wife nor children. His will was proved in 1792; Betham gave no full date for probate, nor when it was written. Lieut. Campbell had an unnamed brother to whose children he left his only bequests: nephews William and John C., niece who was wife of ____ Child and had two children named Lois and Jane.

Family of James Campbell of Charlemont, d. 1795, County Dublin:

James Campbell left a will dated 31 December, 1794 and proved 12 December, 1795. In it he named a

wife, Martha, and children: William, James, Frederick, Elizabeth, Maria and Martha.

Family of Laurence Campbell, d. 1796, Dublin:

Laurence Campbell left a will dated 10 March, 1795 and proved 8 April, 1796. In the will he named no wife but three children, Arthur, Thomas and Mary, wife of Nicholas, Ganley/Gauley.

Family of Thomas Campbell of Tuam, County Galway through son, John, d. 1796, Co. Donegal:

John Campbell of Peesport near Ballyshannon in County Galway (almost on county line of Leitrim), left a will dated 1 September 1792 and proved 14 July, 1796. Through the will and accompanying administration items, Betham identified the following. The father of John Campbell, was Thomas Campbell of Tuam in County Galway. The wife of John Campbell was Jane Forbes, daughter of Rev. Edward Forbes of Kilbarran Castle, County Donegal who was a clerk. John's children were: Edward, Robert who was created a baronet, John (Jr.), Frances the wife of Michael Keating who had a daughter married to Col. Wylly of the army, Barbara Anne, and an unnamed daughter married to ____ Hir/n__ (no first name given and scrawl that's hard to read after the first three letters of the last name which may be "Hinton") who had a son named John. The details of this family suggest that John's older son, Edward died relatively young, otherwise Edward, not Robert, would have been created a baronet. Given that John had grandchildren as well as children mentioned, John Campbell was very old, at least 60 years of age, possibly older, when he wrote his will in 1792.

Rev. Drelincourt Young Campbell, d. 1794, Galway (possibly another son of Thomas Campbell):

Rev. Drelincourt Young Campbell, Clerk in Galway, left a will dated 9 January, 1794, proved in 1799. Additional comments by Betham are: TCD 8 July 1762, SD 1765, BA 1767. His wife was Sarah Westlake, sister to John Westlake. His children were: John, James, Lewis and Charles. By John's name, Betham made the following notes: TCD 22 July, 1787.18, BA 1792.

The family of Mrs. Mary Campbell, widow, d. 1788, Pill Lane, Dublin:

Mrs. Mary Campbell, widow, who resided on Pill Lane in Dublin, left a will dated 11 March, 1788 and proved 4 August, 1788. She named four children: William, Mary, Margaret and Elinor. Her husband's name was not given.