

## **The Mystery of Edward Courtenay (m. Frances Moore)**

The Newry, Ireland line of Edward Courtenay (m. Frances Moore) is of particular interest because conflicting records exist regarding his ancestry.

The following documents are transcriptions of two letters written in 1905 to William Ashmead Courtenay from Philip Crossle, Newry, Co. Down, Ireland.

Each transcription is juxtaposed against a scanned copy of the original, which is stored as document #5192 in the South Caroliniana Library, The University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC (1998).

The first letter from Crossle, shown below, includes a transcription in Crossle's own hand of a letter Crossle had in his possession from Hon. Rev. Henry H. Courtenay to Mr. John Irving Courtenay, of London. This transcribed letter from Hon. Rev. Henry H. Courtenay appears to document the Newry, Ireland Courtenay line as being descended from Francis Courtenay m. 2<sup>nd</sup> Elizabeth Seymour.

In a second brief letter Crossle sent to WAC on 22 Feb. 1905, Crossle merely promises to send WAC (who was then 74) an Irish blackthorn walking stick.

The line shown in Crossle's transcription of the Rev. H. Courtenay letter appears credible, but directly conflicts with the line shown in Thrift Abstract #3648, located in the Public Records Office (PRO) in Dublin, Ireland (1998).

Gertrude Thrift was a respected Dublin genealogist researching the Courtenay family circa 1910. Gertrude Thrift resided at 79 Crosbenor Square, Rathimines, Dublin in Feb. 1910. Her documents (which were restored to the PRO after the 1922 fire) show Edward Courtenay (m. Frances Moore) as the son of Captain Francis Courtenay and Anne Lyndon, Anne being the daughter of Hugh Lyndon of Carrickfergus, Co. Antrim. Anne is shown as the 2<sup>nd</sup> wife of Francis Courtenay. The 1<sup>st</sup> wife of Capt. Francis Courtenay is shown as Susannah Langford, 2<sup>nd</sup> daughter of Arthur Langford.

Capt. Francis Courtenay is shown in Thrift Abstract #3648 as being of Aughagallon, Co. Antrim and distinguished himself at the Battle of Blackwater (1598) against Owen McNeal by rescuing his friend, Col. Earl Conway. Capt. Francis Courtenay is shown as having died in 1687. There is an obvious discrepancy between the date associated with the Battle of Blackwater (1598) and the date of death (1687) for Capt. Francis, as shown in Thrift Abstract #3648.

Brent Southgate, of New Zealand, commented on this discrepancy in an e-mail message sent to St. John Courtenay III (Arlington, VA) in June, 1997:

Date: Sat, 14 Jun 1997 16:47:56 -0700  
From: Brent Southgate <Brent.Southgate@xtra.co.nz>  
Reply-To: Brent.Southgate@xtra.co.nz  
To: scourt@pop.erols.com  
CC: ttha@uhura.cc.rochester.edu  
Subject: Courtenay history

"Dear Tom - and St John -

It's quite some time since I wrote to either of you. However I haven't been idle, and in the course of following up some of the information you have given me, I think I may have solved one or two little mysteries.

For instance, that puzzling note about the involvement of Francis Courtenay in the Battle of Blackwater (1598). Now it's true that there was a battle on the Blackwater River in that year, but I'm now sure that the date is a later addition by someone who did not realise that there were at least two battles on the Blackwater River. The battle at which Francis was present was the Battle of Benburb (1646). One of the commanders at this battle was indeed a Lord Conway; so the rest of the story may be true as well."

Capt. Francis Courtenay is shown in Thrift Abstract #3648 as one of three sons of Richard Courtenay (m. Mary MacDonald, the only child of the Earl of Antrim).

Richard's brothers are shown as James and Edward. This Richard Courtenay is shown as being "born at Powderham, Devon, of Aghagallon, Co. Antrim, came to Ireland in the reign of James I with Sir A. Chichester of Donegal, then Lord Deputy."

**The 1905 letters from Philip Crossle to William Ashmead Courtenay follow:**

---

11 Trevor Hill, Newry  
Co Down.  
12 Feb. 1905

Dear Mr. Courtenay

I have received the enclosed (which is a copy) from a mutual friend.

You will see it is a letter from the Hon. Rev. Henry H. Courtenay to Mr. John Irving Courtenay of London, and is an acknowledgement of the relationship which exists between your branch with the parent stem at Powderham, and from which you see you are 28<sup>th</sup> in descent from the 1<sup>st</sup> English Courtenay.

I do not know if the Hon. Rev. Henry H. Courtenay has altered his opinion since writing his letter of 18 Oct. 1904, but if not his acknowledgement of the connection, I take as a compliment to myself that my deductions are correct.

I hope that your health keeps well, and that you do not find the winter too severe on your side of the world.

Yours sincerely,

Philip Crossle

Hon. Wm. A. Courtenay  
Newry. U.S.A.

P.T.O.

5192

11 Treow Hill, Treow,  
Co. Down.

12 Feb. 1905

Dear Mr. Courtenay

I have received the enclosed (which is a copy) from a mutual friend.

You will see it is a letter from the Hon. Rev. Henry W. Courtenay to Mr. John Irving Courtenay of London, and is an acknowledgment of the relationship which exists between your branch with the parent stem at Powderham, and from which you see you are 20th in descent from the 1st English Courtenay.

I do not know if the Hon. Rev. Henry W. Courtenay has altered his opinion since writing this letter of 18 Oct. 1904, but if not his acknowledgment of the connection, I take as a compliment to myself that my deductions are correct.

I hope that your health keeps well, and that you do not find the writer too severe on your side of the world.

Yours sincerely  
Philip Crossle

Hon. Wm. St. Courtenay,  
Treow, U.S.A.

P.T.O.

*Crossle's transcription of the Rev. H. Courtenay letter:*

**FRANCIS COURTENAY, of Powderham, Esq., (second son, but eldest to survive of Sir William Courtenay of Powderham, Knight), married first Mary, daughter of Sir William Pole of Colecombe, baronet. She died without leaving issue. He married secondly Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Seymour of Berry Pomeroy. She died in Oct., 1658. Francis Courtenay died in June, 1638, aged 62, having had issue by his second wife, four sons and one daughter:-**

- I Sir William Courtenay of Powderham, baronet, (the first baronet) who carried on the line at Powderham.**
- II Edward Courtenay, ancestor of the Irish branch of the family.**
- III Francis Courtenay, third son, baptised at Powderham, 14 July, 1633; a naval captain, wounded in the battle of Solbay, 28 May, 1672, and died of his wounds, 20 Nov., 1672. He married Rebecca Webb, by whom he had one son and three daughters. His issue in the male line became extinct.**
- IV James Courtenay, baptised at Powderham, 18 January, 1634; apparently died unmarried about 1674.**
  - I Elizabeth Courtenay; born in 1623.**

**EDWARD COURTENAY (second son of Francis Courtenay, Esq.) was baptised at Powderham, 17 July, 1631, and came over to Ireland about the time of the restoration of Charles II. The following records appear about him:-**

- Commissioned as Ensign to Col. Coote's regiment of Foot, quartered at Belturbet, co. Cavan, in 1663. (Ormond MSS).**
- Living in Ireland in 1675, appearing in a lawsuit as a defendant with his brother, Sir William Courtenay, baronet. (Chancery Bill, 19 June, 1675).**

- **Captain of a Foot company quartered at Waterford in January, 1677-8, and December, 1678. (Ormond MSS).**
- **Sir William Courtenay, baronet, brings an action against his brother, Captain Edward Courtenay, about a lease on the Newcastle estate. (Exchequer Bill, 15 June, 1680).**
- **March, 1684-5: Edward Courtenay Ensign in Sir Thomas Newcomen's Regiment of Foot. (Ormond MSS).**
- **Ensign Edward Courtenay of Mullaglass, co. Armagh, files a Bill of Complaint against Murtagh Magenis. (Chancery Bill, 26 Nov., 1685).**
- **1686: Edward Courtenay, Ensign in Lieut. Col. Thomas Fortescue's Regiment of Foot. (Ormond MSS).**
- **Edward Courtenay, gent., living in the neighborhood of Newry in 1700. (Chancery Bills, 26 Feb., 1700-1 and 3 Feb., 1701-2).**
- **Edward Courtenay married in 1681 Frances Moore, eldest daughter of John Moore of Drumbanagher, co. Armagh, Esq., and was deceased before 1707. (Chancery Bill, 4 March, 1707-8).**
- **His widow, Frances Courtenay, otherwise Moore, was deceased before 1707-8 (Administration bond, 1 March, 1707-8).**

**His children were three sons and two daughters:-**

- I John Courtenay of Lisburn, co. Antrim, married Mary, daughter of John Savage of Ballyvalley, co. Down, by whom he had five sons and two daughters, but his line seems to have become extinct. He was deceased before March, 1722. (Administration Grant).**
- II Henry Courtenay of Harrymount, Rostrevor, near Newry, co. Down, who married in 1734 Mary Major, by whom he had at least two sons,**

if not more. His descendants lived at Harrymount up till a recent date.

**III CHARLES COURTENAY of Newry, co. Down, ancestor of the Newry branch.**

**I Alice Courtenay**

**II Catherine Courtenay**

**CHARLES COURTENAY, of Newry, co.'s Down and Armagh. His wife was Mary, to whom he was married 13 January, 1730-1. He died 20 August, 1763, and his wife died 8 May, 1757 (Family Bible). Out of a large family, only two sons and one daughter seemed to have survived:-**

**I John Courtenay, of Courtenay Hill, Newry, co. Down, Esq.; born 17 Nov., 1733 (Family Bible); married in 1764 to Jane Rhames. He died about 1799 (administration grant) and left issue three sons and one daughter.**

**II EDWARD COURTENAY of Ballybot, Newry.**

**I Anna Maria Courtenay, born 21 November, 1731; married Rev. Jeremiah Seaver rector of Tullylish, co. Down, by whom she had three sons and three daughters. She was deceased before 1782, and her husband died 13 Oct., 1775.**

**EDWARD COURTENAY, of Ballybot, Newry, co. Armagh, linen merchant; born 15 October, 1741 (Family Bible); married 26 April, 1765 (Belfast News Letter) Jane, third daughter of David Carlile of Newry. He was deceased before 1787 (administration grant), and his widow died 9 January, 1828, aged 84 (Newry Parish Register).**

*Scanned images of Crossle's transcription (in Crossle's own hand) of the Rev. H. Courtenay letter follow on the next two pages:*

FRANCIS COURTENAY, of Powderham, Esq (second son but eldest to survive of Sir William Courtenay of Powderham, knight), married first Mary, daughter of Sir William Pole of Colecombe, baronet, she died without having issue. He married secondly Elizabeth daughter of Edward Seymour of Berry Pomeroy, she died in Oct. 1658. Francis Courtenay died in June, 1638, aged 62, having had issue by his second wife four sons and one daughter:—

I Sir William Courtenay of Powderham, baronet, (the first baronet, who carried on the line at Powderham.

II EDWARD COURTENAY, ancestor of the Irish branch of the family.

III Francis Courtenay (third son) baptised at Powderham 14 July, 1633, a naval captain, wounded in the battle of Solbray 28 May, 1672 and died of his wounds 20 Nov., 1672. He married Rebecca Webb by whom he had one son and three daughters. His issue in the male line became extinct.

IV James Courtenay, baptised at Powderham 18 January, 1634; apparently died unmarried about 1674.

I Elizabeth Courtenay born in 1623.

EDWARD COURTENAY (second son of Francis Courtenay, Esq.) was baptised at Powderham 17 July, 1631, and came over to Ireland about the time of the Restoration of Charles II. The following records appear about him:—

Commissioned as Ensign to Col Thomas Coote's regiment of Foot, quartered at Beltrudet, co. Galway, in 1663. (Ormond MSS.)

Living in Ireland in 1675 appearing in a lawsuit as Defendant with his brother Sir William Courtenay, baronet. (Chancery Bill 17 June, 1675)

Captain of a Foot company quartered at Waterford in January 1677-8 and December 1678 (Ormond MSS.)

Sir William Courtenay baronet brings an action against his brother Captain Edward Courtenay about a lease on the Newcastle estate (Exchequer Bill 15 June, 1684 March, 1684-5 Edward Courtenay Ensign in Sir Thomas Newcomen's Regiment of Foot. (Ormond MSS.)

Ensign Edward Courtenay of Mullaglan, co. Kerry files a bill of complaint against Murtagh Magenis (Chancery bill 20 Nov., 1685)

1686 Edward Courtenay Ensign in Lieut. Col. Thomas Fales' regiment of Foot. (Ormond MSS.)

Edward Courtenay, gent., living in the neighbourhood of Newry in 1700 (Chancery bills 23 Feb., 1700-1 and 3 Feb., 1701)



Edward Courtenay married in 1681 Frances Moore eldest daughter of John Moore of Drumabanagher, co. Armagh, Esq., and was deceased before 1707 (Chancery bill 4 March, 1707-8)

His widow Frances Courtenay otherwise Moore was deceased before 1707-8 (Administration bond 1 March, 1707-8)

His children were three sons and two daughters:-

- I. John Courtenay of Lisburn, co. Antrim, married Mary daughter of John Savage of Ballyvalley, co. Down, by whom he had five sons and two daughters, but his line seems to have become extinct. He was deceased before March 1722 (Administration grant)
- II Henry Courtenay of Harrymount, Rostrevor, near Newry, co. Down, who married in 1734 Mary Major by whom he had at least two sons if not more. His descendants lived at Harrymount up till a recent date.
- III CHARLES COURTENAY of Newry, co. Down, ancestor of the Newry Branch.
  - I Alice Courtenay.
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CHARLES COURTENAY of Newry, co. Down and Armagh. His wife was Mary, to whom he was married 13 January, 1730-1. He died 20 August, 1763, and his wife died 8 May, 1757 (Family Bible) Out of a large family only two sons and one daughter seemed to have survived:-

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I Anna Maria Courtenay; born 21 November, 1731; married Rev. Jeremiah Seaver, Rector of Tullylish, co. Down by whom she had three sons and three daughters. She was deceased before 1782 and her husband died 13 October, 1775?

EDWARD COURTENAY, of Ballybot, Newry, co. Armagh, linen merchant; born 15 October 1741 (Family Bible); married 26 April, 1765 (Belfast News Letter) Jane third daughter of David Carlisle of Newry. He was deceased before 1787 (Administration grant) and his widow died 9 January, 1828 aged 84 (Newry Parish Register)

22 Feb. 1905

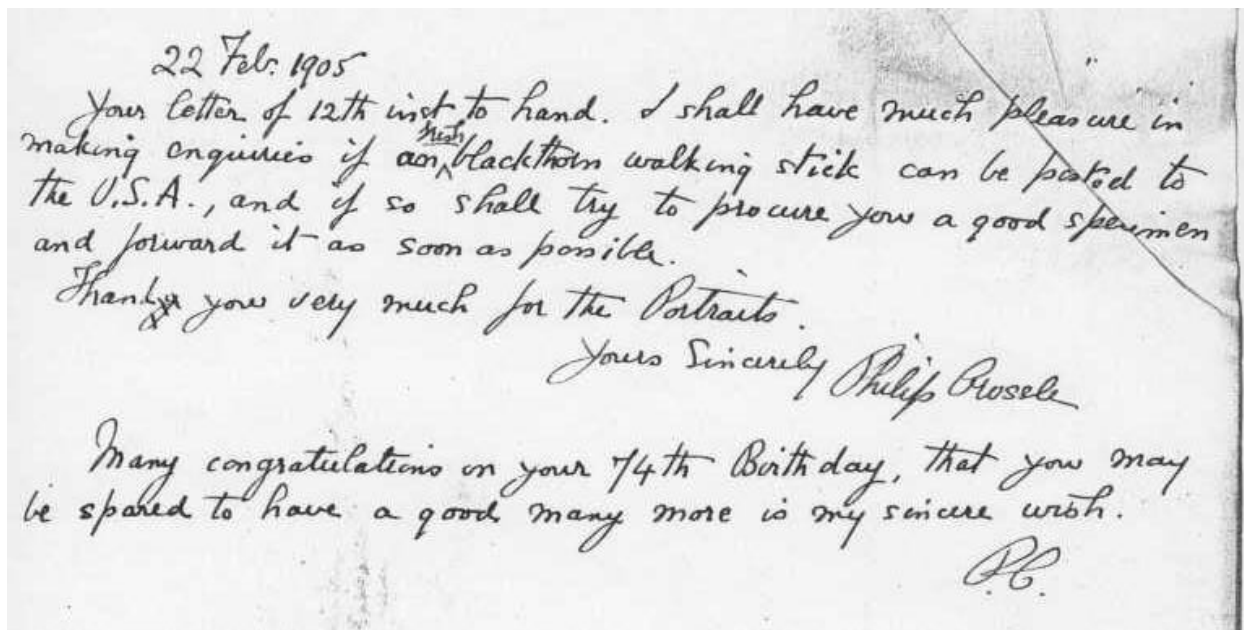
Your letter of 12<sup>th</sup> [inst?] to hand. I shall have much pleasure in making enquiries if an Irish blackthorn walking stick can be posted to the U.S.A., and if so shall try to procure you a good specimen and forward it as soon as possible.

Thank you very much for the Portraits.

Yours Sincerely

Phillip Crossle

Many congratulations on your 74<sup>th</sup> Birthday, that you may be spared to have a good many more is my sincere wish. P.C.



22 Feb. 1905  
Your letter of 12th inst to hand. I shall have much pleasure in making enquiries if an <sup>Irish</sup> blackthorn walking stick can be posted to the U.S.A., and if so shall try to procure you a good specimen and forward it as soon as possible.  
Thank you very much for the Portraits.  
Yours Sincerely Phillip Crossle  
Many congratulations on your 74th Birthday, that you may be spared to have a good many more is my sincere wish.  
P.C.

The previous letter from Hon. Rev. Henry H. Courtenay to Mr. John Irving Courtenay, of London clearly shows Edward Courtenay (m. Frances Moore) as the son of Francis Courtenay (m. 2<sup>nd</sup> Elizabeth Seymour). This Francis married 1<sup>st</sup>, Mary Pole. This Francis Courtenay is not the same Francis as Capt. Francis

Courtenay (m. 2<sup>nd</sup> Anne Lyndon), as discussed above. Getrude Thrift (Abstract #3648) does show the marriage of Francis Courtenay and Elizabeth Seymour, but does not show any issue for this marriage. Other family records received by Col. Cedric Delforce of Powderham in 1997 indicate that Edward, the son of Capt. Francis Courtenay and Anne Lyndon, died without issue. This would appear to at least partly corroborate the line shown in Rev. Henry H. Courtenay's letter shown above.

Thrift abstract #3648 shows EDWARD COURTENAY (m. Frances Moore) as being of Lish, Co. Armagh, died 1708, and buried in Killaloe Church, Co. Antrim. Thrift abstract #3680 shows Frances Moore as being the daughter of John Moore (d. Oct. 1680, m. Elizabeth H??ywood - Elizabeth's last name is not clear in the record, perhaps Honeywood). Thrift abstract #3680 (Dublin PRO) also shows Edward (m. Frances Moore) as the son of Francis Courtenay m. 2<sup>nd</sup> Anne Lyndon.

The EDWARD COURTENAY (second son of Francis Courtenay, Esq.) documented in the above Rev. Henry H. Courtenay letter was baptised at Powderham, 17 July, 1631, and came over to Ireland about the time of the restoration of Charles II.

Thrift abstract #3648 shows Francis Courtenay (m. Elizabeth Seymour) as being born at Powderham in 1574 and died in 1638. The date of death (1638) is consistent with the date of death show in Rev. Henry H. Courtenay's letter (1638). The letter from Rev. Henry H. Courtenay indicates that this Francis died at age 62,

however the birth year (1574) shown in Thrift abstract #3648 would make him 64 at the time of death.

As detailed above, Capt. Francis Courtenay is shown in Thrift Abstract #3648 as being of Aughagallan, Co. Antrim and distinguished himself at the Battle of Blackwater (1598) against Owen McNeal by rescuing his friend, Col. Earl Conway. Capt. Francis Courtenay is shown as having died in 1687.

### **Which Francis is the true father of Edward Courtenay (m. Francis Moore)?**

**Philip Crossle came to the following conclusion in "THE COURTENAY FAMILY IN IRELAND" (Newry, Ireland, April, 1904, commissioned by William A. Courtenay, Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 93-072992):**

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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, 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 Drumhirue, 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. Defendants 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 Complain-

ant 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 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.

(p. 72)

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.,

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.

(p. 73)

All this tends to point towards Ensign Courtenay being a Devonshire man, a cadet of a noble House, and gives force to my argument. " [end of Crossle excerpt]

**Gertrude Thrift did communicate with Philip Crossle, as shown in the following transcribed letter:**

79 Crosbenor Square

Rathmines,  
Dublin.

10th February 1910

Dear Mr. Crossle,

I am sure you will be surprised 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. alias 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.

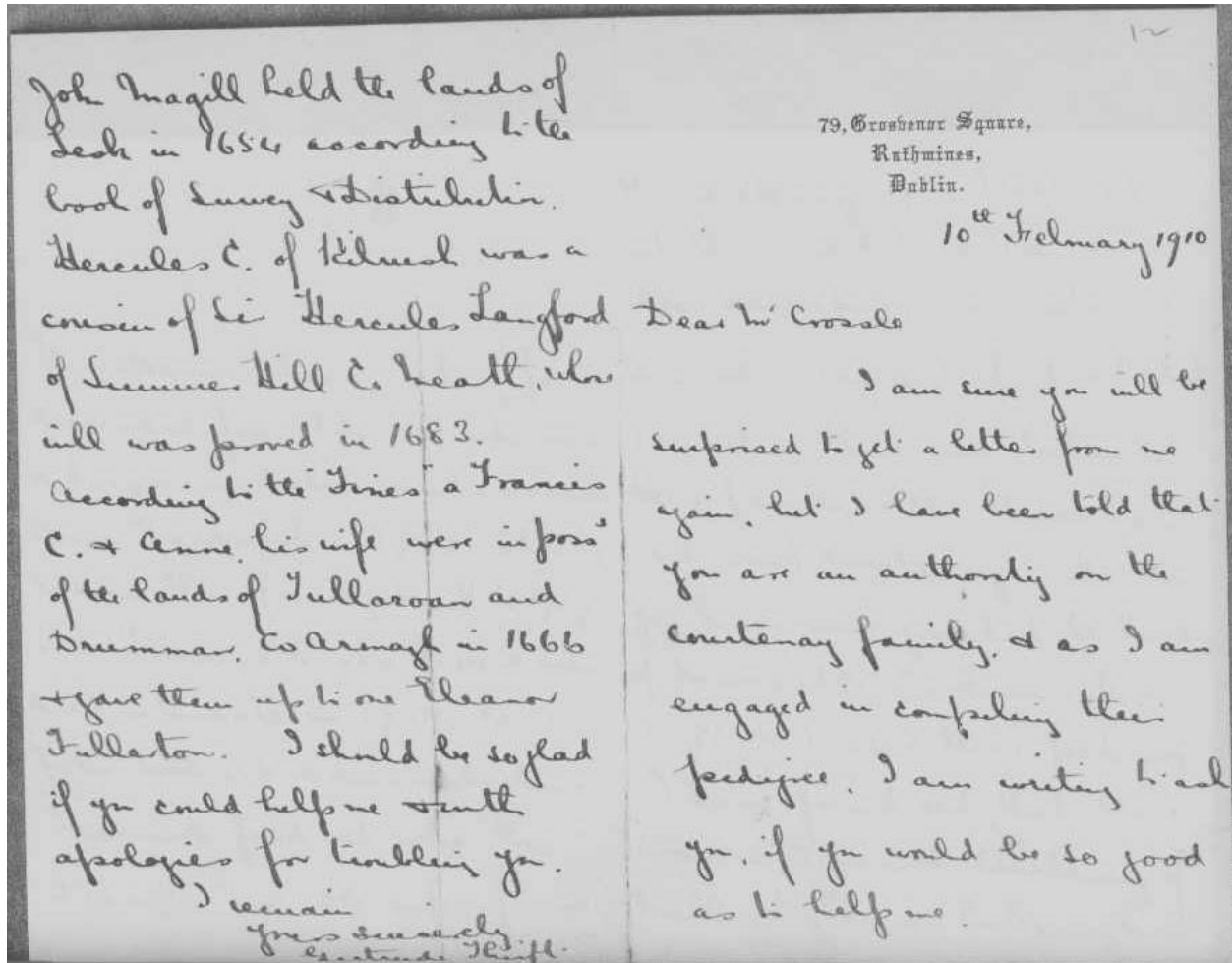
John Magill held the lands of Lish in 1654 according to the book of Survey and Distribution. Hercules C. of Kilmesh was a cousin of Sir Hercules Langford of Summer Hill Co. Meath, whose will was proved in 1683.

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

Shown below is a scanned image of the 10<sup>th</sup> February, 1910 letter from Gertrude Thrift to Philip Crossle of Newry (as transcribed on the previous page):



See the next page for the remaining two pages of the scanned letter from Gertrude Thrift...

12

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 & the Penderlan (Co Devon) Courtenays. They as far as we are granted the lands of Newcastle, Co Limerick in 1591 & I have their pedigree. I have found out that there was an Edward Courtenay of Mullaghglease Co Anagh in 1655 but I cannot find out

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*Remaining pages of Gertrude Thrift letter to Philip Crossle (shown above)*

*The following are selected handwritten letters and notes from various individuals to Mr. Philip Crossle, as found appended to a copy of The Courtenay Family in Ireland, by Philip Crossle, 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:

**Sir James Courtenay of Upcote**  
**m. a. daughter of Sir John Bassette [Anne Basset]**

|

**James**  
**m. Christian. d. of John Rohl**

|

**James**  
**m. Jane**

|

**Richard (3rd son) came to Ireland with**  
**Sir. A. Chichester [Sir Arthur Chichester] circa 1603**  
**m. Mary McDonald d. of Earl of Antrim**

|

**Capt. Francis (3rd son)**  
**m. Susannah d. of Arthur Langford of [Kilm-----?] Co. Antrim**

|

**Edward ? d. 1708 buried at [Kallaloe??]**  
**m. Frances Moore**

|

**Charles**

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.*

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

*Crossle's handwritten conclusion in response to Mr. Dalton's letter:*

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?

*Other handwritten personal notes by Crossle:*

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."

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The above material was collected and compiled by St. John Courtenay III, 1301 S. Arlington Ridge Rd., Arlington, VA, 22202, Jan. 1998.

Re: Edward Courtenay m. Frances Moore in 1681

For more information on the Moore family of Drumbanagher, County Armagh, Ireland, see:

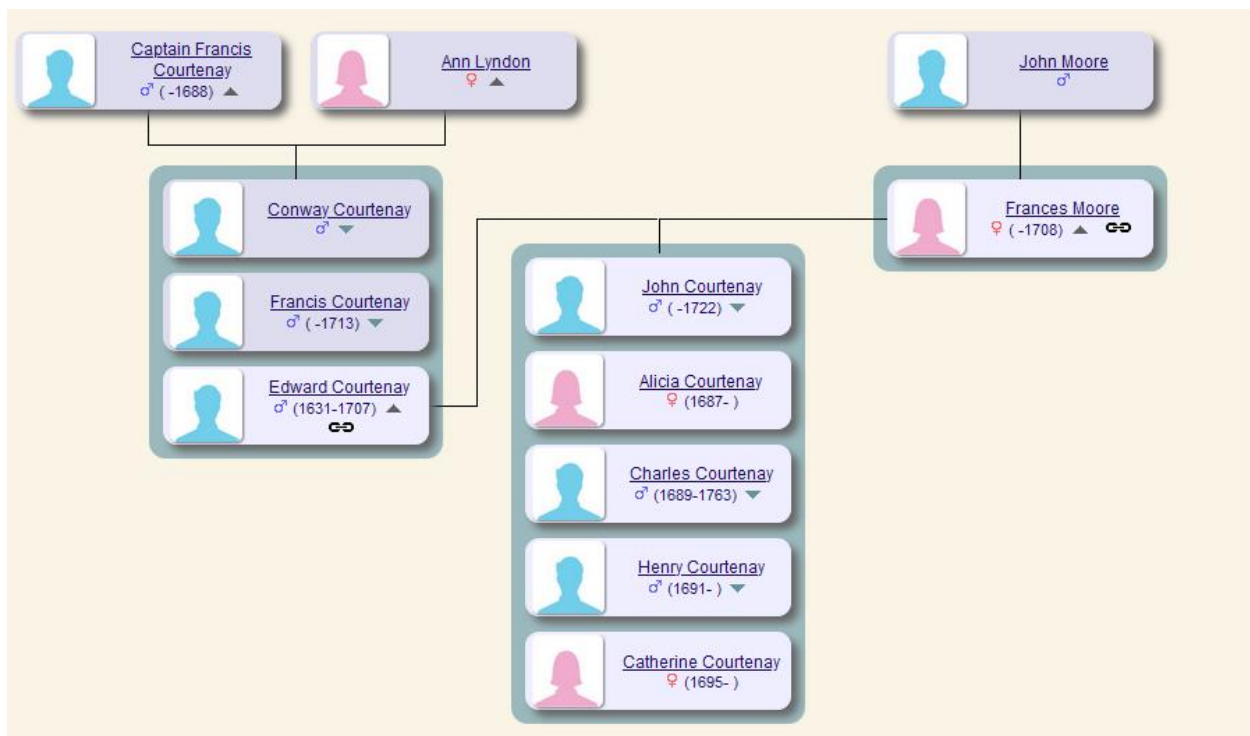
(Links are valid as of July 24, 2022)

Edward Courtenay m. Frances Moore in 1681:

<https://www.geneagraphie.com/getperson.php?personID=I42943&tree=1>

For family chart, see:

<https://www.geneagraphie.com/familychart.php?personID=I42943&tree=1>



POYNTZPASS AND DISTRICT LOCAL HISTORY SOCIETY:

“THE MOORES OF DRUMBANAGHER” by JOHN CAMPBELL

<http://www.poyntzpass.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/Vol13-THE-MOORES-OF-DRUMBANAGHER.pdf>