



THE COURTENAY FAMILY IN IRELAND

**Compiled by Philip Crossle, et al.
Newry, Ireland.
April, 1904.**

with transcriptions of notes, letters,
and other genealogical material
added by St. John Courtenay III, 1993

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Forward

The Courtenay Family - Some Branches in America discloses that "*research [was] done for WAC by Mr. Crossle in Ireland*" (page 43). Also on page 16: "*Mr. Philip Crossle, 1 Trevor Hall, Newry, Co. Down, sent to Wm. AC., 12 Feb., 1905, and earlier, copies of Courtenay records, legal records, and genealogical data.*"

Accordingly, I have felt it appropriate to include in this compilation some material on William Ashmead Courtenay, who was elected mayor of Charleston, South Carolina in 1879 and again in 1883. William Ashmead Courtenay founded Newry, South Carolina. Newry, SC was named after its sister city in Ireland. More information is found in the *Addendum on William Ashmead Courtenay*.

The various spellings of the name COURTENAY have been preserved exactly as found in Crossle's manuscript. Old Irish and English records typically show the name spelled as COURTENAY or COURTNEY. Crossle's original manuscript page numbers are preserved throughout the text. Crossle's notes have been transcribed and are included in either the text of the document or within the SECOND ADDENDUM. Mr. Crossle later appended several genealogical charts to his manuscript in July of 1907. Scanned copies of these charts are found within APPENDIX A.

St. John Courtenay III

August, 1993

See Also:

Campbell, Julia C., The Courtenay Family - Some Branches in America. privately printed (Library of Congress #64-16058), 1963.

**This book
is dedicated
to the memory
of my brother**

William Ashmead Courtenay II

Nov 26 1962 — May 13 1973

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THE COURTENAY FAMILY IN IRELAND

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The first mention of a Courtenay in Ireland was Philip Courtenay, Chief Governor of Ireland, or, in the words of Ware's Antiquities, 1705: "Philip Courtney, the King's Cosin, L.L. "but the Lord Bermingham, General. 1382-4." From the Carew Papers I found the following :-

- 8 Ric.II. "Mandate to Philip Courteny, the King's Lieutenant in Ireland, to annul erroneous judgements passed there, on "his arrival."
- 9 Ric.II. "Monday next before the feast of St. Luke, pleas of the "crown and goal delivery at Dublin before Philip De Cour- "tenay, Lieutenant in Ireland, and John Penrose, Chief "Justice to hold the pleas of Ireland with him."
- 9 Ric.II. "Mandate to the Bishop of Meath and other Irishmen to "arrest Philip De Courtney, the King's Lieutenant, for "oppression by him used."
- 10 Ric.II. "Mandate to Robert De Vere, 'duci Hibernae' or his lieuten- "ant, to restore Philip De Courtney the profits arising "in Ireland during the time of his Lieutenancy."

Note from the Statutes of Kilkenny, 40 Edw.III, cap. 4, respecting "the Brehon Law : "King Ric. made a law against absen- "tees, and caused Sir Philip Courtenay (while he was his "Lieutenant in Ireland), to be arrested by special "commission, for the oppressions and wrongs he had done "the King's subjects in the time of his government."

Archdale's Lodge's Peerage of Ireland, Vol.I. 55 : "Gerald Fitz- "Gerald, Earl of Desmond along with Robert Tame, Sheriff "of the Co. of Cork were on 4 Jan., 1385, appointed de- "puties to Philip De Courtenay, L.L. in Munster for the "better defence of the province."

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Hid. Vol.I. 80: "Maurice FitzGerald, fourth Earl of Kildare, was on "22 Jan., 1 Ric.II, summoned to meet the parliament at "Tristledermot, as he was to that held at Trim, 11 Sept., "4 Ric.II; and 29 April, the next year, to that held at "Dublin; and certain arduous and urgent affairs regarding "the safety and defence of the Kingdom, particularly the "parts of Leinster and Meath, he received "a writ from

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"the Lord Lieutenant, dated at Kilkenny 17 Feb. 1381, to
"meet him in parliament at Naas, on Monday next after the
"feast of St David. After this he was very active in the
"service of his country and the King, considering his
"great charges and damages in the loss of men, horses, and
"harness, in company with Philip De Courtenay, Lord Lieu-
"tenant, as well in Munster as Leinster and elsewhere, in
"resisting the Irish and other rebels without any re-
"compense, did for the fine of ,30, 29 April, 13??, grant
"to him the estate of Sir William de London, in the
"counties of Kildare and Meath, during the minority of
"his son and heir, John de London."

Sir Philip Courtenay died 29 July, 1496. He was the ninth son of Sir Hugh de Courtenay, second Earl of Devon by his wife, Margaret, daughter of Humphry de Bohun, 11th Earl of Hertford, and 9th of Essex, and Lord High Constable of England, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Edward I.

Sir Philip Courtenay, by his wife, Ann, daughter of Thomas Wake, of Blisworth, was ancestor of:-

Sir William Courtenay of Powderham, Knt., (who was the only son of Sir William Courtenay of Powderham, Knt., killed at the battle of St Quintin, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Sir John Paulet, Marquis of Winchester, who, after Sir William Courtenay's death, m. secondly Sir Henry Oughtred, Knt.). He was born May 1553, died in London 24 June, 1630; interred at Powderham. He married first Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Manners, Earl of Rutland, Knight

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of the Garter, by Margaret Neville, daughter of Ralph, Earl of Westmoreland. He married secondly Elizabeth, daughter of Sir George Sydenham Combe, Sydenham, Somerset, Knt., and relict of the celebrated Sir Francis Drake, Knt. He married thirdly Jane, daughter of Robert Hill, of Yard, near Taunton in Somerset. She was interred at Powderhall, 18 Sept., 1615. Sir William Courtenay had issue only by his first wife.

This Sir William Courtenay became an undertaker for inhabiting escheated "lands in Munster, Ireland." The following notes are chiefly taken from the Calendar of State Papers and Carey Papers relative to Ireland :-

"In a Parliament held in 1586, a bill of attainder was
"passed against the late Earl of Desmond with one hundred and
"forty of his kinsmen and adherents, whose honours and estates
"were declared forfeited to the Queen. This afforded to Eliza-
"beth the opportunity of accomplishing her favourite project of
"establishing an English Colony in Munster, and letters were
"sent to all the counties of England to encourage the younger

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"branches of great families to become undertakers. The forfeited lands contained 600,000 English acres, in the counties of Cork, Limerick, Kerry, and Waterford: of these more than one half were restored to those who had been pardoned, or abandoned to the old possessors: the remainder was divided into seignories of 12,000, 8,000, 6,000, and 4,000 acres. The English undertaker was to have an estate in fee-farm, yielding for each seignory of 12,000 acres, for the first three years, 33 pounds, 6 s. 8 d. sterling; and after that period, 68 pounds, 13 s. 4 d., and at the same rate for every inferior seignory. For a seignory containing 12,000 the undertaker was to have for his own demesne 2,100 acres; for six farmers, 400 acres in each; six freeholders, 100 acres in each; and the residue to be divided into smaller tenures,

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on which thirty-six families at least were to be established. The lesser seignories were laid out in the same manner, in proportion to their extent. Each undertaker was to people his seignory in seven years --- they were to have license to export all commodities to England, duty free, for five years --- the planters to be English, and no English planter to be permitted to convey to any mere Irish. Each undertaker for 12,000 acres was bound to furnish the State with three horsemen and six footmen, armed, and at the same rate for the smaller seignories; and each copy-holder to find one footman, armed; but they were not obliged to travel out of Munster on any service for seven years, and then to be paid by the Queen."

History of the County and City of Limerick, by Rev. P. Fitzgerald, 1827, Vol.II., p.177-8.

5 May, 1586: "Names of Sir William Courtney, Sir Valentine Browne, Sir William Herbert, Henry Oughtred, John Seymour, William Paulet, Edward Unton, John Stroude, Henry Billingsley, ----- Burgoyne, Alexander Staple, William Billingsley, Mr. Robert Billingsley, Mr. Kirkby, Walter Lambert, Thomas Browne, Thomas South, and Joshua Aylmer, who desire in one consent with the writer, Henry Ughtred, to plant the counties of Connolls and Herry for 14,000 whole seignories and 8,000 acres." Calendar of State Papers.

1586: "A memorial touching the Undertakers:- To set down the Queen's rent as is contained in the Abstract. -- Sir William Courtney -- Mr. Denzell Holles. To consider what answer is to be made to the undertakers' letter. To consider what rent is to be imposed on the lands of Tipperary, allotted to the Earl of Ormond." Calendar of State Papers.

17 June, 1586: "Plat of the attained lands in Munster and how the

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same is allotted to the undertakers, viz: Tipperary, four
"seignories, to Cheshiremen, Sir Christopher Hatton, Sir Row-
"land Stanley, and Sir Edward Phiton; Limerick, four seignories

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"to gentlemen of the county of Lancaster, Richard Mollyneux,
"Thomas Fleetwood, Cavan and Bold; Connelough, ten seignories,
"Sir William Courtney, Henry Ughtred, John Semar (Stroude ?);
"County Kerry, three seignories, desired by Sir William Herbert,
"Edward Unton. The County of Desmond, one seignory, desired
"by Sir Valentine Browne. The county of Cork, nineteen seig-
"nories, Mr. Attorney, Sir John Popham and Somersetshire men,
"Sir John Stowell, Sir John Clifton, Edward Sentbarb, John
"Popham, Rogers and Cooles, Yonghall, Inchiequin, Sir Walter
"Rawley, Carew Rawley, Richard Champernown, and Chydley. The
"county of Waterford, Dungaroon, seignories three, Cheshiremen."
Calendar of State Papers.

21 June, 1586: "An abstract of the article for re-peopling and inhabiting
"the province of Munster in Ireland. --First: Her Majesty
"doth assent that all the lands within the province of Munster
"which ought to come to her hands for forfeiture, escheat, or
"concealment, shall be divided into seignories of 12,000, 8,000,
"6,000, and 4,000 acres, according to the plot to be signed
"by Her Majesty. And that the same shall be peopled by the
"undertakers, according to the same plat before Michaelmas,
"1593."

"Her Majesty is pleased to grant an estate thereof in fee-farm
"to be holden of Her Highness by fealty only, in free soccage
"and not in chief, yielding for every seignory of 12,000 acres
"in Cork, Tipperary and Waterford, from Michaelmas, 1590, for
"three years next following, a yearly rent of ,33 6 s. 8 d.
"And for every inferior seignory there, ratably after that
"proportion."

"And for every seignory of 12,000 acres in Limerick (excepting
"Connelough), from Michaelmas 1590 for three years, then next
"following a yearly rental of ,62 10 s., and so for every

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"the inferior seignories there, ratably after that proportion."
"And for every seignory of 12,000 acres in Connelough from
"Michaelmas 1590 for three years the next following, a yearly
"rent of ,75, and so ratably for every inferior seignory there."
"That Sir William Courtney and the gentlemen undertakers with
"him shall have assigned unto them the lands in Connelough, parcel
"of the great county of Limerick." Calendar of State Papers.

27 June, XXVIII, Elizabeth, (1586): "Grant under the great Seal of
"England for the inhabiting of the escheated lands in Munster

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"by English Undertakers, with the conditions that they shall
"be bound, among others, -- Sir William Courtney to have the
"county of Conyloghe, co. Limerick; the undertakers must under-
"take to people the said lands in seven years in convenient
"proportion. For a seignory of 12,000 acres the undertaker
"to have a demesne of 2,100 acres; six farms, each with 400
"acres; six Freeholders, each with 300 acres; forty-two copy-
"holders, each with 100 acres; remaining 1,500 acres to be
"apportioned to inferior tenures in smaller lots to at least
"36 families." Fiants Rolls Office.

26 April, 1587: "Remembrances to pass from Her Majesty to the Lord
"Deputy and Council of Ireland. First, we will that you, our
"Deputy, shall by the authority we have given you, call into
"the council of our province of Munster for our better service
"in the government of the same, Sir William Courtenay, Sir
"William Herbert, Sir Edward Phitton, Sir Rowland Stanley, Sir
"John Strowell (Stroude ?), Sir John Clyfton, and Sir Richard
"Mullinex, Knights, Henry Ughtred, Edward Unton, Jaques Wing-
"felde, Edward St Barbe, George Speke, Hugh Beston, and Chris-
"topher Kenne, esquires, and also such other undertakers of

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"honour and ability for the habitation and peopling of our
"counties there, as you shall seem meet persons in that behalf,
"whom with our favours and authority we allow to be especially
"placed and joined with the president of that province, according
"to their several degrees, and by such our commission and process
"as is convenient." Calendar of State Papers.

18 May, 1587: Certificate of lands in co. Kerry, allotted to Thomas
Herford, Ambrose Lacy and George Stone, another of the same
date, of lands in the county of Connollo, allotted to Henry
Ughtrede; and another of the same date of lands in the county
of Connollo allotted to Mr. John Strowde; and fourth of the
same date of lands in the County of Connollo to Henry Bylling-
sley, alderman of London, signed by, among others, W. Courteney.
Calendar of State Papers.

22 June, 1587: "Such had been the history of Plantation in Ulster
"up to the time at which Tyrone and Tyronnell's Flight,
"O'Dogherty's unsuccessful uprising, and the wholesale con-
"fiscations which followed these events, suggested to the ad-
"visers of the King, (James I) a new attempt, and on a larger
"scale."
"It had been designed to remedy the Munster Plantations, the
"errors of the Plantation of the King's and Queen's Counties.
"By the articles dated 1586, the forfeited lands, instead of being
"granted to planters to dwell dispersed, as in the King's and

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"Queen's county Plantations, the lands were grouped into seignories of 12,000 and 6,000 acres. The colonists were to be of English birth, and the heirs female inheritable were not to intermarry with any but English birth, or with the descendants of the first patentees or of the English of the Plantation, much as in the King's and Queen's counties plantation; but then followed this proviso, that none of the mere Irish should be maintained or permitted in any family there. Part of the county of Limerick were set to Sir W. Courtney, Edward Hutton, and Henry Ughtred, Esquires. Each grantee was to build his capital mansion on the premises, and twelve other houses for

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"the freeholders of the manor and other tenants. They were to form from among their tenants five squadrons of cavalry to be under their own command, yet in the Queen's pay, and a President's Court was to administer cheap and speedy justice among them." (Dated 27 June in the 28th of Elizabeth, A.D., 1587. Harris's MSS., Royal Dublin Society, Vol. V., p.134).

Preface to Carew Papers.

1591: "The Undertakers in Munster -- An Abstract or brief particular of all the names of the Undertakers, the several counties, the quantity of their lands, and their yearly rents --- Limerick, Sir William Courtneye, Francis Barkley, Robert Ansloe, Richard and Alexander Fitton, Edward Manwaringe, Sir Edward Fitton, William Trenshard, George Thorneton, Sir George Bourcher, and Henry Billingsley." Calendar of State Papers.

28 Sept. XXXIII, Elizabeth (1591): "Grant to Sir William Courtney of Powderhame, co. Devon, Knt., of the castle and lands of Castlelenoe, alias Newcastle, in the parish of Moneagh-dare --" (here follows a long list of town lands) "to hold by the name of Newcastle for ever in fee-farm, Rent 131 pounds, 5 s., from 1594. Grantee to build houses for 80 families. Other conditions usual in grants to Undertakers in Munster." Fiant: Auditor General's Patent Book.

"Newcastle (co. Limerick) is a rectory and vicarage valued in the King's books at 1 pound, Irish money, having been always holden, with the rectory and vicarage of Monegea, to which it is episcopally united; and this union contains 10,000 acres. Newcastle is a good market town, 114 Irish miles south west from Dublin; it was not long since the direct road between Kerry and Limerick, and many of the inhabitants were considered wealthy and hospitable. The name of the place, according to Archdall, was derived from the Knights Templars having erected a castle here, adjoining which a walled town insensibly sprung up, and at length became a corporation; but in

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"process of time it fell into decay. Tradition reports that

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"the Knights used some barbarous customs, which so disgusted
"the Irish that they put several of them to death, and the
"place is still shown where their remains are said to have been
"interred. (In the Council of Vienna, held on the 22nd of
"March, 1312, the Knights Templars were accused of practices
"contrary to religion and humanity, in consequence of which the
"order was suppressed; and Malay, their Grandmaster, was burned
"alive in Paris the following year. After the suppression
"of this order, the Fitzgeralds took possession of the castle
"and of an extensive tract of country around it, all of which
"were granted in the year 1591, on Desmond's forfeiture, to Sir
"William Courtenay, Knt., 5th of that name, as a reward for his
"services in Ireland."

"Sir William Courtenay, ancestor of the present Viscount
"Courtenay, was knighted in 1599, by the Earl of Essex, Lord
"Lieutenant of Ireland, for his military services in the county
"of Limerick; he settled the Newcastle estate on his fifth son,
"George, to whom the Manor of Mayne, (forfeited by a branch of
"the FitzMaurice family) was left by his uncle, Henry Ughtred,
"on his taking the name of Ughtred. The manor of Bewley was
"also settled on George Courtenay by Robert (John) Strode; but
"his son, Francis Ughtred Courtenay, dying without issue, the
"three manors fell to the elder branch of the family, in which
"it has ever since remained."

"The markets and fairs of Newcastle are held in the square,
"on the north side of which are the Market house and assembly-
"rooms. On the south is a very handsome church and tower,
"built in 1777, at the expense of Viscount Courtenay, which
"contains a painting of his Lordship's arms, and on a tablet
"the following inscription :-

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"'Ut benefactorum pictas et munificentia

"'Posteris innotescant:

"'Gulielmum Vice Comitem de Courtenay

"'Haec memorat tabula

"'Hujusce eco lesiae fundatorum.'"

"The church stands close to the walls and fortifications
"of the Knights Templars, and one of the castles is fitted up
"in a beautiful manner, as a residence for Viscount Courtenay's
"agent. During the late Disturbances -- 1798 -- it was strongly
"fortified, in consequence of the hostile intentions which the
"insurgents manifested towards that gentlemen."

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1827, Vol. I. p.374-6.

- 6 Nov., 1592: Names of such as hold lands in Munster, Delivered by
"the Lord Chief Justice. Amongst others: Sir William Court-
"enay, Mr. Henry Ughtred and Mr. John Stroude." Calendar of
State Papers.
- 3 Dec., 1591: "An Abstract or brief particular of all the names of
"the undertakers, the several counties, the quantity of their
"lands, and their yearly rents, in Munster. Amongst others :-
"Limerick, Sir William Courtney hath of rentable lands 10,500
"acres, rent from Michaelmas, 1591, ,65 12 s. 6 d. per annum,
"and from Michaelmas, 1594, ,131 5 s. 0 d. per annum for-
"ever."
"The names of such undertakers within the province as have paid
"their several rents reserved upon their letters patent unto
"her Majesty's receipt of Exchequer due at the feasts of Easter
"and Michaelmas, 1592, viz:, among others :- Limerick, Sir
"William Courtney, ,43 15 s. 0 d. An abstract of the pro-
"ceedings of the undertakers in Munster, showing the number of
"acres, the Queen's rent, the number of Irish families inhabiting
"in each seignory, and the number of Englishmen inhabiting upon
"each seignory.
- (p. 11)
- "Amongst others :- Sir William Courtney hath a seignory allotted
"to him, but never proceeded with the enterprise, the cause we
"know not. Calendar of State Papers.
- 21 Oct., 1598: "Names of certain castles and other places quitted by
"the undertakers in Munster. In the county of Limerick are
"places left by the tenants of Sir Henry Oughtred, Sir William
"Courtenay, Mr. Trenchard, Mr. Justice Goold, Mr. George Thorn-
"ton, and Mr. Mainwaring; in the county of Cork, by the tenants
"of Sir Warham Sentleger, Mr. Becher, Mr. Hyde, and Sir Walter
"Ralegh; in the county of Kerry, by the tenants of Sir William
"Herbert, Mr. Williams, Mr. Nicholas Browne, and Sir Edward
"Dennis. And generally all the English in Kerry have abandoned
"it." Calendar of State Papers.
- Oct., 1598: Portiens of some manuscript history of the time : "In
"the county of Limerick three castles were forsaken, Meane,
"Pallice, Ballenwylly, of Sir Henry Ughtred, Knight, who to-
"gether with his lady fled to Limerick, (Having) left sixteen
"men in his house, who within two days ran away; Newcastle,
"Glancwyn, and Portreara, of Sir William Courtney, Knight, who
"neglected his seignory, (and) put servants in trust that were
"careless of the defence." Calendar of State Papers.
- 29 Oct., 1598: "Proceedings of the undertakers in Munster. Sir Wil-
"liam Courtney hath a seignory allotted to him, but never pro-

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"ceeded with the enterprise." Calendar of State Papers.

"The great extent of the grants and the high rank of many of
"the English undertakers in the plantations of Munster were the
"chief causes of the little success which attended the project
"in that province. Desmond's lands in the county of Limerick,
"containing 96,165 acres, were granted in 1586 to twelve in-
"dividuals, viz: Sir Henry Billingsley, William Carter, Edward
"Mannering, William Trenchard, Sir George Bouchier, Sir George
"Thornton, Richard Fitton, Robert Annesley, Edward Barkley,

(p. 12)

"Sir Henry Uthered, Sir William Courtney, and Robert (John ?)
"Strowde." History of the county and city of Limerick, by Rev.
P. Fitzgerald, 1827, Vol.II., p.223.

28 Oct., 1603: "Thomas Watson to Lord Cecil, his (Watson's) brother,
"who carried over ,20,000 in silver harpes, landed safe at
"Dublin the 9th of this instant, and is now returned thither.
"My Lord Deputy remembereth his humble duty to him (Cecil),
"and humbly beseecheth the continuance of his favour to him
"He is very jealous that his old adversaries in Devonshire,
"Sir William Courtenay and Mr. Seymour, should be made barons
"before himself has any preferment in the Kingdom." (Here
"follows a long letter about money matters, evidently trying to
"ingratiate the Lord Deputy with the authorities). Calendar of
State Papers.

20 Nov., 1603: Sir George Carey to Cecil. This is a long letter to
Lord Cecil, bearing on the administration of affairs in Munster,
in which the following passage occurs :- "And touching the
"undertakers in Munster, they have sent out commandments unto
"them to bring in their patents to be enrolled, so that a perfect
"charge may be made in the Auditor's office, whereof as yet
"there is none. And he finds by search in the Chancery that
"some of the said undertakers had no patent, as namely Sir
"William Courtenay and Sir John Hollies; for there are no
"records of them extant; and divers of them are dead, and their
"executors not remaining in the land. He sends here endorsed
"a list of names of some of the undertakers absent in England,
"and humbly prays that they may be commanded either to come
"themselves or send their attorneys hither, for the better
"perfecting of these businesses." Calendar of State Papers.

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12 Dec., 1603: The names of such of the undertakers in Munster as are
now resident in England, viz., amongst others :- Sir William Cour-
tney, Knight. Calendar of State Papers.

Sir William Courtenay's name does not again appear in connection
with his Irish estate after the last-named date, and it may be

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presumed that he made over the said estate to his fifth son, George Oughtred Courtenay, who seems to be living at Newcastle and in possession about 1609 as his heir, as also to the lands of Henry Oughtred and John Stroude, who were undertakers with Sir William Courtenay and of whom I append the following notes :-

Henry Oughtred.

1586 :- "The rate of the lands within the counties of Cork, Waterford, Limerick, and Tipperary, for the gentlemen of one association of the counties of Somerset, Dorset, Cheshire, and Lancashire, with their associates of Connelowe for Hampshire and Devonshire, associated with Mr. Henry Oughtred (Outreed). Of the demesnes and customary lands within Cork, Waterford, Tipperary, and Limerick -- entire seignories of 12,000 acres, according to the proportions of the last plat, 21.; of other lands surveyed, not lying together without mixture containing so much lands dispersedly as will make seignories of 12,000 acres to every seignory, 16. The whole number of seignories entire and of lands disposed of are 27. After the rate of 12,000 to every one, which after q d. ob. the acre, doth make in 37 seignories per annum, ,2,771."

"The rents of the said counties, as they be surveyed in demesne, ,2,888 9 s. 4 d. quadr. Customary tenures, ,1,159 4 s. 3 d. Services, ,906 17 s. 5 d. In toto, 4, ,154 11 s. 5d. quadr. as it is surveyed. And so it is to be noted that the rent growing by 1 d. ob. the acre of the demesne lands aforesaid exceedeth the rent of the survey ,686 10 s. 7 d. ob. quadr., all which we supposed by your Lordship's appointment

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"should be entirely delivered unto 60 principal undertakers of the counties of Somerset, Dorset, Cheshire, and Lancashire, with other the associates united together by special agreement, and have made their provision and plat accordingly."

"And we are to be charged with horsemen and footmen for every seignory, 10 horsemen and 20 footmen, which if they arise in these counties 60 seignories, it will amount in horsemen, 600, footmen 1,200, necessary people of all sorts for the last year in 60 seignories are 4,200. Necessary people of all sorts with the sixty seignories to be planted, within 7 years, are 21,800."

"Within the county of Conylowe, by the survey already taken, they will make of 12,000 acres to every seignory, 8. Surveyed into money: the demesnes in Conilowe, ,1,627 5 s. 5 d. ob.; customary tenures in Conilowe, ,777 2 s. d.; services in Conilowe, ,109 17 s. 8 d.; in toto, ,2,514 5 s. 9 d. ob.

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"As it is surveyed and by your Lordship apportioned for the county of Hampshire, Mr. Ughtred and his associates in Devonshire."

"Within the county of Kerry of 12,000 acres to every seignory, 4 surveyed into money; the demesnes in Kerry, 1004 12 s. 8 d.; customary tenure in Kerry, 1,054 7 s. 9 d. ob.; services in Kerry, 999 1 s. 9 d. ob.; in toto, 3,049 2 s. 9 d., which is at her Majesty's disposition. (In Conilowe and Kerry, 12 seignories of 12,000 acres.)" Calendar of State Papers.

18 May, 1587: "Certificate of the lands in the county of Connollo allotted to Henry Ughtrede and his associates; sc., the castle, manor and lands called Meane, late the Earl of Demonds; the castle and land called the Pallice, late Richard McThomas's otherwise McThomas of the Pallice; the castle and lands

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"Mohannogh, late McGybbyns; the castle and lands of Ballynoa, in the parish of Clonelty, late Gwyn McEdmund Oge McShehis' and Owen McBryen's; the castle called Gottnetubberde, late Thomas Carn's of the Glenish; the castle and lands of Cranshaugh, late the Earl of Desmond's; the castle, town and lands of Kilbolane, late Daniel Gybbyns, otherwise David en corrigg, Lord of the great Wood; in all 12,000 acres. Signed: Valentine Browne, W. Courteneye, J. Popham, Henry Ughtrede, Henry Billingsleye, William Trenchard, Thomas Haman, John Strode." Calendar of State Papers.

3 Sept., 1588. "Complaint by Phillipp Suppell of Cragon in Costmaye (Coshma) in co. Limerick that Sir George Bourcher, Henry Owtred and Sir Edward Fytton had entered on his lands as patentees to Her Majesty." Calendar of State Papers.

29 Nov., 1588: "Letter from Mr. Henry Ughtrede to Walsyngham, for Doctor Sprynste to be made coadjutor to the Archbishop of Cashel, Meyler McGrath." Calendar of State Papers.

29 Nov., 1588: "Petition of Henry Ughtrede, Esq., to the Privy Council for other nine ploughlands in Gonyloghe, instead of the lands of Thomas Carne, which are to be restored." Calendar of State Papers.

10 May, 1589: "London. Henry Ughtred to Lord Burghley. The undertakers hardly used; some can get no patents; others have their patents abridged. He has spent 1,000 marks in following the service, and he has not reaped a groat. The enterprise is crossed by all the Irish governors and magistrates. Answer of Henry Ughtred to the Article :- "He has undertakers to people 12,000 acres. Her Majesty gave of late certain lands to young McRuddery (Fitzgibbon) a young man greatly

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"allied and matched with the McCarthys. He braggeth that he
"will have all that was his father's." Calendar of State Papers.
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29 Oct., 1589: "Dublin. The Commissioners of Munster to the Privy
"Council. And whereas of late your Lordships by letter signified
"to the Lord Deputy that her Majesty's pleasure is that such
"of her subjects as submitted themselves upon the general pro-
"clamation of Her Majesty's free pardon offered in the late
"rebellion should upon proof of their dutiful behaviour since
"their submission, be restored to their lands and pardoned for
"their lives, the act of Desmond's attainder notwithstanding.
"We have received direction from the Lord Deputy for accomplish-
"ment of Her Majesty's pleasure, and thereupon have restored
"the heit of one Carn (Thomas Canne) to 12 ploughlands or there-
"abouts called the Clenlishe in Conilo, which we think was
"allotted by particular to Mr Henry Oughtright (Ughtred), but
"no patent passed thereof. He claimeth restitution of other
"lands which for that it was already passed to Mr. Trenchard,
"and other Undertakers by letters patent, we did forbear to
"dispossess them." Calendar of State Papers.

Feb. XXXV, Elizabeth (1592-3): "Grant to Henry Ughtred or Oghtred, Esq.,
"of the barony, manor, and castle of Meane, alias Mahownaghe --
"here follows a long list of townlands -- all being parcels of
"the 16 tonghes in Conilo, co. Limerick; amounting in the whole
"to 49 ploughlands and 66 acres, which, after the rate of 50
"ploughlands in Conilo to the seignory of 12,000 acres, amounts
"to 11,958 English acres. To hold forever, in fee-farm, by
"fealty in common socage. Rent, 148 pounds, 19 s. English,
"from 1594, (half only for the three preceding years). If the
"lands are found on survey to contain more than the estimated
"number of acres, grantee shall pay 3 d. for each English acre
"so in excess. Grantee shall erect houses for 91 families, of
"which one to be for himself, 6 for freeholders, 6 farmers, and
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"42 for copyholders; with other conditions usual in grants to
"the undertakers in Munster." Fiants.

20 Oct., 1592: "Dublin Castle. Lord Deputy to the Privy Council.
"Declaration of the proceedings of the Commissioners for making
"the composition in Munster. We certify that Mr. Oughtred and
"Mr. Stroude in the county of Limerick, Mr. Holles and Captain
"Conway in Kerry, and Sir Warham Sentleger in the county of
"Cork, have not sued out their letters patents, and yet they
"or their agents from time to time do or may occupy the lands
"to them allotted for anything to us and take the profits
"thereof. Nevertheless, there is order taken for payment of

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- "their rents in the Exchequer, as well as if their patents had
"been passed. All the rest of the undertakers have made
"reasonable good show of English tenants and inhabitants before
"us, and promised to accomplish all the remainder of their
"covenants, according to the plot, before the end of anno 1594,
"which is the time appointed for them by the said articles of
"establishment to perform the same; but we think the most of
"them will hardly be able to accomplish their inhabitation ac-
"cording to the said plot." Calendar of State Papers.
- 31 Dec., 1592: "Dublin. Burghley to the Chief Justice Gardener and
"Solicitor Wilbraham, advising them to reconsider the above
"report." Calendar of State Papers.
- 31 Dec., 1592: "Chief Justice Sir Robert Gardiner and Mr. Solicitor
"Wilbraham to Burghley -- To your doubt conceived upon our
"answer to the just article of Her Majesty's instructions, we
"give you to understand that Mr. Oughtred has a particular
"ready to the Seal of 12,000 acres, and Mr. Stroude, a man of
"his denomination not known here, has a particular also of
"8,000 acres in Conilo, but neither of them have sued forth
"their letters patents, nor paid any rent for this last year,
"although the land has been in possession of them or their
"agents, so as other might not take the same as patentees to
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"Her Majesty. And this their slack payment of their rent has
"caused the Lord Deputy and State to stay the passing of their
"patents, until the arrearages of the year past were paid, con-
"jecturing if they made scruples after so many years freedom,
"to pay half the rent, they will prove unprofitable tenants
"hereafter, when the charge of planting and the whole rents shall
"be required at their hands." Calendar of State Papers.
- 31 Dec., 1592: "Sir Robert Gardener and Roger Wilbraham to Burghley.
"A particular of the number of English tenants inhabiting under
"each several undertaker, according to the undertakers and their
"agents, delivered upon their oaths the name of each particular
"tenant to the Commissioners in Aug. and Sept., 1592. Mr.
"Henry Oughtred, 8." Calendar of State Papers.
- 30 Jan., 1593-4: "Dublin Castle. Names of such gentlemen, English and
"Irish, as have been knighted -- Sir Henry Oughtred." Calendar
"of State Papers.
- 15 Oct., 1594: "Dublin. Mr. Francis Barkley to Mr Thomas Norreys.
"George Burnell murdered by rebels. Sir Henry Oughtred is going
"to the borders. Will advertise the Sheriff when he comes to
"Limerick." Calendar of State Papers.
- Oct., 1598: "A discourse delivered by William Weever touching the
"proceedings of the rebels in Munster, and their creating an

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"Earl of Desmond, in Sept. and Oct., 1598." On the 8th, one "Morris M'Thomas Oge revolted, and joined with Rory McShee and "his sons, and the same day burned Maine, a manor of Sir Henry "Oughtred's (Outridde's), and after went to the rebels' camp "at Rathkeale. This manor Sir Henry left unguarded, and him- "self and his lady went some three days before to Limerick; "but the ward left the same empty and stole away. Maine is "fifteen miles from Limerick, and five miles from Rathkeale." "Calendar of State Papers.

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John Stroude.

18 May, 1587: "Certificate of the lands in the county of Connollo "allotted to Mr John Strowde and his associates; so the castle "and lands called Cloughtredboye, late the White Knights', and "parcel of the croughe of toughe in the county of Limerick; the "castle and lands of Kippaughe, late the Knight of the Valley "the castle, town and lands of Beawghe, otherwise Enbeoughe "Yearosseye; the castle and lands called Ballilloghan, late the "said Knight of the Valley's; 8,000 acres. Signed by Valentine "Browne, J. Popham, W. Courtenay, Henry Ughtrede, Henry Bill- "ingsley, Tho. Hanam, William Trenchard, John Strode." Calendar "of State Papers.

10 Nov., 1596: Rory McShihie to Sir Thomas Norreys. Threatens to hang "Mr Stroud, his prisoner, within eight days, unless Connor "O'Brien and two other prisoners are liberated by Sir Thomas. "'If you deny me of the prisoners, I protest before the Al- "mighty, I will both burn, spoil, and hang, as many of your "countrymen as I can catch.'" Calendar of State Papers.

3 Dec., 1602: "Appointment of John Stroude to the office of Comptroller "of the great and small customs of Drogheda, and the port and "franchises thereof. To hold during good behaviour, in as "ample manner as William James, Thomas Plunket, or Robert "Leicester held that office." Calendar of State Papers.

1605: "John Strowde to the Earl of Dorset, Lord Treasurer, to ask "by direction of the Lord Deputy, a grant of ,1,000 harpe "(making ,750 sterling) for the repair of the house of Kil- "mainham, as a residence for the Lord Deputy in summer time." "Calendar of State Papers.

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1606: "An abstract of such fees, pensions, annuities, as are payable "out of His Majesty's revenues; - Officer of the Customs, John "Stroud, controller of Drogheda ,10. 0. 0." Calendar of State "Papers.

4 June, 1606: "Sir Arthur Chichester has placed John Stroud to give "attendance to the Court for the dispatch of such business as

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- "they should transmit thither." Calendar of State Papers.
- June, 1607: "Mr Strowd's memorial about the Abbey of Askerow."
Calendar of State Papers.
- 26 June, 1607: "Business transmitted through John Strowde for Sir
"Arthur Chichester." Calendar of State Papers.
- 6 May, 1608: "The King to Sir Arthur Chichester. Directs him to accept
a surrender from Sir Richard Bingley of a pension of 2 s. 6 d.
"per day, granted by Queen Elizabeth to Edmond Barrett and his
"assigns, for life, and assigned to said Bingley, and to re-
"grant the same to John Strowde and his assigns for life."
Calendar of State Papers.
- 9 Aug., 1608: "A bill from Sir Thomas Ridgeway, Treasurer at Wars in
"Ireland, from May, 1608, to Mr John Strowde, for the use of
"the Lord Deputy, per bill dated 4 May, 1608. ,300. 0. 0."
Carew Papers.
- 26 Nov., 1608: "Jo. Strowde and Frank Annesley to Salisbury. Solicits
"his Lordship to procure for the Lord Deputy a grant in fee-
"farm of the country of Enishowen, which is a barony of Tyr-
"connell." Carew Papers.
- 29 Jan., 1610-11: "Servitors and pensioners in pay who will be content
"to undertake with some principal undertakers, their friends,
"but not build castles, etc., themselves, unless by extraordinary
"help and encouragement, amongst others: Mr John Strowde."
Carew Papers.

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- 30 Sept., 1610: "Charge of H.M.'s Army and Garrisons in Pay for half
"a year from 1st April, to 30 Sept., 1610. Pensioners of the
"list at 3 s. 4 d. per diem.; amongst others, John Strowde."
Carew Papers.
- 1611: "An abstract of such Fees, Annuities, Pensions, as are payable
"out of the King's revenues, together with the Extraordinary
"Allowance in every year as well for one whole year ending at
"Mich., 1602, as for one whole year ending Mich. 1611. In 1602,
"John Strowde, Comptroller of the Customs in Drogheda, had an
"annuity of 10 pounds, which was still the same amount in 1611.
"In 1602 John Strowde had a pension of 2 s. 6 d. per day, i.e.,
",60 16 s. 8 d. per ann., which Edmond Barrett formerly had
"in the late Queen's time, which was still the same amount in
"1611." Calendar of State Papers.
- 1611: "Officers about the Customs John Strowde, controller of the
"customs of the port of Drogheda, 1602, ,10. Calendar of
"State Papers.
- 1611: "Annuities or Pensions: John Strowde, pension formerly Edmund
"Barrett, 1602, ,60 16 s. 8 d." Calendar of State Papers.
- 3 June, 1611: "Sir Arthur Chichester to the Attorney General --

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- "Warrant to draw forth a fiand of letters patent granting to
"John Strowd, who holds a pension of 3 s. 4 d. a day, a pension
"of 4 s. a day, which Captain John St Barb is now to surrender;
"the same to be passed to Jo. Strowd." Calendar of State Papers.
- 7 May, 1612: "The King to Sir Arthur Chichester. Warrant to accept
"from John Strowde a surrender of two pensions for life an-
"nuities of 3 s. 4 d. per day and 4 s. per day, respectively
"by letters patent, dated 19th of June last, which were made pay-
"able out of the treasure sent over for the payment of the
"army or out of the rents and casualties; and to regrant the
"same pensions payable out of the revenues of the Exchequer."
Calendar of State Papers.
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- 1613: "Reference to letters sent by John Strowd as Lord Arthur Chi-
"chester's servant," i.e. his solicitor. Calendar of State
Papers.
- 8 Feb., 1615: "The List of the Army and Pensioners payable out of the
"Treasure coming out of England -- John Strowde on the list."
Calendar of State Papers.

From the above it will be seen that the Undertakers had to evacuate their holdings, owing to general rebellion taking place in Ireland in 1598. Hugh O'Neill, Earl of Tyrone, had revolted in Ulster and defeated Sir Henry Bagenal at the battle of Blackwater in 1597. This success encouraged the rebels, and disaffection having spread in Munster, quietness was not restored till soon after Queen Elizabeth's death in 1603. James I, after his ascending the throne, commenced a new system of plantation about the year 1608, when George Oughtred Courtenay may have again acquired the lands in Munster originally granted to his father, Sir William Courtenay. From 1604 to 1615, Sir Arthur Chichester was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. He was second son of John Chichester, Knt., high sheriff of Devonshire in 1552 and 1578, and M.P. for the same county in 1553 and 1562; by Gertrude Courtenay, his wife, grand-aunt to Sir William Courtenay, the undertaker in Munster, and therefore his, (Sir William's) first cousin once removed. (vide chart.)

Sir William Courtenay (1553-1630) by his wife, Elizabeth Mann-
ers, had issue, eight sons and three daughters:-

- I. Sir William Courtenay, knighted in Dublin, by Robert Vere, Earl of Essex, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in 1599, for his great services in the Irish Wars. He died unmarried in his father's life-time, in 1605.

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- II. FRANCIS COURTENAY, of whom presently.
- III. Thomas Courtenay, of Powderham, Esq., died 1620. He married

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Eleanor, daughter of Thomas Breiston, of Yarde, Somerset, by whom he had issue a son and a daughter:-

- (1) Sir William Courtenay, born 1611; knighted by King Charles, 8 April, 1644; living in Feb., 1655. He married, first, Mary, daughter of Sir Edward Manfald, of Clevedon, Bucks, Knt., and relict of Gilbert Wells of Brambridge, Harts, by whom he had a daughter:- Mary Courtenay, age 112 in 1658.

Sir William married secondly, Katherine, daughter of Edward Southcote, of Wiltham, Essex, relict of Sir John Smith, of Crabbet, Sussex, Knt., her will dated 24 June, proved 10 July, 1672.

- (2) Joan Courtenay, born at Powderham, 17 July, 1609; married 4 Sept., 1638, at St Martins, Exeter, William Heard.

IV. Alexander Courtenay, of St Martins-in-the-Fields, London; gent.; will dated 6 July, 1647: proved 22 April, 1658; d. s. p.

V. George Oughtred Courtenay resided at Newcastle, co. Limerick, Ireland, where he seems to have inherited the undertakings of his father, Sir William Courtenay, and also those of Henry Oughtred and John Stroude. A Privy Seal was dated at Westminster, 10 Dec., 1621, for creating him a baronet of Ireland, but no patent was ever enrolled or passed, and he never assumed the title. The following extracts from the Calendar of State Papers and Carew Papers show his connection with this country:-

3 July, 1609: "Sir Arthur Chichester to Salisbury. A suit betwixt Mr George Courtney and one Morice Fitz Thomas Fitz "Gerald had long depended before him, in which he earnestly

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endeavoured to make some end, as well as to free his Lordship "from the trouble thereof; but, finding after all his labour "that his order could not content them nor end the difference, "in due regard of the several letters with Morrice FitzThomas "had procured in his behalf from that honourable Council, he "restrained Mr Courtenay from commencing suit against him by "course of law; and so they have been appealed to his Lord- "ship, and have both resolved to repair thither to receive a "final answer. The matter and their (the Deputy's and Council's) "proceedings here is more fully declared in their general let- "ters to the Lords of the Council. George Courtney is his "(Chichester's) near kinsman, and he makes bold by these letters "to present him to his Lordship, being the rather induced there- "to because he is a very honest and towardly young gentleman, who "greatly affects the good plantation and settlement of his "seignories, and desires to pay his Majesty's rents; but he "finds that his mind is partly unsettled by reason of this "difference, and that he is forbidden the course of law in a "matter of that value, and so properly his, as his learned

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"council has informed him. Prays his Lordship, therefore,
"that if in consideration of State and of the hopes given to
"Morice FitzThomas, those lands be confirmed to him, Courtney
"may then receive some other comfort and consideration from
"His Majesty, such as his Lordship shall think convenient, for
"Morice FitzThomas does not expect to carry it gratis, being
"contented here to have given his kinsman some money for an end
"in the matter; but in respect of the sum, it being but ,100,
"and the hopes he has of better favour thereupon the hearing of
"his cause, he has refused it, holding it his better cause, to
"whose favour he (Chichester) favours him." Carew Papers.

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20 Oct., 1609: "Lords of the Privy Council to the Lord
"Deputy. Directs him to send all the proceedings in the case
"between Morice FitzThomas Gerald and George Courtney, who are
"ordered to attend the Privy Council in Easter Term, next."
Carew Papers.

26 July, 1610: "The Lords of Council to Lord Deputy and
"Council. They have been informed by George Courtney, Esq.,
"one of the Munster undertakers, that Sir John Dowdall, who has
"lately bought the seignorie of Sir Henry Billingsley, seeks
"to disturb his possession of two ploughlands, which were ex-
"pressly granted to Mr Strowde and conveyed to his father.
"Considering all the allegations, they direct the Deputy and
"Council to take order that he be not disturbed in possession
"till the case be decided by course of law. And, as the
"petitioner further alleges, a similar aggression on his rights
"by Sir William Power, they desire that the Baron of the Exchequer
"shall examine into the cause." Carew Papers.

4 Oct., 1611: "An Abstract of the Undertakers of Mounster, their
"horse and foot, mustered and presented before me, Sir Richard Mory-
"son, Knight, Vice-President, by virtue of a Commission to me, and
"others directed under the broad seal of Ireland. For the seignories
"in possession of Mr Courtney, 4 horse furnished, and 31 foot."
Calendar of State Papers.

Oct., 1611: "A Certificate of the Vice-President's of Munster
"for returning Knights and Burgesses to the Parliament out of that
"Province, addressed to the Lord Deputy. Knights of the Shire for
"Limerick :- Sir Francis Barkley, Sir Thomas Browne, and George
"Courtney, Esq." Calendar of State Papers.

1611: "An Abstract of the Inquisitions taken Ao. Dni., 1611,
"concerning the present state of the lands undertaken in Munster,

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"viz: in the counties of Limerick, Cork, Tipperary, Waterford, Kerry
"and Derry. Breaches of the Articles of Plantation found by In-

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"quisition:- Limerick: the seignory of Poby Castle, granted to Sir William Cortney, the King's now tenant, George Cortney, Esq., whereof the demesnes, 1,400 acres, Fee Farms, 100 acres, Leases, 800 acres, Small tenures and evicted lands, 3,590 acres, Rent reserved, ,131 5 s.; Rent abated, ,81 5 s.; Rent payable, ,50. The seignory of Pleane, granted to Sir Henry Oughtred; the King's now tenant, George Cortney, Esq., whereof:- Demesnes 300 acres, Fee Farms, 450 acres, Leases, 800 acres, Small tenures, 9, Evicted and detained, 4,020 acres. Rent reserved, ,148 10 s. Rents abated, ,98 10 s. Rents payable, ,150. The seignory of Beaully, granted to John Strowde; the King's now tenant, George Cortney, Esq., whereof:- Demesnes not mentioned; Fee Farms, 340 acres; leases, 500 acres; Evicted and detained, 9,080 acres; Rent reserved, ,142 10 s. Rent abated, ,92 10 s. Rent payable, ,18. Breaches of the Articles of Plantation found by Inquisition:- The grants and leases are made to English, but every one of them have Irish undertenants. The musters of horse and foot upon the seignories and lands of the plantation taken by Sir Richard Morrison, Vice-President of Munster, this present year, 1611:- Musters for these three seignories granted to Sir William Cortney, Sir Henry Oughtred and John Strowde, horse, 24; foot, 31." Calendar of State Papers.

List of High Sheriffs for co. Limerick, 1613:- George Courtenay.

1627: "List of Commissions to the Counties of Ireland, presumably for raising the money for the Army; Co. Limerick, ,1,200 -- George Courtney, Esq., a commissioner." Calendar of State Papers.

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15 Feb. 1628: "Westminster. The King to the Lord Deputy for George Oughtred Courtenay, Esq. He has petitioned against the levy by the Exchequer for arrears of rent due reserved on the letters of his predecessors, Sir Henry Oughtred and Sir William Courtney, and John Stroude, whose seignories he possesses without defalcation of any rent reserved upon divers parcels evicted from the said George Courtney, or other the said patentees. These are to require you to grant to him such lands, manors, etc., which he, or anybody from him now possesses, at the rents, etc., mentioned in the old patent, and free from all such claims as have recently been made against him." Calendar of State Papers.

13 Feb., 1628: "Charles R., the King, to Lord Viscount Falkland. Right trusty and well beloved cousin and counsellor, we greet you well: Whereas we have at the humble suit of our subject, George Oughtred Courtney, Esquire, one of our undertakers of Munster, in that Kingdom, taken into our consideration the substance of his petition, by which he complaineth that he hath been much vexed by processes out of our Exchequer, for the levy of such arrearages of

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"rent as were reserved upon the several letters patents of Sir Henry
"Ughtred, William Courtney and John Strowde, whose seignories he
"possesseth, without defalcation of any rent reserved upon divers
"parcels evicted from the said George, or other, the patentees, con-
"trary to the pleasure of our royal father, signified by his letters,
"and contrary to the tenor of the decrees and orders by which such
"possessions were recovered or ordered against him, or any of them;
"for reformation whereof, and also for settling his estate in his
"lands there, and enabling him to the performance of our service,
"unto which we find him loyally and lovingly affected, we are pleased
"and do hereby require and authorize you, in consideration of his

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"good service to cause our effectual grant by our letters patent, under
"our great seal, of that our realm, in due form of law, with the
"advice of some of our learned counsel there, to be made and passed
"without fine or mention of surrender, which we require you to cause
"to be accepted, if he require the same, unto the said George, his
"heirs and assigns, of all such manors, castles, lands, tenements,
"for hereditaments, either spiritual or temporal, as the said George
"Ughtred Courtney, or any person or persons whatsoever, have or hath,
"or are reputed to have as of inheritance, in use, possession, re-
"version, or remainder, whereof he, his tenants, leasees, assigns,
"or feoffees, in mortgage or otherwise, do take the rents, issues
"or profits, or are contained or mentioned in any of the said letters
"patent within our Kingdom of Ireland, to be holden of us, our heirs
"and successors, by such rateable rents and service as are pro-
"portionably payable unto us by the several former patents for the
"parcels contained in the patents not evicted or ordered from him
"or them, and no more, with clause of exoneration and absolute dis-
"charge of and from all rents and reservations for the time to come,
"and from all arrears of rent, duties, services or reservations out
"of or for any parcel of land, hamlet, towns, manors, or other
"hereditaments contained in any of the patents evicted, recovered,
"or ordered against the said George, or against any of the patentees
"or their assignees, according to such orders, award, or decrees
"as the late Commissioners of the arrears, or others duly authorized,
"have made in that behalf, and also of or from such arrears of rent
"or reservation as he standeth charged with, to pay for new recovered
"lands, out of which he never receiveth any profit, with such grant
"or grants of court leet, fairs, markets, forfeiture, royalties,
"franchise, immunities, liberties, jurisdictions, to be therein
"comprised, as to you shall he thought meet. And we further declare
"our princely pleasure and bounty towards the said George, of whose

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"faithful affection and royal resolution to the furtherance of our

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"service we are well satisfied, and that the letters patent be
"passed unto him as effectually, amply, and beneficially as the most
"favoured subject have, or at any time, during the reign of our most
"dear father, had or procured their patents of any lands, tenements,
"or hereditaments within that, our kingdom, wherein our pleasure is
"that the said George shall proceed to the passing of the patents
"without any obstacles, and with all the favour and expedition that
"may be done him." Calendar of State Papers.

1 March, 1628: Middle Temple: "Richard Hadsor to Lord Conway
"and Killultagh. As the King has signed the letter regarding Lord
"Cork, he will perhaps also sign the enclosed, which is somewhat
"long, but designed to save him ,100 a year, and gain him ,3000
"of arrears. I merely wish to do the King a service, and not to
"hurt Mr Courtney or any one else (Enclosing copy of the King to
"Lord Deputy, for George Courtney, Esq., of 13 Feb., 1628)."
Calendar of State Papers.

9 April, 1628: "Westminster. The King to the Lord Deputy
"concerning George Ughtred Courtney : Orders that nothing shall be
"passed to him in virtue of the Royal Letters of the 13th February
"last, until his lands have been surveyed and valued by honest and
"able valuers, as he has probably been defrauding the revenue for
"some time past. The Barons of the Exchequer are to investigate
"all the matter at once." Calendar of State Papers.

23 July, 1628: "Middle Temple. Richard Hadsor to Lord Conway
"and Killultagh. On the 7th of this month, Mr Attorney, Mr Sergeant
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"Crew, Mr Solicitor, Mr. Sergeant Dampont, Mr Sergeant Berkeley and
"I consulted on the cases which I had brought from Ireland. This
"was in consequence of the Warrent procured by your Lordship on the
"27th May last for consulting with some of the Privy Council re-
"garding certain lands unjustly held by the Earl of Cork. Mr
"Attorney has played me false in the matter by prematurely showing
"to the Earl of Cork a document concerning the King's claim, which
"I left in his hands. I now send the opinion of my colleagues on
"the means of recovering the lands, though I do not trouble your
"Lordship with the intricate points of law arising in the case.
"The King will gain about ,50,000 in the matter. I beg that the
"enclosed may be signed by the King and sent at once to the Lord
"Deputy for the furthering His Majesty's loss. The Duke of Buck-
"ingham should be acquainted with the matter, and a bold course
"taken, as the eyes of Ireland are now turned on the King to see
"whether he will right himself against the Earl of Cork. I hope
"too that the King will insist on getting justice against George
"Courtney, the holder of certain lands in Munster, who owes the King
",100 a year in rent and ,3,000 of arrears. He is endeavouring

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"to defeat justice in this matter, but I can prove to any fair Court that he is doing the King wrong therein." Calendar of State Papers.

14 Sept., 1628: "Middle Temple. Richard Hadzor to Lord Conway and Killultagh. Asks that enclosed may be signed to help him in his suit against the Earl of Cork. Also that Lord Conway will sign another enclosure for terminating the suit pending in the Irish Chancery concerning the ,100 yearly rent and arrears due by Mr Courtney to the King for certain lands in Munster." Calendar of State Papers.

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1643 (?): "Note of some opinions concerning the Earl of Cork's unjust detaining a great revenue from the King of Ireland. Mr Hadzor (amongst other matters) prays that the letter signed touching ,100 of yearly revenue due by George Courtney and arrears of ,3,000, may be withdrawn. (Probably earlier)" Calendar of State Papers.

17 May, 1663: "Westminster. King to the Lord Deputy regarding Sir William Cole and _____ Courtney, Esq., ordering him to inquire into the charge that they have refused to contribute to the maintenance of the army, and, if he finds it true, to dismiss them from their commands in Ireland." Calendar of State Papers.

21 Dec., 1635: "Whitehall. Draft of (the Irish Committee of the Privy Council) to the Lord Deputy, sending him the opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor-General on the dispute between Courtney and Fitzgerald, and ordering him to settle the matter as he thinks best." Calendar of State Papers.

5 Oct., 1635: "Dublin. The Lord Deputy to Secretary Windebank. Sending documents regarding a difference between Courtney and Fitzgerald, which has come up before the Commissioners for defective titles. Is anxious to secure the rent of ,72 for the King. Asks for instructions, enclosing:- Statement of the case between Courtney and Fitzgerald. At the last sitting on the Commission for defective titles, both George Courtney, Esq., and Thomas Fitzgerald laid claims to certain lands in Munster called Clenlush. Fitzgerald claims by patents from Queen Elizabeth, under which a good rent is reserved to the Crown, whilst Courtney derives his title from an order of the Lords of the Council in England. This order Fitzgerald declares to have been obtained by subterfuge. The case, which the Commissioners would not settle without reference to

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"England, stands as follows:- In the beginning of 1581, Thomas, grandfather of the present Thomas Fitzgerald, actually entered into rebellion against the Crown, with the Earl of Desmond. In 1585, in spite of a general pardon, an Act of Attainder was sent over to be passed in Ireland against the rebels. Thomas was tried under

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"it, was convicted, and his lands forfeited. They were in 1590
"passed, by a letter from the English Privy Council, to Sir Henry
"Ughtred and John Stroud. Letters patent were passed to them in
"1593, reserving a rent of ,72. Subsequently, Morris Fitzgerald
"entered into rebellion with the new titular Earl of Desmond, who
"joined in the great rebellion with Tyrone. In 1610 he obtained
"an order of restitution from the English and Irish Councils, and it
"was ordered that Sir William Courtney should surrender his patent.
"This, however, the Council did in ignorance of the fact that Morris
"had been in rebellion. Morris did not, however, prosecute under
"the letters. (On the back of the foregoing are written). (1) A
"reference of the case from the Star Chamber to the Solicitor and
"Attorney General. (2) An Opinion of Sir John Banks and Sir Edward
"Lyttleton, Attorney and Solicitor-General, saying that the right
"rests with George Courtney, who is heir to Ughtred and Stroud."
Calendar of State Papers.

16 Dec., 1635: "Brief of the case between George Courtney and
"Thomas Fitzgerald, who are in competition to compound upon the
"commission of defective titles in Ireland, for certain lands there,
"called Clenlish. Relates the circumstances already mentioned (above 5
"Oct., 1635), and adds:- "The point is that the Lord Deputy should
"now have a direction from the State here how to proceed in the
"matter." Calendar of State Papers.

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"Henry, 5th Earl of Inchiquin, by his will dated 2 April, 1639,
"made a deed of feoffment, of all his estate, to Sir Edward Fitzharris,
"of Kilfyrom, Bart.; George Courtney, of Newcastle, Esq., both in
"County Limerick; Rowland Delahyde, of Tredogh; and Boetius Clanchy
"of Knocklyon, Esqs., both in County Clare and their heirs to Eaise;
"400 for his five daughters." Ardall's Lodge Peerage, Vol.II, p.36.

Rebellion of 1641: "After their defeat at Cork, a numerous body
"of the Irish forces marched to attack the city of Limerick under
"the command of Pierce Butler Viscount Kerrin, Lord Muskerry and
"General Barry. Though civil war had raged on every side, the
"great strength of Limerick had preserved it from hostile attack
"for more than four centuries, and it might now have bidden defiance
"to the army which approached its walls, had the government adopted
"the necessary measures for its security. Disaffection reigned
"among the inhabitants, which a weak garrison were unable to restrain,
"and on the first appearance of the enemy the gates were thrown open
"to them. Capt. Courtenay, however, resolved to defend the castle
"to the last extremity, but his means were very inadequate to the
"undertaking. His whole force consisted of only two hundred man,
"armed with muskets, carbines, pistols, and fowling pieces. They
"had but three demi-cannon, with five or six barrels of powder, and

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"they had no provisions but such as they could get from the town by
"stealth. The Irish commenced the siege of the castle by making a
"boom across the river opposite a place called Mock-Beggar-Mear,
"which was comprised on long aspin trees, fastened by iron links to
"two small mill stones on the Clare side, and, at the city, to the
"tower on the quay. But the fire of the garrison prevented them
"from completing their work for several days, which, however, when
"finished, hindered Sir Henry Stradling from throwing supplies into
"the castle. They now mounted a gun on St Mary's church, from

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"which they kept up an incessant fire on the fortress; but this
"failing to shake the resolution of its brave defenders, they com-
"menced a mine near St Nicholas's churchyard, and two others in dif-
"ferent directions. These were completed on the 21st June, 1642,
"and being sprung, a breach of considerable extent was made in the
"wall of the castle, and the brave Courtenay was forced to capitulate.
"Thus the chief fortress of the Kingdom fell into the hands of the
"insurgents through the imbecility of the Irish government, which
"neglected to send timely aid to Sir William St Leger, to enable him
"to raise the siege, and the disastrous event produced such an effect
"on a constitution already broken by a lingering illness, that it
"speedily terminated his existence. On his death, the military
"command of the province was conferred on Murrough O'Brien, Lord
"Inchiquin, who had so nobly relieved Cork: he was also joined in
"commission with the Earl of Barrymore for the administration of the
"civil government." History of the county and city of Limerick
by Rev. P. Fitzgerald, 1827; Vol.II. p.243-4.

4 Aug., 1642: "Testimonials from George Courtenay, Captain of
"the Castle of Limerick and other officers that when they were forced
"to surrender the castle, Captain Robert Constable took about eight
"hundred English, mostly women and children, on board his ship, relieved
"their wants, and took them first to Cork and then to England."
Historical Manuscripts Commission, 1877.

1629: "George Courtney, Esq., for his Fee as Constable of the
"Castle of Limerick in full satisfaction of 15 several debentures,
"entered at Michaelmas, 1629, whereof a moiety being abated by the
"General Order, the remainder paid to him amounts to ,50. 0. 0."
Act of Settlement Volumes; Vol.D, p.361.

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Sept., 1636: "Payments made of arrears upon the Civil list
"with defalcations for and until the last of Sept., 1629. By virtue
"of His Majesty's letters of the 9th Jan., 1636."
"Payments made to the Military list, etc."
"Constables and Wardees."
"Paid to George Courtenay, Esq., Constable of Limerick Castle for his

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"entertainment at ,13. 6. 8. per ann., a porter at 9 d. per day, a "canoneire at 18 d. per day, and 20 wardees at 8. d. the piece per "per day for a year. ,294. 13. 2 3/4. Sept., 1636." Act of Settlement Manuscript Volumes, Vol.D., p.366.

"Roger Boyle, fifth son of Richard, the first Earl of Cork, 1st "Lord Boyle, Baron of Broghill, on 3 July, 1644, had a reversionary "grant for life of the Constablership of Limerick, after the death of "George Courtney, Esq." Archdall's Lodge's Peerage, Vol.8, p.181.

George Oughtred Courtenay died 5 March, 1644. Administration of his goods, he having died intestate, was granted in the prerogative Court, 3 June, 1658, to Francis Courtenay, son of the deceased, said Francis Courtenay, of Newcastle, Esq., Wm. Smith, of Lismore, co. Waterford, and Wm. Chattle of the same, gents., accepted security, etc., in the sum of ,3000.

George Oughtred Courtenay was married to Katherine Berkeley, eldest daughter of Sir Francis Berkeley, of Askeyton, co. Limerick, Knt., by Katherine Loftus, his wife, daughter of Adam Loftus, Archbishop of Dublin; and by her he had issue, three sons:- (1) Sir William Oughtred Courtenay succeeded to the Irish estate of his father. He was knighted by the Lords Justices of Ireland, in Dublin, during his father's lifetime, in Nov., 1641. Some time previous to Dec. 1641, he was commissioned to be captain of a troop of 60 horse, being in the regiment of Lord Inchiquin, Lord President of Munster. The affairs in Ireland at this time were

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in a very unsettled state, but as they are well known history I will not dwell on them here. The country was so upset that every man had to take up arms and fight. In Sept., 1649, his troop of horse had increased to 126 men, with 19 corporals and trumpeters, being them stationed at Ballycoine under the Earl of Mount Alexander's command, his rank being colonel.

Sir William O. Courtenay made his will (dated 27 Nov., 1651), in which he bequeathed his whole estate to his "well loved brother, Francis Courtenay", except his white horse, which Capt. Burges is to have. This will was proved in the diocese of Cork and Ross, 23 Sept., 1652, by the said Francis Courtenay. He was born in 1616, and married Anne, daughter of Sir William Fenton, of Michelstown co. Cork, by whom he had an only child, George Courtenay, who died young in his father's lifetime, and he died himself without leaving surviving issue, 4 Feb., 1651-2.

(II) Francis Courtenay succeeded his brother in the Newcastle property. He, along with his brother, Sir William, was also commissioned in Dec. 1641, to the command of a troop, but in his case it was a foot company. In 1649, in the forces of the Earl of Inchiquin, President of Munster, Col. Courtenay had a regiment of

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foot, his lieutenant colonel being ----- Hoveden, and his major, ----- Harding.

I find Francis Courtenay concerned in the following Chancery suit:- Nicholas Bromly, Plt., Francis Courtney, Thomas Casey and Leonard Costula, Defts. 11 Feb., 1658-9. Costula answers March 12, 1658-9. Nicholas Bromly of Newcastle, co. Limerick, gent., states that Sir William Courtney, of Newcastle, Knight, deceased, sold to him (the Plt.), the lands of Ardincroagh, Ballymacko, Killelyn, and Ragheneagh, all situate in the parishes of Monagey and Newcastle, co. Limerick, by Indenture dated 26 April, 1647, for ,300 at a yearly rent of ,4, becoming bound to Plt. for ,600 thereby,
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Sir William Courtney at that time, in the heat of the rebellion, needing money to assist his great necessity during his banishment from his estate. Sir William Courtney died without leaving any issue, and his estate became vested in Francis Courtney, Esq., his brother, to whom Plt. had paid the said rent. Plt. now complains that Francis Courtney pretends that said Sir William had only an estate in tail to him and his heirs, and that the said estate came to the said Francis by way of remainder, and that therefore said lease from Sir William to Plt. was not binding on said Francis Courtney, who hath by Thomas Casey, pretended lessee of said lands, concerned an action of ejectment in the Court of Upper Bench against one Leonard Costula, supposed ejector, and thereby seeks to put Plt. out of said lands. Plt. argues that the estate in tail was cut off by said Sir William Courtney in his lifetime, and that said Francis should not have set up the said argument against him, the Plt.

Francis Courtenay was born in 1617, and married Lady Francis Boyle, eldest daughter of Richard, 2nd Earl of Cork, by Lady Elizabeth Clifford, his wife, daughter and heir of Henry, Earl of Cumberland; but by her he had no issue, and he dying 20 March, 1659, she married secondly in April 1662, Wentworth, 4th Earl of Roscommon, but by him she had no issue either.

Francis Courtenay in his will refers to an indenture between himself of the one part, Charles Lord Viscount Dungarven, Roger, Lord Baron of Broghill, Boyle Smith, Esq., Thomas Southwell, Esq., Richard Southwell and Robert Taylor, gentlemen of the other part, dated 26 April, 1658, declaring that the last named parties had obtained a recovery in a suit against him in last Michaelmas term in the Court of Pleas, before the date of said indenture in which
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he has to charge his Newcastle estate for ,3,000 for the said recovery, and now charges the lands of Aghins and Fanaghmore for said sum. To his wife, the Lady Francis Courtney, alias Boyle, and the issue of his own body, he leaves the said ,3,000 charged on said

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townlands, and for want of his own heirs with remainder to his cousin, Robert Taylor of Ballinort, co. Limerick, gentleman, and his heirs; and failing him, to his cousin William Taylor, brother to said Robert, and his heirs; and failing him, to his cousin, John Crofton, second son of his aunt Elizabeth Crofton, alias Barkeley, and his heirs; and failing such, to the right heirs of said Robert Taylor. He bequeaths all his personal estate to his said wife, and appoints her sole executrix of his will; and in case she has any children by him, he appoints the Right Hon. Richard, Earl of Cork, to be their guardian. Dated 18 Jan., 1658-9. Commission for proving the will was granted 18 May, 1660, and administration, 7 Aug., 1660, to Frances Courtenay, his widow, in the Prerogative Court.

On the death of this Francis Courtenay, this branch of the family became extinct, and his estate devolved -- in tail -- upon his first cousin, Sir William Courtenay, of Powderham, Devon, first baronet, eldest son of Francis Courtenay, second son (but heir, owing to the death of his elder brother) of Sir William Courtenay of Powderham, Devon, and Newcastle, co. Limerick, who first had a grant of land in Ireland. The Newcastle estate remained in the possession of the family, but they have never resided in Ireland. (III) Morrise Courtenay, (third and youngest son of George Oughtred Courtenay) born 1618, but died young before both his brothers.

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- VI. John Courtenay (sixth son of Sir William Courtenay and Elizabeth Manners) was married.
- VII. James Courtenay.
- VIII. Edward Courtenay, baptised at Powderham, 3 Dec., 1590. Letters patent of King James I, April, 1615. His wife was Elizabeth. He died without issue, according to the visitation of Devon (in 1620).
- I. Margaret Courtenay, baptised at Powderham, 23 Jan., 1581; married Sir Warewick Hale of Wembury, Knt., Sheriff of Devon in 1602, and died in 1625; she then married Sir John Chudleigh, Knt. She died at Richmond, 17 July, 1628, and interred there.
- II. Mary, or Elizabeth Courtenay, baptised at Powderham, 21 April, 1585; married Sir William Wrey of Treby, Cornwall, Knt.; she was living a widow in 1647.
- III. Bridget, or Gertrude Courtenay, married Sir John Fitz, of Fitzford, Devon, Knt., by whom she had a daughter and heir:-
Mary Fitz, married first in 1608 to Sir Alan Percy, brother of Henry, ninth Earl of Northumberland, and he d. s. p. in 1613. She married secondly Thomas Darcy, son of Thomas, Earl of Rivers; she married thirdly Sir Charles Howard, fourth son

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of Thomas, Earl of Suffolk, and fourthly Sir Richard Grenville, Knt. and Bart., General to Charles I in the civil wars. She died in 1672 without leaving issue, and left all her property to Sir William Courtenay of Powderham.

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FRANCIS COURTENAY, of Powderham, Esq., second but eldest surviving son and heir, succeeded to the Powderham estate. He was interred at Powderham, 5 June, 1638, aged 62; will dated 3 June, 1638; proved 10 Jan., 1638-9. He married first Mary, daughter of Sir William Pole of Colecomb, Knt., and relict of Nicholas Huest, Esq., she d. s. p. He married secondly Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Seymour, of Berry-Pomeroy, Knt., and by her (who afterwards married Sir Amos Meredyth of Temperley Hall, near Ashley in Cheshire, and of Ballynekill in Queen's co., Bart., of Nova Scotia, and by him, who was buried at St Patrick's, Dublin, 8 Dec., 1669, she had issue, William, George, Dorothy, and Mary; and was interred at Powderham 2 Oct., 1658) he had issue, four sons and one daughter:-

- I. SIR WILLIAM COURTENAY, of whom presently.
- II. Edward Courtenay, baptised at Powderham, 17 July, 1631; living 1672. This is the gentlemen I wish to make clear was your ancestor, and to be identified with Ensign Edward Courtenay of Lish, co. Armagh.

According to English record, he was alive in 1672. But from the following Irish records, I can prove that he was living in Ireland in June, 1675, and June, 1680; and that he was a captain in the army:-

Chancery Bill. Edward Russell and others, Plts. Sir William and Edward Courtney with others, Defts. 19 June, 1675. Edward Russell of London, Esq.; John Goddin, of the same, Esq.; Katherine Eaton, widow of John Eaton of the same, mercer, William Richards of the same, Silkman, and John Sheberry of the Strand, co. Middlesex, apothecary; complain that Wentworth, Earl of Roscommon and the Countess Frances of Roscommon owed them the sum of ,300, for payment of which the Earl and Countess appointed Edward Haines of Dublin, woolen draper, to mortgage certain lands in co. Limerick, which were in the hands of William Cheatle of Lismore, co. Waterford, in trust for the said Countess. The mortgage was as follows:-

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Sir William Courtney of Newcastle, co. Limerick, Knt., by deed 9 July, 1649, enfeoffed Captain William Oxford in the lands of Killcollinan, Ballybrowne, Synthressa and Kiltiana, situate in the parishes of Kashkiele and Clonnelly barony of Counllon, co. Limerick, in mortgage of [?]400. Said premises afterwards became vested in said Cheatle in trust for said Lady Frances Courtney, late Countess of Roscommon. Said Cheatle (who is since deceased) by lease of

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17 March, 1657, conveyed said lands to the plts. for the said sum of ,300, on condition that when the plts. had recovered the said ,300 then the said lease to become void. Said Edward Haines, who is Attorney to the plts. on 16 March, 1667, set said lands of Kiltane and Ballybrowne to Donnogh Kennedy of co. Limerick, gent., and the said lands of Killeollinan to David Lacy of same, gent., each to pay ,30 yearly. For many years past said Kennedy and Lacy have not paid said rents, and they, combining with Sir William Courtney, Baronet, and his brother, Mr Edward Courtney, have endeavoured to debar the Plts. from receiving said rents.

Exchequer Bill. Sir William Courtney, Bart., Plt., Edward Courtney, Nicholas Bromly and Samuel Keirby, Defts. 15 June, 1680. Sir William Courtney, of Powderham, Bart. complains that Sir William Courtney of Newcastle, co. Limerick, Knt., being seized of the lands of Kilcolman, Ballybrowne, Synthressa alias Silhassis, and Kiltanea, in co. Limerick, did in 1649, for the sum of ,400 paid by William Oxford, mortgage the said lands to him -- Oxford -- and his heirs. Said mortgage came to be vested in Richard Maguire, Esq., and said Sir William Courtney of Newcastle, with Morrice Courtney and Francis Courtney, his brothers, being all deceased without issue, power of redeeming the mortgage descended to Plt., as cousin and heir to said Sir William Courtney and his said two brothers. Plt. being about to redeem said mortgage, at the earnest solicitation of Captain

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Edward Courtney, Plt's brother, before he redeemed the mortgage did perfect a lease of said lands to said Edward Courtney, dated 23 Feb., 1676, to begin after said redemption was paid by said Edward. Plt. states that the said lease was given into the hands of Richard Stephens, agent for Plt., with direction not to deliver it to said Edward Courtney till the said redemption was paid. Plt. goes on to state that he himself redeemed the mortgage, but that by some contrivance said Edward got the lease of 1676 into his hands, and entered into a treaty about said lease with Captain Nicholas Bromly for a certain sum of money, for which he gave Bromly said lease. Plt. was served with an ejectment by Samuel Keirby, lessee of said Edward Courtney, in the Pleas of this Court, and Plt. now pleads that said lease ought not to be made use of against him, but that the lands are in his own possession, and prays that said Edward Courtney deliver up his lease.

- III. Francis Courtenay, baptised at Powderham, 14 July, 1633; will dated 1 April, 1672; proved 19 Feb. 1672-3; he was commander of a ship in the year 1672, and being wounded in the fight at Solebay, 28 May, died of his wounds at Yarmouth, 20 Nov., 1672, and was buried at Yarmouth. He married at Woolborough, 11 Jan., 1657-58, Rebecca, daughter of Major John Webb, of Exeter, and by her (who

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died at Yarmouth 16 June, 1672), he had issue, one son and three daughters:-

- (1) Francis Courtney, baptised at Woolborough, 12 June, 1662; died 22 Feb., 1666; interred at St Mary Majors, Exeter.
- (1) Elizabeth Courtenay, died unmarried.
- (11) Ann Courtenay, baptised at Powderham, 27 Oct., 1674; married William Burgoyne, of Exeter, merchant; he died 10 June, 1705; she died 6 May, 1708, and interred at St Mary Majors.
- (111) Frances Courtenay, married Benjamin Ivie, of Exeter, merchant;
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she died 13 Feb., 1740-1, and interred at St Mary Majors.

- IV. James Courtenay, baptised at Powderham, 18 Jan., 1654-5; died at Tavistock; will dated 1674; commission for probate dated 3 Dec., 1678. He would seem to have been a party in a bill filed in Chancery, Ireland, by James, Duke of York, against Sir William Courtney, James Courtney, and others, 18 Oct., 1675.
- I. Elizabeth Courtenay, born 1625.

SIR WILLIAM COURTENAY of Powderham, Knt., succeeded to the Powderham estate in Jan., 1639, as son and heir of his father, Francis Courtenay; and also to the Newcastle estate in co. Limerick in March, 1659, as first cousin and heir to Colonel, Francis Courtenay of Newcastle.

The following list of Chancery and Exchequer Bills will show that Sir William Courtenay did not enjoy possession of his Irish estate without litigation. I have looked at one or two of the Bills, but as the majority of them appear to only give information about his tenants, I did not search them:-

- Chancery:- Teige Connell, gent., Plt., Sir William Courtney, Owen Swyny, and Col. John Blunt, Defts. 1 Feb., 1670-1.
A number of answers.
- Chancery:- Elizabeth Slade, widd., Plt., Sir William Courtney, Deft. 9 May, 1671. Bill answered 24 Jan., 1671-2.
- Chancery:- Teige Connell, gent., Plt., Sir William Courtney and Owen Swyny, Defts. 26 June, 1672. Bill answered.
- Chancery:- Sir William Courtney, bart., Plt., Wentworth, Earl of Roscommon, and Richard McGwire, Defts. 4 Aug., 1673. Bill answered.
- Chancery:- Sir William Courtney, bart., Plt., Teige Connell, Deft. 18 Nov., 1673. No answer.

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- Chancery:- Sir William Courtney, bart., Plt., Teige Connell, Deft., 13 Nov., 1673. No Answer.
Sir William Courtenay of Powderham, Devon, bart., states that Col. Francis Courtney being seized in fee tail to

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him and his heirs of the lands of Clenmore, Killecal-
leene, with other lands, in the barony of Connello, co.
Limerick, and being so seized, Richard, Earl of Cork,
by some authority leased said lands to Teige Connell of
Clenmore for 21 years at ,77. 10. 0. yearly rent. Col.
Francis Courtney died in Aug. 1660, when Plt. became his
heir, and on asking Deft. to show his lease, he said he
had none save from the Earl of Cork. Plt. having
employed Col. John Blount to manage his estate in Ireland
and Richard Stephens to receive his rents, thereof; and
said Connell being in arrear of his rent in 1668, he
(Connell) promised said Blount to pay off said arrears
before June, 1668, and in default thereof to deliver up
the lease, he owing ,117. 15. 3; and on 9 July, 1669,
surrendered name to Richard Stephens for Plt., and took
a new lease of said lands for one year, engaging to pay
off said arrears. Said Connell continued in possession
of the lands till 1673, and became further in debt to
Plt., who, now prays that a writ may be served on him to
make him pay the same.

Chancery:- Sir William Courtney, Bart., Plt., Edmond Lacy, Deft.
18 Nov., 1673. No answer.

Exchequer:- Nicholas Bourk, Plt., Sir William Courtney, Bart.,
Richard Stephens, and John Blount, Defts. 3 Feb., 1673-4.
No answer.

Chancery:- Sir William Courtney, Bart., Plt., John Blunt, Deft. 20
April, 1675. Several answers.

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Chancery:- Edward Russell, Esq., John Goddin, Esq., Katherine Eaton,
widd., Matthew Smith, mercer, William Richards, silkman,
and John Shebury, apothecary, Plts.; Sir William Courtney,
Edward Courtney, Donnough Kennedy and David Lacy, Defts.
19 June, 1675. Both Courtneys answer 7 June, 1675.
Kennedy and Lacy answer 22 Nov., 1675. (An abstract
of this bill given on pp.), showing that Edward
Courtney was brother to Sir William).

Chancery:- Phillip Packer, Esq., Plt., Sir William Courtney, Deft.
22 June, 1675. No answer.

Chancery:- James, Duke of Yorke, Plt., Sir William Courtney, James
Courtney, Sir Thomas Southwell, Col. John Blunt, Capt.
Nicholas Bromly, Teige Connell, Edmond Lacy, Thomas
Gorman and George Meagh, Defts. 18 Oct., 1675.
James, Duke of Yorke and Albany Earl of Ulster, complains
that the lands of Clonferteals, Clonfort, Carrapine alias
Garrapin, containing 459 acres, situate in the barony

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of Connellon, co. Limerick, was about 70 years since by one George Courtney, deceased, who had an inheritance of said lands, leased to one Garret Meagh, and about 16 years after George Meagh, father to said Garret, also deceased, purchased from said George Courtney the reversion of the inheritance of the said lands to him, the said George Meagh, and his heirs forever, he, George Courtney, reversing ,6 yearly rent thereof. Said premises descended to said Garrett as son and heir of said George Meagh. Said Garrett died without leaving issue, when they came to John Meagh fitz George, his heir, which John being active in the late rebellion did therefore forfeit said lands, and did upon some contract with Col. Francis Courtney, deceased, heir to said George Courtney, deliver up the deed of purchase to said Col. Francis Courtney about 16 or 18 years since for some small sum of money. The Commissioners of the Court of Cloyne on 20 Jan., 1668, by their certificate, granted to

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Plt. and his heirs and said lands and letters patent were passed for them on 9 Feb., 1669. Now, said Sir William Courtney pretending to be heir to said George Courtney or Col. Francis Courtney, and that he and his ancestors were in possession of said lands in 1641, and said Sir William combining with James Courtney, Sir Thomas Southwell, Col. John Blunt, Capt. Nicholas Bromly, Teige Connell, Edmund Lacy, the elder, Thomas Gorman, George Meagh and several other persons, have by fraudulent means obtained possession of said lands. (James Courtenay mentioned here may have been a brother of Sir William; see my remark, p.43.)

- Chancery:- Richard McGwire, Esq., Plt., Sir William Courtney, Deft. 13 April, 1676. No answer.
- Chancery:- Roger, Earl of Orrery, Plt., Sir William Courtney, Deft. 21 July, 1677. No answer.
- Chancery:- John Blunt, Esq., Plt., Sir William Courtney, John Lacy and Richard Stephens, Defts. 6 Oct., 1677. Several answers.
- Exchequer:- Sir William Courtney, Bart., Plt., Edward Courtney, Nicholas Bromly and Samuel Keirby, Defts. 15 June, 1680. Bromly and Keirby answer 4 Feb., 1680. (I have given an abstract of this bill on pp.41-42; Edward Courtney being a captain in the army and brother to Sir William.)
- Exchequer:- Thomas Walcott, Esq., Jane his wife, and Bridgitt Browne,

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Plts., Sir William Courtney, Deft. 23 Jan., 1681-2.
No answer.

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- Exchequer:- Thady Connell, Plt., Sir William Courtney, Edmond Lacy, Richard Stephens, Henry Farmer, Richard Bourke and Martin Dillon, Defts. 5 Dec., 1682. Several answers.
- Chancery:- John Nash, gent., Plt., Sir William Courtney, Richard Stephens, Edmond Lacy, John Ryan, Robert Franklyn, Robert Peacocke, Walter Burke and John Newton, Defts. 3 May, 1684. Several answers.
- Chancery:- William Hobson, gent., Plt., Sir William Courtney, Richard Stephens, William Fitzgerald, and William Burke, Defts. 23 Jan., 1684-5. Several answers.
- Chancery:- Sir William Courtenay, Bart., Plt., Ralph Connyers, Catherine Connyers and John Connyers, Defts. 17 Dec., 1685. Several answers.
- Chancery:- Sir William Courtney, Bart., Plt., John Bourke, Richard Walsh, Maurice Welsh and John Marshall, Defts. 25 Nov., 1687. No answer.
- Exchequer:- Sir William Courtney, Bart., Plt., John Stoakes and Edward Stoakes, Defts. 23 June, 1688. Several answers.
- Chancery:- John Stokes, gent., Plt., Sir William Courtney, Deft. 7 Nov., 1688. No answer.
- Chancery:- Sir William Courtney, Bart., Plt., John Bourke, Deft. 19 Feb., 1694-5. No answer.
- Chancery:- Sir William Courtney, Bart., Plt., Robert Rochford, Matthew Hutton, Robert Pooley, Henry Guy, George Hamilton, Elizabeth Hamilton alias Villiers, and Mary Cooper, Defts. 31 Jan., 1695-6. No answer.
- Exchequer:- Thady Quin, Esq., and Henry Widenham, Esq., Plts. Sir William Courtney, Richard Stephens and Owen Cronogan, and Her Majesty's Attorney-General, Defts. 5 Nov., 1698. Several answers.
- Exchequer:- Thady Quin and Henry Widenham, Plts. Sir William Courtney and Richard Stephens, Defts. 10 Feb., 1700-1. Bill answered.

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- Chancery:- John Comman, gent., Plt., Richard Stephens, Sir William Courtney, Richard Roch, William Burgh, Charles Hyne, John Dore and Bryan Cunnigane, Defts. 3 Dec., 1700. Several answers.
- Exchequer:- Maurice Herbert and Katherin, his wife, Plts. Sir William Courtney, Richard Stephens, James Darcy, William Brough, Nicholas Bromly, Charles Connyers, Patrick Felan,

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- John Meade, Francis Kerby, and Andrew Meade, Defts.
10 Feb., 1701. No answer.
- Chancery:- Elizabeth Bromly alias Colthurst, Plt. Sir William
Courtney, Richard Stephens, and John Hinckley, Defts.
14 Oct., 1701. Several answers.
- Exchequer:- Thady Quinn and Henry Widenham, Plts. Sir William
Courtney, Deft. 19 Feb., 1702-3. Bill answered.
- Chancery:- Elizabeth Bromly alias Colthurst, Plt. Sir William
Courtney, Deft. 4 March, 1702-3. No answer.

Sir William Courtenay was baptised at Powderham, 7 Dec., 1628. As he was a very young man when the civil war broke out between Charles I and his Parliament, he was not in arms; but he favoured the King's party, and a little before the restoration of King Charles II he, along with Sir Copelstone Bamfield, raised a gallant troop of horse, of one hundred and twenty gentlemen, all persons of good quality and estates, with which they secured and disarmed disaffected persons, and brought the co. of Devon into due subjection. He was created a baronet by writ of Privy Seal in Feb., 1644, but not affecting that title, as much greater, he thought, of right appertained to his family, never took out his patent, and therefore was not inserted in the lists of baronets; but he was always styled Baronet in the commissions that were sent him by the king. He was seized with the palsy many years before his death, on one side, which prevented his being further serviceable to his country, for which his great qualities peculiarly fitted him. He died, 4 Aug., 1702; interred at Woolborough, Devon; will

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dated 28 July, 1702; administration granted in the Prerogative Court, Ireland, to his grandson, Sir William Courtenay, Bart., 26 Jan., 1709-10. He married Margaret, only daughter and eventually heiress of Sir William Waller; of Woolborough, the famous parliamentary general. (Sir William Waller married at Woolborough, 12 Aug. 1622, Jane, only daughter and heir of Sir Richard Reynell of Ford House, near Newton Abbott in the parish of Woolborough, Knight; her only brother, Richard, was interred at Woolborough 9 Sept., 1636; Lady Lucy Reynell, their mother, was interred at Woolborough 20 April, 1652; Sir Richard died 24 Jan., 1633, aged 77). It is observable that this Sir William Courtenay and his wife, Margaret Waller, were married so young that they could not make thirty between them at the birth of their first child; by his said wife, (who was interred at Woolborough, 9 Jan., 1693-4), Sir William had issue, eight sons and eleven daughters:-

William Courtenay, Esq., baptised at Woolborough 16 Feb., 1649-50; interred at Chelsea, 27 July, 1670, s. p.

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Francis Courtenay, Esq., baptised at Woolborough 27 Feb., 1650-1; heir apparent to his father; was knight of the shire for Devon, to the convention of parliament, and to all the parliaments, until his death in 1699, when he was interred at Chelsea, 12 May, 1699, aged 49; died vita patria; administration to his widow, 22 Nov., 1700. He married Mary, daughter of William Bovey of London, merchant, by Ann Lucie (she, Ann Lucie, married secondly Sir James Smith, of Chelsea, Knight; and died 11 July, 1698, aged 82; interred at Powderham; Sir James Smith interred at Chelsea, 24 Jan., 1715-16; will dated 23 April, 1714; proved 19 May, 1716). Francis Courtenay had by his said wife -- Mary Bovey -- issue, three sons and nine daughters:-

- (1) SIR WILLIAM SMITH COURTENAY, who succeeded at Powderham.
- (11) Francis Courtenay, baptised at Powderham, 11 Dec., 1679; interred at Woolborough, 9 June, 1682.
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- (111) Francis Courtenay, baptised at Woolborough, 5 Jan., 1688; died 9th, interred at Powderham, 16 Dec., 1690.
- (1) Ann Courtenay, baptised at Powderham, 27th Oct., 1674; married William Waldron of Bradfield.
- (11) Elizabeth Courtenay, born 6 Oct., baptised at Powderham 1 Nov., 1677; married Arthur Champernowne, of Dartington, Esq.; their only child,
Jane Champernowne, married ----- Hollings, a physician at Powderham, on 31 Oct., 1765; she died in childbed of her first son, Arthur, and was interred at Powderham, 13 Jan., 1768.
- (111) Margaret Courtenay, born 19 Oct., baptised at Powderham 21 Nov., 1678; interred at Woolborough 10, 11, 1678. (The month is wanting in the parish register. A child of Francis Courtenay, Esq., interred at Woolborough, 11 Dec., 1678).
- (IV) Mary Courtenay, baptised at Powderham, 16 June, 1681; died unmarried, 27 May, 1739.
- (V) Lucy Courtenay, baptised at Powderham, 4 April, 1683; died unmarried; will dated 22 June, 1738; proved 19 April, 1739.
- (VI) Margaret Courtenay (another), baptised at Banstead, Surry, 22 Oct., 1684. Powderham register.
- (VII) Jane Courtenay, baptised at Powderham, 5 Jan., 1685-6; interred at Woolborough, 29 Oct., 1687.
- (VIII) Isabella Courtenay, baptised at Powderham, 7 March, 1688-9; will dated 30 April, 1726; proved 13 Sept., following.
- (IX) Dorothy Courtenay, baptised at Powderham, 3 July, 1690; interred there the 11th same month.
- III. Edward Courtenay, baptised at Woolborough, 18 Jan., 1652-3; drowned in the river Thames while bathing.

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IV. Richard Courtenay, Esq.; he was lost at sea off Leghorn; his will dated 27 June, 1690, leaves all his property as

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settled by the marriage settlements with his first wife, to William Courtenay, his only son and heir apparent. To Katherine, daughter by his second wife, he makes provision for, and in a codicil dated 11 May, 1692, he makes his second wife, Katherine, his residuary legatee, and sole executrix, and she proved the will in the Prerogative Court of Ireland, 3 Aug., 1700. Probate had been taken out in England 26 Oct., 1696.

Richard Courtenay seems to have lived in Ireland for some time, for I find him concerned in the following Chancery and Exchequer Bills:-

Exchequer:- Sir William King, Knt., Richard Courtenay, Esq., John Burke and John Piggott, Esq., Plts. George Crofts, Deft. 17 Nov., 1681. Answered.

Exchequer:- Sir William King, Knt., Richard Courtenay, Esq., John Piggott, Esq., and John Burke, Esq., executors of Sir Thomas Southwell, Bart., deceased, Plts. Elizabeth Southwell, Deft. 10 Nov., 1681. Several answers.

Exchequer:- Sir William King, Knt., John Piggott, Esq., Richard Courtney, Esq., and John Bourke, Esq., Plts. Dame Elizabeth Southwell, William Sterky, and Mary Haslipe, Defts. 18 June, 1683. No answer.

Chancery:- John Piggott, Esq., Plt. Richard Courtney, Deft. 28 June, 1682. Answered.

Exchequer:- Robert Piggott, Esq., and Mary, his wife, Plts. Sir William King, Knt., John Piggott, Esq., Richard Courtney, Esq., John Bourke, Esq., Thomas Piggott, Charles Rochford, Robert Rochford, Henry Cooley, Esqs., and Thady Malloy, Defts. 14 Nov., 1683. Several answers.

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Chancery:- Dame Elizabeth Southwell, widow and relict of Sir Thomas Southwell, Bart., Plt. Sir William King, John Piggott, Richard Courtney, and John Bourke, Defts. 18 Nov., 1684. Answered.

(I looked at this bill, and I only took the following note from it:- Plt. Elizabeth Southwell of Castle mattress, co. Limerick, widow and relict of Sir Thomas Southwell, Bart., deceased; said Sir Thomas by his last will appointed Sir William King of Killpekane, co. Limerick, Knight; John Piggott of Killfenny, co. Limerick, Esq.; Richard Courtney of Newcastle, co. Limerick, Esq., to be executors of said will, and to be guardians to said Sir Thomas's grandson, Thomas.)

Richard Courtenay married first (marriage settlements dated

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21 Sept., 13, Charles II) Jane Southwell, third daughter of Sir Thomas Southwell, of Court Mattress, Castle Mattress, and Clogh-Kottred, co. Limerick, first baronet, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of William Starkey of Dromolen, co. Clare, Esq. By his wife, Jane, (who was interred at Woolborough 31 May, 1680, or at Powderham, 2 May, 1681), Richard Courtenay had issue:-

- (1) William Courtenay, only son and heir apparent, lost at sea with his father, off Leghorn.

Richard Courtenay married secondly Katherine, daughter and heir of Sir William Waller, of Winchester, Knt., by whom he had further issue:-

- (1) Katherine Courtenay, baptised at Woolborough, 10 Dec., 1686; living in 1690.
- (11) Ann Courtenay, married John Gilbert of Compton, in Marlton, Esq.; she died in 1775; interred in St Paul's, Exeter.

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This Richard Courtenay would appear to have taken over the troop of foot in Ireland, of which his Uncle, Edward Courtenay, was Captain, in July, 1680, the troop having been a short time before moved to Tangier.

Richard Courtenay seems to have fought in the revolution of 1688-99 in Ireland, against King James II, as in the Act of Attainder proclaimed by the latter:- Sir William Courtenay of Newcastle, co. Limerick, Bart., and Francis Courtenay, Esq., James Courtenay, Esq., and Richard Courtenay, Esq., sons to the said Sir William, all late of the co. Limerick, were every one of them declared traitors.

V. James Courtenay; license to marry Elizabeth Bourdon, of Cheverston, Kenton, dated 27 March, 1682, he then aged about 27 years; he settled at Walredden, in the parish of Whitchurch, Devon; interred at Powderham, 7 Jan., 1726-7; by his said wife, Elizabeth (who was born in 1663; interred at Whitchurch 19 Jan., 1703) he had issue, with other children who died young, four sons and three daughters:)

- (1) William Courtenay; died unmarried; interred at Whitchurch in the night between 7 and 8 June, 1719; will dated May, 1719; proved Jan., 1720.
- (11) James Courtenay, baptised at Whitchurch, 12 March, 1687.
- (111) Francis Courtenay, baptised at Whitchurch, 10 June, 1692; of Exeter College, M.A.; died in London unmarried, middle of March, 1720-1; will (then of St Mary's, Whitechapel, London, gent.) dated 13 March, 1720-1; proved 30th same month.
- (IV) George Courtenay, born 7, baptised at Whitchurch 9 May, 1699; died at Dorchester on his way from London, 15th, and interred at Dorchester 18 June, 1751. He married Mary, daughter of John Keysor, ?pplepen, gent., on 25 May, 1738; and by her

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(who was living at Walreddon in 1768) he had issue, one son and four daughters:-

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- (1) George Courtenay; born 28 Sept., baptised at Whitchurch, 3 Dec., 1746; living unmarried in 1768.
- (11) Mary Kay Courtenay; born 1st, baptised at Whitchurch, 15th Oct., 1740.
- (111) Elizabeth Courtenay; born 31st March; baptised at Whitchurch, 17 June, 1742.
- (111) Isabella Courtenay; born 16 July; baptised at Whitchurch, 3 Sept., 1744.
- () Eleanor Courtenay; born 6 Feb., 1748-9; baptised at Whitchurch, 20 April, 1749.
- (1) Elizabeth Courtenay, born in London, died unmarried; interred at Whitchurch, 29 Nov., 1727.
- (11) Ann Courtenay; baptised at Whitchurch, 14 Aug., 1690; married John Jope of Buckland Monachorum; interred at Whitchurch, 19 July, 1762.
- (111) Arabella Courtenay, born 20th, baptised at Whitchurch, 26 April, 1703; died unmarried; interred there 19 Dec., 1736.
- (VI) George Courtenay of Fitzford born 24 Dec., 1657, Woolborough. He is supposed to have been member for Eastloe in Cornwall.
- (VII) Henry Courtenay; baptised at Powderham 26 March, 1668; died 16 March, 1726-7; interred at Withycombe, near Bath.
- VIII William Courtenay, drowned in the river Piave, Friuli, Italy; will dated 30 Jan., 1702; proved 15 March, 1703. (Query: married Susanna, daughter of John Kellond, of Painsford, Ashprington, Esq., Kellond's will is dated 10 March, 1690, and he died 1691). From Collins' Peerage, 1812, I found the following:- "John Courtney, Esq., for many years

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M.P. for Appleby, whose mother was sister to the last Earl of Bute, is believed to be descended from this William Courtenay; or perhaps descended from one of the younger sons of Sir William. He had a brother, a captain in the navy, killed early in the war of 1793.

- I. Lucy Courtenay, baptised at Woolborough 9 March, 1648-9; she was second wife to Hugh Stafford, of Dowlan and Pynes, Esq., married at Powderham 28 Dec., 1671; she d. s. p. 10 Sept., 1693, aged 44, and interred at Upton Pyne; they had a daughter,
 - Lucy Stafford; born at Powderham, 14 March; baptised there 1 April, 1673; she died 1675, in the third year of her age; interred in the Cathedral, Exeter.
- II. Elizabeth Courtenay; married at Powderham, 29 Sept., 1673,

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- to John Cloberry, of Bradstone, Esq.
- III. Isabella Courtenay; baptised at Woolborough, 18 Dec., 1660; married to Thomas Lear, of Lindridge, Bart.
- IV. Ann Courtenay, baptised at Woolborough, 12 June, 1662; interred there 25 Aug., 1711, unmarried; "Virgo Castissima" -- Par. Reg.
- V. Margaret Courtenay; baptised at Powderham, 17 Sept., 1663; married Edmund Reynell, of Malstone, Esq.; living in 1704; their son,
George Reynell, born at Ford, 17 June, 1693; Woolborough Register.
- VI. Jane Courtenay; baptised at Woolborough, 2 Feb., 1664; license to marry John Rowe, Middle Temple, London, Esq., dated 5 May, 1687, she then 23.
- VII. Mary Courtenay; born 10 April, baptised at Powderham, 6 May 1673; interred at Woolborough, 8 Sept., 1682.
- VIII. Dorothy Courtenay; born at Powderham, 29 Oct., baptised there 6 Nov., 1674; interred at Woolborough, 8 Sept., 1688.
- IX-XI. Three other daughters, who died unbaptised.

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SIR WILLIAM SMITH COURTENAY, of Powderham, Baronet, succeeded his grandfather. He was born 4 March, 1675-6; baptised at Powderham 3 April, 1676; died at Dartington 6th, interred at Powderham 11th Oct., 1735; married 20th April, 1704, Ann, second daughter of James Bertie, first earl of Abingdon, by Eleanor, his first wife, daughter and co-heir of Sir Henry Lee, of Ditchley, Oxford, Bart. Sir William Smith Courtenay had, by his first wife (who died Oct. 31, 1718; interred at Powderham), issue, twelve children, but as they were all born after the date we are interested in, I do not include them here.

Probate of Sir William S. Courtenay's will was granted in the Prerogative Court, Ireland, 11 May, 1750, to his son, Sir William Courtenay.

I also find him concerned in the following Chancery and Exchequer Bills. In a few of them it will be noticed he is styled as "Sir William Oughtred Courtenay";

- Chancery:- Sir William Courtney, Bart., Plt.; David Martin, Robert Taylor, Marcus Martin, Bryan Kennedy, Anne, his wife, and James Nash. 26 Nov., 1709. Several answers.
- Chancery:- Daniel Martin, Plt., Sir William Courtney, John Hinkley, Richard Stevens and John Upton, Defts. 23 March, 1708-9; several answers.
- Chancery:- Sir William Courtney, Bart., Plt.; John Coulties, James Williams and Robert Barry, Defts. 25 April, 1711. No answer.

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Chancery:- Sir William Courtney, Bart., Plt.; John Upton, senior, and John Upton, junior. 25 June, 1711. No answer. Sir William Courtney of Ford, co. Devon, Bart., complains that Sir William Courtney of Ford, aforesaid, Bart., Plt.'s grandfather, being seized as of fee tail of lands in the barony of Connelloe, co. Limerick, particularly of lands of Dromin and Dromore in said barony and county, on which were several timber trees which Plt. demised to John Upton, senior, of Newcastle, for a term of years yet unexpired. Plt. further states that his father

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was his son and heir of said Sir William Courtenay, but he died in the lifetime of said Sir William, when the premises came to Plt. as grandson of said Sir William and eldest son and heir of Plt.'s father. Plt. complains that said John Upton, senior, and John Upton, junior, son of John, senior, who had the management of said lands during his father's sickness, who, is bedrid since June last, cut down and carried away several timber trees on said lands, and disposed of said limber for his own use, all which is to the prejudice of Plt.

Chancery:- Sir William Courtney, Bart., Plt.; Edmund Burgh, Deft. 25 June, 1711. Not answered.

Chancery:- Sir William Oughtred Courtenay, Bart., Plt.; Elizabeth Bromly, James McDanioll, Elizabeth, his wife; Henry Syme, Anne, his wife; John Little, Joan, his wife; and John Vandolure, clke., Defts. 28 Jan., 1711-12. Bill answered.

Chancery:- Sir William Oughtred Courtenay, Bart., Plt.; James McDaniell, Elizabeth, his wife; Henry Lyon, Ann, his wife; John Little, Joan, his wife, Defts. 1 July, 1712. No answer.

Chancery:- Sir William Oughtred Courtenay, Bart., Plt.; Sir Thomas Southwell, Bart., Defts. 18 June, 1713. Bill answered.

Chancery:- Sir William Courtney, Bart., Plt.; Robert Taylor, Daniel Martin, Marcus Martin, William Martin, Patrick Martin, John Martin, Pearce Martin, John Herbert, Williams Herbert, James Crow, ----- Cox, James Nash, Bryan Kennedy, Ann, his wife, Ellen Kennedy, Jane Sconlane, Hannah Kennedy, Andrew Mead and John Andrews. 1 June, 1714. Several answers.

Chancery:- Sir William Courtney, Bart.; William Lanford, senior and William Lanford, junior, Defts. 18 Dec., 1715. No answer.

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Sir William Courtenay of Powderham Castle, co. Devon, Baronet, complains that George Ughtred Courtenay, his great uncle, being seized of the lands of Garteengarry, Rossykremight and Terrekrinight, co. Limerick, mortgaged the same to William Langford of Newcastle, co. Limerick, for ,600 for the term of fifteen hundred years at a yearly rent of two shillings, but subject to power of redemption on payment of said ,600 by said George Ughtred Courtenay and his heirs. Plt. shows that after the death of the said William Langford, the mortgage became vested in William Langford of Garteengarry, aforesaid, senior, Esq., and said lands are now in possession of William Langford, junior, Esq., son of said William, senior, and who, now holds the same. Plt., as grand nephew and heir of said George Ughtred Courtenay, that is to say, as son and heir of Francis Courtenay, Esq., who was son and heir of Sir William Courtenay, Bart., who was cousin and heir of Col. Francis Courtenay, who was son and heir of George Ughtred Courtenay, is entitled to the right of said redemption. But the mortgage deed having been lost owing to the wars and rebellion in this kingdom, he has requested said Langfords to show their counterpart of same and to accept the money due thereon, but they now refuse to do so, pretending same was an absolute lease.

Chancery:- Thomas Greene, Esq., Plt.; Sir William Courtney, Bart., William Card and John Vandeleure, Defts. 26 Jan., 1716-17. Answered.

Chancery:- Sir William Courtney, Bart., Plt. William Langford, senior, and William Langford, junior. 21 May, 1717. Answered.

Chancery:- Sir William Ughtred Courtney, Bart., Plt. Walter Kitson, and Thomas MacConing, Defts. 21 May, 1717. Answered.

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Chancery:- Sir William Ughtred Courtney, Bart., Plt.; Mary, John William, Humphry, Francis and Charles Furlong, Defts. 17 July, 1719. Answered.

Chancery:- Sir William Courtney, Bart., Plt.; Arthur, Lord Viscount Domeraile, William Langford, senior, Gertrude Langford, widow, and Francis, John, Robert, and James Langford, Defts. 8 Aug., 1721. Answered.

Chancery:- Sir William Ughtred Courtney, Bart., Plt. John Walcott and Edmund Browne, Defts. 29 Nov., 1727. Answered.

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Having now given a sketch of the Courtenay House during the period we are interested in, and showing their connection with this country, I now turn to follow the fortunes of Ensign, and late Captain, and afterwards again as Ensign, Edward Courtenay, an officer in the Military Establishment of Ireland, appearing as such immediately after the Restoration of Charles II.

From the "Report on the Manuscripts of the Marquis of Ormonde," I find several references to Col. Thomas Coote's regiment of foot, Edward Courtenay being his Ensign; and have arranged the following extracts in order of date to show the state of the troop and where it was quartered:-

- May, 1662 "An abstract of the number of the officers and soldiers of his Majesty's army in Ireland, together with the headquarters of each troop and company. Col. Thomas Coote's company of Foot consists of 1 Cap., 1 Lieut., "1 Ensign, 2 Sargeants, 3 Corporals, 2 Drummers, and 87 "soldiers; stationed at Betturbett, co. Cavan."
- 28 July, 1662 "Commissions, Warrents and Orders by James Duke, Marquis and Earl of Ormond:- To Thomas Coote as Capt., William Pountry, his Lieut., and Thomas Frewin, his Ensign."
- 2 Aug., 1662 "Orders addressed to the several troops and Companies of His Majesty's standing army in Ireland. To Captains of Foot companies, Col. Thomas Coote at Belturbett, Cavan."
- 26 Aug. 1662 "The quarters of the forces in Munster and Ulster, as well as of the troops and companies as lie in several places, as those that quarter entire in one place. Col. Thomas Coote's company consists of 1 Capt., 1 Lieut., "1 Ensign, 2 Sargeants, 3 Corporals, 2 Drummers, and 87 "soldiers. Stationed at Belturbett."
- 26 Aug. 1662 Letter addressed to the chief magistrate of Belturbett, requiring him to see "that necessary provision of fire and candle be made for the guards of such garrisons as are or shall be placed in that city."
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- 1662 "A list of the commissioned officers of His Majesty's army in Ireland:- Col. Thomas Coote as Capt. of a troop, William Pountney, his Lieut., and Thomas Frewin, his Ensign."
- 12 June, 1663 "A list of the several troops and companies garrisoned "in the Provinces of Leinster, Connaght and Ulster, and "the numbers of them, as they are now reduced unto, who "are to receive clothes. Col. Thomas Coote's Foot company,

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- "consisting of 64 non-commissioned officers and soldiers,
"stationed at Belturbet, co. Cavan."
- 20 July, 1663 "Discharge of Lieutenant William Pountney from Col.
"Thomas Coote's regiment of foote, to which Richard Butler
"is appointed."
- 23 Sept., 1663 "Council of War. Companies in Ulster -- Charlemont,
"5 companies, namely, Sir John Cole, Col. Thomas Coote,
"Capt. Rosse, and 2 companies out of Munster." (The
"italics are mine. P.C.)
- 31 Oct., 1663 Order commanding the magistrate of Belturbet to provide
fire and candle for the use of such soldiers as are
quartered within the town.
- 27 Dec., 1663 Letter addressed to Col. Thomas Coote at Belturbet,
ordering him "to keep vigilant watch against any attempts
"made against the public peace by evil affected persons."
1663 "A list of the persons received into His Majestie's army
"in Ireland since 1662:- Foot Companies:- Richard Butler,
"Lieut. to, and Edward Courtney, Ensign to Col. Coote."
- 27 Feb., 1663-4 Letter addressed to Col. Thomas Coote, he being in
Dublin on business, stating that "some recruits have
"lately arrived from England, of whom he is ordered to
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"take sight and send them down to his company at Belturbett."
- 3 June, 1664 Letter addressed to the commanding officer of Belturbet,
"requiring officers of the army to repair to their com-
"mands and attend their duties."
- 5 July, 1664 "Sir Thomas Coote's company ordered to march from Bel-
"turbett to Carrickfergus and to quarter there."
- 24 Aug., 1664 "William, Lord Caulfield, ordered to march with the
"troop under his command from Charlemont to Belturbet and
"quarter there."
- 26 Nov., 1664 "A list of the troops, with their present quarters."
"William, Lord Caulfield's, at Belturbet."
"Sir Robert Byron's at Carrickfergus."
"Sir John Mayart's at " "
"Sir Thomas Fortesque's at " "
"Col. Thomas Coote's at " "
"Capt. John Butler's " "
- 23 Jan., 1664-5 "Lord Caulfield's troop ordered to march from Belturbet
"to their former quarters at Charlemont."
- 18 Feb., 1664-5 "Order to the different Captains of companies to send
"out of the foot company under their command one corporal
"and ten able firemen, without arms, to Dublin, and re-
"place them with men of whose loyalty they are assured:-
"Col. Thomas Coote at Carrickfergus sends 1 corporal and

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- "10 soldiers.
- 18 Aug., 1665 "Col. Thomas Coote ordered to march from Carrickfergus
"to the town of Belturbett."
- 15 June, 1666 Order to Henry Hall, Ensign to Sir John Cole, Bart.,
"to send all the tents and necessary belongings to them,
"now in store at Enniskillen, to be delivered to colonel
"Thomas Coote at the town of Belturbet."
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- 4 May, 1667 "A list of the Quarters of the Army. Foot - Col. Thomas
"Coote, stationed at Jamestowne, co. Leitrim."
- 18 Nov., 1667 "A list of the Captains of foot in His Majestie's army
"in Ireland. Col. Thomas Coote."
- 1 May, 1668 "Ann, widow of Abraham Vaughan. Recovery of debts from
"Lieut. Francis Hutton and Ensign Edward Courtney."
- 20 April, 1668 "A list of the Quarters of the Army in Ireland. Foot
"in Ulster. Col. Thomas Coote stationed at Belturbett,
"co. Cavan."
- 15 June, 1668 "Edward Courtnay, Ensign to Col. Thomas Coote's Company.
"Removal of 'cheque' from his pay, for overstayed leave,
"caused by illness."

Col. Thomas Coote, of Coote Hall, co. Cavan, a Colonel in the army, died 25 Nov., 1671, and as Edward Courtenay's name does not appear in the lists of officers from 1668 to 1677-8, it would seem probable that at the death of Col. Coote the troop was disbanded, and being thus thrown out of employment, Edward may have obtained the lease of lands dated 28 Feb., 1676-7, from his brother, Sir William Courtenay. (vide. pp.)

- I again find Edward Courtenay a commissioned officer in the army, having obtained a Captaincy, as the following will testify:
- 24 Jan. 1677-8 "A list of the Captains of the army in Ireland, with
"their present quarters:- Foot: Captain Edward Courtenay
"and Captain Henry Porre, quartered at Kilkenny."
- 25 Dec. 1678 "Abstracts of the commissioned officers, and number of
"non-commissioned officers and private soldiers of the
"troops and companies according to the muster taken for
"three months ending 25 Dec. 1678. Edward Courtney,
"Captain of a company of foot; Bernard Strode, his Lieut.;
"and Edward Charleton, his Cornet; consisting of two
"sargeants, 3 corporals, 1 drummer, 58 private footmen;
"quartered at Waterford."

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From the next extract, Edward Courtenay's name is conspicuous by its absence, for Richard Courtenay (who was doubtless his nephew), has taken his place in command of the troop, which had been moved

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to Tangier to fight against the Moors. Edward Charleton has been promoted from Cornet to be Lieut., and later we will see he assumed the command of the troop which Edward Courtenay seems to have sur-repetitiously given up.

- 10 July, 1680 "Officers of His Majesty's army in Ireland and their quarters."
"Companies of foot quartered at Tangier."
"Captains. Lieutenants. Cornets."
"George Colgrave Thomas Power Lieutenant Widderington."
"Richard Courtney Edward Charleton Peter Latham."
"Henry Porre John Pim Daniel Farrell."
"Toby Caulfield Gilbert Butler Samuel Salisbury."
- 25 Mar., 1684 "Ordinance, arms and ammunition in the citadel and block-house of Kinsale. 9 culvering from Tangier."
- 14 April, 1684 "An abstract of four English companies lately returned from Tangier, according to the first muster taken of them after their landing in April, 1684."
"Capt. Geo. Colgrave; Thomas Power, Lieut.; George Colgrave, Ensign; 2 Sergts.; 3 Corporals; 1 Drummer; 30 private men appearing and 30 private men wanting. Mustered at Kinsale."
"Capt. Henry Porree; George Gyles, Lieut., Michael Farrell, Ensign; 2 Sergts.; 3 Corporals; 1 Drummer; 32 private men appearing and 28 wanting. Mustered at Kinsale."
"Capt. Toby Caulfield; Lewis Widderington, Lieut.; Samuel Salisbury, Ensign; 2 Sergts.; 3 Corporals; 1 Drummer; 37 private men appearing, 23 wanting. Mustered at Cork."
"Capt. Edward Charleton; Peter Latham, Lieut.; Thomas Ramsay, Ensign; 2 Sergts.; 3 Corporals; 1 Drummer; 25 private men appearing and 35 wanting. Mustered at Kinsale."

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- "An account of officers of the above four companies for whom no commissions appear."
"Geo. Colgrave, Ensign instead of Michael Power."
"Michael Farrell, Ensign for Daniel Farrell."
"Lewis Widderington, Lieutenant for Gilbert Butler."
"Edward Charleton, Captain for Edward Courtenay."
"Peter Latham, Lieutenant for Edward Charleton."
"Thomas Ramsay, Ensign for Peter Latham."
- 20 Mar., 1684-5 "A list of the commissioned officers of his Majesty's army in Ireland, together with an account of their headquarters. Sir Thomas Newcomen's regt. Thomas Brooke

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- "Capt. of a company; William Carr, his Lieut., Edward Courtney, his Ensign; quartered at Ballygawley, co. Tyrone."
- 20 Sept., 1685 "Headquarters of army in Ireland. Sir Thomas comen's regiment. Capt. Thomas Brooke's company at Roscrea, King's County."
- 1 March, 1685-6 "New Model of the Army in Ireland. Sir Thomas Newcomen's regiment:- Baldwin Leighton, esquire, Captain in the room of Capt. Thomas Brooke. Luke Talbott, appointed Ensign to captain Baldwin Leighton."

Captain Thomas Brooke having resigned his command, and the troop apparently having been reconstructed, Edward Courtenay exchanged into another regiment, as the following will show:-

- 1686 "Army in Ireland. "An abstract of the commissioned officers of his Majesty's army in Ireland; number of non-commissioned officers and soldiers and their headquarters, together with an account of the number of private men entertained at the last June muster in the roome of others dead, discharged, or run away:- Col. Thomas Fairfax's regiment. Sir Thomas Fortesque, Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment, in command of a troop, having as his Lieutenant, William Fortesque, and his Ensign, Edward Courtney; comprised of 2 sergeants, 3 corporals, 1 drummer, 60 private men, quartered at Belfast, co. Antrim."

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From the above extracts of the military records of Ireland, it would appear that Edward Courtenay was appointed Ensign in Col. Thomas Coote's company of foot about 1663, and continued so up to 15 June, 1668, at least; and it is observable that in the return of 23 Sept., 1663, there were two companies of foot in Charlemont district "out of Munster"; Edward Courtenay very possibly occupying a minor position in one of them; he being a younger son, may have come over to Ireland --- to the family estate at Newcastle, co. Limerick --- as one of the many adventurers from England in those days.

How long after June, 1668, he was in Col. Coote's company I can find no record of; but Col. Coote died 25 Nov., 1671, and the troop must have been disbanded, as I do not find a military body quartered in Belturbett after his death.

Edward Courtenay, soldier and adventurer as he was, was thus thrown out of employment, his name not appearing in the lists of officers from 1668 to 1677-8, and I think I am quite justified in saying that he would turn to his relatives, in Ireland, to assist him. From a bill filed in the Court of Exchequer, Courtenay vs. Courtenay and others, 15 June, 1680 (vide pp.), it appears

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that Capt. Edward Courtenay had "earnestly solicited " a lease of lands on the Newcastle Estate, co. Limerick, to be given him by his brother, Sir William Courtenay, Bart. The lands were therefore, by lease dated 13 Feb., 1676-7, granted to Edward on condition that he pay off the mortgage with which the lands were encumbered. But Edward, not finding agriculture a pursuit after his heart, set the lands to a sub-tenant, Samuel Keirby. This did not please Sir William, who, having paid this mortgage himself, in 1680, sues his brother Edward to deliver up the lease, he not having kept his obligation.

From the fact that in January, 1677-8, Edward Courtenay was Captain of a troop quartered in Kilkenny, and that Sir William Courtenay in 1680 styles his brother as Captain Edward Courtenay, it would unquestionably seem that he would be identified as the same person.

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On the 25th Dec., 1678, Captain Edward Courtenay was quartered in Waterford, and we next find his company stationed at Tangier, in July, 1680, (England being then at war with the Moors), Richard Courtenay (who was probably his nephew, namely fourth son of Sir William) having taken his place in command of the troop. In April, 1684, the four companies which had been in Tangier had returned to Kinsale and Cork, and in the roll call Edward Charleton is Captain of the troop lately in command of Edward Courtenay.

Your ancestor, Edward Courtenay, we know from family tradition, married Frances Moore of Drumbanagher. While Col. Boote's regiment was quartered at Carrickfergus, from July, 1664 to Aug., 1665, Edward met his kinsman, Lieut.-Col. Sir Thomas Fortesque, Governor of that place. Now, Sir Thomas Fortesque was descended from the Courtenay and also from the Moore (Earl of Drogheda) families; the descent I have endeavoured to show on the chart accompanying these pages. Sir Thomas had an estate at Donoughmore, co. Down, adjoining the Moore property, Drumbanagher, co. Armagh, and it is more than probable that Sir Thomas would have had his kinsman, Edward Courtenay, as a guest at Donoughmore; and while there, the latter may have met his future bride, Miss Frances Moore. The marriage with Miss Moore was in the year 1681, and this date almost exactly corresponds with the date of Capt. Edward Courtenay's troop having gone abroad to Tangier; we might, therefore, infer that our friend Edward, finding the affairs of the heart more to his liking than the ardour of war, and also that perhaps he was going to marry an heiress, quietly gave over the command of his troop to his kinsman, Richard Courtenay, and settled down to live at Lish, near Drumbanagher, co. Armagh.

If Edward Courtenay of Lish be identified with Capt. Edward,

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brother of Sir William, he was not a young man at the date of his marriage in 1681, having been born about July, 1631, which would make him 50 years of age; but not too old to marry and become the father of a family, having been a soldier and led a vigorous and healthy life.

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But the restless spirit of a soldier does not seem to have sobered down to the quiet life of a country gentleman, and affairs in Ireland becoming troubled, we find Edward again, in March, 1684-5, an officer in the army, although occupying a much lower position, being Ensign under Capt. Thomas Brooke, who was quartered at Ballygawley, co. Tyrone, in command of a company in Sir Thomas Newcomen's regiment. Shortly after this we find that Capt. Thomas Brooke had resigned his commission, and his troop was probably reconstructed, for in 1686 Edward Courtenay has exchanged into Col. Thomas Fairfax's regiment, being Ensign to Lieut. Col. Thomas Fortescue's troop, the Lieut. of which was William Fortesque, both his kinsmen.

After the last named date, his name does not appear in the military records of Ireland that I have had access to, but it is quite possible that he fought at the Battle of Boyne, or in the Revolution against King James II, but he certainly did not come to Ireland at that time as a new-comer

FROM THE FOREGOING EXTRACTS AND OBSERVATIONS I HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO ABSOLUTELY PROVE THAT CAPTAIN EDWARD COURTENAY, BROTHER TO SIR WILLIAM COURTENAY (1st) BARONET, AND ENSIGN EDWARD COURTENAY, OF LISH, COUNTY ARMAGH, WERE ONE AND THE SAME PERSON, BUT FROM THE VERY STRONG CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE AND THE COINCIDENCE OF DATES, IT WOULD APPEAR THAT HE MOST UNQUESTIONABLY WAS.

On 26 Nov., 1685, Ensign Edward Courtenay of Mullaglass, co. Armagh (Lish is a place in this parish), filed a bill in Chancery complaining that he had obtained a "lease parole" from Murtagh Magenis, Esq., about two years before, of the half townland of Carrickstikin in co. Armagh, for 21 years, at a yearly rent of ,20, and had thereon a yearly profit of ,10. That in the month of May, 1684, he met said Murtagh Magenis, Esq., and one William Lucas of co. Armagh, gent., who said that he (Magenis) intended to come and live on said townland of Carrickstikin, for it being merely leased to the Complainant, he (Courtenay) would surrender his interest therein, said Magenis having other lands near the place where the

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Complainant lived, and would give Complainant a beneficial lease thereof, namely the townland of Lisdein and half townland of Drum-

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hirue, lying in the barony of Orier, co. Armagh; and Complainant being desirous to oblige and said Magenis, did agree to give up said half townland of Carrickstikin on the 1st May, 1688, on those conditions; and there and then in the said month on May, 1684, said Magenis covenanted with Complainant for the said lands of Lisadein and Drumherue on the consideration of the surrender of the lease of Carrickstikin, the sum of six shillings being paid to said Magenis as earnest of said bargain, said lands of Lisadein and Drumhirue being demised to Complainant for 21 years at a yearly rate of ,43, to commence 1st May, 1685; which agreement was reduced to writing and given to the said William Lucas in deposito, Complainant having great trust in said Lucas, until a more formal lease was made, there being a clause in this agreement that Complainant "was and is a member of the Army," and that he should give security for the performance of said agreement. Edward Courtenay goes on to complain that said Magenis, combining with said Lucas who had said agreement in writing, after Complainant had given up said half townland of Carrickstikin to said Magenis, refused to give Complainant possession of said lands or to perfect a lease thereof, and hath given said papers to said Lucas for his own use. And said Lucas, being brother-in-law to said Magenis, and combining with him to defraud the Complainant, pretends that the said agreement is lost or mislaid and doth not remember the contents thereof, by which the Complainant is without remedy by the rules of common law to receive the premises, and Complainant appeals to the Honourable Court of Chancery to compel said Magenis and Lucas to declare the truth of the above assertion, Complainant declaring that said Magenis being in Dublin from May to the beginning of June 1st last, where he (Complainant) wrote to him, saying that he had had his bond of security signed by Charles Hall, Esq., and now desires to know if said Magenis received said note. Complainant prays that said Magenis may be compelled to give him quiet possession of said lands of Lisdein and Drumhirue, according to the agreement.

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On 18 March, 1685-6, Murtagh Magenis, Esq., and William Lucas, gent., answer jointly to the Bill of Complaint of Ensign Edward Courtenay. Defendant Magenis confesses that it is true that said half townland of Carrickstikin, co. Armagh, was by "lease parole" conveyed to the Complainant for 21 years at ,21 per annum, which he (Courtney) enjoyed for some time, but denieth that the Complainant had a yearly profit of ,10 or any profit whatsoever, but on the contrary he believeth that Complainant had a hard enough bargain of the same and would be glad to have been rid thereof. Defend-

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ants confess that they did meet in the month of May, 1684, the Complainant in the co. Armagh, and he being willing to part with his said lease of Carrickstickin, it being of no profit to him and he being in arrear of rent thereof to said Magenis, the Complainant did surrender the said lease to said Defendant, proposing to take a lease from said Magenis of the townland of Lissedeyne and half townland of Drombirue in said co. Armagh, which said Magenis actually did demise in said month of May, 1684, for 21 years, to commence 1st May, 1685, at a yearly rent of ,43, whereby it was agreed that Complainant should give said Magenis "undeniable and satisfactory security for the due payment of said rent," which agreement being reduced to writing was given as well by the consent of the Complainant in deposito to said Lucas; whereupon Complainant gave said Magenis six shillings in earnest. But Deft. Magenis denieth that he entreated Complainant to surrender his said lease of Carrickstickin or pretended that he intended to live thereon, yet he might have pretended so, being willing to get the Complainant out of said lands, "he being a member of the army, a bad paymaster, and having noe security of him"; and denieth that on the said surrender of Carrickstickin to have given Complainant any lease or consideration whatever, he having made the said surrender freely of himself. Said lease of Carrickstickin Deft. Magenis hath since set to one Patrick Murphy at ,22 per annum. Said Magenis confesses said agreement was delivered to said Lucas till a more formal lease was made, but defendants utterly deny all manner of combination between

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them to prejudice the Complainant or that said agreement ever came to his (Magenis') hands. And Deft. Lucas sayeth that having received said agreement in his custody, and Complainant having sent and desired him to bring him the same to see or pursue the foot company in which he was and is now Ensign, and which were quartered in Newry, co. Devon, being then on march from their said quarters into Munster. Said Lucas on the day said company did march from said quarters, which was about a year since, went to meet Complainant with said writing, whereupon said Lucas, missing Complainant at that time, delivered said writing to his - Lucas'- wife to keep, which was the last time he saw the same, which is either lost or mislaid. Deft. Magenis confesses he did promise to make out a more formal lease of said lands of Lisadeyne and Drumhirue on Complainant giving sufficient security, and said agreement being lost and Complainant not giving security, he (Complainant) came to Deft. Magenis' house at Greencastle, co. Down, on 2 May, 1685, when they came to a second agreement concerning said lands, whereby it was

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agreed said Complainant should have a lease of said lands for 21 years to commence May, 1685, at ,43 per annum, by which agreement Complainant was "to build a good house after the English fashion, fit for him and his family to live in," and to live and settle therein within 4 years, Complainant giving sufficient security for payment of the rent. Deft. Magenis confesses he received a note in May, 1685, with a letter therein from the Complainant, the substance whereof he remembereth not. And Defts. confess the first agreement in writing was written by one Francis Matthews, and that Deft. Lucas and one Lieutenant William Fortesque were the witnesses, there being also present Patrick Roe Murphy, Patrick McArdle, Owen Murphy, and others. Deft. Magenis sayeth that Complainant having neglected to perform either the first or second agreement or to give security as he was bound to do, he "being an officer in the army and forced to leave the country to attend his command, whereby said agreements became void", said Deft. Magenis was necessitated to dispose of said lands to some other person at ,42 per annum, and humbly hopes the Honourable Court will not force him to give possession of said lands to Complainant Courtney.

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I have given fairly full extracts from the above bill of Complainant and answer to it, as they show that Ensign Edward Courtenay was beyond doubt the Ensign under Lieut. Col. Sir Thomas Fortescue, and was a man liable to be moved from place to place without much notice. On recently looking over a MSS History of the Hall family of Narrowater, co. Down, by the Rev. T. B. Naylor, D.D., it would seem that the first member of the family who settled in Ireland was William Hall of Redbay, near Carrickfergus, co. Antrim, probably one of the Chichester colony from Devonshire, and in Devon was an ancient family of the Halls. Prince, in his "Worthies of Devon," p. 207, mentions that "Richard Chichester, of Raleigh in Devon, and of kin to Arthur Chichester, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, married Thomasin, daughter of Simon Hall, by whom he had this fair inheritance, whose posterity matched into many eminent houses." As some slight corroboration, it is pointed out that the mother of Sir Faithful Fortescue was a daughter of Sir John Chichester of Raleigh, Devon, by Gertrude Courtenay his wife, eldest daughter of Sir William Courtenay of Powderham. Sir Faithful Fortescue's grandson, Col. Chichester Fortescue of Donoughmore, co, Down, married in 1681, Frideswide, daughter of Francis Hall of Mount Hall, co. Down, Esq., which marriage may have arisen from a kind of clan-ship, if all were Devonians.

It will be noticed in the above bill that Francis Hall, Esq.,

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was the person who became security for Ensign Courtenay in his endeavour to obtain a lease of land from Murtagh Magenis.

Now the Halls, Fortescues and Courtenays were Devonians, and were all living in the same neighborhood within a small area; the Halls having a large estate in early times in co. Armagh, adjoining Drumbanagher, the Moore estate.

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All this tends to point towards Ensign Courtenay being a Devonshire man, a cadet of a noble House, and gives force to my argument.

Besides those mentioned, there were also living in the neighborhood of Newry at that time, as colonists, the Whitchurch family, a Devonshire name; the Poyntz family of Acton, co. Armagh, (within a few miles of Drumbanagher), from Gloucester, a shire not far from Devon. It would thus seem that there was quite a colony of Devonians in the neighborhood of Newry.

Edward Courtenay was still living in the neighborhood of Newry, for he appears in a bill filed in the Exchequer Court of Ireland by Bryan Mullane and Joane, his wife, Plts.; Edward Courtney, Charles alias Cahir McCaule, Daniel O'Convery, Patrick O'Sheale, and Patrick Savage, Defts. 26 Feb., 1700-1. Deft. Courtney answers 6 Nov., 1701. Defts. McCaul, O'Convery and O'Sheale answer jointly 6 Nov., 1701. Exceptions to Deft. Courtney's answer, 3 Feb., 1701-2. Deft. Courtney answers over again 27 April, 1702. It appears from this bill that John O'Hanlon of Ballynless, co. Armagh, died possessed of the townlands of Agheuteragh, in co. Armagh, leased from Francis Lucas, Senior, Esq., for 21 years, commencing May, 1693, at ,16 per annum; Ballynless, in co. Armagh, from Mr Chappell of Armagh, for 21 years, from 1st May, 1693; and Ballymackillad in co. Louth, leased from ----- McNeale, for 21 years. Said O'Hanlon made his will 27 Oct., 1693, demising one third part of said lands to his widow, Joan, and the other two third parts to his two children, Redmond O'Hanlon and Mary O'Hanlon, and appointed Father John O'Hanlon, Bryan Duffy his father-in-law, and his two cousins, Redmond O'Hanlon and Phelemy O'Hanlon, to be executors, and soon afterwards died, on or about 31 Oct., 1693, being so possessed. The widow Joane in 1694 married Loghlan Donnelly, gent., who in right of his wife became administrator of said John O'Hanlon, and

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obtained possession of the lands of Aghentaragh, which he leased to one Charles alias Cahir McCaule, then a tenant thereon, in the presence of David O'Convery and Patrick O'Sheale, also tenants on other parts of said townland, who have shifted said lease from hand

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to hand till the said townland of Aghentaragh has come to the hands of one Edward Courtney. Loughlin Donnelly soon afterward died without taking out probate of John O'Hanlon's will. Said Joane married a third time with Plt. Bryan Mullane, who in right of his wife came administrator of said John O'Hanlon, and has taken out probate of his will, and has become entitled to said lease, which he and his wife now demand from Edward Courtney. The other leases of Ballynless, Enagh, and Ballymakillad are now in the hands of Patrick Savage, gent., who pretends to be concerned therein as overseer of the children by another wife by virtue of said will of John O'Hanlon, and refuses to give up said leases to the Plts., who now appeal to the Court to have them restored.

Defendant Edward Courtney replies, 6 Nov., 1701, that the said John O'Hanlon had a lease of said lands from Francis Lucas, Esq., who was guardian to Lucas Pointz, a minor, grandson and heir to Sir Toby Pointz, deceased, and the said lease commenced in or about Nov., 1694. Cahir McCawell, finding himself not able to pay the rent, applied to Edward Courtney, he then living near and having a considerable stock; and requested said Courtney to take said lease from him (McCaul), alleging that the lands were very convenient for his (Courtney's) stock. Courtney agreed to do so, provided Loughlin Donnelly made over his right and title thereto, which was so done. Deft. Courtney therefore took over said lands and planted and stocked the same, and having by his care and industry planted same and having an interest in the country and therefore quietly possessed thereof these ---- years past, and hath said lease in his possession and denieth that he hath suppressed the same. And Plt. Courtney having said lands planted in his own care, and lands growing dear generally throughout this Kingdom, wishes to retain the premises.

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A second bill was filed in the Court of Exchequer by Bryan Mullan and Joane Mullan alias Hanlon, his wife, Plts.; Redmond O'Hanlon, Patrick Savage, Edward Courtney, and Charles McCowell, Defts. 25 Nov., 1701. Savage and O'Hanlon answer jointly 30 April, 1702. The pleadings in this bill are similar to the former one.

From the preceding bills, it would seem that Edward Courtney had evidently given up of the roving life of a soldier and was peaceably following the pursuit of agriculture in the neighborhood of his wife's home. The date of Courtenay's second answer to the first bill is the last evidence of his being alive, namely 27 April, 1702.

I next find his name as being made a party to the following bill, although he was deceased at the time:

Exchequer Court:- John Moore, Edward Courtney, Frances his wife, Patrick Savage, Catherine his wife, Patrick Savage and John Courtney,

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Plts.; John Pratt, Benjamin Pratt, and Elizabeth Pratt, widow, Defts. 4 March, 1707-8. Benjamin Pratt answers 3 Nov., 1708. Bill amended by order of court, 3 Dec., 1708. John Pratt answers 14 Feb., 1708/09. Elizabeth Pratt answers 21 May, 1709. Plts. reply to Defts.' answers, 15 Nov., 1709.

John Moore of Drumbanachor, co Armagh, Esq., Edward Courtney of Lish, co. Armagh, gent., and Frances Courtney his wife, Patrick Savage of Dublin, gent., and Catherine his wife, Patrick Savage of said City of Dublin, administrator of the goods of Catherine his wife, late deceased, John Courtney, administrator of the goods of Frances Courtney, his late mother, deceased. Said Frances and Catherine were two of the daughters of John Moore, late of Drumbanachor, co. Armagh, aforesaid, Esq., deceased. Plaintiff complains that said John Moore, the elder, father of Complainant John Moore and of said Frances and Catherine, were seized in fee of the lands of Killebodough, Searce, Skigittilough, Dymon, Carrickbrack, Lissumon, Drumbanachor, Killemanaghan, Killred, and Knockduffe, in co. Armagh, and by Deed of Settlement dated 17 March, 1675-6, made between the said John Moore of the first part; Sir William Tichburn, Sir Robert Honeywood and Sir Thomas Fortescue of the second

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part; John Eyre, Joseph Pratt, and Charles Honeywood, Esquires, of the third part; Richard Lawrence, Esq., and Walter Harris, merchant, of the fourth part; by which said John Moore conveyed to Sir William Tichburn, Sir Robert Honeywood and Sir Thomas Fortescue one moiety of said lands for the use of said Richard Lawrence and Walter Harris for 21 years, upon trust, to rase thereon to pay certain debts therein expressed, and after the lapse of said 21 years said moiety of said lands to the use of said John Moore, the elder; remainder of a moiety for the use of his wife Elizabeth for her life; remainder of another moiety for the use of John Eyre, Joseph Pratt, and Charles Honeywood for 99 years upon trust to pay to the daughters of said John Moore begotten by said Elizabeth his wife, the respective sums, that is to say, to said Complainant Frances, eldest daughter, ,200; to said Catherine, second daughter, ,150; to Margaret, third daughter, ,100; and to every other daughter or younger son of said John Moore, the elder, ,100; and upon further trust after the death of said John Moore, the elder, and during the life of said Elizabeth, to pay to Henry Moore, eldest son and heir apparent to said John Moore, the elder, ,10 a year for maintenance; and the like sum of ,10 for maintenance to each of the said daughters till their respective portions were paid; all and singular of said lands to go to said Henry Moore in tail

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male remainder, all of which would appear had Complainants said deed to produce. Complainants further show that said term of 21 years is become void for payment of said debts, which was limited to the lifetime of said John Moore, the elder, who died in Oct., 1680, leaving said Henry, his eldest son and heir, and Complainant John Moore, his youngest son, then under the age of 21 years; that said Margaret died in 1676, unmarried, or before the age of 18 years of age; and said Elizabeth died in May, 1682. Complainants further show that said Frances in 1681 married with Edward Courtney, Complainant John Courtney's father; and that said Catherine married with Complainant Patrick Savage in 1685; and therefore Complainants Patrick Savage and Edward Courtney become entitled to said respective portions appointed by said deed as aforesaid. Complainants further

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show that said John Eyre and Charles Honeywood soon after died, having never intermeddled with their trusts, and also show that said Joseph Pratt in 1680 solely took upon himself the execution of said trust in said lease of 99 years, of which he received the rents from said year 1680 till said Henry Moore died without issue, whereby Complainant John Moore, then but 19 years of age, became the heir male of said John Moore, the elder. Said Joseph Pratt continued to receive the said rents for two years till Complainant John Moore came of age, under pretence of executing the trusts. Complainants complain that said Benjamin Pratt, combining with Elizabeth Pratt, widow of said Joseph Pratt, and with John Pratt, executor of said Joseph, and four other persons unknown to Plts., received considerable sums of money out of said lands, --- more than would pay said respective portions which were never paid, but put the same into their own pockets. Complainants further show that said John Moore came of age in May, 1699, and said Joseph Pratt did not pay one penny, and they are still unpaid to Complainants Patrick Savage as administrator, to said Catherine his wife, who died intestate in July, 1703; and to Complainant John Courtney as administrator of said Frances, and to Complainant John Moore, according to the trust reposed in him, the said Joseph Pratt. But said Joseph Pratt received all the rents for his own use and never paid Complainants anything, and died in 1705 without giving any account of the money received by him. Said Joseph Pratt made his last will and appointed Doctor Benjamin Pratt his executor, who now refuses to give an account of how said money is spent. Complainants pray that said Defendants may appear before the Court to answer all charges brought against them.

Dr. Benjamin Pratt answers 3 Nov., 1708, that he is altogether ignorant of the whole cause of complaint, and never heard of the

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trusts as contained above, and that said Elizabeth, widow of Joseph Pratt, was his step-mother, to whom Joseph Pratt left all his plate and household goods, and as yet he has not made an inventory of said Joseph Pratt's personal estate.

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Elizabeth Pratt, widow of Joseph Pratt of Caradice, co. Meath, and afterwards of Culrath, co. Cavan, Esq., answers 21 May, 1709, to the above Bill of Complaint, and states that she believes the estate as complained about was chiefly managed by Edward Courtney, who married said Frances Moore, and that she had often seen him (Courtney) with her husband, the said Joseph Pratt. She believes said Edward Courtney is dead, but he seems to have been made a party plaintiff to the bill; and also affirms that she had often seen Henry Moore in company with her said husband, Joseph Pratt before the death of said Henry, but otherwise she knows nothing of the complaint.

John Pratt's answer, 14 Feb., 1708-9, is missing, not being on the file.

From the above bill the following would appear:-

John Moore of Drumbanagher, co. Armagh, married Elizabeth Honeywood. He died Oct., 1680, leaving by his said wife (who died May, 1682) issue, two sons and three daughters:-

- I Henry Moore, his eldest son and heir apparent; died unmarried or without issue in 1697.
- II John Moore, his younger son, came of age (21 years) in May, 1699.
- I Frances Moore, his eldest daughter, married in 1681 with Edward Courtney of Lish, co. Armagh, gent., by whom she was mother of John Courtney of Lish, her heir at law. It is a curious thing that both Frances and Edward were made parties to the bill, although both were deceased. It will be observed that Elizabeth Pratt in her answer states that Edward Courtney managed the estates for the Moores during their minority, so that he must have been a fairly old man to have assumed the guardianship of those younger than himself.
- II Catherine Moore, his second daughter, married in 1685 with Patrick Savage of Dublin, gent. She died in July, 1703, leaving said Patrick, her husband and heir at law.

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- III Margaret, his third daughter, died in 1676, unmarried, aged 18 years.

Ensign Edward Courtenay was living in the neighborhood of Newry (at Lish), co. Armagh, in April, 1702, and he was deceased before March, 1707-8. In 1681 he married, as above, Frances Moore; administration of her goods was granted in the Prerogative Court of

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Ireland, she having died intestate, 1 March, 1707-8 to John Courtney of Lish, co. Armagh, gent., her lawful son, as well as for his own use as that of Henry, Charles, Alice, and Catherine Courtney, the children of said Francis Courtney, alias Moore.

What became of the daughters I do not know, and of the sons I have arrived at the following facts:-

JOHN COURTENAY, the eldest son, was living at Lish, co. Armagh, in March, 1707. He would seem to be the John Courtney of Lisburn, co. Antrim, gent., who, having died intestate, commission to administer his goods, dated 8 March, 1721-2, was granted out of the Prerogative Court to Mary Courtney, his loving widow, for her own use and that of her children, namely Hercules, Edward, Savage, Rowland, Anne and Catherine Courtney, minors. Letters of administration were granted in the same court, dated 12 April, 1722, to his loving widow, Mary Courtney, of Lisburn, for her own use, and that of her children, Hercules, Edward, Savage, Rowland, Anne and John Courtney, minors. It will be noticed that the last named child is Catherine in the first grant and John in the second.

The wife of John Courtney of Lisburn was Mary Savage, daughter of John Savage of Ballyvarley, co. Down. The following is an abstract of her will:- Mary Courtney of the city of Dublin, widow, bequeaths a bond of ,400 due to her by John Trotter of Downpatrick, co. Down, Esq., to Francis Hall of Strangford, co. Down, Esq., and Robert Carson of Dublin, gent., in trust to pay the interest of ,200 thereof to her daughter Ann Winder, alias Courtney, for her own life, and after her death said ,200 to be divided equally between John Winder and Ann Winder, the two children of said Ann Winder alias Courtney, who are both under 21; bequeaths to her

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cousin, Rose Savage, daughter of Stephen Savage of Ballyvarley, co. Down, gent., ,10; bequeaths to Maria Courtenay, widow of her son Hercules Courtenay, deceased ,20; bequeaths to Robert Carson, the younger, son of the above-named Robert, ,15; bequeaths to her dear friend, the said John Trotter, ,20, as a token of her gratitude for the many services he did her in her distress; she releases, acquits, and forever discharges her son, Edward Courtenay, and his heirs, from all debts and demands, and directs his executors to execute a warrant to acknowledge satisfaction for judgments obtained against said Edward Courtenay at her suit; bequeaths the residue of her property to Sarah Gentleman, widow, her sister, she paying all her debts; appoints said Francis Hall and Robert Carson, the elder, to be executors of her will, dated 31 March, 1755. The will was proved in the Prerogative Court by Robert Carson, 31

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July, 1756. The children:-

- I Hercules Courtenay, mentioned in the two grants, 8 March, 1721-2, and 12 April, 1722; and referred to as being deceased by his mother in her will, 31 March, 1755, his widow being Maria, to whom she leaves a legacy of ,20. He would seem to have left no family, for if he had they surely would have been referred to by his mother. The coincidence of Hercules being one of the sons of John Courtenay of Lisburn, points strongly to a close relationship with Hercules Courtenay of Kilbrush, co. Westmeath, only child of Lieut. Francis Courtenay.
- II Edward Courtenay, referred to in the two grants of 1721-2 and 1722; and also in his mother's will, March 1755, with whom he seems to have had some litigation, for she forgives him a judgment obtained against him in a lawsuit. He is doubtless Edward Courtney, who in 1743 married Anne Handcocke, and the Edward Courtney, late of the City of Dublin, chirurgeon, deceased, intestate, administration of his goods being granted in the Prerogative Court 12 June, 1751, to his widow, Anna Courtney; she being a Quaker, made her solemn affirmation. A second

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grant of administration of his goods, unadministered, dated 24 June, 1754, was directed to Thomas Strangman, of Mountmellick, Queen's County, gent., for the use of John Courtenay and Mary Ann Courtenay, minors, children of the said Edward Courtenay, Anna Courtenay, the widow, having failed to administer the same.

Anna Courtenay (widow) late of the city of Dublin "but now" of Mountmellick, Queen's County; bequeaths, in her will, to her son, Timothy Handcock, ,10; to her daughter, Sarah Hutchison, ,10; to her brother, Timothy Forbes, a bond which he owes her, of ,100; to her brother-in-law, John Courtenay, a bond which he owes her of ,50; to her aunt, Mary Sparrow, ,10; to her aunt Jane Jackson, ,10; to her cousin, Mary Jackson, ,10; to her cousin, Hannah Annesley, ,10; to the poor of Mountmellick, ,10, to be distributed at the discretion of her brother-in-law, Thomas Strangman; to the Men's meeting of the people called Quakers, in Dublin, ,5, for the use of the poor belonging to said meeting; to the Charitable Infirmary of Dublin, ,5; to her aunt-in-law, Alice Hopkins of Dublin, ,10; to her "beloved friend, Susanna Hutton, in the North," ,5; to her "ancient friend, Margaret Atkinson of Mountmellick," one shilling per week for forty weeks after her death; to her brother-in-law, Thomas Strangman, ,5 to be applied towards sashing the windows of the Friends' Meeting-house in Mountmellick; to her daughter, Mary Ann Courtenay, ,600, to be paid

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when she is 21 or married, ,20 of the interest of said ,600 to be paid to her (Mary Ann's) sister, Sarah Hutchison, for the said Mary Ann Courtenay's education, clothing, diet, washing and lodging till she is of age; to her said daughter, Mary Ann Courtenay, household goods, plate and cutlery, a list being given, which in case she dies before 21 to go to Sarah Hutchison; to her sister, Sarah Strangman, some of her household goods as specified; to her son, John Courtenay, ,800 and several household goods and plate, as stated, also his Friend Norton's present to him, and after her death he is to be put to school and to be boarded with her esteemed friend, James Gough, and when his education is finished to be put out apprentice, as her executors think proper, the interest of said ,800 to go towards defraying his school fees and apprenticeship; to her daughter, Sarah Hutchison, several household goods and plate, as stated; the residue of her property to her son, John Courtenay, and should either of her said children, John or Mary Ann Courtenay, die during their minority or before marriage, their fortunes to be divided as follows:- ,200 to her brother, Timothy Forbes, or, if dead, to his children, and remainder to be equally divided between such of her children as are alive; and should the other of her children, John or Mary Ann Courtenay, die before so entitled to his or her legacy, then ,100 to be paid to her brother, Timothy Forbes, or, if dead, to his children; ,100 to the children of her deceased brother, Alexander Forbes, and the remainder to be equally divided between her daughter, Sarah Hutchison, and her son, Timothy Handcock. As her effects consist mostly of bonds, she leaves the management of them to the discretion of her Executors, whose expenses for such are to be paid out of the interest of her children's,

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John and Mary Ann Courtenay's, fortune; appoints her brother, James Forbes, her brother-in-law, John Strangman, and her son-in-law, John Hutchison, to be executors; dated 27 Nov., 1755. Proved in the Prerogative Court by Thomas Strangman, he being a Quaker, his solemn affirmation taken 24 June, 1754.

From the above extract of a long will, it appears that Edward Courtenay of Dublin, chirurgeon, (having died previous to June, 1751), had married Anna, widow of ----- Handcock, (by whom she had a daughter, Sarah, wife to John Hutchison; and a son, Timothy Handcock) and daughter of ----- Forbes. By his said wife he had issue, a son and a daughter:-

- (1) John Courtenay, a minor, under 21, in June, 1754; what became of him I have found no record of. (He was the father of John Courtenay of Waterford, see p. 162) [handwritten note in ()]

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- (1) Mary Ann Courtenay, also a minor in June, 1754.
- III Savage Courtenay, mentioned in the two grants of 1721-2, and 1722, but not in his mother's will.
- IV Rowland Courtenay, of whom the same may be said.
- V John Courtenay, only mentioned in the grant of 12 April, 1722; his mother does not mention him; but his sister-in-law, Anna Courtenay, alias Handcock, alias Forbes, in her will, Nov., 1753, bequeaths him a bond of ,50 which he owes her. Nothing further known of him.
- I Anne Courtenay, mentioned in the two grants of 1721-2 and 1722, and in her mother's will, as being the wife of Rev. Peter Winder (Vicar of Killcliffe, co. Doun), to whom she was married (marriage license, 23 Aug., 1736), having by him two children:-
 - (1) John Winder, under 21 in March, 1755.
 - (1) Ann Winder, under 21 in March, 1755.
- II Catherine Courtenay, mentioned only in the grant of 8 March, 1721-2.

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HENRY COURTENAY, the second son of Ensign Edward Courtenay of Lish, I have no hesitancy in saying was ancestor of the Harrymount (Knockbaragh), near Rostrevor, co. Down, Courtenays; and the Henry Courtenay who in 1734 (Prerog. marr. lic.) married Mary Major.

A commission was granted in the Prerogative Court to swear Edward Courtenay, Esq., the son and one of the next-of-kin of Henry Courtney, late of Harrymount, co. Down, Esq., deceased, intestate, dated 10 March, 1770; and administration of the goods of Henry Courtney, late of Harrymount, co. Down, Esq., deceased, intestate, was granted in the same court to Edward Courtney, the son and one of the next-of-kin, 16 March, 1770.

A further grant of administration in the same court of the goods unadministered of Henry Courtney, late of Harrymount, co. Down, gent, widowed, deceased, intestate, was granted to Henry Courtney, the grandson and next-of-kin of said deceased, Edward Courtney, the son of said deceased having obtained Letters of Administration and died leaving same unadministered, dated 16 Nov., 1792.

From the above it would appear that his wife predeceased him, and from the phrase "one of the next-of-kin" in the grant of 1770, would point towards other children besides Edward. Perhaps he had, at least, three sons, of whom I append the following notes:-

- I Edward Courtenay of Harrymount, co. Down, in his will desired to be buried in Rostrevor, between eleven and twelve o'clock at night;

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bequeaths to his wife, Eleanor Courtney, a jointure of ,40 per annum during her widowhood and no longer, to be paid out of the lands of Knockbarrow, and also all his household furniture for her and his children's use, except the plate, which he leaves to his son Henry; to his son Henry he bequeaths the lease of Knockbarrow, he paying thereout the following legacies:- to his son John, ,400; to his son William Major, ,400; to his daughters Mary and Jane, ,400 each, to the infant unborn, ,400; all of which are not to be paid to the sons until they are 21 years of age and to the daughters till they are 18; appoints his wife along with his executors a guardian to

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his children during her widowhood; leaving the following sums for the maintenance of his children till they arrive at the age of 21; to his son Henry the sum of ,20 per annum till he is 12, and then advance it to ,30 per annum; to his sons, John and William Major, ,15 per annum, each, till they are 12, and then ,20 per annum and no longer; to his daughters, Mary and Jane, and the infant unborn, ,15 till they are 12, and then make it ,20 till they are 18. As the rents of Knockbarrow will rise considerably in some years, the overplus after paying the above is to be kept and laid out at interest for his eldest son, Henry, with all his other worldly substance. He leaves his wife all the cows he dies possessed of for the use of his children. Desires his executors to set the lands belonging to the house to some responsible tenant till his son Henry comes of age. In case the eldest son, Henry, dies before 21 years of age, it is to go to the next eldest son in succession, namely to John, then to William Major, and then to the infant unborn if it proves a son; and in case they die, to be divided equally among his daughters; and in case they all die, to go to his brother, John Courtney of the city of Dublin, Esq. If any of the children die during minority, their share to go to the eldest son, Henry, or in default of him, to the eldest surviving son, or, in default of such, to be divided equally among the surviving children. Appoints his brother, John Courtney of Dublin, Esq., and his friend, William Hayes of Narrowater, to be his executors.

Probate of the will states that in a certain business of seeing and hearing, the last will of Edward Courtney, late of Harrymount, co. Down, Esq., deceased, why administration should not be granted to John Courtney, Esq., one of the executors named in said will, which for some time was depending in judgement between the said John Courtney promoting a suit of the one part, and Elinor Hyde, alias Courtney, wife of Samuel Hyde, by whom she had a daughter, Savilla Hyde, born 20 April 1786, died 24 May 1789, aged 3 years, (the relict of said

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deceased), and also Henry, John, William Major, Mary, Jane, and Thomas
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Courtney, the children of the said deceased parties, against whom the said suit was promoted, of the other part. Administration was granted to said John Courtney, one of the executors named, in the Prerogative Court, 13 Feb., 1783.

The above will of Edward Courtney of Harrymount is neither signed nor dated. Litigation seems to have taken place between his widow and children with the executor, John Courtney of Dublin, Esq., Edward Courtney by his wife Eleanor (who was already married a second time in Feb., 1783, to Samuel Hyde), had four sons and two daughters, Henry, John, (John was born 28 March, 1771; died 19 January, 1776, aged 5 years), William Major, Thomas, Mary and Jane. Of these I have only found a trace of,

Henry Courtney of Harrymount, Esq., Lieut. in the Royal Downshire Militia, who m. circa Sept., 1796, Catherine Seaver, only child of Charles Seaver, of Phoenixfield, Mourne, co. Down, who was brother to Rev. Jeremiah Seaver, husband to Anna Maria Courtney. vide p. Mrs. Courtney died at Newry 27 Feb. 1811.

Henry Courtenay married secondly in 1816 Elizabeth Lucas who d.s.p. at Harrymount 11 Aug 1839.

Henry Courtenay married a third time, and as his marriage notice is interesting in proving that he was a nephew of John Courtenay, M.P. for Tamworth, I give it in full:- "Married on the 21st Aug., 1840, in the Parish Church of Balrothery, by the Rev. Courtenay Turner, M.A., Vicar, Henry Courtenay, Esq., of Harrymount, in the county of Down, nephew of the late Right Hon. John Courtenay, M.P. to Louisa, third daughter of the late Rev. Charles Seaver, of Treagh, county of Armagh, and minister of St Andrew Parish, in the city of Dublin." Rev. Charles Seaver was the eldest son of Rev. Jeremiah Seaver, and a cousin of Henry Courtenay's first wife. vide p. Mrs. Courtenay (Tertias) died at Dounshire place Newry, 29 July, 1871. Henry Courtenay of Harrymount was buried at Rostrevor 10 July, 1848, aged 81. His children must have been by his first wife, for he would have been

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an old man at the time of his third marriage. He left issue, at least, two sons and a daughter:-

- (1) Henry Courtenay, enlisted in the army as a private soldier, when a young man; becoming tired of the life he approached his father to buy him out but met with a refusal which prayed so much upon his mind that he took his own life. He died unmarried, while still a young man.
- (11) Charles Seaver Courtney, (Rev.), B.A., 1827; M.A., T.C.D., 1832;

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ordained curate for Armagh, 25 Sept., 1828; was curate of Ballymacarrett, co. Down, and later in 1850 appointed rector of Culkightrim, Ballycastle, co. Antrim. He married first, 22 Nov., 1827, Maria King, only child of Joseph King, Capt. 64th Regt., by Caroline, his wife (she married secondly Lewis Morgan of Dublin), daughter of George Murdoch of Belfast, Esq.; Capt. King was sixth son of James King of Corrard, co. Termanagh, and brother of Sir Abraham Bradley King of Corrard, first baronet. Rev. Charles Seaver Courtenay married secondly at Newtownards, 2 Feb., 1864, Jane McRobert, only daughter of James McRobert of Rademon, co. Down; but by her (who died at the residence of her nephew, John McRobert, J.P., Rademon, 5 Sept., 1888, and is buried at Kilmore) he had no issue. He died at Culpeightrim Rectory, 18 March, 1865, aged 60 years, having had by his first wife (who died 4 Feb., 1861), issue, four sons and two daughters:-

1. Henry Courtenay; born 11 April, 1829; baptised 13 May, 1829. (Newry Parish Register). He is said to have emigrated to the U.S.A. along with his brother Lewis.
2. Charles Seaver Courtenay, died at Ballymacarrett, co. Down, 26 July, 1834, aged 4 months.

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3. Lewis Courtenay.
4. Charles Seaver Courtenay, of the Royal Fusiliers; (Ensign 24 April, 1855; Lieutenant 7th Royal Fusiliers 3 Oct, 1855. Army list 1859); married in Culfeightrim, 7 Jan., 1861, Lilla Maria, second daughter of Capt. William Henry Stone Hadley of 68th Regt. [see note in Addendum]
1. Caroline Courtenay.
2. Catherine Elizabeth Seaver Courtenay; married at Culfeightrim, 6 Aug., 1861, William Steward Irvine, Sub-inspector, Royal Irish Constabulary, son of Rev. William John Irvine, Rector of Kilmoun, co. Meath, by Catherine Charlotte, his wife, daughter of Capt. Thomas Boyes of 76th Regt.

- (1) Elizabeth Courtenay married John Crawford. She died 7 Feb., 1861. The following extracts from Newry Parish Register are in this connection:-

10 Jan., 1798. John McCullough of Ballybay, co. of Monaghan, married to Margaret Crawford of the same, the girl a ward of Mrs Richardson, wife of Christopher Richardson of Harrymount, Kilbroney.

6 Feb., 1829. John, son of John and Eliza Crawford, baptised, having been born 29 Jan., 1829.

9 Feb., 1834, Henry Courtenay, son of John and Eliza Crawford, baptised, having been born 24 Jan., 1834.

- II John Courtenay seems to have been another son of Henry Courtenay

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of Harrymount (primus), and Mary Major, his wife. He was a resident of Dublin and apparently a man of some position. From the

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period in which this gentleman lived, and from the fact that Henry Courtenay was nephew of the Right Hon. John Courtenay, M.P. (vide p.), he would doubtless be identified with John Courtenay, M.P. for Tamworth, in the English Parliament, (1780-1797), and for Applby (1797-1806). The following is extracted from the "Dictionary of National Biography," and the "Annual Biography and Obituary, London, 1817":-

"John Courtenay. This gentleman was a native of Ireland, in "which country he was born about 1741. Although he had received "a good education, was a man of letters, and kept the best company "here, it was not very difficult, in consequence of his pronunciation, "to discover the place of his birth; which appeared evident indeed "at the very first interview, to the writer of this article. The "noble English family of Courtenay once possessed immense estates "in Ireland, most, if not all of which, have been lately disposed "of. The ancestors of this gentlemen are said to have constituted "a junior branch; and they were doubtless induced, by the con- "sideration of either possessing, or the hope of obtaining, some "property there also, to settle in the sister Kingdom; (Mr Courtenay "is said to have been a nephew by his mother's side to the late "Earl of Bute). Mr Courtenay married early in life, and has had "several children. His son, Dr Courtenay, who was educated a "clergyman of the church of England, is supposed to read and recite "both prose and verse better than any other man in London. One "of his daughters is the widow of the late Mr Johnston, a banker, "while another is the wife of Mr Lawrence Dundas, who, after re- "siding some years in India, now addicts himself to literary pursuits. "John Courtenay was originally a captain in the military service. "His abilities attracted the notice of the Marquis of Townsend, when "Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, who appointed him his official secretary. "In 1780 he was elected member of Parliament for the borough of

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"Tamworth, and in 1797 for Applby. In the latter year, he was one "of the minority of 93 to 258 on Mr Grey's motion for Parliamentary "reform. In 1804 he sided with those who demanded an inquiry into "the conduct of the then Board of Admiralty; in June of the same "year he divided against the Additional Expense Bill; in Feb., "1805, he joined Mr Grey, relative to the Spanish Papers; and in "April of the same year he formed one of the majority who passed a "vote of censure on Lord Melville. On the change of administration "in the spring of 1806, he became a commissioner of the treasury,

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"and after enjoying this office for only a few months, he retired from public life. Not content with viewing the revolutionary struggle at a distance, he repaired to Paris in 1792, for the express purpose of contemplating the memorable characters and events on the spot. After this he crossed the Alps and visited Rome and Naples. He died on 24 March, 1816, in the seventy-fifth year of his age."

"List of Mr Courtenay's works:

- "1. A Pamphlet, containing animadversions on the late Duke of Richmond's excessive fondness for fortifications, while Master General of the Ordinance (anonymous)".
- "2. A Poetical Review of Dr Samuel Johnson, 4vo, 1786."
- "3. Philosophical Reflections on the late Revolution in France, in a (Prose) letter to Dr Priestly, 8vo, 1790."
- "4. A Practical and Philosophical Review of the French Revolution, addressed to Mr Burke, 8vo, 1793."
- "5. The Present State of Manners, Arts and Politics in France and Italy, etc., in a series of Poetical Epistles, addressed to Mr Jephson, in 1792, 8vo, 1794."

Collin's Peerage, 1812, Vol.II, 575, under "Stuart Marquis of Bute" makes the following statement:- "Lady Jane Stuart, third daughter of James Stuart, second Earl of Bute; married to William Courtney, Esq. Her son, Capt. George William Augustus Courtney, was killed in an engagement with L'Ambuscade, French Frigate, 1 Aug., 1793. John Courtnay, M.P. for Tam.

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"worth, etc., is called in the red-books nephew to Lord Bute, and is, I presume, one of the sons of Lady Jane. He is well known in the circles of wit and literature."

Burke's Commoners, 1836, Vol.II, 54, under "Montague of Lackham, co. Wilts," says:- "George Montague --- second son of James Montague of Lackham, Esq. --- of Knowle House, co. of Devon, a Lieut. Col. in the army; m. Ann, daughter of William Courtenay, Esq., by the Lady Jane Stuart, his wife, daughter of the Earl of Bute, and had issue (given)."

See also what Collins' Peerage says about William Courtenay, eighth son of Sir William Courtenay, 1st Bart. (vide p.).

The latter statements are conflicting as to John Courtenay, M.P. for Tamworth, being descended from an Irish family. The statement that his mother was a sister to the Earl of Bute is most disconcerting, but I do not find any other proof for the statement than that given above, which is not a very reliable one.

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of Dublin, gent., may probably be another son of Henry Courtenay of Harrymount (primus) and Mary Major, his wife. The only proof that I should suppose he was, is that he had a brother, John Courtney of Dublin, Esq., and a brother, Edward Courtney, living in April, 1782, and June 1783. The latter date is contradictory, as administration of the goods of Edward Courtenay of Harrymount was granted in Feb., 1783, he being then deceased. (vide p.). However, I give the following notes, although they may not be in this connection:-

Administration of the goods of Henry Courtney, late of Dublin, gent., deceased, intestate, granted to John Courtney, late of Holyhead, but formerly of Dublin, gent., brother of said deceased, dated 8 June, 1782.

In a cause by Edward Courtney, brother of Henry Courtney, late of Holyhead, but formerly of Dublin, gent., deceased, against John Courtney, also brother of said deceased, having taken out letters of administration pretending said deceased had died intestate, said
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letters of administration were revoked and committed to Ellen Courtney widow of said deceased and sole executrix named in will of said deceased, she promoting the said cause against said John Courtney, dated 11 April, 1782. Ellen Courtney, not desiring to bear the burden of administratrix, duly renounced, and desired said Edward Courtney to undertake the same, and therefore letters of administration were granted to him, 12 June, 1783.

Henry Courtney's will leaves all his property situate in Dublin to his wife, Ellen Courtney, and her heirs, and appoints her sole executrix. The will is dated 11 Apr., 1732; probate in the Prerogative Court of Ireland granted to Edward Courtney, brother to deceased, 11 June, 1783, the widow renouncing. The will was also proved in the diocese of Bangor, England, 25 April, 1782, by the widow, Ellen Courtney.

CHARLES COURTENAY, third and youngest son of Ensign Edward Courtenay of Lish, co. Armagh, became a resident in Southwark (now known as Ballybot), Newry, co. Armagh. In the Belfast News Letter, 3 Feb., 1754, I find his name signed to an advertisement as Treasurer to the Trustees of the Turnpike road leading from Newry to Armagh, and again in 6 June, 1758.

In Nov., 1901, Mr Emerson Rostrevor, having some repairs done to his house --- owing to the severe floods of that month --- came across an old family Bible, containing a list of the names --- with births --- of the children of Charles Courtenay. On finding the Bible, he acquainted Mr Edward Thompson of the fact, who in turn told me about it. During a correspondence with Mr John Irwing

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Courtenay of London, Esq., I mentioned to him the existence of the Bible, and, he wishing to obtain it, it was sent to him in May, 1902. The following is a copy of the particulars contained in it:-

"Charles and Mary Courtenay married the 13th day of January, 1730."

"Anna Maria Courtney was born Novr ye 21st, 1731, between six and seven in the morning."

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"Frances Courtney was born Saturday, Augt ye 22d, 1732."

"John Courtney was born Saturday ye 17th of Nov., 1733, between twelve and one at night."

"Margaret Courtney was born July ye 16th, 1734."

"Elizabeth Courtney was born Wednesday the 20th day of October, at seven o'clock in the morning in the year 1736."

"Chichester Courtney was born in Newry Feby the 22d, 1737, between five and six in the morning."

"Robert (?) Courtney was born 1740."

"Edward Courtney was born October ye 15, 1741, about 2 o'clock in the morning."

"Henry Courtney was born 1742."

"Charles Courtney was born at Chas Mundy's, January the 21st about one o'clock noon."

"Fortescue Courtney was born in Newry the 28th Sepr 1849, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon."

"Mary Courtney died the 8th of May, 1757."

"Charles Courtney died 20th August, 1763, at five o'clock in the morning."

Charles Courtney of Newry, co. Down, gent., in his will desired to be buried in the churchyard in Newry; bequeaths to his son John all his estate, real and personal, subject to ,100 secured to his daughter, Anna Maria Seaver, alias Courtney, and to her husband, Rev. Jeremiah Seaver, by their marriage settlements; and also subject to a provision for his second son, Edward Courtney, of an annuity of ,50; he bequeaths to his said son, Edward, ,1000 to be raised out of outstanding debts due to him, to be paid to the said Edward ,500 after he is 21, and the other ,500 as soon as he commences business. In case his son John dies without leaving issue, said son, Edward, is to be next heir, and if Edward also dies without leaving issue, his daughter, Anna Maria Seaver is to be heiress. He appoints said son, John, sole executor; dated 25 May, 1763, and proved in the Prerogative Court by said John Courtney, 23 Sept., 1763.

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Charles Courtenay died 20 Aug., 1763, having had by his wife,

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Mary, (who she was I have not been able to ascertain; the marriage was 13 Jan., 1730, and she predeceased her husband 8 May, 1757)

[They had] issue two sons and a daughter, who, out of a family of seven sons and four daughters, seem only to have survived, namely:-

- I. John Courtenay of Courtenay Hill, Newry of whom presently.
- II. Edward Courtenay of Southwark (Ballybot), Newry. vide p.
- I. Anna Maria Courtenay; married Rev Jeremiah Seaver; vide p.

JOHN COURTENAY, of Courtenay Hill, Newry, co. Down. In 1776 he was church warden of the Parish of Newry, and in 1779 his name is on the roll call of the second company of Newry Volunteers. Courtenay Hill where he lived was leased originally from the Nedham family in 1735 to Rev. Thomas Skelton, and in 1837 Mrs Courtenay seems to have had only a sub-lease of the premises for lives renewable forever. The present owner is a Mr Murray of Castlebellingham, co. Louth. From this it would seem that Courtenay Hill acquired its name merely from long residence of the family living in the house, but certainly not in possession. John Courtenay was born 17 Nov., 1733, and died in Newry 28 May, 1798, aged 65 years, and is buried in St Patrick's, Newry; administration of his goods was granted to his son, Charles Courtenay, he having died intestate, dated 18 March, 1799. In 1764 (Prerog. Marr. Lic.) he married Jane Rhames, and by her (who died at Newry, 21 Jan., 1814) he had issue, at least, three sons and one daughter:-

- I. Charles Courtenay of Courtenay Hill, Newry; married Sarah Harvey, daughter of Thomas Harvey of Newry, Merchant. He died at Newry 29 Sept., 1817, and is buried in St Patrick's churchyard, Newry, having had by his wife (who died at Cheltenham, 10 May, 1857) issue, at least one son:-

(1) John Courtenay, the last to live at Courtenay Hill, Newry. He was baptised (Newry Parish Register) 28 July, 1805; married at Dundalk, 12 Nov., 1836, Frances Catherine Sarah Murphy, sixth daughter of George Murphy, surgeon to
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the Louth Militia, (M.D.). John Courtenay died at St. Servan, Cote-du-Nord, France, 26 Oct., 1841, having had by his wife (who died at Mentone, France, 31 March, 1862) issue, at least a daughter:-

Sophia Helen Courtenay (only daughter); married at Maroun, Isle of Man, 28 April, 1864, George Henry Tallan, son of Capt. Tallan of 82nd Regt.

- II. Edward Rhames Courtenay of Drumseck, near Rostrevor, co. Down. He was a merchant in Newry and a captain in the Armagh Militia. He was born circa 1773; married as his first wife, at Carmeen

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(Newry Parish Register), 30 March, 1798, Frances Mary Lang, daughter of James Lang of Carmeen, co. Down, and by her (who died at Cork circa 1799 or 1800, and is buried in the Cemetery of the Cork Convent of Mercy or "The Poor Clares"), he had issue an only child:-

- (1) Charlotte Mary Courtenay, born circa 1800; married in Newry 14 Nov., 1820, Major Donald McNeill of the 17th Lancers, third son of Neill McNeill of Colnasay, Scotland, and Faughart, co. Louth, by Anne Lowry, his wife.

Major McNeill retired from the army in 1836, and came to live at Faughart. He was born in 1782, and died at Faughart House, 9 April, 1855, aged 73 years; buried in Ballymascanlon, having had by his wife, (who died at her younger son's -- Neil McNeale's -- house at Cincinnati, Ohio, 30 Nov., 1878, and is interred at Spring Grove Cemetery) issue, two sons and one daughter:-

- (1) John Donald McNeill; born 22nd Aug., 1821; baptised 16 Sept., 1821 (Newry Parish Register); died at Cheltenham in Oct., 1883; buried in Leckhampton (p. 97)

Church. He was married twice; by his first wife he had a son; his second wife, who was a Miss Gibson and who survives him, lives on the Continent.

- (II) Neil McNeill, (spelt his name MacNeale); born 15 June, 1826; emigrated to Ohio, U.S.A.; married at Poslramouth (Portsmouth?), Ohio, 17 June, 185-, Sarah Anna Loughrey, and died in 189-, having had issue by her, one son and one daughter:-

- (1) John Donald Mcneale of Cincinnati, Ohio; born 26 April, 1852; married 19 Oct., 18--, Margaret Evans, and died in 1874, having had issue, two sons and five daughters:-
 1. Neill Macneale, living.
 2. Edward Sargent Macneale, married 30 Nov., 1878, N. Sargeant.
 1. Jessie Charlotte Macneale; born 14 Aug., 1853; died 10 Nov., 1853.
 2. Annie Frances Macneale; born 7 Nov., 1854; died 25 July, 1855.
 3. Eyre Donald Macneale; born 16 May, 1856; died 17 Feb., 1858.
 4. Margaret Macneale:- born 22 May, 1857; married Major (R. Borks regt.) St. George John Rathborne, by whom she had issue five sons, two are living; five

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died in infancy:-

1. Ronald Rathborne.
2. Ivan Rathborne.

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5. Bella Grance Macneale; born 16 Jan., 1859; married at Cheltenham, 17 July, 1879, and had issue, two sons and six daughters (two died in infancy):-
 1. Daisy Rathborne; born 1880; married Oct., 1900, Capt. R. Graham, now in India.
 2. Hilda; died young.
 3. Gladys.
 4. Donald.
 5. Eva.
 6. Mollie.
 7. Adrienne.
6. Emmeline Evans Macneale; married 30 Sept., 189-, Frederick Lewes Alfred, R.A., Capt., and had issue, one boy only.

- (2) Anna Macneale; born 26 April, 1852; married Rev. Henry Preserned Smith of Amherst, Ohio, U.S.A., professor at one of the colleges, D.D., by whom she had issue:-

- (1) A son living,
- (2) Neil Smith, dead,
- (3) Donald Smith, dead,

(1) Winifred Preserned Smith, born April, 1879.

- (1) Anna Frances McNeill of Capra, Carrickmacross, co. Monaghan; born 13 Oct., 1824; baptised 3 Nov., 1824 (Newry Parish Register), died unmarried at Crielvelands, Ballybay, 27 March, 1910.

Edward Rhames Courtenay married as his second wife, in Newry Parish Church, 28 Feb., 1806, Jane, second and youngest daughter of Hugh Boyd of Newry, by Catherine Baxter, his wife, daughter of

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James Baxter of Letterkenny, co. Donegall. Mr Courtenay died at his residence, Drumsesk, 15 Feb., 1825, aged fifty-two years, and was buried the 18th in St Patrick's, Newry, having had by his second wife (who died at 26 Upper Merion St., Dublin, 12 Feb., 1861) issue, a second child:-

- (II) Jane Courtenay; married in Rostrevor, 9 Aug., 1838, Robert Bowen of Graham, co. Mayo, Esq., fourth son of Christopher Bowen of Hollymount, co. Mayo, Esq., J.P., by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Crossdaill Miller

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of Milford, co. Mayo. Mr and Mrs Bowen both died in the same year --- 1882 --- leaving issue.

- III John Henry Courtenay would seem to have been married twice, his first wife being Esther Rhames of Dublin (marr. lic. 7 April, 1795), and his second wife, Anna Graham, by whom he was father of Robert Graham Courtenay, the father of Miss Emma Courtenay of 1944 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Kentucky, U.S.A. I have not been able to find anything further about him.
- IV Anna Courtenay, born circa 1767; died unmarried at Faughart 27 Jan., 1837, aged seventy years; buried the 30th in St Patrick's, Newry.

The above is all the information I could obtain about John Courtenay, eldest son of Charles Courtenay. Most of the descendants seem to be living in the U.S.A., so that perhaps you might be able to find from them some further notes.

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EDWARD COURTENAY of Southwark (now known as Ballybot), Newry, co. Armagh, was a linen merchant, for as early as Oct., 1761, I find his name among a list of others interested in the same business in Newry. He was born Oct., 15th, 1741; married; (marriage notice in the Belfast Newsletter of 26 April, 1765) "Tuesday last (23rd) Edward Courtenay of Newry, Esq., was married to Miss Jane Carlile of same place, a young lady of great merit, and a handsome fortune." Miss Carlile was third daughter of David Carlile of Newry, By Jane Medill, his wife, daughter of ----- Medill of Dounpatrick, co. Down; and granddaughter of William Carlile of Newry (son of Robert Carlile), by Elizabeth Campbell, his wife, third and youngest daughter of Robert Campbell, of Newry, by Jane Wallace of Ravara, co. Down, his wife. Edward Courtenay dying intestate, an administration of his goods was granted out of the Prerogative Court of Ireland to his widow, 7 Nov., 1787. By his said wife Jane (who died 9 Jan., 1828, aged 84 years, and was buried the 11th in St Patrick's, Newry) he had issue, four sons and three daughters:-

1. Charles Henry Courtenay of Ballybot, Newry, was a merchant in Newry, and his partner in business was Samuel Boyd of Newry, who he appointed by his will dated 30 March, 1808, his sole executor, and to whom probate of the will was granted in the Prerogative Court, 20 Feb., 1810. He was church warden of Newry Parish in 1802; was born circa 1770; married as his first wife (marr. lic. 24 Feb., 1800) Elinor Foxall, daughter of Joseph Faxall of Killeavy Castle, co. Louth, by Sarah Adams, his wife. By his said wife he had issue, one child:-

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- (1) Jane Courtenay, born circa 1801; died unmarried 25 Aug., 1823, aged 22 years.

Charles Henry Courtenay married secondly Mary Henry, eldest daughter of Rev. William Henry of Tassagh, co. Armagh, by Nicholina Nesbitt, his wife, daughter of Robert Nesbitt of Drumac Connor, co. Monaghan. Mr Courtenay died at Newry, 9 Jan., 1809, aged 39, buried at St Patrick's, having had by his second wife (who died at Ballybot, Newry, 6 Aug., 1852, aged 66; buried in St Patrick's) further issue two sons:-

- (1) Edward Henry Courtenay ("Long Ned") of Ballybot, Newry, and later
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of Burlington Road, Dublin, succeeded his father in the partnership with Samuel Boyd, which firm was known by the name of "Courtenay and Boyd," Brewers, Newry, and which partnership was dissolved in June, 1828, owing to the death of Boyd. In 1829 he was one of the church wardens of Newry Parish, and in July, 1834, he was elected a town commissioner of the town of Newry. He was born circa 1807; married at Cheltenham, 29 Oct., 1835, Charlotte Jane Harriet, only daughter of John Irving (M.D.) of the Hon. E.I. Co.'s S., by Charlotte, his wife, daughter of John Story of Silksworth Hall, co. Durham, Esq. Edward H. Courtenay died at his residence, 28 Burlington Road, Dublin, 3 June, 1872, aged 65, and was buried the 6th in St Patrick's, Newry, having had by his wife (who died at the residence of her daughter, Lady Ball-Greene, 53 Raglan Road, Dublin, 9 Jan., 1898, aged 87) issue, one son and three daughters:-

- (1) John Irving Courtenay, of Essex Court, Temple, London, E.C. Mr Courtenay, after a brilliant course in Oxford, having matriculated 6 Dec., 1853, B.A., 1857, M.A., 1860, was called to the degree of Barrister-at-Law by the honorable society of Lincoln's Inn, 6 June, 1861. He was born circa 1837, died unmarried.
- (2) Charlotte Mary Courtenay, now of Corella, Greystones, co. Wicklow; born at Cheltenham; married (as his second wife) at St Stephens church, Dublin, 19 Dec., 1867, Sir John Ball Greene, Knt., C.B., J.P., C.E., Chief Com-

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missioner of Valuation in Ireland; Chief of the Boundary Department of the Ordinance Survey of Ireland; President of the Institute of Civil Engineers in 1870; and third son of George Greene of Dublin, Esq., by Jane Ball, his wife, third daughter of George Ball of Eastham, near

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Drogheda. Lady Ball Greene has had issue by her husband (who died at his residence, 53 Raglan Road, Dublin, 4 Feb., 1896) two sons and two daughters:-

1. George Courtenay Greene, born at Ardkill, Killiney, 25 Nov., 1870; B.A., T.C.D., and B.L., now a stock-broker, London, 4 Austin Friars, E.C., and Sports Club, St James Square, S.W. He married 10 Aug, 1907, at St Michael's Church, London, Florence Prinselp.
 2. Henry Leland Greene; born at Ardkill, Killiney, co. Dublin, 30 Sept., 1875.
 1. Maud Agnes Ball Greene; born at Ardkill, Killiney, co. Dublin.
 2. Hilda Ball Greene; born at Ardkill, Killiney.
- (II) Jane Adelaide Courtenay; born at Newry; married at St Ames', Dublin, 13 Aug., 1861, Nicholas Gosseline Elliott of Johnstown House, co. Carlow, late Lieut. 62nd Regt., eldest son of Thomas Elliott of Johnstown House, co. Carlow, by his wife, ----- Gosseline. Mrs Elliott d.s.p 1864, aged 23.

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(III) Agnes Anna Alexandrina Courtenay of Corella, Greystones, co. Wicklow; born at Cheltenham; living unmarried.

(II) Charles Henry Courtenay; born circa 1809; died 5 Sept., 1827, aged 18; buried the 8th in St Patrick's Newry.

- II. David Courtenay of Hill St., Newry, and Mount Bayley, near Dundalk, co. Louth. In Jan., 1794, he was sworn an Attorney of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Ireland, from which date he practiced as a solicitor in Newry and Dundalk. He was born circa 1771; married (marr. lic., 10 Nov., 1797) Charlotte Bosquett. He died 28 Jan., 1846, aged 75; buried the 30th in St Patrick's, Newry, having had issue by his said wife, two sons and four daughters:-
- (1) David Carlile Courtenay (Rev.); B.A., 1823; M.A., T.C.D., Nov., 1832. He was in the ministry of the church for over fifty years, part of which he was Rector near Lisburn, and twenty-one years, of Glenarm, co. Antrim. He was born in Dublin, 1st June, 1800; married first June, 1842, Dorothea Brady, seventh daughter of Francis Tempest Brady of Brandon, co. Cork, by Charlotte Hodgson, (the Hodgsons are descended from the Greenway family of Newry) his wife, daughter of William Hodgson, Esq., of Castle Dawson; and grand-daughter of Nicholas William Brady of Richmond, Surrey, and of Brandon, co. Cork, by Dorothea Creighton, his wife, of Penrith, in Cumberland. Rev. David Carlile Courtenay died at Dunmore, Kingstown, co.

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Dublin, 20 April, 1891, aged 91 years, and is buried in St Patrick's, Newry, having had by his wife, (who was buried in St Patrick's, Newry, 25 March, 1874, aged 71) issue, one son and one daughter:-

- (1) Edward Maziere Courtenay of Dunmore, Kingstown, co.

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Dublin, graduated B.A., 1868; M.B., and M.Ch., T.C.D., 1871; L.M. Rotunda Hospital, 1871. Assistant Medical Officer of the Derby co. Asylum; Clinical Assistant, West Riding Asylum; Hon.Sec. of the Ireland Medico Psycholl. Society; and is a member of the British Medical Association. He was born at Ballyclare, 16 Oct., 1845; married as his first wife, at St Phillip's, Earl's Court, London, 20 April, 1887, Alice Anne Atkins, widow of George Atkins, and youngest daughter of Rev. M. Loyd Apjohn of Linfield and Rector of Ballybrood, co. Limerick. She d.s.p. at Dunmore, 13 Jan., 1894; buried at Dean's Grange.

Dr. Courtenay married secondly at Kilbride, Bray, 3 June, 1896, Kathleen Alice Whelan, third daughter of Rev Robert William Whelan, canon of St Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, by his wife, Eliza Frances Pratt, second daughter of James Pratt of Kinsale, co. Cork, and by her Dr Courtenay has had issue, three daughters.

1. Kathleen Dorothea Courtenay; born at Dunmore, Kingstown, 16 Aug., 1898.
2. Geraldine Maziere Courtenay, born at Dunmore, Kingstown, 7 March, 1900.
3. A daughter born at Dunmore, Kingstown, 3 Nov., 1902.

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- (1) Charlotte Letitia Courtenay, born at Craigdufferin 4 May, 1843; married at St Stephen's, Dublin, 6 Sept., 1873, John Bellew Kelly of Drogheda, co. Louth, J.P., F.R.C.I.I., L.K.Q.I., third son of Richard Kelly of Drogheda, M.B., T.C.D., by Dorothea Nangle Wright, his wife, daughter of Surgeon Thomas Wright of Ship St., Dublin. Mrs. Kelley has one son and three daughters:-

1. Carlile John Kelly, born at Lawrence St., Drogheda, 13 Aug., 1881.
1. Dorothea Warwthe Kelly; born at 27 Lawrence St., Drogheda, 1 Jan., 1875; married 14 March, 1901, Alexander Pullar Hannah, of Glenluce, Scotland, by ----- has one son, Alexander John Hannah, born at Paradise Place, Drogheda, in 1902.

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[Elizabeth?] Florence Kelly, born in Lawrence St., Drogheda, Sept., 1876; died same place, May, 1886.

3. Grace Bellew Kelly, born in Lawrence St., Drogheda, 18 March, 1878.

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- (II) Edward ("Black Ned") Courtenay, of Newry, and later of Buona Vista, Killiney, co. Dublin, practiced as a solicitor in Newry and Dublin. He was born circa 1803; married in 1852, Maria Crawford, widow of Capt. Robert Crawford of 86th Regt., and second daughter (but eldest child by second marriage) of Hugh Carlile of Ashgrove, Newry, by his second wife, Mary Moody, nee Barrett. Edward Courtenay d.s.p at his residence in Killiney, 3 Nov., 1883, aged 80, and is buried in St Patrick's, Newry. His widow also died there 8 Jan., 1886, aged 80, and

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is buried by her husband.

- (1) Sarah Jane Courtenay; born circa 1801; died unmarried, 1871, aged 70. (Query) A Miss Jane Courtenay of Ball's Mill, co. Louth, buried 20 May, 1867. (Newry Parish Register).
- (11) Charlotte Feris Courtenay, married first Major Francis Eastwood, and after his death she married secondly, in 1838, John James Bigger of Falmore Hall, co. Louth, major of Dundalk, 1835-38; High Sheriff co. Armagh, 1862; and eldest son of Lennox Bigger of Richmond, near Dublin, by Charlotte Eastwood, his wife, youngest daughter of John Eastwood, of Castle-town, co. Louth, by Letitia Turner, his wife. Mrs Bigger had issue by her second husband, (who died 1865, aged 68) issue, two sons, having died at Falmore Hall, 4 March, 1886," aged 84:-

- (1) John James Eastwood Bigger of Falmore Hall and Castle-town Castle, co. Louth, and late Lieut. 6th Dragoon Guards. He was born at Falmore Hall 1st Jan., 18_0; married in St Mary's, Newry, 20 June, 1865, Margaret Thomson, second daughter of Henry Thomson of Downshire House, Newry, by his wife, Anne Henry, youngest daughter of Rev. William Henry of Tanagh, co. Armagh; and grand-daughter of Thomas Thomson of Ballinderry, co. Antrim. Mr Bigger has had issue, four sons and two daughters:-

1. John James Eastwood Bigger, of Fairy Hall, co. Louth; born 6 Jan., 1867; married in Dublin

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30 Oct., 1894, Kathleen Mary Geraldine Fortescue, only daughter of Frederick Richard Norman Fortescue, Major Bengal S.C.; and grand-daughter of Matthew Fortescue of Stephenson, co. Louth.

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2. Henry Thomson Bigger, born 10 Dec., 1868.
3. Courtenay Bigger, born 6 May, 1872.
4. Edward Carlile Bigger, married 6 Feb., 1906, at Aughtoraemullen Church, Maud, eldest daughter of B. Vokes MacKay of Merrion S-- Dublin and step-daughter of Col. Thompson of Bushford.
1. Margaret Charlotte Lennox Bigger, died young.
2. Anna Cordelia Bigger.

(II) Edward Henry Courtenay Bigger, of Cleavelands, Ballybay, co. Monaghan; living unmarried.

(III) Cordelia Courtenay; died young.

(IV) Mary, daughter of David and Charlotte Courtenay; baptised 14 Aug., 1805. (Newry Parish Register).

III Edward Courtenay emigrated to Charleston, U.S.A., in 1791. He was born in Newry, 9 Sept., 1771. He married and had issue, but I have no record of his descendants.

IV John Courtenay also emigrated to Charleston, U.S.A., in 1791.

I Jane Courtenay of Ballybot, Newry, died unmarried, June, 1832; buried the 23rd in St Patrick's, Newry.

II Mary Courtenay, married circa Jan., 1794, as second wife to Jacob Turner of Turner Hill (now known as "the Glen"), Newry, co. Armagh. Jacob Turner by a former wife was father to an only child, Samuel Turner (who was notorious as a spy under Pitt's secret service during the rebellion of 1798, and who was shot in the Isle of Man by a gentleman named Boyce, uncle in marriage of the late Mr Eastwood of Castletown). Jacob Turner's will, which is dated 27 April
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1803, was proved in the Prerogative Court 30 Nov., 1804. He died Friday, 13 May, 1803. He had issue by his wife (who died 26 March, 1803) three sons and two daughters.

(1) Edward Turner, who succeeded to the Turner Hill property, which he sold in April, 1852. In Jan., 1831, I find him mentioned as being Lieut. in the Killeavy yeomen, co. Armagh, and in July, 1853, he was appointed Adjutant of the Armagh Militia. He was born 11 May, 1795; and died unmarried at the residence of D. Mancini, Kilmorey St., Newry, 20 Sept., 1874, aged 80, and was buried the 22nd in St Patrick's, Newry.

(II) Courtenay Turner (Rev.), B.A., 1820; M.A., T.C.D., 1832; appointed Curate of Balrothery, co. Dublin, of which Parish he afterwards became Vicar, and later on, Vicar of Banagher, King's co. Who his wife was I have not been able to find, or when they died. He had several children, of whom I have the following notes:-

(1) Francis Turner, who is a farmer in Stevinvilla, Montana,

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Western States of America.

- (II) Jacob Turner, formerly a naval captain in the South American Navy; retired on a pension, and bought a ship of his own and was lost at sea.
- (1) Mary Leonora Jane Turner; married in Dublin 22 Feb., 1866. Her first cousin is Thomas Courtenay Turner.
- (II) Louisa Annette Turner (youngest daughter) married in St Peter's, Dublin, 3 Jan., 1872, Rev. Hawtry W. Browne, of Furlough, co. Mayo, son of Rev. W. Browne, Rector of Cromlin.
- (III) Thomas Turner of Newry, Solicitor; married 26 Dec., 1833, Catherine, daughter of James Heynes of Ennis, co. Clare,
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M.D. He died at his residence, Hyde Market, Newry, in Sept., 1839, and was buried the 11th in St Patrick's, Newry, having by his wife (who died in Newry, 26 Oct., 1839, aged 21, and buried the 29th in St Patrick's, Newry) issue, a son and a daughter, at least:-

- (1) Thomas Courtenay Turner (only son) for some time in Belfast as manager of the "Christian Advocate"; married in Dublin, 22 Feb., 1866, Mary Leonora Jane, daughter of Rev. Courtenay Turner. He died at 20 Upper Clanbrassil St., Dublin, 17 Jan., 1903, having had a son:-

Charles Turner.

- (1) Catherine, daughter of Thomas and Catherine Turner, Newry, solicitor; born 19th, baptised 26 Oct., 1839.
- (II) Mary Turner, died unmarried at Warrenpoint, co. Down, 14 Feb., 1842, aged 40; buried the 17th in St Patrick's, Newry.
- (III) Jane Turner, married 4 Aug., 1828 in St George's Dublin, Thomas Bradshaw Mayne of Hardwicke Place, Dublin, Solicitor, son of Judge Mayne. She was his second wife (his first having been a Miss Cook, and his third a Miss Walsh). Mrs Mayne died at Turner Hill in April, 1836, aged 33; buried the 2nd, in St Patrick's Newry, having had issue, two sons:-

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- (1) Frederick Augustus Mayne, died unmarried at his residence, Caulfield Place, Newry, 4 Jan., 1875, aged 48; buried the 6th in St Patrick's, Newry.
- (II) Edward Turner Mayne; born in Dublin, 12 Aug., 1829; married in St Mary's, Newry, 6 July, 1874, Mary Malcomson, daughter of James Malcomson by

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Elyce Beattie, his wife, daughter of Robert Beattie of Glen, near Newry. Mr Mayne has had issue, two sons and a daughter:-

1. Edward Turner Mayne, born at Oldham, England, 28 Feb., 1876; died 24 Oct., 1877, in Glasglow; buried there.
2. Thomas James Mayne, born in Glasglow, 26 Nov., 1878; died in Belfast, 17 Oct., 1897, aged 19; buried there.
1. Fannie Jane Mayne, born at Ogle St., Armagh, 16 Oct., 1877.

- III. Elizabeth Courtenay, born circa 1777; married (Newry Parish Register) 14 Oct., 1795, Thomas Greer of Newry, Esq., youngest son of James Greer of Newry. Thomas Greer, along with his brother, William, and Mr George Anderson, obtained from the Marquis of Buckingham (then Lord Lieutenant of Ireland) in 1784, the first grant to run a mail coach in Ireland between Dublin and Belfast. He was church warden of Newry Parish in 1807. Mrs Greer died at Marcus Square, Newry, 30 May, 1837, aged 60; buried the 1st June, in St Patrick's, Newry, having had by her husband (who died at his residence, Marcus Square, Newry, 28 Jan., 1823) issue, two sons:-
- (1) Edward Greer of Ivy Lodge, Newry, Esq.; in Aug., 1836, he was
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a member of the committee of the "Agricultural and Commercial Bank of Ireland" branch in Newry; and in 1840 he was Vicar's church warden of Newry Parish. He was born in 1799; married in St Mary's, Newry, 1 Oct., 1838, Anna Carlile, second daughter of Hugh Carlile of Ashgrove, Esq., by his second wife, Mary Moody, widow of Dr Boyce Moody, B.D., and a daughter of ----- Barrett. He died 21 Feb., 1870, aged 73; buried in St Patrick's, Newry, the 25th, having had by his wife (who died at Southbury, Guildford, Surrey, 21 March, 1892, aged 81) issue, four sons and four daughters:-

- (1) Thomas Courtenay Greer; born circa 1840; died at Trevor Hill, Newry, 4 June, 1854, aged 14.
- (II) Carlile Greer, obtained a commission in the Royal Artillery, served in the New Zealand War of 1863, for which he was given a medal, and was then appointed officer of Cadets, R.H.A.; Woolwich. Subsequently he received the appointment of Lieut. R.H.A., which he resigned on being promoted to the Adjutancy of R.A. at Woolwich. He was afterwards appointed Aide-de-Camp to Sir J. Strahan --- who went to Cape Colony as acting Governor --- and was subsequently appointed his military Secretary. He was

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born at Marcus Square, Newry, 1 May, 1841; died unmarried, 8 Feb., 1881, being killed in action at the battle of Ingogo, Natal, South Africa, when in command of the Royal Artillery, and is buried at Mount Prospect, Transvaal,
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where a monument is erected to his memory by his brother officers.

- (III) Edward Robert Needham Greer, born in Newry, 12 Sept., 1844; he, with his two sisters, Mary and Anna Maria, died of scarlet fever, in infancy, within a few weeks of each other.
- (IV) Charles James Greer of Trevor Hill, Newry, Esq., graduate in arts and engineering of T.C.D. From his extensive knowledge of farming, he was appointed Court Valuer of the Land Act in Ireland. He was born in Newry, 14 April, 1846; died unmarried at Trevor Hill, Newry, 16 June, 1885, aged 39; buried in St Patrick's.
- (I) Mary Elizabeth Fanny Greer; born in Newry, 1st Feb., 1843; died in infancy.
- (II) Anna Maria Greer; died in infancy.
- (III) Elizabeth Jane Greer, born 1850; married in St Nicholas, Guildford, Surrey, William Atcheson Traill, of Ballycastle, co. Antrim; third and youngest son of William Traill of Ballyclough, co. Antrim, by Louisa Henrietta, his wife, daughter of Robert French of Monivea Castle, co. Galway. Mrs Traill had issue, a son and a daughter:-
 - 1. Acheson French Traill, born 19 Jan., 1893.
 - 1. Mary Carlile Traill, born 13 Sept., 1894.
- (IV) Fanny Cotton Carlile Greer; born 1852; died unmarried, 17 Nov., 1895.
- (II) James Greer of Newry, Esq., born 1808; died unmarried at his residence, Trevor Hill, Newry, 20 May, 1881, aged 73; buried in St Patrick's, Newry.

ANNA MARIA COURTENAY (only surviving daughter of Charles and Mary Courtenay) vide pp. ; born 21 Nov., 1731; married Rev. Jeremiah Seaver, B.A., T.C.D., 22 Oct., 1751, Rector of Tullylish, co. Down, second son of Jonathan Seaver of Heath Hall, co. Armagh; High Sheriff for that County, 1748, by Bridget Patterson, his wife, daughter of Jeremiah Patterson of Dundalk, co. Louth. His brother, Charles Seaver of Phoenixfield, co. Down, third son of said Jonathan, had an only child who circa Sept., 1796, married Henry Courtenay of Harrymount. vide p.

Administration of the goods of Anna Maria Seaver, late of Dublin, widow, deceased, intestate, was granted in the Prerogative Court to

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Rev. Charles Seaver, her son, 9 April, 1782.

Rev. Jeremiah Seaver died in Newry at the residence of his brother-in-law, Edward Courtenay, and lies buried in St Patrick's, Newry, his tombstone bearing the following inscription:- "Here lyeth the body of Rev. Jeremiah Seaver, son-in-law to Mr Charles Courtenay, aged 46. Died Octr. 13th, 1775." He would seem to have relinquished his rectorship of Tullylish, as he was living a resident of Dublin at the date of his will, by which he leaves to his wife "on Account of her Extraordinary Merits as a Wife" his house in Suffolk St., Dublin, together with all his plate; to his eldest son, Charles Seaver, the freehold of Trea, co. Armagh; to his eldest daughter, Mary, his second daughter, Elizabeth, and his third daughter, Charlotte, ,400 each; to his second son, Jeremiah, and his third son, Edward, ,500 each; makes conditions failing the heirs of his eldest son as to the inheritance of Trea, for remainder to the next son and then to his daughters. Trea is charged with an annuity of ,50 for his wife, and appoints her sole executrix. Dated 8 Sept., 1772. Proved in the Prerogative Court by his widow, Anna Maria, 4 Nov., 1775. Of their children:-

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1. Charles Seaver (Rev.), B.A., T.C.D., 1779. Curate of St Bride's (the Round Church), Dublin, succeeded to the Trea property, co. Armagh; married (marr. lic. 1 March, 1783) Bridget Tomlinson, second daughter of Edward Tomlinson of King St., Stephen's Green, Dublin. By his will, dated 10 June, 1788, he leaves his lease of Trea to Rev. Richard Drury of St Bride's, Dublin, and Mr William Moore of Marlboro' St., Dublin, in trust for his wife, Bridget, and his children, and appoints said Drury and Moore executors, by whom the will was proved in the Prerogative Court 5 June, 1790. He died in Pitt St., Dublin, circa May, 1790, and had issue, at least, one son and three daughters:-
 - (1) Stephenson Seaver of Circular Road, Dublin, Consul for the Netherlands. In 1815 he married Catherine Billing, and dying circa Aug., 1845, at Greenwich, left an only child:-
 - (1) Mary Nicholina Seaver, married 24 Aug., 1852, Thomas Seaver of Heath Hall, co. Armagh, Esq., her kinsman, by whom she had issue.
 - (1) Anna Maria Seaver; married 15 Aug., 1833, Jonathan Seaver of Heath Hall, co. Armagh, Esq., High Sheriff, co. Armagh, 1807, her kinsman, but dying 17 May, 1873, had no issue by him, who died 15 Jan., 1841.
 - (11) Emily Seaver, married Major Nicholson Frood, buried d.s.p. date not known.

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- (III) Louisa Seaver, married 21 Aug., 1840, as his second wife,
Henry Courtenay of Harrymount, co. Down; (vide p.).
- II. Jeremiah Seaver is said to have been a Post Captain in the
Navy. He was married and had at least two daughters:-
Frances Seaver, who died unmarried, being buried in St Patrick's,
Newry, 14 Jan., 1830; and Georgianna Seaver, who died unmarried.

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III Edward Seaver

I Mary Seaver.

Beyond that they are mentioned in

II Elizabeth Seaver.

their father's will, I know nothing

III Charlotte Seaver.

further about them.

HERCULES COURTENAY, of KILRUSH, co. WEST MEATH.

Having now followed out the descendants of Ensign Edward Courtenay of Lish, co. Armagh, I now turn to Lieut. Francis Courtenay (who had an only child, Hercules), who I believe to be closely connected with the former, but how I have not been able to find a record in this country.

Francis Courtenay, a Lieutenant in the Army, cannot have been in an Irish Regiment, for his name is nowhere mentioned in the Duke of Ormonde's MSS, which contain very full particulars of the standing army in Ireland of the period I speak of.

In the list of Enrollments of Adjudications in favour of the "1649 Officers", I find the following:- Roll I, Membrane 94:- "To Francis Courtenay by one other Debenture, ,218 7 0. Dated 20 March, 1666-7."

Lieut. Francis Courtenay's wife was Susanna (who pre-deceased him) sister to Anne Burleigh of Maralin, co. Antrim.

William Burleigh of Carrickfergus, co. Antrim, was married to Anne, eldest daughter of Sir Roger Langford, by whom he had a son, Hercules Burleigh; died in 1744, leaving descendants. Susanna Courtenay must therefore have been a daughter of Sir Roger Langford.

The following is a sketch of the Langford family:-

Sir Hercules Langford of Kilmackewett, co. Antrim, was created a baronet 19 Aug., 1667. He married Mary, daughter of Henry Upton of Castle Norton, and by her (who died 2 Sept., 1690) left three sons, Arthur, Henry, Theophilus; and three daughters, Mary, (mar-

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ried Sir John Rowley), and Susan and Martha, unmarried at the time of their father's death, which occurred 18 June, 1683. Sir Arthur Langford, second baronet, was of Summerhill, co. Meath; he died unmarried, 29 March, 1716, and both his brothers died unmarried before him; the title became extinct. He was succeeded at Summerhill by his nephew, Hercules Rowley, son of his sister, Lady

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Rowley, from whom the present Lord Langford is descended. Sir Arthur Langford in his will, dated 1 Dec., 1715, mentions his cousins as follows:- Susanna Carey, Hercules Upton, Francis Upton, Susanna Clements, Francis McNeale, William Jenny, Mary Usher, Hercules Burleigh, Arthur Burleigh and Hercules Courtney who had two sons, Hercules and Francis.

The Langford and Upton families came from Devonshire, and no doubt the marriage of Lieut. Francis Courtenay with Susanna Langford occurred in Devonshire before they came to Ireland.

Lieut. Francis Courtenay was deceased before Feb., 1687-8, and had issue, an only child:-

HERCULES COURTENAY of Kilrush, co. Westmeath, of whom I find the following:-

Chancery Bill:- Hercules Courtenay, gent., Plt., Ann Burleigh, Deft., 21 Feb., 1687-8. No answer. Hercules Courtenay of Jordantown, co. Meath, gentleman, complains that his mother, Susanna Courtney, before her death, was possessed of wearing apparel, household goods and plate, and being very ill, requested her husband, Lieut. Francis Courtney, to give the same to Plt., who was the only issue of the body of said Lieut. Francis and Susanna Courtney; and Plt.'s father, said Lieut. Francis Courtney, having a great affection for Plt., promised to do so, and soon after said Anna died; and not long after her death, one Ann Burleigh, sister to said Susanna, came to said Plt.'s said father's house, when he (Lieut. Francis) delivered the said goods to said Ann Burleigh in trust to keep for Plt., till he came of age or was married, which said Ann Burleigh promised to do; and said Lieut. Francis Courtney

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having a great confidence in said Ann Burleigh, as she was Plt.'s aunt, did not bind her down to any bond to carry out said trust. Plt. then shows that said Lieut. Francis Courtney died some considerable time after said goods were delivered in trust to said Ann Burleigh, who had carried the same to her house at Maralin in county

Antrim, and that said Ann Burleigh, contrary to all good conscience and the trust reposed in her, denys to give up said goods to Plt., although Plt., has been married for years last past saying that said goods were given to her for her own use. Plt. goes on to give an inventory of the goods which would point towards the possession of a person of some position and refinement, and asks that a writ may be served on said Ann Burleigh to come before the Court and answer above allegations.

Chancery:- Gerrald Fitzgerald, Plt., Hercules Courtney, Deft., 21 Jan., 1692-3; amended 3 Feb., 1692-3. Several answers.

Chancery:- Hercules Courtney, Plt., Gerald Fitzgerald, Deft., 29

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Nov., 1693. Plt. Hercules Courtney of Isaacstowne, co. Meath, gent., states that Gerald Fitzgerald of Rathroan in said county Meath, gent., without any legal authority did possess himself of 600 sheep, 1 horse and 6 head of black cattle, in March 1688-9, which belonged to Plt., for which Plt., hath brought this action against said Deft., in Michaelmas term, 1692, since when said Deft. hath preferred a bill against Plt., which sayeth that he did not concern himself with said cattle, but that Plt. being out of the kingdom and said cattle being in custody of Cohanaght O'Bryan and Daniel Connor, Plt.'s servants, who came to Deft. saying that said cattle were being taken away by Rapparees, and begged him to let them use his name and to give out that they belonged to Deft. and sold to him by Plt., which Deft., out of friendship to Plt., assented to, and said Deft. in his said Bill insinuates that Plt. at

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the breach of the Boyn took 22 acres of winter corn, 12 acres of pease, barley and oats, 5 packs of wool, valued at ,60 each, and several beds, value ,15, two pair brass candle-sticks, and other household goods to a very great value, and insinuates he hath more reason to sue Plt. than Plt. to sue him; and also sets forth that he, Deft., is comprised within the Articles of Limerick, and that he hath passed his Adjudication thereof, one clause thereof being that no person comprised within said Articles should be sued for any tresspass or goods taken during the war; all which insinuations Plt. declares are preferred to delay Plt., from recovering his just rights. Plt. prays that a writ may be served on Deft. to come and declare the truth of above, and to a declaration made by Deft. that Plt. was in rebellion in England and Derry, and had forfeited all he had, and whether Plt. had sent over one Thomas Bingham to his house at Jordanstown to take care of Plt.'s said cattle, and whether said Deft. was not informed that one of Plt.'s children was lost at Naas, when Plt. went to England with the wife of said Bingham, and whether said Bingham did not resort to said Deft. and request for some part of said stock for the maintenance of said child, and whether, he, Deft., did not do so, and whether Richard Barnewell, Collector for co. Meath, under the last government, did not come to Deft. and allege that said stock was forfeited by Plt. being a rebel, and whether Deft. was not a Captain of Dragoons in the late King's army in 1689, and if he was not then broke, discarded, or disbanded, and whether Deft. was not among the Raparees at the late battle of the Boyn, and also at the siege the next winter before Limerick; in a word, that he was a

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rebel under James II.

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Exchequer:- Charles Fox, Plt.; John Piercevall and Hercules Courtney, Defts. 7 Dec., 1693. No answer. Plt., Charles Fox, of Foxhall, co. Longford, Esq., about April, 1684, with Oliver Lambert of Painestown, co. Meath, borrowed ,400 from Mrs Francis Herbert, alias Fox, Plt.'s daughter-in-law, and gave a bond for same for ,100 in the name of Pierce Nugent, gent., in trust for said Frances Herbert, who married afterward, about Sept. 1686, with Patrick Fox, Esq., Plt.'s eldest son, whereupon Plt. settled said bond on his said son. Said Lambert failing to pay said ,500, Plt. sued him for same in the Exchequer Court in Michaelmas term, 1686, a decree being granted to the sheriff of Meath against said Lambert's estate, for ,1000. The sheriff have Plt. a moiety of said Lambert's estate, particularly the holding of Thomas Gilbert of Isaacstown, co. Meath, deceased, who, having paid his rent, ,22 16 0 per annum, out of his part of Clegaragh Hill, Nov., 1688, and half a year's rent being then due, and said Gilbert, intending to go to England, entreated Plt. to forbear until some reasonable time and on his return would pay the same, which Plt. did. Now, so it is said, Thomas Gilbert died and did not pay said rent, and since his death, John Percevall of Fosterstown, co. Meath, administrator of the estate of said Thomas Gilbert, which was to the value of ,2000, and Plt. has often requested said Percevall to pay said arrears of rent, who said that as soon as he had discoursed with Mr Hercules Courtney, who is married with one of said Thomas Gilbert's daughters and managed said Gilbert's estate, he would pay said arrears, but same has not been done.

Chancery:- Joshua Warren, Clke., Plt.; John Percivall, Hercules Courtney and Mary Courtney, Defts. 4 Feb., 1698-9. Percivall answers 15 Feb., 1698-9. Plt. Joshua Warren of Coltrim, in county Meath, clke., in May, 1688, became indebted in writing

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in the sum of ,9, and also of 7/. 3-1/2 d. for deal boards, and 7/. for mast; in all ,9 14 32, unto Thomas Gilbert of Isaackstowne, co. Meath, gent., Plt. being incumbent of the parish of Rathsmullan, co. Meath, where said Gilbert lived and was Plt.'s parishioner. Thomas Gilbert being a man of considerable substance, corn, sheep, cattle and grain, became indebted to Plt. in the sum of ,12 for his tithes for two years ending at All Saints' 1688, and two years' tithes due

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to Plt. since the break of the Boyne; and said Thomas Gilbert agreed to abide by the decision of the Plt.'s Proctor, James Dixon. Said Thomas Gilbert is now dead, and some time before his death made his last will, constituting John Percivall, alias Knightavoke of Coherstown, co. Meath, Esq., and also left a daughter, Mary, now the wife of Hercules Courtney, gent.

Exchequer:- Sir Joseph Tuite and Samuel Cranaghan, Plts., Hercules Courtney, Deft., 27 May, 1699. Deft. answers 10 May, 1700. Plt. replies 14 Feb., 1700-1. Plt. Sir Joseph Tuite, baronet, states that his mother, Dame Diana Tuite, being his guardian during his minority, leased on 23 March, 1694-5 to Hercules Courtney of Ledwichtowne in co. West Meath, gent., the town and lands of Conlanstowne, Clinchtowne, and part of Lackinstowne, all containing about 600 acres --- said lands being in mortgage to John Dodson, gent. --- said Courtney paying a yearly rent of three shillings per acre of said lands till said Sir Joseph came of full age of 21 years, which happened in June now last past. Sir Joseph then gave Courtney notice to quit said lands or give a higher rent, which he refused to do, and Sir Joseph now wishes to evict said Courtney and to settle lands to Samuel Cranagan of Dublin, Gent., Courtney alleges that Dame Diana Tuite set the lands to him for a term of years not yet expired.

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Chancery:- Gerald Fitzgerald, Plt.; Hercules Courtney, Cochonaght Bryen, and Daniel Connor, Defts., 4 July, 1700. Courtney answers 20 July, 1700.

Chancery:- Hercules Courtney, Plt., Gerald Fitzgerald, Deft. 15 Nov., 1700. Fitzgerald answers 28 Jan., 1700-1.

(These two bills I expect are a continuance of the former quarrel. I did not examine them).

Exchequer:- Samuel Crenagan, Plt.; Dame Diane Tuite, Sir Joseph Tuite and Hercules Courtney, Defts. 10 Dec., 1700. (This bill is not on file, but I expect that it is on the same subject as the former one --- May, 1699 --- Hercules Courtney being a Deft. with the Tuites this time.)

Chancery:- Thomas Dunn, Plt., Hercules Courtney, junior, Mary Courtney, widow, and William Foster, Defts. 2 Sept., 1738. Mary Courtney answers 9 Sept., 1738. (I did not see this bill). The following is an abstract of Hercules Courtenay's will:-
Hercules Courtney of Kilrush, county West Meath, Esquire.

First I bequeath to my daughter, Margaret Courtenay, ,600, and I desire her to live with her mother as long as she shall be un-

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married, and my executors shall pay her while she is living unmarried with her mother ,14 per annum, being interest of ,200, part of said ,600, which is now out at interest, the remainder of the ,600 to be raised out of my leases; and in case she marries in her mother's lifetime, said ,600 to be paid her as a marriage portion, and in case her mother dies and she is still unmarried, she is to have said ,600.

I bequeath to my beloved wife, Mary Courtenay, ,80 per annum during her life, to be raised out of my leases, but if she marries a second time she is only to have ,40 per annum. I also bequeath her the use of my dwelling house of Kilrush and the lands thereunto belonging, as also the lands of Coredonnellan, leased from Robert Cercivall, Esq., out of which she is to raise said ,80 per annum. I also bequeath to her for her life all my plate, household goods and furniture, and in case she marries again she is to dispose of them among my children as she thinks fit.

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My son, Hercules Courtenay shall, after my decease and of his mother, enjoy all my leases whatsoever, subject to the portions herein bequeathed to his sisters, to him and his heirs, he paying thereout to my daughter Margaret ,200; to my daughter Sophia, now the wife of Joseph Dobson of Dublin, woolen draper, ,100; for failure of heirs of my son Hercules, said leases to go to my daughters Margaret and Sophia, and their heirs.

Whereas my son-in-law, Arthur Mullan, owes me ,100 by bond, my executors are to call in same and lay it out at interest for the use of my daughter Mary, wife to said Arthur Mullan, for her sole use, exclusive of her said husband, and after her death for her children.

I further bequeath to my said wife ,100, which she is to dispose of among my children as she thinks fit.

I appoint my said wife and Thomas Staunton of Dublin, Esq., and George Dennis of Summerhill, county Meath, gent., to be my executors; if wife marries a second time her executorship to cease; and do also earnestly desire my worthy friend and relation, Hercules Rowley of Somerhill, to be overseer of this my will, and for their pains herein I bequeath to each ,1 3 0, to buy them a ring apiece. Witnessed by James Carson, James Clark, and John Burnaby, this second day of December, 1726.

Her: Courtenay.

Codicil:- Whereas in my within will I left my daughter, Margaret Courtenay, ,600, and she being since married and now dead, I do now revoke said legacy or any legacy she or anyone could claim in

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her name in said will, lest her unworthy husband, Francis Courtenay, should lay claim to any part thereof; having carried so base and unworthy to her and me since her death, I do hereby leave him one shilling. Witness by John Hill, John Rorke, and Francis Masterson, this 10th day of July, 1733.

Her: Courtenay (Seal)

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Codicil:- Whereas in my will I bequeathed to my son, Hercules Courtenay, all my leases after his mother's death, and whereas since the date of said will my said son Hercules has disobliged me, and I do hereby declare it my will that my said wife shall have power to charge all the leases and effects bequeathed to him with such sums as she thinks fit by her will. And whereas two of my executors named in said will are since dead, I do hereby appoint my wife sole executrix. Witnessed by Moore Booker, Will Gamble, and William Magony, this 17th day of May, 1737.

Her: Courtenay (Seal)

This will was proved in the Prerogative Court by Mary Courtenay, the widow, 24 May, 1737. It however, appears to have been contested by Hercules Courtenay, the son, against whom judgment was given in Nov., 1737.

The remarkable thing about the above is the beautiful seal which Hercules Courtenay uses. I have endeavoured to give a sketch of it, copied from the original will. The motto is obliterated and I was therefore unable to discern it. These arms are identical with those borne by the Courtenay House and suggest a close relationship.

The following is an abstract of the will of Mary Courtenay, late of Kilrush, county West Meath, and now of Diggs St., Dublin, widow, desires to be buried near her late husband, Hercules Courtenay, late of Kilrush, aforesaid, Esquire, deceased.

Whereas my late husband, said Hercules, did empower me to charge all the leases bequeathed to his son, Hercules Courtenay, with such sum for the use of his daughters, Mary and Sophia, and their children as I shall think fit.

Whereas said Sophia is since dead, leaving by Joseph Dobson her husband, a daughter, Mary Dobson, to whom I leave ,100 to be raised out of Kilrush to be paid when she is 21 or day of marriage. I also leave Sophia and Jane Dobson, daughters of my said daughter Sophia, ,20 each, to be raised out of Kilrush, to be paid them when they are twenty-one or married.

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I leave to my grandson, Courtenay Mullan, son to my daughter by Arthur Mullan, her husband, ,150 to be raised out of Kilrush and Candonnellan, to be paid him when he is twenty-one, or day of marriage; in the meantime he is to have the interest thereof; in case of death said interest to go to my said daughter, Mary Mullan, and after her death to my son, Hercules Courtenay.

I leave to my daughter, Mary Mullan, the interest of ,100 for her life, irrespective of her husband, and after her death to her said son, Courtenay Mullan, and in case of his death, to my said son, Hercules Courtenay.

I leave to my sister, Rebecca Revett, ,10 to be raised out of Kilrush and Candonnellan. I leave to my old servant, Richard Walsh, ,5, and as to my other worldly substance, I have particularly set them forth in a schedule hereunto annexed.

I leave to my relation and friend, Mr Edward Noy, for his trouble in making this my will, ,5, and do hereby appoint him with Isaac Dobson of Dublin, to be my executors. Witnessed by Richard Butler and James Pelletreay this 29 day of Oct., 1739.

M. Courtenay (Seal)

The schedules, of which there are three, dated respectively 13 Aug., 1739; 18 Aug., 1739; 6 Nov., 1739, are very long and interesting, the lady having evidently an extensive wardrobe and other valuable household goods, on which she set some value, and gives minute directions as to their disposal. They are far too long to enter into detail here. I, however, give the following interesting note:- To her daughter, Mary Dobson, she leaves seven damask napkins, which she desires may be kept in the family for antiquity's sake, they being napkins that belonged to the first Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, he being married to her (Mary Courtenay's) great grand aunt.

The will was proved in the Prerogative Court 24 Jan., 1739-40, by Edward Noy.

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The following particulars I gather about the children of Hercules and Mary Courtenay:-

- I Francis Courtenay. Administration of his goods, he being a minor, having died intestate, was granted in the Prerogative Court, 15 August, 1720, to his father, Hercules Courtenay of Kilrush, senior.
- II Hercules Courtenay, who was left heir by his father's will but disinherited in a codicil by the estates being charged with whatever his mother wished to bequeath to the other children. His mother by her will charged the estate with legacies for her daughters and their heirs till there was practically nothing left for him.

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Hercules having quarreled with his parents, may have emigrated to new spheres --- for I can find no trace of him later than he is mentioned in his mother's will --- and may be the ancestor of "descendants of Hercules Courtenay who came to the U.S.A. about 1750," referred to by you in letters addressed to me 25 Feb., 1902 and 6 April, 1902.

- I Letitia Courtenay. Administration of her goods, she being a spinster and a minor, having died intestate, was granted in the Prerogative Court to Hercules Courtenay of Kilrush, senior, her father, on 15 Aug., 1720.
- II Margaret Courtenay, unmarried and under age in Dec., 1726. Before July, 1733 she already had been married to Francis Courtenay and was deceased, evidently leaving no family. Who this Francis Courtenay was I do not know; perhaps he may be identified with the following:- 17 April, 1735, diocese of Dublin marriage license, between Francis Courtenay and Elizabeth Bourdon of the parish of St Andrews, Dublin, widow. Francis Courtenay of Dublin, merchant, in his will desires to be buried in St James', Dublin, and bequeaths to his daughter, Mary Delaney and Judith Phelan ,5 each, and the rest of his substance to his son, George Courtenay, whom
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he appoints sole executor; dated 28 Nov., 1754, and proved in the Prerogative Court by said George Courtenay, 8 Jan., 1755-6.
- III Sophia Courtenay, already married before 1726 to Joseph Dobson, woolen draper. She was deceased before Oct., 1739, and left issue, three daughters:-
1. Mary Dobson
 2. Sophia Dobson All alive in Oct., 1739,
 3. Jane Dobson and under 21 years of age.
- IV Mary Courtenay, already married before 1726 to Arthur Mullan of Dublin, merchant. She and her husband were both alive in Oct., 1739, and seem to have had an only child,
1. Courtenay Mullan, under 21 in Oct., 1739.

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The other Courtenay families in Ireland that I came across I will briefly notice.

COURTENAY OF LIMERICK

William Courtenay, living near the walls of Limerick without St John's gate, clothier, in his will desires to be buried according to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England; leaves to his eldest son, Francis Courtney, the house where he now lives in,

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and the house where Michael Pomfrey lives, and premises held from John Carson and Christopher White; leaves to his said son Francis his cloth rack and hot press; leaves to his wife, Elizabeth, ,6 per annum; leaves the residue of his worldly substance to his son, John Courtney; appoints John Beer, John Kendall and John Marshall of Limerick, clothiers, to be executors, dated 2 Aug., 1697. Proved in the diocese of Limerick, 9 March, 1698-9.

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Exchequer Bill:- John Nalder, clothier, Plt.: William Courtney, Deft. 16 May, 1694. No answer. John Nalder of Bruffe, co. Limerick, clothier, complains that William Courtney of Limerick, clothier, in 1689, agreed with the Officers and Commissioners of the late King James to furnish the army then belonging to the late King with a considerable quantity of Beds and other clothes for fitting and clothing the army then on foot in this kingdom; likewise to dye and prepare several quantities of clothes for said army and Commissioners. And being so agreed with having undertaken the same, he, the said Courtney, invited Plt. to become concerned in said undertaking and to join with him and become concerned for a moiety of same, and to receive half of the profits of said bargain, which he did so, and to have all the profits share and share alike, and Plt. and said Courtney joined in said work and laid a fund from time to time to buy wool and other necessaries for making and dyeing several quantities of clothes to supply said army according to agreement. Plt. goes on to say that Courtney took care of the proceeds, and Courtney's house being threatened at the late siege of Limerick, Plt. paid a guard to take care of same, and Plt. at request of Courtney bought twelve bags of wool from Standish O'Grady, which he (Deft.) kept to himself and never paid for same.

Francis Courtney, of Limerick, clothier, in his will desires to be buried in the Communion of the Protestant Church of Ireland; bequeaths to his wife, Ann, half of the lease he holds from John Jephson, Esq., and half of the lease held from Christopher Carr, deceased, and one half of all his other worldly substance; to his son, John, the other half of said holdings and worldly substance, to him and his heirs, and in case of failure of such, to his grandson, George Courtney, and his heirs. Whereas by deed of marriage he had made over to his son, Thomas, and his heirs, with remainder

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respectively to his grandson, George Courtney, though John Nayler

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has said lease in behalf of his daughter, Ann, it was never signed over to him or her, he not paying the marriage portion he promised; to his daughter, Ann Courtney, and her heirs, 5/-; the same to his daughters, Mary and Joanna; appoints said son, John, and his wife Ann, to be executors; dated 5 Oct., 1742. Proved in the diocese of Limerick, 20 April, 1744.

COURTENAY OF BALLYTRASNY, co. CORK

Thomas Courtenay of Castleblagh, co. Cork, has two sons and one daughter, at least:-

- I. GEORGE COURTENAY of whom presently.
 - II. Morise Courtenay, alive in June, 1710. In the diocese of Cloyne there is a will of Maurice Courtenay of Middleton, 1782, but I did not see it.
 - I. Margaret Courtenay, wife of ----- Barry, living in June 1710.
- Exchequer Bill:- Mannagh Grady, Plt.; Edward Floyd, Thomas Courtney, Edmond Pigott and David Connell, Defts. 16 Feb., 1674-5. Answer 20 Feb., 1674-5. Mannagh Grady, the Plt., states that Rev. Edward Floyd of Shanagoldin, co. Limerick, vicar of Killpenny, in barony of Connello is said county, came there about May, 1671, and in right of his office levied considerable tithes thereon more than he had a right to. Plt. further states that Thomas Courtney, pretending Floyd did for the years 1672 and 1673 demise said tithes to him, and said Courtney combining with Edmond Pigott and David Connell, refuse to give said tithes to Plt.

Exchequer Bill:- William Bourke, Plt., Thomas Courtney, Deft., 28 Nov., 1685. No answer. Bill not on file.

GEORGE COURTENAY of Ballytrasny, co. Cork, gent. mentions in his will his eldest son, Thomas Courtney, under 21; also his second and third sons, but not by name; his daughter Catherine Ambrose,

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to whom he leaves his farm of Corrag Cundon till his son Thomas is 21, when he is to have it; and leaves his said daughter Catherine Ambrose, 21 after the birth of her first child; leaves to his brother, Morise, two bonds which he owes him; and to his sister, Margaret Barry, three cows; and appoints his brothers-in-law, Richard and Thomas Downing, with his wife, to be executors; dated 27 June, 1710. Witnesses: Da: Barry, Wm. Courtney and James Barry. Proved in the diocese of Cloyne, 23 Aug., 1710, by his widow Afroe Courtney.

His widow probably married a second time, as there is a marriage license in the diocese of Cork and Ross dated 1713, between

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Aphra Courtney and Callaghane McCarthy, --- or she may have been his daughter.

His wife was Aphra Downing, to whom he was married in 1688 (Cloyne marr. lic.), by whom he had issue:-

- I. Thomas Courtenay of Ballyneclashy, eldest son; died 17--; married 1721 (Cloyne marr. lic.), Elizabeth, daughter of William Godfrey, by whom he had:-
 - (1) George Courtenay of Ballycrany; had issue:-
 - (1) Thomas ("Black Tom") Courtenay; died 185-, leaving:
 1. George Courtenay, only son.
 - (11) William Courtenay of Ballyneclashy (youngest son) alive in Oct., 1778, at the date of his wife's will, by whom he had four children. He married 1773 (Cloyne mar. lic.) Penelope, widow of ----- Power, and daughter of G. Roche of Carrig. Her will, dated 8 Jan., 1778, proved 9 July, 1779. Issue, two sons and two daughters:-
 - (1) Thomas Courtenay of Ballyneclashy (eldest son) died 185-; married 1803 (Cloyne marr. lic.) Eleanor Carey, and had a daughter,
 1. Mary Courtenay
(p. 128)
 - (II) George Courtenay of Glenview (Ballyneclashy) younger son; died in Cork 25 March, 1867, aged 89; married Eliza (Sarah) Burke in 1802 (Cloyne marr. lic.)
Issue:-
 1. William Courtenay, (eldest son) died in his father's lifetime, unmarried.
 2. John Courtenay, (second son) an officer in a cavalry regt. under Sir de Lacy Evans in Spain, where he was killed in action.
 - (I) Elizabeth Courtenay. (An Elizabeth Courtenay married 1800 - Cloyne marr. lic. - Joseph Wilson).
 - (II) Penelope Courtney. (A Penelope Courtenay married 1805 - Cloyne marr. lic. - Patrick Burke).
- II. John Courtenay of Ballytrasny (second son) died 174-; married 1730 Mary (Anne ?), daughter of Thomas Browne of Ballyedmond, co. Cork, Esq., co-heir to her younger brother, Thomas Browne. Issue:-
 - (1) George Courtenay of Middleton, co. Cork; married 1715 (Cloyne marr. lic.) Anne Ashe, (who died 1823, and to whom her husband in his will left the house he lived in at Middleton) eldest daughter of Leonard Ashe. His will dated 6 Oct., 1788; proved 22nd Aug., 1791, in Prerogative Court. Issue:-
 - (1) John Courtenay (eldest son) already married in Oct., 1788, to whom his father left lands of Johnstown, Dreshaves,

The Courtenay Family In Ireland 94

and Morlaries, lands called Chapmans, Knockgriffin, all situate in Barony of Imokelly and Barrymore, co. Cork. He was of Lota in the Liberties of Cork city; married in 1788 (Cork and Ross marr. lic.) Susanna, daughter of
(p. 129)

Thomas Burnett of Cork, Esq., his will dated 5 Nov., 1804; proved in Prerogative Court 26 Feb., 1805. Evidently had no family.

(II) Robert Courtenay (second son) to whom his father left lands of Ballytrasny, Castleblagh, Drommore, Currogdumody, Ballydaheen, Moneen, and Ballyedmond, also lands of old Court Killeagh, and lands called Hutchin's Knockgriffin, all situate in Baronies of Barrymore, Duhallow Fermoy and Imokelly, co. Cork. He was of Ballyedmond, J.P., and died 184-, aged 88, married 1790 (Cloyne marr. lic.) Catherine, (d. 1799) second daughter of John Nash of Ballymagooly. Issue:-

1. George Courtenay (eldest son) of Ballyedmund, residuary legatee of his Uncle, John Courtenay of Lota. He was born 1795; High Sheriff co. Cork, 1826; married 1814 Caroline Augusta Barry, eldest daughter of James Hugh Smith Barry of Foaty Island, Esq. He died 1837, having had issue:-

- (1) George Courtenay, born 1822; died young.
- (2) John Courtenay, born 1824; matriculated at Trinity College Oxford, 14 May, 1843; died unmarried, 1843.
- (3) A son died young.

(p. 130)

- (1) Caroline Augusta Courtenay; married 1840 (Cloyne marr. lic.) Mounteford Longford of Castle-Mary, eldest son of Rev. Robert Longfield (Longford?) of Castle-Mary, co. Cork.

2. John Courtenay of Ballymagoooley, co. Cork; born 1798; to whom his uncle, John Courtenay, left ,50.

1. Anne Courtenay, to whom her Uncle, John Courtenay, left ,1000; married 1811 (Cloyne marr. lic.) Simon Dring, Esq., of Rockgrave, co. Cork. She d.s.p. in 1812.
2. Elizabeth Mary Courtenay, to whom her Uncle, John Courtenay, left ,100; married in 1814 (Cloyne marr. lic.) John Smith Barry of Foaty Island, and of Manberry Hall, Cheshire. She died 1828, leaving,

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1. James Hugh Smith Barry of Foaty Island.
2. Robert Smith Barry of Ballyedmond; a captain in the army. Heir of his uncle, John Courtenay of Ballyedmond.
3. Catherine Mary Courtenay, to whom her uncle, John Courtenay, left ,5000. She died unmarried in 1813.

(p. 131)

(III) Thomas Courtenay; died young.

(IV) Mary Courtenay; died young.

(II) Thomas Courtenay (second son) married Elizabeth Greatrakes (Greatorisc ?), and had issue:-

1. John Courtenay of Lismore.
2. William Courtenay of Middleton.
3. Thomas Greatorix Courtenay of Lismore; married 1832 (Waterford and Lismore marr. lic.) Mary Ann Anderson.

III William Courtenay of Dublin, d.s.p. 17--; married Eliza Pritchard.

I Catherine Courtenay, married ----- Rye of Rycourt. (Query: Was her husband not ----- Ambrose?)

II Margaret Courtenay; married 1714 (Cork and Ross marr. lic.) William Furlong; or Mary Courtenay, married 1714 (Cloyne marr. lic.) Humphry Furlong. Perhaps they were two different daughters.

III Aphra Courtenay. In 1713 Aphra Courtenay married (Cork and Ross marr. lic.) Callaghane McCarthy; and in 1759 Aphra Courtenay (marr. lic. Cloyne) married Richard Gaggin.

ARMS. Or, three torteaux.

Crest. Out of a ducal coronet, or, a plume of seven ostrich feathers, four and three arg.

The above family would seem to have been a branch of the Courtenay House, but how connected there are no Irish records to show, that I have seen.

(p. 132)

COURTENAY OF BALLINROBE, co. MAYO.

Rev. John Courtenay of Ballinrobe, co. Mayo, desires, in his will, to be buried in Ballinrobe. Will dated in 1670, and lodged in the diocese of Tuam in 1671. He was married twice, his second wife, Christian Courtney, being alive in 1670. He mentions, in his will, his children:-

I Richard Courtney.

I Anne Courtney, wife of ----- Andrews.

II Esther Courtney, wife of ----- Terris.

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DAVID COURTNEY of Ballinrobe, Merchant, may have been another son. His will, dated 12 April, 1723; proved 17 Jan., 1723-4.

By his wife, Anne, he had the following children:-

- I John Courtney of Dublin, merchant.
- II David Courtney, who was married and had a son,
 - (I) Richard Courtney
- III Richard Courtney
- I Frances Courtney; married Thomas Kenny.

One of these children married and had the following family:-

- I David Courtney of Ballinrobe, of whom presently.
- II Henry Courtney, living in Ballinrobe in Dec., 1782; married, 1748, Elizabeth Cooke, by whom he had:-
 - (I) Henry Cooke Courtney of Dublin, attorney; will dated 21 Dec., 1782; proved 15 June, 1789.
 - (I) Miss Courtney, married ----- Strogens, by whom she had:-
 - (I) Courtney Strogens
 - (I) Elizabeth Strogens.
 - (II) Miss Courtney, married ----- Edmonson, by whom she had:-
 - (I) Robert Edmonson.

DAVID COURTNEY of Ballinrobe, will dated 1 March, 1788, proved 3 June, 1788, had issue:-

- I David Courtney, of whom presently.
- II Andrew Courtney, apparently unmarried; will dated 2 Oct., 1798; proved 29 Aug., 1812.
- III William Courtney

(p. 133)

IV Peter Courtney of Ballinrobe, married circa April 1721, Ann Garnett of Ballinrobe.

- I Margaret Courtney
- II Ann Courtney, married ----- Veredith.

DAVID COURTNEY of Fleet St., and Sion Hill, Dublin. Will dated 27 Oct., 1812; proved 29 Dec., 1812; married (marr. lic. 10 Nov., 1783) Esther Kerr. Had issue:-

- I David Rutledge Courtney, admitted a member of Grey's Inn 21 Nov., 1809, then aged 22.
- II Andrew Courtney
- III John Kerr Courtney, married in 1837 Elizabeth Shew, alias Fletcher, widow.
- IV Henry Knox Courtney, married 1831, Sarah Stokes
- V George Glendinning Courtney
 - I Eliza Courtney
 - II Margaret Courtney
 - III Esther Courtney

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- IV Henrietta Courtney
- V Maria Courtney
- VI Anna Courtney
- VII Matilda Courtney

COURTNEY OF GRANGE, co. ANTRIM

----- Courtney, by his wife, Mary (who was alive July, 1683), had a son,

Thomas Courtney of Grange, co. Antrim, yeoman; will dated 28 July, 1683; not proved, but lodged in the diocese of Connor by his wife, Ann (who had married secondly James Hammersley, by whom she had two sons and a daughter, John, James, and Anne Hammersley), had issue:-

- I Thomas Courtney
- II Sampson Courtney, married and had a son, Thomas.
- III John Courtney of Desionsea, married and had a son, John.

There are several wills in the dioceses of Down, Connor, Dromore and Armagh, relating to this family, but the information to be gleaned from them is so meagre that I cannot connect the one with the other.

There is also in the Prerogative Court, administration of the goods of Henry Courtney of Coleraine, burgess, who died intestate; granted to his widow, Margaret Courtney, alias Wall, dated 21 Oct., 1630; who may be of the same family.

---: o :---

In compiling the foregoing pages I may have said much that is superfluous, but it has been my wish to place you in possession of all available information in my hands; and also as a pedigree is utterly valueless without a demonstration of the statements made being shown. I might add that I am greatly indebted to the "Report of the MSS. of the Marquis of Ormonde, K.P., preserved at the Castle Killkenny," published by the Historical Manuscripts Commission in 1895 and 1899, in identifying Edward Courtenay, your ancestor.

As the indented pedigree may not be quite clear to one unused to such, I am also sending you a chart, demonstrating your descent and of those living in this country; also showing the Moore connection with the Fortescue family and with Edward Courtenay. The connection of the Courtenay with the Fortescue family and of your ancestry, Ensign Edward Courtenay, having come in contact with them, is a striking coincidence also, from the fact that in the old family Bible (vide pp.) Charles Courtney calling two of his children, i.e., Chichester and Fortescue, goes a long way to prove

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the truth of my assertions.

It is greatly to be regretted that the descendants of the sons of Ensign Edward Courtenay have not been followed out more fully; particularly those of John Courtenay of Lisburn, and Henry Courtenay of Harrymount, who, although not your direct ancestors, belong to your pedigree. I am confident that much would be found from the Chancery and Exchequer Bills, after 1710, the date where I stopped searching, there being a mine of information hidden away among those files. In plotting out these papers, I have recently devoted time that I can ill spare, but if it is your wish to prosecute your enquiry further, I can employ a careful searcher for you.

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**ADDENDUM TO CROSSLE'S HISTORY OF THE
COURTENAY FAMILY IN IRELAND 1904.**

by Margaret Hoben, Guide, Newry Museum [Ireland], 19 May, 1993.

The name Courtney is explained by the main authority on Irish genealogy in his "Surnames of Ireland" by Edward Mac Lysaght as: -
"Courtney A Norman name (de Courtenai). Usually, however, an anglicized form of Cournane (see Curnane) and occasionally of MacCourt.

FIRST MENTION IN IRELAND.

The name 'Courtenay' first emerges in Ireland according to Crossle in the year 1382 when it is stated, he was "Philip Courteny, the Kings Lieutenant in Ireland."

First Mention of Hercules Courtenay in Crossle's history is on page 96/8

"Hercules, Edward, Savage, Rowland, Anne and Catherine Courtney, minors, children of John Courtney, living at Lish, Co. Armagh in March 1707.
"He would seem to be the John Courtney, of Lisburn, Co. Antrim, Gent., who having died intestate commission to administer his goods dated 8 March 1771/2 was granted out of the Prerogative Court to Mary Courtney, loving widow."

First mention of Courtney in USA

p. 163 states "Hercules Courtenay born Ireland 1735, died in Baltimore 1816 (came from near Newry).
Also p. 106 Henry Courtenay born 11 April 1829, baptised 13 may 1829 (Newry Parish Register, Church of Ireland).
He is said to have emigrated to the U.S.A. with his brother Lewis.

SECOND ADDENDUM TO CROSSLE'S HISTORY OF THE COURTENAY FAMILY IN IRELAND 1904.

Transcriptions by St. John Courtenay III, June 1993

This section contains transcriptions of handwritten notes which were found on the reverse or backside pages of a manuscript of The Courtenay Family in Ireland by Philip Crossle, 1904. Crossle's manuscript was presented to **Mr. St. John Courtenay, Jr.** [of Huntsville, Alabama] by **Raymond F. Turley**, District Development Officer, Newry & Mourne District Council [Ireland] on the occasion of the Newry, SC [USA] Centennial reunion which was held on May 29, 1993. **Mr. Turley** and **P.J. Bradley** were honorary guests invited from Ireland for the reunion. **Mr. Bradley** is Mayor of Newry, Ireland [Chairman of Newry & Mourne District Council - May 1993].

Other Courtenay family members who were in attendance and were recognized during the occasion included: **Mrs. Thomas Campbell** of Charlottesville, Virginia, **Dr. and Mrs. Edward Hamilton** of Gulfport, Mississippi, **Mr. and Mrs. Walter P. Jenkins** of Anna Maria, Florida, **Mrs. Sanford Brousseau** and her daughter **Margaret Hayne Brousseau** of Menlo Park, California, **Mrs. St. John Courtenay Jr.** of Huntsville, Alabama, **Mr. and Mrs. St. John Courtenay III** of Huntsville, Alabama, **Mrs. Anne Davis** and her daughter **Courtenay Davis** and her son **Jeffrey**

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Davis of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and **Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Hayes** of Columbia, South Carolina.

The following is a reprint of an account of the 1993 Newry, South Carolina Centennial Celebration which appeared in the June 2, 1993 edition of the Seneca, South Carolina Journal.

2000 attend Newry Centennial Celebration

by Lee Hendren, Staff Writer

Speeches, reunions, musical performances, children's games, and special guests from near and far marked Newry's centennial celebration Friday and Saturday [May 28-29].

The guest registers listed 1,203 visitors, but organizers believe actual attendance was twice that number. Newry was founded by William Courtenay, who named the town after his ancestral hometown of Newry, Ireland.

For this reason, two of the special guests were P. J. Bradley, whose office is equivalent to mayor of Newry, Ireland, and Raymond Turley, also of Newry, Ireland.

Bradley said he knows of five towns in the world named Newry, including one in Australia.

The one in Ireland is on the east coast between Dublin and Belfast.

Bradley said his hometown is known for its production of flax, which is turned into the renowned Irish linen, and for its crystal ware. He gave the Newry community an inscribed crystal wine server along with a proclamation delivering a message of good will.

He said the old Courtenay Mill would make a splendid heritage center, and expressed confidence that the town's young people would keep the town vitalized.

Bradley thanked the townspeople for their "hospitality, generosity, and warm welcome" and he promised he would return.

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He also encourage the Americans to visit Newry, Ireland, next year [1994] on the occasion of that city's 850th anniversary.

Turley greeted the audience in both Celtic and English. He said the Courtenays were a prominent family in the history of Newry, Ireland, and he attended a school on Courtenay Hill Road. He presented the descendants of William Courtenay with a book on the history of the Courtenay family.

Bradley and Turley took home a variety of gifts, including a proclamation from Seneca Mayor Devoe Blackston, T-shirts, caps, cookbooks, and replicas of "loonies," currency issued by the Courtenay Mill.

Another featured speaker, Col. Terry Hawkins of Los Alamos, N.M., recalled his childhood days in "this saltbox Eden" where his parents, and almost everybody else, worked at the mill.

"It was a sad day for us in 1975 when the last shuttle lay still," Hawkins said. But although the mill now is "silent as a ghost," the town is still alive with promise for the future."

Following his speech came the first ringing of the old factory bell since the mill closed in 1975. Those honors went to Fud Cater.

The bell used to ring daily to wake the mill worker and signal that the work day was about to begin. It also rang in the evening to announce curfew.

While many have heard the bell, its inscription was not generally known until the centennial.

The bell, cast in 1894 by the Meneely Bell Company, Troy, N.Y., is inscribed, "I arouse the slothful. I call the people to their work. I announce the Sabbath Day. I warn ye how your time passes away. Serve God therefore, while life doth last and say, Gloria in Excelsis Deo."

**Transcriptions of handwritten notes by Crossle and others,
also includes several newspaper clippings**

Nomenclature:

Page numbers refer to the original document page numbers - i.e. Crossle's page numbers, indicated by "(p. xx)"

All partially illegible notations are enclosed in brackets which enclose all handwritten letters that can be reasonably discerned, followed by a question mark - i.e., [----?].

All fully illegible words or sections of handwritten text are denoted by: (illegible)

Notes added by the transcriber are also enclosed in brackets [].

(p. 63)

In a letter from the Earl of Essex to the Earl of Bath, date from "Dublin Castle on [8?] Aug. 1676 " the former writes: "I have lately [governed?] company [DLount?] Courtny [sic] in whose behalf you spoke and his majesty was also pleased to nominate him to the (Stave MS. 216 vol. 139) (This officers real name was Courtenay, see his commission to be Ensign in 1663 and here is his commission to be Capt. of a Foot Company in 1676. – Philip Crossle)

[In 1661 Charles II married Catherine of Braganca and received as her dowry Bombay, Tangier, and half a million in cash.]

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(p. 63)

[missing text] ..., which had formed part of the marriage portion of Catherine of Braganca, Consort of Charles II, was besieged by the Moors in the autumn of 1679. Four companies of Dumbarton's Regt. were ordered to reinforce the garrison, and having embarked at Kinsole, in the James and Swan frigate land at Tangier on 4 April, 1680. During the summer twelve additional companies of Dumbarkon's Regt. arrived at Tangier from Ireland; also four Foot Companies commanded respectively by Captains Congraus Courtenay, Porrer, and Caulfield. The above named troops from Ireland distinguished themselves in the gallant and successful defense of Tangier against the Moors, who were obliged to cease the siege and conclude a treaty the end of Sept. this year. Before learning the subject of Tangier, it must be chronicled that the gallant Earl of Ossory was appointed Governor of that place in July, 1680, and two troops of Horse, consisting of sixty men each, "to be drawn out of the Army in Ireland," were ordered to be shipped from Kinsole to Tangier. Lord Ossory died of fever in London, 30 July, 1680, on the eve of departure for his new government (and received honorable sepulture in Westminster Abbey) one troop of Horse, bearing the noble Ossory's name, was dispatched to Tangier, where it did good service.

The commissions for this troop of Horse were dated at Whitehall 10 July, 1680.

The Earl of Ossory to be Capt. Louis Billengsley to be Lieut. and -- Slings by to be [cornet?] (extracted from English Army Lists. Daltons, Vol. I, p. 268)

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Mr. Dalton in his list of Irish Army officers in reign of Charles II thinks that the name Richard is evidently a mistake (or "clerical error") for Edward.

Mr. Dalton in a letter to Col. G.H. Johnston of Kilmore, says "in English Army lists and commission Registers, Vol. I. p. 284, occurs this entry: 'Edward Chalton to be Captain of an Independent Company at Tangier in (illegible) of late --- Courtney, signed at Whitehall, 30, March, 1681.'"

From this last entry it would appear that Captain Edward Courtenay died while on duty at Tangiers, if such be so, this disposes of the supposition that he is to be identified with Ensign Edward Courtenay of Lish. Is it possible to find a grant of administration of goods of Captain Edward Courtenay in 1681 (or thereabouts) in the English records?

(p. 78)

John [Magoll?], held the lands of Lesk in 1654, according to the book of Survey and distribution (but "Lesk" may not be "Lish" - is "Lesk" in co. Armagh? P.C. [Philip Crossle]

(p. 83)

License for marriage was granted in the Prerogative Court to be had between Henry Courtenay of Carlingford, co. Louth, gent and Mary Major of St. [Mishams?] parish, Dublin, spinster, dated 28, Nov, 1734.

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By indenture dated 8 June 1735; Robert Ross did demise to Henry Courtenay the town and lands of Knock barnagh, situate in the barony of Upper [Ireagh?], co. Down (royalties excepted) for 938 years provided that one Marcus Hill, Jane or Wilhelmina Ross or any of them should live so long at yearly rent of 40 pounds with covenant for renewal forever.

By indenture 31 July, 1818, David Ross renewed the lease to Henry Courtenay for the lives of Charles Seaver Courtenay and the Prince of Saxe Coburgh. The lands contain 920 a. 1 r. 32 p.

An amnesty of 50 charged on the lands by deed 29 Aug 1840 on Louise Courtenay [to?] Seaver, the Rev. Courtenay Turner being his trustee,

An amnesty of 36 pounds further charged on the lands by deed 10 June 1847 on Eliza Crawford Courtenay, the Rev. John Evans, Thomas Seaver, and John Moore being her trustees.

The lands were sold in the incumbered estate Court (to the credit of Rev. Charles Seaver Courtenay) to Charles Augustus Van Stieglitz for the sum of 6520 pounds, subject to the above two amnesties, on 6 March, 1858, deed of that date.

By deed 29 Dec 1860 said C.T. Von Stieglitz did absolutely sell to Alex? Small of [Marlot?] hill part of the lands known as Lower Knockbaragh, containing 689 acres 07.28 p. for 6100 pounds subject to yearly rent of 24 pounds:12:4 and to a yearly charge of 6:8:0 pounds.

(p. 86)

Naval Anecdote - The following anecdote of Captain William Marcus Courtenay (brother to Henry Courtenay of Harrymount, County Down, Esq. and nephew to the gallant officer of that name, who was killed in the year 1793, while commanding the Boston frigate) we extract from "The Naval Chronicle for 1812." It displays at once great coolness in battle, uncommon presence of mind, and real nautical wit:

"In the action of the 1st of June, 1794, Captain Courtenay was serving as master's mate on board the Thunderer, then commanded by the present Admiral Albemarle Bertie, one of the ill-fated Captains, excluded from the honorary reward of a medal, because, forsooth, no men were killed or wounded on board his ship, although the Thunderer was in the heart of the action, and nobly did her duty. In the midst of the battle, while the Thunderer was warmly engaged, a spent shot, 24-pounder, lodged in the foreyard. A sailor, finding the shot loose, slipped off his neck handkerchief, placed the shot in it, and brought it to Mr. Courtenay, who was then quite busy fighting some of the main deck guns. The shot was surveyed for a moment by the surrounding [tars?], and the question of "Who has any chalk?" was answered by one of the carpenters crew presenting a piece to the master's mate. The words "Post Paid" were then made legible on the shot; and it was placed in a gun, and immediately returned to the enemy. It is impossible to describe the enthusiasm, the joy, and momentary exaltation (to the total

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exclusion of every other sentiment), that pervaded the whole ships crew, at this simple but sudden and singular act, the knowledge of which was conveyed from gun to gun with telepathic powers: those only who have witnessed the heart-thrilling effects of three cheers in battle as conveyed from ship to ship in testimony of each others prowess or good fortune, can appreciate the value of this kind of stimulus.

(p. 86)

Henry Courtenay of Harrymount had another son Edward, as appears in the following matriculation entry in Trinity College, Dublin. This Edward probably died a young man.

Pupil:	Edward Courtney
Date of Matriculation:	5 July 1819
Father:	Henry Courtney
Born:	Down
Age:	18
Schoolmaster:	Mr. Henderson
Tutor:	Mr. Singer
Note:	did not graduate

Pupil:	Charles Seaver Courtney
Date of Matriculation:	1 July, 1822
Father:	Henry Courtney
Born:	Down
Age:	17
Schoolmaster:	Mr. Henderson
Tutor:	Mr. Singer
Note:	BA 1827 MA 1832

(p. 88)

Wm Hadley Paymaster 68th foot. 13 July, 1849 Was Ensign 10 April 1825; Lieut. 24 Sept. 1831. He served with the Queens Royals throughout the campaign in Afghanistan and [Keloochistan?], under Lord Keane, and was present at the storm and

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capture of [Ghuzner | Ghazni?] (wounded), and of Khelot. He served also the campaign in the Southern [Mahalta?] country in 1844, (including the storm of the Fortress of Panella), and that in the [Concon | Concan?] in 1845, including the investment and capture of the Fort of [Monohear | Monoheur?] and Munsuntosh. Medal for Ghuzner (Army list for 1855; not in list for 1859).

(p. 89)

Your vote and interest are earnestly requested on behalf of Mr. John Crawford of 6 Lower St., Columba Road, Drumdendra, whose case is especially recommended by:

George N. Oulton, Esq., K.C.
John A. [Fransh?], Eng., Soliciter,
Henry W. Oulton, A.B., M.D.
Rev. W.J. Clarke, D.D. Rector of [Sian?] Church, Rathger
Rev. K.B. Kennedy, B.D. Pastor of St. Andrews

Mr. John Crawford is 68 years of age. Though failing sight, and a fall which fractured his thigh, he is unable to earn his livelihood. He is most respectfully connected, his mother being a daughter of Henry Courtenay, Esq. of Harrymount, Knockborrogh, Warrenpoint [Co. Down], and his uncle, the late Rev. Charles Seaver Courtenay of Ballycastle, co. Antrim.

His father, Mr. John Crawford was a merchant in Dublin, who unfortunately, failed in business as there was no money to pay for education, some friends got the two

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elder sons into the King's Hospital, Ormantown, John, the youngest, the present applicant, had to learn a trade, he took up cabinet making, by means of which, and also house carpentry, he helped to maintain his mother and sister and has honestly and diligently earned his living for the past fifty years as can be testified to by the large number of clergymen, professional men, ladies, and others who have signed the memorial.

Mr. John Crawford was not a House holder in the strictest meaning of the term; as during his mother's lifetime he resided with her; his earnings, however, forming the greater portion of the support of the household. Since his mother's death, being a bachelor, he has either lived in lodgings or at his nephew's house in Dublin.

(p. 101)

[Obituary notice - source unknown]

COURTENAY - October 22, 1912 at 263a St. James Court, Buckingham Gate, Sir John Irving Courtenay, only son of the late Edward Henry Courtenay, late of Dublin, and Newry, Co. Down.

[Note by Philip Crossle:]

John Irving Courtenay, Sir, a barrister and a prominent figure in the city of London. He is Chairman of the City Liberal Association. Was given a Knighthood on

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the occasion of the King's Birthday Nov. 1907. [Vieled | Uiele?] Irish [Times?] 9 Nov, 1907.

(p. 103)

Nicholas G. Elliott, Lieut. 62nd (Wilkshire) foot. Ensign, 31 May, 1855; Lieut., 23 Nov. 1855 (Army list 1859).

(p. 103)

[Obituary notice - source unknown]

COURTENAY - On Friday, December 20, 1912, of pneumonia, Edward Maziere Courtenay, M.B., of Dunmore, Kingstown, aged 67 years. Funeral private.

(p. 105)

[clippings that are pasted on front side of page -
are Obituary notices - source unknown]

HANNAH - March 3, at Paradise place, Drogheda [Ireland, Co. Louth], the wife of Alexander Pullar Hannah, of a son. 1902

HANNAH - June 7, at Greenore (suddenly of heart failure), Alexander Pullar Hannah, late of Paradise place, Drogheda, only son of the late Alexander Hannah, of Cairnsmore, Bellahouston, Glasgrow. No flowers. - 1908.

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(p. 107)

[Obituary notice - source unknown]

TURNER - September 25, 1912, at his residence. The Lodge, Clyde road, Wallington, Surrey, Jacob Turner, third son of the late Samuel Turner, J.P. Co. Louth.

(p. 108)

[Marriage notice - source unknown]

SUGARS and TURNER - March 8, 1912, at Colombo, Harold Saunderson Sugars, M.B., Dublin University, youngest son of John S. Sugars, M.D., Dungannon, to [?] De Renzy, third surviving daughter of the late Francis John Turner, Esq., and granddaughter of the late Commander Turner, R.N. (by cable.)

[Handwritten note follows:]

Francis John Turner, Esq., R.N. living in 1836 in Merrion [ctre?], Merrion, co. Dublin - Dublin Alman Directory for 1836. p. 290.

[Obituary notice - source unknown]

TURNER - September 21, 1912, suddenly, at Montreal, George Stanley, fourth surviving son of the late Francis John Turner, of this city.

(p. 110)

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[Handwritten note - copy of an obituary notice:]

Died 10 June 1907 at Blackrock, co. Dublin, Mary Leonora Jane, widow of the late Thomas Courtenay of Dublin.

[Handwritten note - copy of an obituary notice:]

Died 14 Aug., 1907, at his residence 18 Weir St. Belfast, (illegible) Mayne the beloved husband of Mary Mayne (formerly of Newry) and only surviving son of Thomas B. Mayne, Solicitor, Dublin. To be buried in Belfast City Cemetary on Friday afternoon the 16th. - from the Belfast Evening Telegraph (p. 127)

Corke, Oct. 4. On Sunday the 16th of September last, a most remarkable duel was fought near the river Blackwater [note: the Blackwater river runs along the line between Co. Armagh and Co. Tyrone in Ireland] between Athanasius Nagle, Esq; one of the Kilworth horse, commanded by Lord Mountcashel, and Maurice Courtenay, Esq; one of the Smokilly horse, commanded by Col. Rocke. They discharged two case of pistols each, and then retired to a fence from a shower of rain, where they loaded them again, and discharged them; Mr. Courtenay received two balls about an inch below the heart; (which were stopped by the ribs) and one across his back, which threw up the coat, the last of the eight shots which they fired. Mr. Nagle received a ball about an inch in a right line below the temple, on which he fell, in less than a quarter of an hour he recovered so far as to be able to walk to a cottage where a surgeon attended, but we are very sorry to hear that there is no hope of his recovery. - Walkers Hibernian Magazine Oct. 1779. p. 598.

Second Addendum 114

(p. 133)

"Lately (April 1811)" at Dublin, thrown from his horse and killed on the spot,
David Courtenay, Esq. He has left [nine?] children and 250,000 pounds; but no will. -
Gentleman's Magazine, June, 1811 p. 599.

**THIRD ADDENDUM TO CROSSLE'S HISTORY OF THE
COURTENAY FAMILY IN IRELAND 1904.**

Transcription by St. John Courtenay III, May 1993

The following pages are transcriptions of handwritten letters received by Mr. Philip Crossle, as found within Mr. Crossle's compilation of The Courtenay Family in Ireland, circa 1904.

Station: [Rubber Stamp]
Bickleigh, G. W. R.
Telephone:- 11, Crownhill.

Feb 20th, 1912

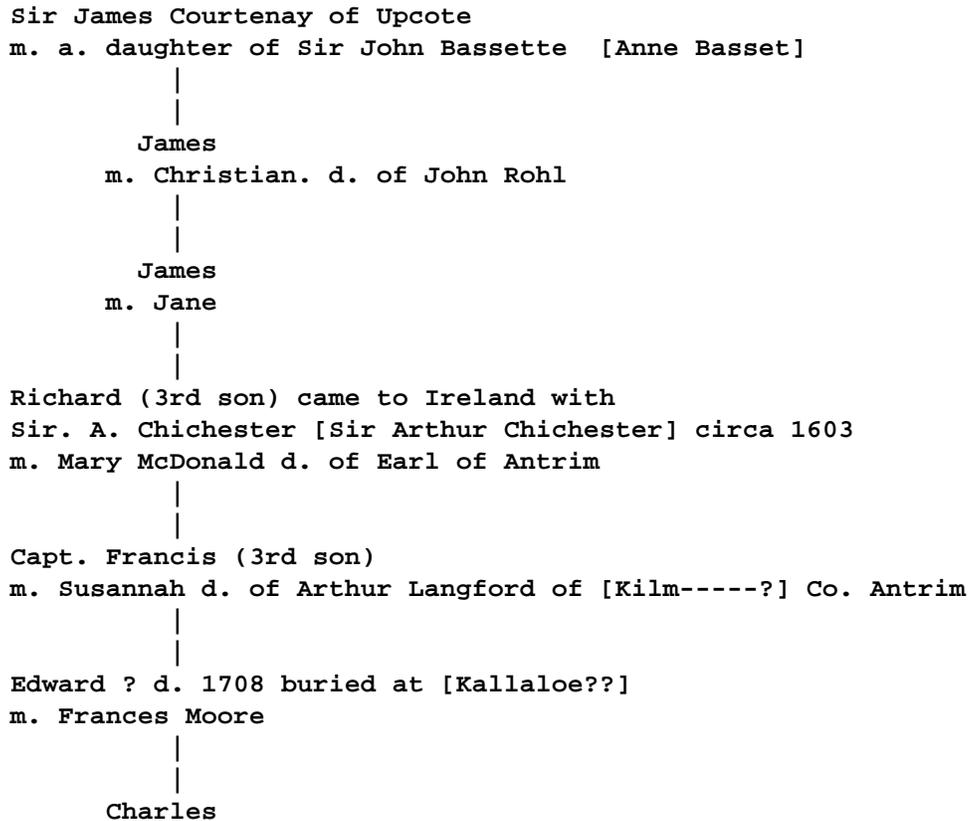
Bickham, [letterhead]
Roborough,
S. Devon.

Dear Mr. Crossle,

I have your two letters of Courtenay pedigree before me and I see that you say in one that you do not think there are any Arms registered at Ulsters office of the Irish Courtenays, but I find that it is officially of record that Anne Courtenay, great granddaughter of Edward Courtenay and heiress to her brother Hercules Courtenay, and who married the Rev. Peter Winder, quartered Arms as under "Argent a treford [?lipped] qules between three torteaux." This would appear to indicate that the connecting history with Powderham could not be proved when the Arms were confirmed by Sir Wm Netham, Alster - though a claim obviously existed. In your letter of Jan. 12th you say you are not sure of the generations between Sir James Courtenay of Upcote and Richard, but I have been to Powderham and seen all the papers there and the following is correct:

[see chart next page]

Third Addendum 116



As far as Edward - the whole point however is ...

[The remainder of this letter is unfortunately missing. The letter was from Lt. Colonel Ted L. Alford to Philip Crossle. The above chart appears to be in error as it shows Edward as the son of Capt. Francis and his first wife, Susannah Langford. Other charts, which are included within appendix A, show Edward as being the son of Capt. Francis and his second wife, Anne Lyndon of Carrickfergus. However, the Powderham Castle records (as of Aug. 1993) list Edward as being the son of Francis Courtenay and Elizabeth Seymour. - see Appendix A for more information.]

Third Addendum 117

Jan. 9th, 1912

**Wingfield,
Stoke,
Devonport.**

Dear Sir, [To Philip Crossle]

Having recently been searching for the records of the Irish branch of the Courtenay family with a (illegible) ascertaining if my wife, who is the granddaughter of Charlotte MacNeale Courtenay of Newry. I claim connection with the Earl of Devon family. I was ...

[remainder of letter is missing]

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully
Ted L Alford (Lt. Colonel)

Third Addendum 118

[Newspaper clipping: source not given - only the date]

Lawyer and Soldier Too,

The "Star" says:- Colonel Arthur H. Courtenay, C.B., who was gazetted last night as Deputy-Lieutenant of Lanarkshire, is both a lawyer and a soldier. He varied his active service as Master of the King's Bench Division, Dublin, by going on active service to South Africa as commandant of the 4th Battalion of the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles). As commandant of Boshop, in Orange River Colony, in 1900 and 1901, he defended that place, was mentioned in dispatches, and awarded the C.B. He is the President of the well-known Fitzwilliam Lawn Tennis Club of Dublin. The late Lord Morris and Killamin was his uncle.

14 March 1906

Third Addendum 119

Jan 13th

Dear Mr. Crossle,

Many thanks for your letter with enclosures. I had the names of the various Courtenays you name on the tree which Dr. Courtenay sent me together with 3 generations further back. It is very kind of you to offer to have your Courtenay notes confirmed ...

[pages(s) missing in letter]

... MacNeale burying place is at [Halznasea--lsn?]. Miss A. F. MacNeale was W. Alfords aunt and the information which the dear old lady gave you is almost all inaccurate. I have the correct MacNeale family tree from 1380 and when I go home (this is only a temporary address - our home address is Hickham Roborough R.S.O. Devonshire) I will correct your sheets and return them to you. I shall be at the address till Feb. 1st.

As no doubt you are aware the Irish Courtenays use the same arms as the Earl of Devon - is those of Courtenay and Redvers quartered but whereas Lord Devon uses two crests. I shall write you shortly. (illegible) Thanks for your kind letter.

Yours v. truly,
Ted L. Alford

Third Addendum 120

Memorandum. Jan 29
To P. Crossle

Station:
Bickleigh, G. W. R.
Telephone:- 11, Crownhill.

From ..
Lt. - Colonel ALFORD
Bickham,
Roborough, R.S.O
Devonshire.

Dear Mr. Crossle,

I am much obliged for your letter enclosing sketch of Hercules Courtenay seal. It does not seem probable that he got any part of his crest from the McDowell connection as Lord [Antrium?] crests are quite dissimilar - the dolphins as a crown is a bonafide crest but registered to various families other than Courtenay. However, this does not matter much anyway as the Arms used by the Irish Courtenays are correctly the same as those of Lord Devon. I would not on any account trouble you to get out your Courtenay notes for me as it is really quite unnecessary, for I think I am now on the right track and believe I have got Wm. Alford back 12 generations to the Upcote family. I am verifying details if . . . (illegible) . . . I must refer to you but in any case will let you know results in due course - I am not much interested in side lines, my object is to clear up our relationship to Powderhams which I believe to be provable. I will not attach any importance to a tree which would not be accepted by Lord Devon and the College of [Asuis?].

I am very glad the MacNeale notes interested you - Wm. Alford's father being the representative of the senior branch of all the MacNeales was really The MacNeale but never troubled to call himself so.

Believe me,

yours v. truly,

Ted L. ALford

Third Addendum 121

Telegrams.
Dolphin, Plymouth
Telephone No. 466

Jan 28th

Royal Western Yacht Club of England, Plymouth.

Dear Mr. Crossle,

Thanks for your letter. As you pedigree of our branch of the MacNeals was rather mixed up I (illegible) you the correct are herewith also your (illegible) - beyond knowing that the [Hallymascanlon?] MacNeals were like those of Faughart descendants of Lachlan MacNeale. I have taken no interest in them as they are off the direct line as far as we are concerned. I will return your other paper in a day or two corrected as far as possible.

Yours v. truly,

Ted L. Alford

Third Addendum 122

32 West Cromwell Road, S.W.

16 May 1906

Dear Col. Johnston,

Many thanks for your letter I received last night. I give on next page my reasons for believing that "Richard Courtenay's" Christian name given in the 1680 List (Ormand Papers, Old Series, Vol. II. p. 226) is a clerical error, or misprint and ought to be "Edward Courtenay". I have found out at least half a dozen such errors in these printed Irish Lists. I know by long experience that it is almost impossible to copy long lists of proper names without occasionally making slips. It can only be avoided by getting someone to revise the transcripts from the original (illegible). This plan is seldom followed. As regards the "Ensign Edward Courtenay" I have thought it best not to annotate him at all.

Yours faithfully,

C. Dalton

Third Addendum 123

Richard Courtenay - There is no proof of his succeeding to the command of Edward Courtenay's Foot Company at Tangier in 1680. Had he done so the Commission Register would doubtless appear in the "Military Entry Books" at the Public Record Office, London, which it does not. It is also to be noted in the Ormane Papers, Old Series, Vol. II, p 232, that Edward Charlet succeeded Edward Courtenay as "Captain" of a foot Company at Tangier. And in English Army Lists and Commissions Registers Vol. I p 284 [2814 or perhaps 2014?], occurs this entry: "Edward Charleton the Capt. of an Independent Company at Tangier in [?oom] of late ----- Courtney, signed at Whitehall, 30 March, 1681."

The first mention of any Richard Courtenay in English Army Lists, 1661-1714, is in 1688 when "Richard Courtenay succeeded Major Magilly [?ndy] as Captain in Col. Philip Babingtar's Foot Regt. in Hollan under date of 3 May."

[Tangier is located in Northern Africa at the northmost tip of the present-day country of Morocco, just to the south of Gibraltar, Spain.]

Third Addendum 124

**LISROYAN,
MALONE,
BELFAST.**

12 Sept. 1909

Dear Crossle,

The enclosed might interest you? It was sent to a nephew of mine by a W.

James E. Seaver of Tarinton U.S.A. I don't think this (illegible) could be a son of Rev?

Have you heard anything lately of Jonathan's family?

Has your father published his book yet?

[The letter is incomplete - the next page of identical handwriting follows...]

... Charles Seaver Courtenay? Perhaps he was a (illegible) . . . find that C.S.C.
was born 1805. Will you return me the slip?

With kind regards,

Henry Seaver

Third Addendum 125

The following newspaper clipping was apparently enclosed in the previous letter which was sent to Mr. Crossle from Henry Seaver.

From The Boston Herald, August 17, 1909:

Col. Charles S. Courtenay

Funeral of former British officer to be held at Leedham.

The funeral of the late Col. Charles Seaver Courtenay formerly of Powderham Castle, Devonshire, Eng. will be held at the family residence on School Street Leedham Wednesday at 3 P.M. The pall bearers will be military men and the casket will be draped with the English flag.

Col. Courtenay was born Nov. 9, 1835 and was educated at Cambridge. (illegible) were his father and grandfather, and at 18 he studied for the bar with his Uncle Sir James King, but having little liking for the law received a commission as lieutenant of the Royal Irish regiment during the Crimean War and afterward served in the Indian mutiny. He then moved to [Candad?] where he served until 1860. In that year he resigned with the rank of Major. Subsequently he came to the United States and has been a resident for the last 29 years.

Col. Courtenay was one of the charter members of the British Naval and Military Veterans Association of Massachusetts and was elected Colonel in 1903 with the Honorable Artillery in Boston. In 1903 he acted as Brigade-General at the Church parade at Trinity. In 1905 he was again in command of the British veterans when the Duke of Cornwallis [Difter?] visited Boston.

Third Addendum 126

He took part in the building of the Union Pacific, for several years a railroad engineer and contractor. He had been connected with the Boston & Maine for a number of years. Col. Courtenay was the American manufacturers representative of the Huddersfield mills, Huddersfield England. He leaves a widow and three daughters.

With the approval of his Majesty the King the Right Honourable the Earl of Home, K.T., Lord Lieutenant of Lanarkshire has appointed Colonel Arthur H. Courtenay, C.B. (commandant 3rd and 4th Battalions the Cameronians, Scottish Rifles, and Master of the King's Bench in Ireland, to be a Deputy Lieutenant for Lanarkshire.

- ENLIS March 1906

Third Addendum 127

Louisville, Ky.
June 7th, 1900

Dear Sir,

I am very much interested in tracing the Courtenay family and, learning that the family internment grounds was at St.Patricks Church, I thought that perhaps some information might be gained from the parish register.

I should like very much to know the name of the father of Charles Courtenay who inherited Courtenay Hill house and left it to his son John who squandered his estate.

Also the names of the father and grandfather of Hercules Courtenay and his brothers Conway, Conrad, Henry, William, and Edward.

For if you can direct me where to apply in Newry for copies of Courtenay wills I will be very much indebted to you.

Hoping you will forgive me for troubling you and also indulging the hope that you can assist me,

Very respectfully,

(Miss) Emma Courtenay
1044 Fourth Ave.
Louisville, Kentucky
U.S.A.

Third Addendum 128

Telephone 1228

19 Dec 1909

Dear Sir,

In July 08 you were kind enough to send to Red N.B. Swanzy for my information an account of the Courtenays with the object of trying to find out who Edward Drury was - whose daughter married Hercules Courtenay.

I have not heard (illegible) from America till a few days ago, when I heard from Mrs. Lewis Williams Burton. She has sent me the enclosed account of the family, which may interest you, and which I will ask you to kindly return at your convenience.

I was going to copy out the part referring to (illegible) Courtenay but thought that it would be of more interest to you to see the whole thing and to pick out anything you wanted.

I have told Mrs. Burton that you are interested in the Courtenays, so if she finds anything more she may write to you. I sent her a copy of the Courtenay family that you wrote out for Mr. Swanzy. If in your searches you come across the Courtenay Drury marriage I would be greatly obliged for it.

You asked me about Drury - Jones. I have not made out any more about him since.

Dr. Henry C. Drury

[Letter sent to: Philip Crossle & 28 Castle Rd. Dundalk, Ireland]

Third Addendum 129

Here lieth the body of D. Carlile Courtenay, A.M., who was called to his rest on the 20th of April, 1891 after a long and earnest ministry of above 50 years, part of which he was rector near Lisburn, and 21 years of Glenarm, and in the 92nd year of his age. Also of his wife Dorothea, who died in 1874. See Phil. III: 20-1; and [J-?] V.

28-9

I do not know how the lettering is spaced, or how the above would fit in, but I can examine the stone next Sunday and see.

P. C. [Philip Crossle]

Newspaper clipping: [exact date of publication is not known]

THE COURTENAYS OF IRELAND

**Sir John Irving Courtenay Recently
Knighthood by the King and his Family.**

(From the Newry [Ireland] Reporter.)

It may not be generally known that Mr. John Irving Courtenay, B. L., and chairman of the City of London Liberal Association, on whom the honor of knighthood has been conferred to connection with the King's birthday, is a member of one of our oldest and most respected Newry families.

More than two centuries ago Edward Courtenay, a scion of the old Devonshire family of that name, and an ensign in the Regiment of Foot of Sir Thomas Newcomen, on the Irish establishment, married, in 1681, Frances, a daughter of John Moore, of Drumbanagher. Through this marriage Ensign Courtenay settled at Leish, a townland on

Third Addendum 130

the Drumbanagher estate. He died about the year 1708, leaving three sons - John, Henry and Charles - and two daughters.

John, the eldest son. who lived at Lisburn, married a Miss Savage, one of the Savages of the Ardes. He left many descendants, who, lived in Dublin and Waterford, of whom the late Col Edward James Courtenay, who died in April, 1906, was one.

Henry, the second son, appears to have lived at Carlingford, where, in 1734, he married Miss Mary Major. In 1735 he acquired the lands of Knockbarragh (Harrymount) near Rostrevor, from Robert Ross, where he and his descendants resided up until comparatively recent times.

He had several sons, the second of whom, the Right Hon. John Courtenay, an eccentric genius, was M.P. for Tamworth 1781 to 1797, M. P. for [Appl----?] to 1806; and during the French Revolution, he repaired to Paris, the [ch----?] ters and events of that memorable [-----?] being graphically described in [h-----? view of the Revolution." He died [-----?] aged 74.

Another son, William Major Courtenay, was a captain in the royal navy, and while in command of his boat, the Boston Frigate, was killed in action in 1793.

Henry's eldest son, Edward Courtenay, lived at Harrymount, married, and had a large family, his second son, William Major Courtenay, being a captain in the royal navy, while his eldest son, Henry, was father of the late Rev Charles Seaver Courtenay.

Charles, the youngest son, lived in Newry, and to him Courtenay Hill owes its name. He died in 1763, and had a large family, of whom only two sons - John and Edward - and one daughter - Anna Maria - survived him.

Third Addendum 131

His daughter married the Rev Jeremiah Seaver, rector of Kilbroney, and subsequently, rector of Tullylish. The late Thomas Seaver, of Heath Hall, was the great grandson. Charles's eldest son – John - lived at Courtenay Hill. In 1764 he married Jane Rhames, and died in 1798. His present descendants reside In America.

Charles's second son – Edward - lived in Ballybought, and was a linen merchant. In 1765 he married Jane, daughter of David Carlile, of Newry, and died in 1787, leaving four sons and three daughters.

David, his second son, was a solicitor in Newry and Dundalk, the present Dr Edward Maziere Courtenay, of Dublin, representing him in the male line, and J. J. E. Bigger, Esq, of Falmore Hall, County Louth, representing him in the female line.

Charles's third and fourth sons - Edward and John - emigrated to South Carolina in the year 1791. Fortune proved kind to them, with the result that their descendants have built a town in that State and named it "Newry," after the home of their forefathers.

Of Charles's daughters, one married Jacob Turner, of "the Glen," and another married Thomas Greer, one of the proprietors of the old Newry Mail Coaches, and father of the late Edward Greer, of Ivy Lodge. The eldest son of Edward Courtenay and Jane Carlile was Charles Henry Courtenay, who owned the brewery in Ballybot.

Third Addendum 132

**Courtenay Family Gravestone at St. Patrick's Cemetery,
Newry, N. Ireland:**



**Family
Burial Place of
THE COURTENAYS**

	Age	Date		
[1] Edward	40	1796		
[2] Charles son of Edwd	39	1809		
[3] Jane d of Charles	24	1824		
[4] Charles s of Charles			18	1827
[5] Jane widow of Edwd	79	1828		
[6] David son of Edward	75	1847		
[7] Mary widow of 1 st Charles	66	1852		
[8] Edwd H. son of Chas & M	67	1872		
[9] Sarah Jane, daughter of David	70	1871		

**HERE LIETH THE BODY OF
[10] D. CARLILE COURTENAY
WHO WAS CALLED TO HIS REST
ON 20TH OF APRIL 1891 AFTER A LONG
& EARNEST MINISTRY OF ABOVE 50 YEARS
PART OF WHICH HE WAS RECTOR NEAR LISBURN
& 21 YEARS OF GLENARM
ALSO OF HIS WIFE [11] DOROTHEA WHO DIED IN 1874.**

See Phil. III: 20-1; and [J-?] V. 28-9

**TWO CHRISTIAN BODIES REST BENEATH
THEIR HOPE IN LIFE THEIR HOPE IN DEATH
WAS CHRIST OUR SAVIOR HOPE DIVINE?**

[??? illegible]

Third Addendum 133

*The plot is about 10 feet square.
Photographs taken by Dr. Thomas A. Courtenay (of
Shelbyville, Ky) , 1997.*

2nd Courtenay Stone in St. Patrick's cemetery, Newry, N. Ireland:



**IN MEMORY OF
EDWARD COURTENAY
BORN IN NEWRY**

**1803
DIED AT BUONA VISTA
M?LIKEY OF DUBLIN
JOAN**

**PSALM 31. V. 5?
TITUS II. V. 13?**

Third Addendum 134

Detailed information on the Courtenays listed on the Courtenay family gravestone at St. Patrick's cemetery, Newry, N. Ireland:

[1st name on Newry Courtenay stone] Edward COURTENAY was born on 15 Oct 1741. Died in 1787 [or 1796]. See (p. 100) Crossle, e.g., "Marriage notice in the Belfast Newsletter of 26 April, 1765: "Tuesday last (23rd) Edward Courtenay of Newry, Esq., was married to Miss Jane Carlile of same place, a young lady of great merit, and a handsome fortune." Miss Carlile was the third daughter of David Carlile of Newry, by Jane Medill his wife. Note: This Edward is listed as having died in 1796 at age 40 in the St. Patrick's cemetery records, a copy of which was received by St. John Courtenay III in May 1994. 1796 is the date shown on the Courtenay gravestone in St. Patrick's cemetery, Newry. This date conflicts with Crossle's death date of 1787. Edward's wife Jane is listed in the St. Patrick's cemetery records as having died in 1828 at age 78 and is explicitly denoted as "widow of Edwd" on the stone. This Edward COURTENAY was the great-grandfather of William Ashmead Courtenay, mayor of Charleston, SC.

He married [5th name on stone] Jane CARLILE on 23 Apr 1765. Jane CARLILE was born in 1744. Died on 9 Jan 1828.

They had the following children:

- 50 i. Jane COURTENAY, died in Jun 1832 in Newry, Co. Down, Ireland. Buried on 23 Jun 1832 in St. Patricks, Newry. Res: Ballybot, Newry. Died unmarried. See Crossle reprint p. 115
- +51 ii. Mary COURTENAY
- +52 iii. John COURTENAY
- +53 iv. Charles Henry COURTENAY [2nd name on stone]
- +54 v. David COURTENAY [6th name on stone]
- +55 vi. Edward COURTENAY
- +56 vii. Elizabeth COURTENAY

53. Charles Henry COURTENAY [2nd name on stone] was born about 1770. Died on 9 Jan 1809. Buried in Jan 1809 in St. Patrick's, Newry, Ireland.

He married Mary HENRY [7th name on stone]. Mary HENRY was born about 1786. Died on 6 Aug 1852 in Newry, Ireland (Ballybot). Buried in 1852 in St. Patricks Cemetery, Newry. Died age 66.

They had the following children:

- +94 i. Edward Henry COURTENAY [8th name on stone].
- 95 ii. Charles Henry COURTENAY [4th name on stone] was born about 1809. Died at age eighteen on 5 Sep 1827 in Newry, Ireland. Buried on 8 Sep 1827 in St. Patrick's, Newry, Ireland.

Third Addendum 135

He also married Elinor FOXALL on 24 Feb 1800. Elinor Foxall was the 1st wife of Charles Henry Courtenay.

They had the following children:

96 i. Jane COURTENAY [3rd name on stone]
was born about 1801. Died on 25 Aug 1823 [Note: the stone at St. Patrick's cemetery, Newry shows Jane's death date as 1824. Jane Courtenay died unmarried.

54. David COURTENAY [6th name on stone] was born about 1771. Died on 28 Jan 1846. Buried on 30 Jan 1846 in St. Patricks, Newry. Note: the stone at St. Patrick's cemetery, Newry shows David's death date as 1847.

He married Charlotte BOSQUETT on 10 Nov 1797.

They had the following children:

+97 i. David Carlile COURTENAY Rev. [10th name on stone]
98 ii. Sarah Jane COURTENAY [9th name on stone] was born about 1801. Died in 1871 at age 70. Died unmarried. Crossle (p. 106). Buried on 20 May 1871. Miss Jane Courtenay of Ball's Mill, Co. Louth.
+99 iii. Charlotte Feris COURTENAY
+100 iv. Edward ("Black Ned") COURTENAY
101 v. Mary COURTENAY was born about 1805. Baptized on 14 Aug 1805 in Newry?.
102 vi. Cordelia COURTENAY was born as a child.

94. Edward Henry COURTENAY [8th name on stone] was born about 1804. Died on 3 Jun 1872 in Dublin, Ireland (at residence 28 Burlington Road). Died age 67.

He married Charlotte Jane HARRIET on 29 Oct 1835 in Cheltenham. Charlotte Jane HARRIET was born about 1811. Died on 9 Jan 1898 in Dublin, Ireland.

They had the following children:

+165 i. Charlotte Mary COURTENAY
166 ii. Agnes Anna COURTENAY was born in Cheltenham. Unmarried.
167 iii. John Irving COURTENAY was born about 1837. Died unmarried.
+168 iv. Jane Adelaide Courtenay COURTENAY

97. David Carlile COURTENAY Rev [10th name on stone] was born on 1 Jun 1800 in Dublin, Ireland. Died on 20 Apr 1891 in Dunmore, Kingstown, Co. Dublin. Buried in April 1891 in St. Patrick's,

Third Addendum 136

Newry, Ireland. Crossle (p. 103). Buried in common Courtenay grave at St. Patricks, Newry. Section III, grave 122, Plots 4.

He married Dorothea BRADY [11th name on stone] in Jun 1842. Dorothea BRADY, died in 1874. Buried in 1874 in St. Patricks, Newry N. Ireland. Source: Letter dated 22 May 1994 to St. John Courtenay III from John O'Brien, 1 School Road, Commons Newry, Co. Down. Second source: Photograph of the Courtenay stone at St. Patrick's taken in 1997 during a visit to Newry by Dr. Thomas A. Courtenay of Shelbyville, Kentucky.

They had the following children:

- +169 i. Charlotte Letitia COURTENAY
- +170 ii. Edward Maziere COURTENAY

[Letter to St. John Courtenay III]

**John O'Brien
1 School Road
Commons
Newry, BT341QM
Co. Down**

22 May 1994

Got your letter from Rev. Dunwoody this morning, I've got your letter checked out. There was a lady up with me last year from the Newry Museum checking the same graves.

I think the Courtenays and the Courtneys are mixed up together. There is the same surnames in the same grave.

I'm going to give you all the information I have on the graves. By the way, I live in the Commons North East of Newry, high ground. To get to the Commons you have to go up Courtney hill from Newry. There is a plaque on the wall of St. Marys Church to a John Courtney who was killed in France. "An Army Officer"

Section I Grave 201 Plots I (plot is 6 ft. by 3 ft.)

This plot was bought by a W.J. Courtney from Newry. Resold to a Cambell family. Plot was bought in the late 1800s. W.J. Courtney wasn't buried in it. He was buried in section III grave 214.

Section III grave 100 Plots II

This grave was bought by Courtneys but wasn't used.

Third Addendum 137

Section III grave 122 Plots 4

Big grave here, this is the one you are looking for.

Two big headstones marble on granite bases.

Enclosed granite was about 3 ft. high with coping mounted by iron railings.

Registered to Courtenay:

Died	Age	[Name]
-- --- 1874	N/A	Dorethea Courtenay, wife of Rev. D.C. Courtenay
6 Nov 1883	80	Edward Courtenay, born Newry
23 Apr 1891	91	David Carlile Courtenay, former Rector of Glenarin [Glenarm], Killinty, Co. Dublin.
20 May 1867	68	Jane Courtenay, Kings Town Dublin
12 Jun 1886	80	Maria Courtenay, Dublin
-- --- 1796	40	Edward Courtenay [m. Jane Carlile Courtenay shown below, 4 th ggf of St. John Courtenay III, Arlington VA]
-- --- 1809?	39	Charles Courtenay (don't know what the? is for)
-- --- 1827	19	Son of Charles
-- --- 1828	78	Jane Courtenay, widow of Edward [Jane Carlile, m. Edward Courtenay shown above]
-- --- 1847	75	David Courtenay, son of Edward
-- --- 1852	66	Mary Courtenay, widow of Charles
-- --- 1871	70	Sarah Jane Courtenay, daughter of David
-- --- 1872	67	Edward H. Courtenay, son of Charles and Mary

Section III grave 169 Plots II

Registered to Edward R. Courtenay, lived at Courtenay Hill.

Died 15 Feb 1825, age 52.

By the way Courtenay Hill is spelled Courtney Hill now.

Section III grave 170 Plots I

Registered to John Courtenay, Courtenay Hill

no record of internment(s) discovered.

Section III grave 173 one plot

Registered to Charles Courtenay, one person buried

13 Oct 1775 Jerimiah Seaver, son in law of Charles Courtenay, Vicor of Kilbroney

Rostrevor 1757/1765, Rector of Tullylish 1765/1775, died age 48.

Third Addendum 138

Section III grave 214 Plots I

21 Nov 1927 age 69 William John Courtney, Abbey Yard Newry

15 May 1942 age 72 Margaret Courtenay (widow), Ash Cottage Warrenpoint, two surnames spelled differently. This grave was tied with 201 in Section I.

Section V grave 201, plots 4

originally registered W.J. Courtney, no Courtneys buried in it.

There has been a mix up over the years about grave 201 in section I and section V

You aren't supposed to know this but to give you all the information in the graveyard:

There was a John H. Courtney age 86 Chapel St. Newry 10 Sep 1880 [and]

Isabella Courtney age 76 Talbot Street Newry 5 Dec 1899 buried in the graveyard and where they were buried wasn't recorded. They are buried in the graveyard somewhere.

All the best, hope this is some help to you.

This is the fourth letter I have written to the U.S.A. in about a year. [The] graves are very interesting.

John O'Brien

----- o -----

Dunmore
Kemptown
Sept. 17, 1906

Dear Mr. Crossle,

Would you mind reading enclosed memorial from a Mr. Crawford applying for admission to Simpson's Hospital.

In this he states that his mother was the daughter of the late Henry Courtenay of Harrymount.

Some time ago you very kindly wrote to me with reference to the branch of the Courtenay family and sent me an outline pedigree of it; made out, I think, partly from an interview with [Dear?] Seaver, at which he told you that the last Henry Courtenay of Harrymount made a bad marriage and died leaving no family.

Third Addendum 139

Will you kindly say if the dates on my father's tombstone were ever filled in. If not will you oblige me by having the blanks filled up. He died on April 20, 1891, aged 91, and in any event will you let me know what I owe for having it done.

Pardon me for troubling you. It is only now I am having a holiday and this application from Mr. Crawford made me look at the pedigrees of the family and your letters on the subject. These brought the matter back to my memory.

If there is any truth in Mr. Crawford's statement he must have been illegitimate.

In any event he is not, I fear, a suitable candidate for Simpson's Hospital. With many apologies,

I Am Sincerely Yours,

[S.M. or G.M.?] Courtenay

Dunmore
Kemptown
Sept. 26, 1906

Dear Mr. Crossle,

So many thanks for the trouble you have taken about the tombstone. I am glad to hear that it has been completed.

Will you let me know what I am in your debt for the insertion of the date?

Sincerely Yours,

[S.M. or G.M.?] Courtenay

Third Addendum 140

79 Crosbenor Square
Rathmines,
Dublin.
10th Febuary 1910

Dear Mr. Crossle,

I am sure you will be suprised to get a letter from me again, but I have been told that you are an authority on the Courtenay family. And as I am engaged in completing their pedigree, I am writing to ask you if you would be so good as to help me.

The gentleman I am working for is descended from Edward Courtenay who was a Surgeon in Dublin and who married Anne Handcock in 1743. I have traced this family back to 1707 to a Francis C. [als?] Moore who died intestate in 1707. His son John took out administration. I cannot find out who this Francis was the wife of, nor can I find out how the Courtenays of Armagh were connected with the Courtenays of Co. Westmeath, but there must have been some close connection, I am sure. I am also trying to find out what connection there was between this family and the Powderham Co. Devon Courtenays. They as you know were granted the lands of Newcastle, Co. Limerick in 1591 and I have their pedigree. I have found out that there was an Edward Courtenay of Mullaghglasse Co. Armagh in 1688 [1685?], but I cannot find out anything more about him.

John Magill held the lands of Lesk in 1654 according to the book of Survey and Distribution. Hercules C. of Kilmesh was a cousin of Sir Hercules Langford of Summer Hill Co. Meath, whose will was proved in 1683.

According to the "Times" a Francis C. and Anne, his wife were in possession of the lands of Tullaroan and Drummar, Co. Armagh in 1666 and gave them up to one Eleanor Fullerton. I should be so glad if you could help me and with apologies for troubling you.

I remain

Yours Sincerely,

Gertrude Thrift

Third Addendum 141

[The following is a transcription of a newspaper clipping which appeared in a Belfast, Ireland newspaper on May, 5, 1949. The article is significant in that it mentions Sir Arthur Chichester, the man whom Richard Courtenay came to Ireland with circa 1603]

Ancient Clanacan

By Colin Johnston Robb

We have before us an original authentic copy of what is known as the "Quartermaster's Map" of 1644, made we are told, "for the use of the armies in the field in the contest between the Parliament and the Crown." It was from this map that the commander of Cromwell's army in the province of Ulster studied the terrain in his campaign against the Irish and their planter allies who supported the Stuart cause.

One gleans from this ancient chart the position of all the forts, castles and other features of military importance. Other general topographical information is of interest, and in particular the names of the old Irish gentry is inscribed of their broad acres which had at that time mostly passed into the hands of the planters. Still, for the purpose of military operation, the districts retained the names of the ancient Irish lords, and were commonly known by their original names.

On the south shore of Lough Neagh in Co. Armagh, two forts are depicted, on known as "Bundorlin," not far from Maghery, and the other "Baneball." The terrain behind these forts bears the name "M'Cane" and "C. Lan Brasill." The former was the ancient patrimony of the M'Cann family and the latter that of Clanbrassil. The estate of the M'Canns called in the old records "Clanacan," was bounded on the north by Lough Neagh, on the east by the Bann, the west by the Blackwater, the estate of the Loughgall O'Neills, which is described on the old map "Terloh Braffilogh Onealand Count." We shall now turn to the ancient manuscripts of Ireland, official and other documents for sidelights on the M'Cann family and their patrimony in County Armagh.

Third Addendum 142

On Foreign Service

From the Annals of the Four Masters we glean this entry under the date A.D. 1155: "Amlaeibh MacCana lord of Cinel - Anghusa, pillar of chivalry and vigour of all the Cinel-Eoghain, died and was interred at Ard-Macha." The Annals of Ulster recall that in 1167 A.D., ""Muiredhach MacCana was killed by the sons of MacLochlainn in reparation to Patrick and the Staff of Jesus, by direction of his own kinsman." This old family feud is again referred to in 1170 A.D. by the Four Masters, "Conchobar, son of Muircheartach Ua Lochlainn, lord of Cinel-Eoghain, was slain by Aedh Beg MacCana, and the Ui Caracain, in the middle of Train-Mor at Ard-Macha." The learned Dr. Reeves tells us that "Train-Moir" or the Big Third of the City of Armagh was that portion of town around the Irish Street and Castle Street areas. The Ui Caracain, Dr. O'Donovan relates, were a sept located at Killyman, Co. Tyrone. The Four Masters record the death in the year 1212 of Donough MacCann, Chief of Kinel-Oenghusa. This death is also referred to in the Annals of Ulster, and from the same manuscript we learn that another M'Cann was killed at Bishops Court, Mullinure, near Armagh, at the door of Primate O'Scanlon's Place there in 1266. He was Lachlainn MacCana, who resided in the parish of Kilmore, Loughgall, where the family are still represented. Donslevy MacCana, according the State Papers, resided at Kilmore in 1500, and is described as a soldier on foreign service. From Bagenal's "Description and present state of Ulster, anno 1586" we glean the following description of Calacan: "Clancan is a very strong Countrie, almost all the wood and deepe Bogge; it is environed on th' one side with th' foresaide great Loughe (Lough Neagh) and the other side with a great Bogg, and two deep Rivers, the one called the Black Water, and the little (Upper) Banne, both which in the countrie do fall into the foresaid Lough. In this country are no horsemen, but about some 100 kerne."

Granted To Planter

Third Addendum 143

The Paget Papers refers in 1598 to "Clanncan in the wilds of Ardmagh, where the Irishry hold strong under The MacCanna." The Carew manuscripts tell us: "M'Cane's country hath 100 foot and 12 horse" under the date circa 1600. In the Royal archives at Windsor there is a letter written by Roe MacCann of Ballyoran, Portadown to James I., dated 10th November, 1606, seeking a grant of certain townlands for "services to be rendered in the Royal Armie." Roe, however, did not get his lands back under the King's seal, for they were granted to a planter named Obins instead. In a memorandum of instructions for the preparation for the Ulster Plantation, issued by Sir Arthur Chichester [Sir A. Chichester - the man whom Richard Courtenay came to Ireland with circa 1603] at Armagh in 1608, he states:- "The countries known by the name of McCann's country and Braslowe, are within this county, which are possessed by gentlemen who claim to be freeholders of the King, and would pay a good rent to His Majesty." We find Carbery M'Cann, of Clancann, accepting 360 acres in Orier in place of his own patrimony between Portadown and Maghery, for he is describe as of "Clonamcatte Gentleman" and Donnell M'Cann 80 acres in the same barony. He is described as of "Killmore in Ardmagh." Carbery was "The M'Cann of that time, and later moved to reside in Co. Down of the O'Neill estate there not far from Belfast.

Sovereign of Armagh

His son, Carbery M'Cann, of Upper Castle reagh, married Ann Hamilton of Bango-- [text missing] ...the daughter of a planter, and later entered the service of Austria in 1645, and in 1658 is described as Count M'Cann. We have not discovered from the archives whether he left an issue or not. His portrait in oils may be seen in the Castle of Vezio on Lake Como, Italy. The old home of Th--- [text missing] ... M'Cann at Clonmacate, on the road from Port--- [text missing] ... down to Maghery, was later occupied by the R--- [text missing] ... family, and was called after them Mount R--- [text missing] ... One of this ilk, Thomas Macan, who was a successful Armagh merchant, became the sovereign ... [text missing] ... the Primatical City. It was he who declared open the new streets in 1759, called Thomas Street and Ogle Street. Macan

Third Addendum 144

lived in English Street, One Jacob Macan, under his will dated 1848, provided the sum of more than 11,000 pounds for the establishment of an Asylum for the blind.

Third Addendum 145

[The following is transcribed from a photograph of the monument to Charles Courtenay, Esq. at St.Mary's Church, Newry, Ireland.]

**To The Memory of
Charles Courtenay Esq.
of Courtenay Hill
Who Died 1818.**

**Also
of His Widow
Sarah Courtenay
who died at Cheltenham
the 12th of May 1857.**

**and
of Their Son
John
Who Died in France
The 24th of Oct. 1841**

William Ashmead Courtenay
Elected Mayor of Charleston, South Carolina in 1879 and 1883
Founded Newry, South Carolina in 1893

The following story is reprinted from the November 24, 1958, issue of the Belfast Telegraph, of Belfast, Ireland. The feature is part of a series entitled "Ulster Names That Adorn U.S. History" and was written by E. R. R. Green.

He Built A Village and Named It Newry
by E. R. R. Green

Two sons of Edward Courtenay and his wife, Jane Carlisle, emigrated from Newry to Charleston, South Carolina, in 1791. One of the brothers, Edward, established a school in Charleston, and the other eventually settled in Savannah, Georgia.

Edward Courtenay had a son, William, born in 1831, who later ran a bookselling and publishing business in Charleston in partnership with an older brother.

Later, William Courtenay became head of the business department of the Charleston Mercury newspaper. As a publisher, he was a personal friend of many of the leading literary men of the Old South, who lived in Charleston before the Civil War.

A member of the Washington Light Infantry militia company, Courtenay answered the first call to arms on the outbreak of war in 1861. He saw service both in his native State and in Virginia, and attained the rank of captain.

The collapse of the Confederacy left Courtenay without a job to go back to or money to live on. For lack of anything else, he began carting cotton between the South Carolina towns of Newberry and Orangeburg in the spring of 1865.

The railways in this part of the State had all been destroyed, and by the time they were restored Courtenay had made a good profit on his wagon business. He now returned to Charleston where he started a most successful shipping and commission business.

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He was connected with the steamship lines from Charleston to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, and also carried on a large foreign business.

He was elected mayor of Charleston in 1879 and again in 1883, serving eight years in all. In persuading the legislature to establish the State Historical Commission, the equivalent of our Public Record Office, he performed a wider service to the community.

Courtenay was also one of the pioneers of the industrial movement which had transferred the bulk of the American cotton industry from New England to the Southern states where the raw material is produced.

The South in the days before the Civil War had despised manufacturing, but the men who rebuilt the war-ravaged Southern states were well aware of the importance of industrialization.

The new era began with the opening of the Piedmont Mill in the upper part of South Carolina in 1876. Sixteen years later there were fifty-one mills in South Carolina alone, making the State first in the nation in power looms and second in spindles.

It was not many miles away from Piedmont that William Courtenay built his cotton mill and a village of workers' houses to which he gave the name of Newry, in memory of the original family home in Ireland. He also built a house at Newry which he called Innisfallen and lived there until he moved to Columbia, the state capital, where he spent the last years of his life.

Newry still survives, a typical Southern mill village and one of the oldest in a cotton manufacturing area which has expanded greatly in recent years.

The following story is reprinted from the June 1957 issue of the Quill magazine which is published by and for the Abney Mills.

The Courtenay Mill Story **by J. L. Gaillard**

Recently it was my privilege to see an old envelope with these words scrawled on the back, "Courtenay Mill was started July, 1893; water was turned on the wheel June 14th, 1894. Signed R. L. Boggs, one of the builders; worked here until 1911." The thought occurred to me that the writer was merely recording an event, but what a profound effect this event has had upon the thousands of people who have since that time lived and worked at Courtenay!

In 1893 Captain William A. Courtenay and his associates formed a private corporation for the purpose of erecting a factory in Oconee county. Application was made for a charter and this charter was signed the 21st day of April, 1893.

Captain Courtenay, the chief stockholder and former mayor of Charleston, was the first president. He was of Irish descent and was filled with the poetry and tradition of his father's homeland.

Consequently, when a site was chosen for Courtenay Mill, one was selected with geographical features similar to those at his ancestral home in Newry, Ireland. The site was also ideal because of the ample water supply and the wonderful dam site that was such a necessity for a factory in those days.

The village built for the employees was named Newry after the Courtenays' original hometown in Ireland. Newry is a historic name of Gaelic origin meaning "The yew tree at the head of the strand." Newry in Ireland is located on the banks of the Clanrye River, and Newry in South Carolina is located on the banks of the Little River. A great deal of the timber used in the construction of the plant and village was cut from the land purchase from John C. Cary of Seneca. The bricks used were made along the river bank by Tom Hannon of Piedmont and

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John T. Boggs of Newry. When the plant was finished, many of the country people from the surrounding area came to the village to live and work.

True to the customs of the old country, Mr. Courtenay installed a large bell in the tower of the mill and had the following inscription engraved on it:

*I arouse the slothful, I call the people to work, I announce
the sabbath day, I warn ye how your time passes away,
Serve God therefore, while life doth last,
And say, "Gloria in Excelsis Deo."*

Mr. Courtenay also built for himself and his family a large white-columned mansion above the mill village facing the distant Blue Ridge mountains. He named this mansion Innisfallen after an old Irish title. This house still stands majestically intact today.

W. E. Cheswell was the first superintendent of Courtenay Mill and a Mr. Holt was the first overseer of weaving. Later Mr. Holt and his family returned to his home state of Massachusetts, and Mr. Cheswell withdrew from Courtenay and moved to Westminster, where he organized and became president of what is now Oconee Mills.

Upon the death of Captain Courtenay in March, 1908, his son, Ashmead, was elected president. Campbell Courtenay, the general manager, was stricken with polio while overseeing the construction of the new warehouse and was left partially crippled for life. However, he was able to serve the company well in spite of his affliction and later became president when Ashmead left the company.

During the early years of operation the plant was confronted with many adverse conditions, such as a drought which caused low water, slow speeds, and lost time; and the bursting of the walls of the race and the leakage of the dam. All of these condition had a great effect on production because the entire operation was driven by ropes almost direct from the waterwheel. The management overcame these setbacks, however, and later purchased an auxiliary steam engine to take care of periods such as these.

Perhaps the most disastrous accident that occurred at Courtenay was the flood of June 6, 1903. The lower weave room, including all machinery and stock, was completely

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inundated, the water being 36 1/2 feet above the normal level of the river and standing 9 1/2 feet deep in the bottom weave room. The warehouse and much cotton were damaged, and three village houses were washed away. Also, considerable damage was done to the dam and race. Again in July, 1915, the plant was flooded, with the water standing six feet in the bottom weave room; but due to experience gained during the first flood the loss was held to a minimum.

The employees of Courtenay have enjoyed, as a whole, good health from the beginning. The only two epidemics of any proportion were an outbreak of smallpox in 1910 and the general epidemic of influenza of 1918. The latter, of course, caused some deaths and much suffering. There were 700 cases of flu out of a population of 900. At least a full month of production was lost in the plant.

The Courtenays were always concerned with the welfare of their employees. Courtenay was perhaps the first mill in the South to install a water-carried sewer system for its village. Teachers were hired and a school organized before the village was finished. Postal service was acquired, and a post office was installed in a room of one of the village houses. In 1919 a 500,000-gallon reservoir and a complete fire protection system were installed. A new generator was purchased to provide electricity for the entire community.

In 1920 Issaqueena Mill of Central purchased the entire stock and property of the Courtenay Manufacturing Company, and W. L. Gassaway was elected president. This operation continued through the twenties but later was taken over by J. W. Norwood of Greenville and the Cannon interests of Kannapolis, North Carolina. They jointly operated the mill until March 17, 1939, when it was unanimously agreed by the directors to liquidate the mill and sell the machinery and the village houses to the highest bidder. This was a dark day for the many employees, especially since many of them had been born and reared at Newry and had worked there their entire lives. They could not readily adjust to the fact that they would have to seek employment elsewhere. Finally there appeared hope for Courtenay when J. P. Abney of Greenwood became interested in the plant. In 1939 he purchased Courtenay Mill and all other property connected with the company. Ellis Boswell was appointed super-

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intendent, production was begun immediately, and all employees given regular employment again. Modern spinning machinery was installed, extra carding equipment procured, and a well-organized loom overhauling program was begun by E. W. Seigler, general manager at that time.

After the death of J. P. Abney on July 12, 1942, F. E. Grier of Greenwood was elected president of the Abney organization. At the end of World War II, when materials and manpower became more abundant, many improvement programs were begun at Newry. Among the more noticeable are the grading and leveling of the village grounds, the paving and curbing of streets, the installation of complete bathroom facilities, the continuous cleanup and painting program, the renovating of the houses, and the current beautification program.

Courtenay Mill has had her ups and downs, but today the plant is a going concern, with 25,344 spindles and 662 looms operating five days a week, manufacturing print cloth and broad cloth. The average weekly payroll is \$16,000. Approximately 335 people are employed. The people are proud of their four churches and their modern consolidated school plant.

On October 21, 1896, Campbell Courtenay recorded these words in the minutes of the company: "A more healthy, orderly and well-behaved community cannot be found." We at Courtenay feel that these words still hold true today.

About the Author

J. L. Gaillard has held the position of the head supply clerk at Courtenay Mill since his return from service in the Navy in 1946. Mr. Gaillard was born at Newry on February 10, 1920. He is a graduate of Seneca high school and is married to the former Miss Mae Hunnicutt who is also of Newry. They have two children, a boy and a girl.

Mr. Gaillard is a steward in the Newry Methodist church, secretary and treasurer of Boy Scout Troop No. 32, and secretary and treasurer of the Newry Hospital Association.

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[Newspaper clipping: This article was published Sunday morning, February 3, 1935; however, the exact South Carolina newspaper was not revealed on the clipping]

Courtenay Took Lead In Schools

Mayor During Earthquake, He Got Money to Restore Damaged Buildings

ORGANIZED COMMISSION

Sponsored Scholarships for Promising Pupils to Carry on Education

This is the fifth of a series of articles on the careers of men for whom the public schools of Charleston were named.

Many men of unusual worth have served as mayor of Charleston, but few have equaled the general public service of William Ashmead Courtenay, who served for eight years, starting the latter part of 1879. Courtenay was responsible for numerous reforms and civic improvements, but perhaps the most notable and lasting of his efforts were in behalf of public education.

Although harried by unfavorable financial conditions, resulting from previous mismanagement of affairs of the city and on other causes, he nonetheless found time to concentrate on movements that had important bearings on education.

It was Mayor Courtenay who created the present system of city school administration by initiating legislation which resulted in organization of the city board of school commissioners. Courtenay made possible free high school education for the first time in Charleston by creating high school scholarships for grammar school pupils of merit.

Created School Board

The city board of school commissioners was set up by legislation adopted in 1882 through the influence of Courtenay.

His great interest in education received an unusual test after the earthquake in 1886. No peacetime mayor of Charleston ever has been faced with a more serious crisis than that resulting from the earthquake. Loss of life, wide human suffering and great damage to property came from the earthquake.

School buildings of the city were so seriously impaired that they could not be used. The mayor, however, burdened as he was with other responsibilities in the wake of the earthquake, did not forget the schools. He arranged immediately for finances to make repairs and in a few months, all of the school buildings had been made ready for use again.

The following paragraph appears in a resolution adopted by the city board of school commissioners in 1887:

“When the disasters of the earthquake were upon us, and the children had been deprived of their school houses, he used his influence to procure the means for repairing them, and at a time when it was impossible for us to aid him.”

Nationally Recognized

Courtenay's interest in public education won him national recognition as evidenced by the fact that he was named on the boards of visitors both of the United States Military academy at West Point and the United States Naval academy at Annapolis. He also was a member of the board of trustees of the Peabody fund.

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In the school board's resolution of 1887 in which it was announced that the new school building at meeting and John streets would be named in honor of Courtenay, it was said: "When a citizen distinguishes himself in any of the walks of life as a man of great public spirit, of broad and noble views, and exerts himself for the general welfare of mankind, it is fitting and proper that the community in which he lives should manifest its sense of appreciation by some lasting monument as a tribute to his worth."

Courtenay was the son of Edward Smith Courtenay and a grandson of Edward Courtenay, who sailed from Newry, in the province of Ulster, Ireland, and settled in Charleston in 1791. He was born here February 4, 1831. He was educated under Dr. John C. Faber, and developed a pronounced literary taste. For ten years, from 1850 to 1860, he was engaged in the publishing and book selling business, which gave him exceptional opportunities in that respect.

Elected in 1879

Courtenay returned to Charleston after the war and reentered business. He was elected mayor in the fall of 1879. At that time the financial affairs of the city were in a critical condition. He directed major economies and made heavy reductions in the city's debt despite unfavorable general financial conditions at that time.

Volunteer fire companies were the only means of fire protection in the city at the time of his election. Over vigorous protest he organized regular fire units, which have developed into the present highly efficient system now in effect in the city.

Courtenay, according to a resolution of city council after his death March 17, 1908 untangled the affairs of the William Enston estate and made possible the Enston Home village in upper King street.

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The present post office and federal court building was constructed during the administration of Mayor Courtenay, whose influence was important in getting the federal government to appropriate money for the project. The Courtenay administration also was responsible for the city police station at Vanderhorst and St. Philip streets.

QUOD VERUM TUTUM
IN MEMORY OF WILLIAM ASHMEAD
COURTENAY

Born in Charleston, S.C. 4 Feb., 1831.

**Entering on life's duties in early youth
without educational advantages he won
his way to high business and civic positions.
Served in the Confederate Army 1861-65.**

**Enterprising, Public Spirited, Liberal.
No one ever lost by his business.
President Chamber of Commerce 1885-'88.
As Mayor of Charleston 1880 - '87
he reorganized the city government,
elevated its finances, initiated permanent
improvements, advanced the cause of education.
Collected the bequest of William Enston
made by will in 1860 and founded
the William Enston Home 1882.
The Colonial Lake & Marion Square
were developed and beautified under his
official influence and effort.
In the calamities of cyclone and earthquake,
1885 - '86, he was active in restoring the city.
In 1887 he was elected a trustee of
The Peabody Education Board.
In 1900 the degree of L.L.D. was conferred
on him by the South Carolina College
and University of Tennessee.
In 1885 the Legislature of S.C. at his suggestion
created the Historical Commission of S.C.
of which he was for years a member.**

He died at Columbia, S.C. on March 17th 1909.

**This Tablet
in pious memory of
JULIA ANNA FRANCIS
wife of
William Ashmead
Courtenay**

**Born in Charleston
South Carolina
April 20th 1837**

**Died in Columbia
South Carolina
January 2nd 1919**

**"AND JESUS SAID UNTO THEM
I AM THE BREAD OF LIFE
HE THAT COMETH TO ME SHALL
NEVER HUNGER AND HE THAT
BELIEVETH IN ME SHALL NEVER
THIRST"**

John VI 35 VERSE

**TO THE MEMORY OF
ALEXANDER BLACK COURTENAY
BORN 4TH MARCH 1833 SETTLED IN KANSAS 1856
VOLUNTEERED IN THE CIVIL WAR
LOST HIS LIFE IN BATTLE AT SPRINGFIELD MO
10TH AUGT 1861 AND WAS BURIED ON THAT FIELD.
AND OF**

**EDWARD COURTENAY BULLOCK
BORN 7 DECR 1822 GRADUATED AT HARVARD
COLLEGE 1842 SETTLED IN EUFAULA ALA 1843
ADMITTED TO THE BAR 1845 SERVED IN THE
CIVIL WAR AS COLONEL OF THE 18TH REGT ALA INFTY
DIED 24TH DECR OF DISEASE CONTRACTED IN
CAMP AND BURIED AT EUFAULA CHRISTMAS DAY 1861.
CALLED TO MANY HIGH STATIONS EQUAL TO ALL
TO PERPETUATE HIS MEMORY THE STATE OF ALA
BY ACT OF HER LEGISLATURE IN 1866
GAVE HIS NAME TO ONE OF HER COUNTIES
AND OF**

**CHARLES COURTENAY TEW
BORN 17TH OCT 1827 GRADUATED WITH FIRST HONORS
AT THE SO CA MILITARY ACADEMY 1846
PROFESSOR IN HIS ALMA MATER 11 YEARS
FOUNDED IN 1858 THE HILLSBORO N C MIL ACADEMY
SERVED IN THE CIVIL WAR AS COLONEL OF
THE 2D REGT N C STATE TROOPS LOST HIS LIFE
AT SHARPSBURG 17TH SEPT 1862 WHILE COMD'G
ANDERSON'S BRIGADE AND WAS BURIED ON THAT FIELD.**

**GRANDSONS OF EDWARD COURTENAY NATIVES OF
CHARLESTON THEY MADE THE LAST SACRIFICE THEY
DIED FOR THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY
ERECTED 1891.**

**THIS TABLET
IS INSCRIBED IN PIOUS MEMORY OF
EDWARD COURTENAY**

**BORN IN NEWRY IRELAND 9TH SEPT 1771 CAME
TO CHARLESTON WITH HIS BROTHER JOHN 1791
DIED IN SAVANNAH GA WHILE ON A VISIT TO
HIS BROTHER 4TH AUGT 1807 AND LIES THERE
IN THE CEMETERY OF THE PROT. EPISC. CHURCH.**

AND

**LYDIA HIS WIFE BORN 14TH AUGUST 1769
MARRIED 11TH MAY 1794 DIED 16TH MAY 1852
DAUGHTER OF SAML. SMITH ESQR OF NEWBURY-
PORT MASS A RESIDENT OF THIS CITY 1778-1828.**

AND ALSO THEIR ELDEST CHILD AND SON

**EDWARD SMITH COURTENAY
BORN 11TH JULY 1795 ADMITTED TO THE BAR 1823
IN THE NULLIFICATION CONTEST 1830-32 AN ACTIVE
SUPPORTER OF THE CAUSE OF THE UNION
AN INSTRUCTOR OF YOUTH FOR MANY YEARS
GRATEFULLY ESTEEMED AND REMEMBERED
DIED 5TH OCTOBER 1857.**

**ELIZABETH STORER WADE HIS WIFE
BORN IN NEW YORK 25TH AUGUST 1805
MARRIED 25TH OCTOBER 1821 DIED 19 SEPT. 1886
WHO WITH HER HUSBAND LIES HERE.**

**A CENTENARY RECORD BY DESCENDANTS
OF THE THIRD, FOURTH AND FIFTH GENERATIONS**

ERECTED 1891

Other Courtenay Resources 160

Other Courtenay Resources:

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Dahmus, Joseph, William Courtenay Archbishop of Canterbury 1381-1396. University Park and London: The Pennsylvania State University Press, 1966.

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Saunders, Dorothy, C., Her excellent research (1993) on the Irish and English lines may be referenced through the LDS national genealogical database. Her GEDCOM database contains over 1100 individuals of the COURTENAY and COURTNEY lines. Extensive notes and sources are included. Mrs. Dorothy Courtney Saunders, 236 Via La Cumbre, Greenbrae, CA 94904 (1993 Address).

Appendix A

About the Charts:

Mr. Crossle appended several genealogical charts to his manuscript in July, 1907. One of the charts he added was based upon information previously provided to him by Col. Edward James Courtenay (d. Apr. 6, 1906). This chart shows Ensign Edward Courtenay (who married Frances Moore) to be the son of Capt. Francis Courtenay and his second wife, Ann Lyndon of Carrickfergus (see APPENDIX A1). This line is also shown within Thrift Abstract #3681 in the Dublin Public Records Office (see APPENDIX A4), as uncovered by Mrs. Dorothy Courtney Saunders in 1993 (see OTHER COURTENAY RESOURCES). The connection to the Powderham line is shown in the above charts as being Richard Courtenay, the father of Capt. Francis Courtenay. Richard Courtenay came to Ireland from England with Sir Arthur Chichester, circa 1603.

A different line is shown within the records stored at Powderham Castle, Exeter, EX6 8JQ, England. Cedric Delforce, Lt. Col. (Retd.) is the archivist who manages The Courtenay Archives at Powderham Castle (1993). Mr. Delforce is presently transferring the records into a computer database. Mr. Delforce acknowledged in a letter to Mr. St. John Courtenay III (dated July 8, 1993) that "So far we have not uncovered absolute proof regarding the identity of Ensign Courtenay but we are hopeful that the mass of uncoordinated and, in some cases, unexamined information may reveal the truth." On August 4th, 1993, Mr. Delforce sent Mr. St. John Courtenay III genealogical material which shows the following line which was obtained from "several quite separate sources:"

Powderham Castle Records (1993)

Sir William Courtenay = 1st **Elizabeth Manners** = 2nd

Elizabeth

b. circa 1553

3 dau.

Sydenham

d. June 24, 1630

7 sons

bur. Powderham
Hill

= 3rd Jane

Francis Courtenay = 1st Mary Pole

bur. June 5, 1638

at Powderham = 2nd **Elizabeth Seymour**

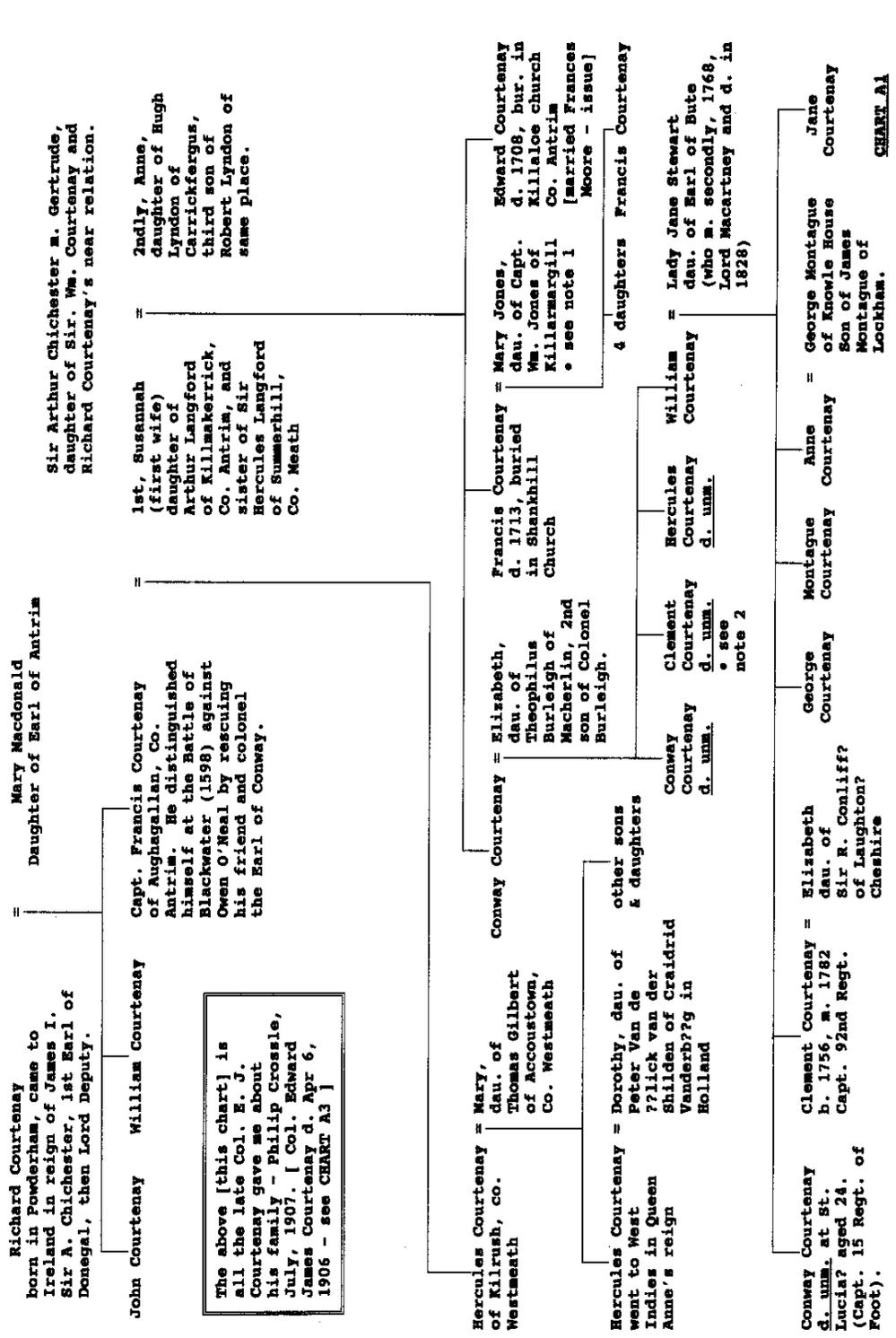
bur. Oct 2, 1658

at Powderham, 4

sons

Edward Courtenay = **Frances Moore**

bap. Jul 17 1631 m. 1681



NOTES PERTAINING TO CHART A1:

• Note 1: Major [Croskshank?] writing to me [Philip Crossle] in July 1907 says: "I know that Mary Jones, third and youngest daughter of Capt. Wm. Jones and sister of Roth Jones of Dublin, was married to Francis Courtenay of Carrickbroad, co. Armagh. Their children were - an only son Francis Courtenay and four daughters, Ann, Ellinor, Sarah, and Jane. I believe Carrickbroad is about five miles from Dundalk and near Forkill [co. Armagh]. The house is in ruins and the Courtenays have disappeared, but I believe here is a descendant of theirs named Johnston (I think) living in the [quale?] lodge. I did not know if they were related to the Lyndons. Edward Lyndon, Master of Chancery, circa 1725 was eldest son of Sir John Lyndon, Knt. Justice, K.B. who in his will makes Roth Jones and his second son Edward executors.

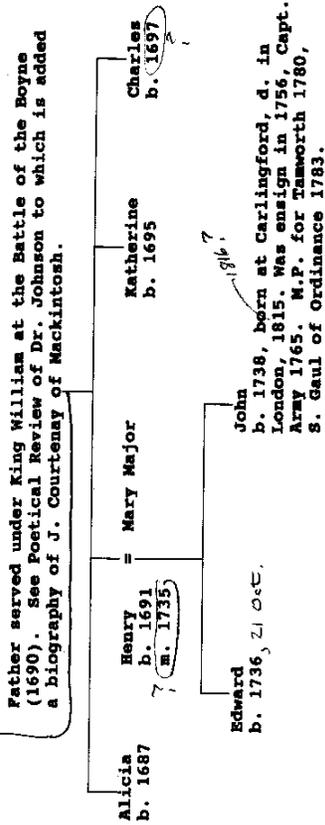
• Note 2: Prerogative Grant:- Clement Courtenay, Carrickfergus, co. Antrim (illegible) Intestate 1738. Admin. bond in (illegible) of [Con---?] Clement Courtenay Carrickfergus 1744.

(Other Names Mentioned at Foot of Paper)

- Henry Courtenay, b. 14 Sept. 1691
- Alicia b. 1687
- Charles b. 1697
- Katherine b. 1695
- H. Courtenay & Mary Major m. 13 Nov., 1735.
- Edward born 21 Oct., 1736.
- John, M.P. born 20 Aug., 1738.

Edward Courtenay = Frances Moore

From this the following table is made one:



John Courtenay of Waterford, d. 7 Sept. 1812, m. 12 Sept. 1770. (Grandson of Edward Courtenay and Anna? Handcock. And son of John Courtenay.)

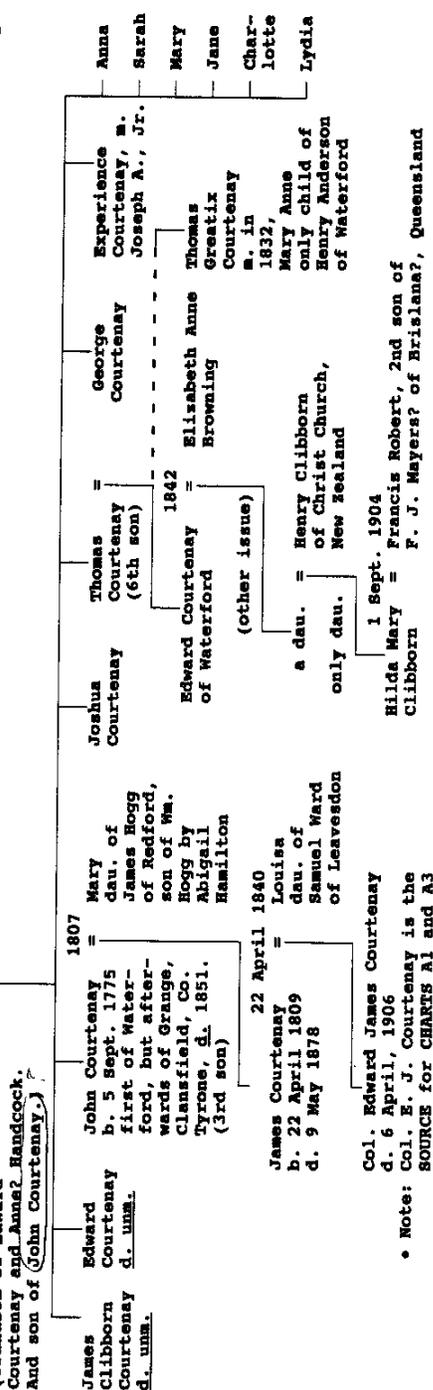


CHART A3

From Thrift Abstract #3681
Dublin Public Records Office

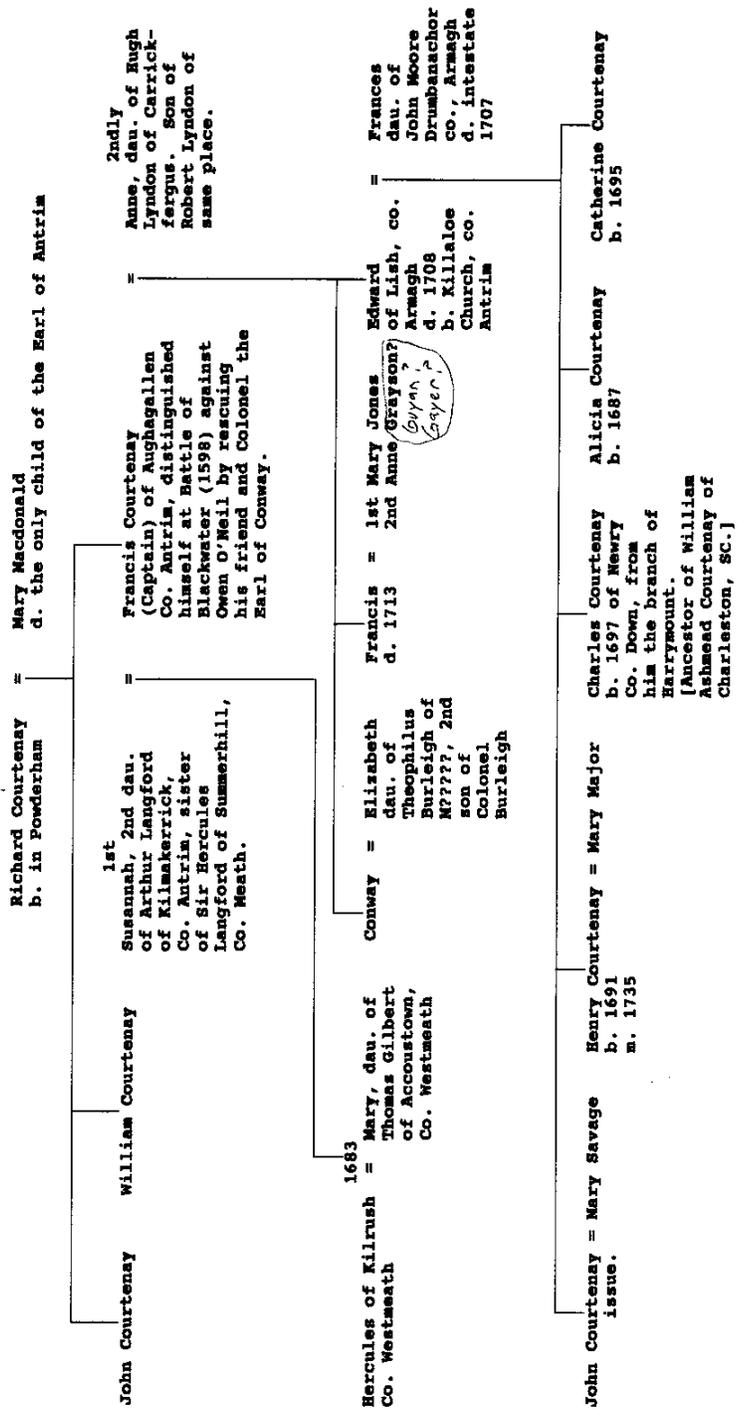
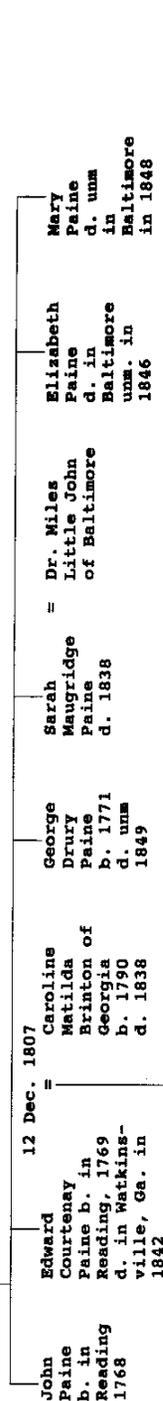
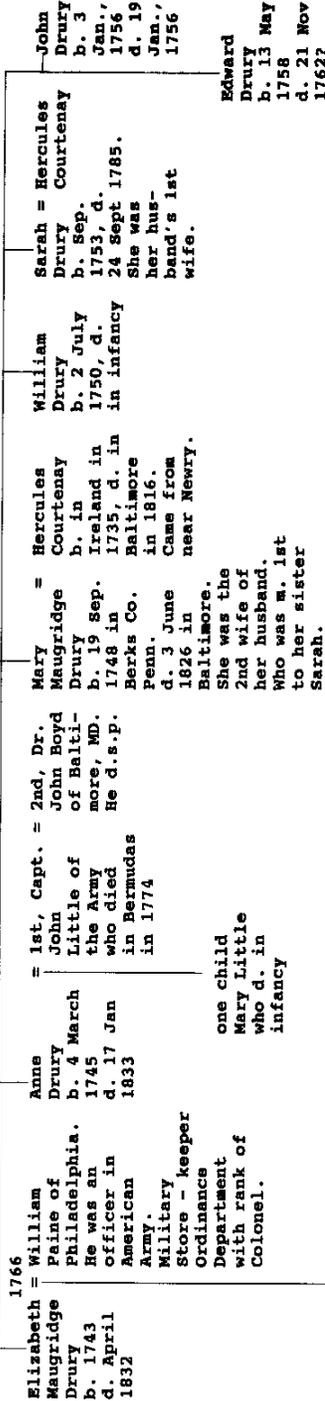


CHART A4

Sarah Maugridge of Philadelphia
daughter of William Maugridge
m. 19 Dec 1742, d. 28 Mar 1785

Edward Drury
Born in 1708 (place of birth unknown) he died 17 Oct 1763
in Berke Co. (Reading township) Pennsylvania.
Edward Drury was one of the three Commissioners of Land
for Berks Co. His father-in-law Wm. Maugridge being
a second. He served as County Judge for Berks Co. for five
years. His father-in-law for twelve. He was one of the
founders of the new large and flourishing city of
Reading, Pennsylvania. Some fifteen years since Mr. Louis
Richards, a prominent lawyer and archaeologist of Reading,
learning that I was a descendant of Edward Drury, wrote to
me asking if I would supply him with any data I might have
concerning him, as "he was the most prominent man of his
family day in Berks Co." He helped build and was a vestry
man in a noted old church there.

First 2 children born in Philadelphia
The others born in Exeter Berks Co., Pennsylvania



See Children
(Continued on CHART A6)

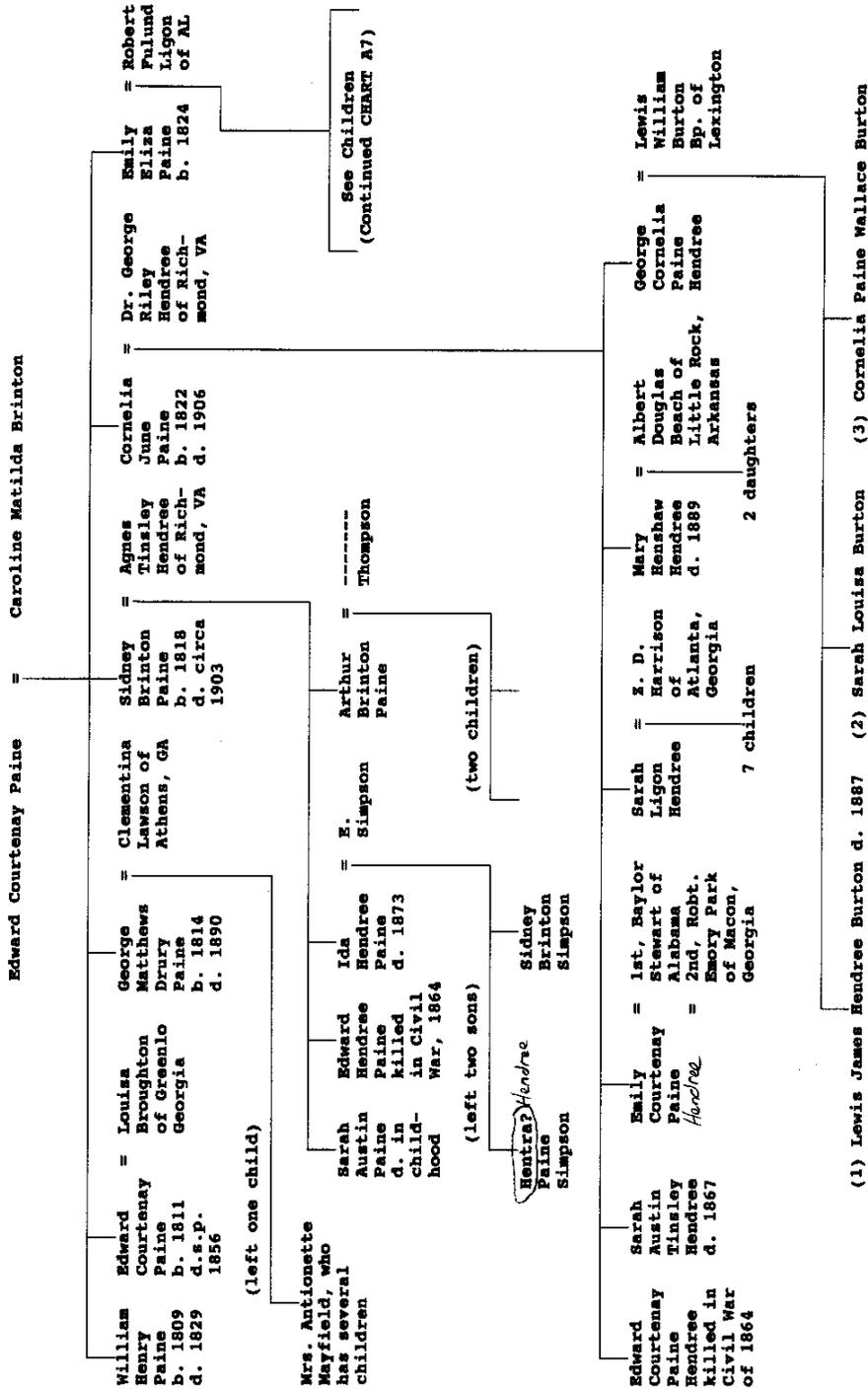


CHART A6

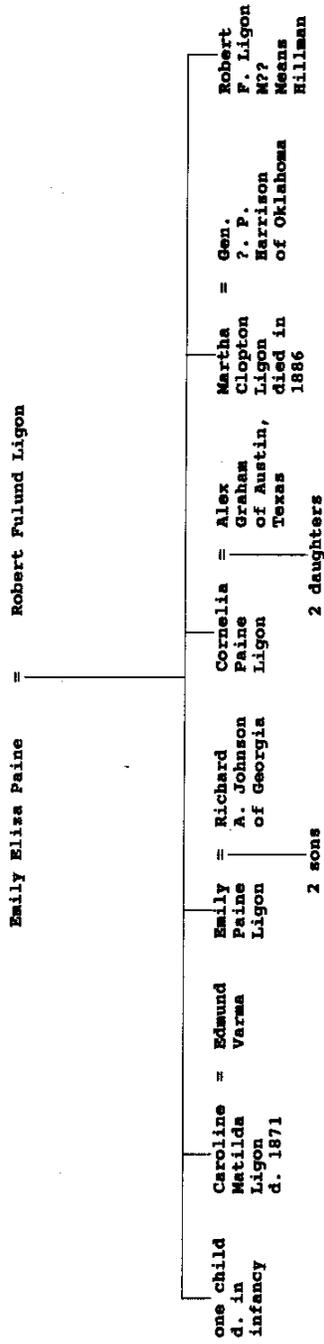


CHART A2

Powderham Castle Records (1993)

The genealogical material on the following pages was obtained from a computer printout which was sent to Mr. St. John Courtenay III in 1993. Mr. Cedric Delforce , Lt. Col. (Retd.) is the Archivist at Powderham Castle and he sent the material to Mr. Courtenay on Aug. 4, 1993. Mr. Delforce stated in his letter that the material was derived from "several quite separate sources."

Six Generations from Sir William & Elizabeth Manners

1. William Courtenay #256 born circa 1553, married (1) Elizabeth Manners #258, married (2) Elizabeth Sydenham #274, married (3) Jane Hill #937. William died 24-Jun-1630, buried Powderham.

children by Elizabeth Manners:

- i Margaret Courtenay #259
baptised 23-Jan-1581,
died 17-Jul-1628, Richmond.
- ii Bridget Courtenay #260 died 1672.
- iii Elizabeth Courtenay #261.
- iv William Courtenay #262 died 1605.
- 2. v Francis Courtenay #263.
- 3. vi Thomas Courtenay #264.
- 4. vii George Oughtred Courtenay #265.
- viii John Courtenay #266.
- ix Alexander Courtenay #267.
- x Edward Courtenay #268 baptised 3-Dec-1590,
Powderham, married Elizabeth #946.

Next Generation

2. Francis Courtenay #263 married (1) Mary Pole #275, married (2) Elizabeth Seymour #276, buried 2-Oct-1658, Powderham. Francis buried 5-Jun-1638, Powderham.

children by Elizabeth Seymour:

- 5. i William Courtenay #277.
 - 6. ii Edward Courtenay #278.
 - 7. iii Francis Courtenay #279.
 - iv James Courtenay #280 baptised 18-Jan-1635,
Powderham.
3. Thomas Courtenay #264 married Elinor Breviton #269.
- children:
- 8. i William Courtenay #938 born 1611.
 - ii Joan Courtenay #939 born 17-Jul-1609, Powderham.
4. George Oughtred Courtenay #265 married Katherine Barkley #270.
George died 5-Mar-1644.
- children:
- 9. i William Oughtred Courtenay #271 born 1616.
 - ii Francis Ughtred Courtenay #272 born 1617,
married Francis Boyle #945. Francis died
20-Mar-1659.
 - iii Morrice #273 born 1618.

Six Generations from Sir William & Elizabeth Manners

Next Generation

5. William Courtenay #277 baptised 7-Dec-1628, Powderham, married Margaret Waller #286, buried 9-Jan-1694, Wolborough. William died 4-Aug-1702, Wolborough.

children:

- i Lucy Courtenay #287 baptised 18-Jan-1653, Wolborough, died 10-Sep-1693, buried Upton Pyne.
- ii Elizabeth Courtenay #288.
- iii Isabell Courtenay #289 baptised 18-Dec-1660.
- iv Ann Courtenay #290 baptised 12-Jun-1662, buried 22-Aug-1711, Wolborough.
- v Margaret Courtenay #291 baptised 17-Sep-1663, Powderham.
- vi Jane Courtenay #292 baptised 2-Feb-1664, Wolborough.
- vii Mary Courtenay #293 baptised 6-May-1673, Powderham, buried 8-Sep-1682, Wolborough.
- viii Dorothy Courtenay #294 baptised 6-Nov-1674, Powderham, buried 24-Aug-1688, Wolborough.
- 10. ix Francis Courtenay #295.
 - x William Courtenay #296 baptised 16-Feb-1650, Wolborough, buried 27-Jul-1670, Chelsea.
 - xi Edward Courtenay #297 baptised 18-Jan-1653, Wolborough.
- 11. xii Richard Courtenay #298.
- 12. xiii James Courtenay #299.
 - xiv George Courtenay #300 baptised 24-Dec-1657, Wolborough.
 - xv Henry Courtenay #301 baptised 26-Mar-1668, Powderham, died 16-Mar-1727, buried Widcombe, near Bath.
 - xvi William Courtenay #302.

6. Edward Courtenay #278 baptised 17-Jul-1631, Powderham, married 1681, Frances Moore #553.

children:

- 13. i John Courtenay #554.
- 14. ii Henry Courtenay #555.
- 15. iii Charles Courtenay #556 born 1689.
 - iv Alice Courtenay #557.
 - v Catherine Courtenay #558.

Six Generations from Sir William & Elizabeth Manners

7. Francis Courtenay #279 baptised 14-Jul-1633, Powderham, married 11-Jan-1657, in Woolborough, Rebecca Webb #281, died 16-Jun-1672, Yarmouth. Francis died 20-Nov-1672, Yarmouth.

children:

- i Francis Courtenay #282 baptised 12-Jun-1662, died 22-Feb-1666, buried St. Mary Major, Exeter.
- ii Elizabeth Courtenay #283.
- iii Ann Courtenay #284 baptised 27-Oct-1674, Powderham, died 6-May-1708, buried St. Mary Major, Exeter.
- iv Frances Courtenay #285 died 13-Feb-1741, buried St. Mary Major, Exeter.

8. William Courtenay #938 born 1611, married (1) Mary Manfald #940, married (2) Katherine Southcote #942.

children by Mary Manfald:

- i Mary Courtenay #941 born c1647.

9. William Oughtred Courtenay #271 born 1616, married Anne Fenton #943. William died 4-Feb-1651.

children:

- i George Courtenay #944.

Next Generation

10. Francis Courtenay #295 baptised 27-Feb-1651, Wolborough, married Mary Bovey #322, born c1616, died 11-Jul-1698, buried Powderham. Francis buried 12-May-1699, Chelsea.

children:

- i Ann Courtenay #323 baptised 27-Oct-1674, Powderham.
- ii Elizabeth Courtenay #324 baptised 1-Nov-1677, Powderham, buried 13-Jan-1768, Powderham.
- iii Margaret Courtenay #325 baptised 21-Nov-1678, Powderham, buried 1678, Wolborough.
- iv Mary Courtenay #326 baptised 16-Jun-1681, Powderham, died 27-May-1739.
- v Lucy Courtenay #327 baptised 4-Apr-1683, Powderham, died 1739.
- vi Margaret Courtenay #328 baptised 22-Oct-1684, Banstead. Surrey.
- vii Jane Courtenay #329 baptised 5-Jan-1686, buried 29-Oct-1687, Wolborough.

Six Generations from Sir William & Elizabeth Manners

- viii Isabella Courtenay #330 baptised 7-Mar-1689,
Powderham.
 - ix Dorothy Courtenay #331 baptised 3-Jul-1690,
Powderham, buried 11-Jul-1690, Powderham.
 - x Francis Courtenay #332 baptised 5-Jan-1688,
Wolborough, buried 16-Dec-1690, Powderham.
 - xi Francis Courtenay #333 baptised 11-Dec-1679,
Powderham, buried 9-Jun-1682, Wolborough.
 - 16. xii William Courtenay #334 born 4-Mar-1676.
11. Richard Courtenay #298 married (1) Jane Southwell #303, married
(2) Katherine Waller #305.
- children by Jane Southwell:
 - i William Courtenay #304.
 - children by Katherine Waller:
 - ii Katherine Courtenay #306 baptised 10-Dec-1686,
Wolborough.
 - iii Ann Courtenay #307 died 1775, buried
St.Paul's, Exeter.
12. James Courtenay #299 married Elizabeth Bourdon #308, buried
19-Jan-1703, Whitechurch. James buried 7-Jan-1727, Powderham.
- children:
 - i Francis Courtenay #309 baptised 10-Jun-1642,
Whitechurch, died 1720/1.
 - ii William Courtenay #310 buried 8-Jun-1719,
Whitechurch.
 - iii James Courtenay #311 baptised 12-Mar-1687,
Whitechurch.
 - 17. iv George Courtenay #312.
 - v Ann Courtenay #313 baptised 14-Aug-1690,
Whitechurch, buried 19-Jul-1762, Whitechurch.
 - vi Elizabeth Courtenay #314 born London, buried
29-Nov-1722, Whitechurch.
 - vii Arabella Courtenay #315 baptised 26-Apr-1703,
Whitechurch, buried 19-Dec-1736, Whitechurch.
13. John Courtenay #554 married Mary Savage #947.
- children:
 - i Hercules Courtenay #948 married Maria #954.
 - ii Edward Courtenay #949.
 - iii Savage Courtenay #950.
 - iv Rowland Courtenay #951.
 - v Anne Courtenay #952.
 - vi John Courtenay #953.

Six Generations from Sir William & Elizabeth Manners

14. Henry Courtenay #555 married 1734, Mary Major #955.

children:

- 18. i Edward Courtenay #956.
- ii John Courtenay #963 born c1741, Ireland,
died 24-Mar-1816.

15. Charles Courtenay #556 born 1689, Newry, Co. Down, N. Ireland, married 13-Jan-1730, Mary #559, died 8-May-1757.

Charles died 20-Aug-1763.

children:

- 19. i John Courtenay #560 born 17-Nov-1733.
- 20. ii Edward Courtenay #561 born 15-Oct-1741.
- 21. iii Anne Marie Courtenay #562 born 21-Nov-1731.
 - iv Frances Courtenay #977 born 22-Aug-1732.
 - v Margaret Courtenay #978 born 16-Jul-1734.
 - vi Elizabeth Courtenay #979 born 20-Oct-1736.
 - vii Chichester Courtenay #980 born 22-Feb-1737,
Newry.
 - viii Robert Courtenay #981 born 1740.
 - ix Henry Courtenay #982 born 1742.
 - x Charles Courtenay #983.
 - xi Fortescue Courtenay #984 born 28-Sep-1849,
Newry.

Next Generation

16. William Courtenay #334 born 4-Mar-1676, Powderham, married 20-Jul-1704, in Wing, Leighton Buzzard, Ann Bertie #335, died 31-Oct-1718, buried Powderham. William died 6-Oct-1735, Dartington, buried 11-Oct-1735, Powderham.

children:

- i William Courtenay #336 baptised 9-Sep-1706,
Wolborough.
- ii Peregrine Courtenay #338 baptised 26-May-1720,
Powderham, married (1) 1751, in Milton
Damaral, Lucy Incladon #855, died 2-Dec-1778,
Bath, buried Walcote, Near Bath, married (2)
18-Feb-1780, Augusta Beaumont #856, died
2-Dec-1785, Bath. Peregrine buried
2-Dec-1785, Bath.
- iii James Courtenay #339 baptised 20-Nov-1707,
Westminster, buried 7-Jan-1726, Powderham.
- 22. iv William Courtenay #340.
 - v Mary Courtenay #341.
 - vi Elizabeth Courtenay #342.
 - vii Eleanora Courtenay #343 died 1764.

Six Generations from Sir William & Elizabeth Manners

- viii Isabell Courtenay #344.
 - ix Bridget Courtenay #345.
 - x Elizabeth Courtenay #346.
 - xi Mary Courtenay #347 died 1754.
 - xii Ann Sophia Courtenay #348 baptised
19-Jan-1709, Wolborough, buried 12-Oct-1745,
Exeter Cath.
 - 23. xiii Henry Reginald Courtenay #349.
17. George Courtenay #312 baptised 9-May-1699, Whitechurch,
married 25-May-1788, in Wolborough, Mary Keysor #316. George died
15-May-1751, Dorchester, buried 18-Jun-1751, Dorchester.
- children:
- i George Courtenay #317 born 28-Sep-1746.
 - ii Mary Courtenay #318 born 1-Oct-1740.
 - iii Elizabeth Courtenay #319 born 31-Mar-1742.
 - iv Isabella Courtenay #320 born 16-Jul-1744.
 - v Eleanora Courtenay #321 born 6-Feb-1749.
18. Edward Courtenay #956 married Eleanor #958.
- children:
- 24. i Henry Courtenay #957.
 - ii William Courtenay #959.
 - iii Mary Courtenay #960.
 - iv Jane Courtenay #961.
 - v John Courtenay #962.
 - vi Thomas Courtenay #964.
19. John Courtenay #560 born 17-Nov-1733, married 1764, Jane Rhames
#563. John died 28-May-1798, Newry, buried St.Patrick's, Newry.
- children:
- 25. i John Henry Courtenay #564.
 - 26. ii Edward Rhames Courtenay #565 born c1773.
 - 27. iii Charles Courtenay #566.
 - iv Ann Courtenay #567 born c1767,
died 27-Jan-1837, Faughart,
buried 30-Jan-1837, Newry.

Six Generations from Sir William & Elizabeth Manners

20. Edward Courtenay #561 born 15-Oct-1741, married 23-Apr-1765, Jane Carlile #1010, born c1744, died 9-Jan-1828, buried Newry. Edward died c1787.

children:

- 28. i Charles Henry Courtenay #1011 born c1770.
- 29. ii David Courtenay #1020 born c1771.
- 30. iii Edward Courtenay #1021 born 9-Sep-1771.
 - iv John Courtenay #1022.
 - v Jane Courtenay #1023 buried 23-Jun-1832, Newry.
- 31. vi Mary Courtenay #1024.
- 32. vii Elizabeth Courtenay #1025 born c1777.

21. Anne Maria Courtenay #562 born 21-Nov-1731, married 22-Oct-1751, Jeremiah Seaver #1052, died 1790. Anne died c1782.

children:

- 33. i Charles Seaver #1057.
- ii Jeremia Seaver #1058.
- iii Edward Seaver #1059.
- iv Mary Seaver #1060.
- v Elizabeth Seaver #1061.
- vi Charlotte Seaver #1062.

Next Generation

22. William Courtenay #340 baptised 15-Feb-1710, St.Martin in Field. Middx., married 2-Apr-1741, in Westminster, Frances Heneage Finch #350, buried 31-Dec-1761, Powderham. William died 16-May-1762, Grosvenor Sq. London, buried 31-May-1762, Powderham.

children:

- i William Courtenay #351 born 30-Oct-1742, married 19-Dec-1763, in Powderham, Frances Clack #356, buried 6-Apr-1782, Powderham. William died 14-Dec-1788.
- ii Mary Courtenay #352 baptised 3-Mar-1745, Albury, Surrey., buried 13-Feb-1783, Powderham.
- iii Frances Courtenay #353 born 10-Mar-1747, St. James, Westminster, died 24-Feb-1828.
- iv Lucy Courtenay #354 born 6-Jun-1748, Albury, died 1786.
- v Charlotte Courtenay #355 born 21-Jan-1750, Powderham.

Six Generations from Sir William & Elizabeth Manners

23. Henry Reginald Courtenay #349 baptised 17-Jun-1714, Powderham, married Catherine Bathurst #372.
children:
i William Courtenay #373 born 9-Sep-1738, Spring Gardens, Charing Cross, married 31-Dec-1764, in Alresford, Hants., Ann Downes #377. William died 27-Nov-1783, buried 16-Dec-1784, Kenn.
ii Henry Reginald Courtenay #374 born 7-Nov-1741, Westminster, occupation Bishop of Exeter., married 24-Jul-1774, Elizabeth Howard #378, died 31-Oct-1815, buried Beckenham, Kent. Henry died 9-Jun-1803, Grosvenor Chapel, London.
iii Katherine Courtenay #375 born 17-Jun-1740, Kenn, died 20-Aug-1787.
iv Anne Courtenay #376 born 13-Jun-1751, St.George's, Westminster.
24. Henry Courtenay #957 married 1796, Catherine Seaver #965.
children:
i Henry Courtenay #966.
ii Charles Seaver Courtenay #967 born c1805, married 22-Nov-1827, Maria King #969. Charles died 18-Mar-1865, Culpeightrim Rectory.
iii Elizabeth Courtenay #968.
25. John Henry Courtenay #564 married (1) Esther Rhames #568, married (2) Anna Maria Graham #570. John died 1823, United States of America.
children by Esther Rhames:
i John Courtenay #569 born 25-Jun-1801, Newry, Co. Down, N. Ireland, married Unknown #573. John died 16-Oct-1864, United States of America.
children by Anna Maria Graham:
ii Robert Graham Courtenay #571.
iii Emma Courtenay #572.
26. Edward Rhames Courtenay #565 born c1773, married (1) 30-Mar-1798, in Carmeen, Newry, Frances Mary Lang #990, died c1799, buried Cork, married (2) 28-Feb-1806, in Newry, Jane Boyd #1008, died 12-Feb-1861, Dublin. Edward died 15-Feb-1825, Drumsesk, buried 18-Feb-1825, St.Patrick's.
children by Jane Boyd:
i Jane Courtenay #1009.

Six Generations from Sir William & Elizabeth Manners

27. Charles Courtenay #566 married Sarah Harvey #985, died 10-May-1857, Cheltenham. Charles died 29-Sep-1817, Newry, buried St.Patrick's.

children:

- i John Courtenay #986 baptised 28-Jul-1805, Newry, married 12-Nov-1836, in Dundalk, Frances Catherine Sarah Murphy #987, died 31-Mar-1862, Mentone, France. John died 26-Oct-1841, St.Servans, France.

28. Charles Henry Courtenay #1011 born c1770, married (1) 24-Feb-1800, Elinor Foxall #1012, married (2) Mary Henry #1014, born c1786, died 6-Aug-1852, Newry. Charles died c1809, Newry.

children by Elinor Foxall:

- i Jane Courtenay #1013 born c1801, died 25-Aug-1823.

children by Mary Henry:

- ii Edward Henry Courtenay #1015 born c1807, married 28-Oct-1835, in Cheltenham, Charlotte Jane Harriet Irving #1017, born c1811, died 9-Jan-1898, Dublin. Edward died 3-Jun-1872, Dublin, buried Newry.
- iii Charles Henry Courtenay #1016 born c1809, died 5-Sep-1827, buried Newry.

29. David Courtenay #1020 born c1771, married 10-Nov-1797, Charlotte Bosquett #1028. David died 28-Jan-1846, buried 30-Jan-1846, Newry.

children:

- i David Carlile Courtenay #1029 born 1-Jun-1800, Dublin, married 1842, Dorothea Brady #1034, born c1873, buried 25-Mar-1874, Newry. David died 20-Apr-1891, Dunmore, Kingstown, buried Newry.
- ii Edward Courtenay #1030 born c1803, married Maria Crawford #1042. Edward died 3-Nov-1883, buried Newry.
- iii Sarah Jane Courtenay #1031 born c1801, died c1871.
- iv Charlotte Feris Courtenay #1032.
- v Cordelia Courtenay #1033.

Six Generations from Sir William & Elizabeth Manners

30. Edward Courtenay #1021 born 9-Sep-1771, Newry, married 11-May-1794, in Charleston, Lydia Smith #1073, born 4-Aug-1769, Newburyport, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

children:

- i Edward Courtenay #1074 born 11-Jul-1795, Charleston, married E. Storer #1080.
- ii John Samuel Courtenay #1075 born 21-Feb-1797, died 24-Nov-1816.
- iii Eliza Greer Courtenay #1076 born 22-Jan-1799, died 1831.
- iv Jane Courtenay #1077 born 24-Jan-1801.
- v James Carrol Courtenay #1078 born 14-Jan-1803, died 3-Feb-1835.
- vi Caroline Jane Courtenay #1079 born 22-Sep-1807, died 10-Apr-1836.

31. Mary Courtenay #1024 married c1794, Jacob Turner #1043.

children:

- i Edward Turner #1044 born 11-May-1795, died 20-Sep-1874, buried Newry.
- ii Courtenay Turner #1045.
- iii Thomas Turner #1046.
- iv Mary Turner #1047 died 14-Feb-1842, Warrenpoint, Co. Down, buried 17-Feb-1842, Newry.
- v Jane Turner #1048.

32. Elizabeth Courtenay #1025 born c1777, married 14-Oct-1795, in Newry, Thomas Greer #1049, died 28-Jan-1823, Newry. Elizabeth died 30-May-1837, buried 1-Jun-1837, Newry.

children:

- i Edward Greer #1050.
- ii James Greer #1051 born 1808, died 20-May-1881, Newry.

33. Charles Seaver #1057 married 1-Mar-1783, Bridget Tomlinson #1063.

children:

- i Stephenson Seaver #1053.
- ii Anna Maria Seaver #1054.
- iii Emily Seaver #1055.
- iv Louisa Seaver #1056.



Courtenay



COURTENAY HILL
Newry, Ireland

FREEHOLDS, in the County of Limerick.

PARTICULARS
And Conditions of Sale,

OF
AN IMPORTANT TRACT OF VALUABLE
FREEHOLD LANDS,
BEING A PART OF THAT VAST DOMAIN

OF
The Right Hon. Visc. COURTENAY,

ADVANTAGEOUSLY SITUATE
CONTIGUOUS TO THE TOWNS OF
CHARLEVILLE, NEWCASTLE & RATHKEALE,

In the County of LIMERICK, and Southern Parts of IRELAND.

Twenty-five Miles from the City of LIMERICK, Thirty from CURK, and Sixty from WATERFORD,
(With excellent Roads thereto, affording for the Produce of the Estate an unerring Market,
And One Hundred and Forty-five from DUBLIN,

COMPRISING

About Six Thousand Acres of Fertile Land,

THE PRINCIPAL PART PASTURE,

And distinguished as the richest and most productive *Grazing Land* of any in the Kingdom,

DIVIDED INTO

CAPITAL AND ELIGIBLE FARMS,
WITH FARM HOUSES AND APPROPRIATE BUILDINGS THEREON ;

All Let on LEASES; (many of which are nearly expiring)

To unexceptionable and respectable Tenants, chiefly at Old Net Rents, producing Annually

Six Thousand Seven Hundred Pounds and upwards,

But of the calculated Annual Value (as the LEASES FALL IN) of at least

£10,528, and upwards,

WHICH

Will be Peremptorily Sold by Auction, without Reserve,

By Mr. H. PHILLIPS,

AT THE

Royal Exchange Coffee-Room, Dublin,

On SATURDAY, the 23d Day of JULY, 1808,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS, (Sunday excepted)

At ONE o'Clock each Day,

IN SIXTY-SEVEN LOTS.

The respective Lots may be Viewed by applying to *William Thomas Locke, Esq.* at the Mansion House, at Newcastle, on the Estate, where Printed Particulars may be had ; also at the Commercial Buildings, Dublin ; of the Printers of the Cork, Limerick, and Belfast Papers ; at the principal Inns at Holywell, Manchester, Chester, Liverpool, and Bristol ; of Messrs. FUSON & CO., Solicitors, Aungier Street, Dublin—York Hotel, Bridge Street, Blackfriars ; Messrs. SMITH, LEXINGTON, and HOAGES, Solicitors, Lincoln's Inn ; and at the Place of Sale, of Mr. PHILLIPS, Estate and House Agent, Bond Street, London.



The genealogical chart which follows was received by Mr. St. John Courtenay III on September 1, 1993. It was compiled by Mr. A.B. Rowland, the genealogist at Powderham Castle. The chart appears to indicate that Edward Courtenay (who married Frances Moore) was the son of Capt. Francis Courtenay and his second wife, Anne Lyndon. The Powderham connection is apparently through Richard Courtenay who came to Ireland with Sir Arthur Chichester circa 1603.

This lineage appears to be confirmed by three independent sources:

- I. The research of Mrs. Dorothy Courtney Saunders (see OTHER COURTENAY RESOURCES). Her primary sources are listed as follows:
 - (i) Thrift Abstract #3681, the Dublin Public Records Office (see Appendix, Chart A4).
 - (ii) Vivian, J.L., The Visitations of the Co. of Devon (The "Herald's Pedigrees" X The Harleian series with additions, 1530, 1573, 1620) pp. 246, 247. Copies are located in the Public Records Office at Exeter, the Society of Genealogists Library in London, and also the Sutro Library in San Francisco, CA.
 - (iii) The Glencross Papers X contained in a box marked "Courtenay" at the Society of Genealogists in London X 27 oversized pages.
- II. The genealogical charts found appended to Crossle's manuscript (see Appendix, Charts A1-A3). These charts were provided to Mr. Crossle by Col. Edward James Courtenay. See also the letter sent to Mr. Crossle on pages 166-167.
- III. The most recent research from Powderham Castle by Mr. A.B. Rowland which follows as Appendix Charts B2 X B11. In this listing the Edward Courtenay who married Frances Moore is listed as #1352. Capt. Francis, Edward's father, is listed as #1064. Capt. Francis Courtenay is shown as the son of Richard Courtenay #1350.

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First Generation

1. James Courtenay #214 m. Ann Basset #216.
children
i John Courtenay #217.
2. ii James Courtenay #218.
3. iii George Courtenay #1353.

Second Generation

2. James Courtenay #218 m. Christian Rohl #219.
children
4. i James Courtenay #1348.
ii Mary Courtenay #1354.
3. George Courtenay #1353 m. Packer #1357.
children
i James Courtenay #1358.

Third Generation

4. James Courtenay #1348 m. Jane Prideaux #1349.
children
5. i Richard Courtenay #1350.
ii James Courtenay #1355.
iii Edward Courtenay #1356.

Fourth Generation

5. Richard Courtenay #1350 m. Mary MacDonald #1351.
children
6. i Francis Courtenay #1064.

Fifth Generation

6. Francis Courtenay #1064 m. (1) in ?Devon. Susanna Langford #1065, m. (2) Anne Lyndon #1086.
children by Susanna Langford:
7. i Hercules Courtenay #1066.
children by Anne Lyndon:
8. ii Conway Courtenay #1087.
9. iii Francis Courtenay #1088.

10. iv Edward Courtenay #1352.

Sixth Generation

7. Hercules Courtenay #1066 m. Mary Gilbert #1067.
children
i Margaret Courtenay #1068.
ii Hercules Courtenay #1069.
iii Sophia Courtenay #1070.
iv Mary Courtenay #1071.
v Letitia Courtenay #1072.
8. Conway Courtenay #1087 m. Elizabeth Burley #1090.
children
i Hercules Courtenay #1091.
ii William Courtenay #1092.
9. Francis Courtenay #1088 m. (1) Anne Gayer #1093,
m. (2) Mary James #1095.
children by Anne Gayer:
11. i John Courtenay #1094.
children by Mary James:
ii Francis Courtenay #1096.
10. Edward Courtenay #1352 m. Frances Moore #553.
children
12. i Charles Courtenay #556 b. 1689.

Seventh Generation

11. John Courtenay #1094 m. Jane Ogle #1097.
children
i Henry Courtenay #1098.
ii Francis Courtenay #1099.
iii Edward Courtenay #1100.
iv John Courtenay #1101.
v Clements Courtenay #1102.
vi Norres Courtenay #1103.
vii Conway Courtenay #1104.

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viii William Courtenay #1105.

ix Hercules Courtenay #1106.

12. Charles Courtenay #556 b. 1689. Newry, Co. Down,
N. Ireland, m. 13-Jan-1730. Mary #559,
d. 8-May-1757. Charles died 20-Aug-1763.
children

13. i John Courtenay #560 b. 17-Nov-1733.

14. ii Edward Courtenay #561 b. 15-Oct-1741.

15. iii Anne Marie Courtenay #562 b. 21-Nov-1731.

iv Frances Courtenay #977 b. 22-Aug-1732.

v Margaret Courtenay #978 b. 16-Jul-1734.

vi Elizabeth Courtenay #979 b. 20-Oct-1736.

vii Chichester Courtenay #980 b. 22-Feb-1737, Newry.

viii Robert Courtenay #981 b. 1740.

ix Henry Courtenay #982 b. 1742.

x Charles Courtenay #983.

xi Fortescue Courtenay #984 b. 28-Sep-1849, Newry.

Eighth Generation

13. John Courtenay #560 b. 17-Nov-1733, m. 1764, Jane Rhames #563. John died
28-May-1798, Newry, bur. St.Patrick's, Newry.

children

16. i John Henry Courtenay #564.

17. ii Edward Rhames Courtenay #565 b. c1773.

18. iii Charles Courtenay #566.

iv Ann Courtenay #567 b. c1767,

d. 27-Jan-1837, Faughart, bur. 30-Jan-1837, Newry.

14. Edward Courtenay #561 b. 15-Oct-1741, m. 23-Apr-1765, Jane Carlile #1010,
b. c1744, d. 9-Jan-1828, bur. Newry. Edward died c1787.

children

19. i Charles Henry Courtenay #1011 b. c1770.

20. ii David Courtenay #1020 b. c1771.

21. iii Edward Courtenay #1021 b. 9-Sep-1771.

iv John Courtenay #1022.

v Jane Courtenay #1023 bur. 23-Jun-1832, Newry.

22. vi Mary Courtenay #1024.

23. vii Elizabeth Courtenay #1025 b. c1777.

15. Anne Maria Courtenay #562 b. 21-Nov-1731,

m. 22-Oct-1751, Jeremiah Seaver #1052. d. 1790.

Anne died c1782.

children

- 24. i Charles Seaver #1057.
- ii Jeremia Seaver #1058.
- iii Edward Seaver #1059.
- iv Mary Seaver #1060.
- v Elizabeth Seaver #1061.
- vi Charlotte Seaver #1062.

Ninth Generation

16. John Henry Courtenay #564 m. (1) Esther Rhames #568, m. (2) Anna Maria Graham #570.

John died 1823, United States of America.

children by Esther Rhames:

- 25. i John Courtenay #569 b. 25-Jun-1801.
- children by Anna Maria Graham:
- ii Robert Graham Courtenay #571.
 - iii Emma Courtenay #572.

17. Edward Rhames Courtenay #565 b. c1773,
m. (1) 30-Mar-1798, in Carmeen, Newry,
Frances Mary Lang #990, d. c1799, bur. Cork,
m. (2) 28-Feb-1806, in Newry, Jane Boyd #1008,
d. 12-Feb-1861, Dublin.

Edward died 15-Feb-1825, Drumsesk,

bur. 18-Feb-1825, St.Patrick's.

children by Jane Boyd:

- i Jane Courtenay #1009.

18. Charles Courtenay #566 m. Sarah Harvey #985,
d. 10-May-1857, Cheltenham.

Charles died 29-Sep-1817, Newry, bur. St.Patrick's.

children

- 26. i John Courtenay #986.

19. Charles Henry Courtenay #1011 b. c1770,
m. (1) 24-Feb-1800, Elinor Foxall #1012,
m. (2) Mary Henry #1014, b. c1786,
d. 6-Aug-1852, Newry.

Charles died c1809, Newry.

children by Elinor Foxall:

- i Jane Courtenay #1013 b. c1801,

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- d. 25-Aug-1823.
children by Mary Henry:
- 27. ii Edward Henry Courtenay #1015 b. c1807.
iii Charles Henry Courtenay #1016 b. c1809,
d. 5-Sep-1827, bur. Newry.
- 20. David Courtenay #1020 b. c1771,
m. 10-Nov-1797, Charlotte Bosquett #1028.
David died 28-Jan-1846, bur. 30-Jan-1846, Newry.
children
- 28. i David Carlile Courtenay #1029
b. 1-Jun-1800.
ii Edward Courtenay #1030 b. c1803,
m. Maria Crawford #1042.
Edward died 3-Nov-1883, bur. Newry.
iii Sarah Jane Courtenay #1031 b. c1801,
d. c1871.
iv Charlotte Feris Courtenay #1032.
v Cordelia Courtenay #1033.
- 21. Edward Courtenay #1021 b. 9-Sep-1771, Newry,
m. 11-May-1794, in Charleston, Lydia Smith #1073,
b. 4-Aug-1769, Newburyport, Massachusetts, U.S.A.
children
- 29. i Edward Smith Courtenay #1074 b. 11-Jul-1795.
ii John Samuel Courtenay #1075 b. 21-Feb-1797,
d. 24-Nov-1816.
iii Eliza Greer Courtenay #1076 b. 22-Jan-1799, d. 1831.
iv Jane Courtenay #1077 b. 24-Jan-1801.
v James Carrol Courtenay #1078 b. 14-Jan-1803, d. 3-Feb-1835.
vi Caroline Jane Courtenay #1079 b. 22-Sep-1807, d. 10-Apr-1836.
- 22. Mary Courtenay #1024 m. c1794. Jacob Turner #1043.
children
 - i Edward Turner #1044 b. 11-May-1795, d. 20-Sep-1874, bur. Newry.
 - ii Courtenay Turner #1045.
 - iii Thomas Turner #1046.
 - iv Mary Turner #1047 d. 14-Feb-1842, Warrenpoint, Co. Down,
bur. 17-Feb-1842, Newry.
 - v Jane Turner #1048.
- 23. Elizabeth Courtenay #1025 b. c1777,
m. 14-Oct-1795, in Newry, Thomas Greer #1049,

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- d. 28-Jan-1823, Newry. Elizabeth died 30-May-1837,
bur. 1-Jun-1837, Newry.
children
30. i Edward Greer #1050.
ii James Greer #1051 b. 1808, d. 20-May-1881, Newry.
24. Charles Seaver #1057 m. 1-Mar-1783,
Bridget Tomlinson #1063.
children
i Stephenson Seaver #1053.
ii Anna Maria Seaver #1054.
iii Emily Seaver #1055.
iv Louisa Seaver #1056.

Tenth Generation

25. John Courtenay #569 b. 25-Jun-1801, Newry,
Co. Down, N. Ireland, m. Unknown #573.
John died 16-Oct-1864, United States of America.
children
31. i Joseph Heep Courtenay #574 b. 4-Aug-1846.
26. John Courtenay #986 baptised 28-Jul-1805, Newry, m. 12-Nov-1836, in
Dundalk, Frances Catherine Sarah Murphy #987,
d. 31-Mar-1862, Mentone, France.
John died 26-Oct-1841, St.Servans, France.
children
i Sophia Helen Courtenay #988.
27. Edward Henry Courtenay #1015 b. c1807,
m. 28-Oct-1835, in Cheltenham,
Charlotte Jane Harriet Irving #1017, b. c1811,
d. 9-Jan-1898, Dublin.
Edward died 3-Jun-1872, Dublin, bur. Newry.
children
i John Irving Courtenay #1018 b. c1837.
ii Charlotte Mary Courtenay #1019
m. John Ball Green #1140.
iii Jane Adelaide Courtenay #1026 b. 1841,
d. 1864.
iv Agnes Anna Alexandrina Courtenay #1027
b. Cheltenham.

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28. David Carlile Courtenay #1029 b. 1-Jun-1800,
Dublin, m. 1842, Dorothea Brady #1034, b. c1873,
bur. 25-Mar-1874, Newry.
David died 20-Apr-1891, Dunmore, Kingstown, bur. Newry.
children
32. i Edward Maziere Courtenay #1035
b. 16-Oct-1845.
ii Charlotte Letitia Courtenay #1036
b. 4-May-1843, Craigdufferin.
29. Edward Smith Courtenay #1074 b. 11-Jul-1795, Charleston, m. Elizabeth
Storer Wade #1080.
children
- i James Jervy Courtenay #1081
b. 11-May-1823, Charleston,
d. 5-Mar-1887, bur. Charleston.
- ii Samuel Gilman Courtenay #1082
b. 27-Nov-1825, Charleston.
- iii Joseph Weed Courtenay #1083 b. 23-Nov-1827, Charleston.
33. iv William Ashmead Courtenay #1084
b. 4-Feb-1831.
v Alex Black Courtenay #1085 b. 4-Mar-1833, Charleston.
30. Edward Greer #1050 m. Anna Carille #1282.
children
- i Thomas Courtenay Greer #1284.
ii Carlile Greer #1285.
iii Edward Robert Needham Greer #1286.
iv Charles James Greer #1287.
v Mary Elizabeth Fanny Greer #1288.
vi Anna Maria Greer #1289.
vii Elizabeth Jane Greer #1290.
viii Fanny Cotton Carlile Greer #1291.

Eleventh Generation

31. Joseph Heep Courtenay #574 b. 4-Aug-1846, Vincennes, Indiana., m.
17-Mar-1868, Sarah Adelaide Scott #575. Joseph died 9-Sep-1912,
Nashville, Tennessee.
children
- i Minnie Flora Courtenay #576.
ii Myrtle Irene Courtenay #577.
iii Walden Heep Courtenay #578.

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- iv Joseph Edgar Courtenay #579.
- v Eliza Nettie Courtenay #580.
- 34. vi Arthur Eugene Courtenay #581
 - b. 1-Feb-1883.
 - vii Fred Scott Courtenay #582.
 - viii Herbert Marshall Courtenay #583.
 - ix Irving Roy Courtenay #584.

- 32. Edward Maziere Courtenay #1035 b. 16-Oct-1845, Ballyclare, m. (1) Alice Anne Atkins #1037,
 - d. 13-Jan-1984, bur. Dearis Grange,
 - m. (2) 3-Jun-1896, in Kilbride, Bray,
 - Kathleen Alice Whelan #1038.
 - children by Kathleen Alice Whelan:
 - i Kathleen Dorothea Courtenay #1039
 - b. 16-Aug-1898, Dunmore, Kingstown.
 - ii Geraldine Maziere Courtenay #1040
 - b. 7-Mar-1900, Dunmore, Kingstown.
 - iii A daughter #1041 b. 3-Nov-1902. Dunmore.

- 33. William Ashmead Courtenay #1084 b. 4-Feb-1831, Charleston. m. Julia Anna Francis #1292, b. 1839, d. 1920. William died 1908.
 - children
- 35. i St. John Courtenay #1293 b. 1896.

Twelfth Generation

- 34. Arthur Eugene Courtenay #581 b. 1-Feb-1883, Lawrence, Kansas., m. 12-Aug-1919, in Thomas Co. Georgia, Unknown #585. Arthur died 23-Aug-1972, Lebanon, Tennessee.
 - children
 - i Arthur Eugene Courtenay Jr. #586.
 - ii Adelaide Estella Courtenay #587.
- 36. iii Lilla Louise Courtenay #588
 - b. 10-Dec-1927.
 - iv Lula Myrtle Courtenay #589.

- 35. St. John Courtenay #1293 b. 1896, m. Margaret Hayne Beattie #1343, b. 1896, d. 1981. St. John Courtenay died 1932.
 - children
- 37. i St. John Courtenay Jr. #1344 b. 1927.

Thirteenth Generation

36. Lilla Louise Courtenay #588 b. 10-Dec-1927,
Dora, Alabama,
m. (1) 1952, Edwin John McCully Jr. #590, d. 8-Dec-1974,
m. (2) 1965, William Louis Korman #598.
 children by Edwin John McCully Jr.:
 i Catherine Rachel McCully #591.
 ii John Eugene McCully #592.
 iii Patricia Jean McCully #593 b. 1955,
 Jacksonville, Florida, m. 1973,
 David Ervin Rankin #595.
 children by William Louis Korman:
 iv Gerald Louis Korman #594.
37. St. John Courtenay Jr. #1344 b. 1927,
m. Ruth Carolyn Carpenter #1345.
 children
 i St. John Courtenay III. #1346 b. 1954.

Appendix A page 176

- Edward Craig Hamilton, M.D. was born in 1922, not in 1919 as shown in the original publication of this book in 1993 [The correction has been made in this edition].
- The full name of Edward Hamilton is Edward Courtenay Hamilton (1952-1971) [The correction has been made in this edition].