

Tipperary men in the Lee and Bulkeley regiments

By Eoghan Ó hAnnracháin

On 2 July 1716 a Royal decree was enacted which required that, henceforth, the Major of each regiment in the service of France should inscribe the names of the men of his regiment in a special register. Subsequently, throughout the reign of Louis XV, these registers were maintained. Some registers have survived and are conserved in the French Army Archives in the Chateau de Vincennes.

These registers give the names and surnames of the men, together with a summary stating their place of origin, age and a brief description which was intended to help identify them on parade or should they desert. The registers, prepared in French, invariably gave their date of enlistment and, frequently, the date on which they died, were discharged, were sent to the Invalides or deserted. This article analyses the descriptions of the Tipperary men who were listed in the registers of the Lee and Bulkeley regiments of the Irish Brigade in 1723, 1737 and 1745.

Justin MacCarthy,¹ Lord Mountcashel, commanded a regiment of largely raw recruits, which arrived in France in May 1690. Some 5,800 Irish soldiers landed at Brest, in exchange for veteran troops sent to Ireland by Louis XIV. Mountcashel's regiment – later joined by the far larger force that followed Patrick Sarsfield into exile – was in the thick of battles and sieges in Spain and Germany. Lord Mountcashel received wounds that led to his death at the spa of Bareges in July 1694. The regiment was next commanded by Colonel Andrew Lee, who was born in Ireland in 1650 and who had long served in the French armies.² In June 1704 he devolved command of the regiment to his son.

On the latter's death, Andrew Lee resumed the colonelship of the regiment on 13 December 1720. In September 1733 Colonel Lee, now in his eighties, arranged the transfer of the regiment to Count Francis Bulkeley, whose family was loyal to the Stuarts and whose grandfather had the title Viscount Bulkeley of Cashel. On 7 March 1754 Count Francis arranged to have the colonelcy of the regiment passed on to his son, Francis Henry, then in his fifteenth year (*see Note A below*). In June 1775 the Bulkeley regiment was incorporated in the Irish regiment of Clare, during a reorganisation of the French army.

The 1723 registration listing

When the Lee regiment was listed in early 1723, the total strength was 451 men in 15 companies of 30 men. Of these, 312 (69.2%) were Irish (including 50 Franco-Irish), 63 (14%) were Scots, 52 (11.5%) were English, and 9 (2.0%) were French. Also, there were 3 Anglo-Belgians, 3 Franco-Scots, 2 Belgo-Scots, one each Anglo-German, Belgo-Irish, German-Irish, Dutch-Scot, Italo-Irish, one German and one Welshman. The complex organisation of the regiment is shown in Annex 1.

Annex 2 sets out, for each of the three years concerned, the breakdown by county of origin for the Irishmen in the Lee and Bulkeley regiments. It is a fascinating table which shows the all-Ireland nature of the regiment. In 1737 every single county was represented. With seventy-six men, Tipperary made up the largest single cohort.

The thirty-five Tipperary men who were in the regiment in 1723 shared twenty-seven family names: Ryans, 5; Kennedys, 3; Quinlans, 2; Mandevilles, 2; and one each Bourk, Cody,

Connelly, Egan, Hanly, Harrison, Hickey, Doyer (Dwyer), Fleming, Fogarty, Kelly, Kent, Magrath, Moely (Mealy), O'Brien, O'Connor, Price, Roche, Rogers, Spillane, Tay, Tobin and Torpy. The men shared 17 first names: James (*Jacque*), 5; John (*Jean*), 5; Theodore, 4; Philip, 4; Patrick, 3; Bernard, 2; Thomas, 2; William, 2; Thomas, 2; and one each: Denis, Edmond, Francis, Geofroy, Matthew, Nicolas, Robert and Samuel. The dearth of Gaelic first names is remarkable, considering that some were born in the 1670s. Details are in Annex 3.

Eight of the men had come out with or before Patrick Sarsfield and had over 30 years' service; one was recruited in 1693 and another in 1695; twenty-five were recruited over the years 1712 to 1723. Thirty had three or more years' service. Thus, they constituted an experienced force. Three were sergeants, three corporals and two lance corporals. Eight were 6 feet or more, which was tall for the period. Four were stated to wear wigs, which was fashionable at the time. All were shown as being from Tipperary – spelled variously.

Generally, the descriptions are rather succinct, and reflect the scribe's lack of powers of observation, but they give an insight into the appearance of Tipperary men of 250 years and more ago. The descriptions "well-built", "supple", "good legs", "well-set", etc. would be of relatively little use to those trying to detect deserters. An exception is the evocative description of sergeant Denis Hanly who, having enlisted on 1 March 1688, had been through the Williamite battles and sieges as well as several major wars on the Continent. He was described as having "mediocre legs" and having a "lean, wrinkled face". Within four years six had died, two had deserted, one was sent to the Invalides, one was discharged and one made officer. However, the men marched long distances carrying heavy loads. Thus, "good legs" were essential. Also, it seems that the Irish recruits were bigger boned than French urban recruits.

The list also gave for thirty-four of the men the administrative area of origin that they declared. Following is the breakdown: Clanwilliam, 3; Ikerin, 3; Cashel, 2; Counagh, 2; Emly, 2; Holycross, 2; Kilnemanagh, 2; Ormond, 2; and one each from Carick, Clonmel, Eleogarty, Kilcash, Kilnagard, Inagroone (*Aonach Urmhumhan* or *Nenagh*), "Iuerk", Lower Ormond, "Ouney", "Owen", Upper Ormond, Roscrea, Slieveardagh, Tipperary, Vanyarha and "Vruen". Men from urban settlements would give the name of a town or village, whereas rural recruits would probably tend to give the name of the barony or even townland.

The 1737 registration and names

In 1737 the register was signed by Major Meagher at Avesnes on 9 July. It showed that the total paper strength of the Bulkely regiment, n.c.o.'s and enlisted men, was 510. These were divided into seventeen companies of thirty men. Each company had two sergeants, two corporals, two lance corporals and a drummer. The drum major was attached to the colonel company. Three hundred and seventy-one, or 72.7%, were Irish (of these, 35 were Franco-Irish); 61, or 12%, were French and Belgian; and 44, or 8.6%, were English or Scots. As well, there were thirty-four men from twelve other nationalities. Men of the same nationality and county were spread over the various companies, so as to avoid the forming of cliques.

Of the 336 Irish-born men, 76, or 22.6%, were of Tipperary origin. With 175 men in all (52.1%), Munster was the main recruiting area; Leinster provided 109, or 32.4%; Ulster 25, or 7.4%; and Connacht 23, or 6.8%.

The Tipperary men, who were spread over ten companies, shared fifty surnames. There were 7 each Kennedy and Ryan; 3 each Butler, Dwyer, Morrissey and Tobin; 2 each Carroll, Gleeson, Hickey, O'Brien, O'Neill and Walsh. These twelve family names provided 38 men. There was one from each of the following 38 surnames: Bon (Bowen), Bourke, Brennan, Britt, Carey,

Cormick (in 1745, he gave his name as Macormick), Crosby, Darcy, Duggan, English, Fitzgerald, Fitzgibbon, Fitzpatrick, Flaherty, Flood, Gorman, Grady, Griffin, Hackett, Hayes, Hedin (Hayden), Heffernan, Hennessy, Hogan, Kearney, Longan, Magrath, Maloney, Mara, Meagher, Moely (Mealy), Murphy, Nagle, Shea, Sheehan, Stapleton, Supple, and Whelan. With the possible exception of Bon and Supple, these are long-established Tipperary family names. Supple, like the famous Dudley Bradstreet, who also joined the Irish Brigade for a brief period, may have been of Cromwellian stock.

These seventy-six men shared twenty-eight first names. Whilst family names are inherited and set, the Christian name given to a child is the parents' option and reflects attitudes and current fashion. The great majority of the first names were non-Gaelic. The breakdown is as follows: John, 9; Thomas, 8; Edmund and William, 6; Daniel and Denis, 5; James and Patrick, 4; Philip, 3; Cornelius, Derby (Darby), Maurice, Michael, Peter, Richard and Timothy, 2; and one each for the following: Ambrose, Andrew, Antony, Charles, Dominick, Gibbon, Laurence, Matthew, Pierce, Robert, Stephen and Walter.

Ages (1723 and 1737)

The ages given in the registers signed by the regimental majors need to be treated with caution, for in some cases they are approximate. At a time when birth certificates were not available, and when Irish recruits would have the utmost difficulty in obtaining baptismal certificates, corroboration of stated age was difficult to secure. As a deliberate policy, teenage soldiers were hardly ever recruited, because they were unlikely to be able to withstand the rigors of camp and field. (Incidentally, this phenomenon was also observed in other armies; for example, it is stated of the eastern front in the Second World War that "The Russians themselves noticed the number of ill Germans with surprise and spoke of a "German sickness" ... The most vulnerable appear to have been the youngest soldiers, those aged between seventeen and twenty-two.".)³

Exceptions to this general rule were the relatively few orphans of soldiers who were taken on from the age of fourteen, but these boy soldiers were not for immediate active service. Perhaps because they feared being discharged, soldiers tended to understate their age, as they advanced in years. For the entire regiment in the 1723 listing, 23 men claimed to be aged 25 but only 8 were aged 26; 22 men said that they were aged 35 but only 10 were aged 36; 21 said they were aged 40 but only 3 said they were 41; 15 were aged 45 but only one man said he was 46; 17 were aged 50 but only 2 were 51; 17 were aged 60, but nobody was aged 61! The same phenomenon was observed in other French regiments.

Only five of the Tipperary men (6.6% of the total) admitted, in the 1737 listing, to an age over 40 years. Thirteen or 17.1 % of the group, were stated to be in their thirties; 58 men, or 76.3% of the group, claimed to be under 30 years. They were thus prime fighting men.

In 1737 14 of the men were described as being marked by smallpox and two others as pock-marked. Smallpox was a killer disease in the 18th century. To survive, a person attacked by smallpox needed to be carefully nursed and protected from the light. The survival of many Tipperary men is a positive reflection on their mothers' care and on the positive aspects of popular medicine in Munster. The majority of the men were described as "handsome" and "well-built". (Troops of the Irish Brigade captured on the way to help Bonnie Prince Charlie in Scotland in 1745 were described as large men.) There were others, however, who were described as having a "thin, pale face", or "long, thin face" which reflected the deprivation and hardship that drove them to the hazardous life of soldiering in the Irish Brigade.

Wastage

In just over four years from the date of signature of the 1737 list, eleven of the men had been discharged; this usually meant that they were unfit or unsuitable for further service. Eight had died – indeed, one man, Patrick Brennan, had died on 4 July which was five days before Major Meagher signed the listing. A second man, William Tobin, was shown as having died on 7 July 1737. However, both inscriptions were in order, for pay was stopped only on the payday following a soldier's demise. In October 1741, two veteran sergeants with twenty-eight years' service, Edmund Ryan and Derby Kennedy, were sent to the Invalides, the old soldiers' home in Paris. Derby Kennedy, a native of Templemore, arrived at the Invalides on 16 November 1741, suffering from scurvy. He gave his age as 53 and claimed he had served in the regiment for 32 years, of which 13 years were in the rank of sergeant. He died there on 14 May 1742.

Three men deserted in September, October and November 1737. As was typical, they deserted singly and appear not to have been brought back. A formal sentencing took place, however. None of the Tipperary men is shown to have deserted during the next two-and-a-half years. Then James Tobin deserted, was captured, tried and executed on 3 August 1740. Prior to 1745, executions were rare in the Irish regiments and tended to happen to the non-Irish soldiers. Probably, Tobin's sentence was carried out because of the war situation and because of other aggravating circumstances. The method of execution in his case is not stated in the register. However, the usual method was *la tête cassée*, a heavy blow to the head.

Thus, in the space of some four years, the regiment lost one-third of the Tipperary men listed in July 1737. Moreover, not one of the twenty-five men was stated to have been lost in military action. This wastage rate of almost 8% a year shows that communal life in the damp and badly-ventilated barracks eroded health and morale. The rate of desertion was not particularly high, but then Irish deserters would have great difficulty in concealing themselves in France. On the more positive side, three men, Walter Bourke, Patrick Flood and Ambrose Kearney, were promoted to the rank of officer. All served in the colonel company, and it was from this elite company that promotions to officer were usually made, especially in the Irish regiments.

The peacetime losses indicate the difficulties the Irish regiments experienced in trying to keep up strength. It would appear that a sustained recruiting drive in Tipperary was maintained during 1735 and in 1736 up to late August 1735 was shown as the year of enlistment for 14 men and 1736 for 30 men. The actual number recruited would be higher; some ten would have been lost to wastage, and some who said "yes" in Tipperary would have second thoughts before taking the ship to France. Strong local links, possibly via the Kennedy, MacDonagh, Meagher and Morris families, would have facilitated recruitment. Regional support for the Stuart cause⁴ would also have been a factor conducive to helping the flow of recruits to the Irish regiments.

The 1745 registration listing

The 1745 registration listing showed thirty Tipperary men in the Bulkeley regiment. Of these, only eleven had enlisted prior to the compilation of the July 1737 register. Thus, in under eight years, 85.5% of the men listed in 1737 had disappeared. The two Matthews, George and Francis, both cadets, joined the regiment in December 1744. Whilst soldiers "enlisted", cadets and volunteers "joined". For the two Matthews cadets, no detailed description – height, colour of hair and eyes, distinguishing marks – was written down. This was in harmony with the French military tradition. Descriptions of officers were never put in reports, because the feeling was

that to do so implied the possibility of their deserting. Seven of the thirty were marked by smallpox. Five had red or reddish hair. Sergeant Nicolas Maurice would, today, have the surname Morris. Maurice and Patrick are still popular first names in Walsh families, as is William in McCormack families.

Heights

The height of soldiers as listed in the 18th century was not always reliable. But, as it is the only indication we have, it can be regarded as a useful indicator. The average height of the Tipperary men, as listed, was five feet, nine-and-a-half inches in 1722, five feet, seven-and-a-quarter inches in 1737, and five feet, eight inches in 1745.

They were not very tall men, but they were generally described as well-built, supple, well-set, and good on their feet. Moreover, these figures for heights are fairly close to that of five feet, seven inches for adult Catholic prisoners in Kilmainham jail in 1841-1849.⁵

Summary

These three extracts, covering more than six score Tipperary men in the first half of the 18th century, give us information on family and Christian names, height, colour of hair and eyes, as well as other particulars. Only one man, John Heffernan, gave his trade, which was "hatter and tailor", and this was probably because he had insisted on it being noted.

Three Tipperary men – John Heffernan of Clonmel, William Delap of Fethard and John MacCarthy of Kilmalagh – were killed serving in the Clare regiment at Fontenoy on 11 May 1745. Could it be that John Heffernan had re-enlisted in the Clare regiment? He had taken six years' leave from Bulkeley. Generally, even in times of peace, life expectancy in the French army was short. For men from a rural background put in crowded barracks, health hazards were considerable.

Note A. The young Bulkeley proved to be a martinet. In a report on the regiment from Sedan, dated 4 June 1764, Rochechouart stated that "M. de Bulkeley pushes too far, perhaps, a vigorous discipline which occasions much discontent among the soldiers, and among the n.c.o.s. . . . who protest a lot and who desert as frequently as the soldiers." Later, in September 1766, the chevalier de Montazet reported that Bulkeley had "lost many men through desertion on the route from the Isle of Oleron to Bouchain and he will need more than 200 men to bring the regiment up to strength".

In the archives of Rennes there is a record of the court-martials held by the regiment in January 1760 at which 27 men of the regiment were sentenced to be shot for desertion. These were: nine Belgians, five Germans, three Scots, two each Dutch, English and French, one Austrian, one Czech, Robert Armstrong of Cork and John Cahill of Waterford. It is not stated that they were arrested and that the sentences were carried out. The court-martials were presided over by Philip Meagher and included captains Bancks, Meagher, Mahony, Copinger, lieutenants Thew, Bancks, Nowlan and White; the judgments were signed by regimental major Clarke. After the failure of 1746 in Scotland, the Irish element in the Brigade became very diluted. Morale sank and desertion was rife, especially among Continental recruits.

FOOTNOTES

1. J. C. O Callaghan, *History of the Irish Brigades in the Service of France*, IUP Reprint, Shannon, 1969), p. 8 et seq.
2. Richard Hayes, *Biographical Dictionary of Irishmen in France* (M. H. Gill and Son, Dublin, 1949), p. 154.
3. Antony Beevor, *Stalingrad* (Penguin, London, 1998), p. 211.
4. Breandán Ó Buachalla, *Aisling Ghear* (An Clóchomhar, Baile Atha Cliath, 1996), chapter 7.
5. Cormac Ó Gráda, *Ireland: A New Economic History 1780-1939* (OUP, 1994), p. 109.



On left, a grenadier of the Bulkeley regiment, and on right a soldier of the Clare regiment. Note the words "Brigade Irlandaise" at the top. – Colour illustration courtesy Bibliothèque Municipale, town of Valenciennes.

ANNEX 1

Nationality of Men in the Lee Regiment, 1723

Company	Total	Irish*	French	English	Scots
Grenadiers	30	16	1	9	4
Colonel-General	30	21	1	4	4
Mestre de Camp	31	27	—	1	3
Carroll (formerly Lincoln)	29	15	1	4	8
Lee (formerly Mandeville)	30	25	—	2	3
Mulvany	31	26	—	2	3
O Neille (formerly Bryan)	29	17	—	3	7
Magin	30	23	—	3	4
Commerford	30	11	3	7	9
Kennedy (formerly Ryan)	31	25	2	2	1
Macmahon	30	23	—	4	3
Walsh (formerly Nolan)	30	25	1	—	3
Coghlan	30	19	—	1	5
Swiny	30	22	—	3	4
Meagher	30	17	—	7	2
Totals	451	312	9	52	63
%	100.0	69.2	2.0	11.5	14.0

* Including 50 Franco-Irish.

Also in the regiment were 3 Anglo-Belgians, 1 Anglo-German, 1 Belgian-Irish, 2 Belgo-Scot, 1 Dutch-Scot, 3 Franco-Scots, 1 German-Irish, and 1 Italo-Irish.

As well, there were 1 German and 1 Welshman.

ANNEX 2

County of origin of men of Lee and Bulkeley regiments – 1723, 1737 and 1745

	1723	1737	1745
Leinster			
Carlow	7	5	1
Dublin	17	21	12
Kildare	7	8	1
Kilkenny	15	19	4
Laois	5	6	8
Longford	0	4	2
Louth	7	5	0
Meath	7	11	3
Offaly	5	9	2
Westmeath	3	12	11
Wexford	9	4	4
Wicklow	2	5	1
	(84)	(109)	(49)
Munster			
Clare	6	9	5
Cork	37	49	19
Kerry	6	21	13
Limerick	10	9	2
Tipperary	35	76	30
Waterford	6	11	7
	(100)	(175)	(76)
Ulster			
Antrim	3	2	2
Armagh	11	2	1
Cavan	5	5	1
Derry	6	3	2
Donegal	6	1	1
Down	6	5	4
Fermanagh	0	2	3
Monaghan	7	3	5
Tyrone	0	2	0
	(44)	(25)	(19)
Connacht			
Galway	1	8	3
Leitrim	1	4	2
Mayo	6	3	6
Roscommon	10	6	1
Sligo	2	2	1
	(20)	(23)	(13)
County of origin not identified	1	4	2
Total	249	336	159

ANNEX 3

Tipperary Men in the Lee Regiment, 1723

Name, rank and company	Date of enlisting, age, height and description
James Hickey Corporal Grenadiers	6 June 1639; 62; 5'10"; brown wig, blue eyes; big legs. Holycross.
Nicholas Cody Sergeant Grenadiers	1 May 1690; 50; 5'9"; brown hair; blue eyes; big legs. Ekerin. Died, 29 Sept. 1723.
Samuel Rogers Grenadier Grenadiers	4 June 1714; 27; 6'; fine size (<i>belle taille</i>); brown eyes; chestnut hair; big legs. Cashel. Deserted, 10 Oct. 1723.
James Kelly Grenadier Grenadiers	4 May 1712; 32; 6'1"; well-built; blue, deep-set eyes; chestnut hair; big legs. Ormond. To the Invalides, 3 Sept. 1723.
John Ryan Grenadier Grenadiers	1 March 1713; 36; 6'1"; slim build; blue eyes; freckled; red hair; wears a wig; mediocre legs. Kilnargard.
Patrick Connolly Soldier Colonel	2 May 1720; 30; 5'7"; good legs; brown eyes; wears a wig. Inagroone (Aonach Urmhumhan = Nenagh).
Thomas Tobin Soldier Quartermasters	3 July 1714; 35; 5'8"; well-set; light-chestnut hair; small, blue, deep-set eyes; big legs. Slieveardagh.
Patrick Kent Soldier Quartermasters	19 March 1718; 30; 5'10"; supple; good legs; blue eyes; reddish hair; nose pointed; swarthy. Klinwilliams (Clanwilliam).
Theodore Quinlan Soldier Quartermasters	21 June 1718; 33; 5'8"; supple; legs mediocre; grey eyes; brown hair; long nose; low forehead. Ormond.
James Ryan Soldier Quartermasters	20 Feb. 1722; 26; 6'1"; supple; good legs; blue eyes; ash-blond hair; large, short nose. Clanwilliam.
John Quinlan Soldier Carroll	19 July 1718; 34; 5'8"; supple; big legs; blue eyes; ash-blond hair; long nose and chin. Owen.
James Fleming Soldier Carroll	13 June 1719; 60; 5'7"; well-set; big legs; blue eyes; grey hair; full face. Casselle (Cashel).

John O'Brien Corporal Lee (formerly Mandeville)	15 May 1695; 50; 6'1"; well-set; big legs; blue eyes; dark hair. Imely (Emly).
Theodore Spillane Lance Corporal Lee	1 Aug. 1689; 57; 5'10"; supple; mediocre legs; blue eyes; grey hair; wears a wig. Rossgray (Roscrea). Died, Sept. 1723.
William Price Soldier Lee	10 June 1688; 55; 5'7"; well-set; mediocre legs; blue eyes; brown hair; face fresh and red. Tipperary. Died, 21 April 1723.
Francis Mandeville Soldier Lee.	29 Nov. 1718; 21; 5'9"; supple; good legs; large brown eyes; brown hair; short nose; good countenance. Kilcasse.
Robert Roche Soldier Lee	2 Oct. 1720; 28; 5'9"; supple; good legs; blue eyes; brown hair; large forehead. Lower Ormond.
Geofroy Mandeville Soldier Lee	1 Sept. 1721; 17; 5'7"; supple; big legs; blue eyes; brown hair; full face. Carick (Carrick on Suir?).
Emond (Eamonn) Ryan Soldier Kennedy (formerly Ryan)	23 March 1713; 55; 5'10"; well-built; big legs; blue eyes; thick, dark hair; good face. Iuerk.
Theodore Ryan Soldier Kennedy	19 Nov. 1687; 58; 5'8"; well-built; big legs; blue eyes; brown hair; round face. Ouney.
John Bourke Soldier Kennedy	1 Oct. 1717; 5'9"; supple; good legs; grey eyes; ash-blond hair; fresh complexion. Eleogarty. Discharged, April 1725.
Philip Harrison Soldier Kennedy	19 Oct. 1717; 20; 5'7"; supple; good legs; blue eyes; light-chestnut hair; handsome face. Killemanagh.
James Magrath Soldier Kennedy	25 May 1718; 25; 5'9"; supple; good legs; blue eyes; ash-blond hair; fresh complexion; handsome face. Killemanagh.
Bernard Kennedy Soldier Kennedy	18 Oct. 1720; 25; 5'7"; well-built; big legs; grey eyes; blond hair; fresh complexion; handsome face. Clonmel. Made officer, 1723.
Philip Dwyer Soldier Kennedy	2 Dec. 1722; 19; 5'10"; supple; long, thin legs; chestnut hair; blue eyes; marked by smallpox. Holycross.

Thomas Ryan Soldier Kennedy	21 Jan. 1723; 40; 6'1"; supple; good legs; blue eyes; brown hair; wears a wig; full face. Clanwilliam.
Denis Hanly Sergeant Walsh (formerly Nolan)	1 March 1688; 54; 5'9"; medicore legs; lean, wrinkled face; dark grey hair. Vruen.
Mathieu Tay (Tighe?) Soldier Walsh	14 March 1714; 30; 5'7"; supple; good legs; grey eyes; brown hair; long chin. Died, Sept. 1725.
Theodore Torpy Sergeant Coghlan	1 May 1691; 57; 6'1"; supple; big legs; reddish hair; blue, deep-set eyes. Immely (Emly).
Philip Fogarty Corporal Coghlan	1 May 1690; 55; 5'9"; well-set; big legs; blue, deep-set eyes; chestnut hair. Counagh. Died, Sept. 1726.
Patrick Egan Lance Corporal Coghlan	1 May 1690; 60; 5'8"; well-set; big legs; hair and eyes grey; red, wrinkled face. Counagh
Guillaume Moely (Mealy) Soldier Swiny	9 June 1721; 23; 6"; supple; good legs; blue eyes; bright red hair; handsome face. Upper Ormond. Deserted, 24 June 1723.
John Kennedy Soldier Meagher	10 March 1715; 32; 5'7"; well-built; big legs; blue eyes; brown hair; marked across the nose. Ikerin.
Philip Kennedy Soldier Meagher	10 March 1715; 30; 5'8"; supple; big legs; blue eyes; brown hair; marked by smallpox. Ikerine. Died, Nov. 1726.
Bernard O'Connor Soldier Swiny	12 Aug 1720; 25; 5'9"; supple; big legs; grey, deep-set eyes; brown, curly hair; marked by smallpox. Vanyarha.

ANNEX 4

Tipperary Men in the Bulkeley Regiment, 1737

Name, rank and company	Date of enlisting, age, height and description
William Tobin Grenadier Grenadiers	11 June 1736; 21; 5'9"; hair and eyebrows dark; brown eyes; marked by a gunshot near his left eye; supple (" <i>délié</i> "). Died 7 Sept. 1737.
Richard English Grenadier Grenadiers	22 June 1722; 24; 5'9"; brown hair; handsome face; grey eyes; supple.
William Malowny Grenadier Grenadiers	7 Dec. 1731; 23; 5'8"; brown hair; grey eyes; full, handsome face; well-set. Discharged, 1 May 1738.
Timothy Ryan Grenadier Grenadiers	2 Dec. 1735; 5'9"; dark hair; grey eyes; marked by smallpox; well-set. 6 years' leave.
Patrick Walsh Grenadier Grenadiers	1 Aug. 1736; 35; 5'7"; light-auburn hair and eyes; well-set.
Michael Murphy Grenadier Grenadiers	11 March 1736; 21; 5'8"; dark, straight hair; grey eyes; short, turned-up nose; marked by smallpox; supple.
Edmund Dwyer Corporal Colonel's	31 July 1731; 34; 5'8"; blond hair; grey eyes; lean face; long chin; supple. 6 years' leave.
Walter Bourke Soldier Colonel's	25 June 1732; 30; 6'1"; light-auburn hair; blue eyes; supple; well-built. Made officer in July 1737.
Patrick Flood Soldier Colonel's	25 June 1732; 30; 5'9" brown hair; grey eyes; supple; well-built. Made officer, July 1740.
William Fitzgibbon Soldier Colonel's	18 April 1733; 23; 5'9"; light-brown hair; blue eyes; handsome face; supple; well-built. Discharged, Dec. 1737.
Denis Gleeson Soldier Colonel's	1 Aug. 1734; 27; 5'10"; red hair; grey eyes; mark on left eye; marked by smallpox. 6 years' leave.
John Heffernan Soldier Colonel's	26 July 1735; 23; 5'8"; brown hair; large, grey eyes; short, turned-up nose; freckled. Hatter and tailor by trade. 6 years' leave.

Robert Shea Soldier Colonel's	19 May 1736; 31; 5'8"; dark hair; grey, deep-set eyes; tanned face; well-set.
Ambrose Kearney Soldier Colonel's	1 June 1737; 22; 5'8"; blond hair; grey eyes; supple; well-built. Made officer, March 1738.
Patrick Brennan Lance Corporal Lieut.-Colonel's	25 June 1732; 34; 5'10"; light-auburn hair; grey eyes; handsome face; supple; well-built. Died, 4 July 1737.
Edmund O'Neill Soldier Lieut.-Colonel's	6 May 1736; 29; 5'9"; brown hair; grey eyes; marked by smallpox; well-set; good legs. 6 years' leave.
Philip Kennedy Soldier Lieut.-Colonel's	11 June 1736; 28; 5'8"; brown hair; grey eyes; red beard; marked by smallpox; pointed nose; wart on left side of nose; well-set. Died, Oct. 1741.
Thomas Dwyer Soldier Lieut.-Colonel's	1 Sept. 1736; 29; 5'10"; brown hair; blue eyes; handsome face; well-set. Deserted; judged, 30 Sept. 1737.
Edmund Ryan Sergeant Carroll	23 March 1713; 67; 5'10"; curly, grey hair; blue eyes; well-set; big legs. To the Invalides, 7 October 1741.
Daniel Kennedy Corporal Carroll	4 May 1729; 32; 5'8"; auburn hair; grey eyes; reddish eyebrows; well-set. 6 years' leave from 1 Sept. 1729.
Edmund O'Brien Soldier Carroll	29 March 1735; 25; 5'5"; light auburn hair; grey eyes, with squint; scar above left eye.
James Whelan Soldier Carroll	24 April 1736; 26; 5'6"; auburn hair; grey eyes; scar under right eye; narrow nose; full face; well-set. Leave for 6 years from 3 July 1736.
Laurence Ryan Soldier Carroll	11 June 1736; 25; 5'7"; reddish hair; grey eyes; freckled; a cut on right side of forehead; supple; good legs.
Maurice Crosby Soldier Carroll	12 Sept. 1736; 29; 5'8"; hair brown, mixed with grey; blond eyebrows; grey eyes.
Dennis Hickey Soldier Lee	16 June 1735; 22; 5'4"; curly brown hair; grey eyes; well-set. Discharged, 6 July 1739.
John Morrissey Soldier Lee	26 July 1735; 21; 5'1"; brown hair; grey eyes; handsome face; well-set. 6 years' leave from 1 Sept. 1735.

Michael Gleeson Soldier Lee	16 March 1726; 21; 5'9"; brown hair; grey eyes; handsome face; slightly freckled; a dimple on each cheek; supple; well-built. 6 years' leave from enlistment date. Died, 8 June 1741.
John Nagle Soldier Lee	11 June 1736; 20; 5'7"; brown hair; grey eye; left eye missing; marked by smallpox; supple.
Gibbon Supple Soldier Lee	11 June 1736; 23; 5'4"; brown hair; grey eyes; cut over left eyebrow; also cut between the eyes; well-set.
John Kennedy Corporal Kennedy	31 July 1731; 24; 5'7"; dark hair; large, dark, prominent eyes; regular features; supple.
James Tobin Soldier Kennedy	26 July 1735; 33; 5'6"; short brown hair; grey eyes; flat (<i>écrasé</i>) nose; burn mark on right of jaw; well-set. 6 years' leave from enlistment date. Deserted, executed, 3 August 1740.
William Britt Soldier Kennedy	11 March 1736; 19; 5'8"; dark hair; grey eyes; handsome face; turned-up nose; freckled; supple; well-built. Discharged, Sept. 1737.
Thomas Mealy Soldier Kennedy	26 June 1736; 22; 5'7"; brown hair; grey eyes; tanned, oval face; well-set.
Stephen Carroll Soldier Kennedy	1 June 1737; 26; 5'9"; dark, straight hair; large grey eyes; handsome face; well-set.
Daniel Kennedy Soldier Kennedy	1 July 1731; 30; 6'; auburn hair; grey eyes; square build. Discharged, 25 June 1738.
Cornelius Ryan Soldier St. Leger	11 June 1736; 22; 5'9"; curly auburn hair; grey deep-set eyes; marked by smallpox; well-set. 6 years' leave from date of enlisting.
John O'Brien Corporal Everard	Enlisted, 27 Feb. 1729; 26; 5'6"; hair and eyes brown; well-set; good legs.
John Stapleton Soldier Everard	10 June 1735; 24; 5'6"; dark hair; grey eyes; freckled; long chin; well-set. 6 years' leave from 22 July 1735. Died, 23 July 1741.
Patrick Longan Soldier Everard	8 August 1735; 20; 5'6"; brown hair; grey eyes; thin, pale face; speaks slightly through the nose; supple.
Thomas Kennedy Soldier Everard	8 August 1735; 20; 5'7"; brown hair; grey eyes; long, thin face; supple.

Thomas Tobin Soldier Everard	4 August 1735; 42; 5'6"; chestnut hair; small, blue, deep-set eyes; tanned face; marked by smallpox.
Pierce Butler Soldier Everard	1 Jan. 1726; 32; 5'4"; brown hair; grey eyes; long, lean face; well-built.
Thomas Butler Sergeant Hennessy	25 Jan. 1735; 29; 5'9"; brown hair; grey eyes; handsome face; cleft chin; supple; well-built.
Dominick Darcy Sergeant Hennessy	1 Nov. 1726; 32; 5'7"; brown hair; dark eyes; bushy eyebrows; supple; well-built.
Edmund Morrissey Lance Corporal Hennessy	25 June 1732; 25; 5'7"; brown hair; grey eyes; well-set. Discharged, 18 Dec. 1738.
Thomas Morrissey Soldier Hennessy	11 June 1736; 20; 5'8"; blond hair; grey eyes; handsome face; supple; well-built. 6 years' leave from date of enlistment.
Derby Kennedy Sergeant Magennis	10 March 1713; 45; 5'8"; brown hair; blue eyes; well-set. To the Invalides, Oct. 1741.
Peter Kennedy Corporal Magennis	10 July 1727; 23; 5'6"; chestnut hair; blue eyes; well-set. Re-enlisted for 6 years, 6 June 1733.
Richard Hogan Soldier Magennis	22 March 1736; 24; 5'6"; brown hair; grey eyes; cut on forehead; well built.
Andrew Dwyer Soldier Macmahon	14 June 1737; 28; 5'6"; brown hair; grey eyes; wart on left of chin; well-set. Died, 22 March 1738.
Edmund Flaherty Soldier Macmahon	8 July 1737; 23; 5'8"; brown hair; grey eyes; handsome face; well-set. Discharged, 16 December 1738.
Denis Ryan Sergeant Fitzgerald	1 April 1726; 29; 5'8"; chestnut hair; grey eyes; full, pock-marked face; well-set.
Cornelius Carey Soldier Fitzgerald	26 July 1735; 21; 5'8"; dark hair; grey eyes; full, handsome face; big nose; well-set. 6 years' leave from enlistment. Died, 21 Dec. 1740.
Denis Ryan Soldier Fitzgerald	26 July 1735; 23; 5'4"; dark hair; grey eyes; mark on forehead caused by fall; well-set. 6 years' leave from 1 July 1736.

William Cormick Soldier Fitzgerald	19 May 1736; 19; 5'7"; chestnut hair; grey eyes; handsome face; supple; well-built. 6 years' leave from 1 July 1736.
Charles Ryan Soldier Fitzgerald	26 Aug. 1736; 20; 5'6"; dark hair; grey, protruding eyes; handsome face, slightly marked by smallpox; well-set. 6 years' leave from 25 Sept. 1736.
Antony Carroll Sergeant MacHenry	1 Feb. 1729; 31; 5'10"; chestnut hair; grey eyes; well-set.
Peter Hedin (Hayden) Lance Corporal MacHenry	1 April 1734; 53; 5'6"; dark hair; grey eyes; marked by smallpox; wart on left of chin; well-set.
Timothy O'Neill Soldier MacHenry	1 Aug. 1735; 20; 5'4"; hair brown mixed with grey; grey eyes; wrinkled forehead; well-set.
Philip Hayes Soldier MacHenry	6 May 1736; 23; 5'8"; dark curly hair; grey eyes; a large cut on right of chin; supple; well-built. 6 years' leave from enlisting. To Colonel coy., April 1737.
John Fitzpatrick Soldier MacHenry	22 May 1736; 19; 5'5"; chestnut hair; wears a wig; grey eyes; supple; well-built. Discharged, 26 April 1737.
Denis Sheehan Soldier Geraldin (Fitzgerald)	11 June 1733; 20; 5'4"; curly brown hair; grey eyes; long chin; marked by smallpox; supple. To Kennedy coy., Aug. 1737.
Daniel Hickey Soldier Geraldin	21 April 1736; 19; 5'5"; red hair; blue eyes; handsome face; well-set. 6 years' leave from enlistment. Discharged, 28 June 1738.
Maurice Walsh Soldier Geraldin	11 June 1736; 21; 5'6"; dark hair; grey eyes; long chin; well-set. 6 years' leave from enlistment.
Derby Bon (Bowen?) Soldier Geraldin	11 June 1736; 19; 5'5"; light-chestnut hair; grey eyes; full face, marked by smallpox; well-set. 6 years' leave from enlistment.
Matthew Mara Sergeant Morres (Morris)	6 Sept. 1726; 27; 5'7"; chestnut hair; grey eyes; supple.
Thomas Butler Corporal Morres	11 March 1727; 37; 5'6"; chestnut hair; grey eyes; well-set. 6 years' leave from 1 March 1733.
James Fitzgerald Soldier Morres	26 Aug 1736; 19; 5'7"; chestnut hair; grey eyes; very freckled face; long nose; well-set. Deserted, judged, 22 Oct. 1737.

William Hennessy Soldier Morres	4 March 1737; 25; 5'7"; hair and eyes brown; lean, tanned face; long chin; marked by smallpox; well-set. Discharged, 31 Dec. 1740.
John Doghon (Duggan or Doughan?) Sergeant Kavanagh	12 April 1730; 49; 5'8"; brown hair; wears a wig; grey eyes; high nose; red, pock-marked face; well-set. Died, 29 April 1738.
Daniel Meagher Soldier Kavanagh	19 March 1736; 23; 5'3"; chestnut hair, grey eyes; a cut at the corner of his right eye; well-set. Deserted, judged, 23 November 1737.
Philip Grady Corporal MacDonagh	15 April 1734; 24; 5'10"; curly brown hair; grey eyes; full face marked by smallpox; well-set.
John Gorman Soldier Magennis	5 May 1736; 24; 5'5"; dark hair; grey, protruding eyes; full face; freckled; dimple on chin; square build. 6 years' leave from enlistment. Discharged, 31 July 1738.
Thomas Magrath Soldier Fitzgerald	26 Aug. 1736; 19; 5'7"; brown hair; blue eyes; face marked by smallpox; supple; well-built. 6 years' leave from 1 Sept. 1736. Died, October 1741.
James Hackett Soldier Morres	14 Aug. 1734; 29; 5'6"; brown hair; grey eyes; long face and chin; turned-up nose; very wide nostrils; well-built. 6 years' leave from enlistment.
Daniel Griffin Soldier MacDonagh	11 June 1736; 21; 5'8"; dark, curly hair; grey eyes; cut on forehead; well-set. 6 years' leave from enlistment.

ANNEX 5

Tipperary Men in the Bulkeley Regiment, April 1745

Name, rank and company	Date of enlisting, age, height and description
Timothy Ryan Corporal Grenadiers	December 1735; 32; 5'9"; marked by smallpox; grey eyes; dark hair; good legs.
Patrick Walsh Lance Corporal Grenadiers	August 1736; 40; 5'7"; light-brown hair and eyes; well-built; broad shoulders.
Thomas Tobin Cadet Colonel	Joined, June 1745; 52; 5'7"; auburn hair; small, deep-set eyes; tanned face; marked by smallpox. Died, 5 Feb. 1746.
Michael Landers Cadet Colonel	Joined, December 1742; 24; 5'8"; curly brown hair; full, regular face; well-built.
Denis Gleeson Sergeant MacHenry	August 1744; 36; 5'10"; red hair; wears a wig; long face, marked by smallpox; has a spot in his left eye.
Timothy O'Neill Corporal MacHenry	August 1735; 30; 5'5"; brown hair; grey eyes; sturdy; good shoulders.
James Roe Lance Corporal MacHenry	March 1742; 26; 5'6"; brown hair; grey eyes; marked by smallpox.
Maurice Walsh Lance Corporal Fitzgerald	June 1736; 30; 5'7"; dark hair; grey eyes; long chin; good stance.
William Gaye Soldier Fitzgerald	May 1744; 32; 5'9"; red hair; bald head; full face; big nose; well-built.
Thomas Ryan Soldier Fitzgerald	June 1745; 26; 5'8"; hair and eyebrows blond; deep-set eyes; full face; fairly well-built.
Matthew Mara Sergeant Moress	Sept. 1726; 32; 5'7"; auburn hair; grey eyes; fine figure (<i>jolie figure</i>); slender.
Nicholas Morris Sergeant Moress	August 1737; 32; 5'9"; blond hair; grey eyes; handsome face; well-set (<i>carré</i>).

James Hackett Corporal Moress	14 August 1734; 37; 5'7"; brown hair; grey eyes; long face and chin; long, turned-up nose; well-built.
Edmond Morrissey Soldier Moress	Enlisted, July 1740; 34; 5'7"; brown hair; grey eyes; sturdy.
Nicholas Reville Soldier Moress	December 1744; 25; 5'7"; hair and eyes brown; handsome face; well-built.
George Matthews Cadet Moress	Joined, Dec. 1744; 20; well-built; good figure.
Franc. Matthews Cadet Moress	Joined, Dec. 1744; good figure.
Denis Theu (Tighe?) Volunteer Kennedy	Joined, Oct. 1742; 22; 5'7"; light-auburn hair; grey eyes; handsome face.
Thomas Weston Volunteer Kennedy	Joined, May 1742; 18; 5'6"; marked by smallpox; long, pale face; good figure.
Florence Macdonagh Soldier Kennedy	Dec. 1744; 25; 5'7"; auburn hair; turned-up nose; good legs (<i>belles jambes</i>); well-built.
George Macdermott Soldier Kennedy	April 1744; 25; 5'8"; hair and eyes brown; good shoulders; good stance (<i>bien planté</i>).
Laurence Ryan Corporal Galmoy	June 1736; 36; 5'7"; reddish hair; grey eyes; freckled; good stance.
Dominique Magrath Soldier Galmoy	Feb. 1744; 22; 6'0"; bright red hair; blue eyes; regular features; has only one thumb.
John O'Brien Corporal Kearney	Enlisted in 1729; 35; 5'7"; brown eyes and hair; marked by smallpox; good stance.
John Riordan Corporal Kearney	Sept. 1729; 30; 5'8"; reddish hair; grey eyes; big nose; cut on left of forehead; well-built.
John Gayry (Geary?) Soldier Kearney	Dec. 1742; 29; 5'7"; brown hair and eyes; long nose; regular features; good shoulders; good stance.

Paul Mahony Soldier Hennessy	Sept. 1744; 40; 5'10"; auburn hair; blue eyes; full face; good shoulders; well-built.
Denis Ryan Sergeant Comerford	April 1726; 40; 6'1"; brown hair; grey eyes; full face; marked by smallpox; well-built.
William Macormick Lance Corporal Comerford	May 1736; 28; 5'8"; brown hair; fine eyes (beaux yeux); handsome face; good stance (<i>bien planté sur ses jambes</i>).
John Kennedy Soldier Comerford	Feb. 1744; 25; 6'0"; blond hair; grey eyes; handsome face; long nose; good stance.

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