

petitioners were referred to the Board of Trade, and that the land meanwhile was ordered to be reserved. In this year, 1764, Hamilton was with the 40th at Halifax, in 1767-8 he was quartered at Dublin, and in 1769 at Cork. After Major Hamilton left the regiment, between 1772 and 1778, it was stationed at various places in America, in the latter year at Philadelphia. In 1774, as Colonel of the 59th, Hamilton came to the assistance of Governor Gage at Boston. *Essex Institute* (Mass.) Vol. 13, p. 18. In the *Essex Gazette* for 1774, No. 316, we find that the Governor, Thomas Gage "deemed it prudent toward the end of the next month (August) to move with two companies of the 64th Regiment to guard his headquarters; and on the 13th of August, 1774, the 59th Regiment under Col. Hamilton, landed from the transports in which they had arrived the day before, and encamped near the fort on the neck." Anderson, in his "House of Hamilton," says: Col. Otho Hamilton "died in 1811, after an active and honourable service of half a century's continuance, principally in America, under the late Lord Amherst and General Wolfe, by whose friendship and confidence he was particularly distinguished." In his will he calls himself, "Otho Hamilton of the Parish of Saint Margaret, Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, Esquire, and now Barrack Master of Rumford in the County of Essex." His residence in London was No. 15, James Street, Westminster. His will is long and complex, but the only persons of importance to this history mentioned in it are his wife and two children, his grandson Otho William Hawtrey Hamilton, his deceased brother John, the Rev. Ralph Hawtrey of Waterford, and Col. William Browning, a near relative of his wife's. The will was proved by his widow at London (in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, and a copy lodged in the Prerogative Court of Ireland)