

JAMES TAIT/ UCHTER KNOX AND DAVID EWING'S, FAMILIES OF SCOTLAND FROM THEY ARRIVED IN IRELAND

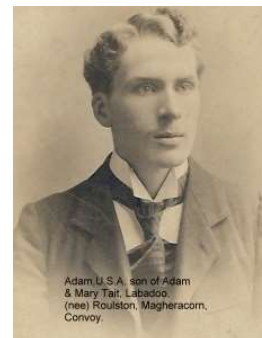
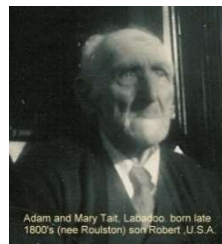
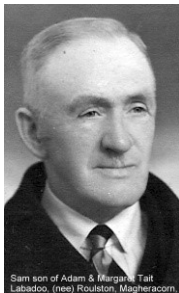
1600C. 10TH APRIL 2016

Until 2009

Updated 2015;

By; Ivan Knox, Author©

THE SONS OF JAMES TAIT, 1600'S__

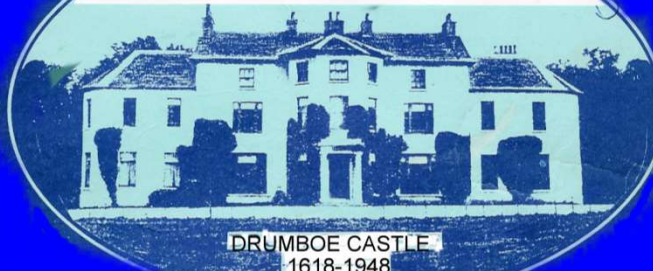


Sorry, but I have no photo of William

GENEALOGY OF THE

KNOX'S 1585 TAIT'S 1630

KNOX / CUNYNGHAM
CONNECTION



DRUMBOE CASTLE
1618-1948

COWANS 1700 ROULSTON 1800

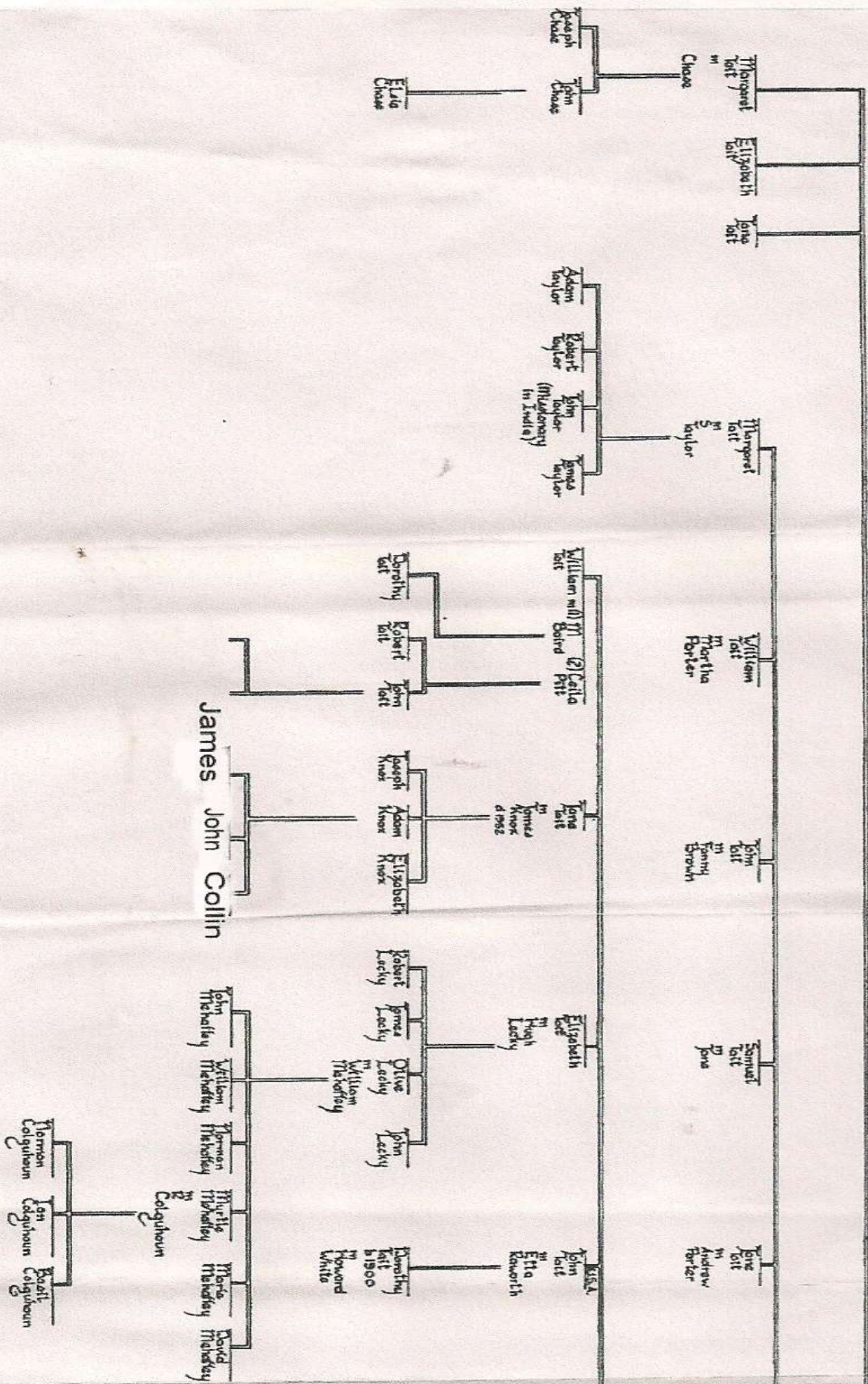
THE TAIT FAMILY TREE

Drumboe Abbey situated in Stranorlar, Co. Donegal, could have been founded around the early sixth Century. We know that Colmcille started many monasteries during this period. It is traditionally thought that St. Eunan came as a visitor to the Abbey. Dr Lanigan an historian believes that Adamnan , who was the abbot serving in Raphoe in the seventh century, was the same person as the St Eunan mentioned by other writers

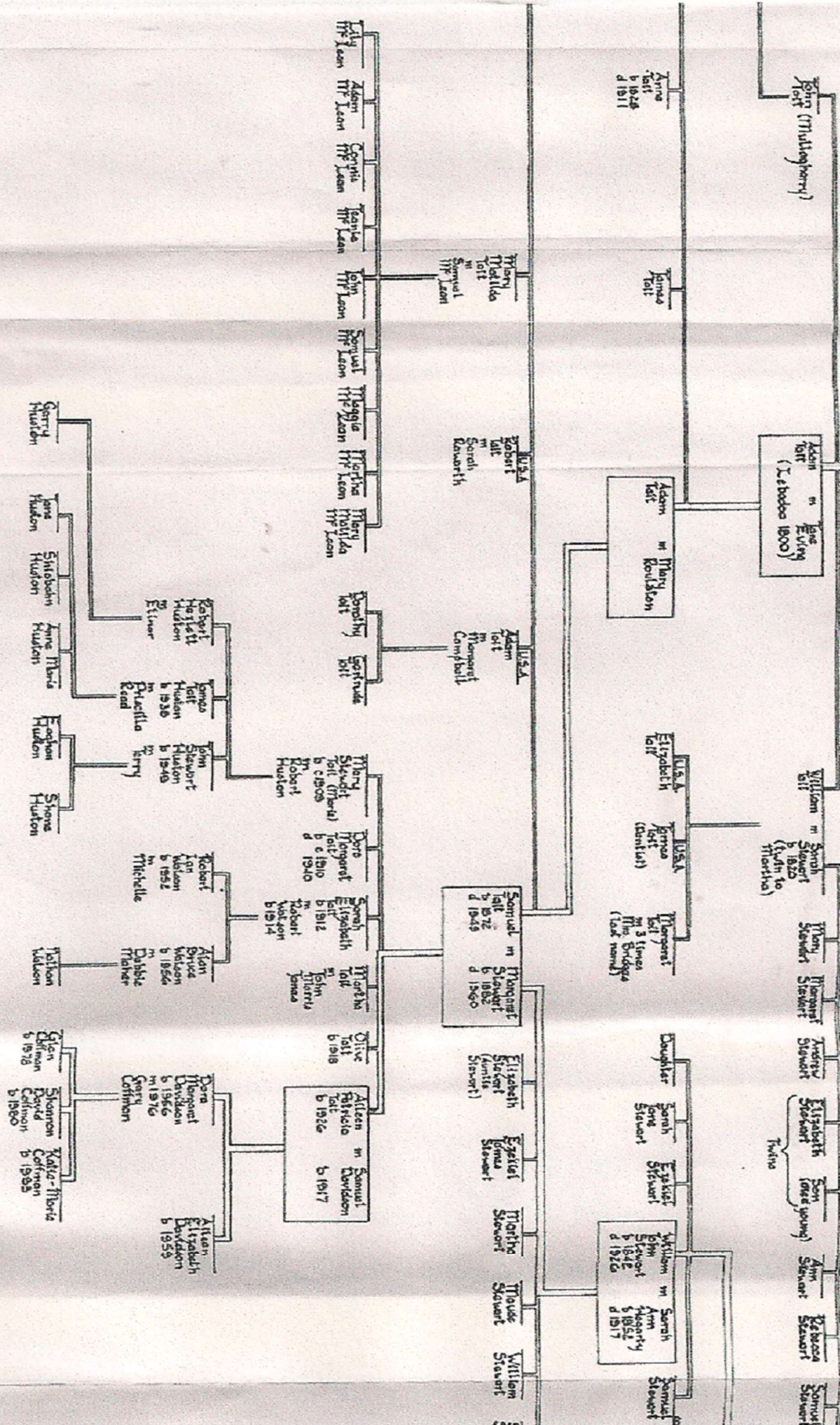
The building consisted of two elongated constructions, one built behind the other and joined together at one end, built with stone and a mixture of lime and sand it was roofed with thatch.

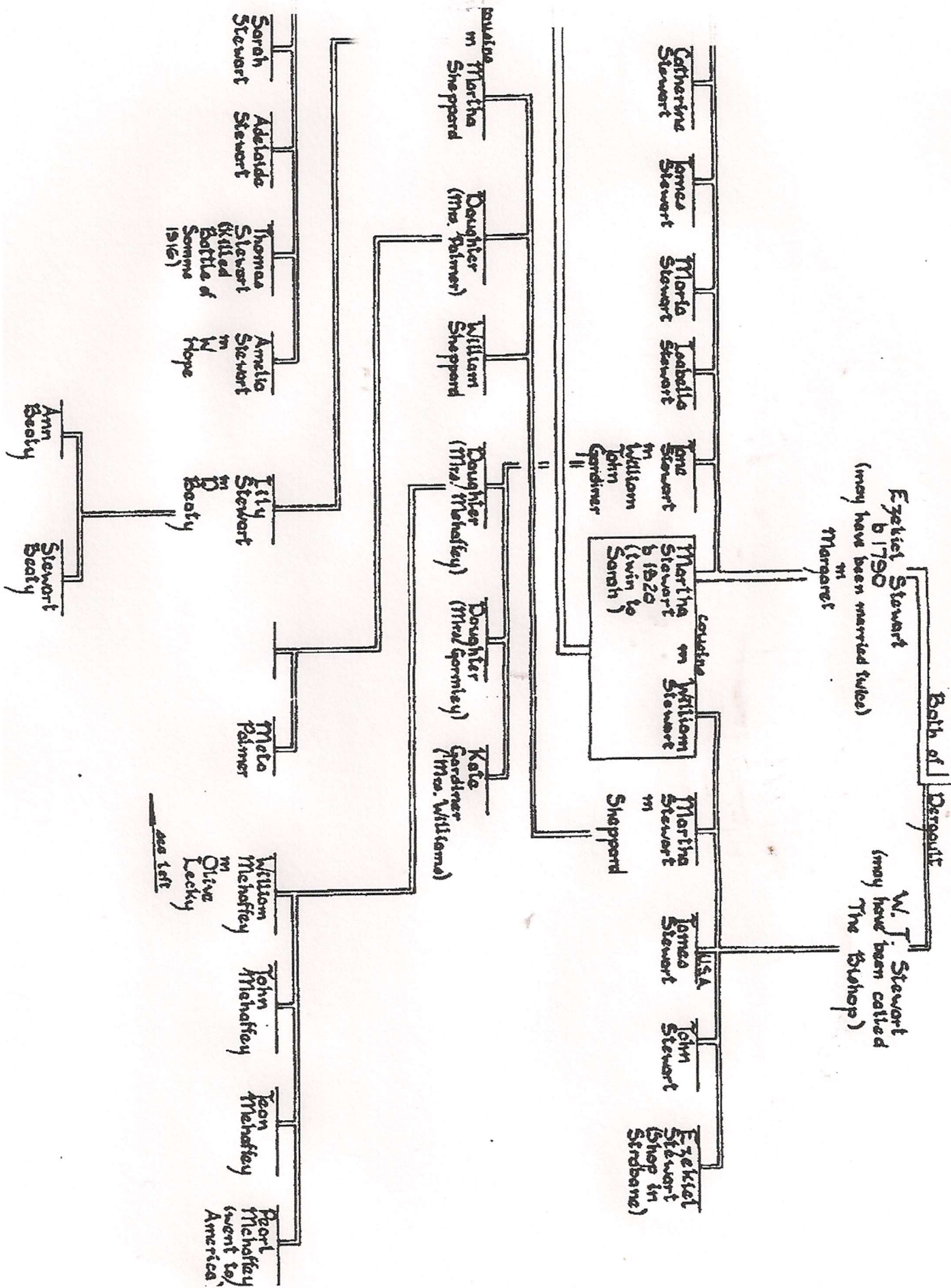
It is thought that Mohona a brother of St. Maura of Fanad founded the Abbey, the field in which the abbey stood is known to the present day in 2003 as the ‘‘Abbey Field’’.

The abbey at Drumboe was demolished early the seventeenth century.



Big Bluff, Tott
of Lebedee, County Donagall
Ireland





Glimpse

Through a window to the past



By Ivan Knox, in 2002.

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Big Billy Tait of Labadoo,(1760)

his brother

James Tait to Ballinacor.1800_



By; Ivan Knox, Corcam, Ballybofey, Co.Donegal, Ireland. 2002

The Tait Families circa 1610.

James Tait 1610 (Planter of the Ulster Plantation from Scotland) To Dunmoyle, (now Dunwiley, Ballybofey, Lifford, Co. Donegal, to lands granted to him by Sir Peter Benson

? Tait (b)1630 Dunmoyle, then to Tievocmoy, Ballybofey. Lifford Co. Donegal.

Adam Tait **(b) circa (1630)& Family, Teevickmoy, Stranorlar, (m) circa 1660__**

John Tait **(b) circa (1665)& Family, Raphoe Proper, ,Convoy, (m) circa 1695_**

James Tait **(b) circa (1670) & Family, Living at Labadoo , Killygordon in 1702**

William Tait **(b) circa (1695) & Family, Knockfair, Stranorlar. (m) circa1740__**

William Tait (**Big Billy**) **(b) circa (1760)** wifes name not Known.__ had three sons William Tait,b1813, married Sarah Stewart from Castlefinn, went to the USA. had six of a family, one of the family named James was a Dentist. Although his death cert. States that his fathers name was Adam Tait and his mother's maiden name was Sarah Stewart, Castlefin.(See copy of Death Cert provided by Jeff and Lonnie Tait U.S.A. June 2012

Adam Tait, married Jane Ewing Convoy, & John Tait married Jane Smyth, from Convoy.

William Tait (Big Billy's) brother James; born circa 1760 / 65., at Labadoo, Killygordon went to Ballinacor married and had a family of three sons,William, Robert & _the third son's name I cant remembrer as of now. William the eldest son married Easter Browne , Callan or Meenavoy, Drumkeen, Ballybofey, born 1813, went to the USA.

Adam Tait **(b) circa (1785) married Jane Ewing Artikelly circa 1810, and had a family of Nine.** Labadoo, Killygordon, _

Adam Tait **(b) circa (1811)& married Mary Roulston circa 1835,** and had a family of Eight., Labadoo, Killygordon

Adam Tait **(b) circa (1870) , Labadoo, Killygordon. Emigrated to Philadelphia (m) Margaret Campbell in the U.S.A. circa 1900. This page is absolutely correct.**



Adam Jane Tait (nee) Ewing, Artikelly,

Their family of nine were .

Adam (m) Mary Roulston, Labadoo,

James became a Dr. U.S.A. married.

Annie (b 1826) (d 1911) Labadoo.

Easter (B.1828) House Keeper to Brother William at Castlebawn
Went to live at Dunwiley in 1868, not married

Jane (m) **Andrew Porter of Cavan Upper,**

Samuel Tait (m) Jane? Went to the USA

John (m) Fanny Browne, Callan Lower. To U.S.A

William (m) Martha Porter, to Castlebawn, then U.S.A. & returned to
Castlebawn. Thought to be a sister of Andrew

Margaret (m) Sam Taylor, a son went to India as a Missionary

Samuel (m) Jane? U.S.A

The Battle of the Nile 1798 Map and story



French Revolutionary Wars: Battle of the Nile, 1798

On 19 May 1798, Napoleon sailed from Toulon on his hazardous adventure to Egypt, capturing Malta on the way.

On 1 August, Rear-Admiral Sir Horatio Nelson sighted Alexandria, with its harbour full of shipping and saw French flags, although none belonged to ships of the line.

The French battle fleet was subsequently sighted anchored in Aboukir Bay, 15 miles east of Alexandria, by the British ship 'Zealous', 74 guns.

Nelson, in his flagship 'Vanguard', 74 guns, immediately headed there and launched an immediate, late-afternoon attack on the anchored enemy in what subsequently became a devastating night action.

The scene shows the end of the action and is lit by the burning French flagship, 'L' Orient', 120 guns, shortly before she blew up at 10 p.m.

She is in the right middle-distance of the picture, and shown in broad port-bow view.

Flames are pouring from her waist and middle-deck ports, although the fire has not yet brought down her upper masts and yards.

The guns of most of the rest of the ships in the picture are silent because their ports have been closed in anticipation of the explosion which would soon blow 'L'Orient's' hull out of the water.

Ahead of 'L'Orient' is the French 'Franklin' almost in port- broadside view with only her foremast standing.

Across her bows and raking her, bow-on, is the British 'Leander', 50 guns, and beyond the stern of the 'Franklin' can be seen the stern and spars of the British 'Swiftsure', 74 guns, in starboard-broadside view and also firing into the Frenchman.

Ahead of 'Swiftsure' are more French ships.

The dismasted 'Peuple Souverain', 74 guns, in port-quarter view, then the dismasted and captured 'Aquilon', 74 guns, 'Spartiate', 74 guns, 'Conquérant', 74 guns, and 'Guerrier', 74 guns.

In the far background between the 'Conquérant' and the 'Spartiate' is the stern of Nelson's 'Vanguard' in starboard-quarter view.

The French ships on the left of the picture are partially obscured by the British ships anchored on the viewer's side.

On the extreme left, the British 'Audacious', in port-quarter view, masks the French 'Guerrier'.

The British 'Goliath', 74 guns, in starboard-bow view does the same for the

French 'Spartiate'; the British 'Theseus', 74 guns, in starboard-bow view covers the French 'Aquilon' and the British 'Orion', port-quarter view, the French 'Peuple Souverain'.

There is a boat between the last two British ships.

In the right foreground is another boat and beyond this, masking the stern of 'L'Orient' and the bows of the 'Tonnant', 80 guns, is the British 'Alexander', 74 guns, in port-bow view.

The last two have sailors aloft securing the sails.

Of the 13 French ships of the line and four frigates which were at anchor in Aboukir Bay, only two of the ships of the line ('Guillaume Tell' and 'Généreux') escaped with two frigates.

Of the rest nine were taken, three burnt and one sunk.

Whitcombe was born in London in about 1752 and painted ship portraits, battle scenes, harbour views and ships in storms. Although his output was vast, little is known about him.

He produced a large number of subjects from the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars, 1793-1815, and exhibited at the Royal Academy between 1783 and 1824.

His depiction of ships implies specific knowledge of life at sea, although he probably spent most of his career in London.

Many of his works were engraved and they included 50 plates to James Jenkins's account of 'The Naval Achievements of Great Britain', published in 1817.

The painting is signed and dated 'T Whitcombe, 1799' and is one of a pair with BHC0515, which shows the beginning of the action.

A Famous Yeoman

To the north of Ballinacor, Killygordon, is a townland called "The Mountain Park".

Most of the land in that townland belongs to a Mr. Patterson.

The man who occupied it before him was named Tait who was a great friend of mine.

His father's name was Wm Taitt and was formerly from Labadoo, Killygordon.

He had two brothers one named John and another was Adam, their Father's name was Big Billy Tait.

William Tait was the famous Yeoman.

My friend told me that his father was one of the guard around the jail of "Napper Tandy" before his trial.

He was also on guard in court during his trial.

His father told him that "Napper Tandy" was a very clever man.

When the court had assembled the clerk called out three times "Is Napper Tandy" General of the United Irishmen, here," but no one answered. Then he called out "Is Napper Tandy General in the French army here." Tandy at once stepped forward, stood to attention & in a loud clear voice, answered 'Yes'. He was then tried as a French Officer instead of a rebel.

As a reward for his services in the Yeomen Tait was granted his rent-free farm

A funny happening took place on his wedding day.

He was driving on a side car with the bride and bridesmaid when in the centre of the bridge between Lifford & Strabane the horse shied & jumped over the wall of the bridge into the fast flowing waters of the River Finn and the Mourne taking car and occupants with him.

When Tait saw that they were going over the bridge he shouted to the ladies to hold on to the car.

Tait was an expert swimmer & finding his wife in the water he soon brought her to the bank, leaving her there he returned & rescued the bridesmaid.

As neither of the women were much the worse for their experience & a crowd had already gathered to attend to them, Tait went in a third time to rescue the horse but the animal was already exhausted, having got mixed up in the harness and sank to the bottom dead.

Tait firmly maintained that had he not been encumbered by his clothes he would have saved all.

William Tait A Famous Yeoman

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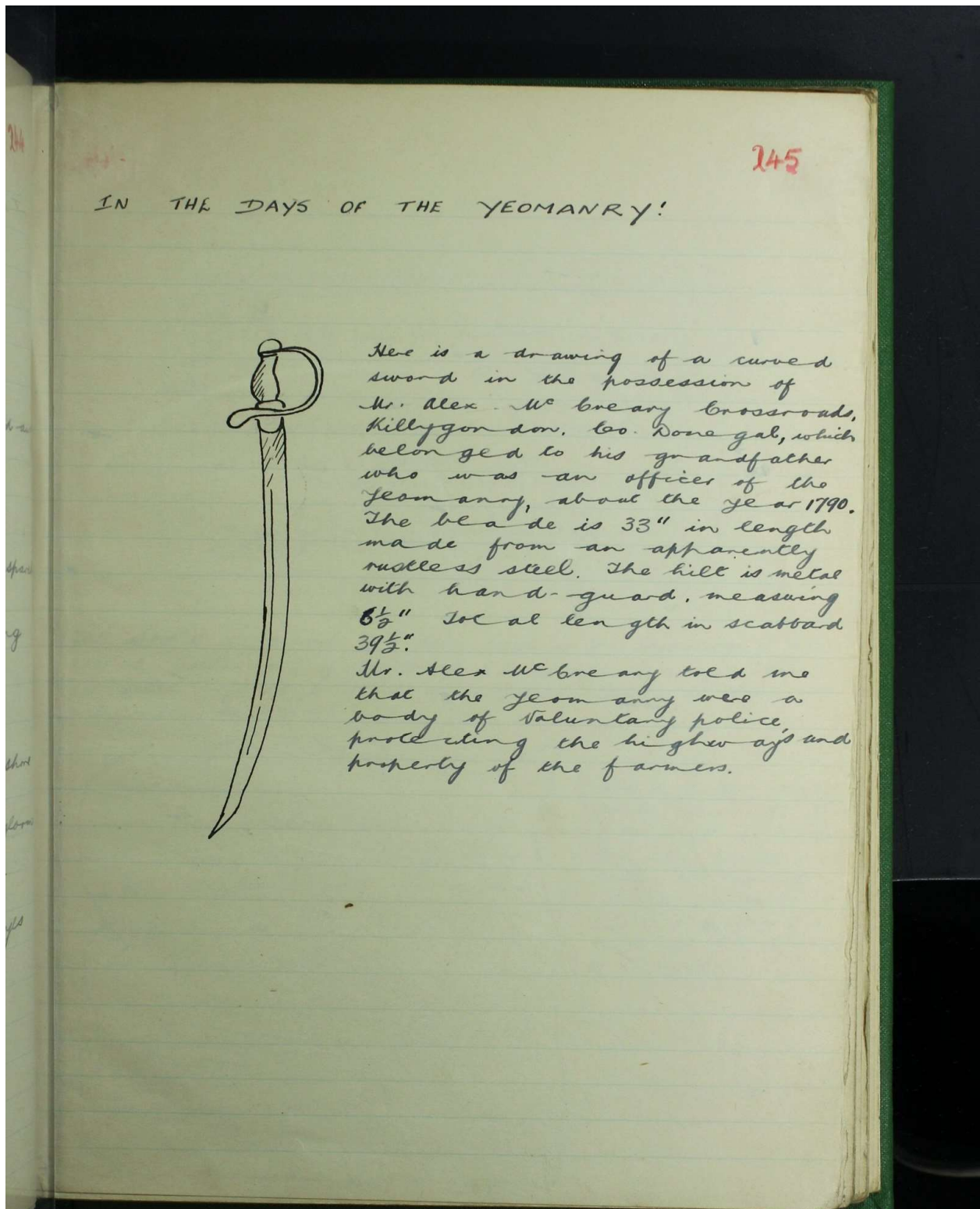
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In the Days of Yeomanry

Here is a drawing of a curved sword in the possession of Mr. Alex McCreary Crossroads, Killygordon, Co. Donegal, which belonged to his grandfather who was an officer of the Yeomanry, about the year 1790. The blade is 33" in length made from an apparently rustless steel. The hilt is metal with hand guard, measuring (6 ½?) 8 ½ " total length in scabbard 39 ½ ".

Mr. Alex McCreary told me that the Yeomanry were a body of voluntary police, protecting the highways and property of the farmers.

Transcribed by a member of our volunteer transcription project

[History](#) | [Edit](#) » **COLLECTOR** Donnachadh E. Mac Congáile **Occupation** múinteoir

INFORMANT Mr Alex Mc Creary **LANGUAGE** English



Napoleon Bonaparte
in 1938.

The story of, When a Milford woman wooed a Bonaparte, By Martin McGinley.

Milford historian Sheila Friel says she's still being asked for copies of her book, **"Milford Toward's the Millenium"**

Published in our local paper on the 28th January 2003. It reads thus; which was published six weeks ago. In the past few days, for instance, she had an e-mail from Glasgow requesting a copy. The bad news is that the book is long sold out, and there is no immediate plans for a new edition in the future.

Before that, however, she plans to go to print with at la\st one new publication based on letters between Milford and the USA, and possibly also featuring stories collected by the Folklore Commission in the town

"Milford Towards the Millennium" is one of the most fascinating local history books published in Donegal, and Sheila's made a lot of contacts and gathered a lot of information as a result.

One of the people she's in contact with at the moment is a woman in Florida, whose ancestors are linked to a gem of a story from Milford's past. It's the tale of the town's link with Napoleon Bonaparte.

And, unfortunately, it emerges that the great Frenchman was less enamoured with his Donegal connection.

As Sheila tells it.

The most romantic story connected with Milford took place in 1803 when Betsy Patterson met Jerome Bonapatre at a ball in Baltimore, USA. She was the daughter of William Patterson a shipping magnate who had emigrated from Rosgarrow to the USA., he was the brother of Napoleon Bonaparte. First Consul of France.

It was love at first sight and within a few months they were married, but things did not go well for then as Napoleon refused Betsy's a low Irish-American peasant 'to enter France.

In 1805 the couple eventually travelled to Lisbon but still Napoleon refused Betsy entry. Jerome then visited his brother alone while Betsy went to London to await the birth of her son Jerome, who she called Bo.

Her husband never returned to her and she and her child travelled back to America alone. Napoleon had the marriage dissolved and Jerome married Princess Catherine of Wurttemberg soon after.

"In 1816 Betsy visited Milford and spent some time here. On her return she spent the rest of her life alone and died at the grand old age of 94... Her grandson, Charles Joseph Bonaparte (1851-1921) was the US Secretary of State for the Navy from 1905 to 1906 and Attorney General from 1906-1909"

Sheila's e-mail friend is descended from Betsy's uncle and was fascinated to hear the story. These dates of the Cowan Families of Magheranapin were taken from records of Convoy Presbyterian Church of 1822 by the Rev, John Wray, Minister at that time.

Casabianca

THE BOY STOOD ON THE BURNING DECK
WHENCE ALL BUT HE HAD FLED,
THE FLAMES THAT LIT THE BATTLE'S DECK
SHONE ROUND HIM OE'R THE DEAD

YET BEAUTIFUL AND BRIGHT HE STOOD
AS BORN TO RULE THE STORM,;
A CREATURE OF HEROIC BLOOD
A PROUD, THOUGH CHILD-LIKE FORM

THE FLAMES ROLLED ON-HE WOULD NOT GO
WITHOUT HIS FATHERS WORD;
THAT FATHER, FAINT IN DEATH BELOW,
HIS VOICE NO LONGER HEARD

HE CALLED ALOUD;-"SAY, FATHER, SAY
IF YET MY TASK BE DONE?"
HE KNEW NOT THAT THE CHIEFTAIN LAY,
UNCONSCIOUS OF HIS SON

UPON HIS BROW HE FELT THEIR BREATH
AND IN HIS WAVING HAIR.
AND LOOKED FROM THAT LONE POST OF DEATH,
IN STILL YET BRAVE DESPAIRE.

AND SHOUTER BUT ONE MORE ALOUD
"MY FATHER", MUST I STAY?"
WHILE O'ER HIM FAST, THROUGH SAIL AND SHROUD,
THE WREATHING FIRES MADE WAY

THEY, I WRAPT THE SHIP IN SPLENDOR WILD
THEY CAUGHT THE FLAG ON HIGH
AND STREAMED ABOVE THE GALLANT CHILD
LIKE BANNERS IN THE SKY

THERE CAME A BURST OF THUNDER SOUND-
THE BOY-OH! WHERE WAS HE?
ASK THE WINDS THAT FAR AROUND
WITH FRAGMENTS STREWED THE SEA!

WITH MAST AND HELM, AND PENNON FAIR, ,
THAT WELL BORNE THEIR PART-
BUT NOBLEST THING WHICH PERISHED THERE
WAS THAT YOUNG FAITHFUL HEART!

THE L' O'RIENT

L' O' RIENT FLAG SHIP DURING THE BATTLE OF THE NILE
WHERE 12 YEAR OLD GIOCANTE CASABIANCA DIED

Chapter One

Adam Tait, Tievockmoy, Stranorlar, Co.Donegal. (Circa 1630)



Site of Adam Tait's homestead circa (1630) at Tievockmoy, Then John Tait's circa (1700)
(Then Kilpatrick's to 1910)

Adam Tait born (**circa 1630**) at Tievockmoy, Stranorlar, and family are the forefathers of the Taints of Labadoo, Killygordon, that James Knox, formerly of Castletorrison, Convoy, married.

My name is Ivan Knox, now living at Corcam, Ballybofey, Co. Donegal, in March **2001**.



Ivan and his wife Letitia Knox, Corcam, Ballybofey.2001 (nee) Hardy



I am formerly from Labadoo, Killygordon, Co. Donegal Ireland. born **8th May 1935**, at Labadoo, Killygordon, Co.Donegal, Ireland
My Mother was Sarah McKane, White Hill, Killygordon, Co.Donegal, Ireland, born **16th December 1901**

Joseph and Sarah Knox (nee) McKane married 1932
(Parents of Ivan Knox (b) 1935)

My father Joseph Knox was from Labadoo, formerly the Craig's, Convoy, Co. Donegal Ireland, born **17th November 1893**, at the Craig's, Convoy, Co. Donegal, Ireland

My Grandfather was James Knox, Craig's, Convoy, born **1863** who married Jane Tait on the **7th of July 1892** at the Reformed Presbyterian Church Main Street, Stranorlar, and Co.Donegal, Ireland



James Knox (b) 1863



at

The Craig's, the old homestead at the Craig's, Convo.

Jane Tait was born **1864** at Labadoo, Killygordon.

Her father was, Adam Tait (b) circa (1810) at Labadoo, Killygordon, married Mary Roulston (b) 1815 from Magheracorn, Convo. Co.Donegal.



Adam Tait (b) 1810



the homestead of Mary Roulston Magheracorn (married Adam Tait).

-
- Mary's Roulston was my Ivan Knox's Gr. Grandmother Mother and her Mother was Cowan whose mother was Patterson from Rosgarrow Milford, Co Donegal
-

Chapter Two



Magheranappin The old homestead of the Cowan Family circa (1750) this house had a Thatched Roof then.

I don't know of which Cowan family that these Cowan's are as there was several families of that name around Magheranapin at that time in the mid 1700's

Names such as Charles & Elizabeth Cowan, (nee) Cowan, Family James age **30**, Catherine, John, Elizabeth, Mary age **18** years.

Jane Cowan (m) James Osmond family Susanne, age 6 years, (all emigrated)

William & Mary Cowan (nee) Cowan, family Catherine age **23** years, Elizabeth, Jane, Susan, James, Jacob,

Samuel & Margaret Cowan, (nee) Wilson, family John, age **16** years, Charles, Eliza, Robert, James, & Samuel.

It was generally believed that it was the same family of Cowan's that married one of the Bonaparte Family circa **1750 / 1790** era.

Chapter Three

James Tait, (b) circa 1670 at Labadoo,

Was living at Labadoo in 1702, is thought to be the Grandfather of William Tait (Big Billy) (b) Circa (1760) of Labadoo, and James Tait, (b) circa 1760 / 65, of Labadoo, and went to Ballinacor, Crossroads, Killygordon, Co. Donegal, Ireland, his wife's name is not known...

James Tait (born circa 1670) had two known Grandsons. I don't know but I think that their father was William born 1695 at Knockfair and married in 1740.



The Old Homestead of Adam Tait's Labadoo (circa 1760) (picture 1970).

Born at Labadoo, they were

William Tait (b) circa 1760, known as **Big Billy of Labadoo**, the Tait's stayed at Labadoo from **1760-1917**, when Big Billy Tait's Great Grandson Samuel Tait sold Labadoo to his sister Jane Tait and her Husband James Knox of the Craig's Convoy. (Big Billy's) three sons names were William Tait, married Sarah Stewart of Castlefinn, Co. Donegal., Ireland. Adam Tait married Jane Ewing, Artikelly, Convoy, Co. Donegal, Ireland. & John Tait married Jane Smyth of Finnidurk, Convoy, and Co.Donegal, Ireland.

And Big Billy's brother James Tait, (b) circa 1760 / 65, Labadoo, then to Ballinacor, Crossroads, Killygordon

Tait's of Ballinacor.



Site of James Tait's old Homestead at Ballinacor Cross Roads Killygordon (circa) 1800

James Tait's wife's name is not known. They had two known sons, **William**, who married **Easther Browne (born 1813)** had a family of three sons, Robert, Stewart Watson & James born 1844 (**not to be confused with James Tait of Labadoo born 1839 who was a cousin of his**)

Another member of the Tait family of Labadoo or a son of James Tait's, that went to Ballinacor, Killygordon, went to reside at Ture, Muff, County Donegal, in the late Seventeen Hundreds or the very early 1800's.

I had the good fortune of meeting with a descendant of his while being a patient in Letterkenny General Hospital in 1976. His name was Andrew Tait, from Ture district, of Muff, County Donegal, he being a patient in the Hospital at same time, we were both suffering from Diabetes, he being in his mid-eighties, and I being in my early Forties.

When I remarked to him that my grandmother was Tait we became very interested in each other and started to discuss Tait relations.

He told me that his grandfather or his great grandfather he didn't know of which came from the Finn Valley area of around Killygordon, but wasn't sure of their address, he said he had heard it often enough but just didn't remember it.

I then suggest that it be the townland of Ballinacor, Cross Roads, Killygordon, and right away he said that was the place, he said that they had a farm of land at that address, and his forefathers left there and went to the Ture district of Muff, and started farming there.

He then told me that all the family had died out by now, and that his wife had skin cancer before she died. She had a particular bad spot on her cheek, after attending doctors for a long time and the condition getting worse, they discovered someone with a cure for this complaint. His services were sought and he arranged a plaster for to be applied to the affected part. He told them that once this plaster is put in place it cannot be removed by anyone except the person that applied it. The ingredients that was used for the plaster were Cuckoo's Clover to be found growing in a dry location on the side of a dry roadside waterway, also Sullocks obtained in the same location plus a few other herbs, these are all ground into a powder like substance and mixed with the white of an egg and applied. This plaster has to remain on the sore until it has completely drawn out the offending cancer which takes approximately six weeks, and he said that it was a heart breaking experience to watch the pain and suffering that the patient has to endure for that period.

I told him that I was very sorry to hear of his wife's condition and that her condition had improve even though it being a very painful process, and that I knew only too well what he was talking about for in 1944 my grandfather suffered from the same complaint and had the treatment applied just as he had told it to me and that I can well remember the difficulties that my Grandfather James Knox suffered at that time. He to made a very successful recovery, and lived until 1952. He was Eighty One years old when he had this complaint.

He Andrew Tait was the last remaining member of the family, his wife being dead for a good number of years at that time, and without issue.

Andrew himself has passed away by now, so the Tait family of Ture district of Muff, formerly of Ballinacor, Crossroads, Killygordon, County Donegal, is now extinct in the year 2002.

Robert Tait (b) (circa 1825) the first son of James Tait of Labadoo, then to Ballinacor his wife's name not known to me; and the Stevenson Connection.



Site of the old homestead of Thomas Stevenson Mullaghanerry Cross Roads Killygordon.(1790)

Robert their first son, born circa (1825) married, first wife's name not known and their is no family mentioned either, his wife died, date not known.

Robert remarried, this time to Martha Stevenson, Mullaghanery, Cross Roads, Killygordon on the **23rd of December 1851**, and had one son Robert (b) 1864 & two daughters named Eleanor (b) 1866 & Caterina born **1869**. There could have been more of a family than this but this is all that I know of.

Witnesses at the Wedding were William Tait,(U.S.A. 1853) a brother of the Groom and for the Bride John Clarke .

The Stevenson's of Mullaghanery, Cross Roads, Killygordon, Co.Donegal.

Thomas Stevenson born circa (1790) Wife's name not known

Their Family One daughter Martha (b) 1833, and one known son William (b) 1825.

Martha Stevenson born 23rd April 1833 (m) Robert Tait.Ballinacor, Killygordon,

William Stevenson, Mullaghanery, (b) circa 1825 (m) Margaret McCullagh, Ballynacor, Killygordon, on the 21st August 1863 in Donoughmore Presbyterian Church and had a family of seven

Their names were

Elizabeth Stevenson born 5th July 1866.

No name given born 2nd August 1868.

Isabella Stevenson born 17TH May 1869.

Thomas Stevenson (28th 2February 1870, (m) Jane Thompson circa (1911)Family (6)

Margaret Stevenson born 10th July 1872.

William Stevenson (b) 5th August 1875.(m) Rebecca M. Patterson (1913)Family (3)

Jane Stevenson born 26th July 1878.

The Family of Thomas Stevenson (b) 1870 and Jane Thompson (m) 1911 were William (b) 3rd Feb 1913, (m) Ethel Wallace, family Margaret , Herbert, and Rita.

Robin G. (b) 11thMay1915 (m) Ennie Stewart .family, Austin, Roy, Iris, & Heather.

Thomas Gordon (b) 26th May 1917 went to Scotland married family ?.

James A. (b) 27th May 1919 (m) Daisy Roulston family, Jean, Tynan, Harriott.

Margaret Elizabeth Frances (b) 4th March 1922. Jeanie (b) 30th May 1924.

The following names are the family of Willian Tait born at Ballinacor, Killygordon, Co. Donegal, Ireland (b) 1810 and Esther Tait of Callan Drumkeen, BallybofeyCo Donegal (b)1810

Robert born 1830

Jane born 1832

William born 1838,

William Tait of Ballinacor

Robert Tait, born circa **(1825)** 2nd Wife Martha Stevenson born circa **(1833)** were married in Donoughmore Presbyterian Church on the **23rd December 1851**, and had one known son William, and two daughters, Catherine Tait, **(born 1869)** it is thought that she married and went to live around Omagh, and at her death returned to Donoughmore Buriel Grounds for Interment, sometime around **1955 / 1960**, and Eleanor.

The following names are the family of Willian Tait born at Ballinacor, Killygordon, Co. Donegal, Ireland (b) 1810 and Esther Tait of Callan Drumkeen, BallybofeyCo Donegal (b)1810

Robert born 1825

Jane born 1832.and

William born 1838,

William Tait, second son of William and Esther Tait (nee) Browne Tait of Ballinacor, Killygordon, born June **1835 (d) 31st Oct 1912**.

Went to the U.S.A. in 1853, he sailed on the Ship named Roger Stewart, married Mary Clarke, born 4th July 1835 married in 1855 in Philadelphia, and died on the 31st October 1912 in the U.S.A., she was a daughter of John Clarke thought to be from the Donoughmore Parish, there was a Clarke family in the Donoughmore Parish in 1798 according to the Flax seed records of that year, and that a Samuel Clarke had three Spinning Wheels there.

William and Mary Frances Tait (nee) Clarke had one Daughter; I don't know her Christian name.

This Clarke family was the only Clarke Family to be found in any records of that period in any of the three Parishes that surround Donoughmore Parish at that period of time from 1798 to 1854.

It is also thought that the John Clarke that was witness at Martha Stevenson & Robert Tait Wedding on the **23rd of December 1851** was of the same family.

This Brown Family came from Meenavoy, Stranorlar, Co. Donegal, and their dates of birth are correct as is stated in the records of Stranorlar Presbyterian Church Birth & Marriage Records of **1821-1899**

I now know that Easter Tait (**maiden name Brown**) was aborn in the year 1810 and died in April of 1882; she was in the States from at least 1870 onwards.

From John C. Tait USA.

John C Tait born 1967, in the U.S.A. his great great grandfather was William Tait , born Ballinacor, Killygordon, Co. Donegal,Ireland circa (1800). His great great grandmother was Easter Brown, born Meenavoy, Stranorlar, Ireland. and married in the U.S.A.

John C. Tait born 1967 in the U.S.A. His great great great grandfather James Tait born at Labadoo, Killygordon, wife's name not known. James Tait born circa (1760) and William Tait (Big Billy) born circa (1760) at Labadoo, Killygordon, were brothers. Their fathers name was also James Tait of Labadoo. Which would be John C. Tait born in the U.S.A. in 1967 his great great great great grandfather. **William Tait, Ballinacor** , born circa **(1813)** married **Easter Browne**, born circa **(1813)** Meenavoy, Stranorlar, a sister of James Brown born circa **(1810)** and family Meenavoy, Stranorlar, that went to the U.S.A. in the **1847** era. They were in the U.S.A. census returns of **1850** in the U.S.A.at that time. Esther's sister Margaret went with them, she was born**(1810)** as well.



The old Homestead of Easter Brown, **Meenavoy**, Stranorlar circa (1790)

Easter Brown would have been an Aunt to Fanny Brown **(1829)** who married John Tait (b) **1820** and went to the U.S.A.



The old Homestead of Fanny Brown at Callan Stranorlar,circa (1820)

The Brown family of Callan, and the Brown family of Meenavoy were almost next door neighbours, they lived only a few minutes apart from each other at that time.

John C. Tait born 1967, in the U.S.A. his great grandfather was James B. Tait. Born 2ND March 1845 in Ballinacor, Killygordon, Co.Donegal, Ireland. His great grandmother was Matilda Saring born 1845 in Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A.

John C Tait born 1967, in the U.S.A. his great great grandfather was William Tait , born Ballinacor, Killygordon, Co. Donegal, Ireland circa (1800). His great great grandmother was Easter Brown, born Meenavoy, Stranorlar, Ireland. and married in the U.S.A.

It is also thought that the John Clarke that was Witness at Martha Stevenson &Robert Tait Wedding on the **23rd of December 1851** was of the same family .

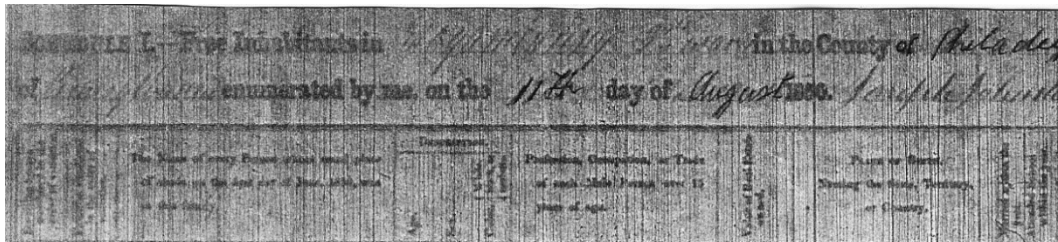
William Tait's father James Tait,(b), Labadoo, and Big Billy Tait of Labadoo, Killygordon, on the Family Tree of **1800**, were brothers.

The end of the family of James Tait of Labadoo, and Ballinacor, in Ireland. of the 1850's. Gone to the U.S.A. except the family of Robert Tait of Ballinacor, who stayed at Ballinacor, and ended his days there, that holding now belongs to a family by the name of William Patterson.

Chapter Four.

The Tait Cousins of Labadoo Killygordon .

William, (Big Billy).of Labadoo, had Three Sons, these three sons would be full cousins of William and Samuel James Tait of Ballinacor, Crossroads,/ Killygordon, Co.Donegal.



William, married Sarah Stewart ,To the U.S.A. with five of a family two sons and three daughters.

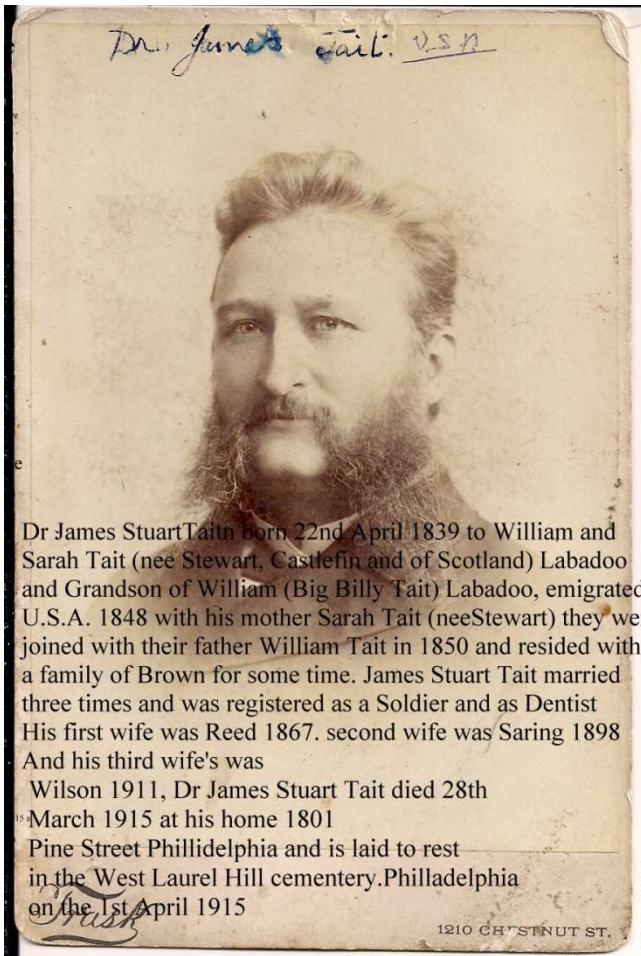
Adam, married Jane Ewing, with nine of a family five sons and four daughters, and stayed at Labadoo, Killygordon, Co. Donegal Ireland.

John.married ?Smyth.Magheracorn ,Convoy, With three daughters and lived at Mullaghagarry, Ballybofey,Co. Donegal Ireland.

Descendants of William "Big Billy" Tait

-
- Gift Exchange*
FOR MEMBERS
OF THE CLUB
- Virginia Boyes and
Wm T. Boyes, Jr. FR. E. 1934*
HILDA MARP. A. 1933

William of Labadoo and Sarah Taits (nee) Stewart's son and wife, Dr. James and Mrs Dr. James, Tait's nee of Labadoo born 1839



Dr James Stuart Tait born 22nd April 1839 to William and Sarah Tait (nee Stewart, Castlefin and of Scotland) Labadoo and Grandson of William (Big Billy Tait) Labadoo, emigrated U.S.A. 1848 with his mother Sarah Tait (nee Stewart) they were joined with their father William Tait in 1850 and resided with a family of Brown for some time. James Stuart Tait married three times and was registered as a Soldier and as Dentist His first wife was Reed 1867. second wife was Saring 1898 And his third wife's was Wilson 1911, Dr James Stuart Tait died 28th March 1915 at his home 1801 Pine Street Phillidelphia and is laid to rest in the West Laurel Hill cementery. Philladelphia on the 1st April 1915



Dr. James Tait (b) 22nd April 1839. Second wife, Dr, Susan D. Sinclair.

Dr James Tait was a Dentist and Soldier,(d)28th Mar, 1915, born 1848, on the 15th December

A letter from John B. Tait, Re, Robert Watson Tait born 1848, died 1912. To me reads;

Robert Watson Tait married Mary Elizabeth Coates; he was the youngest son of William James Tait of Labadoo, Killygordon, Co. Donegal and Sarah Stewart, of Laurel Hill Castlefinn, Co. Donegal. They were the parents of;

Robert J. Tait born 1876, died 1946.

William S. Tait born 1877, died ?

Sarah E. Tait born 1878, died ?

Robert J. Tait born 1876 died 1946 married Anna Pierce born 1877, New Jersey they were the parents of;

Robert J. Tait Born 1900, died 1901.

Helen A. Tait ,born 1902,-married Strehlan,

Robert W. Tait born 1905 died 1965,

John W. Tait born 1907, died 1965.

Robert J. Tait born 1876 and died in 1946, either divorced Anna Pierce or she passed away, and he remarried a woman named Della Oakes who outlived him. He and Della had no children. Della died September 23rd. 1960 He died on the 24th Feb. 1946 (as per his death cert),with a self inflicted gun-shot wound to the head; his obituary stated that he was dispondant over his ill health. He and Della are buried at Riverside Cemetery in Try,Ohio. USA.

Robert Watson Tait born Feb. 8th. 1905, died Jan. 15th. 1965, in San Diego, California. He was a War Vet. And apparently married twice; his first wife's name I am still unsure of, (I will see what his obit says.) but his second wife's name was Harriet who eventually divorced him and married a man named Victor Coates. Robert Watson Tait and his first wife were the parents of ;

Helen A. Tait born 1921 died 1980, she married Robert Moorehouse, Their family of three children were;

Robert Moorhouse was the son of Rowland C Moorhouse and Rachel L. McAlpine Moorehouse (both in Canada). I have requested my mother's birth certificate from the state of Pennsylvania and I will add her parents name as soon as I receive it.

Robert John Moorhouse born 12 Feb. 1945 married Lynn Moorhouse and they had three children;

Robert John Moorhouse III. Born Feb. 13th. 1971

Brenna Moorhouse born May 1996

Taylor Moorhouse born May 1999

Nicole Marie Moorhouse Kingston born Nov. 11th 1988

Emma Kingston born 2008

Kirstin Anna Moorhouse Halko born 24th Nov. 1980 no family as of now.

James Michael Moorhouse born April 4th 1950, died Feb. 15th 2008, married Ellen Schmitt Moorhouse and had three children.

Aaron Moorhouse born Feb. 8th 1971 and has four of a family,

Ashley Moorhouse born Aug. 1992

Ryan Moorhouse born May 1993

Samantha Moorhouse born July 1994

Eryn Moorhouse born May 1998.

Joshua James Moorhouse born 16th Aug. 1975.

Carrie Ellen Moorhouse born 14th June 1975.

Kathy Louise Moorhouse born 15th April 1959.

Kathy's uncle Bob is the Robert John Tait that you had in one of your e-mails. He married Rita A. Tait Rita was born in Germany and came to the USA. after W.W.II. already included in the fourth Paragph of Robert J. Tait.

Kathy is still seeking information regarding Her Uncle Tommy ,he was the youngest child of Robert Watson Tait, she thinks that Thomas died in the 1960's.

The following paragraph was sent to me by John C. Tait e-mail address in the USA.

scodophi@hotmail.com

The following photographs are of some of the descendants of William and Sarah Tait (nee) Stewart, who came from Labadoo, Killygordon, Co. Donegal, Ireland in the mid to late 1800's, Sarah Tait (nee) Stewart was from Castlefinn, Co. Donegal . These two address's are only 4 miles in distance from each other.

The last of the three sons of Robert Watson Tait was the only one to be born in the USA. Robert's two brothers were born in Ireland. Two of his three sisters were born in Ireland also. Elizabeth Sophia Tait was born in the USA.

Information pertaining to the photograph displayed on page 35 regarding one of the Tait family of Labadoo, Killygordon, Co. Donegal born 1844 died 1912

Robert Watson Tait, son of William James and Sarah Tait (nee) Stewart, Sarah was born at Laurell Hill Castlefinn, around 1848c.

The Grandson of William and Sarah Tait Robert Watson Tait and their Greatgrandson Robert John Tait and Thomas Tait are included in these pictures.

Also included in the pictures are their Greatgranddaughter Helen Anna Tait and her daughter Kathy who wrote the above record. Laso pictured is the second wife of Robert Watson Tait (the grandson) whose name was Harriet. Kathy believes that 'grandma' Tait pictured here was actually Anna Tait (maiden name Pierce who was the first wife of Robert Watson Tait, grandson of William and Sarah. By Kathy Moorhouse e-mail ; moorhouse@gmail.com



GRANDMA TAIT + ROBERT J.



Robert SR + Robert J.



TOMMY, HARRIET, ROBERT WATSON
(SR)



KATHY + HELEN MOREHOUSE

Robert J. Tait born 1923, died 2002.

Thomas Tait born

I will track down Thomas as I believe him to be the only one from this line that carried on the name. All I know of him is that he was born in Philadelphia, Pa

John William Tait; was born May 20th 1907 in Philadelphia, pa. (As per his daughter Doris Jacques) and died May 30th 1965. He married Catherine Millicent Hoopes were the parents of;

Their family of two sons were

Stuart James Tait Jnr. (b) **1893** lived at 5002 North Hutchison in **1919**, and

George Tait (b) **1899** was a Salesman and lived at 1316 Pine Street.

There is a Presbyterian Historical society at 425 Lombard Street, Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania that keeps all of these records.

William Tait, (b) 1813 at Labadoo, Co. Donegal. Died August 17th **1882** was a Cupper & Lecher, lived at 1339 Fitzwater Street,

Nuttall's CONCISE STANDARD DICTIONARY ENGLISH LANGUAGE DEFINES LECHER; as (an unqualified Medical Man, who draws blood with a Cupping Glass,)

Lecher; is defined as, a man given to Lewdness, (i.e.) to practice Lewdness, the quality of being Lewd.

William & Sarah Tait (nee) Stewart & family were living with Elizabeth Park, **age 30**,

Ellen Kilpatrick **age 80**,

James Brown **aged 40**, Margaret Brown **age 40**, Mary Brown **age 30**, Ellen Brown **age 13**, Margaret Brown **age 12**, William Brown **age 11**, Richard Brown, **age 9**, in the Moyamensing Ward in **1850**.

This Brown Family came from Meenavoy, Stranorlar, Co. Donegal, and their dates of birth are correct as is stated in the records of Stranorlar Presbyterian Church Birth & Marriage Records of **1821-1899**. These Browns and William and Sarah Tait (nee) Stewart and family now living with the Browns in the U.S.A. were full cousins.

Descendants of William "Big Billy" Tait

- 1 "Big Billy" 1760 - b. 1760 in Labadoo, Conroy, Co. Donegal, Ireland
 - +Margaret
 - 2 Adam Tait 1785 - b. 1785
 - +Jane Ewing b. in Airdelby, Conroy
 - 2 John Tait 1806 - b. 1806
 - 3 Jane Tait
 - 3 Isabella Tait
 - 3 Elizabeth Tait
 - 3 Margaret Tait
 - 2 William "Billy O'Gie" James Tait 1811 - 1893 b. 1811 in Parish of Stranorlar, Co. Donegal, Ireland
 - +Sarah Jane Stewart 1820 - 1885 b. 1820 in Scotland
 - 3 Robert Watson Tait 1839 - b. 1839
 - 3 James Stuart Tait 1839 - 1913 b. April 22, 1839 in Parish of Stranorlar, Co. Donegal, Ireland
 - +Unknown
 - 4 Polly Tait Unknown - b. Unknown
 - *2nd Wife of James Stuart Tait:
 - +Anne Gracie (Gracey) 1835 - 1878 b. 1835
 - 4 Maria (Green) Thompson Tait 1861 - b. 1861
 - +George Thompson 1850 - Bef 1920 b. June 1850
 - 5 Maria B. Thompson 1882 - b. March 1882
 - 4 James Stuart Tait 1866 - 1932 b. June 30, 1866 in Philadelphia, PA
 - +Laura Atwood 1875 - b. 1875
 - *2nd Wife of James Stuart Tait:
 - +Florence Lamson Prindle 1865 - 1922 b. 1865
 - 5 George Thompson Tait 1891 - 1921 b. November 19, 1891
 - +Anna Romano 1893 - 1972 b. 1893
 - 6 Annette "Nancy" Florence Tait 1913 - 1991 b. March 22, 1913
 - +A. Aubrey Bodine - 1970
 - 7 Stuart Tait Weaver 1934 - b. November 14, 1934
 - +Michael Whitney Moore
 - 8 John Stratton Moore 1960 - b. March 09, 1960
 - 8 John Stuart Moore 1962 - b. January 04, 1962
 - 8 Sarah Whitney Moore 1964 - b. January 12, 1964
 - 7 Jennifer Beatty Bodine 1948 - b. June 04, 1948
 - +Eugene Barton Culver
 - *2nd Husband of Jennifer Beatty Bodine:
 - +Forrest Davis
 - *3rd Husband of Jennifer Beatty Bodine:
 - +Richard Orban
 - *2nd Husband of Annette "Nancy" Florence Tait:
 - +Francis Patton Weaver
 - 6 George Thompson Tait, Jr. 1914 - 1974 b. October 07, 1914 in Philadelphia, PA
 - +Elizabeth Betty Cluster
 - *2nd Wife of George Thompson Tait, Jr.:
 - +Phyllis Norine Wolfinger 1924 - 1992 b. October 26, 1924 in Upper Darby, Philadelphia, PA
 - 7 Stephen Donald Tait 1946 - b. January 10, 1946 in PA
 - +Alexis Mutart
 - *2nd Wife of Stephen Donald Tait:
 - +Louise Cox
 - *3rd Wife of Stephen Donald Tait:
 - +Donna Cross
 - 7 Jeffrey Allen Tait 1946 - b. December 25, 1946 in Darby, PA
 - +Madelon Lonnie Higgins 1947 - b. April 18, 1947 in Bryn Mawr, PA
 - 8 Chris Tait 1970 - b. June 28, 1970 in Ft. Lauderdale, FL
 - 8 Jessica Tait 1984 - b. December 15, 1984 in Rancocas, NJ
 - 7 Eric Stuart Tait 1950 - b. January 05, 1950 in Darby, PA
 - +Georgeanne Schellenger
 - 8 Sarah Tait 1987 - b. July 07, 1987 in PA
 - 8 Eric Stuart, Jr. Tait 1988 - b. November 28, 1988
 - 7 Christopher Tait 1952 - b. May 22, 1952 in Darby, PA
 - +Rita O'Brien 1958 - b. July 06, 1958 in Lawndale, CA
 - 8 Christopher Tait, Jr. 1988 - b. March 05, 1988 in Torrence, CA
 - 8 Stephanie Eileen Tait 1989 - b. November 01, 1989 in Phoenixville, PA
 - 8 Connor Tait 1992 - b. April 25, 1992 in Phoenixville, PA
 - 8 Sean Tait 1995 - b. July 11, 1995 in West Chester, PA
 - 7 James Stuart Tait 1957 - b. August 12, 1957 in Darby, PA
 - 5 James Stuart Tait 1894 - b. February 26, 1894
 - +Hilda Ruth Kapp 1893 - b. 1893
 - 6 Ruth A. Tait 1918 - b. 1918
 - 6 James Stuart Tait 1920 - b. 1920
 - *3rd Wife of James Stuart Tait:
 - +Susan Drummond Sinclair 1848 - 1917 b. December 15, 1848
 - 3 Martha Tait 1843 - 1890 b. 1843 in Ireland
 - +Stewart Henry Watson
 - 4 Robert Watson 1863 - b. July 08, 1863
 - 4 Anna Euza Watson 1865 - b. March 29, 1865
 - 4 Stewart Henry Watson 1866 - b. November 21, 1866
 - 4 William Grant Watson 1868 - b. October 30, 1868
 - 4 Anna Florence Pearson Watson 1870 - b. November 05
 - 4 John Alexander Watson 1872 - b. April 29, 1872
 - 3 Robert Watson Tait 1848 - b. May 20, 1848
 - 3 Elizabeth Sophia Tait 1857 - 1963 b. July 29, 1857



Dr. James Stuart Tait (b. 1890) with his wife at Cope May



Stewart Henry Watson, Jr. b. 1924 Hilda Ruth Kapp (1893)

William "Billy Ogs" James Tait

Notes

Born about 1811 in the Parish of Stranorlar, County Donegal, Ireland.

William was nicknamed "Billy Ogs" because he was so tall (7 feet). [The word "Ogs" is taken from ancient history. Og was the last king of the giant race of Rephaim. Rephaim (Giants) were primitive or aboriginal pre-Semitic peoples of Palestine. It is legend that Ogs bed was nine cubits long and four cubits wide].

He emigrated to the USA around 1850.

In the 1850 Census in Philadelphia, a William Tait is listed as a Cupper and Leecher*, age 35, without his family, staying with Elizabeth Park. Also living there were his cousins the James and Margaret Brown family.

* Cupping is the operation of drawing blood to the surface of the body by use of a heated glass vessel. To Leech is to bleed by the use of leeches.

In the 1870 Census it lists William, a Cupper and Leecher, age 57, his wife, Sarah, age 53, and Elizabeth Sophia, age 12 years of age.

The 1880 Census lists William Tait, age 69, occupation Cupper and Leecher, with wife, Sarah, age 63, and daughter Elizabeth, age 21, a teacher.

He died August 17, 1883 in Philadelphia, PA>

See notes on his wife, Sarah Jane Stewart, and daughter, Elizabeth Sophia

James Stuart Tait

Notes

ROBERT James Stuart Tait? Aunt "Nancy" Annette Tait (1913) created a family tree for me and that is what she put down as his name.

- She also stated that he had been married three times and the first two wives died. She did not remember the name of the first wife but states they had a daughter, Polly, and that was the only one she remembered hearing about.

- She states that the marriage to Susan Drummond Sinclair did not produce any children and that when he died he left all his money to Pennsylvania Hospital. (The Descendants of William "Big Billy" Tait shows that James Stuart and Susan Drummond had a daughter, Susan Elizabeth Tait (1863) who may have died in infancy?)*

He was born April 22, 1839 in the Parish of Stranorlar, County Donegal, Ireland.

It is unknown when he came to the US

He married his second wife, Anne Gracie, in 1860.

Marie Green Thompson Tait was born in 1861

He served in the Civil War as a hospital steward in the 68th Pennsylvania Infantry, he was discharged at Heart Island, NY on June 9, 1865.

James Stuart Tait, Jr., was born in June of 1866.

Wife, Anne Gracie died in 1880.

The 1880 Census showed James Stuart Tait, dentist, widowed, living with his two children, Maria Green Thompson (1861) and James Stuart (1866), and two dentistry students.

He remarried on December 15, 1881, to Susan Drummond Sinclair, they did not have any children.*

In a Department of Interior, Bureau of Pensions form dated September 21, 1904, in his own handwriting he recorded that he lived at 1801 Pine Street in Philadelphia. He noted that he had married Susan Drummond Sinclair on December 15, 1881. He noted that he had been married before to Ann Gracie Tait in 1860 and that she died in 1880. When asked if he had any children living and was asked to write their names and date of birth, he noted he had two living children: Maria Green Thompson, (?) 1861 and James Stuart Tait, Jr., June 1866

He died on March 28, 1915 of edema of the lungs at the age of 75.

James Stuart, his third wife, Susan D. and his sister, Elizabeth Sophia, are all buried at West Laurel Hill Cemetery: 261 Belmont Section, Lot 26. James Tait (BP 2971) was buried on April 24, 1915, Susan D. Tait (BP 18168) was buried August 23, 1917, and Elizabeth S. Tait (BP 57621) was buried on April 16, 1963

James Stuart Tait, Jr.

Notes

SEE NOTES ON SON, GEORGE (1866) FOR MORE CENSUS INFORMATION.

He was the Commodore of the Corinthian Yacht Club of Cape May.

He was a member of the Cape May Yacht Club.

He drove at the Indianapolis 500 Speedway.



DR. JAMES STUART TAIT Born 1866
Dentist

George Thompson Tait

Notes

1900 Census:

George T. (1889) age 12, lived with his father, Stuart J. Tait, (1886) age 34; his mother, Florence L. (1868) age 32; and his brother Stuart, Jr. (1864) age 7, and a servant Mary Hamilton (1864) age 35, from Ireland. They lived at 1316 Pine Street, Philadelphia, PA.

1920 Census: January 19, Ward 7:

J. Stuart Tait (1886) age 53, lived with his wife, Florence L. (1868) age 52; and a black servant, Florence Dixon, age 45. They lived at 1316 Pine Street, Philadelphia, PA. J. Stuart was a dentist. He reported he was born in Philadelphia. Both his parents were born in Ireland. Florence did not work outside the home. She was born in Philadelphia, her father in Vermont and her mother in Delaware.

1920 Census:

George T. (1889) age 31, lived with his wife, Anna (1893) age 27; daughter, Annette "Nancy" (1913) age 7; and George T. Jr. (1914) age 5. They lived at _____ Baltimore Avenue, Philadelphia, PA. George (1889) worked as a salesman in the automobile industry. Anna (1893) did not work outside the home. They both noted they were born in PA and both parents were born in PA. Florence Dixon noted that she and both parents were born in Virginia.

George T. (1889) died in 1921.

1930 Census, April 15, 1930, Ward 10:

George T. Jr. (1914) age 14, lived with his mother, Anna (1893) age 35; and his grandmother, Annie Hayes [Romano] (Abt. 1865) age 65. They lived at 135 North 20th Street, Philadelphia, PA. They were both widowed. Anna and George both reported they were born in PA as were their parents. Annie Hayes [Romano] reported she was born in PA and both her parents were born in Northern Ireland. Annie was not employed. Anna worked as a typist for a real estate office. George attended school. They paid \$60 a month rent. They owned a radio.

1930 Census, April 11, Ward 7:

J. Stuart Tait (1866) age 63, lived with his new wife, Laura, age 55. She married him when she was 53. And, Annette "Nancy" Tait (1913) age 17, is listed as their daughter! Along with the same servant, Florence Dixon, still unmarried. They still lived at 1316 Pine Street, Philadelphia. James Stuart's occupation is still dentist and he notes both parents were from Northern Ireland. Laura reports she was born in Delaware as were both her parents. Annette notes she was born in PA, mother in Delaware and father in PA. Their house was valued at \$25,000. They had no radio.

Elizabeth Sophia Tait

Notes

The 1910 Philadelphia Census shows Elizabeth S. Tait, (1857) age 52, residing with Sister Margaret J Bridge, age 70, in Margaret's home in Philadelphia County, PA

The 1920 Philadelphia Census shows Elizabeth, age 62, as a homeowner and a teacher. Three lodgers were also listed, two were teachers, the Eaton sisters. From Aunt "Nancy" Annette Tait, in the 1920s Elizabeth was head of the English Department of the Philadelphia Normal School. Nancy and George went to the School of Practice while she was there. The school was located at 13th and Spring Garden Streets.



JEFF

STEPHEN

ERIK

CHRISTOPHER (ON THE TABLE)

STUART

Florence Lawson Prindle

Notes ; George Lloyd, the second husband of Anna Romano Tait, was her nephew.



Phyllis 1924 George T 1944 MARCH 1943



ABOUT 1967-68

George 1914 Jeffrey 1946 Stephen 1946 Phyllis 1924 Eric 1950 Christopher 1952 Stuart 1957
"Regmop"

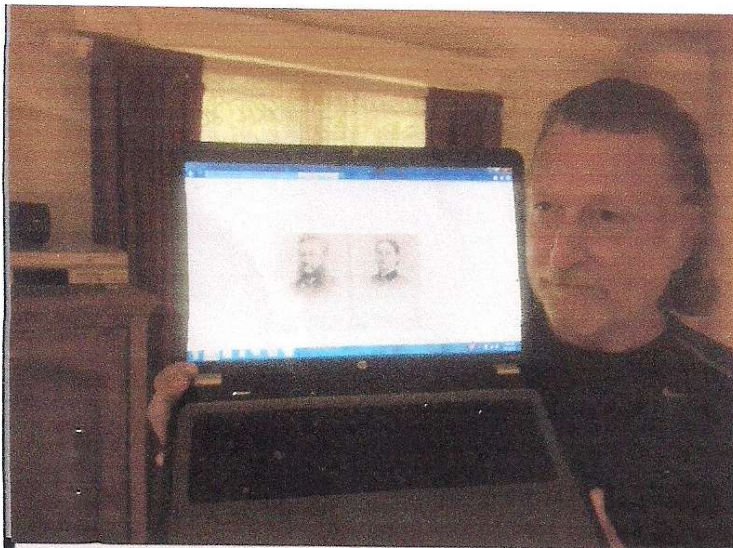


Eric



Boat race 7-64

Jeffrey

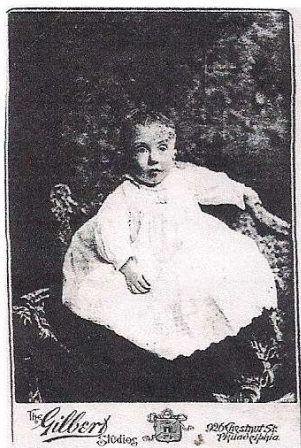


This is a picture of Eric Tait (; 1950) with the picture Great grandfather Dr James Stuart Tait born 1839 and his third wife Dr. Susan Drummond (b) 1848



P. L. Chellman 414 Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA

George T. Tait B-1889
George Stuart's dad



The Gilbert Studios 126 Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA

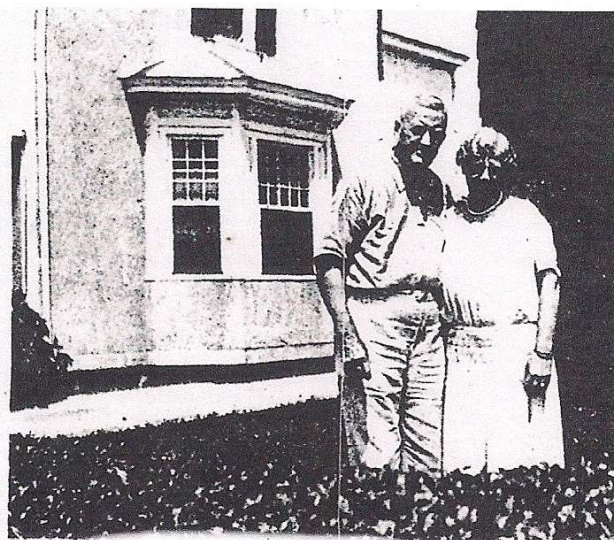
George T. Tait B-1889
D-1921



George T. Tait (b) 1889, (d) 1921



TIAT .T 305050 8881-8



Dr. James Stuart Tait (b) 1866 and Laura born 1931

William and Sarah Tait had a family of five, Two boys and three girls

This family belonged to The Westminster Presbyterian Church at 1912 Mount Vernon Street Philadelphia. 1881. Susan D. died in 1917. Was his second wife.

Their names were as follows

Elizabeth Tait born 1858 no mention of marriage,

Margaret Jane Bridges (nee) Tait, married three times

This is the story of Martha Watson (nee) Tait, see next page for details



The Tait Sisters



*Margaret Tait Bridges w/ nephew John Watson
and niece Anna Watson Laurent
1916 - Glenolden, PA.*



Martha Tait, U.S.A.



Elizabeth Sophia Tait



*Margaret King and John Watson
1898*



Albert Laurent 1916



Susan Watson



***Bob, Joyce Minty and Family
1991***



The Watson Children



***Albert Laurent's ship SS Pres. Jackson
off Iona 1920***



Anna Laurent, Helen and Edna



*Patty Minty in silent western
movie "Dalton of the
Badlands" with Buck Jones
1924*

Martha Watson (nee)Tait.

Descendants of Martha Tait

Generation No.1

- I. MARTHA (5) (*WILLIAM .JAMES, (4), WILLIAM (3), WILLIAM (2), JAMES (1)*) was born Abt. 1843 in Ireland, daughter of William James Tait and Sarah Jane Stewart, and died January 6, 1890 in 47th year. She married STEWART HENRY WATSON October 6, 1862 in 7th Presbyterian Church Broad St., Philadelphia at 8 A.M. by Rev. Jason Crowell, son of Robert Watson and Eliza. He was born Abt. 1842, and died March 6, 1886 in Philadelphia, PA. He was in 44th year .



Stewart Henry Watson, wife Martha and son John Alexander

Notes for MARTHA TAIT: William James Tait was born Abt. 1811 in Stranorlar, Co. Donegal, Ireland, and died August 17, 1883 in Philadelphia, PA.. He married SARAH JANE STEWART, daughter of EZIKIEL STEWART. She was born 1820, and died 1885 in Philadelphia, PA..William emigrated from Ireland to the USA in 1850.

The 1880 United States Census for Philadelphia, PA. This William Tait, 69, occupation is Clipper and Leecher; wife Sarah, 63, and daughter Elizabeth, 21, a teacher .

In a letter from 1908 to John A. Watson, Martha's sister Elizabeth S. explains how his Aunt Margaret fell off a porch at the West Philadelphia home of his Uncle Robert's daughter Elizabeth. "She plunged headlong to the pavement, escaping with only a few bruises. It was a miracle that she was not killed."

In the 1910 Census, Elizabeth S. (52 YOA) was residing with sister Margaret J. Bridge (70 YOA) in Margaret's home in Philadelphia County, PA. The 1920 Census lists Elizabeth as a homeowner and teacher. Three lodgers were listed, two were teachers, the Eaton sisters.

Notes for STEWART HENRY WATSON:

"Stewart Henry was a cousin of Martha Tait". Sarah Elizabeth Tait

The 1850 Census shows Stewart H. Watson as 8 years of age.

The 1860 Census lists Stewart H. Watson as 21 years of age, and a clerk, probably in his fathers liquor business which may explain the error in his age.

Children Anna Eliza and Stewart Henry died within 5 days in 1869. (Source: Watson family Bible).

The 1870 Census lists Stewart H.Watson as 26 years of age, a wholesale liquor dealer, entrepreneur and merchant. Born in PA., his father and mother were born in Ireland. Also, wife Martha, 26, and sons Robt. 6, Wm. 1, and an 19 year old servant. Real Estate value of \$6,000, and Personnel Estate of \$18,000. Also listed was a five member family called Murry .

The 1880 Census shows Stuart as 37, wholesale liquor dealer and with wife Martha, sons Robert, 16 a canal boat worker, William 12, John 8, daughters Annie 10, and Sarah 6. This time Martha admits she and her parents were from Ireland. Residence is on PENN A YE. Nine doors down lived the iron and steel Magnate, Thomas Carnegie. Thomas was born eight years after his brother Andrew Carnegie. Both were philathropists.

Children of MARTHA TAIT and STEWART WATSON are:

i. ROBERT6 WATSON, b. July 8,1863, Pittsburg, PA. at 12:50 AM Wednesday mom..

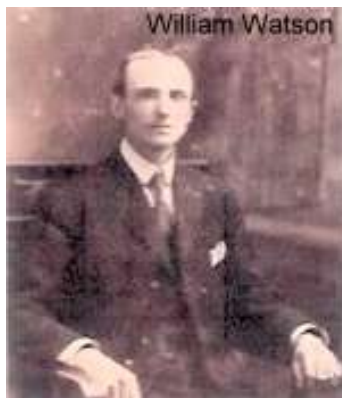
Notes for ROBERT WATSON:

"Robert Left home at a young age" (Peggy Keller Click- Taylor).

ii. ANNA EUZA WATSON, b. March 29,1865, Pittsburg, PA. At 5:15 PM; d. May 25,1869,

Died of Scarlatina.
iii. STEWART HENRY WATSON, b. November 21, 1866, Pittsburg, PA. At I :20 AM; d.
May 30, 1869, Died of Scarlatina.

2. iv. WILIAM GRANT WATSON, b. October 30, 1868; d. Abt. 1920.



3. v. ANNA FLORENCE PIERSON WATSON, b. November 5, 1870, Pittsburg, PA. At 1:45
AM.



4. Vi. JOHN ALEXANDER WATSON, b. April 29, 1872, Pittsburg, PA. Sunday mom. At 10:15;
d. 1950, Port Townsend, W A.



5. Vii.



Notes for STUART KING WATSON:

Stuart was an avid fisherman and hunter. He worked in the Seattle shipyards and goldmines in Alaska; got his back broke on the construction of the Grand Coulee Dam, and finally retired from Boeing as a power press operator. In the 1930 Census, he was living at home with his parents, and employed as a carpenter. He never married.

- 7 iii. IRENE HILSE WATSON, b. December 16, 1902, d. January 1977, Mt. Vernon, Skagit
Co. of Multiple Sclerosis.
8 iv. FRANCES MARION WATSON, b. January 1, 1910, Seattle, WA. d. November 1982,
Edmonds, Snohomish Co. W A.
v. FRANCES MARTHA WATSON, b. January 1, 1910, Seattle, WA. d. November 1982,
Edmonds, Snohomish Co. W A.

5. SARAH "SADIE" STEWART WATSON (*MARTHA⁵ TAIT; WILLIAM JAMES⁴, WILLIAM³, WILLIAM², JAMES¹*, was born October 10, 1874 in Pittsburg, PA. SSaturday at 6 AM. She married WILLIAM G. LIGGETT. He was born Abt. 1872.

Notes for SARAH "SADIE" STEWART WATSON:

Sadie was visited in 1916 by her brother John from Seattle in Pittsburg, PA.

More About WILLIAM G. LIGGETT:

Census: 1910, Age 37; Listed wife Sarah W. 35 YOA, daughters Frances B. 11 YOA, Caroline K. 10 YOA and Martha W. 3 YOA.

Children of SARAH WATSON and WILLIAM LIGGETT

- are: i. FRANCES⁷ LIGGETT, b. Abt. 1898.
ii. CAROLINE LIGGETT, b. Abt. 1899.
iii. MARTHA LIGGETT, b. Abt. 1906.

Children of SARAH WATSON and WILLIAM LIGGETT

- are: i. FRANCES⁷ LIGGETT, b. Abt. 1898.
ii. CAROLINE LIGGETT, b. Abt. 1899.
iii. MARTHA LIGGETT, b. Abt. 1906.

Generation No.3

6. MARGUERITE EDNA WATSON (*JOHN ALEXANDER⁶, MARTHA⁵ TAIT; WILLIAM JAMES⁴,*

Generation No.3

WILLIAM³, WILLIAM², JAMES¹ was born June 12, 1899 in Spokane, Spokane Co., W A., and died March 26, 1996 in Port Angeles, Clallam Co., W A.. She married JAMES ALEXANDER MINTY April 21, 1920 in Seattle, King Co., W A., son of JAMES MINTY and JEANIE MAIRS. He was born August 12, 1898 in Tacoma, Pierce Co., WA. and died February 27, 1962 in Bainbridge, Kitsap Co., WA..

Notes for Marguerite EDNA WATSON:

Marguerite's obituary listed her as a charter member of the Gardiner Garden Club and past State President of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Ladies Auxiliary .She was also a member of Eastern Star, Amaranth, and World War I Ladies Auxiliary. Survivors included her four children, 16 grandchildren and many great-grandchildren and great great grandchildren. Burial was in Sequim View Cemetery, March 26, 1996.

More About MARGUERITE EDNA

WATSON: Burial: Sequim, Clallam Co., W A

More About James Alexander Minty; Burial; March 4th

More About JAMES ALEXANDER MINTY: Burial: Sequim, Clallam Co., W A

Burial: March 4, 1962, Sequim, Clallam Co., W A

Census: 1930, living on Coryell Court with wife and three children

Military service: Bet. 1917- 1918, Battery B, 63rd Coast Artillery, Fort Worden, W A., Army

Children of ANNA WATSON and EMIL LAURENT are:

- i. STEWART⁷LAURENT, b. June 4, 1893; d. June 1976.
ii. HELEN LAURENT, m. THOMAS L. PROUD.

Notes for THOMAS L PROUD:

Thomas Proud was a Captain of a "banana boat". Actually, his ship traveled between the East Coast and the Isles and colonies in northern South America. Such as Dutch Guiana

From which this young cousin received many stamps in the 'Forties for his collection.

iii. EDNA LAURENT.

iv. ALBERT E. LAURENT, b. April 22, 1903, PA.; d. May 1, 1990, Graton, Sonoma Co.,

c

Notes for ALBERT E. LAURENT:

We know Albert from the many letters he wrote his Uncle John Watson in the 1920's and 30's. He was a radio operator on an ocean liner, and his letters conveyed the interest he had in traveling, seeing, and recording the sights and people of the Pacific Rim countries. The letters told of epidemics, politics, jungles, and the price of beer.

Albert E. Laurent died at the age of 87 years. He was a widower and listed as a Radio Broadcaster for the federal government. He died at home in Graton, CA. He was a resident of Sonoma County for 36 years. Source: California Death Certificate.

More About ALBERT E. LAURENT:

Burial: May 7, 1990, Pleasant Hill Cemetery, Sebastopol, Sonoma Co., CA

4. JOHN ALEXANDER WATSON (*MARTHAS TAIT, WILLIAM JAMES, WILLIAM, WILLIAM, JAMES*) was born April 29, 1872 in Pittsburg, PA. Sunday mom. At 10:15, and died 1950 in Port Townsend, W A. He married MARGARET ELIZABETH KING September 22, 1898 in Spokane,

W A., daughter of JOHN KING and MARY GREEN. She was born Abt. 1866 in County Galway, Ireland, and died September 24, 1942 in Seattle, W A..

More About JOHN ALEXANDER WATSON:

Burial: Lakeview Cemetery, Seattle, W A.

Occupation: Restaurant proprietor (1900), Shipyard mechanic (1920).

Notes for MARGARET Elizabeth KING:

Margaret came to the US at about 2 years of age. Her family was from Carna, Co. Galway, Ireland.

Obituary: Seattle Post Intelligencer, Friday, September 25, 1942: Watson, Margaret E. 1224 16th Ave. N., Beloved wife of John A., mother of Marguerite E. Minty, Stuart K. Watson, Irene L. Hoyt, Frances M. Keller; sister of Anna Hynes, Patrick King, both of Seattle; Minnie Carlisle and Joseph King, both of California, all seven grandchildren. Services Saturday, 2 p.m. Booth - Ashmore Mortuary. Internment Lakeview Cemetery.

More About MARGARET ELIZABETH KING:

Burial: Lakeview Cemetery, Seattle, W A.

Census: 1890, St. Paul, Minnesota

Occupation: 1890, Operator at Finch, Van S & Co.

Children of JOHN WATSON and MARGARET KING are:

6. i. MARGUERITE EDNA WATSON, b. June 12, 1899, Spokane, Spokane Co., WA.; d. March 26th 1996, Port Angeles, Clallam, Co., W.A.

II Stuart King Watson, born March 29th, 1901, Spokane, WA.; D. Aug. 8th, 1962, Everett.

Expedition Force in France

Occupation: Bet. 1928 -1954, Firefighter, Senior Fire Alarm Officer; Seattle Fire Dept.: Fire Chief; U.S. Naval Munitions Depot, Indian Island, W A.

Children of MARGUERITE WATSON and JAMES MINTY are:

9. i. MARIAN MAE MINTY, b. September 26, 1921, Seattle, Washington; d. November 27, Uncasville, Connecticut.

10. ii. PATRICIA BELLE MINTY, b. April 10, 1924, Los Angeles, California; d. 1994.

11. iii. JAMES WATSON MINTY, b. September 5, 1928, Seattle, WA..

iv. Francis JEAN MINTY, b. May 6, 1930, Seattle, W A.; d. July 21, 1931, Seattle, W A.
Possible meningitis.

12. v. ROBERT STUART MINTY, b. April 29, 1934, Seattle, Washington.

7. IRENE LINDSEY⁷ WATSON (*JOHN ALEXANDER⁶, MARTHAs TAIT, WILLIAMJAMES⁴, WILLIAM³, JAMES¹*) was born December 15, 1902, and died January 1977 in Mt. Vernon, Skagit Co. W A. of Multiple Sclerosis. She married (1) CHARLES WILLIAM MCCANNA September 4, 1924. She married (2) Roy Hoyt Abt. 1942. She married (3) ERIC ENGLUND Aft. 1944 in Seattle, W A..

Child of IRENE WATSON and CHARLES MCCANNA is:

i. CHARLES⁸ MCCANNA, b. Abt. 1933.

More About CHARLES MCCANNA:

Adoption: Abt. 1933

8. FRANCES MARTHA⁷ WATSON (*JOHN ALEXANDER⁶, MARTHAs TAIT; WILLIAM JAMES⁴, WILLIAM³, WILLIAM², JAMES¹*) was born January 1, 1910 in Seattle, WA., and died November 1982 in Edmonds, Snohomish Co. W A.. She married DAVID DENTON KELLER August 2, 1930.

Children of FRANCES WATSON and DAVID KELLER are:

13. i. MARGARET ELIZABETH⁸ KELLER, b. May 1, 1935, Seattle, King Co., W A.
ii. NANCY KELLER, b. 1940, Seattle, Washington; m. RAYMOND S GIBSON.

Generation No. 4

9. MARIAN MAE⁸ MINTY (*MARGUERITE EDNA⁷ WATSON, JOHN ALEXANDER⁶, Martha's TAIT, WILLIAM JAMES⁴, WILLIAM³, WILLIAM², JAMES¹*) was born September 26, 1921 in Seattle, Washington, and died November 27, 1996 in Uncasville, Connecticut. She married PAUL CESSNA BARBER June 12, 1942 in New Haven, Connecticut.



Patty Minty in silent western movie "Dalton of the Badlands" with Buck Jones 1924

More About MARIAN MAE MINTY:

Burial: 1996, Sequim, W A.

Children of MARIAN MINTY and PAUL BARBER are:

- i. Living BARBER, b. August 15, 1950.
ii. Living BARBER, b. December 17, 1952.

10. PATRICIA BELLE⁸ MINTY (*MARGUERITE EDNA⁷ WATSON, JOHN ALEXANDER MARTHA⁵, WILLIAM JAMES⁴, WILLIAM³, WILLIAM², JAMES¹*) was born April 10, 1924 in Los Angeles, California, and died 1994. She married LAWRENCE PETER COLE May 21, 1944 in Seattle, WA..

He was born October 28, 1923 in Texas, and died June 3, 1988 in Dallas, Texas.

Notes for LAWRENCE PETER COLE:

Lawrence was always known as "Buddy" Cole. His love for prize fighting carried on to his first three sons. All of who won Golden Gloves Trophies. Buddy was a survivor of Pearl Harbor Being on an old four-stacker destroyer. This ship got under way during the attack under the command of a junior officer. He lost several ships from under him and his *DD-214* Service Record read like the history of the Pacific campaign. He ended up on a floating dry dock in Guam sending the news home under a stamp on a letter to his wife.

Children of PATRICIA MINTY and LAWRENCE COLE are:

- i. JAMES LAWRENCE⁹ COLE, b. September 5, 1946, Seattle, Wa. d. August 20, 2002, Dallas, Texas.
- ii. Living COLE, b. November 7, 1947.
- iii. Living MICHAEL COLE, b. November 7, 1947.
- iv. Living COLE, b. June 27, 1950.
- v. Living COLE, b. March 12, 1953.
- vi. Living COLE, b. November 9, 1954.
- vii. Living COLE, b. August 10, 1957.

11. JAMES WATSON⁸ MINTY {*MARGUERITE*⁶*EDNA*⁷ *WATSON*, *JOHN ALEXANDER*⁶, *MARTHA*⁵ *TAIT*, *WILLIAM*⁵*JAMES*⁴, *WILLIAM*³, *WILLIAM*², *JAMES*¹) was born September 5, 1928 in Seattle, W A.. He married (1) Coy BEACH. He married (2) GLADYS BOCOOK.

Notes for JAMES WATSON MINTY:

After James W. retired from Boeing, he entered the international market as Marketing Manager for the English firm Airfoyle America, an airfreight purveyor of the then world's largest aircraft, the Antonov 124. In 2002 he began working for the Russian firm Volga-DeNapier Airlines. In 2003 he became a broker in the airfreight business.

Children of JAMES MINTY and GLADYS BOCOOK are:

14.
 - i. Living MINTY, b. November 28, 1950.
 - ii. Living MINTY, b. August 26, 1956.
15.
 - iii. Living MINTY, b. September 14, 1960.

12. ROBERT STUART⁸ MINTY {*MARGUERITE*⁶ *EDNA*⁷ *WATSON*, *JOHN ALEXANDER*⁶, *MARTHA*⁵ *TAIT*,

*WILLIAM*⁴, *JAMES*⁴, *WILLIAM*³, *WILLIAM*², *JAMES*¹) was born April 29, 1934 in Seattle, Washington.

He married Joyce CAROL RYDER January 26, 1963 in Hoodspport, Washington, daughter of EARL RYDER and FRANCES GAST. She was born August 12, 1944 in Olympia, Washington.

Notes for ROBERT STUART MINTY:

Robert retired from the u. S. Forest Service in 1991; worked for Jefferson County W A. as the Safety Officer and Emergency Management Program Manager for 8 years. Retired after thirty yeas as a volunteer firefighter in 1996.

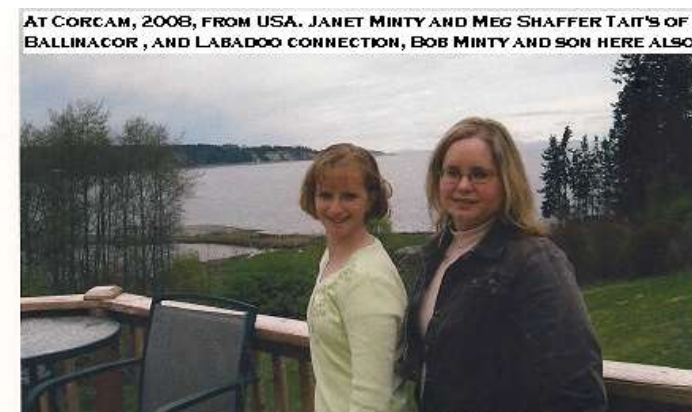
Children of ROBERT MINTY and Joyce RYDER are:

16.
 - i. Living MINTY, b. April 9, 1964, Olympia, W A.
17.
 - i. Living MINTY, b. October 14, 1965, Port Angeles, W A..
18.
 - iii. Living MINTY, b. July 7, 1968, Port Angeles, W A..
 - iv. Living MINTY, b. March 1, 1972, Port Angeles, W A..



7 W ATSON, JOHN ALEXANDER,
ESI) was born May 1, 1935 in Seattle,
Richmond Highlands, W A..
993 in Sisters, Deschutes Co., OR.

Co., WA



A letter from John C. Tait, Re, Robert Watson Tait born 1848, died 1912. To me reads;

Robert Watson Tait married Mary Elizabeth Coates; he was the youngest son of William James Tait of Labadoo, Killygordon, Co. Donegal and Sarah Stewart, of Laurel Hill Castlefinn, Co. Donegal. They were the parents of;

Robert J. Tait born 1876, died 1946.

William S. Tait born 1877, died ?

Sarah E. Tait born 1878, died ?

Robert J. Tait born 1876 died 1946 married Anna Pierce born 1877, New Jersey they were the parents of;

Robert J. Tait Born 1900, died 1901.

Helen A. Tait ,born 1902,-married Strehlan,

Robert W. Tait born 1905 died 1965,

John W. Tait born 1907, died 1965.

Robert J. Tait born 1876 and died in 1946, either divorced Anna Pierce or she passed away, and he remarried a woman named Della Oakes who outlived him. He and Della had no children. Della died September 23rd. 1960 He died on the 24th Feb. 1946 (as per his death cert), with a self inflicted gun-shot wound to the head; his obituary stated that he was dispondant over his ill health. He and Della are buried at Riverside Cemetery in Try, Ohio. USA.

Robert Watson Tait born Feb. 8th. 1905, died Jan. 15th. 1965, in San Diego, California. He was a War Vet. And apparently married twice; his first wife's name I am still unsure of, (I will see what his obit says.) but his second wife's name was Harriet who eventually divorced him and married a man named Victor Coates. Robert Watson Tait and his first wife were the parents of ;

Helen A. Tait born 1921 died 1980, she married Robert Moorehouse, Their family of three children were;

Robert Moorhouse was the son of Rowland C Moorhouse and Rachel L. McAlpine Moorehouse (both in Canada). I have requested my mother's birth certificate from the state of Pennsylvania and I will add her parents name as soon as I receive it.

Robert John Moorhouse born 12 Feb. 1945 married Lynn Moorhouse and they had three children;

Robert John Moorhouse III. Born Feb. 13th. 1971

Brenna Moorhouse born May 1996

Taylor Moorhouse born May 1999

Nicole Marie Moorhouse Kingston born Nov. 11th 1988

Emma Kingston born 2008

Kirstin Anna Moorhouse Halko born 24th Nov. 1980 no family as of now.

James Michael Moorhouse born April 4th. 1950, died Feb. 15th 2008, married Ellen Schmitt Moorhouse and had three children.

Aaron Moorhouse born Feb. 8th 1971 and has four of a family,

Ashley Moorhouse born Aug. 1992

Ryan Moorhouse born May 1993

Samantha Moorhouse born July 1994

Eryn Moorhouse born May 1998.

Joshua James Moorhouse born 16th Aug. 1975.

Carrie Ellen Moorhouse born 14th June 1975.

Kathy Louise Moorhouse born 15th April 1959.

Kathy's uncle Bob is the Robert John Tait that you had in one of your e-mails. He married Rita A. Tait. Rita was born in Germany and came to the USA. after W.W..II. already included in the fourth Paragraph of Robert J. Tait.

Kathy is still seeking information regarding Her Uncle Tommy ,he was the youngest child of Robert Watson Tait, she thinks that Thomas died in the 1960's.

The following paragraph was sent to me by John C. Tait in the USA.

The following photographs are of some of the descendants of William and Sarah Tait (nee) Sewart, who came from Labadoo, Killygordon, Co. Donegal, Ireland in the mid to late 1800's, Sarah Tait (nee) Stewart was from Castlefinn, Co. Donegal . These two address's are only 4 miles in distance from each other.

The last of the three sons of William J.and Sarah J. Tait (nee) Stewart was the only one to be born in the USA. Robert Watson Tait's two brothers were born in Ireland. Two of his three sisters were born in Ireland also. Elizabeth Sophia Tait was born in the USA.

Information pertaining to the photograph displayed on page 35 regarding one of the Tait family of Labadoo, Killygordon, Co. Donegal born 1844 died 1912

Robert Watson Tait, son of William James and Sarah Tait (nee) Stewart, Sarah was born at Laurell Hill Castlefinn, around 1813c.

The son of William and Sarah Tait, Robert Watson Tait and their grandson Robert John Tait and Thomas Tait are included in these pictures.

Also included in the pictures are their Greatgranddaughter Helen Anna Tait and her daughter Kathy who wrote the above record. Laso pictured is the second wife of Robert Watson Tait (the grandson) whose name was Harriet. Kathy believes that 'grandma' Tait pictured here was actually Anna Tait (maiden name Pierce who was the first wife of Robert Watson Tait, grandson of William and Sarah. By Kathy Moorhouse e-mail ;moorhouse@gmail.com



IRANOMA TALT + ROBERT JR.



Robert SR + Robert Jr.



T⁶ TOMMY, HARRIET, ROBERT WATSON
(SR)



KATHY + HELEN MOREHOUSE

Robert J. Tait born 1923, died 2002.

Thomas Tait born ?

I will track down Thomas as I believe him to be the only one from this line that carried on the name. All I know of him is that he was born in Philadelphia, Pa

John William Tait; was born May 20th 1907 in Philadelphia,, pa. (as per his daughter Doris Jacques) and died may 30th 1965. He married Catherine Millicent hoops were the parents of;

Anna Irene Tait, born May 11th. May 1930 and Charles John Tait born 27th of December 1932, Catherine Millicent hoops died in April of 1933 and John William Tait remarried, this time to a woman named Emma Elizabeth Albertson. John William and Emma Tait (nee) Albertson were thre parents of;

George Tait born February 24th.Died, June the 19th. 1997.

John William Jnr. Tait born January 19th 1945.

Mary Emma Tait born October 11th. 1950, married a man by the name of Moore.

Dorris Jean, born January 9th. 1955 married a man named Jacques.

As for Robert J. Tait who was born in 1923 and died 16th July 2001, last known address was Colorado Springs, Colorado. He was stationed in Germany during the World War II. And married a German woman named Rita who was already pregnant with a son. Rita and Robert named this son Karl and Robert J. Tait adopted him as his own, Robert J. Tait and Rita his wife never had any children of their own. Rita, who speaks with a very heavy German Crecent, is still alive at the age of 86 and lives in Polson, Montana. Rita A Tait has passed away on the 8th Jan. 1992 at the above address.

Doris Jaques lives in New Jersey. Kathy Moorehouse, the daughter of Helen Anna and Robert Moorehouse, lives in California until the 1970's.

The William Tait who married Eastere Browne from Ballinacopr Killygordon Ireland (his first place of residence here in the States) in Philidelphia with James Brown who was the younger brother of Easter Brown who was my Great, great, grandmother. James, Robert, and Easter were siblings . If the Church records of James , Robert and their families exist (thanks to Ivan Knox for obtaining them) what became of the church records for the children for William and Sarah Tait (nee) Stewart? Who are as follows

James Tait and

Margaret Tait, (twins) born 22nd April 1839

Martha was born 1841,

Stewart was born 1844

Robert Watson Tait was born 1848

the above record starting on page 33 is of this man,

was written by John.C Tait USA.

Elizabeth Sophia and Robert Watson Tait

were born in Philadelphia, USA.

Only 5 children mentioned in fathers Will.

In William Tait's "Will" born at Labadoo 1813 died 1889 he says that he bequeaths to his five children. Namely; Son James, son Robert Watson, daughter Margaret Briggs (nee) Tait, Martha Watson (nee) Tait and Elizaberh Sophia Tait.

John C.. Tait would like to know what then became of the records of my immediate family line?

I now know that Easter Tait (**maiden name Brown**) was aborn in the year 1810 and died in April of 1882; she was in the States from at least 1870 onwards. From John C. Tait USA.

The family of William and Sarah J. Tait (nee) Stewart,Labadoo,Killygordon, Co. Donegal.

James. Tait (b.22, April 1839) (d. 28th March 1915.). Elder brother of Robert Watson Tait born 1848.

James Tait (b) 22nd April 1839, died 28th March 1915 married three times; his first wife was Ann Gracie died on the 6th April 1880

James and Ann Tait (nee) Gracy's family were.

Marie Green Tait born 1861, no mention of marriage or family here.

James Stewart Tait, born 1866, married Florence L. ?. He was a Dentist, both he and his wife Florence L. lived at 300,South 13 & 1st 5205 Wayne Ave.

Their family of two sons were

Stuart James Tait Jnr. (b) **1893** lived at 5002 North Hutchison in **1919**, and George Tait (b) **1899**, was a Salesman and lived at 1316 Pine Street.

Their is a Presbyterian Historical society at 425 Lombard Street, Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, that keeps all of these records.

William Tait, (b) 1813 at Labadoo, Co. Donegal. Died August 17th**1882** was a Cupper & Lecher, lived at 1339 Fitzwater Street,

Nuttall'sCONCISE STANDARD DICTIONARY ENGLISH LANGUAGE DEFINES LECHER; as (an unqualified Medical Man, who draws blood with a Cupping Glass,) Lecher ; is defined as, a man given to Lewdness, (ie.) to practice Lewdness, the quality of being Lewd.

Further to William and Sarah Tait's Family.

William and Sarah Tait's daughter Elizabeth (Lizzie) born 1858, belonged to the same Church and remained a member until 27th May 1911.lived at 1339 Fitzwater Street, She also owned an Apartment at 1912 Mount Vernon Street as well

Further notes on James Tait eldest of the family of six of William James and Sarah Tait of Labadoo.

3014

Act of February 6th 1907.

Declaration for pension. For James Tait born 22nd of April 1839

State of Pennsylvania,

County of Philadelphia

On this 4th day of April A.D. 1907 A.D. personally appeared before me, a notary public within and for the county and state aforesaid, James Tait who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is 68 years of age, and a resident of Philadelphia, County of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, and that he is they identical person who was enrolled at Philadelphia under the name of James Tait, on the 14th day of August 1862, as a Hospital Steward, in 68th . Regiment P.V. and in the service of the United States, in the Cival War and was Honourably discharged at Hart Island, NewYork, on the 9th day of June 1865.

That he was not employed in the military or Naval Services of the United States or otherwise than as stated above. That his personal description at enlistment was as follows, five feet nine inches in height ; Complexion, Light; color of eyes Light; color of hair Light; that his occupation was a Dentist; that he was born on the 22nd day of April 1839 at Donegal, Ireland.

That his several places of residence since leaving the services have been as follow; Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania.

That he is a pensioner. That he has here too fore applied for a pension of 1095.647 dollars. at a site that he makes his dicta region for the purpose of being placed on the pension role of the United States under the provisions of the Act of February 6th, 1907.

That his post office address is 342 South 18th Street, Philadelphia, County of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania .

At

Signed James Tait.(Claimant's signature and full).

Attest; (1) Doctor A. A. MacConnell.

Attest; (2) W. H. Diller.

Also personally appeared A.A. MacConnell, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

And W. H. Diller. residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania , persons whom I Certifying to be respectable and entitled to credit, and who, being by me duly sworn, say that they were present and saw James Tait, that claimant, sign his name to the foregoing declaration; that they have every reason to believe, from the appearance of the claimant and their acquaintance with him of 25 years and seven years, respectively, that he is the identical person he represents himself to be, and that they have no interest in the prosecution of this claim.

Doctor A.A. MacConnaill,

4115 Parrish St.

W. H. Diller 3422 Sansom's St.

Us safe at Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, A. D. 1907, and I hereby certify that the contents of the declaration, etc. it were fully made known and explained to the applicant and witnesses before swearing, including the words Philadelphia, erased, and the words Hart Island New York , added and that I have no interest, direct or indirect, and the prosecution of this claim.

Signed Frank D. Graham.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania or No. 21 South street. U. S .A.

VALID WITH LAW.

Signed the Elizabeth S. Tait

Margaret J. Bridge. (nee) Tait
State of Pennsylvania , County of Philadelphia. Sworn to
and subscribed before me this they by they with an names
affiant.

I further certify that I am in no wise interested in the
said case, nor; am I concerned in its prosecution; and that
said affiant are personally known to me and that are
credible person.

signed by Walter's G. Gibson, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Volume 1,055,325.

Additional evidence.

VALID WITH LAW.

No. 911- Pension Affadavit.

Printed and sold by Yeo and Lukens Co. 23 N.St. and 631 Walnut Street

1,055, 325
Vo. ~~1,055, 325~~
ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.
—*—
CLAIM OF
Susan D. Tait, widow of,
James Tait,
"F" 68th. Penna. Infantry.
AFFIDAVIT OF
Margt. J. Bridge,
Elizabeth S. Tait,
1929 Mt. Vernon st, Phila.
paragraph (4) of soldier
no divorce cohabitation.
widowhood
DIVISION
DEC 4 1913
CIVIL WAR
Filed by
V.J. Wray,
130 So 7th st, Phila, Pa.

GENERAL AFFIDAVIT.

State of Pennsylvania..... County of Philadelphia..... SS.

And in the matter of pension claim of Susan D. Tait. (nee) Sinclair

On this Third Day of December E. D. 1915, personally appeared before me a notary public in and for the aforesaid County, duly authorised to administer Oaths, Margaret J. Bridge, aged 76 years, a resident of Philadelphia, in the County of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, whose post office address is 1929 Mount Vernon Street, and Elizabeth S. Tate, aged 58 years, a resident of Philadelphia in the county of Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania whose post office address is 1929 Mount Vernon Street and who, being duly sworn according to law, deposed and say in relation to; aforesaid case as follows; that they have personally known the Soldier, James Tait, late husband of the claimant, Susan D. Tait, ever since he was a young man, and personally know that his only marriages, were that to his first wife, Annie Tait, who died, April the 6th 1880, and he did not remarry until his marriage to the claimant of, December 15th, 1881. Also that they were never divorced from each other, but lived together as husband and wife, from the date of the marriage 1881, until the date of his death 1915, and she has not remarried since his death of 20th March the 1915



Dr. James Tait born 22nd April 1839 died 28th March 1915 his second wife was Dr. Susan D. Sinclair of Scottish Descent

They were married on the 15th December 1881.

James Tait(b) 22nd April 1839 died 28th March 1915 and is laid to rest in West Laurel Hill Cemetery., cause of death Edema of the Lungs, with a contributory Chronic dilatation of the Heart for one year.

Born in Donegal Ireland, married twice His first wife was Ann Gracie He was a Dentist, Dr. and Soldier by Profession, second wife was Dr. Susan D. Sinclair., married 1881.

Their family were

Daughter; Susan Elizabeth Tait born 1863, (d) (1926) Dietician 4531 Woodland Ave.
No mention of marriage or of a family here.

James was a Soldier in U.S.A. and fought in the Civil War of 1860's

He enlisted on the 14th day of August 1862.

He was described as of being Five Foot Nine In' Tall, with a Light Complexion, Light coloured Eyes, and Light coloured Hair.

He was a Dentist by Profession and his Certification Number was H. 1095,647.
His Postal Address was, 342, South 18th Street, Philadelphia, U.S.A.

While on the Army he served as a Hospital Stewart, in the 16th Regiment P.V.

He was honourably discharged on the 9th of June 1865.

Here is an Excerpt of his Father's Last Will and Testament of William Tait, Dentist, of Labadoo, born 1813 and married Sarah Stewart, went to the U.S.A. 1850, father of Dr. James Tait, Dentist, and Soldier, of 1801 Pine Street.

The Excerpt of the Will as follows

I William Tait of 1339 Fitzwater Street, City of Philadelphia, Dentist, being of sound mind and memory do make and publish this to be my Last Will and testimony revoking all other forms, Wills, by me at any time theretofore made.

Item; I direct that all my just debts and Funeral expenses be paid as soon as possible after my death.

Item; I give and bequeath to my daughter Elizabeth Tait all the household furniture in 1339 Fitz Water Street.

Item; I direct my Executors hereinafter name to collect the rent and Income from my Estate and after paying all things, expenses, and repairs, to pay as much as of the balance as he in his judgement and deems sufficient to my wife **Sarah Tait for her support and the balance if any to be applied to the payment of Mortgage of One Thousand Dollars secured on the premises of Fitzwater Street.**

Item; after the deceased of my said wife Sarah Tait

I give and bequeath all my Estate whether personal, or mixed (except the bequeath above Specified) **unto my five children, James Tait, Robert Watson Tait,**

.Margaret Jane Bridges,(nee) Tait, Martha Watson (nee) Tait, and Elizabeth S. Tait, to be divided equally among them to share and share alike.

Item; I nominate and appoint my son James Tait to be my Executor of this my Last Will and Testament.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this Twelfth day of August (1882) William Tait

Signed sealed, delivered, and Published the above named testator the said William Tait to be his last will and names as witnesses thereto at request in his presence who have now unto subscribed our names as Witnesses and in the presence of Each other .John Tait, James Barr, City and County of Philadelphia, Register Office, August 22nd 1882.**August 1883;**

John Tait, and James W. Barr, the subscribing witnesses to the Will of William Tait ,deceased dually affirmed and subscribed to fore me the date above. Signed John Tait, James W. Barr, and Allan Puncoast Dep. Registrar, City and County of Philadelphia, registered Office, August 22nd 1882, 1642 Pine Studios duly written and subscribed as Executor, before me the dates above and letters testamentary granted under him .The said Testator died 17th August 1883 at 1. 21. SignedAllan Puncoast,Deputy Registrar,*James Tait* ,1642 Pine Signed Allan Puncoast, Deputy Registrar, *James Tait* ,1642 Pine Studios

End of William (Big Billy) Tait's of Labadoo, Killygordon, Co. Donegal, Ireland. His son William Tait Family Records of the U.S.A.to date 2002.

Information Sources, Re the Tait's at home and abroad

Information gleaned from Records of the Lagan, Records of Land Valuations, Records of Trees planted, of gaining knowledge from my Grandparents, my father & Grand Uncles & Aunts.

But mainly from Mr John C.Tait of Philladelphia, His Great, Great, Grandfather was William James Tait of Ballinacor, Killygordon, Co. Donegal, Ireland born 1844 died 1912 in the USA.

William's father was James Tait was from Labadoo, (b1765, at Labadoo, Killygordon. William married Esther Brown, from Meenavoy, Stranorlar, a sister of James Brown,Meenavoy that went to the U. S. A. 1847 era, together with the rest of his family. They stayed with Mrs.Kilpatrick who I believe was also from Meenavoy .

I know of these Kilpatrick families, because the are related to Samuel McClean of Callan, that married my Grandmother's sister, Mary Tait of Labadoo.

The Kilpatrick family had a Grandfather Clock that was around Three Hundred Years old at that time, and they made a present of the Clock to Sam McClean to keep & look after .This Clock is still in the care of Sam & Mary McClean daughter, Mary Armstrong in Co.Antrim, & is in excellent condition when I last saw it in February 2001.

Chapter Five

William, (Big Billy) Tait of Labadoo,

Adam born 1785 married Jane Ewing, circa 1810. They stayed at Labadoo,



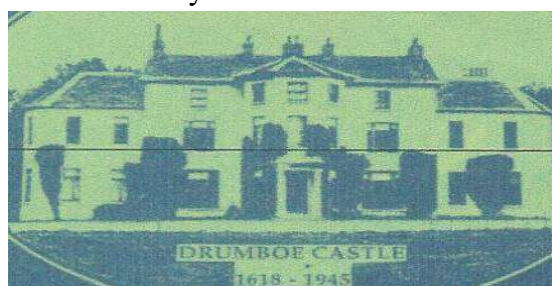
The farmyard area of the homestead of Jane Ewing of Atrikelly, Convoy the Dwelling house is covered in Ivy in 2001
Adam Tait Labadoo, Killygordon, Ireland



Big Billy Tait Labadoo, second son Adam Tait born circa(1785)

Adam born 1785 married (circa 1810) Jane Ewing, Atrikelly, Convoy, & had a family of Nine, Eleanor (b)1828 not named on the Family tree,

Big Billy Tait had a reasonable sized farm of land at Labadoo, of sixty odd acres of land rented at that time from a Land Lord by the name of Sir Edmund Hayes,



The Home of Sir Edmund and Lady Hayes at Drumboe Castle

living at Drumboe Castle, Drumboe, Stranorlar, Co. Donegal, Ireland, his agent was Henry Stewart, and lived at that time at Tircallen, Stranorlar. This property at that time belonged to another Landlord named the Marquis Conyngham this Castle was sold in the late 1945 for demolition for the princely sum of £120-0-0.



The old Wallsteads of Henry Stewart's home around the start of the 1800's at Tircallen, Stranorlar, Land agent for Sir Edmund Hayes of Drumboe Castle, Stranorlar (picture taken 2001.)

Because of the on going trouble in Ireland owing to its occupancy of it by Britain in the 1800's Drumboe became the area headquarters of the Irish Government Military Forces

in Co. Donegal during that conflict between the Irish Free State, and the Black and Tans, (The British Forces) and the Irish Republican Army, (The I.R.A.) ,which ended in 1923 when the British Government and the newly elected Irish Government came to an agreement regarding the Island of Ireland . The results of which are still with us till this very day in the year 2001..

Sir Edmund and Lady Hayes had a son named Samuel who married a daughter of Lord Lifford of Meenglass, Sir Samuel Hayes went to the U.S.A.to retire but died suddenly, he was buried in the U.S.A. After the death of Sir Samuel, his wife Lady Hayes sold the Castle to her brother-in-law Edward Hayes and moved to her new house at Shancreggan, Stranorlar, Co. Donegal. There is almost nothing left of the Castle of Drumboe at this time in the year 2001.

The Hayes moved about a mile further away from the Town of Stranorlar to their new home at Shancreggan, that house is still in existence and was fully restored in the year 2000 by it's present owner Mr.Liam Foy a business family from Ballybofey, Co. Donegal.

After Big Billy Taits time at Labadoo, the occupancy went on to his son Adam Tait at the start of the 1800's.

Adam Tait also owned a farm of land at Knockfair that consisted of a Shepherds Hut some outhouses, and lands comprising of some 29 odd acres, Adam Tait had the Shepherds Hut Leased to a family of Magee. So Adam Tait was not residing there at that time. These Premises were under the Lease of The Marquis Conyngham who came from Scotland around the start of the Sixteen Hundreds.

Adam Tait had another property rented from The Marquis Conyngham at Castle Bawn, consisting of a Hut or small Dwelling and out buildings and lands comprising of 28 acres. This was the home of William and Martha Tait (nee) Porter of 1836



Adam Tait had another Premises with a Hut and out offices and land leased from The Marquis Conyngham at Mullaghagarry, Stranorlar,the lands on this holding comprised of 44 odd acres. This farm was held by a brother of Adams, John Tait



the site of the old homestead of John Tait Mullaghagarry Stranorlar circa 1800,As it is now in the year 2001

The Marquises himself retained a very large acreage of lands in different address's.

In all these Properties that he had on lease to Adam Tait, he retained in total 355 acres of forest all mainly Broadleaf Timber, .such as Ash Trees, Oak Trees, and lots of Beech Trees, together with Scotch Pine and others included.



This is part of a section of forest that was owned in the 1800's by the Marquis Conyngham.

The Marquis employed many men to cut timber in the forest, which was used for Buildings and Bridge making at that time.

He also employed the assistance of what must have been his right hand man, in that of Adam Tait,



Steam engine and Thrashing Mill with Joe. Knox on left and John Lucas with White Hat both standing at the Bags

Adam Tait of Labadoo, or the Marquis owned a Steam Engine at that time in the mid 1850's, I never got to know the whole story on the Steam Engine episode, only what was told to me by my father Joseph Knox, for when the Knox's took over Labadoo in 1917, they also took over the Steam Engine as well, and became involved with the Marquis and his people in the sawing of wood at that time in the forests owned by the Marquis.

During the years of the Famine in Ireland , his workforce did not have the strength to carry out their daily duties for the Marquis, because of the shortage of food, so he devised a plan to help out all his staff.

There was a very large area of plantation that needed a new pathway for to get the timber that grew there to a more convenient location, he set his men to work on the project and paid them one handful of oaten meal each day for their labours which at that time was considered keeping alive and no more.

The team worked for a few years at this pathway and finished it off with a Laurell hedge on both sides, between each Laurell bush they planted a root of Primrose and named it the Laurell and Primrose walk ,

The area where that was done is in the area better known to the locals as the Steeple the distance of the walk was about one mile and is still known as the Laurell and Primrose walk to this day in the year 2001.

Big Billy Tait's Third son John



The Old Homestead of John Tait, Wife & Family at Mullaghagarry, Killygordon. Circa (1800)

John Tait (b) circa (1800) married, wife's name not known lived at Mullaghagarry, Killygordon, Co. Donegal. They had four of a family all daughters

Their names were, Jane, Isabella, Elizabeth and Margaret.

Jane Tait, married Gobie Chase, he was a son of Thomas Chase, a Gardner for Lady Hayse, at Drumboe Castle, Stranorlar, and came from Londonderry, they had a family of two sons.

Their names were

Joseph Chase did not marry, died at Mullaghagarry **1925**, and is Laid to Rest at the Church of Ireland Grave Yard in Stranorlar.

| No. | When Married. | Name and Surname. | Age. | Condition. | Rank or Profession. | Residence at the Time of Marriage. | Father's Name and Surname. |
|-----|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 18 | February 11 th 1860 | Neville Chase
Jane Tait | Full age
Do. | Bachelor
Spinster | Gardener
— | Londonderry
Mullaghagarry | Thomas Chase
John Tait |

Married in the Mullinghorne & Phaneas according to the Form and Discipline of the Presbyterian Church, by license by me, John McCall

This Marriage was solemnized between us, { Neville Chase } in the Presence of us, { John Tait }

John Chase married, his wife's name is not known, They Chase's had one daughter Elsie who left the area and went to Belfast with her parents around **1913**.

Isabella Tait married Alexander Smyth, of Finnadurk, Convoy, in 1858.

Robert Smyth of Starritstown, Convoy, formerly Trenbouy, and Magheracorn, Convoy, agrees with this remark when I talked to him in the year of 2002 about the connection, as he is a direct descendant of the Smyth's of Magheracorn.

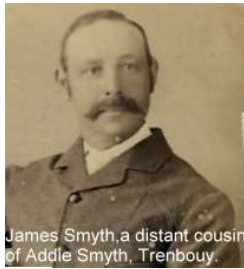
Elizabeth did not marry.

Margaret Tait did not marry

That Concludes the Families of Big Billy Tait of 1770.

Chapter Six

The Smyth's of Finnadork, Convoy.



James Smyth a distant relation of Addie Smyth of Trenbouy Convoy



Addie Smyth Trenbouy, pictured above with his wife Jean (nee) Gardner from Castletorrison, Convoy

The first Records of the relationship of the Smyth's and the Knoxes relates to the period of 1680 –1700, where I know that a sister of William Knox's born circa 1680-1700, married Smyth, or vica- versa. The Knox family at that time lived on the Ashmoyne Quarter, near the Corby Glen Raphoe, and then they moved to Castletorrison in the early 1700's

Robert Smyth of Starritstown, Convoy, born (circa) a 1930, says that James Knox born 1860 and his grandfather meaning (Robert Smyths) were 4th cousins.

Robert Smyth of Finnadurk, Convoy had a son named James whose wife name was Ann, I don't know her maiden name, according to Griffith Valuation of 1854 they had a farm of land consisting of house, offices, and land contained 20 acres at Finnadurk, Convoy, and his immediate leasers where the representatives of Charles Humphreys, with a rateable the valuation of £10 - 10 shillings per year.

They had a family of two known daughters Rebecca Mary, and Ann, and a son named James, and a son named Robert.

The family left Finnadork and went to Brickfield in Port Hall, Lifford, in the early 1800's and went into the brick-making industry supplying bricks to the much needed building trade.

This family belonged to Ballylennon Presbyterian Church, where they brought their family every Sunday morning to worshiped, when all present they would occupy three seats at the rear of the church as they had a family of 13 or 14 children.



This family emigrated to the U.S.A. and went into boat-building and other occupation.

One of their sons became a doctor his name was James. The Smyth family kept in touch with their families in Ireland, but eventually all communication ceased, after a long period of no response to letters sent by the families in Ireland.

Robert Smyth of Starritstown's Grandfather decided to write to the relations in the U.S.A. but got no reply from any of them, during the time that they were not writing it was found out later that they had all moved and change their address's and never informed the

people back in Ireland, so all communication with this family in the U.S.A. was lost for good.

James and Ann Smyth's daughter Rebecca Mary Smyth married Robert McKean or McCain of Rateen St. Johnston, a son of James McCain, originally from Drumboe Stranorlar Co. Donegal. born 1795.

These McCain's are of the same family as Matthew McCain, Drumboe, whose great granddaughter Sarah Jane McCain, Whitehill, Killygordon was my mother, my name is Ivan Knox born 1935, a son of Joseph Knox of Labadoo born 1893 whose father was James Knox of the Craigs, born 1860, a fourth cousin of the Smyth's of Trenbouy as stated at the start of this record.

These McCain's of Rateen, the McCain's of Drumboe, and the McCain's of Meenahoney are all the same McCain's going back to around the early to mid 1700's.

The McCain family of Meenahoney immigrated to Toronto, Canada around 1829 or 1830

The Smyth's / Smyth's of Brickfield House, Porthall, Lifford. And Argrey.

Robert Smyth of Finnadurk second son Robert now living at Brickfield House, Porthall, married Mary Smyth of Argrey no relation to each other they had a son named Samuel Smyth who later went to Argrey, Ballindrait, and Lifford. Sam became a doctor and was dispensary doctor for 40 years in Mountharles. His patients being mainly small farmers struggling for a bare existence and unable to pay for Medical aid

Dr Samuel Smyth married a daughter of Hugh Scott from Mountharles, they had a family of the eight children, their eldest child was named William, born on 30th March 1859 at Stone Park, Mountcharles, County Donegal .



William received his early education from Mr Willis of Mountcharles, but at the age of 10-13 he became a pupil at the Royal School Raphoe "under the guidance of Mr. Weir." who prepared him for Trinity College at the age of 17 years of age. He is described then as being 6 ft. 2in" tall, handsome, direct in speech and without affectation of any kind.

While at the Royal, he was generally looked upon by his school fellows as Mr Weir's "good boy" During his four years stay there, he contracted typhoid fever and was brought home for a time to be under the care of his old nurse.

At Trinity he was good at all games. Football, wrestling and boxing; he held the championship for the long jump. His fine physique was to stand him in good stead in later life.

When he qualified in medicine, taking a Degrees of Licentiate in Midwifery and Licentiate and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, completing the course in a year before the age for granting Diplomas, he caught Small Pox while "walking the Hospital" and recovered.

He was appointed Dispensary Doctor to Ardara at the age of 21.

In 1882 one of the periodical outbreaks of typhus fever occurs on the island of West Donegal and, to some extent, in the Burton port district. The disease was traceable to second-hand clothes imported from Glasgow. The Roman Catholic priest who was devotedly ministering to the sick described a scene in a house; "There lay a splendid girl at the last gasp upon a handful of straw on the floor. In the bed was her mother, stricken with the same fever. In the other room was another of the family with outstretched hands groping deliriously round and round the walls; while in the corner the old father lay prostrate and dying."

At the time, the doctor for the district was Doctor Spencer of Roshine Lodge, Burton port. He works tirelessly to alleviate the suffering of the victims and their comfortless and insanitary surroundings. The fear of infection struck such terror into the heart of all that the doctor and the priest had found that they had to cope with everything; the even had to put the dead in their coffins. In attending a patient in Iniscoo, Doctors Spencer contracted the disease and died.

This meant a vacancy in the dispensary district of Dungloe and Burton port, a large area which included eight or nine islands. In October, 1882, when then only 23 years old, Dr William Smith was proposed for the position. Against his appointment were his youth and the fact that he was a Protestant in an almost 100 per cent Catholic community. However, Father Bernard Walker, P.P. Burton port, relating a story illustrating Doctor Smyth's attention to his patients in Ardara, This swayed the Board of Guardian's in his favour and so he was appointed to the care of the 12,000 inhabitants of the area.

At that time fishing as a means of livelihood did not exist. The money brought back from Scotland was the main income for the years were. All trade was carried out on the credit system, the debt to the store being paid on the return of the breadwinner.

Later Father Bernard Walker, aided by Dr Smith and Mr Hammond, the agent to the Marquis Conyngham, initiated a scheme to improve the fishing industry, Nets were procured and men to demonstrate how to use them and repair them and arrangements made for the curing, salting and disposal of fish. One of the open fishing boats then in use brought in 30 to 40 baskets of hearing, each worth from five shillings upwards, when sold by auction on the pier.

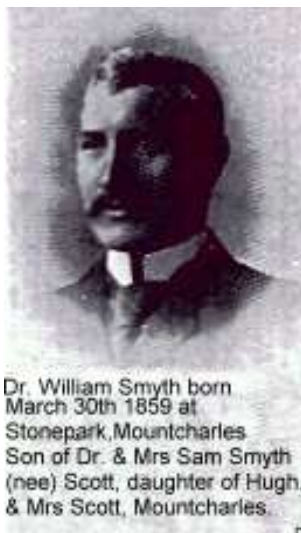
These three gentlemen worked to improve conditions in various ways. Mr Hammond succeeded in reducing the charge of crown sterling per hundred weight oneeverything carried by sea from Londonderry and was later able to get a sailing ship to bring goods at 6 pence per hundred weight. Afterwards came the Steamboats which enabled goods to be brought in for less cost still. Another practice which they managed to stop concerned the payment of overdue rent. When rents were overdue the bailiffs would go out on a given day and drive in every four-footed beast to be sold to pay the money owing. They would call out 'Give a Shilling per beast and we will let them go for a month '. The shilling would be paid and doubtless went into their pockets. By their influence these three men put a stop to this system of extortion.



After his appointment he moved into Roshine Lodge and in 1883 at the age of Twenty Four he married Esther McKeown, originally from Co.Down. Her Parents had set up a business in Burton port.

His reputation as a doctor, surgeon, friend and counsellor was soon established. His work included amputations in primitive conditions, travelling many miles by horse and sidecar through rugged and hilly terrain to difficult cases and often returning to see how the patient was progressing the same day, bringing with him the materials for food and nourishment. During an epidemic of smallpox he vaccinated 700 people in two weeks in addition to his normal work. Sometimes he would spend half the night in small dark Cabins without much ventilation. On leaving, someone would seize a piece of glowing turf from the fire as a torch and proceeded the doctor to where the pony & sidecar were waiting. His dispensaries included Gweedore & Arramore Island to which he went by boat.

They had family of fourteen children only eight of whom survived. Two of his sons (Hugh and William), followed their father's footsteps by going to Raphoe Royal School). But even with his large family to care for, Dr. Smyth very often refused medical fees and in many cases brought food to his patients. His charity and hospitality knew no bounds.



In 1889 his unusual health broke down and he was advised by Dr. Little of Dublin to take a long sea voyage. His friends, fearing that he had undermined his own health while looking after theirs, subscribed £100 towards the voyage, (his salary was only £100. a years) and he was given leave of absence by the Glenties Board of Guardians. Before he left Monsignor Walker of Brtonport said of him''

I am rather at a loss for words to express my estimate of his worth in every way. In his private relations he is a kind, agreeable companion, a trusty friend, a respectable and respected citizens.' In public life, and in his Profession he has been eminently successful; he has it secured the abiding confidence of community in the many and varied cases which came before him, for alone and unaided he had to attend to all

their ills----a population of some 12,000 scattered over a district of some fourteen miles radios.

He was presented with an illuminated address reflecting their esteem of the people of the two parishes----- a remarkable tribute to a young man still in his twenties and only seven years in the district.

He sailed from Londonderry in October 1889 for Quebec and travelled through Canada to Vancouver returning on the "The Dochra" on December 26th, arriving in Liverpool on the 12th May, 1890----- a voyage of four and a half months. During the voyage he spent his time making mats and sails and doing carpentry work with the sailors.

Dr. littleadvisedhim to go into a more lucrative practice to obtain the means for educating his children. This he refused to do.

In 1890 he was instrumental in getting a lifeboat stationed at Arranmore and acted as Honorary Secretary to the Lifeboat Institution's. Previous to that the nearest lifeboat was on Lough Foyle. He himself was an accomplished boatman.

On 13th October, 1901, typhus fever broke out again on Arranmore. Dr. Smyth Attended all the patients himself; there was no helps from nurse or islanders who were afraid of catching the disease. He had to row himself over to the island from Burton port; boatmen from the mainland refused to take him.

At first none of his patient on Arranmore would go to Glenties Fever Hospital as the feared their houses would be taken down or burned in their absence as the surest way of disinfecting the building. Finally they Gallagher family consented. Dr Smith had to buy a bigger boat to convey them to Burton port.

Dr. Mc Carthy, Medical Officer of Health for Donegal, arrived in time to help in the final act of that perfecting drama and the two Doctors rowed leaking boat three miles across the sea into the Pier at Burton port from where the patients were conveyed by ambulance to Glenties. After the patience's were removed from the leaky boat it sank!

Before the outbreak on Arranmore, accounts of the Glasgowexhibition had excited the doctor's interest, and now that he was satisfied that he had done all he could to contain the fever and urged by his wife and friends, he decided to make the trip.

On November the 6th he embarked on one of the boats which made the trip to Glasgow from Burton port weekly. He had not been long on board when he began to feel unwell, but decided to continue the journey. He was able to stay at the exhibition only a few minutes –just long enough to buy a memento for his wife, and left immediately for home, where he became gravely ill. His Colleague Dr. Gardiner diagnosed typhus, Dr Smyth died on November 19th 1901 aged forty two years and is buried in Parish Church of Ireland beside his six children who died before the age of five



The fever patients recovered, but Dr Smyth contracted the dread disease himself and on Tuesday, 19th November, 1901, he died. His funeral was attended by the vast procession of mourners of all creeds and classes. He was laid to rest in

Dungloe Church of Ireland churchyard, in the grave which already held six of his children

A Plaque to the memory of Dr. Smyth has been erected on the pier on Arramore. It was unveiled by his daughter, Mrs Mary Russell, in 1976. (She died in Bangor on April 2nd, 1995,) in her 99th year. A stained-glass window, also to his memory, is now in Whitla Medical Building, adjacent to Belfast City Hospital.

The Irish Schools and Graduates Association presented Dr...McCarthy with the Arnott Memorial Medal for bravery for the part he played in the drama.

During the years Dr Smyth and his wife Easter lived in Mountharles, the McKeon's had come from County Down to live in Burton port, they established a business there, after some time the business went badly down the hill and the McKeown family went back to County Down .

After the death of Dr. Smyth, Mrs Smyth and the younger children of the family went back to County Down as well.

Dr William Smyth brother Hugh became a Land Steward and caretaker for Major Lyons's Estate, of The Hall, Mountharles, Dr. Smyth's grandnephew Samuel Smyth is still Care taker in residence of the Hall, although it has changed ownership since around 1980, the new owners are a family from Dublin.

There is yet another Smyth Connection, and that was when Addie Smyth of Trenbouy Convoy, married Jane Gardner from Castletorrison, Convoy (see this connection in this book in the part called the James Knox Connection pages 87 & 127.)

A much fuller account of Dr. Smyth's life and work is given in the book **A Hero of Donegal**. By Fredrick Douglas How, from which the above details were extracted. The Book was published by Isbister and Co. Ltd., Covent Garden, in 1902 , and contains eight photograph's, including the dispensary and Courthouse, Arranmore.

Here is a letter from Dr. William Smyth's Daughter, it states,

In the course of a letter dated 20th February 1976, to Mr. Edward Macintyre, F.L.A.I. Mrs Russell of Bangor, a daughter of Dr. Smyth's, has this to say.

.....I feel that as Mrs. Rankin has covered my father's life-story so well , there is little that I can add to it. I can only say how pleased and proud I am that my father has been so frequently remembered in the Press, pulpit on radio,etc, over the last seventy five years , and that his name is so revered in the Rosses. And now the decision of the Donegal Historical Society to erect a plaque to his memory on Arranmore is greatly appreciated by the remaining members of his family.

The memories of his fearless and unselfish devotion to duty, the fact that he was so well beloved by all amongst whom he lived and laboured , and the added support and help of many friends, in some way sustained my dear mother during her long life without him. To his family he left a shining example of courage and dedication. I would ask you to accept my very best thanks for your interest and all the trouble in this matter

Yours Sincerely,
Mary Russell.

Dr. Smyth's Family,

From Mrs. Russell we also received a list of the names and birthdays of the eight children of Dr. Smyth's family who survived him. In order of seniority.They are.

Mrs. Isobel Anthoney, born 12th April 1885;

William, born 26th January 1886;

Hugh Edwin, born 8th October 1889; (died 1972);

Alice born, born 16th April 1891;

Stella, born 25th February 1895, (died 1945);

Mary, born 18th July, 1896 (died 1995 in her 99th year)

Mrs Esther Hope Meakin, born 17th March 1898;

Samuel Dudley, born 1st October 1901.

Memorial Verses;

Of the many memorial verses like those of Howard Deazeley composed on the death of Dr. Smyth, the following are selected. They are just a few verses from a long poem by Fredrick A. Boas, which originally hung by the memorial window in the Ulster Medicine Institute, Belfast.

The Memorial Verse.

A lonely islet in the western wave,
Lashed by Atlantic surge and wandering storm;
Through it came stalking Fever's special form,
Gathering her tribute for the yawning grave
And man fled shuddering from her path away;
Men fled, save only one—a man of men,
Who, lion-hearted, leapt into her den?

And battled with her for her ungleaned prey
And while the billows break on Arranmore
Men still shall wondering tell and wondering hear
How, in a wave-torn bark of yesteryear
The piloted the sick from shore to shore
And life from one was called for, and laid down
By him who first had braved the Fever's foe;
His fellow wears a laurel here below,
But his the martyr's palm, the martyr's crown.
Yet this no fabled feat in days of yore,
Neither mythic scene nor legendary lay,
But all true tale of this our latter day
Amid the waste and wilds of Arranmore.

The End.

Chapter Seven

Adam Tait Labadoo and Mary Roulston, Magheracorn, son of Adam Tait and Jane Ewing.

Known as the son of **Adam Tait, Labadoo, Killygordon, Co. Donegal,** and **Jane Ewing, Artikell, Convoy, Co. Donegal.circa (1785).**



Starting with Adam Tait born 1810 and Mary Tait (nee) Roulston.
Magheracorn, Convoy, Co.Donegal



Adam Tait (born 1810) Married Mary Roulston

| When Married. | Name and Surname. | Age. | Condition. | Rank or Profession. | Residence at the Time of Marriage. | Father's Name and Surname. |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------|------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| January 17 th 1861. | Adam Tait | Full age | Bachelor | Farmer | Labadoo | Adam Tait. |
| | Mary Roulston | Full age | Spinster | - | Magheracorn | William Roulston. |

ried in the Methodist Episcopal according to the Form and Discipline of the Presbyterian Church, by license by me, John M.

Marriage was solemnized in the presence of us, { Adam Tait { Samuel Macartney
Mary Roulston { Andrew Ruppel

Their Family of eight were,

Robert (m) Sarah Raworth,
 Mary (m) Sam McClean,
 John (m) Etta Raworth, sister to Sarah Raworth,
 Lizzie (m) Hugh Lecky,
 Jane (m) James Knox,
 William (m) Celia Baird,

Adam (m) Margaret Campbell

Samuel (m) Margaret Stewart , Laurel Hill, Castlefinn

Adam and Mary Tait (nee) Roulston took over from his father Adam and Jane Tait (nee) Ewing lands at Labadoo and continued working with the Marquis Conyghnam at the Tircallen plantations.

In his spare time he would clear up parts where the forest was not thick, and make the land ready for use for agricultural purposes, this is where the Steam Engine came into it's own, especially for the pulling up the roots of the cut trees with the aid of the wire rope and anchor that they used for that purpose

Robert (m) Sarah Raworth,

Mary (m) Sam McClean,

John (m) Etta Raworth, sister to Sarah Raworth,

Lizzie (m) Hugh Lecky,

Jane (m) James Knox,

William (m) Celia Baird,

Adam (m) Margaret Campbell

Samuel (m) Sarah Stewart, Castlefinn,

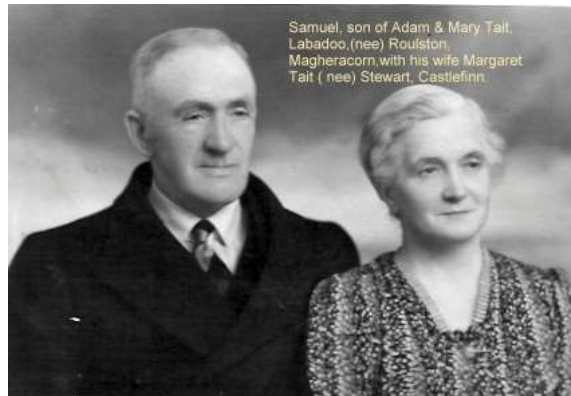
William born 1813 married Martha Porter, went to Castlebawn, & U.S.A. & returned to Castlebawn, and died there. Their son Adam went to the Bawn, Convoy.

Starting with their Son

Samuel Tait



Tait's of Labadoo up until 1927



Samuel Tait & Sarah Stewart,
(b)1872 (son of Adam 1810)

Samuel Tait (b) **1872**, (d) **1949**, (m) Sarah Stewart, Laurel Hill, Castlefinn. (b) **1882**, (d) **1960**.

Samuel and Margaret Tait (nee) Stewart took Labadoo over from his father Adam, and mother Mary Tait,

Samuel (b)1872 was well into the Steam Engine business by the turn of the century, he had acquired a threshing mill, and a bailer for use with other farmers in the district in thrashing the grain, and tying up the straw for them with the use of the bailer at that time and would charge them a fee for doing the job.



This was indeed was a great leap forward in the farming scene of that time when all the thrashing was done by way of the old stick flails as they were called.

Work in the forest was getting slack due to other people starting the sawmill businesses in the surrounding districts, but mainly the thrashing of the grain would be more profitable and a much handier job.



Sam Tait's Steam Engine and thrashing mill seen here with its new owner Joseph Knox with his back to the big wheel of the steam engine, the man in the white shirt is his father James Knox, on the extreme right is the co-driver William Dinsmore



He was a member of Lord Carsons men, and was much hated by the Republicans at that time, and his life was many times threatened, so much so, that he and his family left their home at Labadoo, and went to live in the town of Raphoe.

This arrangement only lasted a short time when another threat was made, and he and his wife and family had to move again,

this time the trouble between the Irish and the British was nearing an end and just before the treaty was signed in 1922 Samuel and his wife and family moved to Belfast, at least one of their children was born there.

Samuel Tait was of great voice and won many singing competitions during his lifetime. A poem was written after an accident occurred in Chapel Lane, when a wedding party was going to the wedding reception after the wedding ceremony in one of the local churches.

This poem was written about him during the time that he had the thrashing mill. I don't know the complete poem, but I will share with you what I do know, if by chance anyone should happen to know the complete poem I would appreciate it if you could let me have a copy of it please, and thank you

There was a terrible accident that occurred at Chapel Lane,
The like of which I never, ever want to see again.
There was about thirteen motor cars, and Sam Tait's thrashing mill,
What a terrible sight it was to see, from up there on Curries Hill.

This was told to me by Mr. William Whyte, Magheracorn, Stranorlar, just a few years ago, he said that there was more of this poem, but sadly he does not remember any more of it. thank you Billy for sharing that of which you know with us .



Chapel Lane Stranorlar, with Curries Hill at the top right hand of the picture.

This is the street where Sam Tait had the accident with his Steam Engine and thrashing mill.(early 1900's)



Robert Houston and his wife Marie, Portrush (nee) Tait Labadoo

Samuel and Mararet Tait ended their days around Belfast, Samuel Tait died in 1949 and his wife Mararet Tait (nee) Stewart died in 1960

they had a family of six daughters. their names were

Mary Stewart (Mari) Tait,(b) **1909**, (m) Robert Huston a factory owner from Portrush

their family of three sons were.

Robert Hazlett Huston, date of birth not known, (m) Elinor second name not known , family, one son Garry Huston.

James Tait Huston, born **1939**, married Pricilla Reid.their family of three names are. Jane Huston, Shiobahn Huston, & Annie Marie Huston. John Stewart Huston (b) **1948**, (m) Terry second name not known, their family of two sons names are, Eoghan Huston, & Shane Huston.



Dora daughter of Sam & Margaret Tait Labadoo (nee) Stewart, Castletfin

Dora Margaret Tait (b) **1910**, (d) **1940**, nothing more is known of this family.



Robert Watson New Zealand, married Sadi Tait, Labadoo, daughter of Sam & Margaret Tait Labadoo (nee) Stewart, Castletfin

Sarah (Sadi) Elizabeth Tait, (b) **1912** (d) **1998** in Auckland, Newzealand. (m)

Robert Watson (b) **1914** (d) **1999**, Auckland Newzealand,and had two sons

their names are

Alan Bruce Watson (b)**1956** (m) Debby Maher, and have one son Nathan Watson.

Robert Ian Watson (b)**1952** , married Michelle second name not known , and no family mentioned .



Marti Jones, Belfast. (nee) Tait Labadoo

Martha Tait date of birth not given (circa **1915**) (d **1999**) married John Morris Jones, Belfast and had no family.

Lived in Belfast with her husband, without issue, after his death she came to Portstewart to reside. She died here in 1999.

Martha Jones (nee) Tait (b 1915-99).



Olive Tait (b) **1918** nothing more is known of this person.



Aileen Davidson (nee) Tait (b 1926-)

Aileen Patrica Tait, (b) **1926** went to Newzealand, married Samuel Davidson (b)**1917** of Scottish decent, and have two daughters, **their names are**

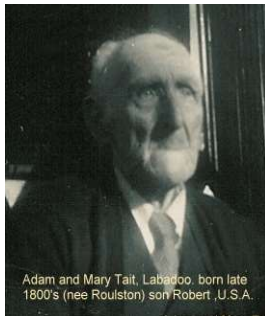
Dora Margaret Tait (b) **1956** (m) Gary Coffman and have three children their names are

Glen Coffman, (b) **1976**, Shannon David Coffman (born 1980)
Marie Coffman (b) **1993**. Aileen Elizabeth Coffman (b) **1959**

not married.

Chapter Eight

Robert Tait



Adam and Mary Tait, Labadoo, born late 1800's (nee Roulston) son Robert, U.S.A.

Robert Tait) 1864, (d) 1970, aged 96 years, (m) Sarah Raworth in the U.S.A. and raised their family there, Sarah died in 1958.

Robert Tait, Picture taken by Woodrow Wilson son of William Wilson ,Robert's Cousin ,taken in the U.S.A. outside Robert's home on Sept. the 22nd 1958.husband of Sarah Raworth,U.S.A.

Their names are,son Robert Tait, married , and his son named Robert, was in Korea, married.

Ernest B. Tait,1432 Stewart Street, married,.nothing more is known

Robert and Sarah had five grandchildren and eight great Grand children.

Robert Tait and family lived at 1925 Wesley ave. Evanston Philadelphia U.S.A.in 1954, he was a member of Evanston Police force from 1898 to 1905, but before and after that time he was a carpenter on the North shore.

TO ALTER THIS DOCUMENT OR TO UTTER IT SO ALTERED IS A SERIOUS OFFENSE

FIRE

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES.

Certified Copy of Entry in the Register Book of Births deposited in the Superintendent Registrar's Office. (See Endorsement)

Births Registered in the District of Stamford in the Superintendent Registrar's District of Stamford in the County of York

| No. | Date and Place of Birth. | Name (if any). | Sex. | Name and Surname and Dwelling-place of Father. | Name and Surname and Maiden Surname of Mother. | Rank or Profession of Father. | Signature, Qualification, and Residence of Informant. | When Registered. | Signature of Registrar. |
|------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|--|--|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|
| (1.) | (2.) | (3.) | (4.) | (5.) | (6.) | (7.) | (8.) | (9.) | (10.) |
| 313 | <u>Eighteenth August 1879</u> | <u>Mary Matilda</u> | <u>Female</u> | <u>Adam Tait</u>
<u>Labadoo</u> | <u>Mary Tait</u>
<u>formerly</u>
<u>Roulston</u> | <u>Farmer</u> | <u>Adam Tait</u>
<u>Father</u>
<u>Labadoo</u> | <u>Twenty second August 1879</u> | <u>H. B. Tait</u>
<u>Registrar.</u> |

I hereby Certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the entry No. 313 in the Register Book of Births in my Office.

Office Stamford
Date 20 September 1909

THE YEAR OF BIRTH SHOWN IN THE ABOVE CERTIFIED COPY IS
Eighteen hundred Twenty nine
1879

Andrew Taggart
Superintendent Registrar of Births and Deaths.
for the District of Stamford

Mary Tait (b) 1879 and the McCleans of Callan.



The McCleans, of Callan, Drumkeen, are the only one found in Callan, William McClean, 1768, he was a Registered Freeholder as from that year.

There was also a James McClean in the Protestant Register of the parish of Donoughmore in 1766.

Certified Copy of Entry of Birth

REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT OF *Lease Rosalys*

| 1. Christian Name of Child | | 2. Christian Name of Mother | | 3. Christian Name of Father | | 4. Christian Name of Grandfather | |
|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| <i>Therese</i> | <i>Tait</i> | <i>John</i> | <i>Wolfe</i> | <i>John</i> | <i>Wolfe</i> | <i>John</i> | <i>Wolfe</i> |
| <i>1869</i> | <i>Callan</i> | <i>1869</i> | <i>Callan</i> | <i>1869</i> | <i>Callan</i> | <i>1869</i> | <i>Callan</i> |

25 1st 1953

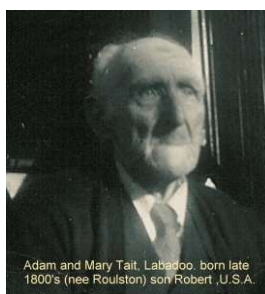
This is a personal handwritten letter dated 1953, from Robert Tait in the U.S.A., to his sister Mary McClean, Callan, Drumkeen, Co. Donegal, Ireland, (nee) Tait of Labadoo.

They were members of Hebblethwaite United Presbyterian Church, U.S.A.

Their Minister was Rev. E.J. Vandervort.

Their bodies are laid to rest in Evanstown Memorial Park Cemetery U.S.A.

Wishing you all a
Merry Xmas and happy
Christmas is here again
and now there's nothing but
Santa Claus. We had a very
dry and hot summer the
temperature about 101 Fahren.
I feel a bit lonely here now
with no one of our folks
lower down than a mile
but I have plenty to do
keeping the houses in shape
and have 3 of them all
rented. I am getting old now
will be 89 next birthday.
I just wish what I could
write to you and see the
old place once more when
we were all happy. But then
every one is gone that I
knew. I am sending you
a money order for 20.00 for
Christmas. I hope this will
find you all well. Your brother, Robert Tait



Adam and Mary Tait, Labadoo, born late 1800's (nee Rouleston) son Robert, U.S.A.



Mary wife of Sam McClean (nee) Tait Labadoo, daughter of Adam & Mary Tait Labadoo (nee) Rouleston, Magheracorn.

Chapter Nine

The name MacClean, can be traced to Scotland when Catherine MacLean, born 1509 and died in 1583. She was the dowager Countess of Argyle... is counted to be very sober, wise and no less sotell, being not unlearned in the Latin Language, she speaks good French, and also can speak a little Italian. Catherine MacLean married Calbhach O'Donnell a Donegal Chieftian born (circa)1500, and had a family of two sons and one daughter named Mary. The sons names were Neachtain and Conn.

Mary married Sean O'Neill and died in the year 1561. They had a daughter named Rosie. Neachtain died 1561. No mention of marriage here.

Conn married his niece Rosie O'Neill and had twelve of a family of nine sons and three daughters. This family lived in Castlefinn, the stones of their Castle were used to build Castlefinn Bridge over the river Finn. They had another Castle in Lifford.

The names of the twelve children were;

Calbhach, died 1588, Neactain, died 1582, Maghnas, died 1589, Aodh Buidhe, born 1549, he is a direct descendant of Catherine MacLean and his family can be traced to Con of Glassagh, in Glenfinn, Co.Donegal, who was Lord Lieutenant 1689 of County Donegal for King James the 2.nd., Naill Garbh born 1569 died 1626, Domhnall, Siobhan, Rosie, Conn Og, died 1601, Elizabeth, Calbhach died 1607, and Cathbar.

She had a brother named Lachlan MacLean who resided at Duart in Scotland. It was Lachlain Maclain who was the foster father of Niall Garbh O'Domnaill, born 1569 and died in 1626. who was a full cousin of Naill's father Conn O'Domnaill.

By the year of 1601 Naill Garbh had captured the following Castles in Co.Donegal Fanad Castle, Doe Castle, Rathmullen Castle, Ramelton Castle, Newtown Castle, Castle Derg, Donegal Castle, Magherabeg Castle, MacSwines Castle of Bohaine, and Lough Eske Castle. Phelim O'Neill then took over the charge of these Castles, but because of his abuse of his authority in granting favours to the Irish people his authority was taken from him and the Castles regranted to Sir James Stewart of Rathmullen in 1601 and Sir William Stewart and Sir Robert Stewart of Rathmullen in 1643.

Neachtain was slain in battle on the banks of the River Finn, he died in 1582, Calbach Og, he was slain on the banks of the River Finn, in 1588, Maghnas was slain at Cois Finn in 1589, Cathbar was slain in Cois Finn in 1607, Conn Og died when a wall collapsed on him at the Siege of the Abbey in Donegal Town in 1601. Naill Garbh, Aodh Buidhe, died in 1649 as did Domhnall, Siobhan (Joan) died in January 1591.

Because of the name spelling it could be argued that the three MacLane families are of the same Family Tree but of different branches. That is Catherine MacLane of Agyle, Scotland and John MacLean's of Leck, Letterkenny of 1766, and the MacLean's of Callan, Drumkeen, Ballybofey, Co.Donegal

To-day in the year of 2002 the name MacLean, now spelt Mc.Clean still lives on a number of the Holdings of The Stewart Estate and later part of the Estate of Sir Edmund Hayse, Bt. of the 1840's, that of Roy Mc.Clean with his wife and family, and James McClean. Both of these families live at Callan, Drumkeen, Ballybofey, Co.Donegal Drumkeen of 1770.

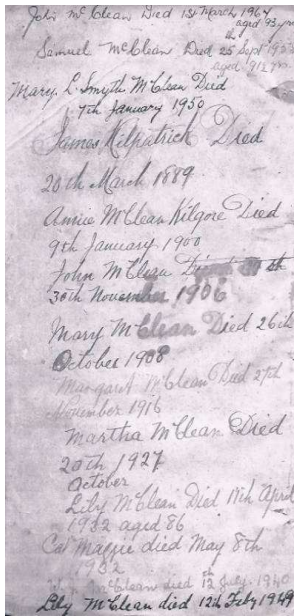
Sadly there is no written proof of the any connection, at this stage it is only a probability.

The MacLean's of Callan, from the years of 1770----

First known Generation

Around the mid 1700's there was a family of Three MacLeans that lived at Callan, Drumkeen, Co. Donegal , three men and one women.

There names were **Robert Mc Clean**, his brother I don't know his christian name , it was he that married a woman by the Surname of James, from Creeslough, another brother named **William** who became a Doctor (Surgeon) and their sister **Ellen**



The sister **Ellen** married **James Kilpatrick** of Teevockmoy, Stranorlar, and around 1850 emigrated to the U. S. A. with their family, and their home there became a place of refuge for other family members that emigrated to the U.S.A around that time.

James Kilpatrick his wife **Ellen** and family owned or had a farm of land (circa)1850 leased from the Marquis Cunyngham, at Teevockmoy.

One of the Kilpatrick's daughter's, **Susanna Kilpatrick** born, (circa) 1815, at Teevockmoy, married **Andrew Cummings** on the 23rd of April 1860, who owned or leased a farm of land from the Marquis Cunyngham, consisting of 54 acres with House and office houses at Teevicmoy .

No more trace of the Cumming Family can be traced since then, although there is a Cumming family living near Artigarven, Strabane, but they the would not be sure if they were the same

Cumming's , but would look further into their family tree which they are presently putting together in 2002

It is known that the Kilpatrick family emigrated to the U.S.A.(circa)1850's and were joined there by the Brownes from Meenavoy, the Brownes from Callan Lower and by the Taits from Ballinacor Killygordon, shortly after they all arrived they all stayed in the same compartments in Philladelphia where they all emigrated to.

.The names of the families that stayed at this compartment were.

Ellen Kilpatrick born 1775 , Ireland , aged 80 years in the early 1850's U. S. A.Census.

Ellen Parke, age 30 years,

William and Easter Tait from Ballinacor, Ireland. (nee)

Easter Browne, Meenavoy, Ireland.

James Browne, age 40 years,

Margaret Browne,age 40 years,

Mary Browne, age 30 years,

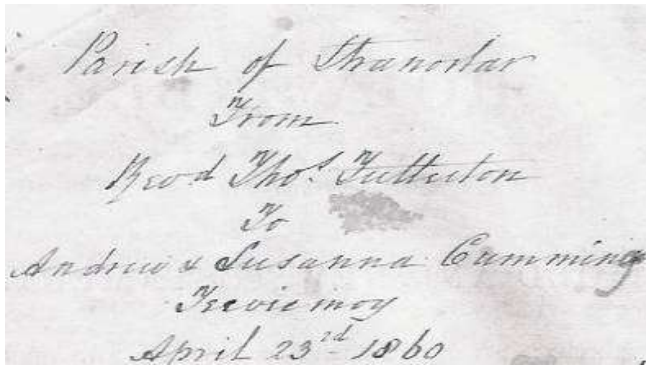
Ellen Browne, age 13 years.

Margaret Browne, age 12 years,

William Browne, age 11 years,

Richard Browne, age 9 years,

I still have contact with John C. Tait in the year of 2001, who's family are still living around the same area as when they all first arrived in the U.S.A. in the middle 1800's.



The picture on the left was taken from the old Bible given to Sam McClean by the Kilpatrick family when he went to reside with the Kilpatrick Family. (no date available)

Robert McClean married, wife's name not known, together they had a family of five three boys and two girls, their names in order of birth were , births Reg. with Stranorlar Presbyterian Church of 1830.

Christian born 20th March 1831, at Callan, Drumkeen.

John Born 20th February 1833, at Callan, Drumkeen.

Richard born 1st May 1837, at Callan, Drumkeen.

Mary Jane born 28th January, 1839, at Callan, Drumkeen.

Patience born 19th December 1842, at Dreenan , Ballybofey.

William McClean. Born 1789 (fact) .

William McClean after his education was completed qualified as a Medical Doctor. That was during the years that thousands of people died of the Cholera Epidemic.

He held Three Medical Clinics, one in Dunkineely, one in Ardara , and one in Killybeggs. He was attending a patient that was suffering from the deadly complaint, and Dr. William McClean knew that the patient was not going to survive this encounter. The patient was of the Roman Catholic Denomination as was known to the Doctor.

The Doctor arranged for the local Parish Priest to be called in to give the Last Rights to one of his believers so close to death, as was always the practice before death took place. The most surprising thing that came out of all this was, that the patient got better and Doctor William McClean died from the complaint that he was treating the patient for as did the Parish Priest, the both contacted the deadly disease and passed away.

William McClean was born in 1789, later became Medical Officer for those three parishes. He became a Medical Surgeon during that time as well.

Dr. William McClean married , I don't know what her maiden name was, they had quite a large family, but there could have been more, I know that there was another son but I don't know his name. . The names of the others that I know of were

Thomasin McClean ,born 1818, she died in 1826 on the 4th of October aged 8 years.

Francis her brother born in 1820, died on the 20th, November, 1827 aged 7 years.

Hester Mary their sister born 1825 ,and died on the 15th June 1835 aged 10 years.

Dr. William McClean born 1789 , at Callan, Drumkeen, Ballybofey, Co.Donegal of a farming family background gave his life to the Medical Profession and died in the execution of his duties on the 3rd of July 1835 . He and the aboved named are laid to rest at the old Church of Ireland Buriel grounds at Spamount, Dunkineely, Co.Donegal inside the walls of the old church building .



They are laid to rest in a coffin shaped Tomb, that means (that the slab that covers the tomb itself is of stone, with the shape of the coffin slightly raised on the stone) and an upright freestone, this freestone is broken at the top and at the bottom, but thanks to a Mr Seamus McShane of Dunkineely who in the years of the late 1970 or the early 1980's took the trouble of writing down all the writings on all the Headstones in this graveyard and of their location in the Graveyard, and has preserved them since, well done Sheamus and also many thanks do follow.

Dr. William MacLain's Great Grand Niece
Jennie Kee, (nee) McClean, Coleraine,
(nee) Callan, Drumkeen. 2002
born 28th April 1912



Their remains rest inside the old church building, in the south east corner, and on it is inscribed these words;

Sacred to the memory of Thomasin McClean and her brother Francis, the former died 4th October 1826 aged (this first part is now broken off in the year 2002) Eight years, the latter 20th November 1827 aged Seven years, also of Hester Mary who died the 15th to June 1835 aged 10 years and their father William Maclean (Surgeon) who died 3rd July 1835 aged 46 years. He was for many years Medical Officer of the Dunkineely, Killybeggs and Ardara Dispensaries. Also in memory of his granddaughter Elizabeth McLean who died 25th June 1886 aged 15 years.

Here the writing ends but it is quite evident that another part of the headstone has got broken off as well, as there is no mention of any more of the family not even his Wife.

In the year of 2002, I have seen the headstone that was erected to the family's memory there , and it also includes the name of his granddaughter Elizabeth who was born in the year of 1871, and died on the 25th June 1886.

The Name Dr. William McClean only became known to me in the year of 2002 when Mrs. Charles Kee (nee) McClean of Coleraine (formely of Glenmore, Ballybofey Co.Donegal, and previously of Callan, Ballybofey, born 1912, and a distant relative of Doctor McClean, mentioned his name to me in conversation.

A search of that area of Co.Donegal was started immediately, with all old records searched ,and a lot of people were asked if they had heard of this Doctor , but the answer was always a negative.

It was then that I thought of the Deane family of Ardeighan, Bruckless, who are a long time standing family friends of the Knox's, and when I contacted John and Sadie they were all to ready to join in the search.

This family alone can take the full credit for uncovering the facts and place of Rest of Dr. William McClean and most of his offspring . On behalf of all the McClean Relations, Many Many thanks to John and Sadie for all the hard work involved and for the time they

put into this kind of work, and especially for the outcome of the fruits of their labour .
Well done John and Sadie.

That is all the information that I have on this family of Doctor Mc. Clean, of Dunkineely.in the year of 2002.



Where is the old Graveyard of old Killaghtee Church, Known locally as Spamount, Dunkineely Co.Donegal.

It can be found by taking the main road from Donegal Town to Killybegg passing through the town of Dunkineely, after passing through the town continue for about one mile, watch out for signpost on left hand side at junction which reads Heritage Trail, go left at that junction, continue for about half a mile and watch out for signpost on left which reads Heritage Trail and Points to the right, proceed through the double Iron gates ,and walk up the grass covered path to the Old Killaghtee Graveyard,.

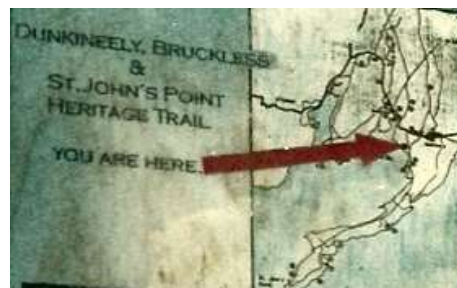
On a stand by the entrance gates to the graveyard there is some literature on show reading thus,

Killaghtee Cross,

The Cross standing amongst the tombstones in the graveyard of Killaghtee Old Church is a most important antiquity, and it is believed that the Cross marked the place of Ardh, an early Monk or (Anchostile) who had his Cell or Oratory there.

The Maltese Cross mark the Transition from Inscribed Slab to Sculpture High Cross therefore the Killaghtee Cross holds an important place in the development of Celtic art. The three fold knots (Triquetra) which can be seen on the Cross is believed to present the Trinity.

Other places of the importance.



Dunkineely, Bruckless, and St.John's Point, are;

The Relig, Holy Well, and Bed Wedge Tombs,The Dun, Killaghtee Chuch and Cross, Rahan Castle, Franciscin Frairy, and the Light House right out at St.John's Point.

Killaghtee Old Churh.



The old Church



The Church was likely to have been built around (1152) but after the Synod of Kells which resulted in the formation of Parishes, but it is not improbable that the Church was built before this.

The East Widow of the Church was dated and no earlier than 1100 A.D. and not later than 1200 A.D..

The Church was taken over by the Establishment in

1654, under the Plantation and was used as a place of Christian worship by the Protestant community up till 1720, when a new Church at Church Lane, Dunkineely was completed. Of the new Church nothing remains.

The Church of Ireland Church just outside Dunkineely where Parishioners now Worship was built in 1828.

Killaghte takes its name from Aedh's Leacht or Sepulchre Monument, and it was called Cill Leaght Liche, the Church of the Sepulchre of night.

The graveyard of the Old Killaghtee Old Church was used by all Denominations, and is still used occasionally by some of the older Protestant families in the Parish.

The earliest gravestone is believed to be that of Catherine Hamilton of Eden, Ross Beg, and is dated 1709.

These Mc. Cleans had a brother, his christian name I am not aware of, he married a girl by the surname of **James from Creeslough**, and had a family of **Five** known to me, their names were, **Mary, Margaret, Anthony, Martha, & John born 1834**, Around 1830, Sir Edmund Hayes Bart, M. P. was Landlord for Callan, a townland in the parish of Convooy Co. Donegal.

It was mainly a Protestant Enclave, with a population of 114 people , consisting of 13 Church of England males, and 13 females; Presbyterians, 36 males, 30 females; Roman Catholics 7 males, 15 females.

There was 20 inhabited houses, 1 uninhabited house, 11 outhouses, a total of 32 buildings; there was 7 looms, 7 weavers; the size of farms varied from 7 acres to 30 acres, rent varied from 12 shillings and 6 pence to £1-0-0., payable Yearly to the Landlord.

Next generation.

The family of, the McClean's of Callan, and the James's, of Creeslough.

Mary, born no date given, married Mc. Clure from Cloughroe, Drumkeen, the descendants of this family are still residing in Cloughroe in 2002, she died on the 26th October 1908.

Martha, born no date given, married James Oliver, Meenavoy, and had a family. Died 21st January 1916.

Anthony born no date given, emigrated to the U. S. A. nothing more is known of him

Margaret, born no date given, married McNamee, I don't from where, Emigrated to the U. S. A. a descendant of this family visited Sammy McClean in Callan some years before Sammy's death in 1991, Margaret died on the 20th Oct 1927.

John McClean, Callan, Drumkeen, (b) circa 1834, died 30th November 1906. (m) Lily Buchanan from Cloughroe Drumkeen., (b) (circa 1846)(m) circa 1865 and died 11th, April 1932 aged 86 years. She had one brother named Moses Buchanan who emigrated to the U. S. A. Their mother was Starrit from Ramelton. A sister of Lily Buchanan was Martha of Callan Drumkeen who married James Elvin of Callan, Drumkeen, on the 27th December 1866. James Elvin's father's name was John Elvin.

| 1866. Marriage solemnized at <u>Stranorlar</u> in the Church of <u>Stranorlar</u> in the | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| No. | When Married. | Name and Surname. | Age. | Condition. | Rank or Profession. | Residence at the Time of Marriage. | Father's Name and Surname. |
| 31 | 31 st May
1866 | John McLean | Full
age | Bachelor | Farmer | Callan | Samuel |
| | | Lilly Buchanan | Full
age | Spinster | Farmer's
Daughter | Cloughroe | James B. |

Married in the Stranorlar according to the Form and Discipline of the Presbyterian Church, by license by me John

This Marriage was solemnized between us, { John McLean } in the Presence of us, { James Oliver }
 { Lilly Buchanan } { David Brown }

| 1866. Marriage solemnized at <u>Stranorlar</u> in the Church of <u>Stranorlar</u> in the County | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|-------------|------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| No. | When Married. | Name and Surname. | Age. | Condition. | Rank or Profession. | Residence at the Time of Marriage. | Father's Name and Surname. |
| 33 | 6 December
29 th
1866 | James Elvin | Full
age | Bachelor | Farmer | Callan | John Elvin |
| | | Martha Buchanan | Full
age | Spinster | Farmer's
Daughter | Cloughroe | James Buchanan |

Married in the Stranorlar according to the Form and Discipline of the Presbyterian Church, by license by me, John

This Marriage was solemnized between us, { James Elvin } in the Presence of us, { John Buchanan }
 { Martha Buchanan } { Anthony McClean }

These McClean descendants are still residing in Callan till this present day in 2002 , and their offsprings are scattered far across the Globe.

They had a family of three sons and three daughters.

The family of John and Lilly Mc. Clean (nee) Buchanan were.

Samuel McClean born 1866, married Mary Tait, 1902, died 25th Sept.1958,aged 91.5.years.

John Mc.Clean born 1874 , not married , died 1st March 1967, aged 93 years.

William James born, no date given not married , died 12th July 1940.

Annie Mc.Clean, born no date given , married Alexander Kilgore, died 9th January 1900.

Magaret Cathy Mc.Clean, born no date given, not married , died 8th May 1932.

Martha Mc. Clean born, no date given, not married, died 27th November 1916.

The McClean family at that time were members of Stranorlar Second Presbyterian Church , when in 1873 a dispute arose between the Church members and the Church Body, re the supply of a Minister, to fill the vacancy created by the Minister in charge at that time who was retiring .

Church House, Belfast, wanted Stranorlar Second Presbyterian Church to amalgamate with Stranorlar First Presbyterian Church as a Joint congregation, but at that time the two congregations did not appreciate each other and refused to amalgamate.

For their refusal the Church Body would not allow them to have a Minister of their own as a way of forcing them to amalgamate.

Church Body sent a Minister to take service with Stranorlar Second Presbyterian Church on a Sabbath morning, and to talk to them regarding the vacancy.

The Congregation were very upset about the refusal, they held a discussion amongst themselves and decided enough was enough, and refused to let the Minister for the Church Commission to enter the Church Grounds, in other word they went on strike.

Two members of Session blocked the gate and refused to move, they were Adam Tait from Labadoo and John McClean from Callan, and they were backed up by the rest of the Congregation that Sabbath morning.

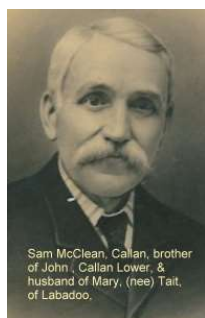
Immediately after this performance, Stranorlar Second Presbyterians requested the help of the Reformed Presbyterian Church Body in supplying them with a Minister, Their request was immediately granted in 1874, and there was now only One Presbyterian Church in Stranorlar the other one became known locally as the Covenanter Church of Stranorlar.

All this as told to me by a member of that Church, and he is also a member of their sister Church in Convoy, Joseph Blair, Cavan Upper.

The Tait Church seat is retained by a member of the Tait family at their home in Northern Ireland.

Next Generation of the McCleans

Sam Mc Clean's Father was John McClean, and his Mother was Lily Buchanan.



Samuel McClean (b) 1869, (d) 25th Sept.1958 age 92 (m) Mary Tait (b) 18th August 1879, on the 1st July 1903. Mary died in 1967 aged 81 years.

By the Rev. R.A.McFarland Minister of the Reformed Pres. Church, Stranorlar,

Samuel McClean, Callan, and Mary McClean's (nee) Tait of Labadoo
Sam was living at Teevockmoy when he married Mary Matilda Tait ,and it was here that maybe eight of their nine children was born.

I think only Mary was born at Callan, in 1920

Sam and Mary Matilda took over the farm at Callan of around eighty acres and started up a mixed farming practice of cattle, sheep, pigs, and growing flax, oats, and other crops as well.the labour was done at that time with the aid of the horse.

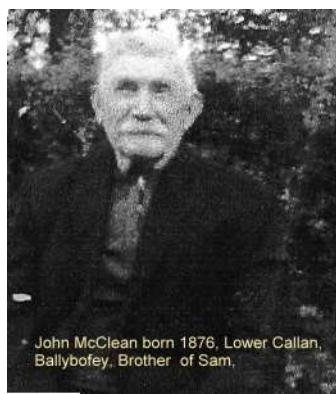


Picture shows the type of horse used for labouring in the mid 1800's



This is a section of flax in the growing stage, it will take another month before harvest.

They family were of great help to both Sam and Mary his wife, and as soon as they could afford it they bought a Fordson tractor with Iron Spadelug wheels, to help out on the farm, this tractor was around McCleans for a good number of years and was mainly in charge of their second son John.



John (b) 1874, (d) 1st Mar. 1967. lived on the neighbouring farm at Lower Callan and shared farming with his brother Sam.at Callan Upper

John McClean born 1876, Lower Callan, Ballybofey. Brother of Sam.

John never married and was troubled with pains, and when his working days came to an end he purchased a small car for to get around the area , a local man was doing the driving.



Then Sam's daughter Lily took an interest in caring for her uncle John, this was around 1939 or 1940. The man that was driving John around started and taught Lily to drive, and soon Lily was able to take her uncle around in the car herself.

Lily fell ill and was ill for a fairly long period, and did not recover, she died on the 12th February 1949 aged 45 years.

John himself died some Eighteen years later on the 1st March 1967. he was almost 93 years old then.



John McClean & the old homestead of John McClean (b) 1874

Annie, born no date given married Alexander Kilgore. Died 9th Jan 1900.

They had two of a family, one was named Sarah married Jack Alexander from Moondoey, they had one son named William (Billy) Alexander who married Mabel Houston from Manorcunningham, this family lives at Sheskin, Raphoe. Without issue. I don't know the name of the second child of **Annie** and Alexander Kilgore.

Mrs Annie Kilgore passed away, and Alexander Kilgore remarried, this time to a full cousin of **Annie** Kilgore (nee) McClean. Her name was **Sarah Oliver** (or as then Olivant) and lived Meenavoy, Ballybofey.

Ruby Kilgore married Thomas Eaton of the Tops, Raphoe, while one of her brothers became a Presbyterian Minister.

Sarah Oliver's mother was also an Aunt of Samuel McClean. of Callan and **Annie** Kilgore (nee) McClean. This left Alexander Kilgore marrying his deceased wife full cousin, Sarah Oliver.

Sam McClean, Callan and Mary McClean, Callan, (nee) Tait, Labadoo,

Together they had nine children of which one of them died in infancy.

Sam and Mary Matilda family of Nine, their names from 1904 were.



Lily McClean, Callan, (b) 31st March 1904 (d) 12th Feb. 1949 age 45 years not married as mentioned in the passage with her uncle John.



Adam McClean, (Addie) Maghera, formerly Callan, (b) 22nd October 1905 (d) 199 ?

married Margaret Bell from Moondoe, Raphoe, a daughter of William and Rebecca Bell (nee) Thompson, a farmer in that area. she was better known to her friends as Mag.

Mag had five sisters and four brothers, the names of the sisters were.

Louisea married George Bates formerly Drumevish, Killygordon, latterly, Raphoe.

Susan married James Duncan, Doorable, Manorcunningham.

Elizabeth married William Ewing, Tiernisk, Castlefinn.

Emma married Jack Summerville, Maghera .

Annie never married.

Mags four brothers were

William Bell married Patsy Hall.

Samuel Bell married Eva Graham.

Robert (Bob) Bell married Isa Tait ,The Bawn. Convoy.

James Bell married May Logan, Manorcunningham, (dec)

James Bell's second marriage was to Nora Roberts, from Monaghan.

Addie in his youth worked on the family farm at Callan, and done some spare time work during the Winter period for his cousin Joseph Knox of Labadoo, helping out with the thrashing mill that Joe had obtained from his uncle Samuel Tait when he left Labadoo in 1917, Addie was a very capable man in driving the Steam Engine, a job that he was very proud of.



Addie left Callan and went to seek employment in Northern Ireland , and he found just what he wanted near Maghera, Co. Londonderry, with a large farmer of that area, and got a job of driving the Tractor for the farmer doing the ploughing , seeding, and harvesting of the crops.

A tractor similar to the one used by the McClean's of the 1940's

He soon obtained some land and built his home there for Himself and Mag. and Family a home that they kept till the end of their days..

Put Addie and Mag. had a family of six sons ,their names are.



Winston (b) 1942 (m) Boggs
and have a family of one son,
and one daughter,

James (b) 1944 (m) and have three children , Richard, Heather, and Ruth.

Robin (b) 1946 did not marry

Evans (b) 1952 (m) and have three children

Kenneth (b) 1953, married (d) 1989, aged 36 years .

Leslie (b) 1954, (m) and have a family of two son John, and daughter Leslie Ann.



John McClean, Callan (b) 15th March 1908 (d) 22nd June 1979.aged 71 years

John married Mary Louise (nee) Smyth, Magheracorn, she was a daughter of Robert and Minnie Smyth (nee) Rankin, she was (b) 1908 (d) 1950 aged 42 years.

John and Mary Louise took over the farm from his Father and Mother Sam and Mary ,and continued with the usual Farming practises of that time.

.John and Mary McClean,Callan, (nee)Smyth, Magheracorn



A, TE. Ferguson T.V.O. Tractor similar to that which John McClean worked his farm with in the late 1940's and eatly 1950's ,these tractors were first manufactured in the middle1940's by Harry Ferguson.

John and Mary had a family of two sons and one daughter, their names are.

Rankin (b) 1942 (m) Donna Rhodes and have a son John, and a daughter Mary.



Donna, Mary, Rankin, and John McClean, Scwatchenswin, Canada, formely of Callan Stranorlar

Rankin emigrated to Canada and started long distant truck driving right across Canada , taking him almost a week to get there and back. During the winter months he would be able to cross right over frozen lakes and rivers instead of using the normal road route

Rankin and Donna and family still come to visit their kin folks back home in Callan and the surrounding area's. this family lives in Scwatchenswin Canada.

Roy McClean (b) 1944, John and Mary Louise second son .Roy



Roy remained at home with his father, who by now had developed Diabetes, and had to be Monitored daily, and see to his Medication.

In his spare time when he could find it, he would find work around the area to earn some extra money to look after all his commitments.

In 1979 his father took ill and died after a few weeks, leaving Roy on his own for the first time in his 35 years. he met and married a local girl Kathleen Wood's from Lettermore, Drumkeen, and have a family of two.

Roy and Kathleen have in the past few years built their new home just a short distance from the old home of Sam and Mary his Grandfather and Grangmother's, home which remains standing and was built somewhere in the middle 1800's.



Robert (b) 1983

is at home helping out on the farm.



Doreen (b)1984

is at secondary school level.

John & Mary's McClean's daughter

Irene McClean Callan

Irene (b) 1945 it's full, she had was about three the family helped Her mother's Irene was five Mary Louise young family, ages ranging from 5 years to 8 years, together with her husband John and the rest of the family circle to mourne her loss.



(b) 1945) (d) 1972 aged 27 years.

grew up at Callan and enjoyed her young life to many friends , irene's mother took ill when she years old , and her grandmother and the rest of out in raising her.

health kept deteriorating that by the time that years old her mother had passed away.

McClean (nee) Smyth died in 1950, leaving a young family, ages ranging from 5 years to 8 years, together with her husband John and the rest of the family circle to mourne her loss.

Annie (Connie) Alleton (nee) McClean, Callan. (b) 3rd January 1910, (d) 2000 aged 91 years



Annie (Connie) McClean,

Left home at an early age and went to London, she joined the Nursing profession and trained in a Hospital in Maidstone, Kent, the same Hospital where her cousin Lizzie Knox, Labadoo trained.

She married William Alleyton, Kent, they had a family of one daughter



Patrina Alleton married Micheal Trowers, Kent England and have one son and
 Patrina Alleton (b) 1960 Patrina Alleton married Micheal Trowers, Kent England and
 have one son and one daughter. Ben Thrower, Kent, England. Jenny Thrower Kent England

Jane Kee (nee) McClean Callan, (b) 28th April.1912, lived at Callan and worked in Kees
 Hotel,Stranorlar as Waitress, she met
 and married Charles
 Kee,Meenagrave, Ballybofey.



Jeannie and Charlie Kee (nee) McClean

They had the Post Office at
 Meenagrave, together with a General
 Hardware Store and were very
 successful business people, and have

a family of two daughters, and one son.



Pearl daughter of Charles &
 Jennie Kee, Meenagrave
 (nee) McClean, Callan.

Pearl who married Crayton Hutchison, Kilrea, and have a very
 successful Engineering business at Kilrea, where the manufacture all
 types of Ornamental Iron pieces, together with other Iron and Steel
 Structures as well.

They have a family of two sons and one daughter, their names are
 Richard, Mark, and Emma



Dorothy daughter of Charles
 & Jennie Kee, Meenagrave
 (nee) McClean, Callan.

Their other daughter Dorothy married Milliken from Carrickfergus
 ,their son name is Stephen .



Charles son of Charles &
 Jennie Kee, Meenagrave
 (nee) McClean, Callan.

Charlie and Jeannie's son Charles is not married and lives in England.
 Charles comes home regularly to see his mother and sisters and their
 families.

Charles Kee died in August 1997 after suffering a heart attack; he was
 buried near Colerain in the Presbyterian Church Graveyard of the Church
 where the family Worship and where he himself was an Elder for a number
 of years, and was held in very high Esteem

Samuel McClean, Callan,(b) 13th April 1914
(d) 31st July 1991 aged 77 years.



Samuel McClean ,Callan,

Mrs Samuel (Bella) McClean,

Constable Samuel McClean,R. U. C. M. B. E.

Samuel wife, Isabella (nee) McCauley, Ballyconnelly, (b)1906, (d) 1994 aged 88years
Sam McClean's wife Bella was a school teacher and taught at Cloughroe National School ,which was mainly a protestant school to serve the local protestant community of that time , that school has been closed by the Department of Education and the protestant children of today has to be transported to Welshtown Protestant School a distance of some Ten miles. The Roman Catholic families have their own National School at Drumkeen.



Cloughroe National School held in the Upstairs part of the building , entrance via. the outside steps. Closed around 1970, Teacher Bella McClean(nee) McCauley, Callan. While Bella taught at school her husband Sam continued on with the farming at Callan ,and soon they were able to build their new home there. They had a family of two sons, James and Samuel



James McClean,Callan.

James went into farming with his father, and became greatly interested in the Texel sheep breed ,and at certain times of the year would have several hundred of this breed of the farm ,he also has a large number of a suckling cow herd to look after as well. James is not married and lives alone at his Bungalow at Callan Ballybofey.

Samuel McClean, R.U.C. .B.E.M

Samuel went into the Police at his second attempt, his first attempt was to join the Irish Gardai, but was unsuccessful .

He then turned his attention towards the Royal Ulster Constabulary, and was accepted into that Police Force, that was in the year of 1964 / 65.

Samuel after his training was stationed at Coleisland, and was able to come home to Callan on his off duty time and for holidays, he



was a great family support person and when his mother became ill he would seldom miss a week without seeing her in the nursing home where she was placed to be cared for.

Samuel McClean, R.U.C. .B.E.M

Then tragedy struck on Monday the 2nd June 1987 in the afternoon at the end of his cousin Roys laneway and in sight of his own home they Provisional I.R.A. murdered him in cold blood, with even offering him a chance to prepare himself for his passing, in all it took around eight of a gang of these thugs to carry out this cowardly and drastic deed,

This one Act alone done more to show the people how great a policeman that Constable Samuel McClean indeed was when it took that number to Murder him in such cold blood

Samuel McClean was just 41 years old when he was Murdered, and his funeral to Stranorlar Church of Ireland Cemetery, although he was a member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, was the largest ever seen in the area amidst very strong Security of Irish Soldiers and Gardai.

Samuel McClean .B.E. M. was stationed in Coleisland Police Station for nineteen years, son of Samuel and Bella McClean ,Callan, Stranorlar and awarded the .B.E.M medal for Bravery in 1986.

Constable Samuel McClean, .B.E.M. was laid to rest on the 4th day of June 1987.

Margaret McClean



(b) 21st Aug. 1916 (d) 30th Apr. 2000 and was a twin of Martha McClean (b)21st August 1916, at Teevockmoy. Margaret married Robert Samuel Pollock, Meenavoy, Stranorlar, and went to Coleraine, they bought a farm of land and continued to farm there.

Farming was not all that it was cracked up to be at that time , they sold the farm and went the Fuel and Garage business.

They raised a family there, in all they had nine children, six sons, and three daughters.

Their names are,

Robert James Steel Pollock married Margaret Lamont.

Samuel Mervyn Pollock

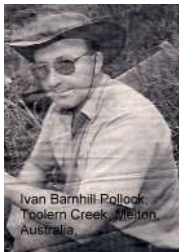
William Albert Pollock married Sally Mc.Intyre, with two children, Caroline married Young Cho. And daughter Cheryl .

David Ronald Pollock married Hazel Smith.

Kathleen Sylvia Pollock married Ron Mackey, their daughter Linda married Thomas McCartney and have two sons Paul and Ross.



John Malcom Pollock married Heather Anderson, and have two sons, Samuel married Kirsty Gebert and have two children, sons Joshua and Jacob. Their other sons name is Aaron.



Ivan Barnhill Pollock married Doris ? and have two children named Michelle, and Adam.

In a newspaper report of 1996 there was a photograph and an article written by Mariza Flamengo, and Photograph shown on the left by Ted Kloszynski, stating that a local environmental group was disgusted with the condition of Toolern Creek in Melton during a recent clean-up day .

It took a group of five volunteers only three hours to fill two trailers with rubbish from the creek.

They had to abandon the project after covering only 200 meters of the creek ,because their trailers were overloaded with rubbish.

Greening Melton president , Mr Ivan Barnhill Pollock, said he expected to get more done on the day but there was just so many weeds and rubbish.

Among the rubbish was a microwave oven, Wheelbarrow, a 2.5 metre sailing pole, and 12 four-litre paint cans. Mr Pollock said that the autochemicals in these cans were potent and damaging to the creek.

Some much need funding was granted to the group by Parks Victoria recently. They will use the \$5000 to plant trees around Toolern Creek.

Jennifer Mary Pollock married Knox Stanford and have three children their names are, son Kennedy, daughter Pearl, and son David.

Margaret Amelia Pollock married William McKee and have three children, their names are Neil, Christine, and Gavin.

(**Martha Mc.Clean b) 21st Aug, 1916,**
is a twin to Kathleen Margaret
married Samuel Pollock .



William & Martha Connor (nee)McClean, Callan.

Martha McClean (m) William Connor, Maghera, they have a medium sized farm, he is in fulltime employment with the D.O.E., it is in the evenings and at weekends and holiday breaks that he enjoys farming at Ryelands Upper, that is where they brought up their family of three as well two sons and one daughter, their names are, Eric Connor married Isabel McKendry and have a family of four sons their names are Andrew, David, Samuel and Matthew, this family live quite near Eric's home place at Ryelands Maghera.

Wilma Connor married Hugh Kilpatrick and he is self employed ,they have a family of two, son Gareth and daughter Judith.

Charles born () and died () and is laid to rest at Church Yard



Mary Matilda McClean (b) 13th Sept. 1920.

Mary was a Waitress in Kees Hotel Stranorlar. After some time there, Mary met and married William Armstrong from Glengormley, Co. Antrim.

William and Mary have their home and a medium sized farm there, and it was here that they raised their family of three, two son and one daughter an son their names are,

Mary Matilda Armstrong (nee) McClean

Jeoffrey Armstrong (b) 1956, (d) 2001, not married. he is laid to rest at the Cemetery in Ballyclare.

Harold Armstrong (b) not date given ,(m) with two sons, one born 1986, and David born 1991.

Valerie (b) (m) Herbie and have a family of

Chapter Ten

John Tait



John & Etta Tait (nee) Raworth, parents of Dorothy Whyte (nee)Tait

John Tait born at Labadoo, circa (1870) no date available, emigrated to the U.S.A. to be with his brothers, he married Etta Raworth, a sister of Sarah Raworth, who married Robert Tait his brother in the U.S.A,

They had one daughter Dorothy, it was she that Robert Tait wrote to on the 14th December 1954, and said that the last time that he saw her was about the 6th December 1902 when her father John and her mother Etta was leaving for Ireland.

Fifty Two years have gone by since then to the time that, that letter was sent, although he had been in contact with her many times in the years between.

1925 Wesley, Conn
Evansville Dec. 14, 1954
Dear Dorothy,
I was very glad to get your letter and it was so nice to get those pictures of those places that I know so well in my young days. Our old home looks so good but it is so sad when I think that we are all dead except two of us but that will not be long until we are gone too. I will be 90 next birthday - a Mary is not young - The McKee family look very nice. I would go to Charlie McKee's hardware store on the corner of Chapel Lane Stranorlar and buy things when I am and I used to go to McFarlane's before. It is a long time since I saw you and the last time I was sitting at the window when I am writing.

Now your mamma ^{last} has been over saying good by people across the alley and she came out with you in her arms she took a last look over here and that was the last I remember of seeing you. I almost can't see her now and that was about the 6th of Dec 1902. We are all alive and getting well just getting old. I am glad that went to see Mary and that they are well. We are having good time here at present prices of everything are very high but there is lots of money. Christmas is the best time. I hope you are well and wish you a merry Christmas and Happy New Year all of you
Your Uncle Robert Tait

One of Robert Tait's letters written to his niece Dorothy Whyte Belfast wife of Howard Whyte (nee) Castlebawn, Dorothy was the daughter of John and Etta Tait (nee) Raworth both died aboard ship with Yellow Fever, when on their way to Ireland in December 1902.

They family sailed for Ireland, it might only have been for a holiday we don't know, but there is one thing that we are certain of, and that is that they parents before leaving the U.S.A. made their wills, and stated that if the both of them should die during the journey that their daughter Dorothy was to be brought up by Samuel and Sarah Tait of Labadoo,

Killygordon, Co. Donegal, Ireland, in other words her Uncle Samuel and his wife Aunt Sarah Tait (nee) Stewart

There was also different amounts of monies mentioned, for to be spent on her upbringing, such as her food and clothing, and also monies for her education were mentioned.

Shortly after they set sail a terrible fever broke out on board ship, it was very well known as Yellow Fever, a very infectious disease, and both John and Etta Tait fell victim of it and both died, their remains were buried at sea in 1903.

I don't know who cared for Dorothy for the rest of the journey, but I do know that she came to Labadoo, and was brought up there by her Uncle and Aunt as were the wishes of her Parents.

Although there is controversy over some of the decisions that were made regarding the monetary arrangements due to her.

Her Uncle and Aunt had great hopes for Dorothy Tait, and it was their greatest wish that she should marry a certain Senator from the area, but Dorothy did not see it that way. She had other ideas as to whom she should marry.



Capt Howard H.T and his wife Dorothy Whyte (nee) Tait, Castlebawn, then went to Belfast.

Dorothy Tait (b) 1900 in Illinois, in the U.S.A. grew up amongst her cousins in Ireland, the McCleans of Callan, the Knox's of the Craigs, the Leckys of Ballynaboy, and of course her cousins at Labadoo.

Dorothy married the man she always said she would, in that of Captain Howard H. Tait Whyte, formerly of Castlebawn, Stranorlar, there is no explanation regarding the name Tait used as the third name of Howard, and there is no family relations by the name of Tait connected in any way, so the third Christian name Tait in his name remains a mystery. They went to live in Belfast. They had a family of Eight, there is more on this family of Whyte's further on in this Record, but first let's find out where they came from.

The first name Whyte of Mullinard, Conboy is in 1822, when a John Whyte (Widower) was a member of Conboy Presbyterian Church, there is no mention of a family here.

The next Record shows in 1857 Valuation of Tenants that there was only one Whyte family in Mullinard, and that was a John Whyte, it does not give the family Christian names of this family.



The Record does state that John Whyte had three other holdings at Mullinard and were leased to, no.1, to Patrick Sheskin, no.2, to Sarah Toner, and no.3 to Jane Parker.

in Mullinard 1836 there was 22 Presbyterian males, 14 females; Roman Catholics 20 males, 21 females, total population of 77 with 16 inhabited houses, 9 outhouses, 1 Loom, 1 weaver, size of farms ,3 to 40 Acres,Rent 10 shillings and 6 pence per Year payable to the Landlord Mr.Johnston. taken from the Statistics Census Inquiry 1836 .

Next Record of Cencus of 1901 shows there was now four families of Whytes living in Mullinard, their names and family names are

Family no. 1, Elizabeth Jane age 61 years (b 1840) daughter Catherine 21 years (b 1880) son Thompson 19 years (b 1882)

Family no.2, Thomas Whyte age 76 years (b 1825), wife Jane age 75 years (b 1826). son James age 35 years (b 1866).

Family no. 3. Guy Whyte age 60 years (b1841) wife Mary Jane age 60 years (b1841) son, Joseph Whyte age 27 (b1874) married Rebecca Woods, Cloughroe, age 23 years with a son James aged 9 months (b. 1900 / 1901,this family name still lives at Mullinard, Findrum, Convoy in 2001.



Son, Thompson Whyte (b circa1880) don't know any more of this family.

Son, Robert (Bob) Whyte, age 20 years (b1881) of Mullinard married, Wray ,Drumgumberland, Convoy, and had four known

family, their names were

Letitia Whyte's (b circa 1920, son Howard married Metta Leeper of Knockagarron. Howard and family live at Craghdoo, Convoy, in the year 2001, he and his wife are Separated.

Mary (b circa 1922), married David Hepburn, from Raphoe, David died some years ago, this family lived at 93 Ballykelly road, Limavaddy.

Guy Whyte (b circa 1918) not married went to retire with Mary, and after Mary's death Guy went to live with his niece, Guy Whyte from Mullinard, Convoy died 1985 or so at his nieces residence in Ballykelly.

Robert (Bobby) Whyte (b circa 1916) joined the Army, served in the Second World War 1939 / 1945, married, wife's name was Maggie Hepburn, from Raphoe, they had a daughter who Served in Northern Ireland during the I.R.A. Campaign, of the1960 ---- Reign of Terror, and lost one of her limbs in the Dropping Well Bombing. Although having been badly injured the Army still retained her post for her until she was able to continue with her Career in the Army, she died in the year 2000, her father Bobby died just a few months later.

Son, James Whyte (b circa 1867) came to Castlebawn in the late 1800's, married into the home of three sisters, their names were Margaret, Maryanne, and Martha, Kilpatrick, Martha Kilpatrick married James Whyte.

In the 1911 census, their family consisted of seven children plus themselves two, James Whyte, Martha Whyte, and the children, William, James Guy, Howard H. Tait or Thompson, Horace Brittan, and Marrion, pet name of (Daisy), there was two more sons of this family that died in infancy, their names are not recorded in the 1911 Census their remains are laid to rest at the Church of Ireland Burial Ground Stranorlar, although their Parents were of the Presbyterian Faith.

All his worldly goods that he possessed at that time he had with him from Mullinard , and that was a Handsaw.

He was a very handy man and had a great knowledge of Agriculture and of the farm animals, he had developed great experience in treating sick and injured animals, be that of cattle sheep or horse. All his worldly goods that he possessed at that time he had with him from Mullinard , and that was a Handsaw.

All his worldly goods that he possessed at that time he had with him from Mullinard , and that was a Handsaw.

He was a very handy man and had a great knowledge of Agriculture and of the farm animals, he had developed great experience in treating sick and injured animals, be that of cattle sheep or horse.

He was very successful in anything that he took upon himself to do, and it no surprise to the local people when he purchased the farm at corcam which is still in the Whyte name till this day in the year 2001.

After that he purchased a half portion of the Magee Holding at Trennamullen which marches his other holding at Corcam. this property is still in the Whyte at time also. three of the four sons joined the forces and served in the 1914 / 1918 World War One , and thankfully the all returned home safe.

He always answered when asked about his success in life, that it did not matter what he was about to do, he always asked his Heavenly Father for Guidance.

Then in his 54th year of age he took ill and passed away, with blood poisoning . he was laid to rest in the Church of Ireland Grave Yard in Stranorlar.

His wife Martha died some years later and her remains are laid to rest in the Church of Ireland Graveyard , Stranorlar, also.

William Whyte (bcirca 1893) (m) Prudence Glenny, the Birches, Derryald, Portadown, Co. Down.

Prudence was a Schoolteacher and taught school in Dunkineely, she came to Stranorlar to learn the Irish Language, which became a compulsory subject after the formation of the Irish Free State in 1922. She was residing with the Dr's Gregory and family at the Glebe Upper, Stranorlar that time.



There she met and later married William Whyte of Caslebawn, and together the had a family of four sons and two daughters , their names are **son**, William James Whyte (Billy) born 1926 Died 15th of November 2019

William (Billy) Whyte Magheracorn

(m) Charlette Blair Killross ,with a family of four sons and three daughters, their names are

John Whyte, married Hanna Straghan, Sandy Row, Belfast, and have three of a family their names are, David, Paula and Joanne.



Evelyn Whyte, is not married ,she is a Deaconess and has is attached to First Lisburn Presbyterian Church.



Audrey Whyte, married Pat Chambers, Dunwilly, and they have a family of two sons, Daniel and Jonathon

Herbert Whyte married Sharron Tinney and have two of a family sons name is William and the daughter's name is Charlette.

Horace Whyte married, Vicky Williams and they have a family of three, son Simon, and daughters Rachel, and Lea.



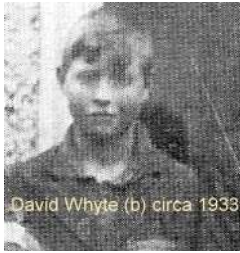
Elizabeth Whyte (m) Irwin Osbourne with a son named Peter, and daughters, Tamarra, & Deborah

David, died in his teenage years after an illness.

Billy Whyte's wife Charlette died in the 1970's , and sometime later married Muriel Margaret Williamson, Woodvale Park, Belfast, there is no issue to this union.



Joseph Whyte, (b1930) died (2nd June 1994) not married,lived at Castlebawn.



David Whyte, (b 1931) not married, lives at Castlebawn. died on the 26th day of December 2020 in St. Josephs Hospital, Stranorlar



Alice Whyte, (1939) (m) Peter Hall, and have one daughter named Allison, the family lives in England.



Jean Whyte (b circa 1940) (m) Trevor Percival, and have three daughters, their names are Lynn, Fay and Jay, this family lives at Craigavon

Jean Whyte (b1940)



, Thomas Whyte (b 1946), (m) Jean Boyd, and have a family of one son named Glenn.

Glenn is the Building and Contracting business and live near Ballyclare, he is married to a girl by the name of Joan Tait and have no family.

Thomas and Jean's daughter named Laurene, who married Alan Johnson with a son named Calvin. Thomas and Jean separated and live near Ballyclare.

James Guy Whyte (b circa 1897) .he Served with the Canadian Army during the 1914 -- 1918 War, and (m) in Canada. he was a Bank Manager there, they had a family of two daughters, their names were Barbara Jane, and Elizabeth who married Dr. Lucas and have a family of one son, and one daughter named Jocelyn

Horace Brittan Whyte, (b circa 1898). Served as a Corporal in the R.A.F. during the 1914 ---1918 War (m) in the U.S.A. He was a traveller for the Pacific Tea Co. there, and have a son named James, his wife's name is Betty.

Horace and Betty have a daughter named Jeannie who married Edward Wilson with a family of one son and one daughter , the son is married and has two children a boy and a girl.

Marrion (Daisy) Whyte (b circa 1900) (m) John McKinley, a farmer from Rooskey, Newtowncunningham, they had a family of two sons and three daughters.

their names are

Samuel McKinley went to Canada married an English girl.

Kathleen McKinley married Lexie Nelson from Lower Donaghmore, Castlefinn , this family went to Canada. They had a family of at least four. Lexie Nelson died some years ago and his wife remarried, I dont know her married name now.

Elizabeth (Beth) married John Clutterbuck and lived in England.

Muriel McKinley married John Stevenson and live near Ballykelly, and they had no family of their own.

Muriel and John Stevenson adopted three children,their names are

Ruth who qualified as a Doctor of Med,

David who is studying Medicine and is in his final year, while

Marti, is in Washington D.C. and has an Office there where she works.

John Joseph is in Foster Care with the Stevenson family and lives in Ballykelly, Co. Londonderry.

Horace McKinley married a lady named Patton, and divorced , then remarried and now lives around Londonderry . Horace is a Magician and does children shows on television.



Horace McKinley
Newtown / L.derry.



James Whyte
,U.S.A.



Dorothy Whyte (nee) Tait,
Labadoo, Howard Whyte
Castlebawn ,to Belfast (b)1920



Howard and Dorothy Whyte (nee Tait) .



Dorothy Whyte (nee) Tait Labadoo c (1920) Capt
Howard H Tait Whyte, Castlebawn. ,c,(1920)





family of eight names were as follows.

Marrion Whyte (b) 1923 Served with the British Forces in India, (m) Clive Webster, in Canada, family son, Barry , daughter, Valerie.

Marrion Webster (nee) Whyte, and her husband Clive in Canada,1994



Two of their family are
Barry in 1956 Valerie in 1958



Alfred Whyte, (b) 1925 (m) Elizabeth, (Liz) Gouldson,
live at, Bloomfield, Belfast.

Alfie and Liz Whyte, Belfast,at Bunty's, in July 2000
(Kent)



Tait Whyte (b) no date (m) Elizabeth
Newbliss, family, three sons, Jackie, Phillip, and
Stephen, both Tait and his wife have passed away.
(around 1986)

**Tait and Betty Whyte and their infant son
Jackie. Belfast.**



Des Whyte 1955c

Hello Ivan,

I have finally been able to read through the Tait family history part of your book, for which I thank you again.

I would like to make a couple of comments.

As you had asked - why my grandparents were going to Ireland and that they both had Yellow fever and perished on board the ship. This was also a story I had heard (yellow fever), but they did manage to reach Donegal.

As Betty has told me, my granddad has TB and my grandmother was also sick.- she may well have had yellow fever - but if TB is contagious , that may have been her illness too.

After reading your history, I wonder why they went to Ireland, when he(my granddad) had at least one other brother in America, that could have looked after my mother. Of course I'm glad they did as we would not have the family we do now.

Other information , I have, and may have been given incorrectly to you. In a letter sent my sister Marion shows.

My grandmother's maiden name was spelled - Rauworth - not Raworth. I have a photo copy of a letter dated,

April 23, 1981 from a lady in Corpus Christi, Texas which starts out as follows :-

"My name is Grace Creamer (Anderson) daughter of Margaret Rauworth Creamer, whose father was John Rauworth.

He was also the father of Henrietta Tait, your mother's mother." It goes on to say she was researching the

Rauworth family history.

Also, I have a reproduced copy of my mother's birth certificate which shows her mother's name as :- Henrietta Rauworth.

birthplace : Wilton Center, Illinois (I told you that part before)

My dad's second name was spelled : Tate, not Tait. He always called himself - Captain Whyte, but actually never was.

He had received a battlefield commission from his commanding officer from Lieutenant , but the commanding officer was

killed in battle and the Captaincy was never recorded in dispatches - He constantly wrote letters to the War Office(or whatever

the department was called) - at least once a month - for over two years to get the recognition but was constantly denied.

No doubt there would have been prestige , but it would also have increased his war pension, which was always addressed

to Lieutenant. H.T.Whyte.

My brother Tait's wife was Elizabeth(Betty) Newberry , not Newbliss.

Ok, that's it for now - keep well.

Desmond Whyte, Canada



Desmond Whyte (b) no date (m) Noreen Cross, live in Canada, family, one daughter Angela .

Des Whyte, Canada, originally Belfast NI tells the family story here in Feb. 2015 of,

“ Where are they now!”

I came to Canada in 1965 and married a Canadian girl - Noreen in 1968; we had a daughter - Angela - in 1973, and divorced in 1996. I never remarried.

Originally, after Betty & Jimmy came to Canada in 1964, Alfie and I discussed emigrating to Australia, about 4 months after our original discussion he changed his mind and since I had 2 sisters here - Betty & Marion as well as a close friend from Belfast, I decided to come here too. Then, when I had been here about 6 months - Alfie let us know he was getting married - to Lily. I did not even know he had a girlfriend.

Tait also got married to Betty (Newberry) shortly thereafter and since I had just arrived here, I could not afford to attend either wedding. Tait and Betty had 3 sons.

John (Jackie), Philip and Stephen. Betty, a nurse originally did not want to get married as she was also looking after her mother who has Huntington's Chorea and knew that it is heredity and could like pass on to her. They did get married and when she was in her late 30's the disease came to her (also her sister) Tait looked after her for about 10 years when she passed away and about a year later Tait succumbed to cancer. The boys were - Jackie 18, Philip 16 and Stephen 10 at that time.

Growing up in that era, the boys could easily have ended up in wrong company, (i.e the troubles) but - Jackie became a Baptist Minister. Philip worked at Short & Harland's - now Bombardier, as a Wing Designer, sadly Philip has inherited his mother's disease, and Stephen put himself, with the help of Ivan Connor and Alfie, through University of Edinburgh and is an engineer. Jackie and his wife Nicola - a teacher, live in Carrickfergus as does Philip and his wife Sarah, they have 4 children.

Pat had moved to London, and in 1958 met and married Barney Smith an American Air Force Sgt and they moved to California - 3 kids - Barney passed away in 1999 and Pat moved again to Carson City a couple of years later where he son was living and her 2 daughters followed with their own families.

Ivan Connor passed away about 2 years ago, and Dorothy is now living in Birchington, Kent with her youngest son Ian.

Alfie and Lily were married for about 25 years before she died, and as I told you before he passed away in 2008.

Betty, now 83 & Jimmy 85 (Jan 1st) live in the same apartment building as me, and their daughter, Irene, lives in Abbotsford, BC just east of Vancouver.

I already told you Marion passed away at 89 in 2012. Six years after her husband Clive passed away.

Sorry, there is not a lot of good news in this, but that's life. I hope I haven't bored you. Also, can I ask that if you wish keep in touch - please use e-mail and not Face Book - to keep it private - your last message was open on my timeline. (for all to see)

One more thing. If you are going to contact Haley again can you give her my e-mail as well.

Well that's all for now, but I'm sure we will have a lot more to exchange in the future,

All the best.

Your cousin in Canada

Desmond Whyte (my mother was Dorothy Tait of Labadoo, Killygordon and my father was Howard Whyte formerly from Castlebawn, Ballybofey)



Pat Whyte

Patrica Smyth(nee) Whyte, Belfast, with her Grandsons Wesley and Robbie
 Patrica Whyte (b) no date (m) Sherriff Smith live in Callifornia, America, family, son,
 David, and two daughters.

Dorothy (Bunty) Whyte.



Dorothy (Bunty) (b)



no date (m) Ivan Connors, Belfast, family , three sons Eric, Ian, and Allan.
 Dorothy (Bunty) with her husband Ivan Connors (May 1994) at West Gate –on-sea,
 Kent,,England.



Bunty and Ivan Connors two Grandsons



Betty Whyte



Betty Whyte (b) no date (m) Jimmy Walker, Belfast,
 family one daughter Irena.
 Betty Walker (nee) Whyte Belfast wife of Fredrick

Jimmy Walker picture in the year 2000.

Jackie (b) no date died in his childhood age one year and six months old.

Howard Whyte's life ended suddenly by falling down stairs after returning home, he suffered a neck fracture and died suddenly, (circa 1955)

Dorothy his wife died some years later, both are laid to rest in Belfast, together with their infant son Jackie.



Adam Tait (b 1810)
Dotothy's Grandfather



Labadoo



Uncle Sam Tait.
(b1876) Labadoo.

Chapter Eleven

The Wilsons of the Garrison.



Hugh Lecky (b) (circa 1810) (m) Jane Wilson the Garrison, Killygordon, in 1852

Jane was a sister of James Wilson who married Annie Elizabeth Roulston, Magheracorn, Convoy.

Annie, was a sister of Mary Roulston who married Adam Tait of Labadoo, Killygordon

Joseph Rankin, of Rossgarrow, Milford, Co. Donegal. James Wilson, Garrison was the father of Jane&

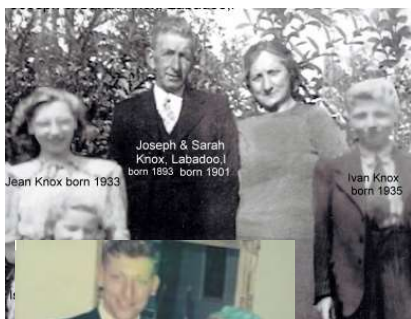
Sarah Harper nee Wilson Garrison, grand mother of Sarah Knox, Labadoo nee McKane, Whitehill.



James Wilson was the father of **Sarah Wilson born 1835,** and married James Harper, Killygordon, who's daughter



Elizabeth Harper, married James McKane, of White Hill, Killygordon, and who's daughter



Sarah (Cissie) married Joseph Knox of Labadoo, Killygordon, who are my parents,



Ivan Knox, Corcam, Ballybofey, born 8th May 1935.

I am married to Letitia Hardy, Ballybofey, and have four sons and in the year 2001 have four grandchildren, although sad to say we lost our first grandchild only one month old in 1998, his name was Adam Andrew Knox.



I have two sisters **Jean Wilson (nee) Knox** Magherhane, Raphoe, her husband's name was James, they have three sons, and one daughter, and in the year 2001 have four grandchildren. James Wilson died in 1997.

Isabel Stevenson (nee) Knox my other sister her husband's name was Charles and have three daughters, and in the year 2001 have two grandchildren. Charles Stevenson died in 1995

Susan Wilson, James and Sarah's Wilsons other sister born 1833 at the Garrison, Killygordon,



Susan married Isaac Hamilton of Carrickcaughan, Teromiamongan, Co. Tyrone, and had several children, their daughter

Letitia Hamilton married William Hamilton, Laught, Castlederg, no relation to each other, their daughter **Susan married George Watson ,Laught, Castlederg,** and had three of a family **Letitia, married James Scott with six of a family.**

Letitia was born Feb 1928 and passed away in Feb, 2002.

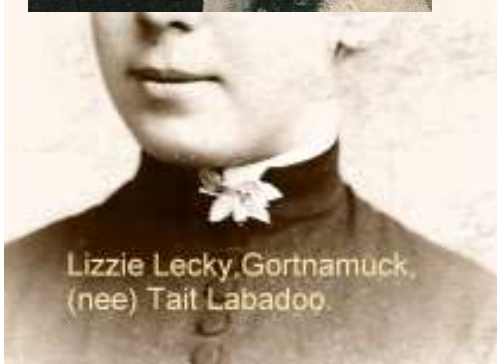


Ruth married Jack Thompson with one son and one daughter, and ,

John Watson did not marry

Chapter Twelve

Lizzie Tait.



Lizzie Tait (b) (circa 1865) at Labadoo, married Hugh Lecky (b) 20th August 1854.

She returned home from the U. S. A. in 1882 at the age of seventeen, this is a picture of her taken thought to be in the U.S.A.at that time.



Bahonboy, Killygordon, Co. Donegal.

Lizzie went to the U.S.A. I don't know whether it was to work or just to visit her brothers that had all emigrated to the U.S.A. with the exception of her brother Sam who remained at home with his parents Adam & Mary Tait (nee) Roulston.



Hugh Lecky's father was Hugh as well, (b) circa (1810), I believe he was born in Gortnamuck, Castlefinn, Co. Donegal, and had at least one sister Esther Lecky (b) circa (1810) (m) Andrew Armstrong from Carrickmagrath, Ballybofey, Co. Donegal, on the 14th December 1840. There is no indication of a family shown in the records, perhaps that is because that this family went to live in another Church district and would no longer be included in the Donoughmore Presbyterian Church Records of 1800__1900 period.

Esther and her brother Hugh (b) circa (1810) had an Aunt Martha (b) circa (1795) also living at Gortnamuck, Castlefinn, she married William Bates, from Castlefinn, Co. Donegal, on the 5th December 1826, there is no indication of a family shown in these Records either, also for the same reason as shown in the previous chapter .

Hugh and Jane Lecky Bahonbouy, (1854 valuation of tennaments.) (nee) Wilson of the Garrison, had a family of five children their names were

Hugh Lecky (b) 20th August 1854. (m) Lizzie Tait 29th April 1903 (d) 29th Jan.1922.
his wife Elizabeth (Lizzie) (d) in 1942.

James Lecky born 15th October 1856
Robert Lecky born 10th August 1858

Suzanna Lecky born 29th May 1862

John Lecky born 20th August 1864.

Apart from Hugh who married Elizabeth Tait, I don't know what became of the rest of the Lecky family.

Hugh and Elizabeth (Lizzie) Lecky after they got married lived at Bohanboy, Killygordon, Co. Donegal, Hugh's father and mother had five farms of land there leased from Alexander J.R. Stewart in 1854 who was the Land Lord of that time, and owned an Estate consisting of five different townlands all adjoining each other and comprised of some 1500 acres.

These Five Farms of lands of which , the total acerage of all five were 43acres 3roods and 28 perches, together with a dwelling house and offices houses ,the total annual valuation of rateable property was £ 20—0---0 ,

Hugh and Elizabeth (Lizzie Lecky (nee) Tait, Bohanboy, had a family of four. their names were

Robert Lecky born 16th february 1904, died in his youth.

Mary Jane Lecky born 10th august 1905, died in her youth

John Wilson Lecky (referring to the Wilson of the Garrison) born 21st October 1906 died 1970 aged 64 years

Olive Lecky born 1909, no month or day date available, died 1999 aged 89 years.

John Wilson Lecky (b) 1906 (m) May Kemps (b) 18th November 1920 they married on the 29th January 1941.

John's father died some 19 years earlier, both he and his wife are laid to rest in the Church of Ireland grave Yard ,Lower Donoughmore, Castlefinn , although they were of the Presbyterian Faith.

By this time, the Lecky family had sold Bahonbouy, Killygordon, to James Kerr, wife, and family, that was sometime between 1924 and 1936, and returned to Gortnamuck, Castlefinn.



Lizzie Lecky (nee) Tait of Labadoo, John Wilson Lecky born 1906 died 1970 and his wife May (nee) Kemps.



Picture taken on the 6th September 1954 at Labadoo,

‘‘bringing home the turf, back row left to right,

Ivan Knox, his father Joseph, his daughter Isabel, and Joseph’s cousin and Lorry owner John Lecky, Gortnamuck
Front row, left to right, helper Bertie Ewing, John Lecky’s son Victor, and Joseph Knox’s niece Phyllis McKane

John Wilson Lecky and May Lecky (nee) Kemps went into farming at Gortnamuck, and after some time went into the Agricultural Business in trading in Agricultural Produce, the family purchased a new Five Ton Bedford Lorry, and done haulage for anyone who wanted their services.

John and May had a family of ten ,five sons and five daughters.
Their names are as follows.

Bessie, born 28th December 1941, Victor, born 28th September 1943, Marie, born 8th December 1944, Mona, born 15th February 1947, Dora, born 22nd September 1948, Joan, born 17th,September 1950, Roy, born 9th April 1955, Kenneth, born 1956, Trevor, born 13th January 1962 as was his twin brother Stephen

Bessie Lecky



Bertie Hempill and
his wife Bessie,(nee)
Lecky.



Bessie Lecky married Bertie Hempill, from near Drumquinn and they have a farm there. the farm is worked on a mixed Agri. Business. Bessie also helps out in a shop in town. They have a family of six children, their names are as follows.

Alistair married with one daughter, Evon, Harold, Ronnan, Avril , & Heather, all this family live at 36 Willmount Road Drumquinn Co. Tyrone.

Victor Lecky

Victor Lecky married Eileen Sempill, and have Several Businesses in Castlederg, apart from the home farm, the family have a V.G. Supermarket store, a Petrol Station, and a Butcher shop all in the town of Castlederg.



Picture of the Lecky family are from left are daughter Rhonda, Mr. M. McElwee, V.G. sales rep., son Adrain Lecky, Victor and his wife Eileen and their second son Jonathon Lecky.

Il of Victor and Eileen's family work in the V.G. Store, while two of Victor's brothers run the other outlets in town,(more on them later,)

In 1997 the Lecky family were twenty five years trading at their V.G. Store, and the celebrated their Silver Jubilee by receiving a Silver Salver from Mr. Micheal McElwee, sales representative of V.G.

In 1972 Victor opened his Butcher shop at the Diamond, Castlederg, in May 1976 he opened a 1800 square foot V.G.Superstore at William Street, this Store was the first locally to incorporate a full in-store Butchery Department which was a huge success.

In 1977 a cooked meats oven was introduced another great success for the store, Victor was a founder member of the V.G. Retailers' Committee which meet monthly with the wholesalers.

In 1992 the Lecky family was persuaded by the Wholesalers, the John Henderson Group to enter the U.K.independent grocer of the year competition.

After visits from Judges and following interviews, the Store reached the U.K. Finals, in 1993 having slightly improved the Shop, the family picked up a runner-up prize in the Northern Ireland good Grocer Awards, and went on to receive a Similar Accolade in the overall U.K.competition.

When the Maxol Filling Station Forecourt and old Market Yard became available, the family wasted no time in acquiring that property and operating it.

The family hope that someday they will relocate the Supermarket there.

the family stress that the most important part of the business is the customer



Pictured after their recent wedding at Derg Parish Church, Castlederg are Miss Tanza Forsythe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tyrone Forsythe, Castlederg and Mr. Jonathan Lecky, son of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Lecky, Castlederg. Bridesmaids were Mrs. Lesley Keatley, friend of the bride and Miss Rhonda Lecky, sister of the groom. Flowergirls were Saffron, Savannah and Sommer Lecky, nieces of the groom. Bestman was Mr. Adrian Lecky, brother of the groom. Groomsman was Mr. Twain Forsythe, brother of the bride. Ushers were Mr. Taylor Forsythe, brother of the bride, and Mr. Robbie Darragh, cousin of the groom. The couple spent their honeymoon in Dominican Republic. (Photo by: Douglas Armstrong, Ballinamallard) SU4011CS



Marie Lecky

Marie Lecky

Marie Wray (nee) Lecky
Marie's husband John.



Mariemarried John Wray, and live at 36 Carnmoney Road, Eglington, Co. Londonderry, a farmer, they have quite a large sized farm just outside the village.

Marie and John have a family of three, two sons and one daughter .their names are William, Julie, and David.

Their son William married Caroline McDonagh and live locally.

Mona Lecky



Mona Lecky born 15th December 1947 went into the Catering Business and worked in Portrush in one of the Seaside Resort Hotels there for several years.

She married Samuel Walls a Hotel Proprietor at Main Street Castlederg. they have a family of six children.

their names are.

Olga, Jonathon, Jane, Sarah, Liza, and Emma all are presently living in Castlederg.

Dora Lecky



Dora Lecky born 22nd September 1948 married Malcolm Manning From Glengormley Co. Antrim, he was an R.U.C Officer, Malcolm died suddenly after returning from work on the 1st August 1998.



He is survived by his wife Dora, with son Stewart, born 1976, and daughter Sonia, born 1979. the family live at no.3, Burnley Lane, Glengormley.

Joan Lecky



Joan and Harold Hamilton (nee) Lecky July 1986

Joan Lecky born 17th September 1950 married Harold Hamilton, from near Fintona, Harold and Joan carried on the family practice of Farming & built up a sizable dairy herd, they had a family of three sons, of which the first two were twins named Nigel and Paul, & Keith



Nigel and Paul Hamilton, twin sons of Joan and Harold Hamilton (photo July 1986) with youngest son Keith

Harold took ill, and after a lengthy illness passed away in May 1987.



Roy Lecky

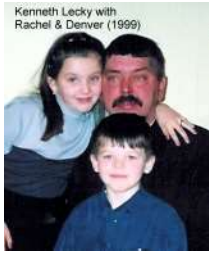


Roy Lecky born 9th April 1955 went into business with his brother Victor in Castlederg and runs the Butchery Department at the Diamond, while Roy's wife Hazel looks after the Café and their Fast Food's Takeaway outlet in the town also.

Roy Lecky with his wife Hazel

Roy married Hazel Sproul and have a family of two ,a son and a daughter, their names are son, Nigel born 1984 and daughter Clare born 1986, this family lives at Oakland Drive Castlederg.

Kenneth Lecky



Kenneth Lecky born 1956, married Kay McCrea and have a family of four, their names are Daren, born 1976, Dean born 1984, Rachel born 1991, Denvor born 1994, this family live at 18 Carnmoney Road, Castlederg.

Kenneth worked different types of work including helping out in the businesses with his



brothers, and went to assist his sister Joan after her sad loss of Her husband Harold at Fintona, Kay Lecky (nee) Mc Crea.

Kenneth himself took very ill, and after a lengthy illness passed away in the year 2000, aged 39 years,

Stephen Lecky born 13th January 1962, trained as an Electrician, married Tina Gilchrist and has a family of two sons named Gareth and Kenton, this family Emigrated to Australia and lives near Fyfe Circle, Bull Creek, Perth, 6149 W.A.



Picture is of Adrain Lecky

Trevor Lecky.

Trevor is a twin of Stephen's born 13th January 1962, went into business with his other brothers and work in the Supermarket Division, Castlederg

Trevor married Gillian Scott and have a family of three sons named Richard born 1985, Mark born 1986, and Adam born 1989. This family lives at Oakland Drive Castlederg.

Chapter Thirteen

Olive Lecky, Gortnamuck.



Olive Lecky born 1909 and died in 1999 was a daughter of Hugh born 1854 and Lizzie Lecky of Bohanboy (nee) Tait of Labadoo, born 1865.

Olive grew up at Gortnamuck and Married William Mahaffy from Carricklee, Strabane, Co. Tyrone

William and Olive Mahaffy (nee) Lecky the Mahaffy ./ Lecky wedding group, taken by Coopers Studios Strabane after the Ceremony in Donoughmore Presbyterian Church.

They had a family of six, four sons and two daughters.

William better known as (Willie) was a member of Strabane District Council for a number of years, he was also a very successful farmer of the Strabane area.

William &Olives family are, John,William , Norman, David, Myrtle ,& Marie

John Mahaffy



John & Hazel Mahaffy have a family of seven, 5 girls & two boys, their names are

Anne, married Phillip Smith, with three boys and one girl.

Olive married Gerald Potterton, with three girls and one boy.

Alexandra. not married

John & Hazel Mahaffy, Carricklee.

Rosemary married Raymond Boyle ,with two girls and one boy.

Joyce ,married Will Crilly with one boy.

Bill married Ann Gillespie with one boy. David not married,

William Mahaffy



William Mahaffy married Kay and have a family of two sons, William their first son married Heather with one son.

William & Kay Mahaffy, Carricklee.

William and Kay's second son is Keith.

Norman Mahaffy



Norman & Jane



Jane wife of Norman Mahaffy, Carricklee.

Norman Mahaffy married Jane, & have a family of three daughters and one son their names are,

Mandy married Louis McFarland with one boy and one girl,

Lisa / Paddy McGowan.

Diane / Robert Gregg.

Mahaffy, Carricklee

Myrtle Mahaffy



Bobby & Myrtle Colhoun, Glengormley (nee) Mahaffy, Carricklee.

Myrtle Mahaffy married Robert Colhoun, and have a family of three sons named,

Norman Colhoun married Kathy with one boy and one girl.

Ian Colhoun married Angela with one girl

Basil Colhoun married Kim, with two boys.

Bobby & Myrtle Colhoun, Dunmurry, (nee) Mahaffy, Carricklee.

Myrtle & Bobby lives at, Market gardens, 119 Ballyskeagh road, Dunmurry, Co. Antrim.

David Mahaffy



David Mahaffy, Carricklee.



Mable wife of David Mahaffy Formerly of Carricklee.

David Mahaffy married Mabel with one son

Daviod & Mable Mahaffy, Carricklee/ Strabane.

Marie Mahaffy.



Sydney & Marie Witherow, Raphoe, (nee) Mahaffy, Carricklee.

Daughter Marie Mahaffy, married Sydney Witherow, of Moffetts, Drapers, Raphoe. Sydney served his apprenticeship in the trade with the Moffett family, and later on took over the shop after the Moffett family retired.

Marie and Sydney have a family of three daughters & one son Alan married Helena with one boy and one girl., the daughters are, Naomi, Janet & Lynn. This family live convenient to Raphoe.

Chapter Fourteen.

Jane Tait

1892. Marriage solemnized at St. Paul's Church in the Parish of St. Andrew in the Village of

| No. | When Married. | Name and Surname. | Age. | Condition. ^a | Rank or Profession. | Residence at the Time of Marriage. | Father's Name and Surname. ^b |
|-----|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 16 | July 2 nd
1892 | James Knox
Jane Tait. | Full
-age.
21 | Bachelor | Farmer,
Farmer,
Omnibus | The Craigs.
Labadoo. | James Knox.
Adam Tait. |

Married in the St. Paul's Church according to the rites St. Paul's Church by license James Knox

This Marriage was solemnized between us, { James Knox } in the Presence of us, { Jane Tait }

^a Bachelor, Spinster, Widower, or Widow (as the case may be). ^b To be given whether the Father is living or dead. ^c "Unions of the Wesleyan Methodist Church" (or as the case may be). ^d By Minister of the Gospel.



Jane Tait born 1864, married James Knox, of the Craigs, Convoy in 1892, they had a family of three daughters and two sons, they farmed extensively at the Craigs, and later came to live at Labadoo Jane's place of birth. They came to Labadoo in 1917.

See the Knox records under the heading **Ucthar De Cnoc**, which is the Scotch Gaelic way of Pronouncing Knox.

William Tait of Labadoo, & wife Ceila Tait U.S.A. (nee) Pitt)



William Tait born (circa) 1867 went to the U.S.A. and married a woman by the name of Baird, they had one daughter named Dorothy , they divorced.

William remarried , this time to a Ceila Pitt and had a family of two sons named, John Tait and Robert Tait. nothing more is known of this

family.

Adam Tait of Labadoo & wife Margret (nee) Campbell



Adam Tait born (circa) 1870 went to the U.S.A. and married Margaret Campell,

Adam of Labadoo & Margaret Tait, (nee) Campell U.S.A. (this picture of Margaret was taken 7th June 1959.)

Adam's picture was taken many years before that. the had a family of two Daughters ,

Dorothy, and Gertrude.

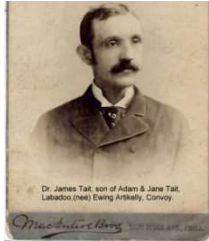
This ends the family of Adam and Mary Knox Labadoo, (nee) Mary Roulston Magheracorn, Convoy.

Chapter Fifteen

The Remaining brothers and sisters of Adam Tait born 1810

Adam and Jane Tait Labadoo,(nee) Ewing Artikelly.their son

James Tait



There is no records at hand relating to this man or if he married or had a family.

Dr. James Tait, Labadoo, son of Adam & Jane Tait (nee) Ewing

Annie Tait (b) 1828 not married died at Labadoo in 1911.

Jane Tait (b) date not known, married Andrew Porter, no date, or family known . Could have been a brother of Martha Porter that married William Tait of Castlebawn, and who's family remains are interred in Stranorlar Church of Ireland Grave Yard .

Elanor Tait. born 1828 / 1829.

Samuel Tait



Sam Tait (b) at Labadoo circa (1830) with wife Jane , & two children also Jane's sister Centre.

Samuel Tait (b) **no date**, (d) 1866, **married Jane**, (d) 1894 they lived at 489 Shippen Street, Philadelphia, U.S.A. and he had a Wooden Ware Business, they also lived at 1343 Fitzwater street, and had a Liquors Store there. They had a family of **three**.

Their names were

Robert D. Tait , (b) **1857** and was a Boxmaker by trade, he lived at Fitzwater street up until his death in 1878

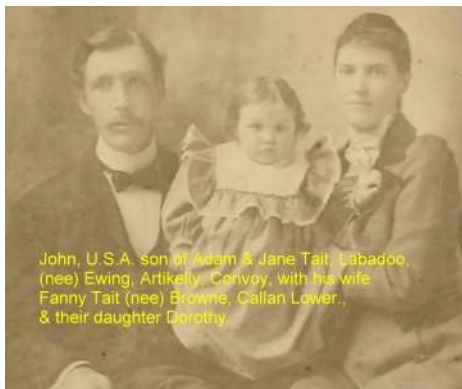
Robert D. Tait , (b) **1857** and was a Boxmaker by trade, he lived at 1343 Fitzwater street up until his death in **1878**.

Samuel E. Tait (b) **1859**, (d) **1889** he lived at 1343 Fitzwater street. (The E would be for his grandmother's side of the family)

Jennie Tait (b) **1860**, died in **1880** . all this family is now extinct.

Chapter Sixteen

John Tait.



John, U.S.A. son of Adam & Jane Tait, Labadoo,
(nee) Ewing, Artikely, Convey, with his wife
Fanny Tait (nee) Browne, Callan Lower,
& their daughter Dorothy.

John and Fanny Tait (nee) Brown lived at 410 South & 12th Street and also at 408 South & 12th Street. he was a carpenter by Trade.

Their family of eight were

Margaret and **Andrew** born 1849 maybe twins, Margaret died in 1859 age, Ten Years, leaving,

Andrew who (d) 1912 & married Eleanor who died in 1913 there is no mention of any family here.

Child born 1851 no name given died 1856,

Sarah born 1859

Another, Margaret, born 1860.Which was the custom after loosing the first Margaret.

John Brown Tait and Twin, Fanny Brown Tait, born 1865 ,

Fanny Brown Tait died at birth, while

John Brown Tait who was a Cutter by Trade ,lived at 408 South &12th Street & died in 1883.

Donald Tait (b),no date given was a plumber by trade, and lived at 6902,Paschall ave.

Chapter Seventeen

Easter Tait,

Born 1823, at Labadoo, then to Castlebawn, lived with her brother William, and looked after the three children while their father and mother were in the U.S.A. from 1845 until 1868 when she went to live in Dunwilly, Ballybofey after William and Martha returned home from the U.S.A. in 1866 / 1867. There is no record of Easter marrying.

Chapter Eighteen

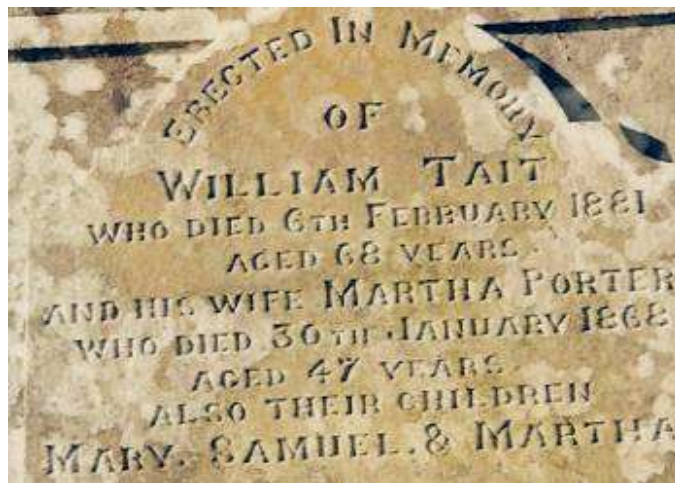
William Tait born 1813.

The old homesteads of Adam Tait of Knockfair, & William Tait of Castle Bawn. Adam was not living at Knockfair at that time, he had moved to living at Labadoo. William was a son of Adam's.



The Tait family home at Knockfair, top left, in 1760. & the home of William (b) 1813 & Martha Tait (nee) Porter at Castlebawn, bottom right. They two homes were just two fields apart. (picture taken in the year 2000. by Ivan Knox.)

William Tait (b) 1813, married Martha Porter, from where not known, family of six.



The Old Homestead at Castle Bawn, of William Tait of Labadoo, & Martha Yait (nee) Porter & family picture taken by, Ivan Knox, 2001.
Adam Tait of Castlebawn's family, son of William & Martha Porter

William and Martha Tait (nee) Porter, Castlebawn, had what you might call two families their first family was born Castlebawn from 1836 / 1844 their names were,

Adam Tait (b) 1836, in Castlebawn, his second name I think was James , because two of his three son bore the name James as their second name, this will be explained later , **Adam went to the Bawn**, Convoy in 1883, both of his parents were dead at this. His mother died 1868 & his father died 1881. **Adam (James) Tait married 1883.**

Mary his sister,her second name Jane, (b) between 1836 / 1844,

Martha, his other sister (b) between 1836 / 1844.

Samuel (b) between 1836 / 1844.

Their son Adam James Tait, born (1836) at Castlebawn married **Isabella Craigg**, on the **22nd of November 1883** from Bomanay, Letterkenny, and went to live at the **Bawn, in Convoy**, better known then as **Tullydonnell Upper**. People say that when Adam James Tait left Castlebawn on his marriage and went to live at Tullydonnell Upper that he took the name of **Bawn** with him and that is how the name **Bawn originated**. It was also used as a distinguishing feature when relating to which Tait family that one was referring to at that time.

William and Martha left for the U.S.A. circa (1845) leaving at least three of their older children at Castlebawn in the care of Williams Tait's younger **sister Eleanor (b)1828** and residing at Castlebawn, she was around seventeen years of age at that time. Their names that were left behind were Adam James, Martha, and Mary , (see headstone) It was thought that they took Samuel with them to the U.S.A.

After their arrival in Philladelphia , **Martha**, William Tait's wife gave birth to a son and they named him **Adam and something else Tait (b) 1846.**

This Adam Tait, his children, his grandchildren, and great grand children stayed in the U.S.A. and there is a number of that family **of William & Martha Tait (nee) Porter still in the U.S.A.**

John Porter Tait, & I discussed this connection by telephone in the year 2000, and came to the conclusion that Adam James Tait of the Bawn, and Adam ? Tait in the U.S.A. full brothers.

The other members of William and Martha Tait's family, born the U.S.A.at that time were as follows and also brothers and sisters of the Castlebawn Family.

Their names were

Elizabeth Tait born 1853,

Mary Margaret, born 1861, &

David born 1862.

Samuel , it is this Samuel that went to the U.S.A. with his parents in 1845 from Castle bawn, and came back with them again before 1868 when Martha Tait (nee) Porter died.

This Samuel Tait's name is also on the Headstone No.71.in Stranorlar Church of Ireland Grave yard.

I can show you another example of the same situation that occurred here in Ireland in 1856 with a family by the name of Russell they named their children as follows;

Elizabeth Russell , born 1856, Mary Russell, born 1858, **Richard** James Russell , born 1863, David, Russell born 1867, and **Richard** Allen Russell, born 1874. so it was not uncommon to have children with the same names in the same family at the same time.

These names of the Russells are taken from the Presbyterian Church Records of birth, kept at Donoughmore Manse, Castlefinn, Co.Donegal , Ireland, and seen by myself in the year of 2001.

We are absolutely sure that Adam James Tait son of **William Tait and Martha Tait (nee) Porter**, and went to live at Castlebawn, and **Adam Tait** that married **Mary Roulston**, and lived at Labadoo, were full cousins..

As regards to the mother of **William Tait** who married Martha Porter, and lived at Castle bawn; her name was **Jane Ewing**, the same **Ewings as that of Artikelly**, Convoy, and married **Adam Tait of Labadoo, circa (1810)**, (b) circa (1785) of Labadoo, and the father of William Tait (b) 1813.

That leaves **Adam James Tait and Isabel Tait (nee) Isabel Craig** family of the Bawn, of 1890's, and **James and Jane Knox (nee) Jane Tait** family of the Craigs, Convoy of 1890's, Second Cousins.

This relationship was kept up through the years of Adam Tait & James Knox's life time, the Tait family of 1930 period remember James Knox always going to the Bawn every Sunday after Church in Convoy for Lunch

James Knox 's wife Jane (b) at Labadoo in 1868, and (d) at Labadoo on the 22nd August 1929 age 59years.

She married James Knox in 1892, lived at the Craigs from 1892 until 1917.

She returned to Labadoo in 1917, when She and James Knox purchased Labadoo from her brother Samuel Tait who was leaving the area at that time, she remained at Labadoo until her death in 1929.

Adam James and Isabella Tait of the Bawn, the family of five were.

Thomas Adam Tait born 1887,



William James& Elsie Tait, born1890,

Martha Jane Tait born 1887,

Isabel Tait born 1893, & Jane Tait,



Robert James Tait born1895.

Chapter Nineteen

Margaret Tait.

Marriage solemnized at Thurston in the Church of Thurston in the County of

| When Married. | Name and Surname. | Age. | Condition. | Rank or Profession. | Residence at the Time of Marriage. | Father's Name and Surname. |
|--------------------|-------------------|------|------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| January 17th 1861- | Samuel Taylor | 22 | Bachelor | Farmer | Cavan | Samuel Taylor |
| | Margaret Tait | 20 | Spinster | - | Labadoo | Adam Tait |

Married in the Church of Thurston according to the Form and Discipline of the Presbyterian Church, _____ by me, John Macdonald

is Marriage was solemnized between us, { Samuel Taylor } in the Presence of us, { John Taylor }
 { Margaret Tait } { John Tait }

Margaret Tait, Labadoo (b) (?) daughter of Adam and Jane Tait Labadoo, (nee) Ewing Artikelly, Convo. , married Samuel Taylor of Cavan Upper. **Their family of four were**



Adam , Robert , John , (he was a missionary in India) and James Taylor .Adam Taylor, Cavan Upper, born circa 1850) son of Margaret Tait born (circa 1820) of Labadoo.

This ends the records of the Tait Families.to date

The Last of the Tait's that went to Iskaheen, Muff Co Donegal, John, died 7th Oct 2011, he was a member of Knowhead Presbyterian Church, Co Donegal An article appeared in the Presbytery News Sheet No 8 for Derry/ Donegal for December 2011has recorded his passing.Our deepest sympathies are extended to all who mourn him. I was to go and visit him but sad to say this never materialized.

By; Ivan Knox, Jan. 2012

Knox 405-2009

KNOX'S 1585

GENEALOGY OF THE

TAITS 1630

KNOX / CUNYNGHAM
CONNECTION



DRUMBOE CASTLE
1618-1948

COWANS 1700

ROULSTON 1800

OVER 1600 YEARS
OF
GENEALOGICAL MEMOIRS OF KNOX
ANGLO-SAXONS,
FROM 450A.D TO 1061A.D
AND OF
SCOTLAND FROM THE 1071A.D TO
1602A.D
AND THEIR DESCENDANTS
THE KNOX'S OF IRELAND
FROM 1602 A.D TO 2009A.D-

BY, IVAN KNOX, CORCAM BALLYBOFEY, LIFFORD, CO DONEGAL, IRELAND SEPT 2009.

TAKEN FROM THE GENTLEMAN'S AND LONDON MAGAZINE OR
MONTHLY CHRONOLOGER 1714-1794



Uchter Knox, 5th Earl of Ranfurly

Earl of Ranfurly, Knox, of Dungannon, in the County of Tyrone, is a title in the Peerage of Ireland. It was created in 1831 for Thomas Knox 2nd. Viscount Northland. He had already represented County Tyrone in the House of Commons, and had already been created **Baron Ranfurly**, of Ramphorlie in the County of Renfrew, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom in 1826. **Knox** was the eldest son of Thomas Knox, who represented Dungannon

in the Irish House of Commons. He was created **Baron Welles**, of Dungannon in the county of Tyrone, in 1781 and **Viscount Northland**, of Dungannon in the county of Tyrone, in 1791. Both titles were in the Peerage of Ireland. Lord Northland also sat in the British House of Lords as one of the 28 original Irish Representative Peers.

This noble Lord derives his descent from Adam, the son of Uchtred, who lived in the reign of K. Alexander II of Scotland; he obtained from Walter, son of Allen, Lord of the barony of Renfrew, and progenitor (says the pedigree) to the Stewarts, Kings of Scotland, the lands of Knox, in the said barony, and according to the prevailing practice of those times, assumed from thence the Surname or hereditary deflagration of Knox. —The great Stewarts of Scotland, also granted to the common ancestors of this family, the lands of Ranfurley, Upper Craigends, and Grieff-Castle all in fee; of which estate this family continued possessed until the last century, when they were sold to the Lord of Dundonald.

To this Adam de Knox succeeded John, his son, who lived in the reign of K. Alexander III when we find him witness to the donation or grant which Sir Anthony Lombard, Knight, made to the Abbot and Convent of Paisley in 1227, viz., the third part of the lands of Tullow, as appears by the Chartulary of the said monastery of Paisley, now in the hands of the Earl of Dundonald.

The direct line of this family is here unavoidable broken, owing to the loss of many ancient charters and muniments which the civil commotions, and the distracted state of that kingdom, occasioned; but we have been enabled, from the family evidences, to trace their descent during the latter three hundred years; and from the first charter preserved in their archives, we learn that K. James II. Made a grant to Uchtred Knox of Ranfurley (upon his resignation of the same) of the lands of Ranfurley and the whole estate of the family, to be held from the King; - and from another charter of K. James III. In 1474, now extant and in the public archives at Edinburg, it appears, that this Uchtred Knox, promiscuously designed of the ILK and of Ranfurley was son and heir to John Knox of that ILK or Knox, Ranfurley and Grieff Castle. —The said Uchtred Knox was one of the arbiters between the Abbot of Paisley and the town of Renfrew, in a dispute about their marches in 1488. He married Agnes Lyle daughter of Lord Lyle, whose family estate was in the neighbourhood of Renfrew; by her he left issue of two sons; Uchtred or Uchter Knox his successor and George Knox (who married Janet Fleming a daughter of the ancient house of Barrochan in the county of Renfrew, where the family yet liveth) to whom and to his said wife Janet, his father gave half the lands of Knox, and their charter bears date in 1503.

Uchter Knox, the eldest son, married Janet, daughter of William, Lord Semple, by whom he had issue Uchter Knox, his heir; William, progenitor to the Knox's of Silvyland; and two daughters, the elder of whom, Janet, married first Alexander Conyngham of the family of Craigends, and secondly-Porterfield or Porterfield; and the second daughter married Bruntine of Ardoch, an ancient family still existing in the shire of Dumbarton.

Uchter Knox, the fourth of that name, succeeded his father at Ranfurley, married Isabel Conyngham of the house of Craigends, and a grand-daughter of Andrew the first Earl of Glencairn, as appears by charter in the possession of Conyngham of Craigends (whose father was member of the last parliament of that county), he had issue, Uchter Knox, the common name of the family; and Andrew Knox, who entered into holy orders, was minister of Paisley after the reformation, and was promoted in 1603 to the Bishopric of the Isles, by privy seal 12th August 1610, and was translated to the sea of Raphoe in Ireland, was soon after called into the Privy Council, and the 22nd June 1619 was made a free denizen (as was Irish son) of that Kingdom, and died 7th March 1632. He had one son Thomas Knox, who succeeded his father and died before 1628 without issue, hence there is no

male issue of the Bishop of Raphoe, but many honourable families in Scotland are said to have descended from his daughters.

Uchter Knox, fifth of that name who succeeded in Ranfurley married Margaret, daughter of George Maxwell, of Newark, then a family of note in the shire of Renfrew, and her mother was a daughter of Conyngham of Craigends, by this lady (who remarried with William Knox of Silvyland) he had a son and heir.

Uchter Knox the sixth of that name who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Blair of that ILK, a very ancient family in the shire of Ayr, by her he had issue a daughter, married to Robert Muir of Caldwell, and a son.

Uchter Knox the seventh, of that name who succeeded his father, and married Elizabeth daughter of William Mure, of Rowallan, in the county of Ayr. Having only one daughter Hellen who married John Conyngham of Caddell (which family are possessed of many ancient charters of the Knox's of Ranfurley) he sold his estate in 1665 to William Lord Cochrane (as before observed) after Earl of Dundonald.

The male line of Ranfurlie failing on the death of the last mentioned **Uchter Knox the seventh** the branch of Silvyland became the representatives of the family; we shall therefore proceed with the descent of

William Knox; second son, of **the third Uchter Knox** of that name, who married the heiress of the ancient family of Silvyland, in the shire of Renfrewshire, by this Lady he had a son. William Knox who succeeded at Silvyland, and married Margaret daughter of Patrick Fleming of Barrochan, in the shire of Renfrew, in the county of Renfrew, descended from the Earl of Wigtown, His son,

William Knox, built the house of Silvyland in 1601 whereon are carved his own name and arms and those of his wife.-He married Margaret daughter of George Maxwell of Newark, **widow of Uchter Knox of Ranfurley fifth of that name**, and had two sons, the elder who died without issue, and Mark

Mark Knox, the younger who succeeded afterwards settled in the city of Glasgow, where his memory is held in esteem for many services rendered by him to that city.-He married Isabel daughter of

Archibald Lyon a younger son of Lyon, Lord Clammis, and a considerable merchant in Glasgow (by a daughter of James Dunlop, in the shire of Ayr, whose mother was a daughter of – Hamilton of Orbiflow, descendant from the illustrious house of Hamilton) by his said wife he had issue, Thomas Knox his heir; and son William Knox who came into Ireland, settled in Dublin, by Merchandize he acquired a considerable estate; and his heir male, George Knox is now possessed (says the pedigree) of 4000-00. Iper annum.

Thomas Knox, the eldest son lived at Glasgow, married Elizabeth, daughter of Monsieur Sprang, a Danish Gentleman, who came to England the suite of Queen Anne comfort to K. James VI. and by her had three sons. Viz.

Thomas Knox his heir, who came into Ireland and settled in Dungannon, county of Tyrone.- He was seized in fee, in 1701 of diver's lands in that county, purchased from the Earls of Donegall, estimated at upwards of 1000l., a year, and afterwards of sundry other lands in county of Downe worth upwards 500l. a year he was firmly attached to Diana, eldest daughter of Edmond Sexton to the Protestant religion, and to the succession of the house of Hanover; and having no issue male, declined accepting a Peerage, when K. George 1 ascended the throne in Ireland-he married Mary, daughter of Robert Bruce of Kilroot, in the county of Antrim, by whom he had three daughters viz; Mary, married to the Right Honourable Olive St. George, only daughter of Lord St. George, which title is now extinct; and Anne, pursuant to the article dated 15th of September 1709, to Charles, son and heir of John Echlin of Ardquin, in the county of Downe, in Ireland, and died in December 1747, without surviving issue.-He made his will 2nd., of April 1725 and died 1728, leaving the character of being one of the worthiest men of his time.

John Knox of whom presently, and

William Knox who remained at Glasgow died without issue, and bequeathed his fortune to his nephew Thomas Knox, eldest son of his brother John Knox.

John Knox, second son of Thomas Knox of Glasgow, came into Ireland, and marrying Elizabeth daughter of Hugh Keith, of the county of Downe, Esq., (descended from a younger branch of the Earl Marshall's family,) had issue an only son.

Thomas, who lived at Ballycruly, in the county of Downe, before he became possessed of Dungannon, for which borough he was elected for parliament; was made deputy governor for the county of Tyrone 3rd of December 1750, and died 25th of March 1769.-He married Hester daughter

of John Echlin of Ardquin, in the said county of Downe, Esq., and his issue was two sons, Thomas Knox his heir; and John Knox (who on the 2nd. Of March 1766 married the only daughter of Henry Waring, of Warringstown, in the county of Downe Esq.,) and four daughters viz; Hester (married to James Moutray of Favour Royal, in the county of Tyrone, Ireland, Esq. elected to parliament for the borough of Augher); Mary, Elizabeth ,and Anne.

Thomas Knox, the present Lord, was elected to parliament for Dungannon, and was advanced to the peerage of Ireland by Privy seal at St. James's 16th December 1780 and patent at Dublin, 8th of January, 1781, by the title of Lord Baron of Welles; and his lordship took his seat in Parliament 11th February 1782.-25th of August he married Anne daughter of Sir John Knapton, and sister to Sir Thomas, created Viscount De Vesey, by her had issue of seven sons, viz; Thomas Knox, born 5th August 1754, who serves in parliament for the borough of Dungannon and married in June 1758 – Pery since created Viscount Pery; and hath issue a son, born February 1788.

John Knox, Vesey Knox, William Knox, in holy orders, and married 31st October, 1785, to Anne,, daughter of James Spencer of Rathangar, in the county of Kildare, Esq., George Knox, Charles Knox, and Edmond Knox.

Title] Thomas Knox, Lord Baron Welles of Dungannon, in the county of Tyrone, Ireland

Creation,] so created 2nd. January 1781, by George the III

Arms] Ruhy, a falcon Volant, topaz; within an orle waved on the outer side, and ingrailed on the inner side, pearl

Crest] a falcon proper perched.

Supporters] A falcon on each side, with wings expanded, proper, ducally, collared, chained, beak and taloned, topaz.

Motto] Movo ET Proficior - I move and get forward.

Seat] Farmhill, near Dungannon in the county of Tyrone, 72 miles from Dublin, Ireland

Knox; From the Landed Gentry of Britain and Ireland,

By. Sir Bernard Burke. Vol. 1, page 1, 1127

Lineage John Knox, the Reformer.

Related by, Mrs. Oscar Bathold, Weatherford, Texas, U.S.A

“This would now appear to be the direct representative line of the ancient family of Knox, the founder of that name Adamus, son of Uchtred, who married Sybella daughter of Walter, High Stewart of Scotland, ancestor of the royal house of Stuart, obtained from the high Stewart, temp; Alexander 11. Ranfurlie, Grief castle, Craigend, etc. in the Barony and County of Renfrew.”

The descendants of Adamus assumed the Surname Knox, derived, according to “Parronymic Brittanica,” page 182 from lands of Knocks, or Knox; “Knock” being (*Gaelic*) for a round-top hill. For many generations they were seated at the Castle of Ranfurlie, the remains of which lie between Glasgow and Greenock.

Descendants of Adamus from Uchtred, the second son of Walter, Earl of Dunbar, the son of Cospatrick, Earl of Northumberland, and afterwards Earl of Dunbar, in Scotland, who died in 1069.

He was a descendant of Maldred, Prince of the Isles, and brother of Duncan 11, King of Scotland, by Algithar daughter of Ucter, Earl of Northumberland..

LINEAGE.

Adamus had a son Johanne del Cnok, who married Isabel, daughter and co-heir of Robert, Lord Ros of Werke; who had a son, Uchterd de Knocks, born 1422 who had a son, John do Knocks, who by his wife, she, the only child of Sir Robert Maxwell, of Calderwood, by Elizabeth the co-heiress of Sir Robert Demiss. Johnnie and Isabel had two sons, Uchtred and William Knocks. William married Jean Sinclair of high lineage, and had a family of two sons, (1) Uchtred born © 1520. whose descendants are the Colerains Knox family and (2) John Knox the Reformer. (c) there are several dates given for his birth these dates are 1485, 1505, 1515, (Random Choice is 1515,) died 1575.

Both these sons are represented through their descendents in the Tennessee family of Knox.

John Knox born 1515 and died 24th day of November 1572, he married Margaret Stewart of Ochiltre, daughter of Lord Ochiltre, when she was but 17 years old, Knox was then 50 years of age, they had no descendants to the male line. His daughter Elizabert married Rev John Welch of Ayre, he was born 1558 and died 1662.

John Knox the Reformer's second wife is believed to have been Marjorie Bowes, daughter of Richard Bowes, (they had several sons who lived in Northumberland, England). Another source has it that John Knox's father was born in 1846 and died in 1513, in Flodden, Scotland.

William Knox also married and the family by the name Knox descendants from him were George Knox, and Robert Knox.

Quintin Publications claim to have a copy of William and John Knox the Reformer's genealogy;

Knox Motto and Castle Corcam

This Scottish surname was brought to Ireland by settlers, principally in the 17th centuries. And this number of prominent Knox families who acquired estates in CountyDerry, CountyMayo, Tipperary and Dublin, trace their lineage to settlers from Ranfurly in Renfrewshire, who came to Donegal early in the 17th century.

In 1234 the land of Cnoc was held under the abbot of Paisley by Dun Gallus filius Cristini, and his spouse Matilda.

Early records of the name mentioned John le Cnoc who witnessed the charter of lands in 1260 and in the following year he witnessed a grant of lands to the Abbey of Paisley.

George Knox was a sergeant in Edinburgh in 1467. John Knox (1514-1572) was a great Scottish reformer, and remembered for his opposition to Mary Queen of Scots, and her leanings towards Rome. When the sparse Irish population began to increase it became necessary to broaden the base of personal identification by moving from single names to a more definite nomenclature. The prefix MAC was given to the father's Christian name or O to that of a grandfather or even earlier ancestor.

At first the Coat of arms was a practical manner which served a function on the battlefield and in tournaments. With his helmet covering his face and armour encasing the knight from head to foot, the only means of identification for his fellow followers, was the insignia painted on his shield and embroidered on his surcoat, the draped and flowing garment worn over the armour.

Their associated arms are recorded in Sir Bernard Burke's General Armory. Ulster King of Arms in 1884 Registered at Moyne and Rappa Castle, County Mayo

Arms; Gules a falcon wings expanded within a border engrailed or on a canton of the same fess chequy argent and azure.

Crest; a Falcon close on a perch all proper The Motto; MOVEO ET PROFICIO, I proceed and am more prosperous



The meaning of the name De Cnoc (Knox)



Uchter De Cnoc, (Knox) Lord of Ranfurly, and his wife Isabella Cunyngham, of Craigs End Scotland, (then shortened to Craigs.)

**OVER 1600 YEARS
OF
GENEALOGICAL MEMOIRS OF KNOX

ANGLO-SAXONS,

FROM 450A.D TO 1061A.D

AND OF

SCOTLAND FROM THE 1071A.D TO
1602A.D

AND THEIR DESCENDANTS

THE KNOX'S OF IRELAND
FROM 1602 A.D TO 2009A.D-**

BY, IVAN KNOX, CORCAM BALLYBOFEY, LIFFORD, CO DONEGAL, IRELAND SEPT 2009.

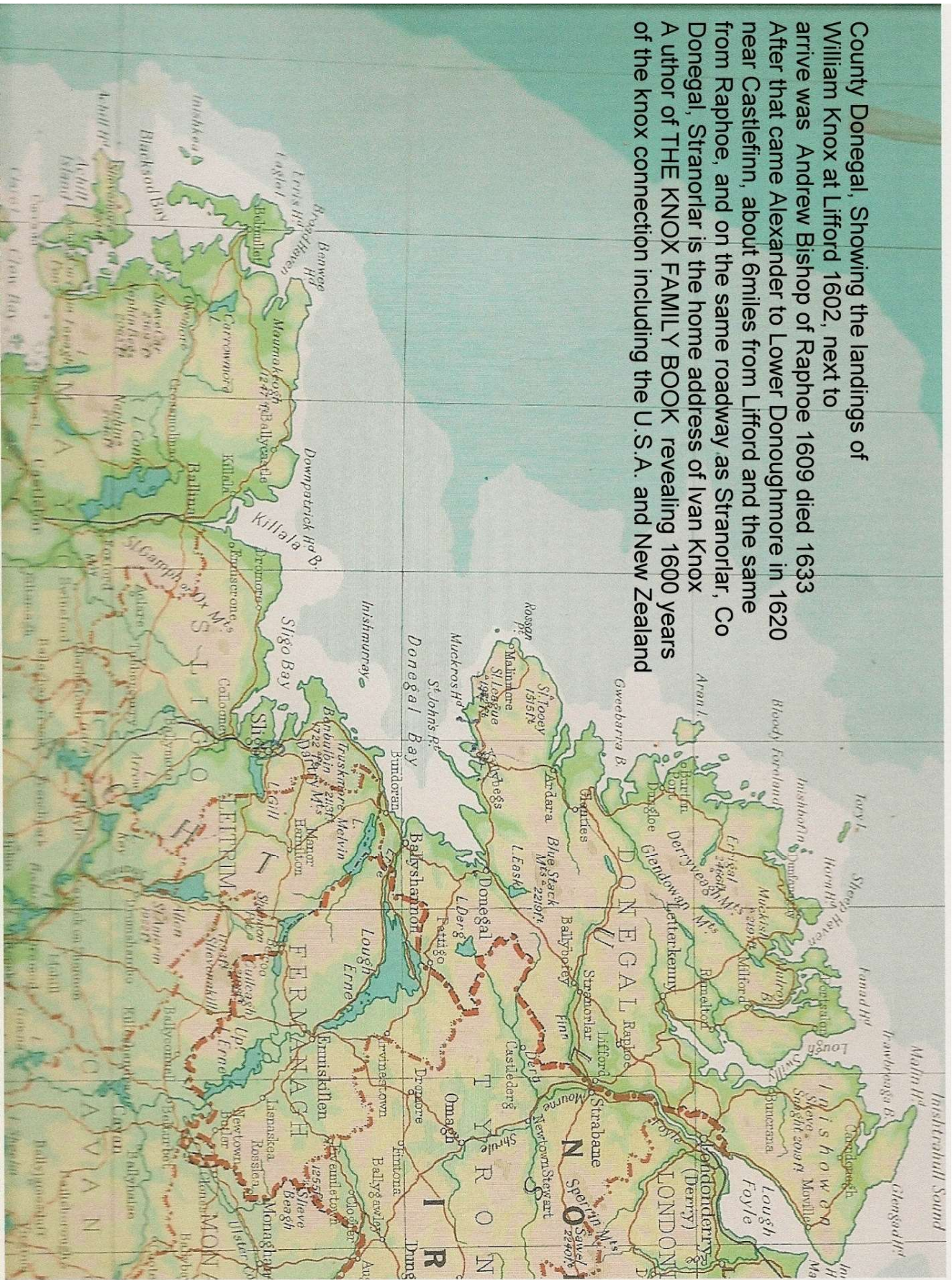
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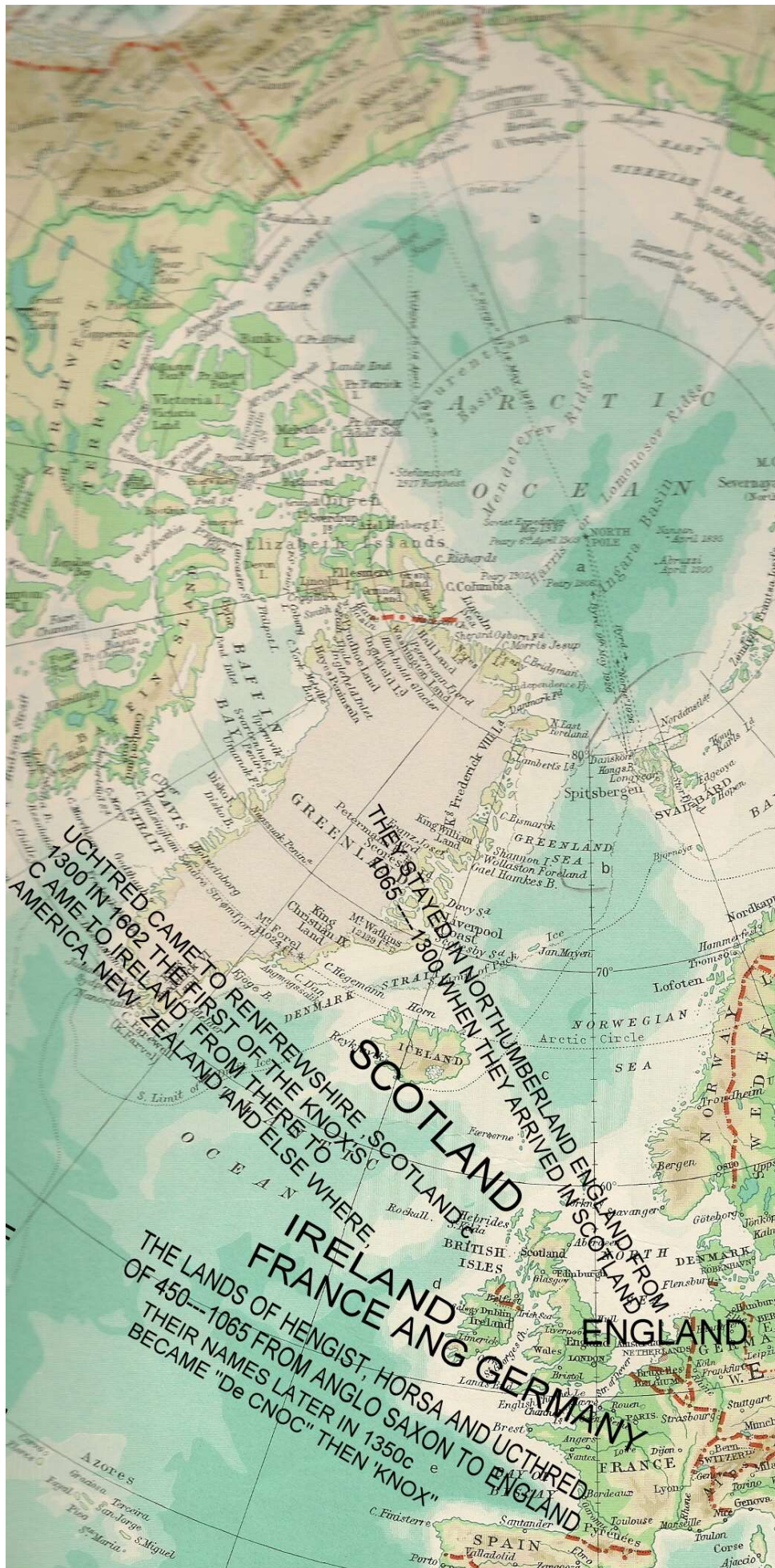
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END

County Donegal, Showing the landings of William Knox at Lifford 1602, next to arrive was Andrew Bishop of Raphoe 1609 died 1633 After that came Alexander to Lower Donoughmore in 1620 near Castlefinn, about 6miles from Lifford and the same from Raphoe, and on the same roadway as Stranorlar, Co Donegal, Stranorlar is the home address of Ivan Knox A uthor of THE KNOX FAMILY BOOK revealing 1600 years of the knox connection including the U.S.A. and New Zealand







COATS OF ARMS REPRESENTING THE FAMILY OF KNOX



THEIR STORY STARTS HERE IN THE YEAR OF 450A.D.

“THE PEDIGREE”

The pedigree of this most ancient and illustrious race which has now flourished for more than fifteen hundred years (and that historically), and which is of royal origin, has been given in the chart, heretofore supplied only for their period of their establishment in Ireland.” This took place about the beginning of the seventeenth century, about, 1610, when they came hither from Scotland, where they had flourished in the highest distinction for more than five centuries previously, viz., from a.d. 1071 to a.d. 1602, when in the year of 1602 William Knox acquired the Estate of Lifford in Lifford, Co. Donegal and in the year of 1609 when Andrew Knox, Bishop of the Isles, was translated thence to be Bishop of Raphoe, in Ireland, leaving his son Thomas Knox, Bishop of the Isles. Then in the year of 1620 another Knox family connection arrived at Lower Donoughmore, Castlefinn, Lifford, Co. Donegal.

Among other Scottish honours this family enjoyed three earldoms, viz., Dunbar, March and Moray. They have been regents of that kingdom, and have mated with the noblest and highest therein, including the blood royal; while for upwards of six centuries previous to 1072 a.d., they flourished in England as sovereign princes, viz., during the Saxon heptarchy, and until the Norman invasion.

They came into England from Saxony, where their ancestors had reigned for centuries. Of this royal family three brothers were reigning princes at the time of their coming into England, about 450. a. d., their names being HENGIST, HORSIA AND UCHTER, or OCTER

Soon after this period, Uchter aforesaid laid the foundations of the Anglo-Saxon kingdom of Northumberland. ‘Later we find the name of Uchter softened into Utrid’. His son Adamus married the Lady Sybilla or Isabella, the daughter of Walter, High Steward of Scotland (his cousin by birth), and obtained with her in dowry and frank marriage four baronies or lordships in fee within the reality of Renfrew on terms of fealty (only) to the Baron of Renfrew, who was Lord Parliament of said reality.

The names of these four baronies were

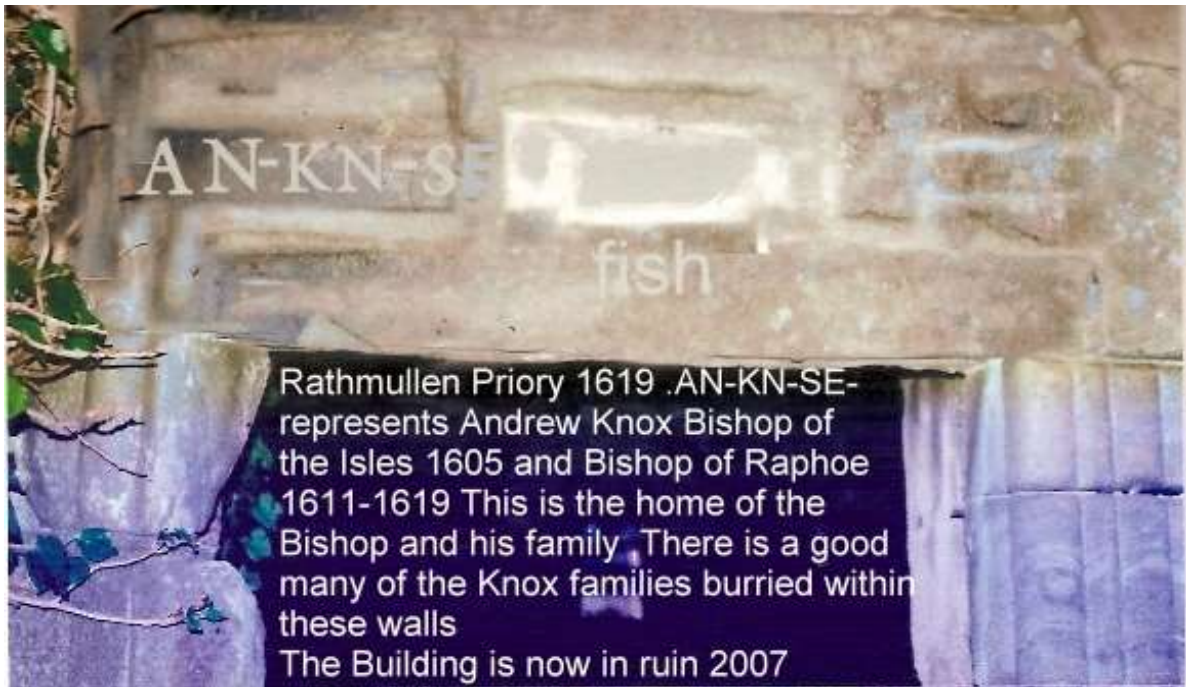
KNOX, CRAIGSEND, RANFURLEY AND Grieff CASTLE,

And Adamus having left Dunbar and fixed his residence in the said Barony of Knox, came therefore and thenceforward to be described and known as Adamus de Knox.

Surnames were about that time coming into use, and were generally taken from such similar causes.

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|---------|---------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|------------------------------|
| Cospatrick | Earl | of | Dunbar, | East | Lothian, | Scotland | (b) | 1340 |
| Son, | | | | | | | | |
| Walter | of | Dunbar, | (b) | 1365, | Dunbar, | East | Lothian, | Scotland |
| Son, | | | | | | | | |
| Adamus | of | Dunbar, | East | Lothian, | Scotland, | (b) | 1390 | (wed.) Sybilla of Stewart, |
| Son | | | | | | | | |
| Johanne | De | Cnoc, | Dunbar, | East | Lothian, | (b) | 1415 | (m) Isabel, L.N.U. (of Cnoc) |
| Son, | | | | | | | | |
| Uchtred Knox, Craigsend, Renfrew, Scotland, (b) 1435, (wed.) Isabel, C.N.U (of Cnoc) 1559, Family two known sons | | | | | | | | |
| Son, John of Cnoc, (b) 1460, | | | | | | | | |
| Son, Uchter of Cnoc 2nd, (b) 1468 | | | | | | | | |

THE HISTORY OF ANDREW KNOX, BISHOP OF RAPHOE 1609, AND HIS FAMILY IN IRELAND, AND THE IRISH CONNECTION UP TO 2009.



The Earl of Ranfurley bears as his escutcheon, Gales, a falcon Volant, or, within an orb, wavy on the outer and engrailed on the inner side, argent. *Crest-*, a falcon close standing on a perch proper *Supporters*-Two falcon, wings inverted, proper, ducally gorged, lined, beaked, numbered, and belled or. *Motto*-“Moveo ET proficior”

Lineage

He was the second son of Uchter De Knock, Lord of Ranfurley, and Isabella Cunningham, daughter of Sir James Cunningham, Craigsend, and was descended from a very ancient Scotch family. They could trace their descendants Adamus who married (his cousin,) Sybilla, who was daughter of Walter, High Steward of Scotland, and obtained from him the lands of Knoc. (*Anglicis* a hill), Ranfurley, and Griefe Castle, in the County of Renfrewshire, Scotland; from whence they obtained the name and title

Coat of Arms as seen on the headstone of James Knox E. Killcaddin in the Church of Ireland Graveyard, Stranorlar.



Uchter Knox, the eldest son of the above-named Uchter Knox, had one son named John Knox, whose son Uchter Knox, sold his lands to Lord Cochrane, and died without male issue. Ranfurlie seems then to have passed out of the family, but the title was afterwards restored in the line of the youngest son William Knox.

John Knox the Reformer is said to have been of this house, but only a second cousin of Andrew Knox.



In the spring of 1888 the old Cathedral Church of St. Eunan, (a name which Bishop Reeves has proved to be a contraction for St. Adaman), in Raphoe, Lifford, Co. Donegal, Ireland was being examined by an Architect, with a view to it's restoration, when this inscription was discovered on a stone outside the porch, until then concealed by roughcast,-
AND KNOX 11 EPICVRA, (ancient lettering and numerating), when translated means-
"Andrew Knox, second Episcopalian Curate," (but there is record of at least twenty-five Bishops before him.

Uchter Knox had one son named John, whose son sold his lands to Lord Cochrane, and died without male issue. Ranfurlie seems then to have passed out of the family, but the title was afterwards restored in the line of the youngest son William

John Knox the Reformer is said to have been of this house, but only a second cousin of Andrew Knox.

Andrew Knox graduated M.A. in the University of Glasgow and 1579, seven years after the death of John Knox; it can be easily seen in his life that he was much influenced by the teachings of his kinsman. The next year he was Ordained Minister of Lochwinnoch in Ayrshire. In 1585 he was transferred to the Abbey Church of Paisley. He built himself a house there and his initials are engraved on an oak panel in one of the principal rooms.

While here he twice defeated invasions of the Spanish into Scotland. First, in 1592, he, with a body of armed men, defeated the Spanish blank plot, which was to try to establish the Roman faith, by seizing George Kerr just after he got on board his ship in the Clyde. Kerr was secretly passing into Spain with important letters. Andrew Knox on that occasion received assurances from Queen Elizabeth that good dispositions and regards should be had of his labours, charges, perils, and services.

Again, in 1597 he defeated a desperate enterprise of Hew Barclay, a Roman Catholic Baron, who seized and fortified the island of Ailsa, with the design of delivering it to the Spaniards, who had promised to make a decent in that quarter. He girded on his sword, and taking boat with a few daring assistance, attacked the traitor on his rock, rather than be taken alive, rushed into the sea and perished.

In April 1605 Andrew Knox was appointed Bishop of the Isles, and nominated Abbot Icolmkill, by writ of Privy Seal. In 1606 he attended Parliament in Perth. In 1610 he was a member of the Court of High Commissions. The diocese comprised 209 islands of various sizes, from Lewis, 36 miles long, down to near specs upon the ocean. The people spoke Gaelic, but could also speak, or at least understand, English, and repeated prayers in it, to which were joined the Creed and the Ten Commandments. Their chief festivals and holidays were Christmas Easter, Good Friday, Michaelmas, and All Saints. An attempt was made by government to transplant natives to the mainland and colonize the island with new settlers, as a remedy for the barbarity of the people, but it did not succeed. Bishop Knox exerted himself to compose differences and promote order, but his pains were ill bestowed; and, to escape the personal violence, he had to beat a summary retreat

On June 26th, 1611, Bishop Knox was preferred by letters patent to the Bishopric of Raphoe in Ireland. It is supposed that he continued to retain both Bishoprics until 1619. He found his diocese in most deplorable state. It had been being populated and destroyed by internal wars between Hugh Roe O'Donnell and Shane O'Neill for many years. These two had united to oppose the English, and, after a desperate conflict were overcome. In 1602 O'Donnell left Ireland to seek assistance at the Court of Spain, where he died the same year; and the English now found it as easy to take possession of his Castle at Ballyshannon as before it had been difficult. Rory O'Donnell, who succeeded him to the leadership of the O'Donnells, submitted to the Government. In the year 1607 he and O'Neill, with their relatives and other Irish chiefs, embarked on a vessel in Lough Swilley, and sailed away from their native country, never more to return. The Cathedral of Raphoe was unroofed and in ruins. There is no record of this work of destruction. In 1566 Armagh Cathedral was "ruined, broken-down, and defaced" by Shane O'Neill. The cause assigned for the outrage was "that he did it lest the English should lodge therein". In 1566 Armagh Cathedral was "ruined broken down, and defaced" by Shane O'Neill. The cause assigned for the outrage was "that he did it lest the English should lodge therein". In 1576 another Irish Chief burned the town and church of Athenry, though his mother was buried in that place; but he declared that "if his mother were alive, he would sooner burn her and the church together than any English Church should fortify there

Before Raphoe Cathedral passed into the hands of the English a wooden cross was built up in a recess in the chancel, where it appears to have stood. It entirely escaped detection by the Protestants, and only a vague tradition was preserved of this existence.

Bishop Leslie alleges that it was pretended that this cross was a part of the true Cross of Calvary and had miraculous powers. He supposed that it was destroyed, but three years after his book was printed, Mr Thomas Drew, R.H.E.A, discovered it. On being exposed to the air it crumbled away. The remains were put back and built up again.

In 1605 George Montgomery, had been preferred to the Bishopric of Raphoe, in conjunction with Derry and Clogher. In 1610, he surrendered the two former Sees and retained the latter. He was succeeded in Derry by Bishop Babington and in Raphoe by Andrew Knox. Montgomery had been able to do little or nothing in Raphoe Diocese. In 1608 the last named prelate suffered much by the insurrection of Sir Cahir O'Doherty; who, in revenge for an insult received from Sir George Pawlett, Governor of Derry, attacked the Fort at Culmore, and burned 2000 of the bishops books, seized the Fort of Derry; plundered and burnt the town, murdered the governor and garrison, and carried off the Bishop's wife and children prisoners. These he afterwards allowed to be ransomed. This caused the suppression of the Irish chieftains. Sir Cahir O'Doherty fell in battle, and all the lands belonging to the

Irish were confiscated. The vacated lands were planted with English and Scotch settlers; and the towns of Derry and Coleraine rebuilt by London Companies.

The Prayer-book of Edward VI., had been introduced into Ireland in 1551 The Bible had been read in English in Christ's Church, Dublin, for the first time on Easter Day in the same year; but the King's early death and the accession of Queen Mary delayed the Reformation. It was not until 1560 that Elizabeth's Parliament passed an Act of Uniformity commanding all ministers to use the English Prayer-book, imposing penalties on such as refused to read it, and desiring all persons not having reasonable excuse to their parish Church.

There were, however, however, insuperable obstacles to the enforcement of these instructions. But few priests in Ireland understood the English language, and if they had it would have been unintelligible to the greater part of the congregations. Prayer-books were not printed in Irish, nor were there many who could read the Irish letters. There were few Churches left standing in the country in which to hold service, and very few clergy to officiate in them. These obstacles so delayed the introduction of the Reformation into the remote parts of Ireland, that it may be safely affirmed that Bishop Knox brought the Prayer-book with him to Raphoe. In 1559 a bookseller in Dublin sold 7000 copies of the Bible in two years. This must have been either Coverdale's or what is called "The Great Bible". In either case a very imperfect translation. The Geneva Bible—a much better one, but disfigured by Theological notes—came out a year later, and it was in the very year that Bishop Knox obtained his patent in (1611) and our present authorised version was published. The following extracts (sometimes abridged) from the Calendar of State Papers and other Records, are due to the kindness of the Lord Bishop of Down, &:-

On May 6th, 1610,- King, to Sir Arthur Chichester-- An annuity of £100 by the year for Andrew Knox, Bishop of the Isles of Scotland, and now a elected Bishop of Raphoe, in Ireland. (This annuity determined May 19th 1620) July 24th, 1610, - King's letter for translation of George Montgomery to Meath with Clogher

April 10th, 1611, - Andrew Knox

Bishop of Isles to Lord Salisbury - Came to Court last Easter to impart to his Lordship the misery of the Church in the north of Ireland, but failed to obtain access. On his return from Royston where he and the Lord Chancellor of Scotland were commanded by the King to attend touching some affairs of Scotland, he was directed presently to take journey to the Isles of Scotland towards Ireland, for services in both kingdoms. Sends bearer, his elected Deane of Raphoe to communicate to him his Majesty's pleasure touching the reformation of the abuses of the Irish Churches—Royston, 10th April 1611.

This Archibald Adair of whom the King writes to Sir A. Chichester, October 28th, 1611—"The bearer, the Dean of Raphoe, having been in England for some private business, now returns to his charge. As his Majesty has great hopes of his proving a good furtherance of planting the Church of Ireland, he commends him to support and



countenance, as one whom he is pleased to favour''

1611, April 6th, - King to Sir A. Chichester- Finds by report of Bishop of Raphoe, on his return from Ireland, concerning ecclesiastical matters in Province of Ulster, that though there are many abuses that cannot be reformed without meeting of Parliament, yet meantime some provisional order might be taken for restraint of the grossest of them; sends nine articles, annexed, and authorises him to require the Archbishop of that province to assemble the Bishop thereof this summer to consider the articles. Allows Chichester, on conference with the Bishops to add to alter the articles (The articles are of an imperative tone, probably drafted by Knox.)

July 4th, 1611- Andrew, Bishop of the Isles, to become Archbishop of Canterbury (Abbot)- On leaving Court hastened to the Isles of Scotland, and, having settled disturbances there, proceeded to England; thence, by King's order, to Dublin. Delivered King's letters and articles to Lord Deputy, who assembled the four Archbishops, and their suffrages? Stayed in the City 15 days. Within 10 days the matter was concluded.

For help and Preaching and reasoning with the adversaries (numerous in Dublin), took with him one very reverend and learned Scotchman, Mr James Dundas, chancellor or (chantere) of Moray, well known to his Majesty and Mr Adair, Dean of Raphoe. What they affected leaves to the report of others. Remark's on the Ministry, on the influence of the Jesuit priests, and friars and on the organization and maintenance by the people of the Romish Church. The Bishops have done what they could and subscribed the articles. Hopes to reform Ulster and reclaim the people. A great cause of the defection has been the suppressing of the High Commission, which he beseeches his Grace to see restored. If Mr. James Dundas could be brought to reside in his kingdom, his travels could be exceedingly profitable. (He was promoted to Down and Connor, and consecrated July, 1612, and survived it but a few months).



October 13th, 1611 - Sir Arthur Chichester, to Salisbury- the Bishop of Raphoe is a good Bishop for that part of the kingdom, and zealously affected to correct and reform the errors and abuses of the priests and people, and has done more good in Church government in the short time of his being among them than his predecessor George Montgomery in all his time

February 5th for 1612, Archbishop of Canterbury and Lord Salisbury, to Sir Arthur Chichester, -- Recommend the

Bishop of Raphoe as a Reverend person, honoured and esteemed by the King and by their Lordships. He bears the King's warrant to be admitted to the Privy Council, of which the doubt not he will be a worthy and Reverend known member.



In the year 1612- The King's direction in favour of the Bishop of Raphoe- that the Bishop return to Ireland, take up his residence there, and follow forth his charge. That a letter be drawn up and signed by the King, directed to the Lord

they returned back to Sligo. Not long after George Bingham was murdered by Ulick Bourke, who got possession for O'Donnell of the town of Sligo, and having it delivered up for him,' was very happy in his mind''

Bishop Knox restored the Chapel of the Monastery. In his time, and for long after, it was used as the parish church of Rathmullen. Within its walls is the burring place of the Knox family's and of others.

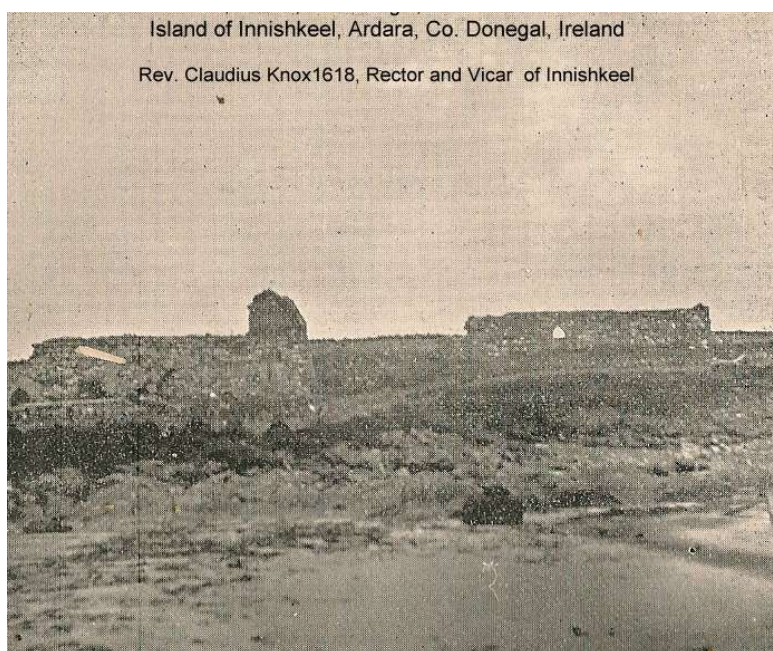
There are pepper boxes built at the corners of the Castle, pierced for musketry fire, and over the door was a projection, probably to defend it by firing or pouring down molten lead. It has been said that in those days it was required of bishops that they not only be able to defend themselves, but provide men-at-arms for the King's service. There is no record, however, that the Priory. As it was called, was ever needed for anything else than a peaceful habitation. Over the door can still be seen

The remains of a stone bearing the Knox coat of arms. Two crescents, and beneath a fish swimming (possibly indicative of his having crossed the sea), and the letters AN. KN.SE, and the date 1619 The Priory is now in ruins. There are lying about some ornamental stones like the tops of windows, on one which is the date 1617. In a window by two stories, are apparent corbels, on which are figures-a lion with a swine on his back, a deer with antlers-very like the figures on MacSwine's tombstone at Doe Castle, said by tradition to be MacSwines crest, a pig playing the bagpipes.

In June 1619, the Bishop with his son Thomas, and the Reverend Thomas Bruce, and others, were made free denizens of the Kingdom of Ireland, and in February, 1620, he was directed at by the King to "surrender the house (castle) and five-and-a-half quarters of land at Rathmullen, and to have a re-grant of same".

In 1614 Bishop Knox was in Scotland. The Castle of Dunyveg was for a short time garrisoned by him for the Government. The Bishop himself was let into at trap in Isla by the sons of the old Chief Mc. Donnell. The insurgents broke his boats, threaten to massacre him and his company, and compelled him to deliver to them Thomas, his son and John, his nephew of Ranfurley, as hostages for his performance of some conditions.*

Bishop Knox brought with him from Scotland a goodly number of sons, whom he ordained and planted in different parts of his diocese. Thomas, (the eldest son of Bishop Andrew Knox), was appointed to the See of the Isles in February, 1619; instituted to Clondavaddock, in the diocese of Raphoe, 3rd August 1622, and held that Parish for five years. In 1620 a King's letter was issued to grant him all lands in Kilmacrennan in possession of Sir Mulmury Mc.Swiney. Again in 1627 Charles the 1st. directed Lord Falkland, " in



Island of Innishkeel, Ardara, Co. Donegal, Ireland

Rev. Claudius Knox 1618, Rector and Vicar of Innishkeel

consideration of the long and faithful service done unto our dear late father, and unto us and our Crown, by the Right Rev. Thomas Knox, Lord Bishop of the Isles" to make a legal grant of certain lands (almost all in the barony of Kilmacrennan), late in the tenure of Sir Mulmurry Mc.Swiney, with covenant's of life use for the latter.

It is doubtful whether this letter took effect, Bishop Thomas Knox died in 1628. In 1628 he married Prudence daughter of Peter Benson, Esq. of County Londonderry.

The left a daughter, but no son

Claudius (second son of Bishop Andrew Knox) was ordained deacon and priest on 2nd June

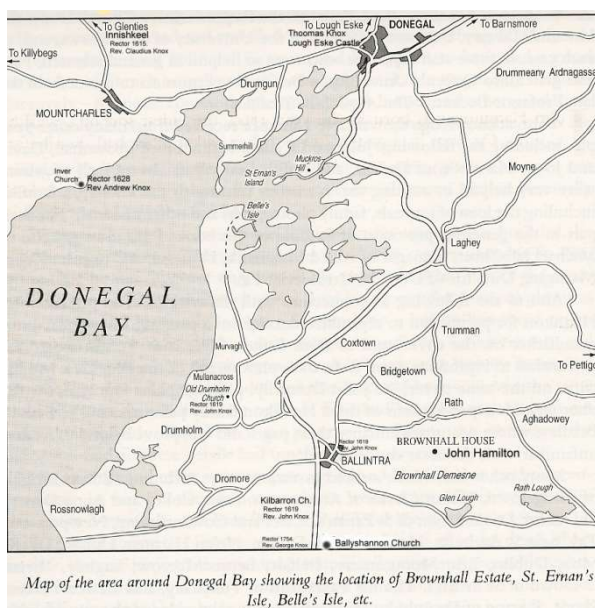


Kilburn Castle, Kilbarron.

1615. He was first appointed to "Aughinncion" a parish on the north shore of Lough Swilly, a few miles from Letterkenny. Afterwards he was rector and vicar of Inniskeel, so-called from a monastery founded on an island within its limits, of which St. Conal Coel was abbot in about the year of 590, when pirates killed him. It is on the North West Coast, and is about 24 miles in length and about eight miles and breadth, it is mountainous and barren. The island of Inniskeel is

about one mile from the shore. The parish contained the town of Narin, five-and-a-half miles from Ardara. Through it flows the river Guibearra

John Knox, A.M. was ordained deacon and priest 6th January, 1619, collated to the Church of Kilbarron; inducted by the Rev. T. Bruce, Archdeacon of Raphoe, to the prebend of Drumholm, 9th March 1619, In the visitation book of 1622 said to be "An honest young man, a good preacher and scholar." The parish of Kilbarron contains the town of Ballyshannon. It was strongly garrisoned at this time by a body of English soldiers, under the command of Sir Henry Fiolliott, who in 1619 was raised to the peerage of Ireland, under the title Baron Fiolliott of Ballyshannon. He became possessed of the abbey lands of Assaroe, not by grant, but by purchase from the original patentees. This lends colour to the family tradition that John Knox also purchased the lands on which he built his dwelling-house of Moneymore. Assaroe Monastery was then standing, though the monks had fled on the fall of the O'Donnells, their patrons, and English soldiers were quartered in the abbey. Lewis, the last of the O'Cleary's, had only been expelled from Kilbarron Castle ten years before; and while John Knox had been living at Moneymore, the four masters writing their Annals among the ruins of Donegal Monastery, about five miles away. Three of the four masters (who in

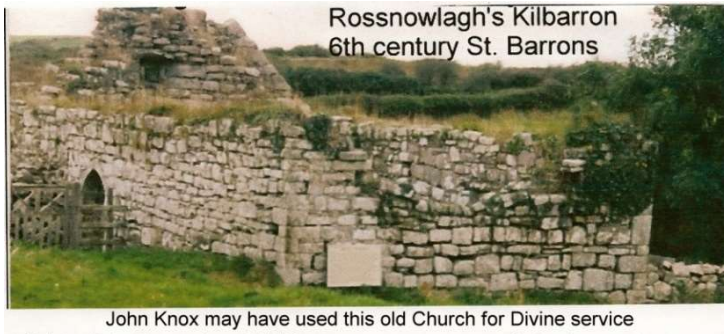


reality were six), were members of the gifted family of O'Cleary, who had held their beautiful castle, overlooking Donegal Bay, on condition of writing and preserving the history of the O'Donnells. At this time, also, the Cathach was still in possession of the MacRoarty family, who lived near Drumholm. The townland is called Ballymagroarty, and the ruins of an ancient building are pointed out. The Cathach was the sacred book which was carried on the breast of its custodian, MacRoarty, before the O'Donnells when going into battle. It may still be seen in the National Museum in Dublin. It is highly ornamented silver shrine, enclosing a portion of the Psalms of

David., consisting of 58 leaves on written on vellum by St. Columbcille's own hand.

There are yet standing the solid walls of an old Church about three miles from Ballyshannon. It was called Kilbarron, from an Irish bishop named Barrain, and is said to have been founded by St. Columbcille. Of this however there is no record, and the present ruins belong to medieval times. It must have in existence when John Knox came into the parish, and may have been used by him for Divine service. It has been asserted that this Church was one of the first in Ireland in which the English Service was used after the Reformation. Mr Hugh Allingham, in his interesting account of the history of Ballyshannon, says-“

The old Church of Kilbarron may possibly have used for protestant worship during the first part of the 17th century, and the English settlers may have occasionally attended Service there, which was, perhaps, conducted by the clergymen of the neighbouring Church of Drumholm” As to the erection of the first Church in Ballyshannon itself we are left in ignorance, as the Vestry-book



(One of the oldest in the country) only commences with Easter 1692. We know, however, that John Knox held both parishes (now divided in four). This was a necessary arrangement at that time, owing to the exceedingly small number of clergymen in the diocese, and the very slender emoluments for undertaking the charge

All that remains of Drumholm Church now is a gable covered with ivy and surrounded with graves. It was the parish hall till towards the end of the 18th century, when the present structure was erected. It is situated about a mile from Moneymore. The road winds through the green hill's, covered with rich and verdant crops, and occasionally affords little glimpses of the sea, not far distant. One can easily believe that in ancient times, as now, the protection of these hills was most favourable to the growth of those rich fruits which are spoken of in the poem ascribed to St. Columba-

“Beloved are Durrow and Derry,
Beloved is Raphoe in purity.
Beloved Drumholm of rich fruits,
Beloved are Swords and Kells”



(which is the English for Moneymore.) is one very ancient walnut tree which overspreads the road at one end of Ballintra.

John Knox married Jane daughter of G Downham D.D., who was appointed Bishop of Derry and 1616. They had a son named George.

On 31st May 1622 an inquiry was held by an Archbishop Ussher, under at a Royal Commission, at Ramelton, to the Report of which the signature of Bishop Knox is fixed. In this Record it is stated, that "the Cathedral Church of St Eunan of Raphoe is ruynated, and all decayd saving the walls unto which hath been two years past preparing a rooffe which, God willing this summer will be got up at the Bishop's and parishioners' charges" The inscription on the porch seems to point to a conclusion of this undertaking, and that he came with this intention may be inferred from his bringing away two bells from the ruined Church at Iona.

We have the names of many of those who may have assembled when the words of the Holy Bible and Reformed Prayer-book were for the first time, read within the walls of St. Adamnan's Cathedral.

It is not unlikely that Bishop Downham would come from Derry, a distance of 13 miles, considering his close connection with the Knox family.

The Dean was Archibald Adair, M.A. Only four year previously he had laid his young wife to rest under the stone in the Chancel which still speaks of her beauty and worth in quaint Latin elegiacs. In the Visitation Book OF 1622 it is said that "he discharged the cure of the parish of Raphoe, and for that he hath not Glebe, near the said church, hath farmed of the Bishop one Ballyboe of land, next the said church, whereon he hath built a faire stone house where he is resident." He was also said to be "an elegant scholar, and a good preacher of God's Word, given to hospitalities and good conversation." These latter qualities must surely have exercised on this day.

The Archdeacon was Rev. T. Bruce; four years afterwards he completed the restoration of his own Church at Taughboyne, as a stone over the door attests.

Surely Claudius Knox would emerge from remote Inniskeel, and John would come through Barnesmore to join his father and brothers from Rathmullen.

John Knox held the first of the four prebendal livings of the diocese. The second and third, Killymard and Inver seem at that date to have held by Rev. Alexander Cunningham or Conyngham (afterwards Dean of Raphoe.)

The fourth was "Clondehorka" then held by the Rev. Robert Aiken, M.A., who has the memorable distinction of being one "who understandeth the Irish Language". The Patron of this parish had been given by James I. To Trinity College

Kilmacrennan and "Mirvah" were held jointly by the Rev. John Vaus, who had been appointed to these parishes by Bishop Knox 1615

The Rev. Dougal Campbell was collated to "Conwell" the same year, and the Rev. William Cunningham to Gartan and "the free chapel of Killaigh."

"Stranorlan," Leck" Kilgarven" and "Lettermacaward" formed the corpus of the Deanery of Raphoe, worked no doubt by some of the ten curates at this time in the diocese, three of whom had been Roman priests conformed.

The Rev. Thomas Turpin was then rector of Clonleigh, the adjoining parish, and lived at Lifford. Bishop Dowman considered him "an honest man, a good preacher, and given to hospitality"

These were incumbents that marched with Raphoe, or are in its vicinity. They would naturally assemble to meet their Bishop on his day which crowned his efforts.

How well we also now can sympathise in the joy and gratitude he must have felt on seeing his work thus completed.

The schoolmaster of Raphoe was Brian Moylan, M.A. "AN Irish native, who was comfortable in religion, and a very good humanist." At that time he resided in Donegal, which is mentioned in the Royal Visitation Book. As one of the abuses to be reformed. Raphoe was, it is said, a much more suitable place, in the centre of the Bishopric, near to the school lands, and "better inhabited with British people than any other place." Among these

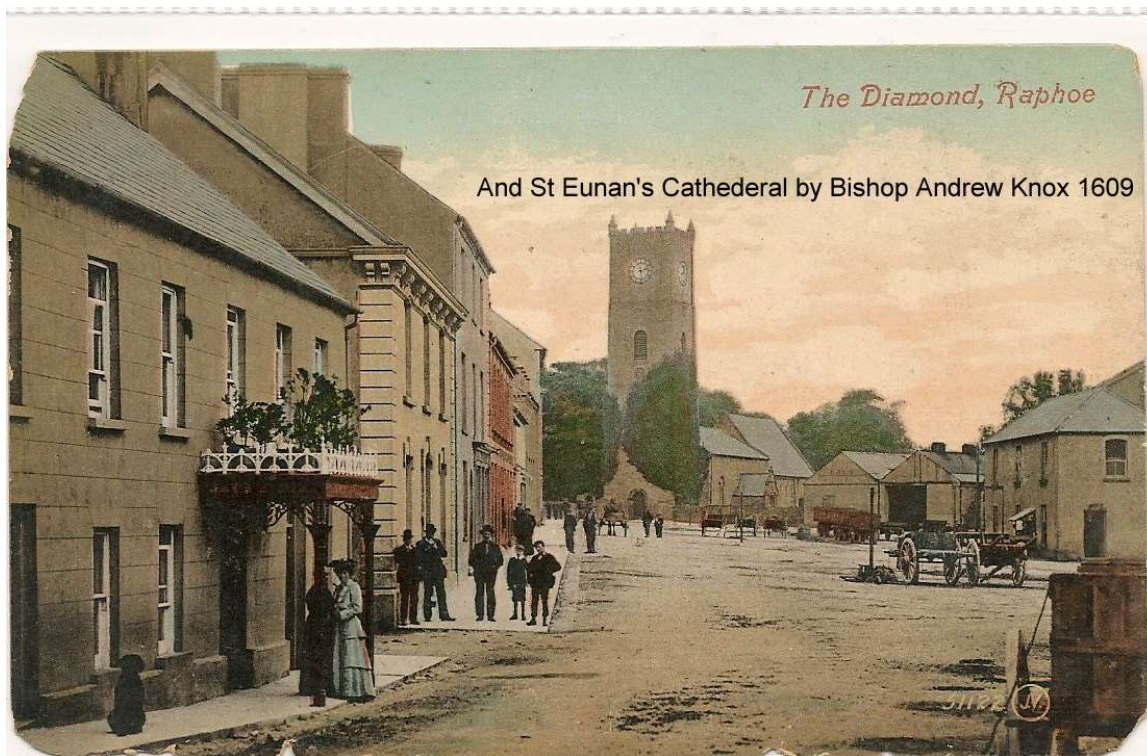
British people were probably James Barry and his wife, who slept just inside the churchyard gate; the date on the stone which covers them is 28th October 1629.

Six miles on the other side of Raphoe is St. Johnston, then a place of some importance. It was expected by Government to become a large town owing to its convenient situation on the River Foyle, and was made a Borough, and allowed to return two Members of Parliament. One of these was Sir James Galbraith. From family papers we learn he built a house near St Johnston in 1630, called a Gentle Dowish, the name is still preserved in a hill near that place. His brother, Lieutenant Colonel Robert Galbraith, lived two miles distance. He had married Jane; daughter of William Conyngham, of Castle Conyngham, Esquire, two miles distant from Dowish In the same parish of Taughboyne lived the Sampson's of Castlereagh. As all these families were closely connected with that of Knox by marriage and friendship we might expect to find them among worshippers in the Cathedral on that day.

While listening to the Sermon, one who sat in the chancel may have unconsciously traced the outline of the shamrock on the stone sedilia, or gazed at the sky through the 14th century window, so long closed but now again allowing the light to fall on the chancel floor.

On the 25th of April 1628, Andrew the fourth son of Bishop Knox, was ordained deacon and priest, and appointed rector of Killaghtee, not far from Drumholm, In 1630 he was collated to the "Prebend of Invermilly." Inver is on the other side of Donegal Bay from Moneymore. From there it was only a short sail to his brother's house at Moneymore. It means "an entrance to the sea at the mouth of a river." He married Rebecca, daughter of Lt. Col. Robert Galbraith, by whom he had two sons, Andrew and Robert.

In 1630 the King granted a licence to Bishop Knox to hold a market at the town of Raphoe every Saturday, and two fairs, - June 11th, and October 24th.



On the 27th March 1630, Bishop Knox died, it is said that he married his cousin Elizabeth daughter of William Knox of Silveland, by whom he had Thomas, James, George, and, Margaret, who married John Cunningham of Camberkeithy, son of James, 7th Earl of Glencairn, and, Another Daughter who married John Hamilton of Brown Hall.

"According to another account," says Rogers, "Bishop Andrew Knox married the daughter of John Knox, merchant in Ayr". Burke states "that he married Elizabeth daughter of Sir Ralph Bingley, Knight of Rossguil, County Donegal. The first and last of the statements are probably both correct, and the Bishop was married twice.

As of James, Bishop Andrew Knox's 5th son, we only know that he was administrator to his father, as was also Claudius. The only records of other Knox's than those of Rathmullen that we can find are in Law papers in the possession of Major Hamilton, of Brown Hall.

In 1702 there was a transfer of lands from John Knox to Alex Nesbitts and Alexander Knox. In the same year mention is made of William Knox of Aghmoyan. These lands in the North-west of Donegal where Claudius Knox lived

As to the youngest daughter of the Bishop Andrew Knox, called Mary or Marjorie, she is said to have married Mr Nesbitt, of Wood Hill, a parishioner of her brother Claudius, for it was only in late years that Ardara was cut off as a separate parish from Inniskeel. Mr. Nesbitts father Alexander, was the first settler from Scotland.

Woodhill House and the Nesbitts, " For the house of the planter is known by the trees." (by. Austin Clarke)

Alexander Nesbitt is said to be the first member of this Scottish family to come to Ardara. His name first appeared in the Munster roll for the barony of Boyleagh and Bannagh in 1630. They were leaseholders under the Earl of Annandale, James Murray, after his death in 1658 they purchased their lands from his heirs.

From another branch of the family, brothers Thomas and Andrew Nesbitt set up a whaling business in Donegal Bay in 1759. Thomas was the inventor of the gun-harpoon, who was witnessed by Arthur Young during his tour of Ireland 1776-1779, as he states in Vol.1,pp.184-184; "From many experiments he brought the operation to such perfection that, for some years he never missed a whale nor failed of holding her by the harpoon.

James Nesbitt of Woodhill married Mary (Marjorie) a daughter of Andrew Knox Bishop of Raphoe, 1609-1619, died 27th. March 1633 at his residence in Rathmullen Co Donegal

Alexander Nesbitt (1630) married his cousin Alice, daughter of the Reverend Alexander Conyngham, of Tower, who succeeded Adair as Dean of Raphoe. His youngest daughter Catherine Murray married Bishop Leslie, who appears to be a child off his second marriage and much younger than her brothers. They had a son James.

James Nesbitt, of Wood Hill, and Marjorie Knox, had five sons, the eldest son George in Holy Orders, who became rector of Inniskeel from 1696-1742. He married Catherine Cunningham, of Ballydavitt, and had two sons James and Richard. James married Elizabeth Hamilton, and Richard married Marcia Hamilton, of Brown Hall of which they were sisters. Of the first of these marriages the Hamilton's have confirmation, not of the second?

George Nesbitt built Woodhill House, James E. "the Major" (1763-1845,) was a magistrate and Deputy Lieutenant of county Donegal, at one stage serving as High Sheriff of Donegal. Eventually the house passed on to Rev George Nesbitt Tredennick, a son of Ann Nesbitt. Woodhill House and the surroundings deeply impressed Lord George Hill when he passed there in 1846. He wrote; "the mountain scenery amongst which Ardara is embosomed romantic, and, well worth exploring. Near to the town is Woodhill, the residence of Richard E Nesbitt, Esq. It is luxuriously clothed with fine vistas disclosing deep bays, mountain glens and sequestered ravines; and those who have visited the place must ever retain a very pleasing recollection of it."

By 1880 the original Woodhill house was pulled down by Major General Tredennick, who built a new house to his own taste. The Congested Districts Board bought the house and estate from him in the early part of the 1900's. Woodhill House today is a fine guest house.

A narrative in extant, written by a Presbyterian minister from Scotland, named John Livingston, in which he relates the particulars of his irregular at ordination by Bishop Andrew Knox for Killinchy, in County Down. Livingston was afterwards deposed

from the ministry, and the accuracy of the details, which rest on his unsupported statement, is at least doubtful.

Like all men who have acted a prominent part in life the character of Bishop Andrew Knox is differently viewed by his contemporaries. By some he is commended for his "moderation, piety, temper;" by others condemned for "intolerance, deceit, and avarice". It certainly appears that in his youth he was impetuous and warm tempered. Whatever he may have been, at least he and his sons were instruments in the hands of God to bring back the Light from Iona, which Columba once took there from Raphoe. He had kindled there a beacon which shed its light over Scotland and the North of England. Now, when the word of God in Ireland might be likened to the Cathach, through the lapse of time becomes so decayed that it was as a sealed book, this Bishop from Iona brought not a portion only, but the entire scriptures. Set upon a candlestick, its light shone even among those who refused to accept the messenger. That the Church of Rome in Ireland is less ignorant and Superstitious now than then is because of the reflected rays of that light.

Bishop John Leslie succeeded Bishop Knox in Raphoe. Two years after the death of Bishop Andrew Knox, in 1635, Bishop Leslie received a letter from King Charles (given in 'Bishop Reeves' famous edition of St. Adamnan life of Columba).

Stating that Andro, late biscof of Rapho did without just cause, or any warrant from our great royal father or us, carry with him two of the principal bells that where an Icolmkill, and place them in some of the churches of Raphoe. He reminds Leslie that he himself before demanded them, and says his successor had petitioned him for their restoration. "Therefore, and in regard, we have given orders to the present Bishop of Yles, for repairing the Cathedral Church that Bishopric. It is our pleasure that you cause deliver unto the said Bishop these two bells for the use of the said Cathedral Church.

Rev. John Knox died 31st March, 1643. His son was then 22. That was the stormy time of the great Irish rebellion. Horrible massacres, and still more horrible reprisals, were going on all around them. Marauding parties passed and re-passed the avenue gate on the march to and from Derry and Ballyshannon, through Barnesmore, but the lives of the Knox's flowed quietly on. In the course of time George Knox married, and two sons were born to him, George and Thomas. In 1688, when King James II., appeared before the gates of Derry, and many loyal country gentlemen, who valued their liberty and the Protestant religion raised troops among their tenantry and marched to its relief. George Knox and Andrew Knox were not behind. Burke states; that other Knox's from Glenfinn, were among its defenders. In 1752 Bishop Peacock mentions Mr Mitchelburne Knox of Sligo. It is clear that he was so named after Colonel Mitchelburne, Commander of Derry with the Rev, and John Walker in 1689. We learn that George Knox was Provost Marshall of Derry during the Siege. Andrew Knox was Major of the besieged army, and it is said by Crawford to have done good service. There seems to have been a burial-ground within the demesne of Moneymore, for an old broken tombstone some years ago in a garden close to the ruins of Moneymore, in a townland called Moneymard, and taken to the present proprietor, Col. George Knox of Prehen by the tenant on whose land it was discovered. On it are inscribed these words-"Here under George Knox, who decea-1680 being year of-". Doubtless this accounts for one of George Knox's sons who died nine years before his father. Thomas Knox probably died during the siege for we hear of Robert Knox a nephew resided at Moneymore. His son Andrew Knox, then of Rathmullen married Honoria Tomkins, of Prehen, Derry, Co. Derry through whom the property at Prehen came into the possessions of the Knox's. Andrew was MP. for Donegal for 27 years, Colonel Andrew Knox died in 1774 and was succeeded in Moneymore by his son George Knox. He also inherited Rathmullen and Prehen. His successor was Andrew Knox who was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Donegal Militia and MP. for Co. Donegal. His cousin, Rev. John Russell Knox who is interred in Drumholm graveyard, died at Ballyshannon. His wife Abigail (nee) Hill was buried at Lifford, but owing to a severe snowstorm, his remains could not be conveyed thither. The following inscription is written on his tomb;" This stone is inscribed by his affectionate children, and dedicated amidst the

tombs of his ancestors to the memory of John Russell Knox, vicar of Innishmagrath, in the diocese of Kilmore, heretofore assistant under the administration of his father, the Rev. George Knox, D.D. Rector of Clonleigh, in the Diocese of Derry, and his successors, during the space of 27 years, where the merits of the of the deceased are justly appreciated by those whom his benevolent mind and high sense of duty led them to instruct and improve. He departed this life at Ballyshannon on the 23rd day of November, 1830, aged 61 years.”

Letitia Knox, daughter of the above mentioned George Knox, D.D, married Lieutenant-Colonel Lawrence, whose sons, Sir John Lawrence and Lord Henry Lawrence, earned undying fame by their conduct in India. They were educated by their uncle James Knox at Foyle College Derry.

His mother’s brother, the Rev. James Galbraith, had been appointed to the living of Taughboyne, on transference to another living of Rev. T. Bruce. To it the office of Archdeacon was, it appears, for that time attached, as it always to Dunboe, in the Diocese of Derry. He married Miss Sampson, and their son Robert by three successive marriages had a family of seven daughters and nineteen sons, one of them named Samuel who was born in 1680 was taken by his cousin Robert to live with him at Moneymore, near Ballintra, Co. Donegal. Robert’s descendants are, it is said to be found in the county of Wexford; but it not to them that Moneymore was bequeathed, but to a son of Andrew, whose name was George. He appeared in the pedigree as George Knox, of Rathmullen and Moneymore, and the property has been retained by his descendants to the present day. It cannot be discovered who the wives of Andrew and George Knox. They were both named Mary but that is all we know of them. Andrew had probably other sons. Rev Alexander Knox was rector of Aghnish, (Raphoe Lifford, Co. Donegal,) in 1704.

In a title deed at Brown Hall, Ballintra, Co. Donegal, under date 1745, mention is made of the Rev. Alexander Knox, of White Hall, County Down, late of Rathmullen, Co. Donegal.

Two families who lived in the neighbourhood of Moneymore, Ballintra, Co. Donegal, in the 17th century reside there still. Brown Hall was not then built, but the same family of Hamilton lived in another house nearer the sea, and quite close to Moneymore. The Atkinson’s, it is said, have been at Cavan Gardens since 1603. As it is but a few miles from Moneymore, we may be sure that the marriage which took place between the families at a later date was the result of hereditary friendship. In 1700 William Wray of Castle Wray, became possessor of lands at Ards in the Ards Peninsula of Co. Donegal, built a fine house which stands amidst its woods, on the shores of Sheep-haven Bay. It is a lovely place, but might have been thought in those days almost inaccessible. It was his grandson, William Wray, who afterwards made the famous paved road over Lough Salt, Kilmacrennan, Co. Donegal. However, George Knox of Rathmullen Co. Donegal and Moneymore, Ballintra, Co. Donegal, found the way there, and married one of the four daughters. Their names are to be found on the old monument in the old ruined Church of Clondehorky, near Dunfannaghy, Co. Donegal as follows:-

“Near this is laid up, in hopes of a joyful resurrection, the exequies of William Wray, of Castle Wray, Esq., Castlegrove, Ramelton, Co. Donegal on the shores of Sheep-haven Bay.” who during the most part of his life applied himself so zealously to the service of his country as to make it truly sensible of the” loss it sustained by his death. He was descended of a very” good parentage, and left issue surviving by his first wife Anna” Sampson, Henry, and Rebecca; by his second wife, Angel “ Kilbreth. , Humphrey, Letitia, Elizabeth, Isabel, and Marian. “The two sons are possessed, each of them of a considerable “estate, one whereof was entirely by his own acquiring; and the “daughters are disposed of and established into good families “being thereinto recommended by advantages of a virtuous “education and agreeable fortune. This monument was erected “by his surviving consort, Angel, as a token of her love and a “present to the memory of an affectionate husband.”

This Angel Galbraith was the daughter of Sir James Galbraith of Gentle Dowish. There is a difference of opinion as to whether Mrs Knox was Letitia or Marian. Owing to the practice, in this as in other old families, of naming the first daughter after her maternal grandmother,

the latter is the more likely. To them were born two sons and five daughters- Andrew, George, Mary, Letitia, Elizabeth, Jane, and Angel. Andrew is mentioned in Burkes "Vicissitudes of Families," as acting the part as peacemaker when some angry correspondence about trespass between his cousin Willie Wray and old Captain Stewart, of Horn Head, had to end in a duel on top of Muckish Mountain one morning; this was in 1732, Andrew married Honoria, daughter and co-heiress of Alexander Tomkins, of Prehen Esquire. There is a monument in the Cathedral of Derry of erected in 1678 by Alexander Tomkins to the memory of his father Alexander Tomkins who departed this life the 18th February 1642 in the year of the Lord and his age the 44th, the monument also bears the name of his mother Margaret, and of her second husband John Elwin, who, it states, was Alderman and Mayor of Derry, and he came over in the first plantation, and died at the age of 102.

Alexander Tomkins, of Prehen, is said to have raised a troop of horse for the defence of Derry during the Siege. Would it not appear as if a friendship had been formed with Major Knox at that time, which afterwards resulted in the marriage of their grandchildren? Honoria Tomkins is said to have brought beauty as well as fortune into the family.

George Wray, the second son of William Wray and Angel Galbraith was born 1729, and ordained for the Curacy of Culdaff in the Diocese of Derry, in 1752.

Mary Wray married Capt Fred Stewart, of Horn Head, the son of the old man who expressed such warlike intentions towards her cousin, Willie Wray, but she met him. Their descendants live at Horn Head to the present day.

The following extract from "Peacock's Tour" in 1752 shows that this branch of the Knox tree had much to do with Sligo; "I return to Sligo and waited was on all other occasions a great friend. It was indeed very probably at Ards that on Mr. Knox, Mrs Stewart of Horn Head her brother, and afterwards Mr Mitchelburne Knox, to whom this town and county are so much indebted.

Just before it gives an account of Mr. Knox's farm, three miles North of Sligo There is still a street in Sligo called Knox Street... The Mayo Knox family retain the name Utrad.

That Moneymore was not yet altogether deserted by the Knox family appears probable from the marriage of Letitia with Thomas Atkinson, of Cavan Garden. Their descendants, Thomas J. Atkinson, Esq., D.L., still reside there, and the names of Angel and Letitia have been preserved in succeeding generations of daughters. The signature of John Atkinson may be seen in the vestry book of Kilbarron at the date 1738 along with of Vicar George Knox.CI. George Knox's is first to be found in 1734, his last 1745.He can not have a son of George Knox of Moneymore and Rathmullen, as at the first of these dates his son was but five years old. He may have been a grandson of Claudius Knox, the former rector of Inniskeel. The signature of John Ffolliott also appears in these pages, and John Tredennick as Churchwarden

The Vestry Meetings are chiefly concerned with the ruinous state of the old Church, and the expenses of providing a new one. On a blank space is the pencil sketch of the head of a gentleman in a wig, with a jolly face, aquiline nose, and rather heavy under jaw. It bears the inscription Geo. Knox, CI. And looks like

The work of an idle pencil at a Vestry Meeting

In 1741 George Knox of Moneymore ad Rathmullen, died, Four years afterwards his daughter Elizabeth married John Sinclair, of Holly Hill, in the county of Tyrone. The marriage settlement was" signed, sealed and delivered" in the presence of George Knox, Robert Torrens, and Æneas Murray. It bears the seals and signatures of John Sinclair, Andrew Knox, Jane Knox, and Elizabeth Knox.

Rev George Knox D.D. married Catherine, daughter of Francis Nesbitt, of Woodhill, at least so his name is given by her granddaughter. Burke calls him James. He was descended from Margery Knox, the Bishop daughter. George Knox and Catherine were thus distantly related. They had four sons and three daughters, who preserved the names on the Wray monument-Letitia, Angel, and Marianne. The sons were James, John Russell and Tomkyns (so named perhaps for his aunt, Mrs Knox,) of Prehen.

It is known that one of this Misses Knox's married a Mr Torrens, and as we know who were the husbands of the other four, the juxta-position of their names in this document leads us to believe that Jane Knox and Mr Robert Torrens quickly followed the example then set them. In 1747, we find that Mr. Goulding was collated (by commission addressed to John Torrens, prebendary of Moville), to a living at Aghanloo. Mr. Goulding was afterwards in 1761 rector of Clonleigh George Knox became curate of Clonleigh in 1754, and eventually succeeded Mr. Goulding as rector in 1781. The above mentioned was probably the Rev. John Torrens, D.D., who died and was buried at Ballynascreen in 1785. Robert may have been his brother and father of Rev Thomas Torrens, D.D., who succeeded his uncle as rector of the same parish. There is a monument erected to his memory in Ballynascreen by "his three nephews-Rev John Torrens D.D. Archdeacon of Dublin, the Hon. Robert Torrens, One of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and Sir Henry Torrens, Knight of the Bath, Adjutant-General of the British Forces, in grateful recollection of his parental care and protection during their early orphanage and progress in their profession", .Angel Knox, the fifth daughter, married Rev. Josiah Marshall. Apparently she was the youngest, as he was a scholar of Trinity College in 1750, and obtained his degree in 1757. Their eldest son, George, was born in 1767. His father was then rector of Maghera, in the Diocese of Derry. They had another son named Josiah, and four daughters. The eldest Angel, married Admiral Heath of Fawn; Honoria, married Hon. John Huddleson,, M.P., E.I.C., of Down Place, near Maidenhead, Berks. Another daughter was a Mrs. Stokes, whose descendants now live in Liverpool. The fourth married Rev. Francis Gouldsbury, of Upper Cumber. The Rev John Marshall was transferred to Fahan in June 1793. He died there the following year. There is a monument to his memory in that churchyard. The Rev. George Knox D.D., Married Catherine daughter of Francis Nesbitt, of Woodhill, Ardara, at least so his name is given by her granddaughter. Burke calls him James. He was descended from Margery Knox daughter of the Bishop. George Knox and Catherine were distantly related. They had four sons and three daughters, who preserved the names on the Wray monument-Letitia, Angel, and Miranne. The sons were James, John Russell, Tomkyns (so named perhaps for his aunt, Mrs Knox of Prehen)

In the year 1758, on the 17th of March, was born near Derry, Alexander Knox, undoubtedly a descendant of the Bishop, but unfortunately the names of his father and mother are unknown. Professor Stokes supplies a valuable conjecture. He writes;- In the Ordnance Survey Memoirs of Derry, p. 88, I find Alexander Knox, Mayor of Derry in 1751, and Andrew Knox in 1752. I suspect "Alexander was father of the celebrated Alexander." "In Wesley's Journal" April 25th, 1767,-"I rode to Mr. Knox's farm and preached." He then rode back to Derry.

He stayed with the Knox family when he visited Derry. In one of his letters to Alex. He prophesies is that the distressing attacks under which he suffered would cease after they had done had done the work for which they were sent. This came to pass.

When Alexander Knox was a young man he spent of his time at Free School, then within the Walls. Rev Josiah was Head-master. We can not tell what relation he was to his namesake, the rector of Maghera, who married Angel Knox. Alexander took pleasure, it is said; in hearing the clever boy called John Jebb translate his Horace. In 1790 typhus fever broke out in the school, and John Jebb was taken home to Lifford with his school-fellows, the young Daniell. John, Robert, and Henry Torrens also spent much of their time during the holidays with the Rev Averell Daniell, who had married their aunt, Miss Torrens. This Mr. Daniell had succeeded the Rev. George Knox as rector of Lifford, and his son, Rev. J. Russell Knox was now curate to Mr. Daniell, as he had formerly been to his own father. Rev Josiah Marshall died of the fever, and, after an interval of six years, the Rev. James Knox became Head-master. There was a Dr. Torrens among the master, who is mentioned in Rev. William Edwards' "Rectors of Clonleigh."

The Rev. John Russell Knox married Miss Abigail Hill; they had two sons and two daughters. George Super. Surgeon, E.I.C.S., married M. Stewart; daughter of Major Griffith, his son George represents this branch of the family. They are also the children of his brother

Major James Knox.-James Stuart, George Stuart, and Charles Stuart Knox-living in England, Rev John Russell Knox's second son, who was Captain 6th Madras Cavalry was lost at sea, with his wife and child, on a voyage to Australia.

Catherine married Major Gibson. She lived to be 100 years of age, and retained all her faculties to the end. She kept up to the last a regular correspondence with her relations in Ireland; and, although a great part of her life was spent in Australia and the latter part in England, retained her affection for, and interest in the scenes and friends of youth. This interest she so bequeathed to her grandchildren, that to one of them, Mrs Campbell of Banbridge Park, Sussex, a great part of the information in this narrative is due.

There was a Dr. Torrens among the master, who are mentioned in Rev. William Edwards's "Rectors of Clonleigh"

The friendship, begun in Derry school between Alexander Knox and John Jebb, was renewed by chance meeting in Dublin in 1799. They then commenced a correspondence which lasted for thirty years. Alexander Knox was at that time private Secretary to Lord Castlereagh. On the very night that he entered his duties at the Castle, the rebellion broke out. When it was over he resigned the post, and went to England in company with Mr. George Schoales, a Derry friend. In a letter to his friend and physician, Dr. Alcock, he mentions having met the "ex-commissioner" George Knox, with whom he travelled to London and shared lodgings. This was most probably the son of Rev. George Knox of Lifford, who was Major in the E.I.C.S., and, who died at sea, on his return from India.

To return to Colonel Andrew Knox elder son of Rev. John Knox, of Kilbarron, Ballyshannon, and Moneymore, Ballintra, Co. Donegal owner of the lands at Rathmullen, formerly owned by his late great grandfather the Lord Bishop of Raphoe 1609. A Colonel in the army, he, for twenty-seven years, represented the Co. Donegal in the Irish Parliament. He married about 1738, Honoria, daughter of Andrew Tomkins of Prehen, by whom she had a son George, and a daughter Mary Anne.

The history of Mary Anne Knox presents a tragic page of history of her house. John Macnaghten, descended from the thanes of Loch Tay in Scotland, owned the lands of Benvarodon, in the neighbourhood of Prehen. Save a handsome person and agreeable manners, he had no other qualities which could command respect; he had ruined his estate through persisting gambling, thereby grieving to death an attractive wife; and had, in holding public office, forfeited confidence. Yet, by promises of amendment, he partially recovered some lost friendships, Mr. Knox among others receiving visits from him.

Mary Anne Knox, then about her fifteenth year, accepted his *dévotion* and hoping to possess himself of her dowry of £6000, he pressed his suit vigorously. Meeting the young lady at Londonderry, he induced her, in the house of a relative, to make promise that she would marry him; she added the proviso "if her father, would consent." Not long afterwards Miss Knox felt bound to divulge to her father and

Proceedings at law to render it null on account of her being under age were, by her father instituted in the ecclesiastical court at Londonderry, and afterwards in the Court of Delegates at Dublin. The latter court annulled the contract, while Mr Knox obtained a decree against Macnaghten for £500 as damages. Insisting that Miss Knox was bound to become his wife,

Macnaghten vowed revenge. Aware that the family were in peril, Mr Knox resolved for a time to leave Prehen. Accordingly, on the morning of the 12th of November, 1761, he set out for Dublin in his carriage along with his wife and daughter. Several of his people followed on horseback armed. Mr Knox had reached a place called Springwell Park, when Macnaghten rode up, and stopping the carriage by menacing the driver, discharged five shots into its interior. Miss Knox was pierced with five balls in the left side; she died that evening. Macnaghten and an accomplice effected escape, but were afterwards captured, and being tried for murder, were condemned. They were hanged on a plain between Lifford and Strabane, on the 15th day of December 1761. It is proper to add that according to another account Macnaghten was only convicted of manslaughter, and subjected to two years in

prisonment. It is only proper to add that according to another account Macnaghten was only convicted of manslaughter and subjected to two years imprisonment.

**Here is another account of this love affair,
Her sad and romantic story is well known throughout Northern Ireland and beyond. It was made into a ballad, which kept it in remembrance of the country people for generations.**

Her sad and romantic story is well known over the North of Ireland. It was made into a ballad, which kept it in remembrance of the country people for several generations. She met, when away from home, a gentleman named John M'Naughten. He was a widower, very handsome and fascinating, but a gambler, and a man without any principle or stability. Marianne was persuaded by him to read over the marriage service. It is said that when plighting her troth to him in this solemn manner she made the proviso," If my father will consent". Her father however would not consent, and it is said, took legal steps to prove the contract null and void. He seems to have succeeded in convincing her of the worthlessness of her lover, and the poor girl seems to have acquiesced in his decision. M'Naughten however, would not be discarded, and persisted in trying to gain to gain possession of the girl, whom he declared to be his wife. Many were the hairbrush escapes she ran, when he was hidden among the laurels in Prehen shrubbery, or had climbed a tree outside her window. The vigilance of her foster-brother, David M'Cullagh, son of the butler, outwitted all his manoeuvres. Burke states that when on a visit to Ards she confided to her friend, Miss Wray, the danger and misery she was in.

After a time her parents determined to take her to Dublin for change and greater security. It was said that she was then engaged to be married to Mr. Creighton, afterwards the first Lord Erne. They travelled, as was usual in those days, in their own carriage, surrounded by mounted and armed servants. The night before they started M'Naughten had bribed a footman, and succeeded in having water poured into the pans of all the muskets. M'Cullagh's could not be tampered with, as he slept with it by his bed.

The next day, when the carriage reached a lonely place not far from Strabane, called Cloughcor, M'Naughten surrounded it with his followers and stopped the horses. A scuffle ensued. There are different accounts of what took place. Some say that Colonel Knox fired at M'Naughten, and slightly wounded him on the arm. At any rate he rode to the window and presented his pistol at Colonel Knox, Marianne flung herself across her father's breast to protect him, and received the full discharge in her body. The distracted father carried her cabin by the roadside and laid her down on some rushes, where, after some hours of terrible suffering, she died. Of course the servants' guns were useless, but M'Cullagh shot M'Naughten in the leg. He made off with his four followers, and what took place afterwards was related by an old man, the son of one of them, named Dunlop, to a lady, who wrote it down. For six weeks they baffled in pursuit. At the end of that time M'Naughten had got everything ready to escape to one of his Scotch islands, the boat was moored at Portrush. He was in the sand hills disguised as a highlander, when the officers of justices appeared, secured and took him prisoner. On his trial, in hope to save his faithful follower Dunlop, he denied that he was his servant; but his generous, though humble servant cried out, "I am his servant; I will die with him. Oh, master, will you deny me" Both were hanged at Lifford, 13th September 1762 note dates of hanging, one states 13th. September 1762. Rev. Charles Rogers in his book entitled; John Knox and the family of Knox of 1876 states, that the date of the hanging was the 15th. December, 1761). A miniature of Marianne Knox is preserved at Prehen. She was buried in the Priory at Rathmullen, aged 21. David M'Cullagh became a blacksmith, and lived close to Prehen in the service of the family until his death, which did not take place till 1848. He related this story to the young people of the fourth generation, and died 100 years old. Whenever the day of the year came round on which the death of her child took place, Mrs Knox was wont to retire to her own compartment and lament her sad fate. It happened that on one of those anniversaries her son George brought home his wife. Out of regard for her she did not retire as usual, and never did so anymore, for she said that" God

had given her another daughter in place of the one she had lost.” This daughter was Jane Mahon, sister of the first Lord Hartland. George Knox saw her for the first time when she was presented at a drawing-room in Dublin. He was so much attracted by her beauty that he determined to become acquainted with her, and if possible, to make her his wife. To this end he took his horses down to Stokestown, in the county of Roscommon, and meeting her father, received the desired invitation to the house. He is said to have kept hounds, and to have been very fond of hunting.

Colonel Andrew Knox died in 1774, and was succeeded by his son George in Rathmullen and Moneymore. He also inherited Prehen from his mother. By his wife Jane Mahon he had four sons and a daughter named Mary Anne, who married Thomas Conroy, Esq., The sons were-1, Andrew, his heir,² Thomas who married a Miss Dillon; they had two sons, and two daughters; their son George had five daughters, from whom there are descendants, 3, Alexander married Miss Lynam; their son William, a witty and pleasant man, was a great favourite at Prehen; he married, first, Miss Jane Smith, by whom he had one son, who died young; afterwards he married his cousin Hannah, daughter of Maurice Knox. 4, Maurice married Miss Wilson; they had two sons, Maurice who still lives in Co. Wexford, and George, in holy orders, and three daughters; George left one son, Dr. Maurice Knox now in India, and a daughter.

To return to the Knox family of Lifford who must have been deeply affected by tragic death of their cousin, occurring as it did so close to their home.

The Rev. James Knox was rector of Aghanloo from 1781 to 1794. He married first his cousin, Mary, daughter of George Nesbitt, Esq., of Woodhill, Ardara; they had one son George, rector of Balteagh, (he married a Miss Ffolliott, but they had no male child. And three daughters –Angel, Marcia, and Eliza, none of these married. The two last lived on to extreme old age, and were remarkable for their holiness and simplicity. Mr George Nesbitt had three daughters besides Mrs James Knox; Ann married Galbraith Tredennick, Esq., of Camlin, Ballyshannon. Her descendants still possess Camlin and Woodhill, near Ardara. Isabella married Capt. Evans, Royal Navy; Marcia married Robert Young, of Culdaff Esq., in 1790. Their daughter Catherine married Rev. E Chichester, whose son’s were-Rev. Robert Chichester, Rev. George Chichester, and Rev. Lord O’Neill, whose children are twice descended from Bishop Andrew Knox, through their father and through their mother Miss Torrens.

The Rev. John Russell Knox married Miss Abigail Hill. They had two sons, and two daughters. George Super Surgeon E.I.C.S. married M. Stuart, daughter of Major Griffith Stuart. His son George Knox represents this branch of the family. There are also the children of George Knox’s brother, Major James Knox son of Rev. John Russell Knox and Abigail Hill, James Stuart Knox, George Stuart Knox, and Charles Stuart Knox-living in England. Rev. John Russell Knox’s second son, who was captain of 6th Madras Cavalry, was lost at sea, with his wife and child, on a voyage to Australia.

Catherine Knox married Major Gibson. She lived to be 100 years of age, and retained all faculties to the end. She kept up to the last a regular correspondence with her relations in Ireland; and, although a great part of her time was spent in Australia and the latter years in England, retained her affections for, and interest in the scenes and friends of her youth. This interest she bequeathed to her grandchildren, that to one of them, Mrs. Campbell of Brantridge Park, Sussex, a great part of the information in this narrative is due.

Letitia Knox, daughter of Rev George Knox D.D. married Mr. Laurence, who was afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel Lawrence, Governor of Upton Castle. They had a large family. Their sons, who are so well known by their distinguished conduct in India, were educated by their uncle, Rev James Knox, at Foyle College. Their names were Henry, John, Alexander, George, and Richard-afterwards Sir Henry Lawrence, defender of Lucknow; Lord Lawrence, Governor-General of India; Colonel Alexander, Sir George St. Patrick Lawrence, and General Richard Lawrence still living. When at school, they sometimes spent their holidays with their cousins at Prehen. Lord O’Neill, Sir Robert Montgomery, and many

other men of note, gained some of their scholarship sat Foyle. In the time of Rev. James Knox the school changed to its present position near the river, from which it takes its name. He died at Carthage, near Culdaff aged 95 years, in 1848.

Rev John Russell Knox became vicar of Innishmagrath, in 1817. The last Sunday that he officiated at Clonleigh Church, after Evening Service, he cut off a lock of his hair and placed it for a mark at the end of the 2nd Lesson. Though the Bible has been changed more than once since then, his "lock of hair" lies there still, wrapped in paper. He died in 1830, when on a visit to his cousin, the Atkinson's of Cavan Garden. His wife had been buried at Lifford, but owing a severe snow storm it was impossible to lay him beside her. A stone is placed in the Church Yard at Drumholm, on what was once the chancel floor, in memory by his "affectionate children". It tells that he lies among the tombs of his ancestors. Within that Church the Rev John Knox preached these good sermons, of which Cotton bears record.

We have now traced the descendants of Bishop Andrew Knox of Raphoe in 1609 and departed this life on the 27th of March 1633 with their wives and children, as far as Andrew Knox who succeeded his father George Knox at Prehen. Andrew also inherited Rathmullen and Moneymore, but the residences of these properties had now become ruinous. He built a house lower down the Lough at Rathmullen called the Lodge, where the Prehen family went to bathe in the summer. In 1832 when the Rathmullen property was sold to Mr. Batt the house was enlarged and improved by him into the present handsome residence.

Andrew Knox, like his grandfather, was M.P. for some years for Co. Donegal. He was also Lieutenant-Colonel of the Donegal Militia. He married Mary daughter of Domonic M'Clausland, OF Daisy Hill, Esq., She was descended from a Miss Moore, one of seven beautiful sisters, who were shut up in Derry during the Siege. They had ten children-five sons and five daughters,

1 George, the eldest son, married Anna Maria Johnston of Magheramena Castle, Belleek.

2 Andrew in Holy Orders was over fifty years vicar of St. Mary's, Birkenhead. His son left three sons-Rev Andrew Knox, L.L.D., vicars of St. Anne's Birkenhead, Charles and Lawrence in China.

3 Dominic, married Sarah Dysart, Their only son, Dominic, was blown overboard in the Bay of Bengal. It was on a voyage between Australia and India, the night was dark and squally.

4 Thomas, married Marianne Franks, and had two sons and five daughters. Their eldest son, William, left children, two of them boys, Edmund, the youngest, is in Australia.

5 Marcus, married Jane Eadie they had two daughters, He was in the Royal Navy, and for many years commanded the Coastguard at Rathmullen, where he was much loved and respected by the people as one of the "old Stock."

Captain George Knox died in 1848, leaving one son, George a minor, and two daughters.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Knox, the present proprietor of Prehen, married Rose Virginie Grimm, of Neufchâtel. They have two daughters. The eldest is married to Dr. Von Scheffler, in Germany.

While Colonel Andrew Knox lived he kept this now much extended connection from becoming dissolved. He had much of the Scotch feeling of clanship, and loved to gather round him kinsfolk even of remote degree. After his death the knot was loosened, and the family dispersed. His daughters, all but one went to live at a distance. Jane married Captain Hay, R.N., and lived in Scotland; Caroline married Robert Rickard's, Esq., and went to England. Benjamina married an officer in the Belgium army. Honoria Tomkins alone remained near the old home. She married Rev Charles Galwey, then curate of the Cathedral, and afterwards Archdeacon of Derry. To her house the scattered brothers and sisters, or their children, return from time to time. Catherine Gibson brought her son on a visit when she returned from Australia. Sir Henry and Lady Lawrence (nee) Honoria Marshall, granddaughter of Angel Knox) came to see her, with their two boys, when they returned from

India. And Mrs Gibson's grandson came in later days to claim the all but forgotten relationship. Her youngest daughter married, the Rev Richard Bennett, who was in 1888 appointed incumbent of Raphoe and canon of the Cathedral. Strange to say, it was in the very week of their coming into residence that the Bishop's name was found on the stone in the porch.

The Cathedral which the Bishop restored in 1623, still stands, the fabric is solid and secure as then. About 150 years ago it was enlarged and altered (certainly not beautiful) by the addition of two transepts. The roof and walls were, later on, battened over with lath and plaster into a square, dull uniformity. An enormous and unsightly mahogany structure at one side of the chancel served for the Bishop's throne. At the other stands the hideous erection of pulpit and reading -desk. These, when new, may have respectable, if ugly; now, blackened and decayed, the state of the Church is an indignity to the worship of God.

Some beautiful stone sedilia of the 13th century were discovered under the battening. A faculty has been obtained for the restoration of the Cathedral to its ancient form, in conformity with plans drawn up by Mr. Thomas Drew, R.H.A., and the restoration of the sedilia is estimated by him at .£75. It is proposed that these sedilia be restored, to the glory of God and the memory of Bishop Knox, by his descendants. A brass might be inserted to this effect, telling the number of those who subscribed, and bearing the names of the heads of different branches now alive.

Those who have followed this account of the Knox family can not fail to be struck by the fact that male descendants were much fewer than the female. How often was recorded the death of an only son, or, where there more, only one was spared to carry on the family. Again, while those who bear the name of Knox are found in India, China, Australia and in the United States of America, or in the British Isles or wherever they may be found, how few are left in this country, and among the old scenes! This record states that at the time of writing this record that there was not one male representative living in County Donegal.

What I know of the Donegal Knox's of that era, is, that in the years of 1602, 1609 and 1615-20 are that they are all descended from the ancient family of Knox (*Chie or Hill*), of 1350 who can trace their families right back through extracts from different Books and Manuscripts of the early families of the Anglo-Saxon years of 450 a.d

I know that in the year 2002, I had the pleasure in visiting with some of these Knox families in County Mayo who are directly linked with the Donegal Knox's of the early 1600's and I myself in 1963 was the only living male Knox representative in Co. Donegal of all the Knox's that came to this County over 400 years ago.

Since 1967 my wife Letitia (nee Hardy) has borne for me four sons, and these sons, to them, sons are borne by their wives. Now 400 years after the first Knox came to County Donegal, Ireland by 1963, had all but vanished. I alone have seen a new hope, a new generation, that with the Will and Blessing of God keep the spirit of these Knox's alive to proceed and prosper for many generations to come.

Grateful thanks are due to the Lord Bishop of Down, (Right Rev. W. Reeves, D.D.), to the Rev. Professor Stoakes, T.C.D., and to the Rev. W. Reynell, B.D., for valuable information and aid in preparing this memoir for the Londonderry Sentinel Press.

Transcribed by, Ivan Knox, Corcam, Ballybofey, Lifford, Co. Donegal. Republic of Ireland in the year of our Lord 2009, my Telephone No. is, 074, 91, 31763. My Telephone Number from outside the Irish Republic is, 00353, 74, 91, 31763 anytime

The Lord Bishop The Rev Andrew Knox had an Estate that was attached to the Parish of Raphoe of some 2700 acres of fair to good agricultural land, in having an estate of that size he had to set up his own small army to defend the property from the ravaging groups that were running amok in the Province of Ulster at that time due to the setting up of the Ulster Plantation of 1609 by the English Government. The Lord Bishop The Rev Andrew Knox had

an Estate that was attached to the Parish of Raphoe of some 2700 acres of fair to good agricultural land, in having an estate of that size he had to set up his own small army to defend the property from the ravaging groups that were running amok in the Province of Ulster at that time due to the setting up of the Ulster Plantation of 1609 by the English Government. The Lord Bishop's men and arms in total were 150. Included in this list of officers and soldiers in the Munster Roll of 1630 were a few of his own relations, may have been his sons that were brought over to Raphoe from Scotland with the Bishop. Their names were; George Knox, Andrew Knox, their defence weapons were Snaphance only. George and Andrew Knox would have been sons or Grandsons of the Bishop. Andrew Knox Bishop of Raphoe 1609-1619, died at his home in Rathmullen, Co. Donegal on the 27th March 1633 and is laid to rest there.

Bishop Knox's Aunt; The Lady Isabel Cunningham or Cunyngham was an aunt by marriage, Sir James Cunyngham of Craigsend Scotland married a sister of John Knox who was Bishop's Andrew's father. Sir James Cunningham died and his Widow came to Ireland to set up a number of Estates in and around Raphoe. An estate was granted also granted to her by her Nephew the Lord Bishop the Rev. Andrew Knox of 1609 an Estate of 2000 acres adjoining her Nephews Estate in Raphoe, County Donegal at that time. She too had to set up her own private small army consisting of her men and arms numbering 66 in total, she also conscripted some of her own relations for this purpose, included was a James Knox, He was a from the Lower Donoughmore, Lifford, branch of the family also, he bore no arms; that is he did not carry any authorised weapons. He was also related Patrick.

Also at that time in the 1608 another Family connected to the Lord Bishop Andrew Knox was The Lord Chichester, he was granted a small Estate in the Parish of Clanmannie, and the Barony of Enishowen, County Donegal, of some 300 acres of land, he like the rest of Estate owners had to have his protectors, he had set up his men and arms that consisted of some 177 personal. Again, we find another member of the Knox Family in charge here, his name was John Knox he was a son of Bishop Knox and likewise he bore a Sword and Pike...

In Rogers's history of Knox it is said that Bishop Andrew Knox married his cousin Elizabeth daughter of William Knox, of Silvieland, by whom he had Thomas, James, George, and John.

Margaret Knox who married John Cunningham, son of James, seventh Earl of Glencairn and another who married John Hamilton of Brown Hall or Woodhall, Ballintra, Co. Donegal.

The only records of other Knox's than those of Rathmullen, County Donegal that we can find are in law papers in the possession of Major Hamilton of Brown Hall, Ballintra, and County Donegal

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Rev. Dr. S.R. White, Deanery, Raphoe Co. Donegal. Tel. No. 07491,45226. Date, 16/11/09

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William Knox's son was born (circa 1755).

His Records refer to him as No Name Knox.

William (No name) Knox married twice, his first wife had two known sons by him, named John, born 1780 and William born 1795, but it is believed that there were many more siblings in this family. These two Knox men's families are the only Knox's that there is any Records of that are available in the year of 2001. William (No name) Knox's wife passed away, and he remarried again, this time to a widow woman who also had a large family. this marriage lasted only for a short period of time, as the times were so bad, that they could not support the large numbers of the two families to-gether , that each went back to their original homes, she to her people, and he to his, the Record does not state if there was any union to this marriage.

(End of quote) Submitted by the Eaton family Lawyer, William Pomeroy Eaton and sons, U.S.A. 1947



19th Century Grieff Castle (altered in 1931) Grieff Casle is first mentioned as far back as 1471 when John Knox handed it over to his son Uchtred Knox.

**THIS ACCOUNT OF BISHOP KNOX AND HIS FAMILY WAS COMPILED
BY,**

Another Ranfurley Knox

Hugh Knox of the family of Ranfurley, settled at the close of the seventeenth century in the parish of Donaghedy, county Londonderry, where he died in 1752. His son Gustavus Knox, also resided at Donaghedy, and there he died in 1795 ,leaving a son Hugh, who, in

1815 purchased a small estate in the parish of Urney, county of Tyrone; he there died in 1852, aged eighty six. One of his sons, the Rev., Robert Knox, D.D., has since 1843, occupied a prominent place as minister of a Presbyterian church at Belfast.

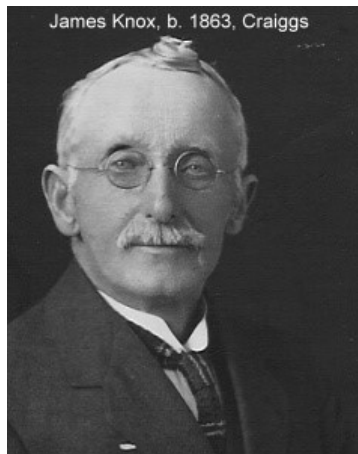
And yet another

At Dromore in the county of Down, John Knox, another member of the Ranfurly family purchased a portion of land early in the seventeenth century. His son Alexander, who owned the lands of Eden Hill, near Drumore, left two sons, John and George. George the second son went to Jamaica about the year 1708 and there attained a considerable position. As a West Indian; proprietor, merchant, and ship-owner, in partnership with the late Sir Simon Clark, he latterly settled in London. He married Letitia, daughter of Dr Andrew Greenfield, rector of Hillsborough(Who assisted Bishop Percy in editing his "Relicts of ancient Poetry)," and by her had a numerous family, of whom only survived two sons, George and Alexander Andrew. The next Uchtred Knox of Ranfurley married Isabella Cunningham of Craigend, and had a family.

John Knox of Ranfurley

Uchtred Knox of Ranfurley sold his lands to Lord Cochrane and (*Desp*)

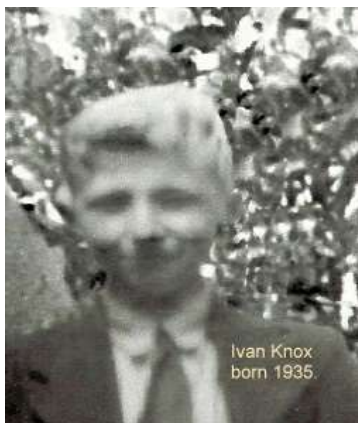
On the death of Uchtred Knox of Ranfurley without heir male, the representation, the family devolved on the family of Silvyland, Renfrewshire. Of this branch was William second son of Uchtred Knox of Ranfurley by his wife, Janet Sempill, he had it was believed as his first wife the heiress of Silvyland estate granted to her ancestor, Stephen ,son of Nicholas, by James, Steward of Scotland, early in the reign of King Robert the Bruce. Another source has it that John Knox's father was born in 1486 and died in 1513, in Flodden, Scotland. If the above version is correct, then, John Knox the reformer's father would have been dead for two years before John was born, that is assuming that John Knox was born in 1515.Both these sons are represented through their descendents in the Tennessee family of Knox.



My Grandfather James Knox born 1863, told me as a boy, when I asked him on of his relation to John Knox the Great Reformer as he referred to him as, said that we were of the same roots but not of the same branch, meaning that James Knox's forefathers, and



Joseph Knox, born 1893, son of James Knox born 1863, married Sarah Jane McKane born 1901 died 1997 and father of Jean Elizabeth Knox, Joseph James Ivan Knox, born 8th May 1935, and Aileen Isobel Knox born 30th May 1940. Joseph Knox died 29th Jan. 1963, and is laid to rest at the Presbyterian Church graveyard in Convoy, Co Donegal.



My name is Ivan Knox born 1935, son of JosephKnox born 1893, grandson of James Knox born 1863, great grandson of Joseph Knox born 1821, great, great grandson of John Knox born 1780, great, great, great grandson of William (No Name) Knox born 1755, great, great, great, great grandson of William Knox born 1680, great, great, great, great, great grandson of William Knox born 1645, great, great, great, great, great, great-grandson of James born 1620, great ,great, great, great, great, great grandson, of James of 1597