

Source: Ulster Journal of Archæology ii

Title: *The French Settlers in Ireland. No. 3. The Huguenot Colony at Lisburn*, 1854, Belfast, 171-172

[1700?]

Lisburn

#### DE BLAQUIÈRE.

The estates of this family were situated in Guienne, and the title borne by the head of the family was that of Seigneur de Blaquièrre. One individual settled in London, and became an eminent merchant; and his sons held a high position there. Another branch of the family was induced to settle in Lisburn, in consequence of the marriage of a Mdle. de Blaquièrre to John Crommelin, nephew to Louis.

Source: Huguenot Society of London vi

Title: *Projet de Colonisation en Irlande, par les Réfugiés français. 1692–1699. Par La Baronne Alexandre de Chambrier, 1900, London, 427-428*

1692–1699

Lisburn

#### LISBURN, AUTREFOIS LISNAGARVEY.

Ce fut surtout dans la province septentrionale de l'Ulster, dans les comtés de Down et d'Antrim, que les huguenots cherchèrent un refuge; ils y ont laissé une empreinte durable. Ils y retrouvaient avec sympathie des calvinistes écossais, chassés de leur patrie pour leurs convictions religieuses. Leur influence se manifeste encore par l'industrie prospère de Belfast et de la contrée environnante, tandis que les colonies du sud ont dépéri peu à peu. Lisburn, à dix milles au sud-ouest de Belfast, fut un de leurs séjours de prédilection. La ville, incendiée en 1641, avait été une des colonies du duc d'Ormond; Crommelin choisit cet emplacement dévasté, pour y établir sa manufacture, qui tint le premier rang pour les toiles de l'Ulster. Il rebâtit cette ville, destinée à devenir l'une des plus riches colonies des réfugiés en Irlande. En 1697, le parlement irlandais, desirieux d'importer l'industrie des toiles, et de faire concurrence à celles de Caen, rendit un bill pour favoriser cette fabrication. Guillaume III invita la même année *Samuel-Louis Crommelin* à venir en Irlande en prendre la direction. Celui-ci arriva de Hollande, en 1698, avec mille métiers et toute une colonie de tisserands. Depuis quatre cents ans, la famille Crommelin s'adonnait à l'industrie de la toile à Armandcourt, près de St. Quentin. Louis y avait travaillé trente ans; mais à l'approche de la Révocation il réalisa sa fortune et se retira en Hollande. Nommé inspecteur de la manufacture royale des toiles d'Irlande, avec trois aides qui recevaient chacun £120, et une subvention de £5 par métier en activité, jusqu'à la mort de Guillaume III, Crommelin changea bientôt la physionomie du pays par sa capacité hors ligne; il y apporta le travail et la richesse. Depuis les semailles du lin jusqu'aux dernières opérations de la blanchisserie, il s'occupait de tous les détails de la fabrication, et en fut le véritable fondateur. Ses toiles furent bientôt supérieures à tout ce que la Grande Bretagne avait jamais produit; il y avait mis dix mille £ de sa fortune. En 1699 le roi lui accorda par lettres patentes divers avantages, et en 1707 le parlement irlandais lui décernait, ainsi qu'à 29 familles de tisserands, des remerciements solennels. Crommelin avait deux frères et une sœur, *M<sup>me</sup> de la Cheroys*; il ne laissa pas de fils; son frère Guillaume dirigeait à Kilkenny la manufacture de toile, fondée par le marquis d'Ormond, comme son associé Latrobe la succursale de Waterford. Louis Crommelin fut enseveli en 1727 dans le cimetière de Lisburn.

Les familles *Du Bourdieu* et *Goyer* illustrèrent aussi la colonie, ce dernier en se remettant à fabriquer des soieries et de la batiste, comme il le faisait en France. Il y eut parmi les colons, les *Lavalede*, *Roche*, *Geneste*, *de Blaquières*, *Perrin*, *Guillot*, *Saurin* et *Calvisson*.

La congrégation de Lisburn fut non-conformiste, elle eut son Eglise française jusqu'en 1798, et comme pasteurs: *Charles de la Valade*, pendant quarante ans, un second *de la Valade*, pendant deux ans et demi, puis *Saumarez Du Bourdieu* pendant quarante-cinq ans. Il y était encore en 1798, et fut seul épargné par l'insurrection. Le temple fut alors fermé, et Saumarez devint pasteur de Lambeg. La colonie se fondit dans la population.

Source: Huguenot Society of London iii

Title: *The French Church of Threadneedle Street*, 1892, London, 346-347

1718

London

In the charter of July 24, 1550, by which Edward VI. gave licence to the strangers of London to erect a church, there is a clause enabling the Superintendent and Ministers for the time being, in case of a vacancy happening amongst their number by death or otherwise, to elect and nominate a fit and suitable person to replace the Superintendent or Minister so dying or vacating office, but ordering that such person so elected and nominated should be presented to the King or his successor. *'Ita tamen quod persona sic nominatus et electus [sic] præsentetur et sistatur coram nobis heredibus vel successoribus nostris et per nos heredes vel successores nostros instituatur in ministerium [or in officium Superintendentis] prædictum.'* An example of a petition praying for such royal confirmation of election is printed below.<sup>1</sup> It should be observed that the wording of the petition almost implies that the licence to found the church had been granted solely to exiles of French nationality, whereas in fact the French are not even mentioned in the patent, which declared that the church should be called the *'Templum Domini Jesu ubi congregatio et conventus Germanorum aliorumque peregrinorum fieri et celebrari possit,'* and that the superintendent and ministers should be incorporated *'per nomen Superintendentis et Ministrorum ecclesiæ Germanorum et aliorum peregrinorum ex fundatione Regis Edwardi Sexti in Civitate London'.*

*Au Roy.*

SIRE, — Les Ministres, Anciens, et Diacres de L'Eglise Française de Londres representent avec un profond Respect a Vôtre Majesté que les Lettres Patentes par lesquelles le Roy Edward VI de Glorieuse Memoire établit la ditte Eglise ordonnent que les Ministres qui Seront choisis pour le Ministère de cette Eglise lui Seroyent presentez ou a ses successeurs. Il representent aussi avec humilité à vôtre Majesté qu'ils ont choisi le Sieur Paul de la Doüespe, cy devant Ministre à Dublin, pour être un de leurs Pasteurs, c'est pourquoy en se conformant a ce qu'ordonnent les dites Lettres Patentes, ils presentent à Vôtre Majesté le dit Sieur de la Doüespe, la Suppliant tres humblement d'approuver leur choix, et de permettre qu'il soit éably Ministre de leur Eglise Selon leurs ordres & Selon l'accord quils ont fait avec luy, et ils continueront de prier Dieu pour la Conservation de la Personne Sacrée de Vôtre Majesté et de Son Auguste Maison, et pour la Prosperite de Son Regne.

CH. BERTHEAU, Min<sup>st</sup>.

JAQUES ROUSSY,                    }       Anciens.

JEAN BLAQUIERE,                    }

CLAUDE AUBERT,                    }       Diacres.

JAQUES FERMIGNAC,                }

[*Endorsed*] Pet<sup>n</sup>, 1718, of y<sup>e</sup> French Church in Threadneedle Street for M<sup>r</sup> DOUESPE, their Minister, to be confirm'd by his Ma<sup>ty</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> *Domestic State Papers*, Geo. I., Bundle 15, No. 102.

Source: Printed

Title: *Journals of the House of Lords, Beginning Anno Quinto Georgii Secundi, 1731.*  
*Vol. XXIV*, 1803, London, 461

17 February 1735

House of Lords

A. 1734<sup>2</sup>

8 GEO. II.

**DIE** Lunæ, 17<sup>o</sup> Februarii.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons, by Sir *James Campbell* and others:

With a Bill, intituled, “An Act for naturalizing *Samuel Engel* and *John Peter Blaquiere*,” to which they desire the Concurrence of this House.

Source: Printed

Title: *Journals of the House of Lords, Beginning Anno Quinto Georgii Secundi, 1731.*  
*Vol. XXIV*, 1803, London, 468

24 February 1735

House of Lords

A. 1734<sup>3</sup>

8 GEO. II.

**DIE** Lunæ, 24<sup>o</sup> Februarii.

ORDERED, That the Committee to whom the Bill, intituled, “An Act for naturalizing *Samuel Engel* and *John Peter Blaquiere*,” was committed, be revived; and meet To-morrow, at the usual Time and Place.

Source: Printed

Title: *Journals of the House of Lords, Beginning Anno Quinto Georgii Secundi, 1731.*  
*Vol. XXIV*, 1803, London, 469

25 February 1735

House of Lords

A. 1734<sup>4</sup>

8 GEO. II.

**DIE** Martis, 25<sup>o</sup> Februarii.

The Lord Bishop of *Durham* reported from the Lords Committees to whom the Bill, intituled, “An Act for naturalizing *Samuel Engel* and *John Peter Blaquiere*,” was committed: “That they had considered the said Bill, as also the Petitions of several Persons to be added thereunto, referred to the Committee; and had gone through the said Bill, and made several Amendments thereunto.”

Which, being read Twice by the Clerk, were agreed to by the House.

Source: Printed

Title: *Journals of the House of Lords, Beginning Anno Quinto Georgii Secundi, 1731.*  
*Vol. XXIV*, 1803, London, 474

28 February 1735

House of Lords

A. 1734<sup>5</sup>

8 GEO. II.

**DIE** Veneris, 28<sup>o</sup> Februarii.

His Majesty, being seated on the Throne, adorned with His Crown and Regal Ornaments, and attended with His Officers of State; the Prince of *Wales* (in his Robes) sitting in his Place on His Majesty's Right Hand; and the Lords being also in their Robes; the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Majesty's Commands to signify to the Commons, "It is His Majesty's Pleasure, that they attend Him immediately, in this House."

Who being come, with their Speaker; he, after a short Introduction in relation to the Malt Bill, delivered the same to the Clerk; who brought it to the Table; where the Clerk of the Crown read the Title of that and the other Bill ready for the Royal Assent, as follow:

...

"2. An Act to naturalize *Samuel Engel, John Peter Blaquiere*, and others."

To this Bill the Royal Assent was pronounced, in these Words; (*videlicet*,)

*"Soit fait comme il est désiré."*

Then His Majesty was pleased to retire.

And the Commons withdrew.

Source: Huguenot Society of London xxvii

Title: *Letters of Denization and Acts of Naturalization for Aliens in England and Ireland 1701–1800*. Edited by William A. Shaw, Litt.D., 1923, Manchester, 80

30 May 1709

### **Naturalization on the Oath Rolls.**

#### FORM OF THE OATHS.

(1) Do sincerely promise and swear that I will be faithful and keep true allegiance to her Majesty Queen Anne. So help me God.

(2). Do swear that I do from my heart abhor, detest and abjure as impious and heretical that damnable doctrine and position that princes excommunicated by the Pope or any authority of the See of Rome may be deposed or murdered by their subjects or any other whatsoever, and I do declare that no foreign prince, person, prelate, state or potentate hath or ought to have any jurisdiction, power, superiority, pre-eminence or authority, ecclesiastical or spiritual, within this realm. So help me God.

DORSO OF SKIN 3.

*Die Lune proximo post quinque septimanas Paschae.*

...

THE MARK OF DANL GOUGON.

PETER HEMARD.

DAVID SENECALE.

JOHN BLAQUIERET (BLAQUIERE)<sup>6</sup>.

M. RIOUS DICT LABRUYN (MATHEUS RIOU ALIAS LABRUNE).

FRANCOIS ROURET.

JAMES GRIMAULT.

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<sup>6</sup> the form in bracket represents the reading of the duplicate roll

Source: Huguenot Society of London xxvii

Title: *Letters of Denization and Acts of Naturalization for Aliens in England and Ireland 1701–1800*. Edited by William A. Shaw, Litt.D., 1923, Manchester, 139

28 February 1735

**Naturalizations.**

8° *Georgij 2<sup>di</sup> No. 2.*

(Bill received royal assent 28 Feb., 1734-5.)

...

JOHN PETER BLAQUIERE, son of Elias Blaquiere, by Catherine his wife, born at The Hague in Holland.

...

Source: *Miscellanea Genealogica & Heraldica* 4th ser. i 155

Title: *Extinct Huguenot Refugee Family of De St Leu*, 1906, London, 155

26 July 1730

Peter Thomas De St. Leu, native of Paris; a Warden of the Apothecaries' Co.

[married] Marie Anne Dicq, also native of Paris; m. in Threadneedle Street 17 Feb. 1716–17.  
[issue:]

Daniel Peter De St. Leu, bapt. at St. Martin Orgar's 2 June 1726; d. s.p. July 1797. In 1783 of Edward Street; lived latterly at Clapham; a Director of the French Hospital (elected 8 April 1789). Will dated 19 Dec. 1796; proved 21 July 1797. (P.C.C., 489, Exeter.)

[married] Joanna Drury, d. 22 June 1801. Will dated 25 March and proved 4 July 1801. (P.C.C., 450, Abercrombie.)

Marie Elizabeth, b. 6 and bapt. 26 July 1730. (Sponsors: Pierre De Visme and Marie Eliz. Blaquiere.)

Joseph De St. Leu, b. 29 July and bapt. in Leicester Fields 4 Aug. 1728.

Charles de St. Leu, b. 2 July and bapt. in Castle Street Chapel 15 July 1733 (Sponsors: Charles Dicq and Jeanne Charlotte Gauvain); d. in Spital Square 29 Aug. 1821. Stockbroker of Tom's Coffee House, Cornhill; a Director of the French Hospital (elected 12 Jan. 1780).

[married] Anne, dau. of Peter Girod, and sister to Abraham Girod of Stratford-on-Avon; b. in Geneva 19 Nov. 1744; m. 23 May 1767; d. 31 Jan. 1826.

[issue:]

...

Marie Anne, b. 3 and bapt. in Castle St. 14 Dec. 1735. Living unm. 1797.