



Conlig

Conlig was part of James Hamilton's Ulster-Scots estate in 1606. On Thomas Raven's map of the estate, drawn in 1625, Conlig is spelled as "Conlack". The map records that Conlack was leased by Hamilton to an Irish tenant called James Oge Laterback, who had a large cottage built near a ford.

James Oge was surrounded by Scottish tenants – Helena Dunlapp, Robert Stuart and George McCarrey. According to the areas marked on the map, James Oge was leased a total of 246 acres, plus 309 additional acres of bogland – a far greater area than many of Hamilton's Scottish tenants. Other Irish tenants on Hamilton's north Down estates were Manus O'Hamill and James O'Dornan at Groomsport, Toole O'Gilmore and Owen O'Mulcreve at Ballysallagh and Jenkin O'Hamill at Knocknagoney. Just south of Hamilton's Conlack was the estate of his great rival, Hugh Montgomery.

Whitespots comes from the Ulster-Scots term for "lead mines" ("mine" is "pot" in Scots). There is also a place called Whitespots between Dumfries and Thornhill in Scotland. In 1798, Archibel (Archibald) Wilson of Conlig was executed for his part in the Rebellion of that year. He was just 26 and was buried at Bangor Abbey, where his grave can still be seen today.