

school of good repute, at Ballitore, kept by a Mr. Shackelton. Some distinguished men received their early education here, among them Edmund Burke and Lord Gough; though the school at one time got the name of the Aviary, from there being among the pupils several with the names of Sparrow, Eagle, Finch, and Crow. Towards the close of his stay at Ballitore, Mr. Shackelton decided from conscientious motives to give up reading the ancient classics, and enforced his decision by requiring that his pupils should bring all such books and formally bury them in the grounds, an order which the subject of this notice so far evaded that he contrived to secrete and preserve a favorite copy of Livy. But a fearful storm had for some time been gathering, which, when young Charles Dudley had reached his seventeenth year, burst upon the country in the outbreak of the rebellion of 1798, bringing trouble and disaster to many an Irish family. The country was placed under martial law. Robert Dudley had to receive a detachment of Hanoverian soldiers into his house, Prior Park, near Clonmel, and, while remaining there with his younger boys, thought it prudent to send his wife and four young daughters to England, under the care of his son Charles. Provided with an official military pass, they safely effected their escape before the sad scenes of pillage and bloodshed commenced. The copy of the permit which enabled them to reach the port from which they took ship, was as follows and is a striking memento of those troublous times, which, it is hoped, Ireland will never again witness: "Permit the bearer hereof, Mary Dudley, wife of Robert Dudley, of Prior Park, near Clonmel, with her five children, all minors, Charles, Elizabeth, Mary, Hannah, and Charlotte Dudley, all of the society of the people called Quakers, with their two servants, Edward Doherty and Philip Murphy, to pass from hence to Waterford on their lawful occasions." This was signed by the brigade-major and another in command, and was addressed, "To all officers, civil and military." More than a year elapsed before the family were reunited; and somewhere about this time Charles Dudley settled in Bristol, in connection with a large mercantile house. To this period of his life he always referred with pleasure, not only from having been brought into friendly intercourse with Southey, Coleridge, and others, to whom he was attracted by his literary tastes, but as the time when the thoughtlessness of youth gave place to more sober and serious convictions. Possessed of considerable poetical gifts, from an early age he wrote verses under the *nom de plume* of "Theron," an occupation that gave him solace and delight to nearly the closing days of his life. In 1802, having barely attained his majority, he married Hester Savory, whose brother was grandfather of the late Lord Mayor of London, Sir Joseph Savory, and to this lady, who possessed many attractions, there is an