

He is the character known in history as Richard, the great Lord of Connaught and Earl of Ulster. His son, John DeBurgh, married Elizabeth, daughter of the Duke of Gloucester and granddaughter of Edward I, leaving an heir—William DeBurgh, who married the daughter of Henry Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster, leaving at his death an only child, who became heiress to the titles and estates of the Lords of Connaught and Earls of Ulster. This heiress, Lady Elizabeth DeBurgh, married Lionel, third son of Edward III., of England, who was created Duke of Clarence at the same time that his younger brother became Duke of Gloucester. By the marriage of the heiress, Lionel now became Lord of Connaught and Earl of Ulster, and it is by this descent from this Lionel, Duke of Clarence, that the title of Clarence was received by George III., in favor of his brother, William, afterward William IV., of England; likewise the title of Lord Connaught was elevated into a dukedom, and given as the premier title to the third son of her Majesty, the Queen, who is now Duke of Connaught. The Earldom of Kent, the ancient patrimony of Hubert DeBurgh, was also elevated into a dukedom by George III., and it was as Duke of Kent that the father of the Queen was known for many years; thus, no fewer than four titles—those of Cornwall, Clarence, Kent and Connaught—all formerly borne by various members of the house of DeBurgh, are found, so far, vested in the royal family of England. But to continue its descent from Lady Elizabeth DeBurgh. The Duke of Clarence, who died in 1368, had one daughter, Lady Phillippa Plantagenet DeBurgh, who became the wife of Mortimer, the celebrated Earl of March, who now (*jure uxoris*) became also Earl of Ulster. His granddaughter, Lady Anne Mortimer, married Richard Plantagenet, son of the Duke of York, and the DeBurghs being now doubly intermarried into the royal house of Plantagenet, first by William DeBurgh, grandson of Edward I., who married the daughter of the Earl of Lancaster, and secondly through the descendant of Lady Elizabeth DeBurgh marrying the Earl of March, the historic houses of York and Lancaster were united upon the female side and the way paved for that subsequent union which brought peace to England, after thirty years of war, when Henry VII., the only male heir of the house of Lancaster, married the Princess Elizabeth of York. The title of Earl of Ulster has since been borne by every successive