

much of which will be found in the copies of wills and other documents contained in the Appendix. In all cases, however, reference is given to the authorities, so that any one feeling a particular interest in any of the families can verify my statements.

In arranging the pedigrees I have devoted a chapter to each family, making the White family the first, and the first family into which they married the second, etc., giving a reference to the whole chapter when it is desired to indicate the ancestry of a person named, and reference to a particular page when it is only intended to call attention to a marriage and the descendants thereof. In transcribing dates I have adhered strictly to the records of the time, and must request any one who notices any apparent discrepancies to bear in mind that previous to the year 1752, when the Gregorian Calendar was adopted in England by Act of Parliament, the legal year began on the 25th of March. That act, which also affected the colonies, decreed that eleven nominal days should be omitted, the last day of the old style being Wednesday the 2d, and the first day of the new style (the next day) Thursday the 14th, instead of September the 3d, 1752, and the legal year, which had previously been held to begin on the 25th of March, was made to begin on the 1st of January.

In conclusion, I have great pleasure in acknowledging a deep sense of obligation to Dr. James W. White and his son Prof. J. William White for their kind encouragement and appreciation of my labors, and expressing gratitude for the advice and assistance which I have received at the hands of the Right Rev. the Bishop of Down; the Rev. Sir J. E. Philipps, Bart., Vicar of Warminster, Wilts; Sir Croker Barrington, Bart., of Ealy Place, Dublin; the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Kenyon, Rector of Malpas, Cheshire; the