

Yorkshire families, as also engravings of the arms of the family, which were borne by both branches alike, and of the ancient manor houses. There was a third brother, Sir William Layton, who was the ancestor of a well known family in Cumberland, Durham, and Northumberland. The representatives of this branch of the family bore the honour of knighthood for five successive generations.

The Nova Scotia Laytons are undoubtedly descended from Henry Layton (who is called in the time of King Henry II. "Henry de West Layton"), the name Francis transmitted in the family to the present time, being introduced into it in the time of Henry VIII. or Elizabeth. This name was first given in the family by Roger Layton and his wife Clara, daughter and heiress of Giles Burgh of Burgh-Juxta-Caterick, to their son, possibly in compliment to Francis Lascelles of Brakenburgh, whose daughter Margaret became the wife of John Layton, Roger's brother. The first Francis Layton married his cousin Anne Layton, daughter of John, and died October 26, 1609, aged seventy. He is called "of Kirkby Ravensworth"; his second son Francis, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir Hugh Browne of London, being a resident of Newington Butts, Surrey.

[See the History of Yorkshire, by Marshal-General Plantagenet-Harrison; and my manuscript notes on the Layton family, in the possession of George A. Layton, of Ravensworth, Truro.]

THORNE

One of the New York Loyalists who came to Nova Scotia after the Revolutionary War, was Stephen Thorne of Long Island, who was baptized in St. George's Parish, Hempstead, L. I., 21 Feby, 1725, and married (1) Sybil, daughter of Edward Sands, (2) Jane-Lefferts Rapalje, widow of Jeromimus Rapalje, of New York. By his first marriage Mr. Thorne had five sons, by his second, one, James, who married Anna, daughter of Stephen Sneden and his wife Margaret-Townsend. A son of James was Stephen-Snedens, who married in Granville, Nova Scotia, Mehitabel-Paton Hall, and from 1836 until 1854 represented the county of Annapolis in the House of Assembly. During a portion of his eighteen years of public service as a Representative, he was a member of the Government as Chairman of the Board of Public Works. He and his wife are both buried in Camp Hill Cemetery, Halifax. Stephen-Snedens Thorne had four children: James-Hall, b. Sept. 28, 1818; Stephen, b. July 18, 1821; Havilah-Jane, b. April 18, 1823; Anna-Snedens, b. July 15, 1825. Of the daughters, Havilah-Jane was m. to Timothy-Dwight Ruggles, Esq., Q. C., of Bridgetown; Anna-Snedens was m. to Dr. Lewis Johnstone.

JAMES-HALL THORNE, b. Sept. 28, 1818, was graduated at Kings College, Windsor, in 1840, and in 1844 was called to the Nova Scotia Bar, where he rose to the position of Master of the Supreme Court. He was created a Notary Public, April 30, 1847, in the lieutenant-governorship of Sir John Harvey; and August 15, 1863, during the administration of the Earl of Mulgrave, was made Deputy Provincial Secretary, Chief Clerk in the Secretary's Office, and Clerk of the Executive Council, which combined offices he held