This paper presents abstracts of various records relating to the Kinkeads of Barons Court, Ardstraw Parish, County Tyrone, Northern Ireland, who are said to have settled in that area about the year 1680. They are given here for research purposes in the hope of assisting further research. Any further information will be provided in addendums to this paper. This is the latest version of this paper with the original having been compiled and distributed to some on 28 February 2015.

This paper includes the information in a paper titled ‘Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, Ireland’ compiled by this author on 17 May 2006 and posted to his Clan Kincaid website. It is also supplemental to another paper by this author titled ‘Kinkeads of Barons Court, County Tyrone – Part 1’ published in the 3rd issue of his newsletter Kincaid Gleaner on 5 March 2008. A copy of this latter article is appended to the end of this document. Not included in this paper is the information on the family of Joseph Kinkead, the land agent, given by a descendant, Bill Kincaid, in his book This I’ll Defend: The Story of the Kincaids (Walton-on-Thames: TheSAURAS Ltd, 2003). Researchers are encouraged to examine this source for its detailed information on that branch of the family.

It has to be stressed that a number of connections given below are not solid. They are noted as such. New research presented below has changed some previous thoughts on relationships. It is likely that further new material will solidify some connections and change others. Thus, researchers are encouraged to 1) treat this paper with caution; 2) share any relevant research not given below; and 3) inform this author of any different views they might come to given the research. One tends to get blinders on with research, so it is always helpful to have others challenge one’s findings.

This paper includes research conducted by or paid by other researchers. Contributions by other parties are duly sourced with the appropriate records.

Given the vast amount of material transcribed here, there are bound to be errors in this document. Consultation of the original source is encouraged. Furthermore, this compiler would appreciate being notified if any errors are discovered (see address at end of paper).
unknown Kinkead patriarch (bef 1674 - ).

- "A person of that name with a body of followers came to Ireland from the neighbourhood of Paisley in Scotland about the year 1680 to assist the Hamilton family (now the Marquis of Abercorn) in support of the cause of William III against that of James II. This man had three sons, two of whom settled near Barons Court in Tyrone, and one in Colerane in the Coy of Londonderry... one of the brothers who settled at or near Barons Court (the seat of the Abercorn family) had a son named Charles, who settled in the Town of Strabane, a Town in Tyrone belonging to Lord Abercorn, and from him are descended the Kincaids of Newtown-Cunningham and Raphoe, Co. Donegal. Another brother named James lived at Island McHugh, near Barons Court and had three sons and 3 daughters the sons were John (1688) known as long John Kincaid of Island M'Hugh and James (1720) a Presbyterian Clergyman both of whom died without issue, also Joseph (1730) a Presbyterian clergyman who married about the year 1760, Fanny Cochrane sister of James Cochrane of Edenmore Co. Donegal and left sons and daughters. The daughters of James of Island McHugh were married, one to Mr. Brown in the neighbourhood of Newtown Cunningham, another to Mr. Knox near Barons Court." [Sketch of the Pedigree of the Kincaid family made in 1829 by Joseph Kincaid. p. 1. Copy of document emailed by Mark T. Davies of Bothell, Washington, USA (mark.t.davies@boeing.com) to Peter A. Kincaid, of Fredericton, NB, Canada on 3 June 2003. Paper was written by Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, in 1829 and added to by him in 1872. See full abstract below under Rev. Joseph Kinkead].

- **Discussion:** This family history has to be treated with caution as it can be shown that the above narrative has some problems with it. The author was Joseph Kinkead, land agent, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead by his son Dr. John Kinkead. The author would not have had his grandfather as a source as Rev. Joseph Kinkead died in 1782. Dr. John Kinkead was born about 1752 and died in 1817 so he could have told his son some of the family history - even some which he heard from his father. However, Dr. John Kinkead did not grow up in Baronscourt, as his father became the minister in Killinchy, County Down in 1755.
The first point of contention is that the Kinkead patriarch came to Ireland about 1680 to assist the Hamilton family (which line he indicates eventually became the Marquis of Abercorn) in the fight against King James II. The fight against James II did not take place until William of Orange did so in November 1688. At that time the Hamilton's Earldom of Abercorn was vested in Claud Hamilton, the 4th Earl. He was a staunch supporter of King James II, being his Lord of the Bedchamber. He died in August 1691 and was succeeded by his younger brother Charles Hamilton. The siege of Londonderry had ended on 28 July 1688 and by the time of Claud Hamilton's death in 1691 the Williamite War was almost over in Ireland. Charles Hamilton, the 5th Earl of Abercorn, died in 1701 and was succeeded by his 2nd cousin, Captain James Hamilton, 2nd Baronet of Donalong (after Dunnalong in Donagheady Parish, County Tyrone); great grandson of the 1st Earl of Abercorn by his 4th son Sir George Hamilton, 1st Baronet of Dunnalong. Captain James Hamilton joined the cause for William of Orange and died participating in the defence of Londonderry. However, he had no claim to the lands about Baronscourt until he succeeded in 1701. His father predeceased his father, so Captain James Hamilton had succeeded his grandfather in the barony of Donalong when Sir George Hamilton died in 1679. A key point to make is that Kincaids were in Dunnalong in 1628/9. At the same time, they were in the townland of Tirmegn which is in close proximity to the Baronscourt estate and borders Birnaghs which the Kinkeads of Baronscourt are descended from. This suggests the 1680 arrival narrative was actually made up to gloss over the early Earls of Abercorn's Catholic sympathies.

The second point of contention is the year of birth given for siblings John Kinkead of Island McHugh, Rev. James Kinkead and Rev. Joseph Kinkead. First, it seems quite unlikely that there was one brother born in 1688 and another 42 years later in 1730. Furthermore, John Kinkead of Island McHugh actually died in 1782 the same year as his brother, Rev. Joseph Kinkead. They were probably much closer in age. Rev. James Kinkead could not have been born in 1720 as he was noted as being entered in on trial to become a minister on 17 June 1735; giving an improbable age of 15. Likewise, Rev. Joseph Kinkead's gravestone indicates he was born in 1724. He was noted as being entered in or trial to become a minister on 21 June 1743 and was ordained a minister on 4 September 1745; at a more likely age of 21 (given a c1724 birth year) versus the impossible scenario of being a minister at the age of 15 (given a 1730 birth year).

The last point of contention is that the three siblings (John Kinkead of Island McHugh, Rev. James Kinkead and Rev. Joseph Kinkead) were stated to be the sons of a James Kinkead. However, the abstract of the will of Joseph Kinkead of Birnaghs states that John Kinkead of Island McHugh was the son of a Joseph. Furthermore, the minutes of the General Synod of Ulster for 17 June 1740, clearly note that John Kinkead and Mr. James Kinkead were sons of a Joseph Kinkead. All in all, these discrepancies compels us to treat the 1829 narrative of Joseph Kinkead with extreme caution for details of generations before that of his grandfather, Rev. Joseph Kinkead.

- unknown Kincaid
  i. James Kincaid son of unknown Kincaid of Island McHugh
     i. John Kincaid, known as Long John b. 1680
     ii. James Kincaid, a Presbyterian Minister
     iii. Joseph Kincaid, a Presbyterian Minister of Killinchy, Co. Down, m. Frances Cochrane
         i. James Kincaid, merchant, m. Frances Cochrane, dau of Wm Cochrane, 1790
         iii. John Kincaid, of Kilcadden, MD m. Anne Cochrane
             i. Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin, m. Lucy Bushy
             ii. John Kincaid, curate of Derry and Rector of Drumholme
             iii. Catherine Kincaid, wife of E. Batty
             iv. Fanny Kincaid, unmarried
             v. Anne Jane Kincaid, unmarried
             vi. Eliza Hannah Kincaid, m. at Stranorlar, 31 Dec 1829, Henry Cochrane, clerk, Rector of Killygarven, 4th son; Eliza buried Stranorlar 26 Nov 1847
iv. William Kincaid, went to Virginia
v. Robert Kincaid, went to Virginia
vi. Elizabeth Kincaid, wife of Joseph Hay of Castle Derg
vii. Frances Kincaid, m. James Cochrane of Stranorlar, son of William Cochrane
viii. Anna Maria Kincaid, m. John Cochrane of Edencome, died about 1831

Discussion: This pedigree also has to be treated with caution as it also gives the improbable birth date of 1680 for John Kinkead of Island McHugh. It is curious in that it gives as uncles of Rev. Joseph Kinkead as Charles and James Kinkead. This is different from the 1829 family history by Joseph Kinkead. Perhaps the compiler of this pedigree stumbled across 13 July 1762 deed by Charles Kinkead and James Kinkead, in which they were referred to as formerly of Island McHugh, and tried to incorporate them into the family (see Ireland. Registry of Deeds, no. 149194, Book 223, page 538-540 for deed of which an abstract is given below).

i. Joseph Kinkead of Birnaghs, Ardstraw Parish, County Tyrone (bef 1692 - 1751).

Discussion: The townland of Birnaghs lies just to the north of Island McHugh Brook with only the townland of Coolaghy lying in between. On the north side of Birnaghs is the townland of Tirmegan.

Discussion: A Joseph Kinkead appears as an elder at Donagheady on 16 October 1717. Thus, he was likely of perfect age (25 years old). This would place his birth before 1692. Presumably, his father, and patriarch of the Kinkeads of Baronscourt, would have been born before 1674 (1692 birth of Joseph - 18 years of age).


At a Presbytery held at NewtonStewart 12 Feb 1717/18. Appeared from Ardstraw Commsnr's Jn's Kenny, Thomas Taggart, Gilbert Matthewsone, Joseph Kinkead, Robert Gray & James Woods supplicating that Mr Taylor may be speedily settled among them [PRONI. CR3/26/2/1. Records of Strabane Presbytery 1717-1740. p. 23. As abstracted and forwarded to Peter A. Kincaid by Bob Forrest (14 Edenvale, Crossgar, Downpatrick, Northern Ireland, BT309PU) by email dated 23 December 2015].

Visitation of Strabane Oct 1718. ... Elders - Joseph Kinkede ... [PRONI. CR3/26/2/1. Records of Strabane Presbytery 1717-1740. p. 35. As abstracted and forwarded to Peter A. Kincaid by Bob Forrest (14 Edenvale, Crossgar, Downpatrick, Northern Ireland, BT309PU) by email dated 23 December 2015].

At a Presbytery which met at Strabane February 27th 1722-3 ... [p. 188] In Ardstraw the Elders in their several quarters pursuant to appointm[en]t last Presbytry took & bro't in the subscriptions of the whole congregation, according to which the twelve men chosen to settle the seats proceeded & settled [th]e whole house, by rules made & agreed unto by [th]e heads of families: not w't {i.e. with} standing w'c {i.e. which} candid mannagem[en]t, some contrary to [th]e rules made & subscrib'd by themselves, have mov'd their seats out of the places where they were settled by the 12 men; others think themselves wrong'd that their seats are mov'd, tho' they are not willing to pay so much as those who by the 12 men were allow'd the same ground; on which the Pr[es]byt[er]y came to the following resolutions. res: 1 : That those who mov'd their seaths after settled by the (p. 189) twelve men are disorderly: scandalous, & censurable; & accordingly were appointed to be censur'd, & the seats sett back as settled by the twelve men. resol: 2 : As to the ground
contended for by the **Kinkeds & Caldwells**; That none of the contending parties sitt in it 'till [the]
Pr[es]byter[y], who now can't see thro' y^t affair, come to farther light. Res: 3: That M^sr Homes & Donaldson discourage & discharge all these p[er]sons from their meeting-houses, who on any pretended disgust about their seats or otherwise irregularly forsake their own, & frequent theirs. Res: 4: That [th]e 12 men review the Settlem[en]t & (if there has been any oversight) endeavour according to justice to satisfy those who apply to 'em.[PRONI. CR3/26/2/1. Records of Strabane Presbytery 1717-1740. p. 187-189. As abstracted by author from digital image forwarded to Peter A. Kincaid by Bob Forrest (14 Edenvale, Crossgar, Downpatrick, Northern Ireland, BT309PU) by email dated 23 December 2015].

- Meeting at Strabane Aug 7th 1723 ... Elders ... **Jos^h Kinked** [PRONI. CR3/26/2/1. Records of Strabane Presbytery 1717-1740. p. 191. As abstracted and forwarded to Peter A. Kincaid by Bob Forrest (14 Edenvale, Crossgar, Downpatrick, Northern Ireland, BT309PU) by email dated 23 December 2015].

- Meeting at Strabane Aug 7th 1723. ... Andrew Watson from Arstraw complained that an injustice has been done to him; respect to his seat, all partys not being present & determination of this affair is deferred to our next --- where & contending parties are appoint'd to attend. **Joseph Kinked**, elder from of this place is to give notice to partners [PRONI. CR3/26/2/1. Records of Strabane Presbytery 1717-1740. p. 192. As abstracted and forwarded to Peter A. Kincaid by Bob Forrest (14 Edenvale, Crossgar, Downpatrick, Northern Ireland, BT309PU) by email dated 23 December 2015].

- Meeting at Strabane Aug 7th 1723 ... Except the case of [th]e **Kinkeds & Caldwells** y^t now try before the Presbytry ... [In margin - Caldwells & Kinked] For deicideing the controversy 'twixt [th]e **Caldwells & Kinkeds** in regard to their seats, M^r Homes & M^r Ferguson w^t their Elders Rob[er]t Smiley & Rob[er]t Cunningham are Appointed to go to Arstraw meeting-house & finally determine y^t affair, on Wednesday 23d inst.: the parties are to be Advertised out of [th]e pulpit; & if Any of [th]e partys be absent, the Committee shall proceed not with Standing. [PRONI. CR3/26/2/1. Records of Strabane Presbytery 1717-1740. p. 195. As abstracted by author from digital image forwarded to Peter A. Kincaid by Bob Forrest (14 Edenvale, Crossgar, Downpatrick, Northern Ireland, BT309PU) by email dated 23 December 2015].

- Newtownstewart 13 Jan 1724/5. ... Elder **Joseph Kinked** ... [PRONI. CR3/26/2/1. Records of Strabane Presbytery 1717-1740. p. 208. As abstracted and forwarded to Peter A. Kincaid by Bob Forrest (14 Edenvale, Crossgar, Downpatrick, Northern Ireland, BT309PU) by email dated 23 December 2015].

- Strabane. ... Elder **Jos Kinked** ... [PRONI. CR3/26/2/1. Records of Strabane Presbytery 1717-1740. p. 228. As abstracted and forwarded to Peter A. Kincaid by Bob Forrest (14 Edenvale, Crossgar, Downpatrick, Northern Ireland, BT309PU) by email dated 23 December 2015].

- A General Synod at Dungannon, June 18th, 1728. Sed^t:--- Ministers. Elders. ... Strabane Preby. ... {Ministers} Jo^n Ball  Victor Ferguson  Isaac Taylor Jos. Hemphill  {Elders} M^r Kinkead  M^r Love {blank} Will. Stinson ... [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, 1691-1820. Belfast. 1890-1898. vol. 2: 1721-1777. p. 126].

**Discussion:** Most of the people named given in the sederunt have their first names given. The fact that Kinkead and Love are simply noted as Mr. suggests that there was some significance to this. As they were not recorded under the minister column, one assumes that they are noted as such because of a university education. Many times it signifies that the person is a minister. However, his name is in the elder column next to John Ball who is in the minister column. This suggests that he was an elder in the congregation of John Ball. Rev. John Ball was minister of the congregation of Lifford, County Donegal for 33 years with his gravestone stating that he died on 28 August 1739 at the age of 58. It makes sense that this is Joseph Kinkead of Birnaghs since, his presumed son, Rev. Joseph Kinkead (b. c1724) is stated as being born in Drumboy near Lifford. However, it can't be certain that this is Joseph Kinkead of Birnaghs even though he is the only known Kinkead elder in this area for that period. Other possible scenarios include: 1) this is the father of Joseph Kinkead of Birnaghs and he was a retired minister; 2) this is a brother of Joseph Kinkead and he was on trial to become a minister; and 3) this is a totally unrelated
Kinkead who was possibly a retired minister or on trial to become one.

- 16 June 1730 at Dungannon. From Ardstraw appeared Jos. Kinkead, &c., Commiss'rs suppling for monthly supplies. This synod grants their supplication and appoints Mr John Holmes to supply them next Sabbath and the three last Sabbaths of July, Mr Menogh the month of August ... [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, 1691-1820. Belfast. 1890-1898. vol. 2: 1721-1777. p. 153].
- Strabane Aug 26 1730. ... Josias Dean, Jos Kinkead & James Kerry Commiss'rs from Congregation of Ardstraw ... [PRONI. CR3/26/2/1. Records of Strabane Presbytery 1717-1740. p. 263. As abstracted and forwarded to Peter A. Kincaid by Bob Forrest (14 Edenvale, Crossgar, Downpatrick, Northern Ireland, BT309PU) by email dated 23 December 2015].
- At Ardstraw. ... From Ardstraw appeared Jos Kinkead, John Scott, Stephen Murdoch, Sam Moody, Andrew Watson ... [PRONI. CR3/26/2/1. Records of Strabane Presbytery 1717-1740. p. 284. As abstracted and forwarded to Peter A. Kincaid by Bob Forrest (14 Edenvale, Crossgar, Downpatrick, Northern Ireland, BT309PU) by email dated 23 December 2015].
- Strabane April 21 1732. ... Jos Kinked, Charles Kinead & Sam Kerry Commiss'rs from Ardsreaw appeared [re new minister] [PRONI. CR3/26/2/1. Records of Strabane Presbytery 1717-1740. p. not recorded. As abstracted and forwarded to Peter A. Kincaid by Bob Forrest (14 Edenvale, Crossgar, Downpatrick, Northern Ireland, BT309PU) by email dated 23 December 2015].
- Strabane 7 March 1732/3. ... Gilbert Matthewson & Jos Kinkead Commiss'rs from Ardstraw ... [PRONI. CR3/26/2/1. Records of Strabane Presbytery 1717-1740. p. 300. As abstracted and forwarded to Peter A. Kincaid by Bob Forrest (14 Edenvale, Crossgar, Downpatrick, Northern Ireland, BT309PU) by email dated 23 December 2015].
- Strabane 18 July 1733. ... Ardstraw Josias Dean & Charles Kinkead Commiss'rs from Ardstraw ... [PRONI. CR3/26/2/1. Records of Strabane Presbytery 1717-1740. p. 308. As abstracted and forwarded to Peter A. Kincaid by Bob Forrest (14 Edenvale, Crossgar, Downpatrick, Northern Ireland, BT309PU) by email dated 23 December 2015].
- Strabane 7br 28th 1737 [28 September 1737]. ... Rob[er]t Love Elder & Comm'r from the Session & Congregation of Ardstraw, Complain in a written paper, That [p. 319] Their rev'd pastor Mr Welsh was reviled by Jos: Kinkead a member of the Session in an uncommon manner before the Session & other members of the Congregation; his doctrine arraign'd by sd Jos: as also by Charles & John Kinkead; the Congregation disturbed, their minister Insulted in the pulpit, & his doctrine evil spoken of by sd John Kinkead the first Lord's day of this instant: The Complainant farthir adds That it gives them the greater concern, Considering that their rev'd pastor has labour'd amongst them for above [th]e space of four years, all which time he preach'd sound Doctrine, so far as the cou'd judge; & discharg'd the duties of his function as became a faithful Minister of the Gospel, as occasion requir'd in an orderly way: They therefore humble Supplicate: That the Pr'esbyterly may take this compaint into their serious consideration, & appoint a meeting as soon as possible in Ardstragh, to inquire into this affair: The Pr'esbyterly considering sd Supplication Agree to meet at Ardstragh the 3d Wednesday of October: & appoint Mr Donaldson to advertise the Kinkeads hereof & desire them to attend sd meeting & answer sd Complaint. Concluded wt [i.e. with] prayer. [PRONI. CR3/26/2/1. Records of Strabane Presbytery 1717-1740. p. 318-319. As abstracted by author from digital image forwarded to Peter A. Kincaid by Bob Forrest (14 Edenvale, Crossgar, Downpatrick, Northern Ireland, BT309PU) by email dated 23 December 2015].
- Ardstragh, October 19th 1737. ... [p. 320] Mr Donaldson wrote to the Kinkeads, w'ch [i.e. which] they acknowledge, but refuse to come to a trial at this time, because (as they said) their Witnesses were not pr'esent, which the pr'esbyterian judge to be protracting or shifting the affair seeing they had Mr Donaldsons letter, & seasonable notice to advertise their Evidences. Charles Kinkead desired that his Charge might be separated from the rest, alledgeing he was not guilty of what they were charged w't [i.e. with], which the pr'esbyterian Agree to & are willing to hear his defence: He says, all he said or cou'd say relating to Mr Welsh was That he did not visit the...
families and Catechize as presbyterian Minister ought to do, of which (he said) he would Complain to the presbyterian Church which now he does; Wherefore he allleges M'r Welsh injured him in joyning him in the Common complaint w't the rest: M'r Welsh answers, That this is false & can prove the contrary upon: thespot: he also produced a paper subscrib'd by one Mc{or} possibly M'lll Connell (then a member of Charles Kinkeads family) before Evidences importing, that Charles Kinkead said M'r Welsh did not preach according to the word of God, & that he had several things to charge him with, which he did not think worth while to converse with himself about, but would upbraid him w't them before the presbyterian Church: which M'r Welsh looks on as sufficient reason to put him in the Common Complaint: This last charge Charles Kinkead denies: John Kinkead being desired to make his defence, at Length proceeded & said That M'r Welsh Expounding Acts 17:34 said there were only two believers converted at that Sermon & no more: & that he (p. 321) believed there were not two converted at his own Sermon: M'r Walsh reply'd, That was so plainly contrary to the very text y't (i.e. that) it cou'd not be suppos'd one of the meanest capacity wou'd be guilty of such a palpable mistake, much less a minister of the Gospel. Many appeal'd & declar'd M'r Walsh said no such thing: Jos: & John Kinkead farther say, That M'r Walsh expounding Jud: 4 said, That, to Say God Ordain'd Any to condemnation was to make God the Author of Sin; these (they say) are M'r Walsh's words as near as they can remember; this they think is not Agreeable to the word of God: being asked when this happened they Answer'd, Above three years ago: M'r Walsh Answer'd, Since That time there was a visitation in the Congregation, & Joseph Kinkead was the very person who in the name of the Session & Congregation Answer'd the usual visitation questions: & declar'd their full Satisfaction to M'r Walsh's Doctrine Conversation & discharge of his ministerial duties: M'r Walsh produces many Evidences, That in a friendly conversation before the Session, they cou'd not So much as repeat his words or the verse he was then expounding: M'r Walsh further Adds, Tho' he himself does not remember his own words at the distance of three years: yet Consulting the original he found it explain'd fore-written or fore-told in Pool's notes, perhaps by Christ or his Apostles concerning those who Crept &c: The Kinkeads being ask'd if M'r Welsh gave that as his own or as the judgm't of Exposition : to which they cou'd not directly Answer, but as they can remember, he gave it as his own judgem'nt. They further say, M'r Welsh expounding Acts: 19 (but they know not the verse said) That primitive Excommunication was withdrawing; they say, they think or it is their opinion these were his words. (p. 322) Being ask'd, what persons M'r Walsh was speaking of, they answered They did not know, whether they were Infidels or believers, guilty of Immorality or principle: M'r Welsh reply'd, It was the practice of the Apostles & the command of our Saviour, when any wou'd not receive their Doctrine, to depart from them: John Kinkead adds, That M'r Walsh said, Even a frown for religious Sake is a degree of persecution; M'r Welsh produces many Evidences, That the Charge & Confirm'd it by Strong reasoning. Jos: Kinkead saith he hath no farther to say Against M'r Walsh: John Kinkead says the same: John Kinkead being Charged with insulting M'r Walsh in the pulpit, disturbing the Congregation on the Lord's day & telling him he had been stating opinions, but had not done it fairly, & that his Doctrine was not Agreeable to the Scriptures & the Confession of faith; deny'd the Charge of Insulting, till it was effectually proved upon him. He offer'd no defence, but said, It wou'd been a better undone. The pr[es]byter[y] removing into the retiring-house, on a review of the Several Charges, & defences; the Answers & replys came unanimously to the following resolutions. 1. That Jos: Kinkead be laid aside from the office of an Elder & rebuk'd which was done accordingly by the Moderator. 2. Charles Kinkead is to be admonish'd w'c was done accordingly these two acquiesied in the Sentence. 3. That John Kinkead give Satisfaction to the Congregation then present which he had offended by his behaviour on the Lord's day to discover his sorrow & concern for such conduct, w'c he refus'd to do & Lodged a verbal Appeal, w'c he afterward withdrew & acquiesce in the Sentence. [PRONI, CR3/26/2/1. Records of Strabane Presbytery 1717-1740. p. 319-322. As abstracted by author from digital image forwarded to Peter A. Kincaid by Bob Forrest (14 Edenvale, Crossgar, Downpatrick, Northern Ireland, BT309PU) by email dated 23 December 2015].

Strabane Febr 1st 1737-8 after pray'r ... (p. 324) A Supplication was given in to this pr[es]byter[y] subscribe'd by twenty four persons of the Congregation of Ardstraggh; Charles Kinkead & Rob[er]t Kinkead being Commr's: In which they complain of the pr[es]byter[y]
Sentence against Jos: Kinkead & his son John; particularly of Jos: Kinkead's being depos'd from [th]e office of An Elder; & desire The pr[esb]byter[y] woud' reverse sd Sentence: Charles Kinkead also presented a Suppllication, complaining he was unjustly treated by [th]e pr[esb]byter[y], alledge he can prove his Charge Against M^r Welsh & desires they woud' reverse the Sentence past against him. Nath: Hood also presented a supplication in which he offers some scruples against M^r Welsh & reasons to support, an appeal from the Session of Ardsttragh: & desires to be heard: the pr[esb]byter[y]ly appoint him to attentin next Meeting & bring his evidences. The pr[esb]byter[y]ly having long & seriously consider'd the supplications & complaints given in by Rob[er]jt & Charles Kinkead came to [th]e following resolution : That upon a review of the grounds & reasons of the sentence the Kinkeads complain of, They can see no cause to reverse sd Sentence, alledgeing also, To give a new hearing wou'd encrease the Divisions & enflame [th]e tempers of the contending parties; & further, Jos: John & Charles Kinkead publicly declar'd they had nothing more to Say against M^r Welsh, at [th]e pr[esb]byterly held in Ardsttragh: The pr[esb]byter[y]ly also appoint Messr Donaldson Ferguson & M^c Baitl to meet therein a Committee the 23^d instant & converse with [th]e Kinkeads & [th]e Session of Ardstraw in order to reconcile them: & make report (p. 325) of their success at our next meeting. Next prby is to meet in Straban the Second Wednesday of April : Concluded w^t prayer. [PRONI. CR3/26/2/1. Records of Straban Presbytery 1717-1740. p. 323-325. As abstracted by author from digital image forwarded to Peter A. Kincaid by Bob Forrest (14 Edenvale, Crossgar, Downpatrick, Northern Ireland, BT309PU) by email dated 23 December 2015].

17 June 1740 at Dungannon. An affair of Ardstraw congergaon came now before ye Synod appear'd Comm^rs from Ardstraw Sam^l McClelland & W^m Craford they presented a Supplion containing a state of their case. The minutes of ye Synod of Derry relating this affair were read, of wch mowr in ye nex Sess'n. ... The minutes of ye Synod of Derry were now again read & the appeal of ye presby of Straban from a sentence of sd Synod and several reasons for sd appeal & several papers wch had before sd Sub-Synod particularlly a supplacion of M^r Welsh's congergaion wherein they complain of some members of Letterkenny presby Preaching very near their meeting-house. A paper from some of ye people of Ardstraw giving their reasons why they Desire not to be under M^r Welsh's ministry was read. The Presbys of Straban & Letterkenny, M^r Welsh & several other Members of ye Synod of Derry and & all parties who had interest in this affair were fully heard and particularly, M^r Jas. Kinkead; it was agreed yt his evidences be heard as soon as they appear; appeard M^r Sam^l Johnston who solemnly declar'd yt to the best of his memory he heard M^r Jas. Kinkead's father that He had no more to say to him now or at that time. Jno. Kinkead solemnly Declar'd to the same purpose yt His father sd to M^r Welsh yt he had no more to say to him now or at that time. These were advanced to prove yt there was no ground for M^r Welsh's allegation, that Joseph Kinkead had sworn a false oath. All parties were removed & after Long Reasoning it was Resolved:-- 1^st That out of regard to truth & the character if our Bro^t Welsh that there be a narrow scrutiny into these surmises and Reports now before us & yt in order thereto a large Comittee of this Synod be order'd to meet upon the spot the Last Wednesday of July next to Inquire into & give judgm^t in this affair. 2 That the new Erection in Ardstraw may be supplied as formerly untill the meeting of the Committee, but that no steps be taken towards a settlm^t either by proceeding in a call of otherwise. 3^d That the presby of Letterkenny give notice to ye people of said Erection of the time of the Committees meeting at Ardstraw that if any of them have anything to advance against M^r Welsh's character, they appear before sd Committee, and that the names of the witnesses be return'd to M^r Welsh, with a copy of the Libel (if M^r Jas. Kinkead or any other person or persons will exhibit one) & signed by the Libeller or Libellers be given to him Ten days before the time of sd Committees meeting. 4 In case M^r Welsh's character appears fair that the new Erection of Ardstraw be Dissolved and the people Left at Liberty to Joyn to adjacant congregations, they paying all arrears due by them personally to M^r Welsh & take Dismmissis or Discharges for the payment made. 5 That ye number of the Committee be twenty-two, 12 of 'em to be a Quorum. Out of Tyrone Presby, Messrs. Tho^s & Jno. Kennedys, Wallace, & Gibson; of Armagh, Messrs. Kennedy, Johnston, Gordon, & King; of Monaghan, Messrs. Fleming, Plunket, Hair, & Ambrose; of Killillean, Messrs. Kennedy & M'Combe; of T. Patrick, Messrs/ Hignibothom, Jas. White, Jno. Brown, & Moorhead; of Bangor, M^r Sims, Elders, M^r Charles Johnston, Sam^l Kerr, John Harris, &
Françs Scott. Resolv'd that Mr Jas. Kinkead, be allowed to vindicate his character if he pleases. The Clerk by mistake gave a copy of this minute before the Minutes being signed by the Moderator of the Synod. ... Upon Revising ye minutes this morning ye Synod thought fit particularly to order the presby of Letterkenny to give the names of the witnesses wth a copy of the Libell if there be any to Mr Welsh this was forgot last night thro Hast [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 258-260].

16 June 1741 at Dungannon. Mr Welsh moved -- That whereas it is said in the Minute of last year that there was no ground for Mr Welshes allegation that Jos. Kinkead had sworn a false oath, this matter might be resum'd, and on a fair hearing, he (Mr. Welsh) is ready to support by undeniable evidence what he then asserted [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 270].

15 June 1742 at Dungannon. Mr Welsh complains that several of the persons, who belong to the new Erection in Ardstra, have not paid the arrear due to him as ordered in the Limitations last year [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 270].

17 June 1746 at Dungannon. A letter from Mr Welsh was read in the Synod, wherein he complains that £40:0:0 was still due to him from the new Erection in Ardstra, and that the Pby of Letterkenny was about to settle a Minister there not withstanding that arrear. The Synod appoints the following B'n, namely Mess'rs Boyd, Marshall, Benj. Holmes & Kinkead from the Pby of Letterkenny, and from Strabane, Mess'rs Ferguson, Donaldson, Smith and Armstrong to meet as a Committee at the town of Ardstra, the 3^d Thursday of July next, to adjust this affair. And that the Committee use their best endeavours to have the arrear, justly due, to Mr Welsh, either paid, or secured, before that Erection be planted. And in case s^d Committee cannot issue that affair, then the Settlement of the Erection shal sist till the meeting of the Sub-Synod of Derry, or the Gen'l Synod's fixed Committee, that shall first come [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 319].

Details of dispute between Joseph Kinkead and Largybeg tenants concerning 'the coy meadow'; 'I belive Mr Hamilton will advise the Doctor to divide it' [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/29/51 & T2541/IA/1/1D/50. Letter from John Colhoun at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 3 September 1749].

I have already divided the disputed bit in the coy and have ordred a mearch forthwith to be cutt up [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/29/66. Letter from John Colhoun at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 24 December 1749].

Will of Joseph Kinkead business "makers of malt" of Burnaghs, parish of Ardstra, Co. Tyrone. Mentions wife [name not given], sons Robert, Joseph, Oliver, son-in-law Oliver Wallace. Executors Jas. Boyd & John Kinkead of Islandnahugh son to Jos. Dated Nov. 23, 1751; prov. Dec. 12, 1751 [Ritchie, Miss H. A. Rogers-Cook-Kinkead of Ireland. Unpublished paper, 1904. This is a report on research conducted for Anna Maggie (Rodgers) Furness and was reproduced by the Church of Jesus Christ and Latter Day Saints in microfilm no. 6024394].

Discussion: The original Will of Joseph Kinkead of Birnaghs was destroyed in 1922 so this abstract is all we can go by. This is somewhat of a confusing abstract by Miss Ritchie. John Kinkead of Island McHugh was clearly stated as the son of a Joseph, but it is unclear whether he was the son of the testator, Joseph Kinkead of Birnaghs, or his son Joseph. The will of John Kinkead of Island McHugh (d. 1782) is clear that he was the brother of Rev. Joseph Kinkead. However, the family history of Joseph Kinkead, land agent, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead and the pedigree at the National Library of Ireland, state that the father of John Kinkead of Island McHugh and Rev. Joseph Kinkead was named James. It is difficult to reconcile the family history and the records. Possible scenarios are as follows:

1) Rev. Joseph Kinkead & John Kinkead of Island McHugh (d. 1782) were sons of
Joseph Kinkead of Birnaghs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Joseph Kinkead of Birnaghs, elder</th>
<th>d. 1751 (+ dau m. Oliver Wallace, John Brown, Mr. Knox &amp; Mr. Hay)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>Mr. James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. 1782</td>
<td>d. c1763</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2) Rev. Joseph Kinkead & John Kinkead of Island McHugh (d. 1782) were sons of Joseph Kinkead of Birnagh's son Joseph & Joseph of Birnaghs had a son John.

<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>John</td>
<td>Mr. James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. c1763</td>
<td>d. 1782</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3) Rev. Joseph Kinkead & John Kinkead of Island McHugh (d. 1782) were sons of Joseph Kinkead of Birnagh's son Joseph & Joseph of Birnaghs had no son John.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Joseph Kinkead of Birnaghs</th>
<th>d. 1751 (+ dau m. Oliver Wallace)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Robert</td>
<td>Joseph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. c1763 (elder)</td>
<td>d. 1782</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4) Rev. Joseph Kinkead & John Kinkead of Island McHugh (d. 1782) were sons of Joseph Kinkead of Birnagh's son Mr. James & Joseph of Birnaghs had a son John.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Joseph Kinkead of Birnaghs, elder</th>
<th>d. 1751 (+ dau m. Oliver Wallace)</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. 1782</td>
<td>d. s.p.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

+daus m. John Brown, Mr. Knox & Mr. Hay
For the purpose of this paper, the first scenario was chosen. The reason being that the son James was not named in the 1751 will. So why would John Kinkead of Island Kinkead be stated as the son of Jas instead of simply as John Kinkead of Island McHugh? Furthermore, it is difficult to see John Kinkead of Island McHugh, as a grandson, being named Joseph's executor over his other sons Robert, Joseph and Oliver. Certainly, Robert seemed to be a respected man in the area. The likely scenario is that John Kinkead of Island McHugh was Joseph Kinkead of Birnagh's oldest son. As such, under the classic laws of succession he was the heir. In that period, wills were typically written to provide other children with an inheritance from his personal estate. As such, many times the eldest son is not named at all. It makes perfect sense that John Kinkead of Island McHugh was simply the executor because he was the eldest surviving son and heir.


- **Discussion:** It is clear from the will of John Kinkead of Island McHugh, dated 20 March 1782, that he was brother of Rev. Joseph Kinkead. It can be deduced from letters of the Abercorn estate that he operated the Antelope Inn as the next year, 1783, they deal with finding a new operator for it. From the same letters, it is clear that the Antelope Inn was next to Thomas Buchanan. Thomas Buchanan held No. I Largeymore so he must have been the John Kinkead of No. II Largeymore. There were some references to him after his will was proved, but these all refer to his holdings and not to him personally.

- Strabane 7br 28th 1737 {28 September 1737}. ... Rob[er]t Love Elder & Comm^r from the Session & Congr[egatio]n of Ardstagh, Complains in a written paper, That {p. 319} Their rev^d pastor Mr Welsh was reviled by **Jos: Kinkead** a member of the Session in an uncommon manner before the Session & other members of the Congr[egatio]n; his doctrine arraign'd by **sd Jos: as also by Charles & John Kinkead:** the Congr[egatio]n disturbed, their minister Insulted in the pulpit, & his Doctrine evil spoken of by **sd John Kinkead** the first L[or]ds day of this instant : The Complainant farthir adds That it gives them the greater concern, Considering that their rev^d pastor has labour'd amongst them for above [th]e {a late form of ye} space of four years, all which time he preach'd sound Doctrine, so far as the cou'd judge; & discharg'd the duties of his function as became a faithfull Minister of the Gospel, as occasion requir'd in an orderly way : They therefore humble Supplicate; That the Pr[es]by[ter]y may take this compaint into their serious consideration, & appoint a meeting as soon as possible in Ardstagh, to inqaire into this affair : The Pr[es]by[ter]y considering sd Supplication Agree to meet at Ardstagh the 3d Wednesday of October : & appoint M^r Donaldson to advertise the Kinkeads hereof & desire them to attend sd meeting & answer sd Complaint. Concluded wt {i.e. with} prayer. [PRONI. CR3/26/2/1. Records of Strabane Presbytery 1717-1740. p. 318-319. As abstracted by author from digital image forwarded to Peter A. Kincaid by Bob Forrest (14 Edenvale, Crossgar, Downpatrick, Northern Ireland, BT309PU) by email dated 23 December 2015].

- **Discussion:** As John Kinkead was under trial for censure he must have been of legal age. Thus, he was likely born before 1716.

- Ardstagh, October 19th 1737. ... {p. 320} M^r Donaldson wrote to the Kinkeads, w^c {i.e. which} they acknowledge, but refuse to come to a tryal at this time, because (as they said) their Witnesses were not pr[e]sent, which the pr[es]by[ter]y judge to be protracting or shifting the affair seeing they had M^r Donaldsons letter, & seasonable notice to advertise their Evidences. **Charles Kinkead** desired that his Charge might be separated from the rest, alleldginghe he was not guilty of what they were charged w^t {i.e. with}, which the pr[es]by[ter]y Agree to & are willing to hear his defence : He says, all he said or cou'd say relating to M^r Welsh was That he did not visit the families and Catechise as pr[e]sbyterian Minister ought to do, of which (he said) he wou'd Complain to the pr[es]by[ter]y which now he does ; Wherefore he alleges M^r Welsh injur'd him in joyning him in the Common complaint w^t the rest : M^r Welsh answers, That this is
false & can prove the contrary upon [th]e spot: he also produc'd a paper Subscrib'd by one M^c or possibly M^ll Connel (then a member of Charles Kinkead's family) before Evidences importing, that Charles Kinkead said M^r Welsh did not preach according to the word of God, & that he had several things to charge him wt, which he did not think worth while to converse wt himself about, but wou'd upbraid him w't them before the pr[es]byter[y]: which M^r Welsh looks on as sufficient reason to put him in [th]e Common Complaint: This last Charge Charles Kinkead denies: John Kinkead being desired to make his defence, at Length proceeded: & said That M^r Welsh Expounding Acts 17:34 said there were only two believers converted at that Sermon: M^r Walsh reply'd, That was so plainly contrary to [th]e very text y't. i.e. that it cou'd not be suppos'd one of [th]e meanest capacity wou'd be guilty of such a palpable mistake, much less a Min^r of the Gospel. Many appeal'd & declar'd M^r Welsh said no such thing.

Jos: & John Kinkead farther say, That M^r Walsh expounding Jud: 4 said, That, to Say God Ordain'd Any to condemnation was to make God the Author of Sin; these (they say) are M^r Walsh's words as near as they can remember; this they think is not Agreeable to [th]e word of God: being ask'd when this happened they Answer'd, Above three years agoe: M^r Walsh Answers, Since That time there was a visitation in [th]e Congr[egatio]n, & Joseph Kinkead was [th]e very person who in the name of [th]e Session & Congr[egatio]n Answer'd [th]e usual visitation questions: & declar'd their full Satisfaction to M^r Walsh's Doctrine Conversation & discharge of his ministerial duties: M^r Walsh produces many Evidences, That in a friendly conversation before [th]e Session, they cou'd not So much as repeat his words or the verse he was then expounding; M^r Walsh further Adds, Tho' he himself does not remember his own words at the distance of three years: yet Consulting [th]e original he found it explain'd fore-written or fore-told in Pool's notes, perhaps by Christ or his Apostles concerning those who Crept &c: The Kinkeads being ask'd if M^r Welsh gave that as his own or as the judgm^t of Exposition: to which they cou'd not directly Answer, but as they can remember, he gave it as his own judgem^t. They further say, M^r Welsh expounding Acts: 19 (but they know not [th]e verse said) That primitive Excommunication was withdrawing; they say, they think or it is their opinion these were his words. Being ask'd, what persons M^r Welsh was speaking of, they answered They did not know, whether they were Infidels or believers, guilty of Immoralities or principle: M^r Welsh replys, It was the practice of the Apostles & the command of our Saviour, when any wou'd not recei[ve] their Doctrine, to depart from them: John Kinkead adds, That M^r Walsh said, Even a frown for religious sake is a degree of persecution; M^r Welsh owns The Charge & Confirm'd it by Strong reasoning. Jos: Kinkead saith he hath no farther to say Against M^r Walsh: John Kinkead says the same: John Kinkead being Charged w't insulting M^r Walsh in the pulpit, disturbing [th]e Congr[egatio]n on the L[or]ds-day & telling him he had been stateing opinions, but had not done it fairly, & that his Doctrine was not Agreeable to [th]e Scriptures & the Confession of faith; deny'd the Charge of Insulting, till it was effectually proved upon him. He offer'd no defence, but said, It wou'd a been better undone. The pr[es]byter[y] removing into the retiring-house, on a review of the Several Charges, & defences; the Answers & replys came unanimously to [th]e following resolutions. 1. That Jos: Kinkead be laid aside from [th]e office of an Elder & rebuk'd which was done accordingly by [th]e Mod^r. 2. Charles Kinkead is to be admonish'd w^c ws done accordingly these two acquiesied in [th]e Sentence. 3. That John Kinkead give Satisfaction to [th]e Congr[egatio]n then present which he had offended by his behaviour on [th]e L[or]ds day to discover his sorrow & concern for such conduct, w^c he refus'd to do & Lodged a verbal Appeal, w^c he afterward withdrew & acquiesed in [th]e Sentence. [PRONI. CR3/26/2/1. Records of Strabane Presbytery 1717-1740. p. 319-322. As abstracted by author from digital image forwarded to Peter A. Kincaid by Bob Forrest (14 Edenvale, Crossgar, Downpatrick, Northern Ireland, BT309PU) by email dated 23 December 2015].

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at Liberty to Joyn to adjacant congregations, they paying all arrears due by them personally to Mr Welsh & take Dismissis or Discharges for the payment made. 5 That ye number of the Committee be twenty-two, 12 of 'em to be a Quorum. Out of Tyrone Presby, Messrs. Tho's and Jno. Kennedys, Wallace, & Gibson; of Armagh, Messrs. Kennedy, Johnston, Gordon, & King; of Monaghan, Messrs. Fleming, Plunket, Hair, & Ambrose; of Killyleagh, Messrs. Kennedy & M'Combe; of T. Patrick, Messrs/ Hign bothom, Jas. White, Jno. Brown, & Moorhead; of Bangor, Mr Sims, Elders, Mr Charles Johnston, Sam'l Kerr, John Harris, & Fran'cs Scott. Resolv'd that Mr Jas. Kinkead, be allowed to vindicate his character if he pleases. The Clerk by mistake gave a copy of this minute before the Minutes being signed by the Mod'r of the Synod. ...

Upon Revising ye minutes this morning ye Synod thought fit particularly to order the presby of Letterkenny to give the names of the witnesses wth a copy of the Libell if there be any to Mr Welsh this was forgot last night thro Hast [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 258-260].

- Fire Arms in the Mannor of Derrygoon October 9th 1745 ... Ch. Kinkead 2 guns good, Jno. Kinkead 1 gun good ... [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/27/63].


- It is not certain if this relates to John Kinkead of Island McHugh. However, there was a split in the congregation of Ardstraw in the late 1730s resulting in a new congregation, called Clady (also known as Alte Clady), being formed under the Presbytery of Letterkenney. John Kinkead likely was part of this congregation due to his family's conflict with Andrew Welsh the minister of the Ardstraw congregation - then under the Presbytery of Strabane. In this record, John's name appears under the elder column next to Allexr. Miller who is under the minister column. On the following page is note that Alexander Miller was ordained as the minister of the new congregation in Ardstraw (i.e. Clady). It reads "Letterkenny Pby have ordained Mr Allex'r Miller at the new Erection in Ardsta Nov'r 4, 1746." Thus, the evidence suggests that this does relate to John Kinkead of Island McHugh and he became an elder of the new congregation.

- In the 1756 survey of Derrygoon manor John Kinkead was recorded as holding 'Castle Farm' which contained 46 acres, 3 roods, 27 perches of land and paid a rental of £13.18.01. Of this 46.3.37 acres of land, 23.1.16 was arable & meadow; 18.3.16 was coarser arable & pasture; 4.0.29 was bog; and 0.2.16 was inclosure [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/D1/12. The Abercorn Papers, Survey of Derrygoon Manor, LDS film no. 1885919, item 13]. It has a footnote that suggests that 1 acre, 0, rood and 27 perches of land was taken for "road lying along the mearing."

- Discussion: The 'Castle Farm' fits closely (just 11 perches off) with No. II Largeymore in the 1781 survey of Derrygoon manor. This was adjacent to and on the north east side of the Deer Park of Baronscourt. It was noted as containing 45 acres, 2 roods and 39 perches of land of which 30.2.6 was arable & meadow, 11.2.3 was pasture & bad arable, 3.0.12 was Bog and 0.2.18 was road [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/D1/16. The Abercorn Papers, Maps of Donelong, Cloghogle, Strabane and Derrygoon Manor, LDS film no. 1885920, item 4]. In the 1777 valuation of Derrygoon manor, John Kinkead of Largeymore was recorded as holding this exact breakdown of land
with it paying a rental of £29.3.9 3/4 [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/D1/19. The Abercorn Papers, Valuation of Dirrigoon Manor, LDS film no. 1885920, item 7]. In the 1756 survey, recorded following John Kinkead's 'Castle Farm' was Charles Kinkead's holding of 12 acres, 2 roods and 28 perches of land. This fits closely with Thomas Buchanan's No. I Largeymore (12 acres, 2 roods and 12 perches) in the 1781 survey of Derrygoon manor. Both No. I and No. II Largeymore fronted on Lough Catherine. In front of No. II Largeymore was Island McHugh in Lough Catherine. Presumably this is why John Kinkead became known as of Island McHugh.

- As I may have occasion to burn a large quantity of lime, and the kiln, besides being always out of repair was complained of for not being big enough, I would have you consider, whether it will not be more convenient to build another nearer Baronscourt, either in the bog in the Park where John Kinkead cuts his turf, or elsewhere near firing, by which means the carriage of turf to the kiln will be saved, which I believe will be more than the addition of the carriage of the limestone, considering that the lime will be so much nearer to the place where it will be wanted [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/12/62. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn to Mr. Colhoun dated 22 October 1747].

- Will the bog {in T2541/IA/1/2/11A this is coy} as it's newly cutt out, be set to Jon Kinkead and the big medowes be keept or sett to any and to whom [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/30/13 T2541/IA/1/2/11A. Letter from John Colhoun at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn not dated but noted as late April 1750].

- The 'Coy' may be set to John Kinkead. If the meadows can be preserved I would have the best third made into hay for my use, the rest may be disposed of [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/13/66. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, at London to Mr. Colhoun dated 3 May 1750].

- I shall not take the Coy from John Kinkead at present [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/14/1. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn at London to Mr. Colhoun dated 26 February 1750/1751].

- The 17 inst. there came to Barons-court eleven deer, two bucks and nine does in a carriage drawn by four horses much tyred and poor. I went to Barons-court the 18 early and saw the deer let out of their carriage, spiritedly and healthily in appearance they skip't first to the top of the hollymount went round and through it star'd and ium'd (? ) surpriseningly then to the park wall, smelled and view'd it often looking to the top, they ran down by the wall on Jo. Kinkeads side to the bog edge, there fed a little on the hazel buds etc. then stared and I really believe rejoiced for their freedom [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/30/66 & T2541/IA/1/2/55. Letter from John Colhoun to the Earl of Abercorn dated 19 April 1751].

- An express came to me from Barons-court Munday last 22d. inst. in the evening, that the deer were got out of the park. I was not at home till night, went up this morning early and found that four of the does were dead; upon a strict inquiry the gardner says that on Saturday last he was fixing up a gate and that some boys and girls of Mr. Edies came there to see the deer and were permitted; as they went forward John Scott, who then attended the deer, says he then forbid them; they went on; at the same time a carpenter was carrying aboard and his tools to that gate and was called to stand off but on hearing some hurry among the door threw down the board and his tools which ratled; all these disturbed the deer and off they went, most part of them went over the cannall next John Kinkeads, one attempted the great wall and got her fore feet over but returned, one run directly over Bessybell, then down to Newtown deer park and there was run down by a horse and killed; one swam over the lough to Largybeg side where a dog was set to her who turned her to the lough again and seized her swimming and a man unknown; it's said threw a stone at the dog but killed the deer; this on Saturday as told me on Sunday morning; numbers of people gathered and dogs; one doe return'd taken home and is sick, two does were killed by dogs, one is said John Kinkeads, two do's cast their young; all this was told me this day at Barronscourt but I believer the gardner John Scott and the
carpenter could say more if they pleased; I told the gardner a month agoe that those two cannalls were too narrow and that a man might easie jump them over, but he said he wo'd warrant them. He is now about to cut them wider and I have again desired him to keep the great gate locked constantly. ... Thomas Allen says the great gate is low; the deer will jump over and men climb over in the day as well as night; if he may put large iron spiks on the top as high as the wall I doubt those deer may jump over the wall before a year coming; there shall be great care taken of the two remaining bucks and five do's [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/30/70 & T2541/IA/1/2/58. Letter from John Colhoun to the Earl of Abercorn dated 23 April 1751].

- **John Kinkead** came to me this day in the name of many of his neighbours in the manor of Derygoon who think they have been ill used at their vestry, the minister constantly ajoining when a full vestry meets to lay on money and says he will ajoin every week untiil he tyres them out and fulfills his designs. One vestry held lately to lay on money for the clark when they locked the church door and suffered none to enter but such as wo'd agree to lay on £15 for that use; some were actually forced to it, others threatened by saying your Lordship knew of it and wo'd be displeased if they did not vote to lay on that money which was don and now to be levied from the parish [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/30/74 & T2541/IA/1/2/62. Letter from John Colhoun to the Earl of Abercorn dated 13 May 1751].

- Acknowledges letter of 7th inst... The canal's at both ends of the wall next the loughs were only ten feet wide when the deer came and are no wider yet but the gardner has made a stake hedge eight feet high on the inside and a good distance from the canal next Kinkeads which may do very well a while and on the far side has cutt a canal from the foot of that wall to the head of the meadow 16 feet wide to stand full of water and cross the meadow's head is making a large stake hedge [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/30/77 & T2541/IA/1/2/64. Letter from John Colhoun to the Earl of Abercorn dated 24 May 1751].

- Sometime agoe it seems three of the does got out of the park; the gardner says swimeed the lough, however two came in again and one by some mismanagement wo'd not come in, but after two days wateing took her road by Rakelly; the next evening being the 19th inst. one Wm McCrakan was going through a little scrub wood near Newtownstuart with his greyhound and two bagles where the doe started out of a bush; the dogs pursued, none present but McCrakan who says did his endeavours to save the doe but to no purpose, when he came up two boys and the dogs stood by the deer killed; the next day Thomas Allan came to me how he was informed so soon I know not, but on his telling over the accident and that 20 or 30 countrymen cou'd prove McCrakans pursuing and killing the deer I got a warrant on this information from the Provost and orded a strong gaurd next morning to take him; as this gaurd mett at Baroncourt early to consult Allen and Jon Kinkead how to manage best, there was McCrakan come to submit himself and deliver up his dogs to Allen but the Constable and gaurd took him prisoner and brought him to Strabane where he lay a day under the care of this gaurd, till the witnesses should come and as I saw Allen and some of the gaurd had got drunk I got the prisoner put in our town Constable's charge and dismissed all the gaurd; abut sunsett 3 witnesses came; I desired Allen or Jon Kinkead to stay with the witnesses that they shoud not be tamper'd with, or have conversation with the prisoner but both went away after promising to stay and did not return till the night following too late to trouble the Provost; next day being the 24th inst. a hearing was where upon what witnesses deposed, the Provost first granted a warrant to levy five pounds from McCrakan for keeping a grayhound, also bound him over to be tryed at the next assizes at Omagh for killing deer contrary to the statute, so he stands on his bail and I have not put the warrant for the five pounds in execution untill your Lordship is acquainted and approves; McCrakan has not a very good character, but is poor; I never knew him but this is said [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/30/82 & T2541/IA/1/2/68. Letter from John Colhoun at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 28 June 1751].

- Letter asking for the names of people who had made complaints about Allen and
including a letter from J. Kinkead, praising Allen and his work [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. T2541/IA/1/2/73C. Letter from Thomas Allen at Barons Court to Mr. John Holmes c/o Earl of Abercorn dated 20 September 1751].


- Will of Joseph Kinkead business "makers of malt" of Burnaghs, parish of Ardstra, Co. Tyrone. Mentions wife [name not given], sons Robert, Joseph, Oliver, son-in-law Oliver Wallace. Executors Jas. Boyd & John Kinkead of Islandnahugh son to Jos. Dated Nov. 23, 1751; prov. Dec. 12, 1751 [Ritchie, Miss H. A. Rogers-Cook-Kinkead of Ireland. Unpublished paper, 1904. This is a report on research conducted for Anna Maggie (Rodgers) Furness and was reproduced by the Church of Jesus Christ and Latter Day Saints in microfilm no. 6024394].

- I need not say anything about the deer as I believe Doyle has given your Lordship a full account of it; he was taken about Fintnagh (?) and is safe now at home. John Kinkead denies absolutely his dog was the cause, but it can be proved his dog was taken off one of the does, almost run down and her tongue out [hi?]s horses was not to be had for payment; I ordered the turf to be carryd home by the tenants of Derrywoon and they are in good condition [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/30/164 & T2541/IA/1/2/139. Letter from John Colhoun at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 14 November 1752].

- John Kinkead has put away his dog and all the towns your Lordship has mentioned will be immediately without one dog; the deer seem to be in great heart and very well taken with the park; now the old buck is grown very bold, he will face about and make a full stand when all the flock run off; of the four fawns last year we can guess one only of them a hee and this generally keeps close by the old buck [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/30/168 & T2541/IA/1/2/143. Letter from John Colhoun at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 2 February 1753].

- I was at Baronscourt the other day and was informed the week before that the 2d buck had kill'd himself on the peals next Jon Kinkeads; what they did with him I don't know; Arther told me he got him hanging by the head [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/32/54 & T2541/IA/1/4/54. Letter from Nathaniel Nisbitt at Lifford to the Earl of Abercorn dated 9 January 1757].

- As your Lordship ordered, I set part of the grazing within the pales to the tenants of Largheybegg and Letterbin at £9. 16s. 9d.; their remains unset a part widow Drew paid last year for 16s. and a meadow which I understand John Kinkead had at £2. 10s.; as there was not much hay this season, I thought it best not to set the meadow, till I acquainted your Lordship [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/33/15 & T2541/IA/1/5/15. Letter from James Hamilton at Cross to the Earl of Abercorn in London dated 18 March 1758].

- It is not necessary to put John Kincaid out of my meadow this year. Next year it must fall into my hands of course [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/15/103. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, at London to Mr. James Hamilton at Strabane dated 3 April 1758].

- When I agreed with John Kinkeed for the meadow, I conditioned that he should give up his bargain, if the hay was thought necessary for the Park and as their is scarce any appearance of hay there, with your Lordship's permission, I will have it made up, and brought into the Park, as I fear it would stand hard with the cattle, and deer, should their be any storm this ensuing winter [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/33/39 & T2541/IA/1/5/39. Letter from James Hamilton at Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 28 July 1758].

- The paleing is quicked in the way your Lordship ordered from the side opposite to John Kinkeads to Robert Kyles maireng in Letterbin; they are growing exteamly well, and if
they are preserved from the deer and sheep, will I am sure thrive; we could not get quicks, else we would have finished; what William Doyle had and a few that I raised, has done so far; I had as many crabs, as would have finished it, but he would not use them, as he thought it would be partly possible to save them from the deer [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/33/84 & T2541/IA/1/5/84. Letter from James Hamilton at Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 27 April 1759].

- **John Kinkead** shewed me some time ago, that the rabbits had done his corn damage; I did not believe it to be so considerable as he now represents it, for he tells me it is valued at £6. 8s. 10d.; many of them burrowed in his own land; they were almost all destroyed in the park, and I did every thing in my power to make the Park Keeper, keep them down but his ferrets died so they increased, and are become again very plenty; if your Lordship pleases I will set them off to someone who will destroy them, and as the time that their skins will be valuable is now at hand, pay John Kinkead out of them what may appear reasonable [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/36/146 & T2541/IA/1/6C/145. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 4 September 1765].

- Our vast rains and winds still continue; we have had frost, but it seldom continues a day and a night together, then most heavy rain, and vast winds, that has partly stripped almost every house here, and blown down some; Barrons-Court has suffered, and some perches of the wall between John Kinkead's and the gate have fallen, but I have it well secured, till we may have weather to build it up [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/39/89 & T2541/IA/1/9/87. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to Earl of Abercorn dated 13 December 1770].

- There are a vast deal of stones which were raised in the Letterbin side and are now gathered in heaps, that Mr Hudson does not know what to do with; he would wish them out of the way of the plough. We cut upwards of 7,000 loads of turf about 4,000 of which are brought together for the use of the house; the rest are made up in the bog next John Kinkead's and we intend stacking them somewhere near the bog [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/43/159. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 11 September 1778].

- We are busy at Barrons Court preparing bricks; we have found a quarry in John Kinkead's land in a very convenient part of it, of what I should think very good building stones [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/43/206 & T2541/IA/2/2/80. Letter from James Hamilton of Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 9 April 1779].

- I have written to widow Ewing of Drumclump and her son to meet me tomorrow at Barrons-Court, as John Kinkead is their relation I hope we will settle them [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/44/70 & T2541/IA/1/13/71. Letter from James Hamilton of Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 19 January 1780].

- Satisfy John Kinkead for the damage done him, in these last two years, by the deer; enclose his farm, in any manner that you approve of, and that he thinks for his advantage and then let me know, whether anything else is wanting, to make him easy [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/24/75. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn at London to James Hamilton, Esq., of Strabane dated 28 November 1780].

- I will try to satisfy John Kinkead for the damage done him by the deer these two last years; the upper part of his farm that was touched, was for making a near way to the limestone and to a quarry in his farm from which a great deal of stone was drawn, the damage very inconsiderable if any, for I think the road we made from the great road to it, might repay it; below we were forced to open the mearing between him and Thomas Buchanan, raise and carry away stone and gravel for the road, and hurt some little grass by drawing; the road goes through a little meadow of his and some pasture, and his bog which he esteems as much as anything else; certainly there is some damage done him, but it is what he calls the dearness of his land that causes his uneasiness; he is forever complaining of it, and comparing his with other farms in the neighbourhood, and indeed I hear from others that almost all the farms about are cheaper than his; your Lordship
probably remembers that there is a steep woody bank a little (?) above the new road to Barrons Court; the bank is very narrow, but little more than a screen from the grounds above it; your Lordship might choose perhaps to make an enclosure above that, so as to dress the banks, and then all would appear park, and would correspond with that on the other side of the lake; that is very pretty though not within the park: John Kinkead has a bit of meadow, some grazing and his turf bog below the road. His hay and turf if your Lordship please he might still have, but if he was not to graze there, that part might be as well kept as any other part within the park, and the approach be charming; I take the liberty of mentioning this because your Lordship ordered me to enclose his farm, which I would wish to be postponed till Mr Stewart is on the spot who could send your Lordship a sketch of it; I do admire his taste, and do persuade myself that he would by something of that sort, add a beauty that would be worth ten times what the ground could possibly be worth to the farmer, and in giving allowance to John Kinkead, he might have what he is suing for, without directly getting an abatement; I do believe in my heart he is a very honest man [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/44/61 & T2541/IA/1/13/61. Letter from James Hamilton of Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 8 December 1780].

- I am very willing John Kinkead’s enclosure should be deferred; my sole view was to give him satisfaction [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/24/80. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn at London to James Hamilton, Esq., of Strabane dated 18 December 1780].

- I send your Lordship 2 petitions from widow Ewing at Drumclamp and her son, and a letter from John Kinkead, who is brother-in-law to the widow and uncle to the son [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/44/64 & T2541/IA/1/13/64. Letter from James Hamilton of Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 19 December 1780].

- I send also with the general account a memorandum of the money paid through my hands to Barrons Court since the building began, November 1779 account for Barrons Court, an account of damages done John Kinkead, of furniture bought for Barrons Court, of roads and drains made by Mr Jordan, and 1779 wood account, and I also send an amount of the payment of rents from the 2nd to the 16th and of the arrears as they then stood [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/44/133 & T2541/IA/1/13/135. Letter from James Hamilton of Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 1781].

- Will of John Kinkead of Island McAugh, parish of Ardstraw, Co. Tyrone, Gent. Mentions nephew Sam'l Ewing, Jr. son to Sam'l Ewing dec'd of Breggy otherwise port patrick Co. Donegal, "my late wife", nieces Isabella Knox wife to Fardimando Targart, Mary Knox wife to Wm. Davis & Rebecca Brown dau. to John Brown dec'd, neice Martha Patrick wife to Hugh Creery, nephews John Hay and Jas. Kinkead son of Rev. Joseph Kinkead, & my two unmarried nieces dau. to said Joseph. Dated Mar. 20, 1782; prov. Aug. 9, 1782 [Ritchie, Miss H. A. Rogers-Cook-Kinkead of Ireland. Unpublished paper, 1904. This is a report on research conducted for Anna Maggie (Rodgers) Furness and was reproduced by the Church of Jesus Christ and Latter Day Saints in microfilm no. 6024394].

Discussion: The following tidbit from a family history by Joseph Kincaid, land agent of Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, states that John Kinkead of Island McHugh was the brother of Rev. Joseph Kinkead and that he died without issue. This is supported by the above Will abstract in that no children were referred to (he left legacies to his nieces and nephews).

- "Another brother named James lived at Island McHugh, near Barons Court and had three sons and 3 daughters the sons were John (1688) known as long John Kincaid of Island M'Hugh and James (172) a Presbyterian Clergyman both of whom died without issue, also Joseph (1730) a Presbyterian clergyman who married about the year 1760, Fanny Cochrane sister of James Cochrane of Edenmore Co. Donegal and left sons and daughters" [Sketch of the Pedigree of the
Yesterday was pretty good; there was some sunshine while I was at Barrons Court; nothing could be more beautiful than it looked, and the house in every part, in as good order, as if your Lordship had been just then expected there. 'The old house as we call it is completely fitted up, and they are preparing to slate the barn; they have laid the foundation for the stables at the inn, and repairing the house; there are 3 ploughs going in that part of the Park, next John Kinkead's, and a great deal of planting on the hills in it, which are fenced from cattle, and will soon look beautiful [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/44/224 & T2541/IA/2/3/20. Letter from James Hamilton of Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 5 February 1783].

The inn at John Kinkead's is timbered and the offices belonging to it nearly ready for the roof [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/44/237 & T2541/IA/2/3/31. Letter from James Hamilton of Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 11 May 1783].

They are going on with 12 masons, taking in part of John Kinkead's farm into the Park. The thatching of the inn there (which is really a very good one) will be finished this week, and they will go on with the offices [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/44/241 & T2541/IA/2/3/34. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 6 June 1783].

I don't know that your Lordship gave any particular orders about the quantity of ground to be laid off for the Inn at John Kinkead's; Stewart the mason would be desirous of taking it, but he wants a large farm with it; I take the liberty of sending a letter I had from him about it; I do believe that he and his wife would be very well calculated for the place and that he might be useful in other respects about Barrons Court. James Paul (as he is called) has set his mind much upon having it; I believe him to be honest and faithful [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/44/245 & T2541/IA/2/3/36. Letter from James Hamilton of Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 22 June 1783].

Before I enter into particulars about the Antelope Inn, I must premise that it is an unalterable condition, that no home made spirituous liquor is to be sold or kept in it. I should approve of Steuart for a tenant, and should be willing he should occupy the remainder of Kinkead's farm. I think Thompson is a very bad tenant, and ought to be put out, and I should not be sorry that Steuart had the land. If they can agree, it will be well, but I must not do anything harsh to one tenant, to accommodate another [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/25/102. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, at Dudingston to James Hamilton, Esq., dated 7 July 1783].

I made Mr Jordan measure the late John Kinkead's farm; I send his measurement and description to show the ground, laid off for the Antelope; I went over the ground on Thursday, and think there is little difference in the acreable value of it, and the rest of that farm; the greatest part of the planted ground is handing brae's that are gravelly and bad, but there is some perhaps two or three acres of a better sort of ground, that is within a sort of a temporary fence of the planting; this I think might be spared from planting, and that it would be enough to bring the planting fairly in view of the great road; the planting seems to grow very well; the Inn and offices, are very nearly completely finished; I send an account I got from Mr Stewart of the contents of it; there is not in my opinion a better or more convenient Inn of its size from Barrons Court to Dublin; it has certainly cost a great deal, but how much I can not guess; I have been wishing that every expense, in and about Barrons Court, had been kept more distinct, and consequently more explicit. My chief reason for sending the measurement of Kinkead's farm, and the description of the Inn, was to have your Lordship's directions as to the letting it; no one has offered themselves for it, but James (Paul) O'Cahan, and an unmarried niece of John Kinkead's, induced I suppose chiefly by her attachment to the place; I told her that I
thought that it did not suit her; O'Cahan is very desirous of it; he says he is worth £50 that he would furnish two sitting rooms, and get something into the kitchen, "beads" to content his family, he says he has, and that he would endeavour, by degrees to get better ones in case of guests; he is I believe an honest creature, if he could keep it well, and that it was for his advantage, I would wish it to him; perhaps your Lordship would think it right to have it advertised, and if a tenant did not offer, to put James O'Cahan in it, to pay a rent for the farm, as it is uncertain how it may turn out; not the quarter of an equivalent, for the layings out; will I suppose be offered for it. I send also a sketch of the lodge, and the entrance at the lake: I think it wants a little addition to enable them to have it decent for their little kitchen is quite crowded, with the very little that they necessarily must have in it; the little place behind and which would be out of sight, and cost very little, would do for kitchen and hold a week's turf. Mr Hood the surveyor's son left a plan of a road, which I send at his desire; I suppose it is not to be asked at this assize for it does not go in time to have your Lordship's approbation.

James Kinkead of Largeymore has sold his farm to Ferdorugh O'Cahan; I this day got a petition from him, which he desires me to forward to your Lordship; he sent your Lordship a petition, when you was at Barrons-Court; you desired me to enquire about it; Mr Hudson did not know about it; of himself I knew nothing more, than what happened one season, that I viewed myself, and with the assistance of some others, settled the damage to about £6 which I paid by your Lordship's orders; the neighbours do say, that they at different times got very great damage, but they generally lean too much of that side, at the time I had it viewed they got I do think, about a fair compensation, whatever else they suffered they got nothing for; they owe 2½ years last November £40 [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/44/265 & T2541/IA/2/3/50. Letter from James Hamilton of Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 21 September 1783].

The letting of the Antelope [Inn] must rest entirely upon you only there cannot be a term given. James Paul is very unfit for it, but, under all circumstances, a fitter may, perhaps, not be found. I do not put a negative upon him. You may, if you please, order the little addition to the lodge' [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/25/119. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, in Dudingston to James Hamilton, Esq., in Strabane dated 29 September 1783].

I will determine nothing about the Antelope till I may have your Lordship's orders, upon your having Buchanon's proposal, his having a farm just joining it, that will afford him hay and corn and straw which will be very necessary, for keeping so many houses in order, induces me to think him the fittest person, that has yet offered; beside he can easily remove to it, or from it if a properer person is found; John Kinkead's niece was with me on Friday to know whether I had mentioned her to your Lordship; I advised her against thinking of it; one Huston who has been a trooper, and saved in some employment he had afterwards in Dublin he says £50, went to see the place, and said he would give £20 a year for it; he is married to a woman of this country; I can not judge how fit he would be for it. I will enquire about the road from Castle-Cunningham to Donelong and know whether the tenants have an objection to it. I will try if possible to find out the damage done James Kinkead by the deer, though I fear I will not be able to get a just information about it; I tried last year, but could only hear that he did receive great damage [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/44/267 & T2541/IA/2/3/52. Letter from James Hamilton of Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 12 October 1783].

It is not certain, but John Kinkead of no. II Largeymore was likely the John Kinkead who was roads foreman of Derrygoon manor between 1750 and 1760 (see discussion below following the 15 March 1750/51 letter). Thus, the following references likely apply to him. They are kept together in case they relate to another John Kinkead.

As this is the first year that John Kinkead has had the care of the roads in the manor of Derrywoon, I desire you will have a eye to it, that there may be no cause of complaint on any side, and that you will make the tenants that have agreed to pay money, pay him immediately, that the work may be begun, or if
they are refractory, pay for them, and I will find a way to make them pay double

- **John Kinkead** complains he has been already 20 days attending the roads and has not yet sett off one fourth part of it, nor can he but upon unreasonable terms; scarce any will work here now as they used to do; they would not repair the road from the gate at Barons-court to David Drew's bridge for less than four pounds, and so on in proportion; I believe they all have and will pay their money but the work cannot be done otherwise, and few to work on any terms. John thinks unless they are obliged to take work for their money on reasonable terms it will not be so easy or well done [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/30/21 & T2541/IA/1/2/17. Letter from John Colhoun at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 19 June 1750].

- I have given **John Kinkead** one guinea to further the roads and have sent the bayliff through and distrained all that have not either paid their money or wrought at the roads and I hope it will go on well, but more care must be taken earlier next year. The half of the road next Omagh to Newtownstuart is bottomed with stones and partly covered and so much will be finished next summer. [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/30/28 & T2541/IA/1/2/22. Letter from John Colhoun at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 19 August 1750].

- Make **John Kinkead** send me a particular account of what money he received for the roads and how it was spent, and of what he received in work [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/13/82. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn to Mr. Colhoun dated 30 October 1750].

- **John Kinkead** has sent me a good account of what he did to the roads. He talks of setting to work very soon upon the road to the new bridge, but expresses himself under a difficulty, upon occasion of its being built some purchase lower than was expected when I laid the road out. Therefore you must have McCrea out immediately to fix it in as direct and level a manor as may be, without regarding the way I carried it. You must send me his plan of it for my approbation before any work is done. At the same time I would have McCrea send a plan of the other road from my limestone quarry to 'Machrycregan', distinguishing the milestones and the houses upon it, and I would also have a plan of the little square at 'Machrycregan' where the market is kept. I would have all this done in the least expensive manner and charged to my account. I would have **John Kinkead** lay out all the money of this year upon the road to the new bridge, except where it is necessary to carry off water and prevent accident in the other. I would have the new road made of the same breadth as the other to 'Machrycregan', and I believe three yards made be sufficiently broad for the stoning [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/13/86. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn at London to Mr. Colhoun dated 29 January 1750/1751].

- 'now the park wall is built, except one gape left next the bog on **John Kinkead's** side for a gate Thomas Allen says must be there as an near road to the lime killn, which may not be so convenient for saving the grass on that side of the park, but shall be made up directly and one other gape about a perch long made by a great flood from the Achafad land above the Great gate, and which also shall be built; ... **John Kinkead** says if it's agreeable, more work will be don at the new road this year by the days labour than by the money; many are backward in paying and gives vast trouble in collecting it, and when it is got in, do's not so much, as people are backward to agree but at extravagant prices [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/30/59 & T2541/IA/1/2/48. Letter from John Colhoun at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 15 March 1750/51].

- **Discussion:** In this letter there is no distinction between the John
Kinkead who is next to the park wall (i.e. Deer Park and the gate to Abercorn Castle) and the John Kinkead who deals with the roads. Thus, the road foreman was almost certainly John Kinkead of No. II Largemore.

- Acknowledges letter of 31st March ... I will immediately take up McCrea and have a new measurement and all the deductions and allowance from Divin and 
  John Kinkead as directed ... John Kinkead will begin as soon as possible to the new road; he says there's not the least hazard of the bridge at Dunshamboes being removed from the place it now stands on [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/30/65 & T2541/IA/1/2/54. Letter from John Colhoun at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 16 April 1751].


- John Kinkead sends me a great commendation of the tenants for the road they have made this year. Let them know I am much satisfied with the account I have of it [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/18/78. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, at Witham to Mr. Colhoun dated 10 July 1751].


In the new leases for the manor of Derrywoon I shall subject the tenants to the payment of an additional sixpence in the pound to be employed in public works. I desire you will advance £20 of this to John Kincaid, with directions to expend it upon the roads, which are in a bad way at present, before the end of July, and to employ but a few hands, and those the same, and not the tenants through whose land the road passes, and to send for labourers from some distance, if he cannot have the work done reasonably, and to send me word when he has done anything in it [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/15/67. Letter from James Earl of Abercorn at London to Mr. Nisbitt dated 14 April 1757].

- I have spoke to McCrea about the Envagh Road, and lett Doyle know your Lordship's intention and Lordship's order, as also Jon Kinkead about the other roads [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/32/72 & T2541/IA/1/4/72. Letter from Nathaniel Nisbitt at Lifford to the Earl of Abercorn dated 3 May 1757].

As I have taken the repairs of the roads in the manor of Derrywoon into my own hands, the tenants there are to be charged for it sixpence in the pound, payable yearly in May. This was due in May last. But as the tenants were unsettled, I directed Mr Nisbitt to advance some money to John Kincaid, and he did accordingly advance £19 14s. 101/2d. which I have paid. This money I desire you will replace to my credit, and that you will appropriate the balance of what was due last May call in the future payments, immediately as they become due, without considering this as a rent, in which any forbearance is proper. And this money I desire you will have expended by your own directions and under the inspection of John Kincaid, or whom else you please (to whom you will allow, for his attendance, what part of it you think fit) in making the roads thoroughly good. And I recommend it to you, that this be done by not many, and, as near as may be, the same hands, either for wages, or by contract, and that the tenants be not admitted to work their own respective shares. And, as this is to be done by a stock of money, some of which may always be in reserve, I must hint, that a few shillings laid out in winter, will often save as many pounds.
the ensuing summer [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/15/91. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, at London to Mr. James Hamilton at Strabane dated 14 February 1758].

- The amount of two years road money £62.18.0. Received by me with the May 1757 rent (except a trifle due) £15. 3. 3. For 2 years of Barrons-Court £2. 5. 0. There is not received of the remainder more than £8. 0. 0.£25. 8. 3. When your Lordship ordered that the road money should be received yearly at May, I made out a list, the copy of which, I gave John Kinkead, with the sume due by each denomination for a year and a half at May 1758 with a column for payments which I examined last week and find that he received not quite £8 as above; the people have promised the Bailiff to meet me at Magheracreigan Fair on Fryday and pay it of. Their is expended in stoneing and graveling the road, raising the sunk bridge and filling it with stone and gravel repairing several pipes and Magheralough Bridge £10. 4. 0. For makeing several repairs from the turn and mending part of Drumshamboe Bridge £5.19. 71/2. John Kinkeads wages for his care for a year £2. 5. 8. Cash expended £18. 9.11/2. To be received by me £6.19.1/2. £37. 9. 9.£62.18. 0. [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/33/57 & T2541/IA/1/5/57. Letter from James Hamilton at Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 31 November 1758].

- I received your account of the road money, and am desirous you should make a substantial repair at the sunk bridge, whatever the expense may be. I like very well, that there should be a road made for Casty. I do not approve of the example of John Kinkeads being exempted from payment. I desire his road money may be brought to account, and if his allowance of two guineas is not sufficient, raise it to £2.10.0., or any sum you judge necessary [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/16/108. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, at Witham to Mr. James Hamilton at Strabane dated 28 May 1760].

- Will have the sunk bridge effectually repaired, as also a road made for Casty, and will bring John Kinkeads road money into the account, and increase his allowance, as your Lordship orders [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/34/43 & T2541/IA/1/6A/43. Letter from James Hamilton at Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 8 June 1760].

Discussion: It is not certain if the following relate to John Kinkead of no. II Largeymore. This John Kinkead was familiar to the Earl of Abercorn and his agents and seemed to hold an office of the Earls. As noted previously, John Kinkead of no. II Largeymore was almost certainly once one of the Earl of Abercorn's road foreman; he was an elder of the Clady congregation; and he operated the Antelope Inn next to the Earl of Abercorn's castle. He is thus the best fit for the following records. They are kept together in case they relate to another John Kinkead.

- I wrote Mr Cary that your Lordship intended appointing a Seneschal for the manors in Tyrone more conveniently situated to them than he was, and have consulted Mr Sinclair and my brother who would be the fittest to succeed him; we think that George Hamilton of Drumgaty in Donelong mannor, James Pearson in Cloghogal, Allr. McKernan in Strabane and John Kinkead in Derrygoon but by your Lordship's letter I find you would appoint one for the four which we belive would be best; we have agreed that no one in the four manors so fit as McKernan who by seven years service under my brother and me, we know him to be sober diligent and honest; should your Lordship please to approve of him, we will be answerable for his conduct, and in that case I would beg leave that the courts should be held monthly, that is the first Munday in the month for Doneylong, Wednesday for Derrygoon Friday for Cloghogal, and Satturday for Strabane; Tuesday he assists my brother and me in this town and the first Thursday of every month he goes with him to Maghrycriggan, so that he would meet him there the day after the court; the Seneschal liveing in this town, will be of great use to the different manors, as they have frequent

- We have sold £89 worth of meal in which we sunk near £15. I sent 7 hundred to Mr Sinclair of Holly Hill half a ton to Alexander Cochran and £14 to John Kinkead, endeavouring to supply the people at a distance; I had their seals (sales) and am sure they were exact. We sell every Monday about 300 packs in the market house; we incline to buy the Scotch meal to encourage their sending it to us; beside it is very good but we were quite out and was obliged to buy flower at 15s. 6d. a hundred; it is cheaper than oaten meal, but the poor people do not like it, particularly those who have not milk, don't know how to use it.... Oaten meal last Tuesday here was at 1s. 7d. the ten pounds; it fell (on account to be sure of the arrival of two Scotch sloops with meal) to 1s. 6d.; should the weather continue good (and that we have supplies from Scotland and from Drogheda) the market will probably fall; some think there is meal enough in the country for our own consumption, but I fear it is not so; on Wednesday I bought six tons of meal at £16 5s [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/39/48 & T2541/IA/1/9/47. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to Earl of Abercorn dated 6 July 1770].

- Your Lordship's suffering John Drew to dispose of his holding is an act of great charity to his wife and helpless family; she is a very industrious heartbroken woman, nor could I say he is guilty of the fact charged against him, for Diven who has sworn against him is of very bad character, and in this case there are circumstances that make me doubt him; he could not I think, even in daylight see the men at the tree from the place he stood; it's true he declared he saw them return with the tree on their shoulders; I wrote John Kinkead this day to inform Drew's wife, that your Lordship would permit the farm to be disposed of, and as it will sell best with the crop, I hope they will part with it soon, and remove from that neighbourhood; he is at best a sloathfull creature.... I sent about 14 hundred of the meal to John Kinkeads but found the expense of doing it much, beside it was thought that some of it was lossed by the way; I sent to Holly Hill to St Johnstown; the people from eight miles round came here, and every care possible was taken, and much good was realey done by it; thank God the weather continues fine, and the people are already much relieved by their potatoes. I well send your Lordship and account of the meal [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/39/55 & T2541/IA/1/9/54. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to Earl of Abercorn dated 10 August 1770].


- Letter enclosing a letter of complaint of Briget [Birney] against Arthur; 'I thought it my duty to let your Lordship know how very ill you are serv'd by him and I imagin'd the poor woman's own words would do it best.' When I waited on your Lordship I intended to give you some account of Arthur's behaviour 'which is idle drunken insolvent and dishonest. Mr James Hamilton and John Kinkaid think of this man as I do, and if they will speak out will show you why. Edmund Kane knows of some of his proceedings but told me he durst not speak out as he feared Arthur and his gang would murder him or swear his life away. [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/39/68 & T2541/IA/1/9/67. Letter from Rev. James Hamilton at Pains Hill to Earl of Abercorn dated 22 September 1770].

- Discussion: It is not certain if the following relate to John Kinkead of no. II Largeymore. However, he appears to be the only John Kinkead remaining in the immediate Baronscourt area. John Kinkead of No. IV Largeymore died in the early 1760s and Little
John Kinkead appears to have sold his lands in 1773. The following John Kinkead is quite familiar to the Earl of Abercorn and his agents. He seems to have been a servant to the Earl. As noted previously, John Kinkead of Island McHugh would have been familiar to the Earl as he was the operator of the Antelope Inn in Largeymore and was previously one of his road foremen.

- There is damage doing every year to the woods particularly about Cloonty; if your Lordship would allow it, I would fix one person on the road near the gate at Cloonty; there is a gravel pit where his house might be built; if he had grass for two cows in the enclosure, and twenty shillings added to so much James Moore has, he would think himself well of; Moore as a pretty good farm, and though I have no exception to him, I think his farm may employ him; if your Lordship approves of this, John Kinkead thinks Gerrard Scott who is not able to hold his farm would be a fit person; if a man was fixed there I might put on a door again at that place; they first brake the lock of it and then they demolished the door when I nailed it up; the man fixed there would have a key into both woods; the grass of his two cows would be doubley saved for he would keep out others, who as soon as harvest is over, still force in heir cattle though I do everything I can to keep up the ditches [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/42/56 & T2541/IA/2/1/26. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to Earl of Abercorn dated 19 March 1775].

- I went yesterday, and saw the 2 little woods of Archill; they have been very well preserved by William McPheleemy of Archil's sons; one of them is very thick, the other is not so closely grown; I fixed with John Kinkead who was with me at them, how they were to be thinned, and he is to fall about it on Monday se'night [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/43/25 & T2541/IA/1/12/25. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to Earl of Abercorn dated 28 June 1776].

- Mr Stewart of Killymoon knows nothing of the deed of Ballyfatten. 'On Thursday I measured off 538 perches of the road from Preisstssessagh to Crew, which is to be made 14 feet wide between the water tables, six feet stoned and 8 feet gravelled; I had John Kinkead and James Woods with me who assisted me in valuing it; I suppose on an average it will cost about 2s. 6d. a perch; I set off 60 perches of it at 2s. 2d. Sharkey of Listimore has got the care of 288 perches of it, and John Grahams of Balifolliot of the remaining 250 perches; there will be a good deal more to be referred through Crew; the branch from Listimore or from Lurgunbuy through Erginagh into the intended road are not laid out; we were kept late, and there was a great deal of that laid out not let' [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/43/136 & T2541/IA/2/2/36. Letter from James Hamilton of Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 21 June 1778].

- 'We are going on buying horses for Barrons-Court; Mr Hudson and John Kinkead are to go on Friday to a great horse fair near 80 miles from Barrons-Court; I have given them a hundred guineas; we are going on making carriages; we have cut sixteen large ash trees about this town, in which there is a vast deal of timber, but they were declining [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/43/227 & T2541/IA/2/2/96. Letter from James Hamilton of Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 29 June 1779].

- 'Mr Stewart accompanied me to Donegall, after he had cut out the employment of all I may say at Barrons-Court, and who he found in perfect order, so that yesterday they completed the clearing out and levelling as fine a foundation as can possibly be, so that I had the honour this morning of laying the first stone, and joined with great numbers in wishing prosperity to it, and all that concerned your Lordship; John Kinkead and many others assisted me with a very huge stone, which he did not leave till it was very firmly fixed [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/43/236 & T2541/IA/2/2/99. Letter from James
Hamilton of Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 20 July 1779.

* I did all I could to content Speer in his purpose of part of Finlay's holding in Ballymullertey, as often as I have met with them I think them settled but when they get home something arrises; **John Kinkead** happened to be in the office when I last saw them; he heard all their stories and I prevailed on him to go on the spot with them; I did really believe it was all settled then, and I hope this petition went before that, as I heard nothing of it since [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/43/267 & T2541/IA/2/2/118. Letter from James Hamilton of Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 28 December 1779].

**i. Mr. James Kinkead, elder** (bef 1711 - ).

* 20 June 1732 at Ballymena. From one part of Ardstraw called M'nr McCurdie's party appeared Ja's Kinkead &c. Com'rs suppling that this Synod may doe them justice in getting M'nr McCurdy to be their Min'nr, and from that part of Ardstraw which is for M'nr Bond appeared Nath. Hood &c. Com'rs suppling that this Synod may concur with them in their attempts to get M'nr Bond settled among them. All parties were heard and removed, and the Synod considered this case and came to a Resolution to advise both parties to drop both candidates and to endeavour to unite in some other person [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 177].

**Discussion:** He must have been of age so he was likely born before 1711. Given this, it is possible that Mr. James Kinkead was actually the eldest son of Joseph Kinkead of Birnaghs, but he died before his father without issue leaving his brother, John Kinkead of Island McHugh, the then oldest and eventual heir.

* 17 June 1735 at Dungannon. Letterkenny report that they have entered on Tryals Messrs. James Kinkead, Jno Marshall, & Francis McBeath, and have licensed M'nr Francis Allison, but no Account of his Subscription [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 203].

**Discussion:** He does not appear to have been successful as no record of his ordination was found in the Synod records.

* 17 June 1740 at Dungannon. An affair of Ardstraw congregaon came now before ye Synod appear'd Comm'rs from Ardstraw Sam'l McClelland & W'm Craford they presented a Supplion containing a state of their case. The minutes of ye Synod of Derry relating this affair were read, of wch more in ye nex Sess'n. ... The minutes of ye Synod of Derry were now again read & the appeal of ye presby of Strabane from a sentence of sd Synod and several reasons for sd appeal & several papers wc had before sd Sub-Synod particularly a supplicaon of M'nr Welsh's congregaion wherein they complain of some members of Letterkenny presby Preaching very near their meeting-house. A paper from some of ye people of Ardstraw giving their reasons why they Desire not to be under M'nr Welsh's ministry was read. The Presbys of Strabane & Letterkenny, M'nr Welsh & several other Members of ye Synod of Derry and & all parties who had interest in this affair were fully heard and particularly, M'nr Jas. Kinkead; it was agreed yt his evidences be heard as soon as they appear; appeared M'nr Sam'l Johnston who solemnly declar'd yt to the best of his memory he heard M'nr Jas. Kinkead's father that He had no more to say to him now or at that time. **Jno. Kinkead** solemnly Declar'd to the same purpose yt His father sd to M'nr Welsh yt he had no more to say to him now or at that time. These were advanced to prove yt there was no ground for M'nr Welsh's allegation, that **Joseph Kinkead** had sworn a false oath. All parties were removed & after Long Reasoning it was Resolved:-- 1^st That out of regard to truth & the character if our Bro't Welsh that there be a narrow scrutiny into these surmises and Reports now before us & yt in order thereto a large Committee of this Synod be order'd to meet upon the spot the Last Wednesday of July next to Inquire into & give judgm'nt in this affair. 2 That the new Erection in Ardstraw may be supplied as formerly untiill the meeting of the Committee, but that no steps be taken towards a settlm'nt either by proceeding in a call of otherwise. 3^d That the presby of Letterkenny give notice to ye people of said Erection of the time of the Committees meeting at Ardstraw that if any of them have anything to advance against
M^r Welsh's character, they appear before sd Committee, and that the names of the witnesses be return'd to M^r Welsh, with a copy of the Libel (if M^r Jas. Kinkead or any other person or persons will exhibit one) & signed by the Libeller or Libellers be given to him Ten days before the time of sd Committees meeting. 4 In case M^r Welsh's character appears fair that the new Erection of Ardstraw be Dissolved and the people Left at Liberty to Joyn to adjacant congregations, they paying all arrears due by them personally to M^r Welsh & take Dismissis or Discharges for the payment made. 5 That ye number of the Committee be twenty-two, 12 of 'em to be a Quorum. Out of Tyrone Presby, Messrs. Tho^s and Jno. Kennedys, Wallace, & Gibson; of Armagh, Messrs. Kennedy, Johnston, Gordon, & King; of Monaghan, Messrs. Fleming, Plunket, Hair, & Ambrose; of Killileagh, Messrs. Kennedy & M'Combe; of T. Patrick, Messrs/ Hignibothom, Jas, White, Jno. Brown, & Moorhead; of Bangor, M^r Sims, Elders, M^r Charles Johnston, Sam^l Kerr, John Harris, & Fran^cs Scott. Resolv'd that M^r Jas. Kinkead, be allowed to vindicate his character if he pleases. The Clerk by mistake gave a copy of this minute before the Minutes being signed by the Mod^r of the Synod. ... Upon Revising ye minutes this morning ye Synod thought fit particularly to order the presby of Letterkenny to give the names of the witnesses wth a copy of the Libell if there be any to M^r Welsh this was forgot last night thro Hast [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 258-260].

- 17 June 1746 at Dungannon. A letter from M^r Welsh was read in the Synod, wherein he complains that £40:0:0 was still due to him from the new Erection in Ardstra, and that the Pby of Letterkenny was about to settle a Minister there not withstanding that arrear. The Synod appoints the following B^n. namely Mess^rs Boyd, Marshall, Benj. Holmes & Kinkead from the Pby of Letterkenny, and from Strabane, Mess^rs Ferguson, Donaldson, Smith and Armstrong to meet as a Committee at the town of Ardstra, the 3^d Thursday of July next, to adjust this affair. And that the Committee use their best endeavours to have the arrear, justly due, to M^r Welsh, either paid, or secured, before that Erection be planted. And in case s^d Committee cannot issue that affair, then the Settlement of the Erection shal sist till the meeting of the Sub-Synod of Derry, or the Gen^l Synod's fixed Committee, that shall first come [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 319].

- Discussion: The following tidbit from a family history by Joseph Kincaid, land agent of Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, states that John Kinkead of Island McHugh had a brother James who was a Presbyterian minister who died without issue.

Another brother named James lived at Island McHugh, near Barons Court and had three sons and 3 daughters the sons were John (1688) known as long John Kincaid of Island M'Hugh and James (1720) a Presbyterian Clergyman both of whom died without issue, also Joseph (1730) a Presbyterian clergyman who married about the year 1760, Fanny Cochrane sister of James Cochrane of Edenmore Co. Donegal and left sons and daughters" [Sketch of the Pedigree of the Kincaid family made in 1829 by Joseph Kincaid. p. 1. Copy of document emailed by Mark T. Davies of Bothell, Washington, USA (mark.t.davies@boeing.com) to Peter A. Kincaid, of Fredericton, NB, Canada on 3 June 2003. Paper was written by Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, in 1829 and added to by him in 1872].

- iii. Robert Kinkead of Largeymore/Ballylennan, Ardstraw Parish, County Tyrone and Corhobber, County Sligo (bef 1717 - c 1763).

- Discussion: The following show that 1) Robert Kinkead of Ballylennan had a son Charles go to Strabane; 2) descendants of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down claimed this Charles Kinkead of Strabane as a relative; 3) Rev. Joseph Kinkead had a brother John Kinkead of Island McHugh; and 4) Joseph Kinkead of Birnaghs had a son
John living in Island McHugh. Thus, Robert Kinkead of Largeymore appears to have been the son of Joseph Kinkead of Birnaghs and living in close proximity to his brother John Kinkead of Island McHugh. However, this is not certain. His eldest son was named Charles so it is possible his father was old Charles Kinkead of Largeymore (see below). Furthermore, there was a Robert Kinkead who sells his farm in Magheracoltan in 1814 (see end of this paper). Magheracoltan is adjacent to Birnaghs so one wonders if it was originally part of Birnaghs and, thus, this was the original farm of Joseph Kinkead of Birnaghs. Further research is needed to solve this. Until then, the weight of evidence supports Robert Kinkead of Largeymore being the son of Joseph Kinkead of Birnaghs. Thus, records pertaining to him and his family are place here for convenience.

- **Charles Kinkead son to Robert who lived in Largeymore** dealt for some time very extensively in this town, he has lately failed, for a very considerable sum I am told, and all that he has is sold by the Sherriff; it is reported he has left the Kingdom; possibly he may go to London, and as it is well known, that your Lordship assists people, who are endeavouring to push themselves, possibly he might apply, as if he was still in trade and purchaseing goods there; there is one Knox, and one Potters who both lived here, failed within this month [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/38/167 & T2541/IA/1/8/163. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 22 October 1769].

- "A person of that name with a body of followers came to Ireland from the neighbourhood of Paisley in Scotland about the year 1680 to assist the Hamilton family (now the Marquis of Abercorn) in support of the cause of William III against that of James II. This man had three sons, two of whom settled near Barons Court in Tyrone, and one in Colerane in the Coy of Londonderry... one of the brothers who settled at or near Barons Court (the seat of the Abercorn family) had a son named Charles, who settled in the Town of Strabane, a Town in Tyrone belonging to Lord Abercorn, and from him are descended the Kincaids of Newtown-Cunningham and Raphoe, Co. Donegal. Another brother named James lived at Island McHugh, near Barons Court and had three sons and 3 daughters the sons were John (1688) known as long John Kincaid of Island M'Hugh and James (1720) a Presbyterian Clergyman both of whom died without issue, also Joseph (1730) a Presbyterian clergyman who married about the year 1760, Fanny Cochrane sister of James Cochrane of Edenmore Co. Donegal and left sons and daughters” [Sketch of the Pedigree of the Kincaid family made in 1829 by Joseph Kincaid. p. 1. Copy of document emailed by Mark T. Davies to Peter A. Kincaid, of Fredericton, NB, Canada on 3 June 2003. Paper was written by Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, in 1829 and added to by him in 1872].

- Will of **Joseph Kinkead** business "makers of malt" of Burnaghs, parish of Ardsra, Co. Tyrone. Mentions wife [name not given], **sons Robert, Joseph, Oliver, son-in-law Oliver Wallace**. Executors Jas. Boyd & **John Kinkead of Islandnahugh son to Jos.** Dated Nov. 23, 1751; prov. Dec. 12, 1751 [Ritchie, Miss H. A. Rogers-Cook-Kinkead of Ireland. Unpublished paper, 1904. This is a report on research conducted for Anna Maggie (Rodgers) Furness and was reproduced by the Church of Jesus Christ and Latter Day Saints in microfilm no. 6024394].

neces dau. to said Joseph. Dated Mar. 20, 1782; prov. Aug. 9, 1782 [Ritchie, Miss H. A. Rogers-Cook-Kinkead of Ireland. Unpublished paper, 1904. This is a report on research conducted for Anna Maggie (Rodgers) Furness and was reproduced by the Church of Jesus Christ and Latter Day Saints in microfilm no. 6024394].

- **Discussion:** Records given below show that Robert Kinkead's eldest son Charles was of age in 1757. Thus, Charles must have been born at least in 1736 and likely sooner as Charles had six young children in 1766. This means that his father, Robert Kinkead, was born before 1718 (1736 - 18 years of age). Robert served as a Commissioner on 1 February 1737/8 (see next), so he must have then been of age. This pushes Robert's birth back another year making him born before 1717.

- Strabane Febr 1st 1737-8 after pray^r ... {p. 324} A Supplication was given in to this pr[es]by [y] subscrib'd by twenty four persons of [th]e Cong[regatio]n of Ardstragh; **Charles Kinkead & Rob[er]t Kinkead** being Comm^rs; In which they complain of the pr[es]by [y] Sentence against Jos: Kinkead & his son John; particularly of Jos: Kinkead's being depos'd from [th]e office of An Elder; & desire The pr[es]by [y] wou'd reverse sd Sentence: Charles Kinkead also presented a Supplication, complaining he was unjustly treated by [th]e pr[es]by [y], allidges he can prove his Charge Against M^r Welsh & desires they wou'd reverse the Sentence past against him. Nath: Hood also presented a supplication in which he offers some scruples against M^r Welsh & reasons to support, an appeal from the Session of Ardstragh; & desires to be heard: the pr[es]by [y] appoint him to attent next Meeting & bring his evidences. The pr[es]by [y] having long & seriously consider'd the supplications & complaints given in by Rob[er]t & Charles Kinkead came to [th]e following resolution : That upon a review of the grounds & reasons of the sentence the Kinkeads complain of, They can see no cause to reverse sd Sentence, alledgeing also, To give a new hearing wou'd encrease the Divisions & enflame [th]e tempers of the contending parties; & further, **Jos: John & Charles Kinkead** publicly declair'd they had nothing more to Say against M^r Welsh, at [th]e pr[es]by [y] held in Ardstragh: The pr[es]by [y] also appoint Messr Donaldson Ferguson & M^c Baith to meet therein a Committee the 23^d instant & converse with [th]e Kinkeads & [th]e Session of Ardstraw in order to reconcile them: & make report {p. 325} of their success at our next meeting. Next prby is to meet in Strabane the Second Wednesday of April : Concluded w^t prayer. [PRONI. CR3/26/2/1. Records of Strabane Presbytery 1717-1740. p. 323-325. As abstracted by author from digital image forwarded to Peter A. Kincaid by Bob Forrest (14 Edenvalle, Crossgar, Downpatrick, Northern Ireland, BT309PU) by email dated 23 December 2015].

- **Robert Kinkead** has lodged examinations against Charles Ramsey of upper Largymore & is now hunting him with warrants. I proposed a reference but neither would agree to it, so I have defer'd doing anything until I acquaint your Lordship. I think **Robert Kinkead** is seeking advantage of Ramsey [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/27/43. Letter from John Colhoun to the Earl of Abercorn dated 25 March 1744].

- Kinkead has drawn a great deal of stones, about a third of the whole and I believe it will take now about £200 to pay what will be soon due the workmen besides the £100 I received [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/29/61 & T2541/IA/1/1D/58. Letter from John Colhoun at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 17 November 1749].

- I think **Robert Kinkead** has near drawn but stones will finish the wall and Divin has now 12 masons and we compute as he gos on it will be finished about the midle of August and says your Lordship desired him to pindash al the dry walls and point the slating of the great house which haste (?) I think is not wanting this year [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/30/21 & T2541/IA/1/2/17. Letter from John Colhoun at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 19 June 1750].

- **Robert Kinkead** is to have the double by his article for drawing the stones; he has not cleared the park of stones according to his bargain but says he will carry all the stones above the ground to any place or places your Lordship pleases within the park [Public...
As for Robert Kinkead, it is true his measure is to be determined by the mason's. But that can not possibly mean, that where the mason has an allowance for arches, or anything that does not consume stones that Kinkead should have an allowance also for the other's trouble or skill. So that if the doors or windows of the offices have been measured to the mason as to all, I will have them deduct it from Kinkead. In short do not pay either of them one farthing more, till I give order; they seem to have had too much already... Kinkead may work it by the day labour, if he thinks he can do it best so, which I wonder at, for as for the difficulty of collecting the money, it need not be greater than of the other money that goes through your hands.

I have a petition from several McNamees for payment for work you employed them in at the Park wall. I have nothing to say, but that when I ordered payment to be delayed, I only meant with respect to Diven and Kinkead, and not those you got to finish the well when Diven would not. I shall adhere to McCrea's land at measurement. According to that, I think Diven's work comes at 9 pence the perch to £93.1.8¼, of which he seems to have received £89.8.8½. so that there may be no balance due to him, after a deduction is made for the work he did not finish, but those that did finish it must be paid nevertheless. The drawing the stones for the Park wall comes, I think to £184.0.1?. the whole of which I should imagine has been paid but I cannot know, because the money paid to Kinkead is put into one article both for the offices and the wall. If any balance is due to any of these people, I leave it to you to pay them, and to make them allow for any insufficiency you find in their work.

I have received a terrible complaint of Robert Kinkead's abusing and wounding Henry McGorman. I desire you will inquire into it, and if it is, as it is represented to me, intimate to Robert that I shall order a prosecution at my own expense, unless he makes him ample and immediate satisfaction.

When your Lordship directed me concerning Robert Kinkead's abuse on Wm. Magormon, they had made it up by reference but lately Kinkead's son, servants and cotters have fallen upon old Gormon his two sons and one of their wife's and have cruelly cutt and battered them on their own lands; they came to Strabane all covered with blood; I had their wounds dressed and examinations lodged against all concerned; then Robert comes proposing to me a reference in behalf of his son and servants, and a day was fixed when we mett at Machrycrigan; Kinkead excepted against the arbitrators, had privately lodged examinations against the Gormons; a special constable made to execute the warrant who stood at the door and as Gormon was going from me was seized, so I have applied to our Provost and they are all bound to appear at the next assizes. Kinkead and his party are not yet taken; I belive the will tyre out all his neighbourhood as well as myself. I have seized sundry stacks of turf of Kinkead's now standing on Magormons ground.

In the 1756 survey of Derrygoon manor Robert Kinkead held two lots. It is clear that they refer to the same person because the first lot has the heading 'Held by Robt Kinkead Below' and the second lot immediately follows and has the heading 'Held by Do. Above.' The first was 41 acres, 1 rood and 0 perches of land with one house for a rental of £12.15.02. It consisted of 27.2.24 acres of arable land and 13.2.16 of mix & pasture. The second lot was 56 acres, 3 roods and 24 perches of land with a rental of £7.02.02. It consisted of 6.0.0 acres of best arable & pasture; 30.3.24 acres of coarse arable; and 15.0.0 acres of miscly heathy land (1/3 the former and the rest said to be steep and
barren). There is a note on a separate sheet that Robert Kinkead's farm of 41 acres, 1 rood and 0 perches was cut up into a 10 acre, 1 rood and 0 perches piece of land with a rental of £3.07.10 and a 31 acre, 0 roods and 0 perches piece of land with a rental of £9.09.00; the latter piece being noted as being remaining for John Gillespy [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/D1/12. The Abercorn Papers, Survey of Derrygoon Manor, LDS film no. 1885919, item 13].

Discussion: The references given below, as part of this discussion, give an indication of what became of his lands. At first, it seems that Robert Kinkead was supposed to give up one possession to John Gilaspy. No prior letter reference to this has been found so this must relate to the note in the 1756 survey of Derrygoon manor in that Robert Kinkead's farm of 41 acres, 1 rood and 0 perches was cut up into a 10 acre, 1 rood and 0 perches piece of land with a rental of £3.07.10 and a 31 acre, 0 roods and 0 perches piece of land with a rental of £9.09.00; the latter piece being noted as being remaining for John Gillespy. In the 1781 survey of Derrygoon manor the 31 acre parcel becomes Alexander Irwin's No. II Ballyrennan (16 acres, 2 roods and 28 perches of land) and William Thompson's No. III Ballyrennan (14 acres, 3 roods, and 16 perches of land) [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/D1/16. The Abercorn Papers, Maps of Donelong, Cloghogle, Strabane and Derrygoon Manor, LDS film no. 1885920, item 4]. The 10.1.0 part cut off of the 41 acres seems to then get thrown in with Robert Kinkead's 56 acres, 3 roods and 24 perches mountain farm. In the 1781 survey of Derrygoon manor these lands would be part of Francis O'Cahan's No. I Ballyrennan (21 acres, 1 rood and 29 perches of land), Neal O'Cahan's No. VIII Ballyrennan (27 acres, 0 roods and 0 perches of land), and William Thompson's No. XII Ballyrennan (23 acres, 1 rood, and 24 perches of land) [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/D1/16. The Abercorn Papers, Maps of Donelong, Cloghogle, Strabane and Derrygoon Manor, LDS film no. 1885920, item 4]. How Robert Kinkead's land was reconfigured into the 1781 lots is difficult to determine given records located to date. However, there seems to have been some land swapping with Samuel Steel's land which little John Kinkead acquired in 1761 for his brother-in-law, James McFarland. This farm was noted in the 1756 survey as containing 38 acres 2 roods and 27 perches and paying £3.10.00. It consisted of 6.0.0 acres of arable & best pasture; 16.0.0 acres of mixed pasture; and 16.2.27 acres of bog [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/D1/12. The Abercorn Papers, Survey of Derrygoon Manor, LDS film no. 1885919, item 13]. In the 1781 survey of Derrygoon manor this would seem to become 'the Priest's farm' of No. XIII Ballyrennan; containing 39 acres, 0 rood and 12 perches of land and paying £14.18.5 [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/D1/12. The Abercorn Papers, Survey of Derrygoon Manor, LDS film no. 1885919, item 13]. On 5 March 1773, a priest named McGuire was noted as having bought little John Kinkead's holding which was then paying £5 7s. 6d a year. Of the remaining lands, it is clear that £2 worth of land was sold by 31 November 1758 to James McNamee. In 1771 James McNamee sells his lands to Neal and Paul O'Cahan. Charles Kinkead tried to sell his farm to John Gillespie in 1757, but the Earl of Abercorn objected and the land, later paying £5 7s. 6d yearly, went to Richard Hogerty. Richard Hogerty died in 1765 and his nephew, also named Richard Hogerty, eventually sold the land to Nicholas O'Gowan in 1771. Somehow these lands became included in the O'Cahan lots No. I and No. VIII. Perhaps O'Gowan was in error for O'Cahan as Nicholas is a variant of Neill. Finally in 1761, Charles Kinkead negotiated the sale of what became No. XII Ballyrennan to a son of Robert Thompson, apparently named William. Little John Kinkead objected as the land was article to be left to John's son, also named John, who since died leaving a son and 2 daughters. The Earl of Abercorn willed the sale to proceed with the proceeds of the sale to be divided according to a arbitration by referees. Little John Kinkead remained on his land until he sold to the priest in 1773.

Robert Kinkead refuses to give up the possession to Gilaspy for this year, saying it will take so long to dispossess him and that he is broke already; I went to his farm myself and demanded it; Heasley of Desart says the same about Jon
Clark. Also Hugh Hamilton who holds the land belonging to Burndenett mill still holds over. In short, people are in so strange a way, and from the bad advice they get, that I really think your Lordship's presence will be absolutely necessary in this country this summer [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/32/61 & T2541/IA/1/4/61. Letter from Nathaniel Nisbitt at Lifford to the Earl of Abercorn dated 18 February 1757].

- And tell Robert Kinkead he is forfeiting for his son the little holding I gave him [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/15/62. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, at London to Mr. Nisbitt dated 1 March 1757].

- Robert Kinkead I believe will submit; I do every thing step by step my Lord for if I do any thing contrary to the Quirks of the law, I have some such good neighbours, as would advise advantage to be taken of it [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/32/63 & T2541/IA/1/4/63. Letter from Nathaniel Nisbitt at Lifford to the Earl of Abercorn dated 6 March 1757].


- By Kinkead's, I guess young Charles Kinkead is gone to Connaught with his father. But I propose to put some other tenant in his place. And if you approve of it, I desire you will fix Richard Hoggerty there without any fine. And I shall be glad if you can let me know, what John Kinkead offered for the land [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/15/72. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, at London to Mr. James Hamilton dated 31 May 1757].

- Nicholas oGowan of Letterbin has given one of his sons, two thirds of his land, the rent of which is £1 16s. 4d.; Richard Hogerty of Ballyrennan (?) and he have agreed to exchange; Hogerty's rent is £7 5s. 6d. and for £3 11s. 2d. the difference of rent, has offered to pay £19. Gowan is I am told an exceeding good labourer, which Hogerty's farm much wants; as your Lordship consent to Hogerty's selling the whole or even the half of his farm, I told I beleived your Lordship would consent to the exchange, but that I would let your Lordship know [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. T2541/IA/1/9/139. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 6 September 1771].

- I have sent word to Hogerty and oGowan that your Lordship consents to their exchange [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. T2541/IA/1/9/143. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 25 October 1771].

- Acknowledges letter of 31 May. John Kinkead I am inform'd offered young Charles a year's rent for his bargain of the mountain farm, and Gilaspie gave £8; I have not seen Hagarty yett, but will talk to him when I do; your Lordship may always take it for granted, that I give no consent to bargains [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/32/81 & T2541/IA/1/4/81. Letter from Nathaniel Nisbitt at Lifford to the Earl of Abercorn dated 14 June 1757].

- John Gilespie purchased from Charles Kinkead (son to Robert) the two thirds of the mountain, which your Lordship granted him; Jno. Kinkead lives on the remaining third [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/33/31 & T2541/IA/1/5/31. Letter from James Hamilton at Cross to the Earl of Abercorn, at Tunbridge Wells dated 9 June 1758].

- I object absolutely to John Gilaspie's holding Charles Kinkead's land. Some time ago I desired Mr Nisbitt to put Richard Hoggerty into it, and did not know that he had not it. Enquire how it happened. ... That part of Ballyrennan that is cut off above my mountain road, is not included in either of the bargains of Scot or the McGormans. It is proper you should dispose of it at some little rent, but
so as not to let it be held in common by the adjoining tenants [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/15/115. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn to Mr. James Hamilton at Strabane dated 24 June 1758].

- I gave notice to John Gilespie that it was your Lordship's orders that Richard Hogerty should get that part of the mountain farm that your Lordship designed for Charles Kinkead, and I let Hogerty know that he might prepare to go there against November [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/33/39 & T2541/IA/1/5/39. Letter from James Hamilton at Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 28 July 1758].

- Richard Hogerty has cutt turff convenient to the land John Gilespie got from Charles Kinkead; I hear Gilespie will not give it up quietly, though he sade nothing that had the least appearance of it to me [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/33/46 & T2541/IA/1/5/46. Letter from James Hamilton at Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 9 September 1758].

- James McNamee who your Lordship accepts of as tenant at No. 13 in Envaugh, his proportion of rent for which will be £2.10. - has also £2 worth of land in one of the parts cutt of Robert Kinkead's farm in Ballyrannan; which your Lordship gave him, when he was removed from Letterbin. Richard Hogerty who I lately gave possession to of that part of Ballirannan, which John Gilespie got from Charles son to Robert Kinkead, the rent of whose part there will be £4-16-8 has also £1-5.- worth of land in one of the parts cutt of Robert Kinkead's farm in Ballyrannan; which your Lordship gave him, when he was removed from Letterbin. Richard Hogerty, Gerrard Scott and those of whose farms, the part was cutt of in Bessy Bell proposed £3 10s for it, but wou'd not ingage that any of them would live on it; that I knew did not answer the intention of it's being improved but little John Kinkeads wages for his care for a year £2 ' 5 ' 8 [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/33/57 & T2541/IA/1/5/57. Letter from James Hamilton at Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 31 November 1758].

- Richard Hogerty, Gerrard Scott and those of whose farms, the part was cutt of in Bessy Bell] proposed £3 10s for it, but wou'd not ingage that any of them would live on it; that I knew did not answer the intention of it's being improved but little John Kinkead came afterwards and proposed that rent, and that one James McFarland his brother-in-law (of whom I have had a good character) shou'd build and improve there; he as his farm is small, wou'd someway be concerned in the mountain, but that it should be kept a distinct farm [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/35/47 & T2541/IA/1/6B/47. Letter from James Hamilton of Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 1 September 1761].

- Robert Tompson is bargaining with Charles Kinkead for his farm to place his son in; I told him your Lordship would insist on the house being removed farther from the road, as your Lordship ordered me [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/35/47 & T2541/IA/1/6B/47. Letter from James Hamilton of Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 1 September 1761].

- In my last (with the accounts for May sixty) I acquainted your Lordship that Robert Thompsons son was bargaining with Charles Kinkead for his farm, since when John Kinkead shewed me an article, between Charles and his son John, who is since dead and left a son and two daughters, in which article Charles obliges himself to lave his farm to him, for divers considerations, set forth in it' [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/35/50 & T2541/IA/1/6B/50. Letter from James Hamilton of Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 18 September 1761].

- Your Lordship has mentioned nothing concerning Kinkead and McFarlands proposal of £3 10s. for a lease to expire with the other leases, for that part of Bessybell that was reserved in last agreements,

- I accept of McFarland's proposal for the reserved part of Bessbybell, and he shall have a lease as soon as he has fixed himself there [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/17/36. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, at Witham, to Mr. James Hamilton at Strabane dated 21 October 1761].

- Put Robert Thomson's son into Charles Kinkead's land, upon his paying into your hands whatever money he agreed for. And afterwards distribute the money in such manner as shall be awarded by two referees to be appointed by Charles and John Kinkead [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/17/36. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, at Witham, to Mr. James Hamilton at Strabane dated 21 October 1761].

- Charles Kinkead seems unwilling to confirm his agreement with Robert Tompsons son, but seems rather desirous of having some little part of the farm, reserved for a being (?) for his wife and him; this he told me, on my letting him know, that your Lordship ordered, that the money Tompson was to pay, was to be divided as two person chosen and John Kinkead should think proper [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/35/57 & T2541/IA/1/6B/57. Letter from James Hamilton at Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 29 November 1761].

- Charles Kinkead gives me more trouble, than it is decent for me to submit to, and therefore I desire you will put him out in all events. I shall be very glad if the justice that has been executed at Strabane, strikes a terror into the neighbourhood [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/17/44. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, at London to Mr. James Hamilton at Strabane dated 29 December 1761].

- I believe the rent roll of Derrywoon is very properly drawn. There was a thought of placing some tenements on the side of 'Bessybelle', perhaps in the part now possessed by Kinkead and Hogarty [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/20/15. Letter from James Earl of Abercorn at London to James Hamilton, Esq., at Strabane dated 25 May 1770].

- In the old rent roll there is in Drumlegagh William Woods £7.15. and in Ballyrenan Charles and John Kinkead £7.5. Point them out to me in the new one [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/20/60. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, at London to James Hamilton, Esq. at Strabane dated 7 April 1771].

- 'He replies to a query concerning Kinkead tenant in the Manor of Derrygoon and refers to the 'mountain at Besseybell, which your Lordship held untenanted for some time [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/39/117 & T2541/IA/1/9/115. Letter from James Hamilton in Dublin to the Earl of Abercorn dated 23 April 1771].

- Hugh Rippy, who holds the half of Tamney at £20 begs your Lordship permission to dispose of the half of it ... James McNamee who wants to dispose of his place to Cahan, wants to take a sixth part of Rippys [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/39/147. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 15 November 1771].

- Please to let Niel and Francis O'Cahan buy McNamie's land in Ballyrenan, if
they will occupy it themselves [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/20/89. Letter from James Hamilton at Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 24 November 1771].

- One McGuire priest of Ardstragh has bought little John Kinkead's holding in Largemore, which pays £5 7s. 6d. rent; he is to pay for it £52 10s. [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/40/80 & T2541/IA/1/10/76. Letter from James Hamilton of Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 5 March 1773].

i. Charles Kinkead of Strabane, County Tyrone (bef 1736 - )

- And tell Robert Kinkead he is forfeiting for his son the little holding I gave him [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/15/62. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, at London to Mr. Nisbitt dated 1 March 1757].

- By Kinkead's, I guess young Charles Kinkead is gone to Connaught with his father. But I propose to put some other tenant in his place. And if you approve of it, I desire you will fix Richard Hoggerty there without any fine. And I shall be glad if you can let me know, what John Kinkead offered for the land [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/15/72. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, at London to Mr. James Hamilton dated 31 May 1757].

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- John Gilaspie purchased from Charles Kinkead (son to Robert) the two thirds of the mountain, which your Lordship granted him; Jno. Kinkead lives on the remaining third [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/33/31 & T2541/IA/1/5/31. Letter from James Hamilton at Cross to the Earl of Abercorn, at Tunbridge Wells dated 9 June 1758].

- I object absolutely to John Gilaspie's holding Charles Kinkead's land. Some time ago I desired Mr Nisbitt to put Richard Hoggerty into it, and did not know that he had not it. Enquire how it happened [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/15/115. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn to Mr. James Hamilton at Strabane dated 24 June 1758].

- I gave notice to John Gilaspie that it was your Lordship's orders that Richard Hoggerty should get that part of the mountain farm that your Lordship designed for Charles Kinkead, and I let Hogerty know that he might prepare to go there against November [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/33/39 & T2541/IA/1/5/39. Letter from James Hamilton at Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 28 July 1758].

- Richard Hogerty has cutt turff convenient to the land John Gilaspie got from Charles Kinkead; I hear Gilespie will not give it up quietly, though he sade nothing that had the least appearance of it to me [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/33/46 & T2541/IA/1/5/46. Letter from James Hamilton at Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 9 September 1758].

- James McNamee who your Lordship accepts of as tenant at No. 13 in Envaugh, his proportion of rent for which will be £2.10.- has also £2 worth of land in one of the parts cutt of Robert Kinkead's farm in Ballyrannan, which your Lordship gave him, when he was removed from Letterbin. Richard Hogerty who I lately gave possession to of that part of Ballirannan, which John Gilespie got from Charles son to Robert Kinkead, the rent of whose part there will be £4-16-8 has also £1-5.- - worth of land lot No. 8 Envaugh, or as he tells me his sister holds it and he lives with her. Hogerty desired me to represent this to your Lordship, in hopes that your Lordship woud permit him, to fix with McNamee, so that he might have the two places of Envaugh which are contiguous, or those
of Ballirannan which join ... John Kinkeads wages for his care for a year £2 ' 5 ' 8 Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/33/57 & T2541/IA/1/5/57. Letter from James Hamilton at Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 31 November 1758).

- Robert Tompson is bargaining with Charles Kinkead for his farm to place his son in; I told him your Lordship would insist on the house being removed farther from the road, as your Lordship ordered me [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/35/47 & T2541/IA/1/6B/47. Letter from James Hamilton of Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 1 September 1761].

- In my last (with the accounts for May sixty) I acquainted your Lordship that Robert Thompsons son was bargaining with Charles Kinkead for his farm, since when John Kinkead shewed me an article, between Charles and his son John, who is since dead and left a son and two daughters, in which article Charles obliges himself to lave his farm to him, for divers considerations, set forth in it' [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/35/50 & T2541/IA/1/6B/50. Letter from James Hamilton of Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 18 September 1761].

- Your Lordship has mentioned nothing concerning Kinkead and McFarlands proposal of £3 10s. for a lease to expire with the other leases, for that part of Bessybell that was reserved in last agreements, nor of Robert Tompsons son's bargain, for Charles Kinkead's land; I find he agree'd to pay twelve guineas for it [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/35/52 & T2541/IA/1/6B/52. Letter from James Hamilton of Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 6 October 1761].

- Put Robert Thomson's son into Charles Kinkead's land, upon his paying into your hands whatever money he agreed for. And afterwards distribute the money in such manner as shall be awarded by two referees to be appointed by Charles and John Kinkead [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/17/36. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, at Witham, to Mr. James Hamilton at Strabane dated 21 October 1761].

- Charles Kinkead seems unwilling to confirm his agreement with Robert Tompsons son, but seems rather desireous of haveing some little part of the farm, reserved for a being (?) for his wife and him; this he told me, on my letting him know, that your Lordship ordered, that the money Tompson was to pay, was to be divided as two person chosen and John Kinkead should think proper [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/35/57 & T2541/IA/1/6B/57. Letter from James Hamilton at Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 29 November 1761].

- Charles Kinkead gives me more trouble, than it is decent for me to submit to, and therefore I desire you will put him out in all events. I shall be very glad if the justice that has been executed at Strabane, strikes a terror into the neighbourhood [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/17/44. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, at London to Mr. James Hamilton at Strabane dated 29 December 1761].

- Kinkead & anor to Phibbs. Reg[istere]d the 15th day of January 1763 at 12 oClock at noon.

To the the Register appointed by Act of Parliament for Registering all Deeds Wills Conveyances and so forth. A memorial of a Deed of assignment {sic} bearing Date the twenty eighth day of December one thousand seven hundred and sixty two Between Charles Kinkead Ex[ecut][or and adm[inistr][or of Robert Kinkead Dec[es][ed and Mary Kinkead widow of the said Robert Kinkead] of the one part and Robert Phibbs of Rathdoony in the County of Sligoe Esq[uir[e] of the other part wherein and whereby the said
Charles Kinkead and Mary Kinkead for and in consideration of the sum of two hundred and twenty pounds Sterling to them in hand paid by the said Robert Phibbs did Bargain Transfer assign and make over unto the said Robert Phibbs all their Right Title and Interest in and unto a Lease for three Lives mentioned therein of All that and those the Town & Lands of Corhobber situate lying and being in the manor of Ballymote Barony of Corran and County of Sligoe which said Deed of assignment is witnessed by Robert Shaw Ewing of Ballymote in the County of Sligoe Gent. James Kinkead of Ballymote in the County of Sligoe watchmaker and William Phibbs of Rathmullen in the said County of Sligoe and this memorial was Signed and Sealed by the said Charles Kinkead and William Phibbs in presence of John Egan of Sligoe in the County of Sligoe shoemaker and the said James Kinkead. Charles Kinkead (seal) Signed and sealed by the above named Charles Kinkead in the presence of John Egan, James Kinkead. The above named James Kinkead maketh that his asubscribing witness to the Deed of assignment and whereof the above writing is a memorial and sayth that he saw the same duly signed Sealed and Executed by the above named Charles Kinkead and Mary Kinkead and saith that he is also asubscribing witness to the above memorial and that he saw the above named Charles Kinkead Duly sign and seal the above memorial and sayth that the name James Kinkead subscribed as a witness to the above Recited Deed of assignment and to th above memorial is this Depo[on]ts proper hand writing James Kinkead. Sworn at Sligoe in the County of Sligoe the first day of Jan[uar]ly 1763 before me Francis Bill a master Extrordinary appointed by Commission to take affid[avit]ls in the County in the presence of Rev[eren]d George Ormsby C[ler]ke and James Knox Esq[ui]r[e] two of his Majesties of the peace for the said County of Sligoe. James Bill present when the above affid[avit] was sworn two of his Majesties Justices of the peace Geo[rge] Ormsby, James Knox [Ireland. Registry of Deeds, no. 145013, Book 224, page 79].


To the Register appointed by Act of Parliament for Registering all Deeds Conveyances Wills & so forth. A Memorial of an Indented Deed bearing date the thirteenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty three Between Charles Kinkead formerly of Island McHugh in the parish of Ardstraw & County of Tyrone Farmer and now of Strabane in said County Tyrone Watch and Clock maker of the one part and Richard Taylor of Springfield in the Barony of Tyreril and County of Sligoe of the other part reciting that whereas the right hon[oura]ble John Earle of Shelburne of late Deceased by his Indenture bearing date the sixteenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand and seven hundred and fifty andad for the Term of three lives as are therein par[ticularly] inserted and named And reciting that the said James Kinkead for himself his heirs and assigns Demise Grant set and to farm Let unto the said Charles Kinkead and James Kinkead then both of the said Island McHugh farmer all that the those the Town and Lands or Carbron of Land com[on]ly called and know by the name of Coolin and Ardlathy situate Lying and being in the Barony of tyreril and County of Sligoe containing ninty three acres or thereabout[is] plant[at]ion measure at and under the yearly rents as there in mentioned for the Term of three lives as are therein par[ticularly] inserted and named And reciting that the said James Kinkead for himself his heirs and assigns by an assisgn[ent] or Instrument in writing bearing date the fifth day of May one thousand seven hundred and sixty three did thereby for and in consideration of the sum of fifty pounds ster[ling] as therein mentioned[d] and expressed Bargain Sell assign transfer convey away and make over unto him the said Charles his heirs and assigns forever All his the said James Kinkeads right Title Int[eres]t.
property Claim & Demand whatsoever which he the said James Kinkead was in any wise intitled to, the said Lands or Cartron of Lands by virtue of the said Indenture of Lease made to them the said Charles and James Kinkead by the said Earl of Shelburne & also that in the good sure and Indefeizable Estate and the Good right and full power and absolute authority by which he the said Charles Kinkead had in himself to Demise Transfer assign Convey and make over all and singular the said Lands or Cartron of Land herein before mentioned to him the said Richard Tayler his heirs and assigns the said indented Deed. Witnesses that the said Charles Kinkead for himself his heirs and assignsin Execution of the same and for and consideration of the sum of ninety pounds Sterling good and Lawfull money of Great Britain in hand paid by the said Richard Taylor on or before the sealing & Delivery of the said Deed the receipt whereof was thereby acknowledged and also thereby had given granted, Bargained, Aliened Transferred assigned conveyed away and made over all and singular the said Lands or Cartron of Land of Coofin and Ardagh with all and singular the Rights members incidents and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining together with all writings concerning the premises then in the Power, Custody Authority of him the said Charles Kinkead and particularly the original Lease of the said premises made between the said Earl of Shelburne and the said Charles Kinkead and James Kinkead and all the right Interest Title Claim and Demand of him the said Charles Kinkead his heirs Executors and Administrators and all and singular the Rents issues and Profitts of all and singular the said Lands or Cartron of Land of Coofin and Ardagh aforesaid. To have and to hold the aforesaid Granted Bargained Aliened Transferred Conveyed away and made Over Premises unto the said Richard Tayler his heirs and assigns for the Term of the three Lives in manner as in the said original Lease are named inserted and expressed subject never the less to all and singular the Clauses Covenants Provisoes Conditions Rents payments Exceptions and agreement respectively Contained from the day of the date of the said Indented deed and which said indented Deed is Witnessed by Henry Burrows Cutter and Timothy Dyer Weaver both of the Town and County of Sligoe and this memorial was signed and sealed by the said Richard Taylor in the presence of the said Henry Burrows and the said Timothy Dyer. Richard Taylor (seal) Signed and sealed by the said Richard Taylor in the presence of Henry Burrows Timothly Dyer. The above named Timothy Dyer maketh oath that he is a subscribing witness to the indented Deed whereof the above writing is a memorial and sayth that he saw the above named party Charles Kinkead and Richard Tayler duly sign seal and Execute the said Deed and also saw the above memorial and that the name Timothly Dyer subscribed as a Witness to the said Deed and to the above memorial is this DepONENTS proper hand writing. Timothy Dyer, Sworn at Sligoe in the County of Sligoe before Francis Bill master Extraordinary appointed by Com[missi]on to take affidavit in the County and in the presence of the Rev[erend] George Ormsby CLIke and James Knox Esquire two of his Majestys Justices of the peace for the County of Sligoe this 12th Day of January one thousand seven hundred and sixty four. Francis Bill Present when the above affidavit was sworn two of his Majesties Justices of the peace for the County of Sligoe Geo[rges] Ormsby James Knox [Ireland. Registry of Deeds, no. 149194, Book 223, page 538-540]. Kinkead to Phibbs. Registere[d] 23rd day of March 1764 at 12 oClock at noon.

To the the Register appointed pursuant to Act of Parliament for Registering all Deeds Wills Conveyances & so forth. A Memorial of a Deed of assignment bearing date the thirteenth day of July one thousand seven hundred and sixty three Between Charles Kinkead of Strabane in the County of Tyrone Eldest son
and heir at Law of Robert Kinkead late of Corhobber in the County of Sligoe deceased and Robert Phibbs of Rathdooney in the said County of Sligoe Gent. of the other part which said Deed of Assignment recites that Whereas the late Right hon[our]able John earle of Shelburne Deceased by Deed of Lease bearing date the Eighth day of September in the year one thousand seven hundred and fifty nine? Did Demise Grant Sell and to farm Lett unto Robert Kinkead all that and those the Town and Lands of Corhobber as then in the possession of the said Robert Kinkead Lying and being in the manor of Ballymoat Barony of Corran and County of Sligoe for the Term of three Lives in the said Deed particularly named to commence from the first day of May then Last past at the yearly Rent of thirty two pounds Sterling for the first three years and the yearly Rent of forty two pounds for every year after during the Continuance of said Deed to be paid yearly at November and May with several other Covenants and agreements on the Tenants part to be done and performed by the said in part recited Deed of Lease relation being thereunto had may more fully appear and whereas it is also recited that by said Deed of assignment that Livery and Seizen of the said Lands and Premises was Given and Delivered to the said Robert Kinkead pursuant to a power of attorney in the said Deed contained from the said Earl to James Knox of the Town of Sligoe which said Deed of assignment also recites that Whereas the said Charles upon the Death of the said Robert his Father and as his eldest son and heir at Law of Special Occupancy became Possessor of and Intituled unto All the said Lands and premises for and during the rest residue and remainder of the said Term of three Lives by which said Deed of assignment the said Charles Kinkead in pursuance of a Former agreement by him made with the said Robert Phibbs for the sale of his Estate and Interest in the premises unto the said Robert Phibbs and for and in consideration of the sum of two hundred and twenty pounds Sterling to him in hand paid by the said Robert Phibbs he the said Charles Kinkead did by the said assignment Grant Bargain Sell assign release confirm and make over to the said Robert Phibbs his heirs and assigns subject to the rent & Covenants aforesaid.

'I was last in Ireland, I heard so bad a character of Andrew Lowry of Drumbeg that I refused to give him a new lease. And I promised the land to widow Kinkead, appointing, at the same time, referees to fix a sum of money to be paid him for his buildings, on his giving up peaceable possession. I have ever since been using all the endeavours I could, to have him removed, but without effect. I now recommend it to you very particularly. Her son was with me about it, a few days ago. But that really is not the motive of my writing, as I had determined before, that it should be the first thing I would mention to you. Whether she will be able to live quietly in that lawless part of the country, is no part of the present question. For I would have him out, though the land should lie waste. And I think the forceable possession he has held, more than cancels any claim he had to a consideration for his improvements.... Charles Kinkead tells me you had thoughts of sending some of the lead by him, and I wish you had. I shall be glad of two or three pounds of it. But I would have it as it rises, mixed with stone or other matter, without being separated.'

By Saturdays post I had the honor of your Lordships letter of the 23d of last month, since which I saw Andrew Lowry of Drumbeg, who has given me every assurance, that he will give up the quiet possession of the farm, upon my going to receive it, which postponed till Charles Kinkead who chiefly manages his mothers affairs, returns. He tells me that when he understood from your Lordship in London, that he must quit it, he offered to do it, provided £34 the money the referees valued his buildings at, was paid him, or lodged in...
any persons hands to be paid him when the widow was in the quiet possession, that Mr Nesbitt agreed to do it, provided he gave security, that the widow was in no ways damaged for three years; Lowry answered he would engage for himself, and that he hoped she would have no reason to fear from any freind of his, that he could not secure himself, and his catle might die, might be stolen, or other accidents happen that he could not forsee; this he says he declared often in the strongest terms, and particularly in presence of the Sheriff when he came to take possession, but Mr Nesbitt was probably induc'd to hold the money, as the best security for his future behaviour. Lowry says farther that he would have given up that day, but his wife, insisted on the money being lodged, or the Sheriffs promising to pay it; the woman is dead; Lowry has as I am informed, built considerabley, since his term expired, one year his farm (except about three acres lay unploughed); these are advantages to the tenant coming into his place, which may in some sort compensate, for her not getting it in proper time, and Lowry by his looseing the farm by his journey and other expense, will be punished for his obstinance. Had I your Lordships permission, I would hope to prevail on Charles Kinkead (who is as I think a very good young man) to give something, perhaps as much as was allowed him by the referees, though by no means now, for any other consideration, but his being much reduced, and having six small children [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/37/50 & T2541/IA/1/7/50. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 12 December 1766].

- The 1766 Religious Census for County Derry has Charles Kincade (1) and Charles Kincade (2) listed as Protestants for Donaghmore Parish, County Donegal.

- It is not certain whether the same person was listed twice or that there were two Charles Kincaids. Based on the bracket numbers it appears that there were two. There are only indications of two Charles Kincaids in Ireland in that period. The first was this old Charles Kinkead of Largeymore and Charles Kinkead, son of Robert Kinkead of Ballyrennan. It is assumed that the 1766 Religious Census entries relate to these two Charles Kincaids. In Donaghmore Parish lies the townlands of Kilcadden and Edenmore which the family of Rev. Joseph Kinkead was connected to.

- I leave it to you to put widow Kinkead into possession of Drumbeg, upon any terms that you think reasonable, and will be secure to her [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/18/77. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, at London to James Hamilton, Esq. at Strabane dated 24 December 1766].

- Charles Kinkead brought me a little cut stone from your Lordship; I am sorry I was mistaken in my first oppinion of it. Andrew Lowry has removed from Drumbeg, and a person placed there by widow Kinkead to work the farm; her son tells me, she will go to live there this summer [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/37/63 & T2541/IA/1/763. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 19 March 1767].

- Widow Kinkeads work at Drumbeg went on without any the least interuption, till Saturday the 4th; that day Andrew Lowry on his return from Raphoe drunk, called at the house; the men were out at work; he knocked at the door violently, and thrust in a boarded window shutter, that had been nailed on; a cottiers wife who had lived with him and was continued by widow Kinkead, came out of the house to enquire what was the matter; upon seeing her he raged much and struck her and another woman that was there, but whose husbands were at work in the farm, and swore revenge against all who lived in that farm, and so went away; that night the tongue was cutt out of a mare of widow Kinkeads; of this I got no account till next night; I then got summmons's from Mr George Nesbitt for the people he had abused, and had their examinations taken; the bills were found
and I have got a bench warrant for him; I got also a presentment on the County for £9 2s. the value of the mare; what has hapned at the assize, no doubt Andrew Lowry has heared. Samuel Doak of Dromore, had shewn some civility to the widow Kinkeads family; that day Lowry abused the people at Drumbeg; Doak had saved some oats for the widow there, the Monday following Lowry and he mett; he asked Doak whither he had or not been assisting in the sowing Drumbeg; he told him he had, upon which Lowry swore had he seen him there, he would have cutt of his leg or arm; Doak made little of his threats; however I had his examinations taken, the more effectuauly to secure every one. Since Monday I have heared nothing of Lowry; I laid schemes for takeing him, and did resolve going myself, if it could be fixed where he could be found, that I might prevent mischief; I do believe he will not stirr again; if he cut the mares tongue out and I can not imagine any other person to do it, he will find his cruel intended revenge, had not his proposed design, for the loss did not fall as he intended it; my reason for seeming to have any doubt that he did it, is that his two brothers James and Alexander came to me on Tuesday, in very much trouble, and sayed they suspected, that some person did it, intending the ruin of them all, but I trust there is no person, that could lay so deep, so devlish a scheme; I am much deceived if those two men did not all along do every thing in their power, to perswade their brother to give up quietly; the day that I was last at Drumbeg, which day Andrew cleared out, I sent for his brother Alexander; he made use of every rational arguement to perswade him to give up everything, for Andrew who seemed almost bevoide of reason, was insisting on having ground for his foil (?) there or that he would carry it away; I wanted he should have no pretence for being more there; I wanted beside to serve him with Charles Kinkead who gave up in the first place £20, a years rent, and would I am perswaded have paid him more than £13, the award at first made for Lowrys buildings; I realey hoped that this buisness had been quite over, and that I should never have had occassion to trouble your Lordship about it; I have made a pritty strong intrest for Kinkead about Drumbeg; Doak I considder as a principale friend, so that if Lowry stirrs, I make no doubt of his being taken, though I have desired they may not seek for him till my return.' [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/37/67 & T2541/IA/1/7/67. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 12 April 1767].

Charles Kinkead, of Strabane, being now fully determined to Leave off Business in said Town and remove to Dublin, purposes to set up to Auction, on the first Day of August next, his intire Stock, in Trade, consisting of many Hopheads of choice Bordeaux Claret, French Brandy, Jamaica and Antiqua Rum, some Tierces of Vinegar, several Sorts of Whitewines, Sugars both brown and white, a large Parcel of Drinking glasses both plain and flowered, sundry Things in the Hardware and Ironmongery Business; a large Parcel of fine Guns; with many other Goods, which will be more fully particularized on the Day of Sale: Ready Money only, or Bills on Dubline, will be accepted in Payment. On this Occasion he must intreat as are indebted to him will without Delay pay off their Accounts, otherwise he will be unavoidably obliged to sue for the same [The Belfast Newsletter, Belfast, Ireland. 4 July 1769, page 1].

Charles Kinkead son to Robert who lived in Largeymore dealt for some time very extensively in this town, he has lately failed, for a very considerable sum I am told, and all that he has is sold by the Sherriff; it is reported he has left the Kingdom; possibly he may go to London, and as it is well known, that your Lordship assists people, who are endeavouring to push themselves, possibly he might apply, as if he was still in trade and purchaseing goods there; there is one Knox, and one Potters who both lived here, failed within this month [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/38/167 & T2541/IA/1/8/163. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 22
October 1769].

- In the Belfast Newsletter issue of 3 November 1769 notice was given of the bankruptcy of Charles Kinkead of Strabane, County Tyrone with George Campbell of Dublin being appointed receiver by the High Court Chancery.

- Kinkead to Campbell. Registere[d] 19th January 1770 at three O'clock in the forenoon. To the Registe[r] appointed for registering Deeds and so forth. A Memorial of an Indented Deed of assignment of an annuity Date the sixth day of January one thousand and seven hundred and seventy made between Charles Kinkead of Strabane in the County of Tyrone Merchant of the one part and George Campbell of the City of Dublin Merchant of the other part. Reciting that by an Indented Deed bearing the Twenty Eighth day of August one thousand seven hundred and sixty nine made between James Gamble late of Strabane but now of Londonderry of the one part and the said Charles Kinkead of the other part Reciting that the said James Gamble for the consideration therein mentioned did give and and Grant unto the said Charles Kinkead & his assigns one Annuity or Yearly rent charge of Eight pounds twelve shillings & six pence half penny sterling to be received out of the Tenements Dwelling House and offices wherein the said James Gamble lately possessed in Strabane aforesaid as therein the possession of Oliver Ross Innholder that is to say out of the said Oliver Rosse's Tenement the sum of five pounds fifteen shillings & Eight pence profit rent yearly thereout due unto the said James Gamble and also the sum of two pounds sixteen shillings and two pence halfpenny sterling to be likewise received and to be issuing out of the Tenement and premises theretounto belonging therein the possession of Rich[ard] Anderson of Strabane aforesaid amounting in the whole to the sum of Eight pounds Twelve shillings & six pence halfpenny sterling to be paid half yearly on every First Day of May and first day of November the first payment to begin and be made on the first day of November next ensuing the Date thereof and to continue from time to time unto the said Charles Kinkead his Executors and Assigns which said Deed and this Memorial are witnessed by James Flack of the City of Dublin Gent. and William Forbes Clerk to the said George Campbell. Charles Kinkead (seal) signed sealed & delivered in the presence of us James Flack & William Forbes & the above named James Flack this day made oath before me that he saw a Deed whereof the above is a Memorial and also the above Memorial duly executed by the above named Charles Kinkead and that the name James Flack subscribed as a witness to said Deed & also to the above Memorial is this Deposition's proper name & hand writing and delivered the same to Mr. Charles Meares Deputy Registrar on Friday the sixteenth day of January one thousand seven hundred and seventy at or near half and hour after three OClock in the forenoon. Ja[mes] Flack. Sworn before me this 19th day of January 1770 Charles Meares Dep. Registrar [Ireland. Registry of Deeds, no. 179171, Book 274, page 379-380].

- Kinkead to McElheny. Registered the 5th day of September 1770. To the Register appointed by Act of parliament for registering Deeds and so forth. A memorial of an assignment of Lease dated the twenty second day of August one thousand and seven hundred and sixty eight made between Charles Kinkead of Strabane in the County of Tyrone watchmaker of the one part and James McElheny of Lisdiven in the parish of Donnatridy and County of Tyrone of the other part. Whereby the said Charles Kinkead for the consideration therein mentioned did assign & make over unto the said James McElheny all the said Charles Kinkead's right & Interest of in & to the said Annuity or Yearly Rent Charge. To hold to the said George Campbell his Executors and Assigns which said Deed and this Memorial are witnessed by James Flack of the City of Dublin Gent. and William Forbes Clerk to the said George Campbell. Charles Kinkead (seal) signed sealed & delivered in the presence of us James Flack & William Forbes & the above named James Flack this day made oath before me that he saw a Deed whereof the above is a Memorial and also the above Memorial duly executed by the above named Charles Kinkead and that the name James Flack subscribed as a witness to said Deed & also to the above Memorial is this Deposition's proper name & hand writing and delivered the same to Mr. Charles Meares Deputy Registrar on Friday the sixteenth day of January one thousand seven hundred and seventy at or near half and hour after three OClock in the forenoon. Ja[mes] Flack. Sworn before me this 19th day of January 1770 Charles Meares Dep. Registrar [Ireland. Registry of Deeds, no. 179171, Book 274, page 379-380].
assignment mentioned did sell and make over unto the said James Elheny all that [farm] of Land called and known by the name of Cladey Johnsto\[wn\] formerly poss[es]ed by Samuel Johnston and William Achenleck Esq[uires] To hold during the natural Life or lives of Alex[ande]r Achenleck Robert Kinkead and Shelburn Kinkead in said Lease and assignemt and for a during the Remainder of the Term of thirty one years then to come and unexpired. Which said assignment was sealed and Executed by said Charles Kinkead and [James] McElheny and this Memorial was sealed and Executed by said James McElheny in the presence of Anthony Griffith of Strabane and County of Tyrone Gent. and John Brown of the City of Dublin Attorney. Witness to said assignment and this Memorial James McElheny (sic) seal and Execute this Memorial and that the name John Brown subscribed as a witness to said assign and Memorial is deponents name and hand writing and delivered same to Charles Meares Gent. Deputy Registe[r] the 5th day of Sep[tembe]r 1770 at or near half after eleven of the Clock in the forenoon of said day. John Brown. Sworn before me this 5th day of Sep[tembe]r 1770 Charles Meares [Ireland. Registry of Deeds, no. 182837, Book 282, page 216].

- The Liberty Annuity Company of Londonderry. Are to have their half-yearly Meeting on their appointed Day, the first Monday in February, at 12 o’Clock, at James Fisher’s in Bishop’s-street; there is much Business to be done: Therefor it is desired there may be a General Meeting of the Members. The Hours and Penalties for Non-attendance and Neglect of paying the Subscriptions that Day, are known to all concerned. As Mr. Charles Kinkead has forfeited his Place as a Member, by going to the West-Indies without Licence, there will be a Member elected that Day in his Room. Any Person who would desire to be received as a Member in his stead, may apply to the Chairman, or any other of the Members, who will present his Petition. By Order, Thos. Ross, President. Londonderry, 26th Nov. 1771 [The Belfast Newletter, Belfast, Ireland. 3 December 1771, page 3].

ii. James Kinkead, watchmaker, of Christiana Bridge, Delaware, USA (bef 1744 - 3 November 1797).

- Note: I am thankful to Norman L. Kincaide of Rocky Ford, Colorado, USA for noting a number of the following records pertaining to James Kinkead, the watchmaker, and his family.

- James Kinkead, watchmaker, is noted in the Kinkeads of Delaware, as having advertised in the Pennsylvania Gazette on 14 March 1765. In this he was noted as:

  James Kinkead, clock and watchmaker from Strabane in Ireland but late of Sadbury Township, Chester County.

- In 1769, Letters of Administration of the Estate of Andrew Kinkead, deceased, late of Taghboyne Parish, County Donegal, Kingdom of Ireland, last of the Hundred of New Castle, New Castle County, Delaware were granted to Samuel Kinkead, he being the nearest of kin. However, Samuel Kinkead renounced the administration of Andrew Kinkead’s estate in favor of James Kinkead, watchmaker, of Christiana Bridge, New Castle County, Delaware; he apparently being the next nearest of kin. Andrew Kinkead had left considerable personal estate aboard the ship Jupiter, commanded by Capt. Maukey, lying in the river Delaware opposite the town of New Castle [Philadelphia City Hall Register of Wills, 1769, Will Book H, page 86, file 52].

- James Kinkead, watch and clockmaker at Christiana, nearly opposite Mr. Dunn’s store continues to carry on his business in as extensive a manner as ever, and hopes to merit the favor of all those that please to employ him. He returns
thanks to all those ladies and gentlemen that have favored him with their custom and gives them caution that there is another person who follows the said business at the sign of the Boot and Shoe, a little below his shop, where some watches have been carried through mistake of the messengers, which the owners intended for the said Kinkead [The Pennsylvania Packet, Philadelphia, PA, USA. 7 February 1774].

- James Kinkead, watchmaker, of Christiana Bridge, New Castle County, Delaware had married Margaret Liggot, daughter of George Liggot of West Bradford Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania. The Will of George Liggot, dated 28 December 1767, notes his two daughters: Margaret, wife of James Kinkead, watchmaker, of the town of Christian, New Castle County, Pennsylvania and Rachel Davidson, relicke of John Davidson, deceased of West Bradford Township, Chester County, PA. George Liggot had left his daughters his 137 acre plantation in East Fallowfield Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania [Bryant, Carol. Abstracts of Chester County, Pennsylvania Land Records. vol. 5 (1758-1765). Westminster, MD: Family Line Publications, 1998. FHL book #974.813 R28b]. They sold this 137 acre parcel to William Peoples of East Fallowfield Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania for 170 pounds on 13 March 1792 [Chester County Deed Book W2, p. 559].


- James Kinkead and his wife, Margaret, received 96 pounds, 8 pence from George Ligget's estate on 13 May 1771 [Chester County Deed Book S, p. 440].

- Rachel Liggot remarried and, as Rachel Gardner of Honeybrook, left "to James, son of James Kinkead and wife Margaret, 50 acres of land to be surveyed off the east side of my plantation" by her Will dated 29 December 1792 and proved on 1 April 1793 [Wills: Abstracts and Administrations 1713-1825: Chester Co, PA. 1 April 1793].

- The assessment lists for Southwark Township in the county of Philadelphia contain the following entries:
  1779, James Kinkade, tax 0.3;
  1780, James Kinkaid, clockm'r, valuation 1,200, tax 3.12.0.

- The 1790 census of Honeybrook Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania lists one James Kinkead with 2 free white males of 16 years and upward, 1 free white male under 16 years, and 1 free white female including heads of families [Heads of families at the first census of the United States taken in the year 1790: Pennsylvania. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1970].

- James Kinkead died on 3 November 1797 as evidenced by the following inquisition.

An inquisition indented taken at the house of James Kinkead in the township of Brandywine in the county aforesaid (Chester) before me Joseph Millard one of the Justices for said County upon the view of the body of James Kinkead than and their lying ded upon the Sollum oath and affirmations, Mathew Hanley, Joseph Green, Theopelus Irwin, Samuel Cunningham, Jacob Kimbel, Robert Nesbit, Philip Williams, George Ogelsby, Leonard Punday, Joshea Buffington, Patrick Webb and James Stanley, lawfull men aforesaid in said County who being sworn & charge to inq. how & in what manor James Kincaid come by his death, do say upon their qualifity cathons aforesaid do aform the night of the 3 of November 1797 that he came by his death near the House of Abraham Beaty by the visitation of God in the Township of West Nantmll in said County in Witness whereof taken of the Justis

i. **James Kinkead** (aft 1775 - ).

- In the Chester County tax records, under date of January 8, 1796, **James Kinkead**, a minor, of Honeybrook Township, is listed as the owner of two tracts of land, one of fifty acres and one of 36 acres, as well as a small log house. In the 1798 tax lists for Honeybrook township **James Kinkead** is again listed as the owner of 50 acres [Chester County Historical Society, West Chester, Pennsylvania. Kinkead file. Abstracted by Norman L. Kincaide and posted to Kincaid-L mailing list on 29 October 2002].

- On 8 April 1799, it is recorded that **James & Joseph Kinkead**, both of Brandywine Township, sold 50 acres to Benjamin Jones of Honeybrook Township it being the parcel of land left to James Kinkead by Rachel Gardner by her Will dated 29 December 1792 [Chester County Deed Book R2, p. 463].

- "My father raised and equipped a company of volunteers for the War of 1812, they were not called into action, however, probably because of their remoteness from the scene of hostilities. His reputation as "bridge builder" led the city or county of Baltimore to send for him in Ohio to superintend the building of a large stone bridge across the Patapasco River near the city of Baltimore. My father first lived in a place called Heistertown named after some relative of my mother's. The family moved to Somerset County, Penn. where I was born. You may remember I went up to look at the place in 1891 when we were visiting you at Sewickley (near Pittsburgh). The town was originally named Smithfield but changed some years ago to Somerville, the change made, I believe, on account of a like named town close by in Fayette County. On this trip I was shown a book entitled, I believe, "The Annals of Fayette County" or "the History of Fayette County." It was printed I think a good many years ago but there are doubtless some copies still extant. The copy I saw was pretty badly used up in 1891... In the front of the book is a history of the inception and organization of the "national turnpike road" with whch my father was identified for many years very prominently. My father was engineer and contractor as long as the road was a government work, going west with it from Baltimore, Md. to Zanesville, OH, locating it first on the westward move at Smithfield, Somerset County, Penn. and lastly at Zanesville, Oh, where the youngest of the family, my brother, Charles, was born. You will understand that this "National Road" was a great work in its day and generation before railroads were and steel and iron were not--all bridges were of wood or stone; on this great highway all were built of stone. This was my father's chief business, all on the road was built by and under his supervision, from Cumberland Maryland to Zanesville, Ohio, at Smithfield, my birth place, one of the largest bridges on the road was built -- about the middle of the arched structure, set in the wall is a large, square stone with the inscription, "Jack Kinkead, R.C. Beck & Evans built in 1817" engraved upon it.
His last work was a big bridge on the road which was 25 miles east of Zanesville. When I was at Smithfield (Somerville) in 1891 the bridge my father built there was perfect—not a stone displaced. If you ever get the book I spoke of you will see that the U.S. voted my father a bonus of $15,000 for this bridge over and above the contract for it.” [Letter from Governor John Henry Kinkead to Mrs. Osgood Pell dated 1897. Chester County Historical Society, West Chester, Pennsylvania. Kinkead file. Abstracted by Norman L. Kincaide and posted to Kincaid-L mailing list on 2 November 2002].

Dear Betty, I send you the births and dates copied from exactly as they are in the old family Bible which Bible is dated 1813. Eliza Legget Kinkead, daughter of James and Margaret Kinkead was born August 21, 1802
Margaret Jones Kinkead, was born April 20, 1804
Susan Kinkead, daughter of James & Catharine Kinkead, was born Nov. 24, 1809.
John Henry Kinkead was born Dec. 16, 1824
Charles Augustus Kinkead was born Nov. 23, 1828.
Margaret Kinkead, Sr. departed this life Dec. 22, 1805
John Kinkead departed this life Dec. 22, 1813
George Washington Kinkead departed this life April 16, 1821
Eliza L. Thompson departed this life June 15, 1827.
Margaret Jones Woods departed this life Aug. 20, 1838.
Mary A. Kinkead was born Oct. 4, 1811
William Kinkead was born Dec. 28, 1812.
Joseph Kinkead was born Nov. 7, 1814.
Nancy Kinkead was born Sept. 16, 1818.
George Washington Kinkead was born Feb. 22, 1820.
James Kinkead Jr. was born June 30, 1822.
Anna C. Bronson departed this life Aug. 30, 1849.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>James Kinkead married firstly Margaret Evans, who died December 22, 1805, and secondly Catherine Busby.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(by Margaret Evans)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Discussion: The above noted 1813 family bible records that she was born on 21 August 1802 and died on 15 June 1827. She married a Thompson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. Margaret Jones Kinkead (20 Apr 1804 - 20 Aug 1838).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Discussion: The above noted 1813 family bible records that she was born on 20 April 1804 and died on 20 August 1838. She married a Woods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(by Catherine Busby)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii. Susan Kinkead (24 Nov 1809 - ).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Discussion: The above noted 1813 family bible records that she was born on 24 November 1809.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Discussion: The above noted 1813 family bible records that she was born on 4 October 1811.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
vi. **Joseph C. Kinkead** (7 Nov 1814 - ).

• **Discussion:** The above noted 1813 family bible records that Joseph Kinkead was born on 7 November 1814.

vii. Nancy Kinkead (16 Sep 1818 - ).

• **Discussion:** The above noted 1813 family bible records that Nancy Kinkead was born on 16 September 1818.


• **Discussion:** The above noted 1813 family bible records that George Washington Kinkead was born on 22 February 1820 and died on 16 April 1821.

ix. **James Kinkead** (30 Jun 1822 - ).

• **Discussion:** The above noted 1813 family bible records that James Kinkead was born on 30 June 1822.


• **Discussion:** The above noted 1813 family bible records that John Henry Kinkead was born on 16 December 1824.

• **Kinkead, John Henry,** third state governor of Nevada (1879-83), was born at Smithfield (now known as Somerville), Somerset co., Pa., Dec. 10, 1826, son of **James S. Kinkead.** His father was an engineer and contractor on the old national turnpike road, following its construction from Baltimore county, Md., to Zanesville, Muskingum co., O., building all or nearly all the bridges on the line, the material used being stone. One constructed at Smithfield, on the Youghiogheny, was in as good condition a few years ago as when constructed in 1818. The family removed to Zanesville, in 1829, and thence to Lancaster, where John received his education at the high school, an institution of some repute at the time. From school he went into business, removing in 1844 to St. Louis, Mo., where he became a salesman in a large jobbing dry-goods store. In 1849 he formed a partnership with J. W. Livingston, and the young men established themselves in Salt Lake City, there building up a large trade in dry-goods. He removed to California in 1854, engaged in various pursuits and finally settled in Marysville, but two years later went back to the East and tried mercantile business in New York city. Returning to Marysville in the winter of 1856-57, he met with one reverse after another. The discovery of the great silver mines in the Washoe region, at that time a part of Utah territory, led to a large emigration from California and Mr. Kinkead was one of the many who hoped to retrieve their fortunes in a new centre of population. Making Carson City his place of residence, he was active in the movement to create the commonwealth of Nevada, and when, in 1861, the territory was formed from the western part of Utah, he was elected territorial treasurer. He was a member of the convention which framed the present constitution of the state. In 1867 he went to Alaska with the "occupancy" expedition, and witnessed the transfer of the territory to the United States. He remained there nearly three years, in business in Sitka; then returned to Nevada, engaging in mercantile, mining and milling business in Humboldt and Lander counties. In 1878
he was elected governor by the Republican party and at the end of his term was offered a re-election, but declined it. In 1884 Pres. Arthur appointed him governor of the newly created district of Alaska, but in 1885 he returned to Carson City. Gov. Kinkead was married at Marysville, Cal., Jan. 1, 1856, to Lizzie, daughter of John C. Fall [The National Cyclopaedia of American Biography: Being the History of the United States as illustrated in the lives of the founders, builders, and defenders of the Republic, and of the men and women who are doing the work and moulding the thought of the present time. Volume XI. Copyright, 1901, 1909 by James T. White & Company. Ann Arbor, Michigan: University Microfilms A Xerox Company, 1967. Page 201].

- **Discussion**: John Henry Kinkead and Lizzie Fall had no children. They adopted a native boy from Alaska and named him Kahtz Kinkead. However, he died at a young age.
- Governor John Henry Kinkead and his wife died in Carson City, NV and are buried in Lone Mountain Cemetery, Carson City, NV. Their current gravestone contains the following vital information:
  
  **John H. Kinkead**
  Dec. 10. 1826 - Aug. 15. 1904
  Eliz. Fall Kinkead
  His Wife
  Apr. 21. 1837 - Aug. 26. 1907


- **Discussion**: The above noted 1813 family bible records that Charles Augustus Kinkead was born on 23 November 1828.

**iii. David Kinkead** of Drumbeg, Taughboyne Parish, County Donegal (bef 1750 - 1771).

- **Discussion**: The townland of Drumbeg is 93 acres and lies in the southwest corner of the Parish of Taughboyne near its border with Raphoe Parish. It is not certain if David is a son of Robert Kinkead of Largeymore. However, it is clear that Robert’s widow and son Charles acquired possession of land in Drumbeg. As Charles was a merchant in Strabane, it seems likely that a younger brother got possession of the lands. Furthermore, a Robert and Shelburn Kinkead are mentioned in a lease assigned by Charles Kinkead on 22 August 1768 (see below under Shelburne Kinkead). David’s will of 28 June 1771 notes his brother Shilburn. It is reasonable that Shelburn was in the lease as a brother of Charles, thus making David his other brother.

**David Kinkead** of Drumbeg, Parish of Troughoyn, County Donegal had his Will, dated 28 June 1771, proved on 1 August 1771. The Will mentions his wife Margaret, son Robert Kinkead, sister Elizabeth Kinkead, and brother Shilburn Kinkead. David Kinkead of Drumboy, John Mills of Lismochrey and Wm. Cochran of Casteldow were executors. The Will was abstract as part of a report on research conducted for Anna Maggie (Rodgers) Furness [Ritchie, Miss H. A. Rogers-Cook-Kinkead of Ireland. Unpublished paper, 1904. Microfiched by the Church of Jesus Christ and Latter Days Saints, Salt Lake City, UT, under film # 6024394].
He details the assets of the late David Kinkead of Drumbeg; he left £50 to his brother and sister and the remainder to be equally divided between his wife and child; his executor 'thinks his debts and legacies could not be paid, but by disposing of the land, nor could the child's part be otherwise known; if your Lordship approves of it's being sold the purpose selling it and the crop before it is cut down [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/39/131 & T2541/IA/1/9/129. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 7 July 1771].

David Kinkead seems to me to have made a very honest will, and I see no way, it can so well be carried into execution in, as by selling his lease. Have it understood, that no fine is required, and let me know what it sells for [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/20/72. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn at Dudingston to James Hamilton, Esq. at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 19 July 1771].

'I let John Mills, who is executor to David Kinkead know that your Lordship consented to the seal of Drumbeg lease, and had given up the fine' [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/39/135 & T2541/IA/1/9/133. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 2 August 1771].

i. Robert Kinkead (bef 1771 - ).

iv. Elizabeth Kinkead.

• It is not certain if she was a daughter of Robert. However, if David Kinkead of Drumbeg was a son of Robert then she, as his sister, would clearly also been a child of Robert's (see above for the abstract of David's Will).

v. Shelburne Kinkead.

• It is not certain if he was a son of Robert. However, if David Kinkead of Drumbeg was a son of Robert then she, as his sister, would clearly also been a child of Robert’s (see above for the abstract of David’s Will).

Kinkead to McElheny. Registered the 5th day of September 1770. To the Register appointed by Act of parliament for registering Deeds and so forth. A memorial of an assignment of Lease dated the twenty second day of August one thousand and seven hundred and sixty eight made between Charles Kinkead of Strabane in the County of Tyrone watchmaker of the one part and James McElheny of Lisdiven in the parish of Donntridy and County of Tyrone of the other part. Whereby the said Charles Kinkead for the consideration in said assignment mentioned did sell and make over unto the said James Elheny all that [farm] of Land called and known by the name of Cladey Johnsto[wn] formerly poss[es][ed] by Samuel Johnston and William Achenleck Esq[uires] To hold during the natural Life or lives of Alex[ande]r Achenleck Robert Kinkead and Shelburn Kinkead in said Lease and assignemt and for a during the Remainder of the Term of thirty one years then to come and unexpired. Which said assignment was sealed and Executed by said Charles Kinkead and [James] McElheny and this Memorial was sealed and Executed by said James McElheny in the presence of Anthony Griffith of Strabane and County of Tyrone Gent. and John Brown of the City of Dublin Att[orn]ey. Witness to said assignment and this Memorial James McElheny (seal) sealed in presence of Anthony Griffith & John Brown. The above named John Brown maketh oath that he saw the {sic} the assignment whereof the above writings is a Memorial duly sealed and Executed by the parties thereto and also saw the said Ja[me]ls Elheny seal and Execute this Memorial and that the name John Brown sub[SCRIBE]d as a witness to said assign and Memorial is deponents name and hand writing and delivered same to Charles Meares Gent. Deputy Reg[iste]r the 5th day of Sep[tembe]r 1770 at or near half after eleven of the Clock in the forenoon of said day. John Brown. Sworn before me this 5th day of Sep[tembe]r 1770 Cha[rle]s Meares Dep. Reg[iste]r [Ireland. Registry of Deeds, no. 182837, Book 282, page 216].
iv. **Rev. Joseph Kinkead** of Stranorlar, County Donegal and Killinchy, County Down (see below in a separate grouping)

v. **Oliver Kinkead**

- **Discussion:** Listed in the abstract of the Will of Joseph Kinkead of Birnaghs (see above), was a son named Oliver. To date, nobody of the name Oliver Kinkead has been located in Ireland for that period. It is possible that the son being referred to was the son-in-law, Oliver Wallace, referred to Joseph's Will. At times, son-in-laws were also called sons. If there was a son Oliver Kinkead then he likely died young or became known by another name.

vi. (female) **Kinkead**

- **Discussion:** Listed in the abstract of the Will of Joseph Kinkead of Birnaghs (see above), was Oliver Wallace as a son-in-law. It appears that Oliver Wallace or his family settled in the United States just east of York, South Carolina on Fishing Creek. Surviving are two documents found in the home of a descendant of McCasland Wallace of York County, South Carolina. They are extracted and given by Stephen M. Lawson on his web site [http://kinnexions.com/smlawson/wallace.htm#OWallace](http://kinnexions.com/smlawson/wallace.htm#OWallace). The first document is a letter of recommendation and the second is a passport to travel from County Tyrone to South Carolina. In an affidavit dated 14 August 1847 by James A. Black relating to the Revolutionary War pension of McCasland Wallace the passport is referred to. He states that McCasland Wallace was in possession of "the passport under which his father came to this country which as well as I can now remember was in 1773." The recommendation is given below. This second document is as passport which places Oliver Wallace in the Deer Park of Baron's Court in 1763. This is adjacent to the Kinkeads in Largeymore and closer to Birnaghs. The passport is also below.

- **We, the ministers, Justices of the peace, and Church Wardens of the Parish of Ardstraw in the County of Tyrone, do hereby certify that we have been acquainted with Oliver Wallace of ye Deer Park in the said Parish from ["his Infancy" lined out], and that we know him to be a person alwise of an orderly & becoming conduct & of a very fair Character, given under our hands this [blank] day of Feb., 1763

  Chas. Humble, Willm. Edie, Gilbert Mathison

  I believe Oliver Wallace is justly entitled to the charact. given of him above

  John Pelisier

- **Ireland, County of Tyrone**

  By James Calhoun and James Hamilton, Esq., two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for and of said County.

  To All Mayors, Sheriffs, Justices of the peace, Governors, Constables and all other Officers, Civil and Military, under his Majesty George Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, of Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

  Send Greetings. Whereas the bearer Oliver Wallace, is Determined (by ye permission of God) to go with his Family to South Carolina, and for his more Safe travel & Conduct, he hath humbly prayed this our certificate and passport what we thereby grant, knowing him, and knowing that he and his Family have alwise behave as becometh....

  These are therefore in his Majesty's name to will and require you and every & either of you by reason hereof to suffer & permit said bearer & Family, to pass and repass, in, and to Carolina by land and Water, and all other parts of his said Majesty's Dominions, where his lot and the lot of his Family may happen to be, without let, hindrance or Molestation, so long as said bearer and Family Shall continue to behave as becometh. Given under our hands this 21st day of May 1773.

  James Calhoun

  Jas. Hamilton

vii. (female) **Kinkead**
Discussion: Listed in the abstract of the Will of John Kinkead of Island McHugh was nieces Isabella Knox (m. Fardinando Tagart) and Mary Knox (m. William Davis). This would be the daughter who married Mr. Knox from near Baronscourt mentioned in the 1829 family history of Joseph Kinkead, land agent, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead.

viii. (female) Kinkead.

Discussion: Listed in the abstract of the Will of John Kinkead of Island McHugh was niece Rebecca Brown, daughter of John Brown, decease. This would be the daughter who married Mr. Brown, in the neighborhood of Newtown Cunningham, mentioned in the 1829 family history of Joseph Kinkead, land agent, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead.

ix. (female) Kinkead.

Discussion: Listed in the abstract of the Will of John Kinkead of Island McHugh was nephew John Hay. His mother would be the daughter who married Mr. Hay of Castle Derg or Derg bridge, mentioned in the 1829 family history of Joseph Kinkead, land agent, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead.

Discussion: There are two Charles Kinkeads in the Baronscourt area. The first was this elder Charles Kinkead who in the 1756 survey of Derrygoon manor held 12 acres, 2 roods. The second was Charles Kinkead, son of Robert Kinkead who in 1756 held two lots on Ballyreennan (see above). One would think that the elder Charles Kinkead would have been born before 1709 in order to be considered as old on 27 May 1759 (see below). Regardless, he seems to have been of age in 1732 so was at least born before 1711. As he was acting as a commissioner in 1732, he was likely at least of the perfect age (25 years old) and thus probably born before 1707. The previously cited pedigree of the family at the National Library of Ireland indicates that Rev. Joseph Kinkead had an uncle Charles Kinkead who settled near Baronscourt. This Charles fits as this person. It is not certain if he was indeed a brother of Joseph Kinkead of Birnaghs, but the odds favour it enough for the information on him being placed here.

ii. Charles Kinkead of No. II Lurgeymore, Ardstraw Parish, County Tyrone (bef 1707 - aft 29 December 1761).

Discussion: The Charles Kinkead would fit with the Charles Kinkead of No. I Lurgeymore, while the John Kinkead fits with John Kinkead of No. II Largeymore.

Mr Edie by drying a crop of corn on Charles Kinkeads killn, burn'd it with his stable and has made up of your Lordship's timber taken out of the canell and has also cut out of the wood what he thought proper without acquainting me or the wood ranger to rebuild it [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/27/71 & T2541/IA/1/1B/71. Letter from John Colhoun at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn at Cavendish Square, London dated 12 November 1745].

I would have you bespeak 6 more whole barrels, against [what] I want to brew, and have the heads taken off of the old ones now to sweeten them and as I have no brewhouse built, consider if I can brew at Kinkeads or where else [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/12/35].
Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, London, to Mr Colhoun not dated.

- I doubt brewing in the kitchen at Barons Court might not be convenient for the rooms or otherways at present I can think of no place better than Cha. Kinkeads; hops are scarce to be had here anyway and very bad, as no new are yet come [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. T2541/IA/1/1C/6 & D623/A/28/6. Letter from John Colhoun at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 27 February 1745/46].

- In the 1756 survey of Derrygoon manor Charles Kinkead held 12 acres, 2 roods, and 28 perches paying £7.10.9. It had 1 house on it and then consisted of 6.0.0 acres of meadow; 5.1.17 acres of arable & green pasture; 0.3.34 acres of bobb; and 0.1.17 acres of road [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/D1/1/12. The Abercorn Papers, Survey of Derrygoon Manor, LDS film no. 1885919, item 13].

- On Fryday last old Charles Kinkead of Largeymore, showed me a citation he had been served with, for substraction of tythes; he had been served twice before but had not told me of it, nor did he take the least care, to have appearance made for him; he told me he had bargined with a tyth manager of Doctor Pellissiers for three years, which had not been expired, but this the manager says otherwise; this day I heard the previous notice for excommunication against the 14th of June read in church; Doctor Pellissier was spoke to on the occassion, who thinks it a delicate affair to medle in, as he has set of his tythes; he however promised to write his farmers, to be as favourable to him, as is consistent with his honour and their interest.' [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/33/94 & T2541/IA/1/5/93. Letter from James Hamilton of Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 27 May 1759].

- The 1766 Religious Census for County Derry has Charles Kincade (1) and Charles Kincade (2) listed as Protestants for Donaghmore Parish, County Donegal.

- It is not certain whether the same person was listed twice or that there were two Charles Kincades. Based on the bracket numbers it appears that there were two. There are only indications of two Charles Kinkeads in Ireland in that period. The first was this old Charles Kinkead of No. I Largeymore and Charles Kinkead, son of Robert Kinkead of Ballyrennan. It is assumed that the 1766 Religious Census entries relate to these two Charles Kinkeads. In Donaghmore Parish lies the townlands of Kilcadden and Edenmore which the family of Rev. Joseph Kinkead was connected to.

- Unknown Kinkead of Largeymore, Ardstraw Parish, County Tyrone (bef 1717 - ).

- Discussion: There were brothers John and James Kinkead who held 54.0.33 acres in Derrygoon manor in 1756. It will be shown that they were in what became No. IV and No. V Largeymore. It is uncertain who their father was. The father seems to have been born before 1717 as John seems to have been born before 1735. The local candidates for the father were:

  1) Old Charles Kinkead of No. I Largeymore could fit as their father. However, John Kinkead of No. IV Largeymore left one son and he was named James. One would think that if Charles was the father, then he would have named his first born Charles. Still old Charles Kinkead remains a strong candidate for being the father of brothers John and James Kinkead of no. IV & V Largeymore since he lived just down the road.

  2) Little John Kinkead came to hold lands which became known as No. XIII Ballyrennan or the Priest's farm. A good case could also be made for him being the father of the brothers John and James (see separate grouping below for little John Kinkead).

  3) Joseph Kinkead of Birnaghs is too old to be the parents of John and James. Furthermore, no James was not noted in Joseph's will. However, as the elder removed from that office, Joseph Kinkead of Birnaghs had sons John Kinkead and Mr. James Kinkead in 1740. If John Kinkead of Island McHugh (d. 1782) was not the son of Joseph Kinkead of Birnaghs, then Joseph's son John fits well as the father of John and James Kinkead of No. IV & V Largeymore. Likewise, if Mr. James Kinkead is not the father of the John Kinkead of Island McHugh (d. 1782) and Rev. Joseph
Kinkead, then said Mr. James Kinkead could be father of John and James Kinkead of No. IV & V Island McHugh.

4) Oliver Kinkead, the apparent son of Joseph Kinkead of Birnaghs named in his will, could also fit as their father. However, the will is the only indication of an Oliver Kinkead in Ireland in that period. It is suspected that Oliver as a son was a misread of Oliver Wallace the son-in-law. However, there could have been an Oliver Kinkead who died young leaving these two sons.

5) John Kinkead of Island McHugh (d. 1782) left no indication of having any children in his Will. Furthermore, Joseph Kinkead, land agent in Dublin, his brother's grandson, stated that he had no issue (see 1829 family history by Joseph Kinkead below). It is not likely that John Kinkead of Island McHugh (d. 1782) was the father since James Kinkead of No. V Largeymore was still in his lands when John died and there was no reference to James being his son in correspondence between the Earl of Abercorn and his agents. When discussing the disposal of John's farm and Inn they only refer to an unmarried niece (see under John Kinkead of Island McHugh).

6) John and James Kinkead of No. IV and V Largeymore are too old to be the children of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down. He was born about 1724 and John Kinkead of No. IV Largeymore was born before 1735.

7) Rev. James Kinkead, reputed brother of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, was stated in an 1829 family history by Joseph Kinkead, land agent in Dublin (Rev. Joseph Kinkead's grandson) to have had no issue (see 1829 family history by Joseph Kinkead below). It is conceded that if Joseph Kinkead, land agent in Dublin, erred then Rev. James Kinkead is a possible fit as the parents of John and James Kinkead of No. IV and IV Largeymore.

8) Robert Kinkead of Ballyrennan's oldest son was Charles. This Charles Kinkead seems to be younger than John Kinkead of No. IV Largeymore. Furthermore, Robert's son James was a watchmaker and went to Sligo while James Kinkead of No. V Largeymore remained in the area until 1783. Thus, it is doubtful that Robert Kinkead of Ballyrennan was father of the brothers John and James.

i. John Kinkead of No. IV Largeymore, Ardstraw Parish, County Tyrone (bef 1735 - bef 6 Oct 1767).

- In the 1756 survey of Derrygoon manor, John & James Kinkead held 54 acres 0 roods and 33 perches of land with 3 houses for a rental of £16.2.6. It consisted of 35.0.0 acres of arable land and 19.0.33 of pasture. There is a footnote that 6.0.8 acres were cutt off for the Little Park and pasture. It states: 'The Little park & verge of boggy pasture lying opposite to the Gate & above the road w'ch is now cutt off the above Farm contains 6A 0r 08p' [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/D1/12. The Abercorn Papers, Survey of Derrygoon Manor, LDS film no. 1885919, item 13].

- Discussion: This latter part lines up fairly well with No. VI Largeymore (Arthurs Park with 3 acres 2 roods and 37 perches) and No. VII Largeymore (the Stripe with 1 acres, 1 rood and 35 perches) on the 1781 map of Derrygoon manor as they lie opposite the gate to the Abercorn castle [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/D1/16. The Abercorn Papers, Maps of Donelon, Cloghogle, Strabane and Derrygoon Manor, LDS film no. 1885920, item 4]. Thus, at least No. V Largeymore was part of John & James Kinkead's farm. James Kinkead appears on the 1781 map of Derrygoon manor in No. V Largeymore which contained 28 acres, 2 roods and 6 perches (of which 17.1.4 was arable; 5.1.20 was bad arable & good pasture; and 5.3.22 was boggy pasture) [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/D1/16. The Abercorn Papers, Maps of Donelon, Cloghogle, Strabane and Derrygoon Manor, LDS film no. 1885920, item 4].

- If the Kinkeads can agree among themselves about the farm, I shall be satisfied. But if they do not, I would have it sold to somebody that will live upon it [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/17/63. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, Dudingston, to Mr James Hamilton at Strabane dated 20 September 1762].

- James Kinkead of Largeymore has pressed William Brown who married the widow of his brother John, to come to a division; her thirds of cattle corn housing etc. is laid of, and they mean at November, to give of the third of the farm, and to manage or set of the other two thirds for the use of the son who is about fourteen years of age, till he is able to manage it; your Lordship, when at Barrons-Court was applied to about it, and your Lordship ordered me, if they did not agree to sell the farm, since which they have lived together; Brown is a waver, and if your
Lordship would allow him to hold the third, it might do him, and the two thirds might perhaps be sufficient for the young man, when he comes to want it [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/37/100 & T2541/IA/1/7/100. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 6 October 1767].

- **Discussion:** The statement about the lands to be sold of the Kinkeads did not agree about something ties back to the previous record dated 20 September 1762. The likely scenario is that they were talking about how the lands, held jointly by John & James Kinkead, were to be set since John had died before 20 September 1762. As noted above, James Kinkead's part came to be No. V Largeymore in the 1781 map of Derrygoon manor. John Kinkead of Largeymore's widow had remarried to William Brown and had a family by him by 6 October 1767. On the same 1781 map of Derrygoon manor William Brown & Robert Thompson appear, in what would be the other part of the original farm, now referred to as No. IV Largeymore, containing 24 acres, 1 rood, and 15 perches (of which 17.2.38 was arable; 6.1.24 was pasture; and 0.0.33 was road) [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/D1/16. The Abercorn Papers, Maps of Donelong, Cloghogle, Strabane and Derrygoon Manor, LDS film no. 1885920, item 4].

- **Discussion:** Since John Kinkead of Largeymore's had a 14 year old son in 1767, then said John Kinkead was likely born before 1735 (i.e. to father a child in 1753; 1753 - 18 years old).

- The case for which William Brown of Largeymore petitioned which your Lordship returned to me, I laid before your Lordship, the 6th of last month; I do beleive it would be best for all parties, that the two thirds of the farm, should be laid of for the son, to be managed for him for four or five years, till he can take care of it himself, and the other third given of to the mother and Brown her present husband, by whom she has a family; I do believe that Brown when he married, brought more substance than he is now worth, yet I beleive had the childrens part of all been laid of, at the time of his marriage, that their circumstances would now be better [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/37/106. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 8 November 1767].

- **Discussion:** A family suggests more than one child so John Kinkead's widow must have married William Brown a few years prior.

- Settle, if you please, William Brown in one third of the land in Largeymore, as you propose, reserving the other two thirds for his wife's son [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/18/108. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, in London to James Hamilton, Esq., of Strabane dated 27 November 1767].

- I will sette William Brown and his family in Largeymore in the manner your Lordship is pleased to consent to [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/37/109. Letter from James Hamilton of Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 11 December 1767].

- On Thursday last one Moorehead, a pritty boy about 16 years of age, came and offered himself to go to your Lordship's colierey; he seems of rather a delicate make for laborious work, but was very desireous of goeing; his father rents the 2 thirds of the farm that is by your Lordship's orders reserved for the son of the late John Kinkead of Lergymore; the other third is held by one Brown (who married the widow) as your Lordship directed; the boy told me he had consulted his father, who was quite satisfied with his going as he had three other boys beside him [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/39/139 & T2541/IA/1/9/137. Letter from James Hamilton of Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 25 August 1771].

- The 1777 valuation of Derrygoon manor, shows that James Kinkead was paying £15.14.5 for his 28.2.6 acres of land while William Brown & Robert Thomson were paying £15.15.9½ for their 24.1.15 acres [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/D1/19. The Abercorn Papers, Valuation of Dirrigoon Manor, LDS film no. 1885920, item 7].

- **Discussion:** William Brown was entitled to his wife's 1/3 dower interest and the rest was being rented out (to Robert Thomson) on behalf of John's son. Assuming the leases run 21 years, of which records show that 1787 was the starting point of one, then 1766 was the starting date of the previous period. Thus, the 1777 valuations can be used as a guide for the whole period. In 1777, William Brown & Robert Thompson's held the deceased
John Kinkead's share of the original 1756 farm of John & James Kinkead and this amounted to a rent of £15.15.9½. Thus, John's son would have been entitled to 2/3 interest or about £10.10.6 and William Brown about £5.5.3. Divisions of land are not so exact, but this gives one a guide to what they would have been roughly entitled to.

- Ballyrannan William Brown whose rent was £5 6s. 8d. I was obliged to turn out by ejectment; though many wished for his farm, yet not one openly offered for it; I got Mr Hudson to plough and sow it, and I am persuaded I will get it let, to a good tenant without loss [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/47/63. Letter from James Hamilton of Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 24 April 1788].

  i. James Kinkead (c1753 - aft 5 March 1773).
  - One McGuire priest of Ardstragh has bought little John Kinkead's holding in Largeymore, which pays £5 7s. 6d. rent; he is to pay for it £52 10s. I hear that James Kinkead of the same town who pays £9 intends also to sell, and that those people purpose to go to America if their bargains are confirmed by your Lordship [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/40/80 & T2541/IA/1/10/76. Letter from James Hamilton of Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 5 March 1773].
  - Discussion: It appears that this is the son of John Kinkead of No. IV Largeymore as his uncle James Kinkead in No. V Largeymore was paying £15.14.5. In 1773 he would have been coming of age. It appears that he was planning on selling his portion of the farm to go to America with little John Kinkead. Whether he sold or not is unclear. No further reference to him has been found. Presumably he left the area the same time as little John Kinkead.

  - In the 1756 survey of Derrygoon manor, John & James Kinkead held 54 acres 0 roods and 33 perches of land with 3 houses for a rental of £16.2.6. It consisted of 35.0.0 acres of arable land and 19.0.33 of pasture. There is a footnote that 6.0.8 acres were cutt off for the Little Park and pasture. It states: 'The Little park & verge of boggy pasture lying opposite to the Gate & above the road w'ch is now cutt off the above Farm contains 6A 0r 08p' [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/D1/12. The Abercorn Papers, Survey of Derrygoon Manor, LDS film no. 1885919, item 13].
  - Discussion: This latter part lines up fairly well with No. VI Largeymore (Arthurs Park with 3 acres 2 roods and 37 perches) and No. VII Largeymore (the Stripe with 1 acres, 1 rood and 35 perches) on the 1781 map of Derrygoon manor as they lie opposite the gate to the Abercorn castle [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/D1/16. The Abercorn Papers, Maps of Donelong, Cloghogle, Strabane and Derrygoon Manor, LDS film no. 1885920, item 4]. Thus, at least No. V Largeymore was part of John & James Kinkead's farm. James Kinkead appears on the 1781 map of Derrygoon manor in No. V Largeymore which contained 28 acres, 2 roods and 6 perches (of which 17.1.4 was arable; 5.1.20 was bad arable & good pasture; and 5.3.22 was boggy pasture) [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/D1/16. The Abercorn Papers, Maps of Donelong, Cloghogle, Strabane and Derrygoon Manor, LDS film no. 1885920, item 4].
  - If the Kinkeads can agree among themselves about the farm, I shall be satisfied. But if they do not, I would have it sold to somebody that will live upon it [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/17/63. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, Dudingston, to Mr James Hamilton at Strabane dated 20 September 1762].
  - The latter end of last month John Kinkead wrote me, that the night before, some persons had raised and carryed away a number of ash plants, out of Barrons-Court, and that there was the marks of two horses just by the place where the ashes grew, and that the same marks were found, at the gate; at the time I got this information, I was not able to move with a most violent pain across my back, and wrote to Arthur the park-keeper to take out people and make strict search, and told him that it appeared to me impossible that horses could be brought, in and out, without his knowledge. On Thursday the 5th I received a line from him in Magheracreigan in which he lets me know that he had found some ashes lately sett out, and that he had found beside 36 oak plants, that had been stubbed up by John Kinkead in his farm, that his wife had refused him liberty to search her house, and that if he had not been prevented doubted not but he would have got the
ashes there, for that he suspected that John Kinkead, and the house maid Bridget, had conveyed them away to hurt him; he wrote me at the same time that he had lodged the oaks he took up, with Robert Tompson in Largeymore. I did firmly resolve going next day, but was not able to rise from my bed, and as there was a Court in the Manor of Cloughogal, I sent Alexander McCaran to examine into it, as I was not able to walk across the room myself; he brought me word that there had been no farther account of the ashes, that he had seen the oaks, and that there was none of them, that would ever been a stick, stunted things that had grown out of old blocks. The Wednesday following I went there myself; I examined the labourers, that had been diging in the garden, whose spades had been carried out, to raise the ashes, and left back in the garden broke, and on their oaths they declared they knew no person, that they could have grounds to suspect; they sayed they saw the marks of 2 little horses which they believe carried away the ashes; there had been a sheep a wanting since August, which I beleive had been drounded, but I had got a hint from Charles McBryan in Clunty, that he had heared, that two men had from the Letterbin side, seen two men, in the night about the time the sheep was losted, chaseing after them; I sent for the two men and examined them on their oaths seperately; they both declared that they had seen, the men driveing the sheep, as before, but that it was almost dark, and they could not form any oppinion who the men were. I did with all my care endeavoure to sitt out these matters, which give me much concern, but could not. I then took Arthur with me, and one McCrossan who had been with him before, when he found the oaks, with John Kinkead, them that he left with Robert Tompson I saw, though he sayed the largest of them had been stolen from that; indeed my Lord those I saw, I beleive your Lordship would order to be cleared out, for though one or two of them might be six feet high, yet they were very bad; he then sayed the best of them was not there, and apealed to James Tompson who he sayed saw John Kinkeads man digging about a tree; he declared on his oath that he did see him, and the tree might be nine feet high and about the thickness of his leg, and though crooked much better thrive, and healtheyer looking, than those I then saw; I then enquired wither John Kinkeads wife had prevented her house from being searched; McCrossan sayed that she pressed him and another labourer to search; he says that Arthur was returning home, as he thought, when John Kinkeads wife saw him; she began to abuse him, that they scolded a long time, that she sayed she would not let Arthur come into her house, but the rest were welcome; they scolded much when I was there and indeed I feared they would have come to blows. Arthur has last year and this informed of birch trees and rods being cutt in the wood of Clunty, and found one of them with James Kinkead of Largeymore, and some small matters with others, that I did not care to trouble your Lordship with; this year he shewed me the stump of 2 birch trees, that had been cut within the enclosure and a stump of a large ash tree that had been cut in the outside in a glan under Ferdorugh oCahans house in Casty; he sayed that John Drew could informe me who cutt it; I then sent for Drew, who told me that he had seen his brother David cutt it. It did indeed appear to me strange that he should be the person to inform; however I took down his information; soon after when I was at Barrons-Court I sent for David Drew who denied his having cut it; he sayed that Arthur had given him liberty to cut some stumps of trees, that he did go there in order to cutt it, and cleaned about it for that purpose and told me he heared that it was Ferdorugh oCahan who cutt it; I sent for him; he owned he had cutt it, and that he had got Arthurs directions so to do; Arthur sayed when both offered to prove the liberty, that he did not know of that ash stump, and therefore he could not mean it; there is I find a great animosity between Drew and his brother, and I do fear that it was not a principale of honesty that prompted John to discover and I fear that neither his or Arthurs care extends litle farther than their resentment in those matters. I should not have given your Lordship the trouble of this long account, but that these audacious things, give me very much concern, and least your Lordship would not come over this summer [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/37/63 & T2541/IA/1/7/63. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 19 March 1767].

- **James Kinkead of Largeymore** has pressed William Brown who married the **widow of his brother John**, to come to a divission; her thirds of catle corn houseing etc. is laid of, and they mean at November, to give of the third of the farm, and to manage or set of the other two thirds for the use of the son who is about fourteen years of age, till he is able to manage it; your Lordship, when at Barrons-Court was applied to about it, and your Lordship ordered me, if they did not
agree to sell the farm, since which they have lived together; Brown is a waver, and if your
Lordship would allow him to hold the third, it might do him, and the two thirds might perhaps be
sufficient for the young man, when he comes to want it [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland.
D623/A/37/100. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 6 October
1767].

- The 1777 valuation of Derrygoon manor, shows that James Kinkead was paying £15.14.5 for his
28.2.6 acres of land while William Brown & Robert Thomson were paying £15.15.9½ for their
Valuation of Derrygoon Manor, LDS film no. 1885920, item 7].

- Richard Tinny who built a little house near Barrons-Court gate is dead some time ago; his widow
brought in a grandson; he is also dead since which she was brought in some other relation; my
reason for troubling your Lordship with it is that James Kinkead complains that their poultry and
sometimes a cow trespass on him, and wants to get the land himself; I know Tinny made a good
part of a hearing which James Kinkead would not assist in; he told me your Lordship said that
the part would be inclosed by Tinney [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/43/159
&T2541/IA/2/2/59. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 11
September 1778].

- James Kinkead of Largymore and William Brown of the same town, came both this day to me
to Barrons Court, to desire that I should ask your Lordship's leave for them to sell their farms.
Brown proposes going to a place in Drumore which was 'much better and cheaper than where he
was, but the housing was bad'; he is re-considering it. Kinkead said pretty much as Brown did,
but that he had not thought of any place, but that he was sure that he would never be able to pay all
his rent at once, that he owed two years of the old rent, that he had some time ago offered me one
year of it, since which one of his horses died, and he was forced to buy one; I fear him indeed yet
he desired I should not write for leave for him to sell yet, that he believed he would try it another
year [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/43/177 & T2541/IA/2/2/59. Letter from
James Hamilton at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 18 December 1778].

- James Kinkead of Largeymore whose rent is £15 desires leave to sell, so does William Brown of
the same town who is to pay £ 6s. 8d. {sic - see next} Many are desiring leave to sell part of their
farms, but as your Lordship desired, I do not trouble you with naming them [Public Record Office
of Northern Ireland. T2541/IA/2/2/61. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn
dated 29 December 1778].

- James Kinkead of Largeymore whose rent is £16 desires leave to sell, so does William Brown of
the same town who is to pay £5 6s. 8d. Many are desiring leave to sell part of their farms, but as
your Lordship desired, I do not trouble you with naming them [Public Record Office of Northern
Ireland. T2541/IA/2/2/61. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn
dated 29 December 1778]. This differs in amounts from the previous entry but is assumed to be correct.

- Discussion: The above two entries make it clear it was his nephew James Kinkead (son of
John) that was noted as wanting to go to America in the letter of 5 March 1773. The
James Kinkead of Largeymore who wanted to go to America in 1773 was paying £9.
This James Kinkead of Largeymore was paying £15 or £16 (corresponding with No. V
paying £15.14.5). Further, the two entries notes that William Brown was paying £5.6.8
(which lines up with the 1/3 of John Kinkead's share of the brother's farm he was entitled
to in 1767). Brown wanted to sell and go to a place in Drumore, but James Kinkead did
not say where he intended to go. Neither James Kinkead nor William Brown left.

- Ballyrannan William Brown whose rent was £5 6s. 8d. I was obliged to turn out
by ejectment; though many wished for his farm, yet not one openly offered for
it; I got Mr Hudson to plough and sow it, and I am persuaded I will get it let, to a

- The deer that are confined on one side of the lake have both this and last year got often out of the
Park, and have done considerable damage to many of the neighbour's crops; this year especially
that the lake is so very low; James Kinkead's wife took me to see the damage done her; they had
vastly damaged about 3 roods of flax, eat the tops of it tore it up with their horns and feet and
trampled it very much, as also their barley and oats; none I believe has suffered as much as them,
and none hardly worse able to bear a loss, a large and an unhealthy family especially one boy, who
could have no relief in the hospital, is a burden; poor creature he is visibly dying away in a
Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 3 September 1779].

- **James Kinkead's** complaint is a reasonable one. The fence of Richard Tinney's land must be
made or the land must be given up. And no fowls must be kept there on any account [Public
Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/24/59. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn to
Dudingston to James Hamilton, Esq. at Strabane dated 7 July 1780].

- I will inform widow Tinny or rather her son-in-law who lives on the place which is part of **James
Kinkead's farm**, that the enclosure must be finished, and that they must not keep fowls that I
discharge them from that before Tinny had made some part of the meaning, and thought he was to
have made up the half [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/44/41. Letter from
James Hamilton at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 18 July 1780].

- **James Kinkead of Largeymore** has sold his farm to Ferdorugh O'Cahan; I this day got a petition
from him, which he desires me to forward to your Lordship; he sent your Lordship a petition,
when you was at Barrons-Court; you desired me to enquire about it; Mr Hudson did not know
about it; of himself I knew nothing more, than what happened one season, that I viewed myself,
and with the assistance of some others, settled the damage to about £6 which I paid by your
Lordship's orders; the neighbours do say, that they at different times got very great damage, but
they generally lean too much of that side, at the time I had it viewed they got I do think, about a
fair compensation, whatever else they suffered they got nothing for; they owe 2½ years last
Letter from James Hamilton of Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 21 September 1783].

- It is well that **James Kinkead** has sold his farm. What damage he fairly sustained you must
compensate, though it is thoroughly disagreeable, to have dormant claims of that sort started
[Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/25/119. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn,
in Dudingston to James Hamilton, Esq., in Strabane dated 29 September 1783].

- I will try if possible to find out the damage done **James Kinkead** by the deer, though I fear I will
not be able to get a just information about it; I tried last year, but could only hear that he did
receive great damage [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/44/267 &
T2541/IA/2/3/52. Letter from James Hamilton of Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 12
October 1783].

- **Discussion**: It is clear from above that James Kinkead of Largeymore sold his farm and
left the area in 1783. He had a large family. His deceased brother, John, left a 14 year
old son in 1767. This would make the two brothers born in the early 1730s or earlier.

Little John Kinkead of Ballyrennan, Ardstraw Parish, County Tyrone (bef 1722 - aft 5 March 1773).

- **Discussion**: There was more than one John Kinkead in the Baronscourt area in the 1700s.
- The first is John Kinkead of No. II Largeymore who was clearly the John Kinkead of Island
McHugh who died in 1782 (see above). He was the oldest of the John Kinkeads; having been
born before 1716. He lived next to the deer park and operated the Antelope Inn. These two last
points help identify a lot of the references to him.
- The next John Kinkead was John Kinkead of No. IV Largeymore who was the brother of James
Kinkead of No. V Largeymore (see also above). He was deceased by 1767 at which time his
widow had remarried to William Brown. He left a son, James, who was 14 years old in 1767 and
would come to possess 2/3s of his father's farm. John Kinkead of No. IV Largeymore seems to
have been born before 1733 as he fathered a son in 1753.
- The next John Kinkead was little John Kinkead. In October 1761, he seems to have acquired
Samuel Steel's farm noted in the 1756 survey (containing 38 acres 2 roods and 27 perches and paying
£3.10.00) on behalf of his brother-in-law, James McFarland. In 1773, one McGuire priest of Ardstragh
bought little John Kinkead's holding in Largeymore which then paid £5 7s. 6d. in rent. This would
be the priest's farm known in 1781 as no. XIII Ballyrennan and containing 39.0.12 acres and
•paying £14.18.5 in 1777.

•Next we have the John Kinkead, son of John Kinkead, who died before 18 September 1761 leaving a son and two daughters.

•The next John Kinkead was the John Kinkead who was roads foreman in Derrygoon manor between 1750 and 1760. He must have been born before 1729 to become a roads foreman in 1750. Thus, he had to have been either John Kinkead of No. II Largeymore, John Kinkead of No. IV Largeymore, or little John Kinkead of no. XIII Ballyrennan. As noted above, a letter from John Colhoun to the Earl of Abercorn dated 15 March 1750/51 indicates that John Kinkead the road foreman was the same person as John Kinkead of No. II Largeymore.

•Then we have John Kinkead is the John Kinkead who in 1758 held the other 1/3 of the mountain with Charles Kinkeads, son of Robert Kinkead of Ballyrennan, who was granted the other 2/3s. The first records that can be attributed to him start in 1757. There is no indication of this land coming out of him prior to the next rent rolls so he must have been simply a sub-tenant or one of the other John Kinkeads. The most logical explanation is that this was land held by little John Kinkead or his son John. Little John Kinkead obtained what became the Priest's farm the same year as Charles Kinkead sold the remaining 1/3 of the mountain (i.e. the adjacent lands).

•Last of all, we have John Kinkead of Cavanreagh, Termonmaguirk Parish, County Tyrone, the United Irishman who was convicted of treason in April 1797. He was born about 1751 and was stated as having formerly lived near Baronscourt.

•Thus, given the comments above, while we have evidence of seven John Kinkeads there was likely at most five John Kinkeads in the immediate Baronscourt area: 1) John Kinkead of Island McHugh or No. II Largeymore, 2) John Kinkead of no. IV Largeymore, 3) little John Kinkead of no. XIII Ballyrennan, 4) John Kinkead who died before 18 September 1761 leaving a son and two daughters, and 5) John Kinkead, the United Irishman.

Discussion: We can see that in the early part of 1757 Robert Kinkead of Largeymore lost part of his lands to John Gillespie and the other part he forfeit to his son. The son referred to here must be Charles Kinkead as he is the only one named. Key is that it went to one son as the plural was not used. Then in May of that year, Charles Kinkead sold 2/3s of his lands (it eventually went to Richard Hoggerty) and one John Kinkead appears as holding the remaining 1/3. This John Kinkead seems to have offered Charles a year’s rent for the lands. John does not appear to have been successful in purchasing it, but seems to have become a tenant to Charles as he was noted as living on the remaining 1/3 the next year. Charles goes to sell the remaining 1/3 in September 1761 to William Thompson. At the same time, little John Kinkead acquires the adjacent 'Samuel Steel' farm and his brother-in-law, James McFarland, is set on it. However, no further record has been located of a James McFarland in Ballyrennan. The lands actually become that which little John Kinkead sells in 1773 to a priest. Given the timeline, and indications that there was only one John Kinkead living in the mountain of Ballyrennan, one has to assume that the John Kinkead who held 1/3 of the mountain in 1758 was the same person as little John Kinkead of no. XIII Ballyrennan and the same person as the John Kinkead who lost a son John sometime before 18 September 1761.

Robert Kinkead lost part of his farm to John Gillespie and the other he forfeit to his son.

• Robert Kinkead refuses to give up the possession to Gilaspy for this year, saying it will take so long to dispossess him and that he is broke already; I went to his farm myself and demanded it [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/32/61 & T2541/IA/1/4/61. Letter from Nathaniel Nisbitt at Lifford to the Earl of Abercorn dated 18 February 1757].

• And tell Robert Kinkead he is forfeiting for his son the little holding I gave him [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/15/62. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, at London to Mr. Nisbitt dated 1 March 1757].

• Robert Kinkead I believe will submit; I do every thing step by step my Lord for if I do any thing contrary to the Quirks of the law, I have some such good neighbours, as would advise advantage to be taken of it [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/32/63 & T2541/IA/1/4/63. Letter from Nathaniel Nisbitt at Lifford to the Earl of Abercorn dated 6 March 1757].

• Robert Kinkead has given up the possession[Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/32/66 & T2541/IA/1/4/66. Letter from Nathaniel Nisbitt at Lifford to the Earl of
Abercorn dated 3 April 1757.

Charles Kinkead sells 2/3s of the farm & lets the other 1/3 to John Kinkead

- By Kinkead's, I guess young Charles Kinkead is gone to Connaught with his father. But I propose to put some other tenant in his place. And if you approve of it, I desire you will fix Richard Hoggerty there without any fine. And I shall be glad if you can let me know, what John Kinkead offered for the land [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/15/72. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, at London to Mr. James Hamilton dated 31 May 1757].
- Acknowledges letter of 31 May. John Kinkead I am informed offered young Charles a year's rent for his bargain of the mountain farm, and Gilaspie gave £8; I have not seen Hagerty yet, but will talk to him when I do; your Lordship may always take it for granted, that I give no consent to bargains [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/32/81 & T2541/IA/1/4/81. Letter from Nathaniel Nisbitt at Lifford to the Earl of Abercorn dated 14 June 1757].
- John Gilespie purchased from Charles Kinkead (son to Robert) the two thirds of the mountain, which your Lordship granted him; Jno. Kinkead lives on the remaining third [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/33/31 & T2541/IA/1/5/31. Letter from James Hamilton at Cross to the Earl of Abercorn, at Tunbridge Wells dated 9 June 1758].
- I object absolutely to John Gilaspie's holding Charles Kinkead's land. Some time ago I desired Mr Nisbitt to put Richard Hoggerty into it, and did not know that he had not it. Enquire how it happened [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/15/115. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn to Mr. James Hamilton at Strabane dated 24 June 1758].
- I gave notice to John Gilespie that it was your Lordship's orders that Richard Hoggerty should get that part of the mountain farm that your Lordship designed for Charles Kinkead, and I let Hoggerty know that he might prepare to go there against November [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/33/39 & T2541/IA/1/5/39. Letter from James Hamilton at Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 28 July 1758].
- Richard Hoggerty has cut turff convenient to the land John Gilespie got from Charles Kinkead; I hear Gilespie will not give it up quietly, though he said nothing that had the least appearance of it to me [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/33/46 & T2541/IA/1/5/46. Letter from James Hamilton at Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 9 September 1758].
- James McNamee who your Lordship accepts of as tenant at No. 13 in Envaugh, his proportion of rent for which will be £2.10. - has also £2 worth of land in one of the parts cutt of Robert Kinkead's farm in Ballyrannan, which your Lordship gave him, when he was removed from Letterbin. Richard Hoggerty who I lately gave possession to of that part of Ballirannan, which John Gilespie got from Charles son to Robert Kinkead, the rent of whose part there will be £4-16-8 has also £1-5- - worth of land lot No. 8 Envaugh, or as he tells me his sister holds it and he lives with her. Hoggerty desired me to represent this to your Lordship, in hopes that your Lordship would permit him, to fix with McNamee, so that he might have the two places of Envaugh which are contiguous, or of Ballirannan which join. ... John Kinkeads wages for his care for a year £2 ' 5 ' 8 [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/33/57 & T2541/IA/1/5/57. Letter from James Hamilton at Cross to the Earl of Abercorn, dated 31 November 1758].
- The exchange between Haggerty and McName is, I believe, too confused to be settled just now [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/16/17. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, London, to Mr. James Hamilton at Strabane, dated 9 December 1758].

Charles Kinkead Kinkead sells the remaining lands but John Kinkead lays a claim to it

- In my last (with the accounts for May sixty) I acquainted your Lordship that Robert Thompsons son was bargaining with Charles Kinkead for his farm, since when John Kinkead shewed me an article, between Charles and his son John, who is since dead and left a son and two daughters, in which article Charles obliges himself to lave his farm to him, for divers considerations, set forth in it' [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/35/50 & T2541/IA/1/6B/50. Letter from
James Hamilton of Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 18 September 1761.

- **Discussion:** Since John Kinkead had a grown son who died with a son and two daughters, the deceased son must have been at least 21 and John born at least 18 years prior to his birth. Thus, little John Kinkead must have been born before 1722 (1761 - 21 years - 18 years).

- Put Robert Thomson's son into Charles Kinkead's land, upon his paying into your hands whatever money he agreed for. And afterwards distribute the money in such manner as shall be awarded by two referees to be appointed by Charles and John Kinkead [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/17/36. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, at Witham, to Mr. James Hamilton at Strabane dated 21 October 1761].

- Charles Kinkead seems unwilling to confirm his agreement with Robert Tompson's son, but seems rather desirous of having some little part of the farm, reserved for a being (?) for his wife and him; this he told me, on my letting him know, that your Lordship ordered, that the money Tompson was to pay, was to be divided as two persons chosen and John Kinkead should think proper [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/35/57 & T2541/IA/1/6B/57. Letter from James Hamilton at Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 29 November 1761].

- Charles Kinkead gives me more trouble, than it is decent for me to submit to, and therefore I desire you will put him out in all events [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/17/44. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, at London to Mr. James Hamilton at Strabane dated 29 December 1761].

At the same time little John Kinkead is acquiring an adjacent Samuel Steel farm

- Samuel Steel's farm is noted in the 1756 survey as containing 38 acres 2 roods and 27 perches and paying £3.10.00. It was then composed of 6.0.0 acres of arable & best pasture; 16.0.0 acres of mixed pasture; and 16.2.27 acres of bog [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/D1/12. The Abercorn Papers, Survey of Derrygoon Manor, LDS film no. 1885919, item 13].
  - In the 1781 survey of Derrygoon manor this would seem to become 'the Priest's farm' of No. XIII Ballyrennan (containing 39 acres, 0 rood and 12 perches of land and paying £14.18.5) [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/D1/16. The Abercorn Papers, Maps of Donelong, Cloghogle, Strabane and Derrygoon Manor, LDS film no. 1885920, item 4].

- Richard Hogerty, Gerrard Scott and those of whose farms, the part was cutt of in Bessy Bell proposed £3 10s for it, but wou'd not ingage that any of them would live on it; that I knew did not answer the intention of it's being improved but little John Kinkead came afterwards and proposed that rent, and that one James McFarland his brother-in-law (of whome I have had a good character) shou'd build and improve there; he as his farm is small, wou'd someway be concerned in the mountain, but that it should be kept a distinct farm [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/35/47 & T2541/IA/1/6B/47. Letter from James Hamilton of Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 1 September 1761].
  - Your Lordship has mentioned nothing concerning Kinkead and McFarlands proposal of £3 10s. for a lease to expire with the other leases, for that part of Bessbybell that was reserved in last agreements [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/35/52 & T2541/IA/1/6B/52. Letter from James Hamilton of Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 6 October 1761].

- I accept of McFarland's proposal for the reserved part of Bessbybell, and he shall have a lease as soon as he has fixed himself there [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/17/36. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, at Witham, to Mr. James Hamilton at Strabane dated 21 October 1761].

- McFarland who your Lordship accepted of as a tenant in Besseybell told me lately, that he would, as soon as the weather would permit begin to ditch his farm, and that he would build there next Summer [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/35/57. Letter from James Hamilton at Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 29 November 1761].

- By the enclosed application I find you have not been able, to settle Hogerty in Ballyrennan, which, however, I desire you will preserve in endeavouring to do. And if that part of the complaint which regards
John Kinkead is well founded, you must speak to him very roundly upon the subject. I am sorry to say, I receive frequent accounts of his meddling, where he has nothing to do [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/18/78. Letter from James Earl of Abercorn at London to James Hamilton, Esq., at Strabane dated 13 January 1767].

- Inclosed your Lordship has Mr Carry's letter (to whom I wrote receiving it) and a paper delivered me by Bryan oBranagan in consequence of my having repeatedly, and very peremptorily assured him, that I would use every endeavour to put him out, and that I had your Lordships positive orders so to do; he at the last time, and before Hoggerty alleged, that he was greatly injured in the account settled between them, and that if he would settle fairly with him, he would give up peaceably; Hoggerty said he was ready to correct any error, and desired him to produce his account, which he promised to do next day which was the 5th, and last Tuesday they both came to me and I read over before them the within of which that deliver'd Hoggerty was a copy, and to which Hoggerty only objected to a five shilling article, and that laid out for draining, stubing, limeing etc.; he took the paper with him to shew it, to some of his freinds; he had an aunt who lived with old Hogerty till his death, who he says must know of these matters; I told him when he had considered the account to bring it to me with any objections he might have to it, and I would try to settle it. Indeed my Lord, in my heart I believe that Hoggerty as well as others amongst them, wrong John Kinkead. As there are sometimes trivial disputes between them, to save them trouble, I name two to settle them, and he in general one of them, if it is near him, as I thought him honest, and knowing, in such matters; by this he gets the odium of one of the parties, who where they are interested, seldom judge impartially, and therefore suspect him of partiality; I have acted thus not to save myself any little trouble, but them, as I think myself in the strongest manner bound by duty and gratitude, to act in everything for your Lordships interest, and that of your Lordships people and will always have pleasure in doing so [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/37/59 & T2541/IA/1/7/59. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to Earl of Abercorn dated 13 February 1767].

- I did not, in what I said of John Kinkead, mean to discourage any reference, that he undertakes by your direction, or even at the desire of parties [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/18/86. Letter from James Earl of Abercorn at London to James Hamilton, Esq., at Strabane dated 24 February 1767].

- The latter end of last month John Kinkead wrote me, that the night before, some persons had raised and carried away a number of ash plants, out of Barrons-Court, and that there was the marks of two horses just by the place where the ashes grew, and that the same marks were found, at the gate; at the time I got this information, I was not able to move with a most violent pain across my back, and wrote to Arthur the park-keeper to take out people and make strict search, and told him that it appeared to me impossible that horses could be brought, in and out, without his knowledge. On Thursday the 5th I received a line from him in Magheracreigan in which he lets me know that he had found some ashes lately sett out, and that he had found beside 36 oak plants, that had been stubbed up by John Kinkead in his farm, that his wife had refused him liberty to search her house, and that if he had not been prevented doubted not but he would have got the ashes there, for that he suspected that John Kinkead, and the house maid Bridget, had conveyed them away to hurt him; he wrote me at the same time that he had lodged the oaks he took up, with Robert Tompソン in Largeymore. I did firmly resolve going next day, but was not able to rise from my bed, and as there was a Court in the Manor of Cloughgolan, I sent Alexander McCarnan to examine into it, as I was not able to walk across the room myself; he brought me word that there had been no farther account of the ashes, that he had seen the oaks, and that there was none of them, that would ever been a stick, stunted things that had grown out of old blocks. The Wedensday following I went there myself; I examined the labourers, that had been diging in the garden, whose spades had been carried out, to raise the ashes, and left back in the garden broke, and on their oaths they declared they knew no person, that they could have grounds to suspect; they sayed they saw the marks of 2 little horses which they believe carried away the ashes; there had been a sheep a wanting since August, which I beleive had been drounded, but I had got a hint from Charles McBryan in Clunty, that he had heared, that two men had from the Letterbin side, seen two men, in the night about the time the sheep was lossed, chasing after them; I sent for the two men and examined them on their oaths seperately; they both declared that they had seen, the men driveing the sheep, as before, but that it was almost dark, and they could not form any oppinion who the men were. I did with all my care endeavour to sift out these matters, which give me much concern, but could not. I then took Arthur with me, and one McCrossan who had been with him before, when he found the oaks, with John Kinkead, them that he left with Robert Tompソン I saw, though he sayed the largest of them had been stolen from that; indeed my Lord those I saw, I beleive your Lordship would order to be cleared out,
for though one or two of them might be six feet high, yet they were very bad; he then sayed the best of them was not there, and appealed to James Tompson who he sayed saw John Kinkead's man digging about a tree; he declared on his oath that he did see him, and the tree might be nine feet high and about the thickness of his leg, and though crooked much better thriven, and healtheyer looking, than those I then saw; I then enquired wither John Kinkeads's wife had prevented her house from being searched; McCrossan sayed that she pressed him and another labourer to search; he says that Arthur was returning home, as he thought, when John Kinkeads's wife saw him; she began to abuse him, that they scolded a long time, that she sayed she would not let Arthur come into her house, but the rest were welcome; they scolded much when I was there and indeed I feared they would have come to blows. Arthur has last year and this informed of birch trees and rods being cutt in the wood of Clunty, and found one of them with James Kinkead of Largeymore, and some small matters with others, that I did not care to trouble your Lordship with; this year he shewed me the stump of 2 birch trees, that had been cut within the enclosure and a stump of a large ash tree that had been cut in the outside in a glan under Ferdough oCahans house in Casty; he sayed that John Drew could inform me who cutt it; I then sent for Drew, who told me that he had seen his brother David cutt it. It did indeed appear to me strange that he should be the person to inform; however I took down his information; soon after when I was at Barrons-Court I sent for David Drew who denied his havig cut it; he sayed that Arthur had given him liberty to cut some stumps of trees, that he did go there in order to cutt it, and cleaned about it for that purpose and told me he hearded that it was Ferdough oCahan who cutt it; I sent for him; he owned he had cutt it, and that he had got Arthurs directions so to do; Arthur sayed when both offered to prove the liberty, that he did not know of that ash stump, and therefore he could not mean it; there is I find a great animosity between Drew and his brother, and I do fear that it was not a principal of honesty that prompted John to discover and I fear that neither his or Arthurs care extends little farther than their resentment in those matters. I should not have given your Lordship the trouble of this long account, but that these audacious things, give me very much concern, and least your Lordship would not come over this summer [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/37/63 & T2541/IA/1/7/63. Letter from James Hamilton at Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 19 March 1767].

- I believe the rent roll of Derrywoon is very properly drawn. There was a thought of placing some tenements on the side of 'Bessybelle', perhaps in the part now possessed by Kinkead and Hogarty. McCrea went up there, for that purpose, probably more than once, when he was Baronscourt taking directions relating to the survey of Magavelin [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/20/15. Letter from James Earl of Abercorn at London to James Hamilton, Esq., at Strabane dated 25 May 1770].

- In the old rent roll there is in Drumlegagh William Woods £7.15. and in Ballyrennan Charles and John Kinkead £7.5. Point them out to me in the new one [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/20/60. Letter from James, Earl of Abercorn, at London to James Hamilton, Esq. at Strabane dated 7 April 1771].

- He replies to a query concerning Kinkead tenant in the Manor of Derrygoon and refers to the 'mountain at Bessybell, which your Lordship held untenanted for some time [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/39/117 & T2541/IA/1/9/115. Letter from James Hamilton in Dublin to the Earl of Abercorn dated 23 April 1771].

  - Discussion: These last two entries give strong evidence that there was only one John Kinkead in the mountain of Ballyrennan before Charles Kinkead sold his lands in 1761.

- One McGuire priest of Ardstragh has bought little John Kinkead's holding in Largeymore, which pays £5 7s. 6d. rent; he is to pay for it £52 10s. I hear that James Kinkead of the same town who pays £9 intends also to sell, and that those people purpose to go to America if their bargins are confirmed by your Lordship [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/40/80 & T2541/IA/1/10/76. Letter from James Hamilton of Strabane to the Earl of Abercorn dated 5 March 1773].

  - Discussion: This letter indicates that little John Kinkead intended to leave for America. Whether he actually did is uncertain.

i. John Kinkead (bef 1740 - bef 18 Sep 1761).

- In my last (with the accounts for May sixty) I acquainted your Lordship that Robert Thompsons son was bargainning with Charles Kinkead for his farm, since when John Kinkead shewed me an article, between Charles and his son John, who is since dead and left a son and two daughters, in which article Charles obliges himself to lave his farm to him, for divers considerations, set forth in it' [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland. D623/A/35/50 & T2541/IA/1/6B/50. Letter from
John Hamilton of Cross to the Earl of Abercorn dated 18 September 1761.

The Public Records Office of Northern Ireland contains seven lease contracts in the townland of Cavanreagh – D3007/A/24/12 – no 4 is the lease of John Kinkead. All the documents were for property owned by Armor Lowry Corry Lord Viscount Belmore of Castlecoole and relate to renewal of leases in 1796 for original contracts created in 1794. Each document is of heavy paper and is approx. 3 ft wide and 1 ft in height. Each lease has some notes written on the outside mainly concerning financial details.

The lease concerning John Kinkead describes him as from Cavanreagh and specifies the portion of the Townland as that held by him from 1st day of November 1794 and states that the land lies in the Parish of TermonMaguirk in the Barony of Omagh, Co. Tyrone. The tenure is described as the natural life of John Kinkead and heirs of Hugh Stuart aged 4 years the eldest son of John Stuart of Aghinree Esq. Robert Bratton aged 5 years eldest son of James Bratton of Cavanreagh James Davison aged 12 years only son of William Davis[on] of ?Laught in the Parish of Longfield and the survivor of them to Will Hugh Stuart, Robert Bratton and James Davis. At this point the document refers to the said John Kinkead and his heir John Kinkead. The lease says that John Kinkead must pay Viscount Belmore £33-0-0 on the 1st November each year together with 12 hens and 12 man, horse and cars [days] or in default of these for each hen 8 pence and for each man/day 2 shillings. The lease also states that the tenant must build a good house[s] of stone and lime or in default pay £20, must plant 20 apple trees or in default pay 1 shilling for each, dig 20 perch[es] of ditches with an oak or ash tree every 12 ft [or in default of the trees pay 3 pence each], The lease also states that any corn grown must be milled as directed by Lord Belmore. The document has a hand written note to the effect that it was signed for by William Bratton who acknowledges receipt of the lease from George Perry Esq. agent for the Earl of Belmore in trust for John Kinkead. John Kinkead has signed the bottom of the document in a good clear hand and there is a plain wax seal with a simple crisscross pattern opposite John's signature. There is also a signature on behalf of the Belmore estate with a large wax seal showing an impressive coat of arms [presumably those of Viscount Belmore].

Two small scraps of paper are attached to the top left hand corner on the inside of the document.

First scrap is a list of names, some not clearly written, and many are crossed out [co].

Davis McClelland
Jane McClelland
Matthewson Clements
William Kelly [co] Robert Clarke
Lat Kerr [co]
John McCauley [co]
Hugh Sweeney
William McFarland
John Cudcasson[co]
James Miller
James Crooks
James McCutcheon

On the reverse of this scrap is the word Rathmarrow/

Second scrap
James McClement ------- Cavanreagh--
Matthewson McClement ------- late John Kinkead
Oct 1824 Omagh

On the outside of the document is a brief description of the financial details--
Yearly rent £27—3--9
12 hens £0—8--0
12 Man/days £1—4—0
2 farm houses £20—0--0
20 perches ditches £1—10--0
Alination    £27—3--9
Mill attendance £1—0--0
Mill service   £0--10--0

A brief examination of three of the other leases for Cavancreagh shows –

John McFarland, Davis McFarland, James McFarland
Yearly rent  £10—0--2
Hens 6  or    4 --0
Man/days 4
House £10—0--0
Mill attendance £1--0--0
Mill service  £0—5—0
Ditching    £0—9--0
Alination [?] £3—19--10
Signed by James Mcfarland with an X

Thomas Batty
Yearly rent  £11—13—0
Hens 6
Man/days 6
Farm House £10—0--0
6 Apple trees
Ditching    £0--9--0
Alination  £4—10--0
Mill attendance £1—0--0
Mill service  £0—10--0
signed by Thomas Batty with an X

Patrick Sheils, Owen Sheils, James Sheils
Yearly rent  £4—11--0
Hens  4
Man/days 4
5 perches of drains
Alination £2—5--6
Mill attendance £1—0--0
Mill service  £0—5--0
signed by Patrick Sheils with an X

[Public Record Office of Northern Ireland, Belfast, UK.  D3007/A/24/12, no 4.  As researched and abstracted by James Dunn Laird (jamesdunnlaird@hotmail.com) and forwarded to Peter A. Kincaid by email dated 18 November 2014].

(heir - son or grandson)

i.  John Kinkead of Cavanreagh in Termonmaguik Parish, County Tyrone (c1751 - 1838).

  - **Discussion:** John Kinkead, the United Irishman of 1797, was noted as of Carvancreagh, County Tyrone and formerly of near Baronscourt. The only place names located close to that was Cavanreagh in Termonmaguik Parish (just outside Sixmilecross) and Cavancreagh in Donagheady Parish. While there were Kincaids about Cavancreagh, Donagheady Parish in that timeframe, a lease has been located (see above) which places him in Cavanreagh, Termonmaguik Parish. John Kinkead, the United Irishman, is almost certainly linked to little John Kinkead of no. XIII Ballyreynn. First of all, it was stated that he was originally from near Baronscourt. Secondly, the other leasees of Cavancreagh, Termonmaguik Parish included a James McFarland. Little John Kinkead’s brother-in-law was James McFarland. The 1794 lease noted above, was to John Kinkead and his heir John Kinkead. It did not say he was his son. While not a certainty, this fits well with John Kinkead, the United Irishman, being the grandson of little John Kinkead mentioned.
in the above noted letter dated 18 September 1761. However, indications are that little John Kinkead intended to leave for America in 1773. The start of the American Revolution might have prevented him from doing so. For now though, the Kinkeads of Cavanreagh will be kept separate because of the uncertainty.

- Omagh Affizes, April 3, 1797. John Kinkead was tried for administering the following oath to Patrick Rafferty: -- "To join the French on their landing in Ireland, and to destroy the yeomen, and all who should join the yeomanry." Found guilty, received sentence of transportation, and was immediately sent off to Dublin. Several others indicted for administering unlawful oaths, were tried and acquitted ["Domestic Intelligence." Walker's Hibernian Magazine: Or, Compendium of Entertaining Knowledge. April, 1797: 380. Microfilm. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms Inc., 1951. Reel 11 of 15].

- Omagh, April 4. The prosecutions of United Irishmen have been hitherto effectual. One of the ringleaders, John Kinkaid, who held a correspondence with the Committees of Belfast, Newry, and Dublin, has been convicted on an Indictment which subjects him to transportation for life [True Briton, London, UK. 17 April 1797, page 3, column 2].

- I write from Omagh assizes which began yesterday; the people to be tried are treble the usual number, among which above 40 are charged with having taken and administered unlawful oaths. Although the sheriff (whose name is Hamilton) was peculiarly careful to summon respectable and proper jurors, few have attended, and those chiefly who were somehow connected with the prisoners; the others absented themselves and preferred paying a fine rather than be exposed to subsequent marks of resentment by a faithful discharge of their duty. The judges of which there are three, being informed of this, proposed as an expedient to reduce the usual Grand Jury from 23 to 13 and that the remainder with two other gentlemen should serve as Petit jurors during the assizes. By these means there is every reason to expect that justice will take place and the guilty brought to punishment. One Kinkead, a man of considerable wealth, who once lived near Baron's Court has been found guilty; three men taken near Strabane were so intimidated by the appearance of a jury of gentlemen, they at one submitted, and have thrown themselves for mercy on the court. A man of the name of O'Brien taken last night near New Town Stewart in the act of plundering a house of arms was this morning tried and convicted and is now hanging up in front of the gaol. He died in the most hardened manner and refused till the last to discover on his accomplices; little petty killings in the night are become very frequent and there are few instances in which they are not attended with cruelty. Money continues scarce and the value of every article is reduced one half. I fear the spirit of discontent has become too general and however the strong measures now taken by government may crush them for the present, if a favourable opportunity should offer, I fear they will re-unite and hazard the completion of whatever may be their intentions. Inflammatory printed handbills are strewn on the roads in the night, and I have heard that several corps of yeomanry have mutinied, and declared their intentions publicly to persevere till the Catholics were fully emancipated, and an entire and ample reform in Parliament effected. Mr Stewart of Killymoon is become as unpopular as he used to be the reverse [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI), Belfast, UK. D623/A/89/21 & T2541/IA/2/6/21. Letter from James Hamilton Jr. at Omagh to the Marquess of Abercorn dated 4 April 1797].

- Abstract of the Pardon and Amnesty Bills, now under the consideration of the Irish Legislature. Freeman's Journal. 7 Sep 1798. The Preamble of the Pardon Bill, which relates to the State Prisoners in custody, sets forth that these persons having avowed themselves guilty of High Treason have humbly besought his Majesty to order all further prosecution of them to cease, on condition of their transportation, banishment, or exile to such foreign country, not being at war with his Majesty, as to his Royal wisdom shall seem meet. Here follows a list of persons in custody:- Thomas Brady, of Tigroney, Co. Wicklow, Miner. Michael Mulhall, town of Wicklow, Plasterer. John Dorney, Tiglin, Wicklow, Slater. Richard Byrne, Calverstown, Kildare, Bricklayer. Joseph Davis, City of Dublin, Cutler. Patrick Madden, City of Dublin, Huxter. Farrell Cuffe, Edenderry, King's County, Schoolmaster. John Lacy, City of Dublin, Founder.(Sounder)? John Castles, of Curtubber, Co. Roscommon. Land surveyor. John Kinkead, of Carvanreagh, Co. Tyrone, Farmer. Robert Goodman, City of Dublin, Sawyer. Rowland Goodman, City of Dublin, Slater. Denis Carthy, City of Dublin, Writing Clerk. John Gorman Kennedy, City of Dublin, Brewer. Samuel Neilson, of
unlawful returning or coming into Great Britain or Ireland, or voluntarily going into or continuing in any of the French, Spanish or Dutch dominions, aforesaid, during the present war, such persons, or person so offending shall be guilty of felony, and shall on conviction, suffer death, and forfeit in the case of felony without benefit of Clergy. Any of his Majesty's subjects holding any communication or correspondence with those persons, to be guilty of felony and transported for life. The next clause, which went to establish the legality of sentences of Military Courts, has now been modelled. The several persons banished in pursuance of such sentences, and in consequence of having taken up arms against his Majesty, if they return within the time limited, shall be deemed felons, and be transported for life. The name of the persons banished and transported, to be filed in the Court of King's Bench, and all offences committed against this act to be tried in the said Court, or any other Court of competent jurisdiction within the Kingdom [http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/ire/countrywide/newspapers/freemans038.txt].

• {A.D. 1798} An Act to prevent Persons from returning to His Majesty's Dominions, who have been, or shall be transported, banished, or exiled, on Account of the present Rebellion, and to prohibit them from passing into any Country at War with His Majesty. WHEREAS during the wicked and unnatural rebellion which hath broken out in this kingdom, several persons who had taken up arms against his Majesty, or had traitorously and wickedly corresponded with, and adhered to his enemies, or were otherwise engaged in fomenting the said rebellion, and acting therein, have been apprehended and committed to prison, for such their treasons, several of whom being conscious of their flagrant and enormous guilt, have expressed their contrition for the same, and have most humbly implored his Majesty's mercy, that he would be graciously pleased to order all further prosecution against them to stop and surcease, and to grant his royal pardon to them on condition of their being transportd, banished, or exiled to such foreign country as to his Majesty in his royal wisdom shall seem meet: And whereas his Majesty may, of his royal clemency, be most graciously pleased to grant his pardon to such of the said persons as have already confessed their guilt, as aforesaid, and to others who may hereafter in like manner throw themselves upon his royal clemency, upon such conditions as his Majesty may be pleased to prescribe: And whereas it is necessary for the public safety, and for the better enabling his Majesty to exercise his clemency towards such offenders, that the terms and conditions of their respective pardons should be punctually performed, in case his Majesty shall be pleased to comply with such their humble suits: And whereas the following persons, Thomas Brady, of Tigrone, in the county of Wicklow, minor; ... John Kinkead, of Carvanreagh, in the county of Tyrone, farmer; ... who are now in actual custody, and stand charged with high treason, have confessed themselves to have been guilty of the same, in having taken up arms, and levied war against his Majesty; or in having wickedly and traitorously corresponded with, and adhered to his enemies; or in fomenting, promoting, and otherwise acting in the said rebellion; and have most humbly besought his Majesty, in his royal wisdom and clemency, graciously to order all further prosecution of them, for such their treasons, to stop and surcease, on condition of their transportation, banishment, or exile, respectively, from his Majesty's dominions to such foreign country, not being at war with his Majesty, as to his royal wisdom shall seem meet: And whereas his Majesty may, of his great clemency, be pleased to comply with such their humble suit, and it is necessary effectually to guard against any violation of such conditions as his Majesty may annex to any pardon which he may be pleased to grant to the said persons, or to any of them, or to any other person or persons who may hereafter be in the like predicament; be it therefore enacted, That if any of the persons aforefaid, or any other person or persons, to whom his Majesty shall be graciously pleased to grant his most gracious pardon for the said treasons, or any of them, before their trial and conviction, respectively, shall at any time violate the conditions of such pardon, or any of them; or being transported, banished, or exiled, as aforesaid, shall return, or come into, or be at large in any part of his Majesty's dominions, or shall be found on board any ship, vessel, or boat, with intent to land in any of his Majesty's dominions, or shall violate any of the conditions of their respective pardons; or shall voluntarily, during the continuance of the present war, go into or remain in any part of France, Spain, or of the United Provinces, or any country or place in Europe, or elsewhere, which is or shall be under the government of the persons exercising, or who shall exercise the powers of government in France, or of the king of Spain, or of the persons exercising, or who shall exercise the powers of government in the United Provinces, or any country occupied by the armies
of France or Spain, or of the United Provinces, he, she, or they so offending, respectively, being lawfully convicted, shall be deemed traitors, attainted of high treason, and shall incur all the pains and penalties to which they would have been respectively subject, if they had been respectively convicted and attainted of high treason by due course of law... [Statutes passed in the Parliaments held in Ireland. Vol. XI. Dublin: Printed by George Grierson, 1799. 38th George III, Chap. 78. p. 631-636.

http://books.google.ca/books?id=0G9BAAAAAAY&printsec=frontcover#v=onepage&q&f=false]

- Surname, Firstname, Alias, Alphabetical Indent, Tried at, County, Tried when, Sentence, Age, Occupation, Ship, Ship Indent, Ship Page, Ship Entry, Remarks
  **Kinkead, John.** 12188_4_4003_0267-268, Tyrone, Tyrone, 03/1798, 7 years, 48. Minerva, 1150_4_3999_000013, 370, 017, See also ship page 356, entry 002
  Kinkead, John, 12188_4_4003_0267-268, Tyrone, Tyrone, 03/1798, 7 years, 48, Farmer & horse dealer, Minerva, 1150_4_3999_000004, 356, 002, See also ship page 370, entry 017. Surrendered himself for self transportation, Protestant.

- Names, Age, Where tried, When convicted, Term of Transportation
  William Noble, 20, Co. Tyrone, March 1798, Seven years
  Thomas Noble, 18, Do., Do., Do.
  Robert Kean, 22, Do., Do., Do.
  Robert Doogan, 20, Do., Do., Do.
  John Kinkead, [blank], Do., Do., Do.

- Names, Age, Occupation, County, Convicted Date/Term, chance to ?, Observations
  **John Kinkidd,** 48, Farmer & Horse dealer, Tyrone, March 1798, 7 years, PP *, [blank]
  [New South Wales. State Records, Early Convict Index, Ship Indent 1150_4_3999_000004.

- On 24 August 1799 a group of ships weighed anchor and sailed from Cork. The Minerva, 558 tons and Indian built, made better time that the 430 ton Friendship, launched in the Thames six years before, and on 14 September the Minerva signalled the she was heading on to Rio de Janeiro alone. On the same day the guardship Dryad turned back. Life on the Minerva under Lieutenant Cox was as tolerable as it could be made... On 1 October the Minerva was chased and forced on by two Portuguese ships, but even sailing at three of four knots she soon shook them off, and arrived without further incident at Rio on 20 October. She remained there until 8 November, then set off south and east for Sydney. On 16 November the Minerva sighted a Spanish frigate. Running at none knots she had no trouble outdistancing the potential attacker. Three days later two more Spaniards were sighted, a prison ship and a galleon. The ship's captain decided to get the guns ready in case of attack, and Bosun Henry Harrison asked Holt if he was prepared to fight. Holt consented, and was put in charge of one of the ship's guns. Given permission to choose his own gun crew, Holt nominated fellow Wicklowmen Thomas Brady and Richard Byrne, Joseph Davis from Belfast, **John Kinkead from Tyrone,** and Dubliners Martin Short and Patrick Whelan. The first four were voluntary exiles like Holt, while Short and Whelan had been convicted of political offences. Holt described his team as 'six proper resolute men'. Cartridges and powder were issued and the guns readied to fire. Lieutenant Cox's 24 soldiers were lined up on the poop deck. The Minerva advanced on the Spaniards, and the supposed prison ship opened its ports and fired a volley which scored a broadside. The Minerva tacked swiftly and fled, losing sight of its pursuers within 12 hours. The bosun held a celebration party in his cabin, and after a brimming glass or two of rum Holt boasted of his dissimulation: 'Sir when you asked me would I fight I told you I would, but that was not saying it was for you.' After another couple of glasses Bosun Harrison shook Holt by the hand and told him he appreciated his sincerity... The Minerva anchored in Sydney Cove on 11 January 1800, 64 days after leaving Rio. The relatively idyllic voyage, with
humane treatment, a fast passage and no reports of storms, would have done something to erase the horrors of Ireland for the prisoners [Whitaker, Anne-Marie. Unfinished revolution: United Irishmen in New South Wales, 1800-1810. Darlinghurst, NSW. Australia: Crossing Press, 1994. p. 43-45].

- (A.D. 1800) Two days later on Tuesday 2 September Michael Cox and another man arrived at Captain William Cox's farm at Canterbury, looking for Joseph Holt... Michael Cox then asked Holt to lead the rebellion, and Holt agreed. Cox said he would come back again with the names of those who had been enlisted, but he did not return. Two days later the Governor launched the Enquiry and arrests began. By then knowledge of the conspiracy was widespread, partly due to the requirement for each man to recruit another ten. Holt was clearly waiting to see how well organized the plot was before committing himself... Eighteen men were sentenced by the Enquiry, 14 from the Minerva, one from the Friendship (Patrick Galvin, sentenced by a Dublin court martial in July 1798), one from the Britannia which arrived in 1797 (Colonel Patterson's servant, John Burke from County Sligo), and two unidentified (Henry Byrne/Byron and Henry Martin). The five ringleaders, Michale and Richard Byrne, Farrell Cuffe, Martin Short and Michael Cox were sentenced to 500 lashes. Roger Grady, William Fitzgerald, John Kinkead and Michael Fitzgerald were to receive 100 lashes. All 18 were to be re-transported, including Michael Byrne, Edward Dunn, Edward Gibbons, Father Harold, Joseph Holt and William Mather (Mahar). [Whitaker, Anne-Marie. Unfinished revolution: United Irishmen in New South Wales, 1800-1810. Darlinghurst, NSW. Australia: Crossing Press, 1994. p. 52-53].

- (A.D. 1800) On 21 October the Buffalo left for Norfolk Island to deliver the Irish prisoners and then set sail for London with retiring Governor Hunter. Norfolk was the dumping ground for prisoners sentenced to transportation from Sydney for additional offences. The population of less than 1,000 was under the command of Lieutenant-Governor Joseph Foveaux of the New South Wales Corps. The arrival of the Irish prisoners on 5 November brought the number of male convicts on Norfolk to 175, guarded by 98 men of the New South Wales Corps. William Maum later stated that there were 36 Irishmen at public labour on the island, guarded by 100 soldiers and 26 constables, but these must have been only the November arrivals. Over the next five and a half weeks the newly-arrived Irish resumed recruitment and pikemaking, planning a rising for Christmas Day. The main leader was Peter McLean, one of the 53 Irish prisoners sent to Norfolk in June. His contacts with the free settlers and soldiers reflect this longer residence. At least ten of the conspirators punished in Sydney threw themselves wholeheartedly into McLean's plot: John Burke, Michale Byrne, Richard Byrne, Michael Cox, Farrell Cuffe, John Kinkead, John Lacey, Michael Murphy, John Rogers and Maurice Woods. Some lessons had been learnt from their previous failures, notably the need to recruit soldiers and to choose a willing leader early in the piece. Their choice fell on Dr Gaunt, the assistant surgeon... By Saturday 13 December the pikes had been made and the conspirators were considering an early strike. That night a meeting was held of the organising committee, which included Richard Byrne, McLean, Murphy and Edward Tutty... Tutty went home and told his housemate Henry Grady, who had been sworn into the United Irishmen by McLean. Early the next morning Grady went to Lieutenant-Governor Foveaux's house 'in much agitation' to expose the plot. Some pikes were found in the place he described, giving credence to his tale. Grady also stated that the two ringleaders were Peter McLean, who had been mainly responsible for recruitment, and John Houlahan, who had organized the making of the pikes. As a result the two men were taken from church during the service and put into gaol. Two hours later they were hanged without trial... Following the executions Cuffe and twenty-one others were flogged... Dr Gaunt was sent back to Sydney. Grady, who had been serving a life sentence for rape, was given a conditional pardon on 14 February. He received an absolute pardon on 23 March 1801 and enlisted in the New South Wales Corps. [Whitaker, Anne-Marie. Unfinished revolution: United Irishmen in New South Wales, 1800-1810. Darlinghurst, NSW. Australia: Crossing Press, 1994. p. 57-58].

- Perhaps the best evidence of the opportunities which the colony provided is the fate of those implicated in the conspiracies of 1800, less than six years earlier. Eight of them were free by 1806. Michael Byrne was working as a salt boiler, Richard Byrne as a stonemason, and Martin Short as a carpenter. Farrell Cuffe was a clerk for Henry Kable, and William Fitzgeralds was a sealer with the same employer. James Clarke and Edward Dunn were farming at the Hawkesbury,

- Kinkead John (Minerva) Born in Tyrone in 1751, the Protestant farmer Kinkead (or Kinkidd, Kincaird, Kincaid, Kincade) was a voluntary political exile. After a spell on Norfolk Island he returned to Sydney. The 1828 census, when he was 77 years old, shows that he was farming at Richmond [Whitaker, Anne-Marie. Unfinished revolution: United Irishmen in New South Wales, 1800-1810. Darlinghurst, NSW. Australia: Crossing Press, 1994. p. 207-208].

- The following is the List of the Persons to whom His Majesty's gracious Pardon has been extended, on condition of transporting themselves for life: Thomas Brady, of Tigrohey, in the County of Wicklow, miner ... John Kinkead, of Carvanreaugh, in the County of Tyrone, farmer ... [True Briton, London, UK. 7 September 1798, page 3, column 3-4. http://newspaperarchive.com/uk/middlesex/london/true-briton/1798/09-07/page-3].

- John Kincaid

  In Ireland

  Alias: Kinkidd Kinead Kirklade Kincade Irish Rebel: RS Religion: P

  Born: 1751 Kinkead Co Tyrone

  Tried: 1798 Tyrone Sentence: 7

  Ship: Minerva (1800)

  Description:

  Remarks: Farmer Horse Dealer

  In Australia

  Spouse: lives with Mary Dunn

  Died: 1838 Richmond

  References:

  1801 Muster: 1806 Muster: Y 1811 Muster: Y

  1814 Muster: N 1817 Muster: 1828 Census:

  Hardy - Early Hawkesbury Settlers:

  Browning - St. Peters Richmond: The Early People and Burials 1791 - 1855: pp388 476 474

  Hawkesbury FHG - The Hawkesbury Pioneer Register:

  Sheedy, Sidney - Manuscript in Mitchell Library MSS 1337;

  McClelland - Convicts Pioneers & Immigrant History of Australia Bk 11 Vol 5:

  Smee & Selkirk Provis - Pioneer Register Vol 1:

  Smee & Selkirk Provis - Pioneer Register Vol 2:

  Silver - Vinegar Hill:

  Reece - Irish Convict Lives: Donohue - Catholics of NSW: pp251 157

  Robson - Convict Settlers of Australia:


  HII - A Desperate Set of Villains <http://members.optusnet.com.au/ehook/page7.html>:

  Parramatta Pioneer Register:

  Rudé - Protest & Punishment:


- Names, date of arrival, ship came in, Master of Ships names, Freed where/when

  Kincaid John, July 1800, Minerva, Salkeld, Wicklow/Apr 1799

  [Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI), Belfast, UK. HO 10/16].

  Death certificate reference: V18382953 22/1838, Kincaid, John. Age 95

  [http://www.bdm.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/Index/IndexSrch.cgi?sessionID=#418220].


  [http://www.records.nsw.gov.au/].

Rev. Joseph Kinkead, Presbyterian Minister of Stranorlar, County Donegal and Killinchy, County Down (c1724 - 20 July 1782).

- 21 June 1743 at Antrim. The Presby of Letterkenny have licensed M^r Hu. M'Crackan, who subscribed, and have entered Mr. Jo^m Kinkead on first tryals [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 284. Note: This was likely an transcription error and this was Jos. Kinkead who was shortly thereafter ordained].

- 21 June 1743 at Antrim. The Presby of Letterkenny have licensed M^r Hu. M'Crackan, who subscribed, and have entered Mr. Jo^n Kinkead on first tryals [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 317].


- No. 103380 McCasland to Kinkead. Reg[iste]rd th 30th of May 1752 at 11 oClock in the Forenoon. A Mem[oria]l, of Deed made the Twelth day of May one Thous{an}d seven hundred & Forty Six Between Oliver McCasland of Strabane in the Co[unty] of Tyrone Esqr of the one part and Joseph Kinkead of Stranolar in the Co[unty] of Donegal of the other part whereby the said Oliver McCasland Hath Demised Granted and Farm let unto Joseph Kinkead All that & those lands or Farm of Castle Ban as the same is now surveyed and laid out by Mr. W[illia]m Starrat of Strabane afores[ai]d. To have & to Hold all & singular the said demised Prem[is]es unto the said Joseph Kinkead his Heirs & ass[igns] for & during the Natural lives of the said Joseph Kinkead Frances Kinkead wife to the said Joseph Kinkead & Oliver McCasland son the Oliver McCasland Esq.r afores[ai]d & the surv[ivor] or surv[ivor]s of them yeielding and paying therefrom and thereout yearly during the said Term unto the said Oliver McCacusland his Heirs and ass[igns] the Rent or sum of Eleven p[oun]d seven Shill[ing]s Ster[ling] w[i]th six pence ap^d Rec[?] Fees And in said Deed there are other usual clauses & cov[enan]ts: And the same was sealed & duly Executed by the parties afores[ai]d thereto & witnessed by the s[ai]d Victor Ferguson and [blank] This Twenty [blank] day of March one Thous{an}d seven hun[dre]d & Fifty Two. Joseph Kinkead (seal) Signed and sealed in presence of Victor Ferguson Ben: Holmes. The above named Victor Ferguson aged upw[ar]ds of Fifty years maketh that he saw the Deed whereof the above writing is a mem[oria]l sealed and duly Executed by the above named Oliver McCasland and Jo[se]ph Kinead & that the name Victor Ferguson subscribed as a witness to the said Deed and this Mem[oria]l is this Dep[onen]t[s name and hand writing. Victor Ferguson. Sworn before me at Lifford on my circuit the 25th day of March 1752 Mich[a]el Ward. [Northern Ireland. Registry of Deeds. McCasland to Kinkead, no. 103380, book 154, page 199. As abstracted by Peter Kincaid of Fredericton, NB, Canada].

- Discussion: Thus, Rev. Joseph Kinkead was married to Frances Cochrane by 12 May 1746 as on that day he, at that time in Stranolar, and his wife, Frances, received a life lease of the farm of Castlebane, County Donegal from Oliver McCasland.


- 20 June 1749 at Maghrefelt. A Supplication from Cookstown was presented to this Synod by M^r Ja^s Brisbane &c desiring that M^r Jos: Kinkead may be appointed to supply them for one month, commencing the 2^d Sab: of July next, and M^r James Jackson for the month of Aug^t. Which was granted [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 344].
21 June 1748 at Maghreft. Absent & no excuse from them are Messrs ... M^r Kinkead, ... [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 336].

19 June 1750 at Dungannon. Absent & no excuse from them are Messrs ... M^r Kinkead, ... [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 351].

18 June 1751 at Antrim. Absent & no excuse from them are Messrs ... Jos. Kinkead, ... [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 358-359].

16 June 1752 at Dungannon. The Members of the Gen^l Synods Fixed Committee are ... For Letterkenny, Messrs Gordon & Kinkead ... [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 368].

16 June 1752 at Dungannon. Absent from this Synod & excused are Messrs ... Kinkead, ... [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 368].


25 June 1754 at Dungannon. From Killinshy appeared Messrs Jo^h Stewart &c., supplicating that the following Gentlemen may be appointed to supply them in the following order, viz. M^r Campbell for the month of July next; ... and M^r Kinkead for May, w^c was granted [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 384].

24 June 1755 at Antrim. Absent from this Synod & excused are Messrs ... Jos. Kinkead, ... [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 392].

29 June 1756 at Antrim. The Phy of Letterkenny have ordained M^r Hu: Nisbit at Sligoe May y^e 5, 1756, who subscribed. They report that M^r Vance was remove from Rathmelton to Ushers Quay, & M^r Kinkead from Stranorlar to Killinshy since last Synod [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 397].

29 June 1756 at Antrim. Absent & no excuse from them are Messrs ... Jos. Kinkead, ... [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 398].

29 June 1756 at Antrim. Upon enquiring for returns of such Minrs as have been Ordained, Installed &c., it was found that M^r Jos. Kinkead his name was not entered in the list of the Phy of Killeleagh tho' he had been translated from the Congregation of Stranorlar in the Phy of Letterkenny in July last, to Killinshy in the Phy of Killeleagh. It was moved & seconded by many, that advice should be given to the Phy of Killeleagh, how they shall conduct themselves in this affair for the future, whereupon after reasoning, M^r Huey was ordered to write to the Session & Congregation of Killinshy informing them that they are enjoined by this Synod to apply the first opportunity, to the Phy of Killeleagh in order to have M^r Kinkead Installed in that Congregation, with all convenient expedition [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 398-399].


28 June 1757 at Lurgan. M^r. Huey wrote to the Session & Congregation of Killinshy, but it appears that M^r Kinkead is not yet Installed there. A Supplication from the greater part of that congregation was presented to this Synod by Messrs John Moore, John Maxwell, &c., Commissioners, wherein they request that they may be disannexed from the Phy of Killeleagh, & put under the care of another. Another Supplication from the Lesser Part of said congregation was presented to this Synod by Messrs John Stewart, David Brown, &c., Commissioners, wherein they desire that the former appointment w^t reference to the Installment of M^r Kinkead may be renewed. Reasons were produced by the Commiss^rs from the Greater Part for their being disannexed from the Phy of Killeleagh & were read. They Phy of Killeleagh were heard in giving answers vivavoce to said Reasons. The Commiss^rs from both Parties were fully heard, & being removed, & the Synod having seriously considered the above affair, put the Question,
namely Disannex the Congregation of Killinshy from y^e Pby of Killyleagh, or not? and it was carried in the negative without a Dissenting Voice, only one excepted. **M^r Kinkead** upon hearing the above Minute, declared that the People of Killinshy had said, they would not submit to above sentence, and therefore he was sorry that by the Resolution of the People about Killinshy affair, he was put under the necessity of parting with the Congregation of Killinshy or of Declaring for an Independency. The Synod being offended with the above Declaration, allows him till tomorrow morning at first sed^t to explain himself [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 406].

- 28 June 1757 at Lurgan. **M^r Kinkead** now explained what he said Last night, in these words, namely that the Resolution of the Synod, & the consequent Resolution of the Congregation, he feared, would lay him under a necessity of being as an Independent for a time, by which he meant, that thereby he would be deprived of the satisfaction & benefit of a Pby or deserting his Congregation. The following Brethren viz Mess^rs Malcolm, Moorhead, Sims, & Hutchison are appointed to converse with the Commissioners of Killinshy, & some of the members of the Pby of Killyleagh be present with them [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 407].

- 28 June 1757 at Lurgan. This Synod farther appoints M^r Malcolm & **M^r Kinkead** change pulpits at their convenience that he, M^r Malcolm may deal with that people to bring them to a more peaceable temper, & in the mean time ordered that the Affairs of that Congregation remain as they were until next General Synod, in the hopes of a more Amicable accommodation [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 408].


- 27 June 1758 at Lurgan. The Committee according to appointment, met at Killinshy & Issued the matter of the Petition of David Brown which he gave in at last Synod. Mess^rs Malcom & **Kinkead** changed Pulpits, one Lord's Day, as the Synod had ordered, & M^r Malcolm says he used arguments with the people of Killenchy to bring them to a more peaceable temper. But had not the desired success [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 413].

- 27 June 1758 at Lurgan. The matter of the Supplication from Killenchy was again entered upon, according to the Resolutions of last night, & the parties from that Cong^n heard for a considerable time, The Pby of Killyleagh & **Kinkead** were also heard at large. The parties, the Pby of Killyleagh, and **Kinkead** being removed, the Synod, after much reasoning & mature Deliberation, Resolved that this whole affair shall be remitted to the Pby of Killyleagh, who are hereby clothed with the authority of this Synod to Disannex **Kinkead** & the Cong^n of Killenchy, from their Presbytery, as they shall see cause, & the Synod earnestly recommend it to said Pby, to treat **Kinkead** & that Congregation, with all possible tenderness & do all they can to gratifie them. The parties being called in, this Resolution was Read to them, & they submitted to it [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 415].


- 26 June 1759 at Lurgan. A letter from M^r Vance in the name of the Congregation of Usher's Quay, was read, desiring that the appointment of last Synod w^t regard to the supplying that Cong^n may be Renewed, & particularly that **Kinkead** may be appointed to preach them six Lords Days from the last week in July next. This granted [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 423].

- 26 June 1759 at Lurgan. The Synod, upon reading the Minutes of last year, agreed to enquire at the Pby of Killyleagh what they had done with regard to the Cong^n of Killenchy & **Kinkead**. The Pby answered that tho' **Kinkead** & many of that Cong^n. applied for a Disannexation from their Society, they unanimously agreed that they would not Disannex them, as they offered no reasons in support of that request. From a party in the Cong^n of Killenchy appeared Mess^rs Jno. Moor, Ja's Huet &c., Comm^rs, who produced an appeal from the resolution of the Pby of Killyleagh, w^c they think not agreeable to the determination of last Synod, referring to that affair. From another party in said Cong^n appeared Mess^rs Jno. Stewart, David Brown, & Jno. Brown Comm^rs, remonstrating against the disannexation desired by the majority of their Congregation, & praying that the Cong^n of Killnechey may be continued under the
care of the Rev'd Pby of Killenleigh, to whom they acknowledge many & great obligations, & in support of 
this request they offered many arguments. The reasons of appeal & answers to them were read. The parties 
were heard at large. M'rz Kinkead was also heard who requested earnestly that he & his Cong'n might be 
disannexed from the Pby of Killenleigh, & liberty granted them to join another. He affirmed to this Synod 
that he could not be happy in his Cong'n otherwise:--The Pby of Killenleigh gave the Synod a large account 
(from their minutes) of the reasons w'h c determined them to deny the request of the majority of the 
Killenleigh Congregation, desiring to be disannexed from their society. The Parties being removed, the 
Synod reasoned (a considerable time) upon the matter of the above Appeal, the reasons of it, & answers to 
these Reasons. It was then agreed to put this question, viv. Defer the determination of this matter, or 
deceive it now at this Synod. The Roll was called & it carried to defer. From this resolution M'rz King 
dissented. ... Upon reading the minutes of last Session, the appeallants from Killenchy, gave in a written 
Supplication, to this Synod, wherein they pray, that it (in the course of providence) their Congregation 
shou'd become vacant, this Synod wou'd provide for their being supplied, in some other way, than by the 
Pby of Killenleigh. The Synod enjoined the Pby of Killenleigh to write for such Suppliers as the people of 
Killenleigh shall desire. This the Pby of Killenleigh engaged to do [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, 

- 24 June 1760 at Lurgan. From the major part of Killenshy Cong'n appeared James Huet Jr's McKeans & 
other Comm'rs, who presented a Supplication to this Synod, wherein they intreate to be now disannexed 
from the Pby of Killenleigh (which they say they can neither love nor esteem) & liberty granted them to join 
another Pby. This they plade as a liberty they they think themselves intituled to as Protestant dissenters, & 
which all their Cong'n (six or seven only excepted) earnestly desire. A Letter from M'rz Kinkead to this 
Synod was also read, wherein he earnestly intreats that the above desired disannexation be granted, 
declaring that if his people be not gratified in this, he cannot promise himself peace in his Congregation. A 
Supplication from another part of that Cong'n subscribed by twenty six, was also presented to this Synod, 
by M'r Jno. Brown Comm'r. In which they earnestly intreated that the relation of their Cong'n to the 
Rev'd Pby of Killenleigh, (to which they acknowledge many & great obligations), may be continued. The 
Pby of Killenleigh Desired that the Comm'rs from the majority of Killenshy Cong'n shou'd be asked, if 
they had any Exception to the principles or morals of any of their members that occasioned Them to say 
they cou'd neither Love nor Esteem them. That Question being proposed, they answered that they Did not 
Chuse to say any thing, but Wou'd give their Reasons in Writing: These Reasons were Rec'd Read & are in Retentis. The Pby of Killenleigh fully answered these Reasons & urged again & again, that the Comm'rs 
would tell if they had any exception to the Religious principles or morals of any of their members, to Thi 
they wou'd give no answer, But refered to their Writen reasons. The parties being heard for a Considerable 
time were removed & After some Reasoning the Synod Resolved: 1'rst. That nothing contained in the 
Reasons offered by the majority of Killenshy Cong'n or that has appeared to the Synod, give their Least 
ground to Suspect the Pby of Killenleigh to be unsound either in their principles or morals & therefore the 
judges of that people against them are judged to be groundless. 2'nd. That seeing the majority of 
Killenshy Cong'n remain obstinate in their inclinations & Resolutions to be Disannexed from the Pby of 
Killenleigh, this Synod, (to prevent trouble to that people & oblige the the Pby of Killenleigh & M'r 
Kinkead) Agreed that they shou'd be Disannexed & accordingly do disannex them from that Pby: The 
parties were Called, these Resolutions Read to them & they acquiesed; M'r Kinkead & his Congregation 
were allowed to join any Pby that wou'd receive them [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 

- 30 June 1761 at Londonderry. M'rz Kinkead informed this Synod that he & his Cong'n were subjected to 
y'e care of the Pby of Bangor [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three 

- 30 June 1761 at Londonderry. Bangor Pby. Ministers ... Jos. Kinkead ... [Records of the General Synod of 

- 29 June 1762 at Antrim. Bangor Pby. Ministers ... Jos. Kinkead ... [Records of the General Synod of 

- 28 June 1763 at Lurgan. Bangor Pby have ordained M'r Jas. Cochran at Ballywater the 27th of July, 
1762, & Installed M'r Hull at Bangor, Jan'ry 4th, 1763; & M'rz Kinkead, at Killenshy, 28'th April, 
1763. They all subscribed according to order [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: 

- 25 June 1765 at Belfast. Bangor Pby. Ministers ... Jos. Kinkead ... [Records of the General Synod of


{Summary:} A Memorial of an indented deed dated 5 November 1762, made between Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Ballyminister, County Down, of the 1st part; Catherine Tredenick, spinster and one of the daughters of William Tredenick, Gent., late of Keenaghan, County Fermanagh, of the 2nd part; and William Smyly of Camus, County Tyrone and James Kinkead of Edenmore, County Donegal, Gent., of the 3rd part. Recites that whereby the said Joseph Kinkead, in consideration of a marriage then intended to be made between him and the said Catherine Tredenick, and other considerations, did convey to the said William Smyly and James Kinkead, and the survivor of them, the lands of Ballymacreely, in the townland of Ballymacreely, Killinchy Parish, County Down which were leased to the said Joseph Kinkead, for lives renewable forever, by John Moore, Esq. Witnessed by Edward Smyly and Robert Smyly, the younger, both of Camus, County Tyrone. Affidavit of execution dated 18 December 1772 [Northern Ireland. Registry of Deeds. Kinkead to Smyly & al, no. 194231, book 293, page 095; registered circa 7 January 1773].

Discussion: Rev. Kinkead subsequently married Catherine Tredenick, daughter of William Tredenick of Keenaghan, County Fermanagh; likely around 5 November 1772. In reading the instrument there appears to have been an error by the Registrar. It starts out stating it is a memorial of an indented deed bearing date 5 November 1762. However, the document is registered on 7 January 1773 and the affidavit of the witness is dated on 18 December 1772. Rev. Joseph Kinkead could not have married Catherine Tredenick in 1762 because his first wife was still living. Their gravestone states that Frances Cochrane died on 18 February 1769 at the age of 42. It makes more sense that an error occurred and that it was dated 5 November 1772. This is supported by the following release relating to said marriage contract and lands.


- 29 June 1773 at Lurgan. Mr Strong moved that another be chosen to moderate in this Synod. The following Brethren were named as a leet, Messrs James Jackson, McClelland, Smith, Osborn, Wright, Henry, Kinkead, Abernethy, Ranken, McDowell, and Campbell, the Roll called & Mr Campbell chosen -- Mr Rodgers continued Clk [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 550].

• 28 June 1774 at Antrim. M^r Campbell moved that another be chosen to moderate in this Synod, the following brethren were named as a leet-- Mess^rs Mulligan, Kennedy, Smith, Livingstone, Osborn, Patten, Lawson, McClure, Kinkead, McDowell, Neilson and Ranken-- the Roll called & M^r Ranken chosen M^r Rodgers continued clerk [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 560].

• 28 June 1774 at Antrim. The Committee appointed to converse with the Pby of Bangor, report that the following members of that Pby--Mess^rs Rob^t Cunningham, Sam^l Alexander, Ja^s Huey, W^m Laird, Jos. Kinkead, and Jno. King, request to be erected into a Pby by the name of the Presbytery of Belfast, and the rest of their Brethren acquiesced, and that such other members of y^e Pby Bangor and such Probationers and vacant cong*ns as shall chuse, and the Pby of Belfast approve, may join said Pby. The above request granted [Records of the General Synod of Ulster, from 1691 to 1820: In Three Volumes. Belfast, 1897. Volume 2: 1721-1777, page 564].

• After the death of John Coghran in 1778 the house and lands of Edenmore became the sole property of Zacheus Coghran. John's Will was made 18th November 1776 and proved 16th January 1779 and is as follows:


[Manuscript notebook written circa 1905 by Cecil Cochrane and is in the possession of Dr. Geoffrey H. Henderson (15 King Street, Pateley Bridge, North Yorkshire, HG3 5AT)].

• {Summary:} A Memorial of an indenture of Lease, executed 1 February 1782, by Rev. Joseph Kinkade of Ballyminstragh, County Down in favour of James Hay of Ballymacreely, County Down, farmer, wherein he conveyed the land of Bally Macreely, in the townland of Ballymacreely, Killinchy Parish, County Down. The lands were then in the possession of said James Hay and William McCullough, and contained 33 acres and 21 perches, Cunningham measure. It was bounded on the North and East by the farm of Francis Eddins; on the South by the Lough and Thomas Andersons holding; and on the West by Thomas Sprott's holding. To be held for the natural lives of William Moore of Tullymore and of James Kinkade, son of the said Joseph Kinkead, for the yearly rent of 38 pounds 5 shillings Sterling. Contains a clause of perpetual renewal. Lease was witnessed by Francis Eddins and Henry Mitchell and Memorial was witnessed by said Francis Eddins and William Wallace of Saintfield, County Down. Affidavit of execution dated 29 October 1785 [Northern Ireland. Registry of Deeds. Kinkead to Hay, no. 251002, book 377, page 153; registered 9 May 1868].

• Kinkead/Time how short. Eternity how long. Here rest the remains of the Rev. Joseph Kinkead, Protestant Dissenting Minister of Killinchy, died the 20th of July 1782 in the 58th year of his age. Also Francis Kinkead otherwise COCHRANE, the wife of the Rev. Joseph Kinkead, and a person of great worth, who died Feb. the 18th 1769 aged 42 years. Also Joseph Kinkead, M.D. who died Oct the 26 1769 aged 20 years. Also the body of Mrs. Catharine Kinkead, widow of the above named Rev. Joseph Kinkead, who departed this life the 15th March 1810 aged (7)1 years [Paper titled Killinchy Graveyard. Extracted by Rev. Robert H. Bonar of The Presbyterian Historical Society of Ireland (Church House, Fisherwick Place, Belfast, BT1 6DW, Northern Ireland) and forwarded to this author (Peter A. Kincaid) by letter dated November 27, 1995].

• Notice of the death of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down on 20 July 1782 was given the the Belfast Newsletter [23-26 July 1782, p. 2]. He died heavily in debt. The Belfast Newsletter records in its 30 July - 2 August 1782 issue [p. 3] the auction of his personal property for debts and notes his wife Mrs. Kinkead and son James Kinkead.

• Rev. H. Bonar of the Presbyterian Historical Society of Ireland forwarded to this author a summary of Rev. Joseph Kinkead's career as found in the Fasti of the Irish Presbyterian Church which itself drew from his death notice in the Belfast newsletter on 26 July 1782. It notes that he was born in Drumbuoy, licensed by the Letterkenny Presbytery in 1743; ordained at Stranorlar on 4 September 1745 and resided there until
1755; officiated at Killinchy without any formal appointment from 1755-63; installed at Killinchy on 28 April 1763; and died on 20 July 1782. It also notes that Rev. Joseph Hay of Donoughmore, County Down was a son-in-law.

The book Killinchy: A brief history of Christianity in the District, with special references to Presbyterianism by Rev. C. W. McKinney provides the following biography of him on pages 42-44.

The Rev. Reid was succeeded by the Rev. Joseph Kinkead. He was born at Drumboy near Lifford, Co. Donegal, was licensed by the Presbytery of Letterkenny in 1743 and ordained by that Presbytery in Stanorlar on the 4th September 1745. He came to Killinchy in 1755.

He has been described as "a tall fair haired handsome man of somewhat hasty temper".

Whatever his looks and temper may have been there is no doubt that he was a most forceful and colourful character. Arrived at Killinchy he refused to accept installation at the hands of the Presbytery of Kilillyega. The refusal caused very considerable dissent in the congregation and led to a protracted case in the courts of the church which culminated in the Synod of Ulster at a meeting in Lurgan in 1760 annexing the congregation to the Presbytery of Bangor.

On the 28th April 1763 the Rev. Kinkead was installed by the Presbytery of Bangor as minister of Killinchy. Thus he is in the unique position among the ministers of this church in that he was for eight years resident in Killinchy and exercising pastoral oversight of the congregation before being installed as minister.

Under his leadership the congregation went from strength to strength. In 1764 all the pews were let. Back pews were let for one shilling and seven pence, front pews for two shillings and eight pence. We can only conjecture why there should be this difference in pew rents. It is unlikely that the front pews were more popular and in greater demand. Present day Presbyterians at any rate are not distinguished by any excessive urge to occupy front pews. It may well be that back seats being cheaper were intended to accommodate the poorer members of the congregation who on account of being less expensively dressed sought to be as inconspicuous as possible.

The church aisles today known as session room, road, Blackwater, and Calhame were then known as Balloo, Kilmood, Tullynakill and Ladyland. The Ladyland aisle received its name from the fact that the building of this aisle was financed by Mr. William Hamilton of Ladyland (now Ashville). A separate door gave access to the Ladyland pew from outside.

It was customary in those days to set up stalls on the roadside, opposite the church to provide refreshments for those who had traveled some distance to church. This practice which seems so strange to us, is perfectly natural when we remember that people walked to church leaving home in many instances shortly after breakfast. The church service was much longer then than now, and did not conclude until mid or even late afternoon, therefore it was necessary to provide a light meal at the church, either during an interval in the service, or before the congregation started out on the long walk home. No objection to this practice was therefore raised until spirits from a nearby public house appear on the stalls. For a few Sundays Mr. Kinkead preached against it and warned the people to desist. When this proved ineffective the following Sunday he took a stick, broke all the liquor bottles, demolished the stalls and thus settled the question of roadside liquor traffic for the time being at any rate.

Towards the end of his ministry Mr. Kinkead seems to have relinquished pastoral visitation and the congregation began to show signs of dwindling.

In 1774 he was one of a group of ministers in the Presbytery of Bangor, who refused to ordain Mr. Samuel Martin Stephenson to the charge of Greyabbey, because of Mr. Stephenson's refusal to subscribe to the Westminster confession of faith. About this time the congregation of Killinchy was transferred from the Presbytery of Bangor to the Presbytery of Belfast.
He lived at Roseval, Ballyminstra. He died on 20th July 1782 aged 58 years. There is a story that after his death "his body was arrested by two of his creditors" presumably being returned only after his debts had been paid. However "those men did not prosper, one of them immediately lost the use of his hands, and the other when he got the money due by Mr. Kinkead lost it at horseracing".

Mr Kinkead is interred in the churchyard, Killinchy.

The following is a transcription of a document in the papers of the late Professor Trevor Kincaid that descended to his grandson Mark T. Davies of Bothell, Washington, USA. In a couple of places I added "{sic}" to highlight a wording as it occurred in the original document. It is clear that the author, Joseph Kincaid, drew on material he previously wrote in 1829 but was adding to it in 1872. What is quite valuable about this document is that it shows that he was the older source of the above pedigree deposited at the National Library of Ireland, the pedigree held by a descendant, Mrs. Frank Sidgwick, and the pedigree referenced by Major-General William Kincaid.

Sketch of the Pedigree of the Kincaid family made in 1829 by Joseph Kincaid

The name of Kincaid seems to have been antiently (sic) derived from two words Kin and Cead, the former being head or leader and the latter signifying a hundred (cead mille signifying a hundred thousand), the name Kincaid being equivalent to "the head of one hundred."

A person of that name with a body of followers came to Ireland from the neighbourhood of Paisley in Scotland about the year 1680 to assist the Hamilton family (now the Marquis of Abercorn) in support of the cause of William III against that of James II.

This man had three sons, two of whom settled near Barons Court in Tyrone, and one in Colerane in the Co of Londonderry.

A branch of the Coleraine Family subsequently migrated to the neighbourhood of Hillsboro in the County of Down and were settled there as late as 1780. I am not aware whether any of the family are still residing there; one of the brothers who settled at or near Barons Court (the seat of the Abercorn family) had a son named Charles, who settled in the Town of Strabane, a Town in Tyrone belonging to Lord Abercorn, and from him are descended the Kincaids of Newtown-Cunningham and Raphoe, Co. Donegal.

Another brother named James lived at Island McHugh, near Barons Court and had three sons and 3 daughters the sons were John (1688) known as long John Kincaid of Island M'Hugh and James (1720) a Presbyterian Clergyman both of whom died without issue.

also Joseph (1730) a Presbyterian clergyman who married about the year 1760, Fanny Cochrane sister of James Cochrane of Edenmore Co. Donegal and left sons and daughters.

The daughters of James of Island McHugh were married, one to Mr. Brown in the neighbourhood of Newtown Cunningham, another to Mr. Hay of Castle Derg or Derg bridge (father to the Reverend Mr. Hay hereafter mentioned) and a third to Mr. Knox near Barons Court.

Joseph the clergyman who married Miss Cochrane settled at Killinchy in Co. Down (being member of the Presbyterian congregation of that place) and had 5 sons and 3 daughters, namely -
James the elder son married Fanny Cochrane about the year 1790, sister to John Cochrane of Edenmore by whom he had 2 sons (who died without issue) and four daughters namely

Anne, married David Brown of Ballyarnett near Derry,
Fanny who married Andrew Crawford of Donegal
Mary, who married James Thompson of Londonderry
Eliza who married the Revd. Mr. Huston

By a second marriage he had one daughter Jane, who married Mr. Denniston of Strabane and afterwards settled in America.

Joseph next brother of the foregoing James, died without issue

John the next brother married about 1793 Anne Cochrane sister to John Chochrane of Edenmore and left 2 sons and 4 daughters for which see post.

He had been a surgeon in the service of the Honble East India Company and retired early in life.
He had many years a Magistrate of the

Co. Donegal and died in 1817.

William settled in Virginia in America as did also the fifth brother Robert and both married there and left issue but nothing further is known of either of them.

The daughters of Joseph the clergyman (my grandfather).

I. Elizabeth who married the Revd. Joseph Hay, son of Mr. Hay of Castle derg and had issue sons and daughters, all died without having any issue. Her eldest son ____? (sic) was an officer in the British army and was distinguished during the Peninsula War

II. Fanny who married James Cochrane

of Edenmore brother (?) (sic) of Fanny Cochrane otherwise Kincaid, the wife of James Kincaid, and left one son and one daughter. The son went to America and died without issue, the daughter Fanny married James Thompson whose first wife was Mary daughter of James Kincaid and who left one son and several
daughters. The son is settled in London as an Insurance Broker.

III. Ann who married John Cochrane of Edenmore, J.P. for Co. of Donegal, and had issue 4 sons and 2 daughters 2 of the sons married and have issue living, the eldest surviving (James) is at present Clerk of the Peace for the Co. Donegal

the other Henry Stewart is a clergyman of the Church of England and Rector of the Parish of Killygarvan Co. Donegal.

Joseph the clergyman my grandfather married a second time the daughter of _____ {sic} Tredennick of the Coy Fermanagh. His son John the East India surgeon who died in 1817 left issue 2 sons and four daughters namely:

Joseph the writer of this paper of whom see post

John, a clergyman of the Church of England and Rector of the Parish of Drumholm Co. Donegal , unmarried

Catherine married the Revd Ed. Batty of Ballyhealy Co. W. Meath who has one son unmarried and 2 daughters, one married W. Evan

R. I. Constabulary

one unmarried

Fanny unmarried

Anne Jane unmarried

Eliza Hannah married Revd Henry Stewart Cochrane Rector of Killygarven and died leaving 3 sons and one daughter, all unmarried *

Joseph brother to the above and writer of this paper settled in Dublin as a land agent and married Lucy daughter of William Busby of Liverpool in 1827 and has issue 4 sons and 6 daughters namely

John Henry, married firstly to Isabella daughter of Charles Style of Glenmore Co. Donegal and granddaughter of John Cochrane

of Edenmore, and 2ndly to Sydney daughter of Willoughby Bond of Tarra Coy Longford and widow of Capt. Meredith of Cloonamahon Co. Sligo and has issue 2 sons

II. William an officer in the Indian Service now holding a political appointment in Central India married to Pattie daughter of Revd Francis Shortt of Whitegate Co. Cork and has issue 2 sons.

III. James Stewart land agent in Dublin married to Mary daughter of Revd _____ {sic} Westby one of the Prebends of St. Patrick Cathedral and has issue 2 sons and 3 daughters

IV. Joseph Civil Engineer settled in London
and unmarried

I. Marian unmarried

II. Lucy married to William Farrant of Ballamaur {sic} Isle of Man, J.P. and has issue

III. Elizabeth unmarried

IV. Katherine Matilda unmarried

V. Charlotte married E. C. Ellinger {sic} of London a Civil Engineer and has issue

VI. Fanny Margaret unmarried

(This statement of family of Joseph Kincaid was written in 1872)

Here follows details of the date & hour of birth of each child & marriage.

[page 12]

Extract from a scotch heraldry book 7 August 1829 by J. Kincaid

Kincaid Arms

Kincaid of that Ilk

'Gules' 

A Castle triple towered

Argent, that in the middle round and capolad, with a bar in Chief Ermine and 2 mulletts of the second in Chief.

Crest Hand and Bistoury

Motto "Incidento Sano"

[Sketch of the Pedigree of the Kincaid family made in 1829 by Joseph Kincaid. p. 1. Copy of document emailed by Mark T. Davies of Bothell, Washington, USA (mark.t.davies@boeing.com) to Peter A. Kincaid, of Fredericton, NB, Canada on 3 June 2003. Paper was written by Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, in 1829 and added to by him in 1872].

i. James Kincaid, merchant of Strabane (c1745 - 17 April 1838).
   • James the elder son {i.e. of Rev. Joseph Kinkead} married Fanny Cochrane about the year 1790, sister to John Cochrane of Edenmore by whom he had 2 sons (who died without issue) and four daughters namely Anne, married David Brown of Ballyarnett near Derrv; Fanny who married Andrew Crawford of Donegal; Mary, who married James Thompson of Londonderry; {and} Eliza who married the Revd. Mr. Huston, Presbyterian Minister of Donegal. By a second marriage he had one daughter Jane, who married Mr. Denniston of Strabane and afterwards settled in America [Sketch of the Pedigree of the Kincaid family made in 1829 by Joseph Kincaid. p. 1. Copy of document emailed by Mark T. Davies of Bothell, Washington, USA (mark.t.davies@boeing.com) to Peter A. Kincaid, of Fredericton, NB, Canada on 3 June 2003. Paper was written by Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, in 1829 and added to by him in 1872. Items in {} added by this author for better clarity].
   • {Summary:} A Memorial of an indented deed dated 5 November 1762 {sic - should be 1772 - see notes above under Rev. Joseph Kinkead], made between Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Ballyminister,
County Down, of the 1st part; Catherine Tredenick, spinster and one of the daughters of William Tredenick, Gent., late of Keenaghan, County Fermanagh, of the 2nd part; and William Smyly of Camus, County Tyrone and James Kinkead of Edenmore, County Donegal, Gent., of the 3rd part. Recites that whereby the said Joseph Kinkead, in consideration of a marriage then intended to be made between him and the said Catherine Tredenick, and other considerations, did convey to the said William Smyly and James Kinkead, and the survivor of them, the lands of Ballymacreely, in the townland of Ballymacreely, Killinchy Parish, County Down which were leased to the said Joseph Kinkead, for lives renewable forever, by John Moore, Esq. Witnessed by Edward Smyly and Robert Smyly, the younger, both of Camus, County Tyrone. Affidavit of execution dated 18 December 1772 [Northern Ireland. Registry of Deeds. Kinkead to Smyly & al, no. 194231, book 293, page 095; registered circa 7 January 1773].

Will of John Kinkead of Island McAugh, parish of Ardstraw, Co. Tyrone, Gent. Mentions nephew Sam'l Ewing, Jr. son to Sam'l Ewing dec'd of Breagy otherwise port patrick Co. Donegal, "my late wife", nieces Isabella Knox wife to Fardinando Targart, Mary Knox wife to Wm. Davis & Rebecca Brown dau. to John Brown dec'd, niece Martha Patrick wife to Hugh Creery, nephews John Hay and Jas. Kinkead son of Rev. Joseph Kinkead, & my two unmarried nieces daus. to said Joseph. Dated Mar. 20, 1782; prov. Aug. 9, 1782 [Ritchie, Miss H. A. Rogers-Cook-Kinkead of Ireland. Unpublished paper, 1904. This is a report on research conducted for Anna Maggie (Roderics) Furness and was reproduced by the Church of Jesus Christ and Latter Day Saints in microfilm no. 6024394].

Discussion: Island McAugh must be a typo for Island McHugh which is an Island in the middle of Lough Catherine and part of Baron's Court. Island McHugh Brook lies on the Northern end of Lough Catherine.

{Summary:} A Memorial of an indenture of Lease, executed 1 February 1782, by Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Ballyminstragh, County Down in favour of James Hay of Ballymacreely, County Down, farmer, wherein he conveyed the land of Bally Macreely, in the townland of Ballymacreely, Killinchy Parish, County Down. The lands were then in the possession of said James Hay and William McCullough, and contained 33 acres and 21 perches, Cunningham measure. It was bounded on the North and East by the farm of Francis Eddins; on the South by the Lough and Thomas Andersons holding; and on the West by Thomas Sprott's holding. To be held for the natural lives of William Moore of Tullymore and of James Kinkade, son of the said Joseph Kinkead, for the yearly rent of 38 pounds 5 shillings Sterling. Contains a clause of perpetual renewal. Lease was witnessed by Francis Eddins and Henry Mitchell and Memorial was witnessed by said Francis Eddins and William Wallace of Saintfield, County Down. Affidavit of execution dated 29 October 1785 [Northern Ireland. Registry of Deeds. Kinkead to Hay, no. 251002, book 377, page 153; registered 9 May 1786].

{Summary:} A Memorial of an Indenture of Deed, dated 15 October 1810, between James Kinkade of Strabane, County Tyrone, of the 1st part; Thomas Potter of Ardview, County Down & Robert Smyly of Omagh, County Tyrone, of the 2nd part; and Alexander MtGomery of Ballycreely, County Down, of the 3rd part. Recites a deed of marriage settlement dated 5 November 1772 in which certain sums were to be paid. Said sums were subsequently paid to Catherine Kinkade and said James Kinkead by said Alexander MtGomery, upon which release is made of the farm of Ballymacreely, in the townland of Ballymacreely, parish of Killinchy, county Down; formerly in the possession of the late Rev. Joseph Kinkead and theretofore in the possession of James Lowery & John Gibson, containing 33.2.21 acres Cunningham measure. Witnessed by James MtGomery of Ballynish, County Down and George Canning of Armagh, County Armagh. Affidavit of execution dated 22 January 1811. [Northern Ireland. Registry of Deeds. Kinkead to Montgomery, no. 433662, book 632, page 366; registered 28 January 1811].

{It is not certain, but likely that he was the following James Kincaid as he fits timeline wise and he had a daughter living in Donegal.

21 April 1838. At Donegal, on the 17th inst., Mr. James Kincaid, at the advanced age of 93 [Donegal Genealogy Resources. Birth, Marriage & Death Notices, Donegal, Co. Donegal, 1822 to 1869].

i. Ann Kincaid.

James the elder son [i.e. of Rev. Joseph Kinkead] married Fanny Cochrane about the
year 1790, sister to John Cochrane of Edenmore by whom he had 2 sons (who died without issue) and four daughters namely **Anne, married David Brown of Ballyarnett near Derry**: Fanny who married Andrew Crawford of Donegal; Mary, who married James Thompson of Londonderry; {and} Eliza who married the Revd. Mr. Huston, Presbyterian Minister of Donegal. By a second marriage he had one daughter Jane, who married Mr. Dennistone of Strabane and afterwards settled in America [Sketch of the Pedigree of the Kincaid family made in 1829 by Joseph Kincaid. p. 1. Copy of document emailed by Mark T. Davies of Bothell, Washington, USA (mark.t.davies@boeing.com) to Peter A. Kincaid, of Fredericton, NB, Canada on 3 June 2003. Paper was written by Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, in 1829 and added to by him in 1872. Items in {} added by this author for better clarity].

ii. **Fanny Kincaid.**
- James the elder son {i.e. of Rev. Joseph Kinkead} married Fanny Cochrane about the year 1790, sister to John Cochrane of Edenmore by whom he had 2 sons (who died without issue) and four daughters namely Anne, married David Brown of Ballyarnett near Derry; **Fanny who married Andrew Crawford of Donegal**: Mary, who married James Thompson of Londonderry; {and} Eliza who married the Revd. Mr. Huston, Presbyterian Minister of Donegal. By a second marriage he had one daughter Jane, who married Mr. Dennistone of Strabane and afterwards settled in America [Sketch of the Pedigree of the Kincaid family made in 1829 by Joseph Kincaid. p. 1. Copy of document emailed by Mark T. Davies of Bothell, Washington, USA (mark.t.davies@boeing.com) to Peter A. Kincaid, of Fredericton, NB, Canada on 3 June 2003. Paper was written by Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, in 1829 and added to by him in 1872. Items in {} added by this author for better clarity].

iii. **Mary Kincaid.**
- James the elder son {i.e. of Rev. Joseph Kinkead} married Fanny Cochrane about the year 1790, sister to John Cochrane of Edenmore by whom he had 2 sons (who died without issue) and four daughters namely Anne, married David Brown of Ballyarnett near Derry; **Mary, who married James Thompson of Londonderry**: {and} Eliza who married the Revd. Mr. Huston, Presbyterian Minister of Donegal. By a second marriage he had one daughter Jane, who married Mr. Dennistone of Strabane and afterwards settled in America [Sketch of the Pedigree of the Kincaid family made in 1829 by Joseph Kincaid. p. 1. Copy of document emailed by Mark T. Davies of Bothell, Washington, USA (mark.t.davies@boeing.com) to Peter A. Kincaid, of Fredericton, NB, Canada on 3 June 2003. Paper was written by Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, in 1829 and added to by him in 1872. Items in {} added by this author for better clarity].

- The *Belfast Monthly Magazine* records the marriage of **Mr. J. Thompson** of Londonderry to **Miss Kinkead** in its 30 June 1810 issue [Vol. 4, No. 23].

iv. **Eliza Kincaid.**
- James the elder son {i.e. of Rev. Joseph Kinkead} married Fanny Cochrane about the year 1790, sister to John Cochrane of Edenmore by whom he had 2 sons (who died without issue) and four daughters namely Anne, married David Brown of Ballyarnett near Derry; Fanny who married **Andrew Crawford of Donegal**: Mary, who married James Thompson of Londonderry; {and} **Eliza who married the Revd. Mr. Huston**, Presbyterian Minister of Donegal. By a second marriage he had one daughter Jane, who married Mr. Dennistone of Strabane and afterwards settled in America [Sketch of the Pedigree of the Kincaid family made in 1829 by Joseph Kincaid. p. 1. Copy of document emailed by Mark T. Davies of Bothell, Washington, USA (mark.t.davies@boeing.com) to Peter A. Kincaid, of Fredericton, NB, Canada on 3 June 2003. Paper was written by Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, in 1829 and added to by him in 1872. Items
i. Jane Kincaid.
   - James the elder son [i.e. of Rev. Joseph Kinkead] married Fanny Cochrane about the year 1790, sister to John Cochrane of Edenmore by whom he had 2 sons (who died without issue) and four daughters namely Anne, married David Brown of Ballyarnett near Derry; Fanny who married Andrew Crawford of Donegal; Mary, who married James Thompson of Londonderry; [and] Eliza who married the Revd. Mr. Huston, Presbyterian Minister of Donegal. By a second marriage he had one daughter Jane, who married Mr. Denniston of Strabane and afterwards settled in America [Sketch of the Pedigree of the Kincaid family made in 1829 by Joseph Kincaid. p. 1. Copy of document emailed by Mark T. Davies of Bothell, Washington, USA (mark.t.davies@boeing.com) to Peter A. Kincaid, of Fredericton, NB, Canada on 3 June 2003. Paper was written by Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, in 1829 and added to by him in 1872. Items in {} added by this author for better clarity].
   - Married on Wednesday last by the Rev. Stewart Hamilton, Surgeon Denniston, to Jane, daughter of Mr James Kinkead, of this town [Strabane Morning Post. Tuesday, 29 January 1828].

ii. Joseph Kincaid (c1748 - ).
   - "Joseph next brother of the foregoing James, died without issue" [Sketch of the Pedigree of the Kincaid family made in 1829 by Joseph Kincaid. p. 1. Copy of document emailed by Mark T. Davies of Bothell, Washington, USA (mark.t.davies@boeing.com) to Peter A. Kincaid, of Fredericton, NB, Canada on 3 June 2003. Paper was written by Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, in 1829 and added to by him in 1872].

iii. John Kincaid (c1752 - 28 August 1817), doctor of Kilcadden, County Donegal.
   - Discussion: Kilcadden townland is in Donaghmore Parish.
   - "John the next brother married about 1793 Anne Cochrane sister to John Chochrane {sic} of Edenmore and left 2 sons and 4 daughters for which see post. He had been a surgeon in the service of the Honble East India Company and retired early in life. He had many years a Magistrate of the Co. Donegal and died in 1817." [Sketch of the Pedigree of the Kincaid family made in 1829 by Joseph Kincaid. p. 1. Copy of document emailed by Mark T. Davies of Bothell, Washington, USA (mark.t.davies@boeing.com) to Peter A. Kincaid, of Fredericton, NB, Canada on 3 June 2003. Paper was written by Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, in 1829 and added to by him in 1872].

i. Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin.
   - The Index to the Act or Grant Books and to Original Wills of the Diocese of Dublin 1800-1853 held at the National Library of Ireland [as transcribed by Stephen Bond of Dublin, Ireland and forwarded by email to the author on 26 July 1995] notes that on page 469 is to be found the marriage licence of Joseph Kincaid to Lucy Busby in 1827.
   - "Joseph" brother to the above and writer of this paper settled in Dublin as a land agent and married Lucy daughter of William Busby of Liverpool in 1827 and has issue 4 sons and 6 daughters namely// John Henry, married firstly to Isabella daughter of Charles Style of Glenmore Co. Donegal and granddaughter of John Cochrane of Edenmore, and 2ndly to Sydney daughter of Willoughby Bond of Tarra Coy Longford and widow of Capt.
Meredith of Cloonamahon Co. Sligo and has issue 2 sons// II. William an officer in the Indian Service now holding a political appointment in Central India married to Pattie daughter of Revd Francis Shortt of Whitegate Co. Cork and has issue 2 sons.// III. James Stewart land agent in Dublin married to Mary daughter of Revd Westby one of the Prebends of St. Patrick Cathedral and has issue 2 sons and 3 daughters// IV. Joseph Civil Engineer settled in London and unmarried// I. Marian unmarried// II. Lucy married to William Farrant of Ballamaur {sic} Isle of Man, J.P. and has issue// III. Elizabeth unmarried// IV. Katherine Matilda unmarried// V. Charlotte married E. C. Ellinger {sic} of London a Civil Engineer and has issue// VI. Fanny Margaret unmarried [Sketch of the Pedigree of the Kincaid family made in 1829 by Joseph Kincaid. p. 1. Copy of document emailed by Mark T. Davies of Bothell, Washington, USA (mark.t.davies@boeing.com) to Peter A. Kincaid, of Fredericton, NB, Canada on 3 June 2003. Paper was written by Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, in 1829 and added to by him in 1872].

i. John Henry Kincaid (24 November 1829 - )

- King William's College Register records that John Henry Kincaid was born on 24 November 1829 to J. Kincaid, J.P., land agent, of Kilcadder, County Donegal. He entered the college in August 1845 and left May 1847. His address was 78 Merrion Square, Dublin [King William's College Register 1833-1904. Compiled and arranged by H.S. Christopher, secretary to the Trustees. Glasgow: James Maclehose & Sons, Publishers to the University, 1905].

- The Burtchaell & Sadleir: Alumni Dubliniensis 1593 - 1860 held at the National Library of Ireland [as transcribed by Stephen Bond of Dublin, Ireland and forwarded by email to the author on 26 July 1995] records the graduates of Trinity College in Dublin. It records that John Henry Kincaid; born in Dublin to Joseph Kincaid, merchant, was entered on 15 January 1847 at the age of 17 and graduated with a Bachelor of Arts in the Spring of 1855.

- On 7 September 1858, John Henry Kincaid, a full age bachelor Gentleman of Stranorlar; son of Joseph Kincaid, Gentleman, was married to Isabella Style, a full age spinster of Woodlands parish of Donoughmore, daughter of Charles Style, Gentleman, at the Parish Church, Stranolar Parish, County Donegal, according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the United Church of England and Ireland with license by John Kincaid, Vicar of Drumholm. The witnesses were C. Hastings Otway and John Cochran [Ireland. Civil Registrations of Marriages. Stranolar District, 1858, vol. 10, p. 390, no. 62; LDS film no. 101401].

- On 20 June 1870, John Henry Kincaid, a full age widower Land Agent of 6 Leinster St.; son of Josepgh Kincaid, Land Agent, was married to Sidney Margaret Meredith otherwise Bond, a full age widow of 2 Earlsfoot Terrace; daughter of Willoughby Bond, Esquire, in St. Ann's Church, St. Ann Parish, County & City of Dublin, according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the United Church of England and Ireland by license by Hercules H. Dickinson. The witnesses were James W. Bond and Alice M. Meredith [Ireland. Civil Registrations of Marriages. Dublin South District, 1870, vol. 7, p. 558, no. 237; LDS film no. 101561].

- "Meantime Grannie {Sidney Margaret Bond} had been coping with Cloonamahon and the rest of the Meredith property as best she could. She had placed the business side of the management of the estate in the hands of a Dublin firm of law-agents, Stewart and Kincaid, and they delegated the work to John Henry Kincaid, the eldest son of the senior partner. He had been married about the same time as Grannie and she and his wife Bella became great friends; and there was the added link between the two families that the three Kincaid children, Charlie, Willie and Herbert, were about the same age as Mother {Alice Maud Meredith} and Uncle Herbert. Then suddenly and tragically in 1867 Bella Kincaid died and a year later Mr. Kincaid lost his
youngest son Herbert and found himself a young widower with two motherless boys. Two years later he married Grannie. He was a man of outstanding character and appearance. Heavy in build and with handsome aquiline features and a fine beard, he stood over six-foot tall and was a first-rate whip, rode well to hounds, was a fine yachtsman and a great swimmer and an expert billiard player. He had had a distinguished career in Trinity as a classic, and, as a land-agent, he had profound knowledge of Irish estate management - in particular of forestry - and of the politics which were part and parcel of Irish farming. But his chief attraction - which we his step-grandchildren were later to enjoy - and at times fear - was his unpredictableness. One never knew what he would do next. He had his foibles and could be very strict. For instance no whistling was ever allowed in his hearing and on his yachts he could be a terrific martinet. But he loved children and they loved him though their love was tempered with deep awe. He was always very good to us and looking back I can say that he was the most exciting man I have ever known.” [Tweedy, Owen. The Dublin Tweedys. London: n.p., 1956. p. 136+. Transcribed by Stephen Bond and forwarded to Peter A. Kincaid by email on October 2, 1994].

i. Charles Style Kincaid (c1859 - 18 Dec 1928).
- “Charlie Kincaid had joined the Militia on his path to a Regular Army commission; Willie, the baby of the party who had bad health, had been withdrawn from Harrow and had gone abroad - Hanover, Paris and Florence - to coach for Woolwich” [Tweedy, Owen. The Dublin Tweedys. London: n.p., 1956. p. 136+. Transcribed by Stephen Bond and forwarded to Peter A. Kincaid by email on October 2, 1994].
- Charles S. Kincaid, age 69, died 18 Dec 1928 [England & Wales Death Index. Registration District of Steyning, County of Sussex, volume 2b, page 368].
- He was a Colonel in Royal Irish Fusiliers. He married Mrs. Annie Glass but had no issue.

ii. William Francis Henry Style Kincaid, C.B. (3 Jan 1861 - 1945)
- “Charlie Kincaid had joined the Militia on his path to a Regular Army commission; Willie, the baby of the party who had bad health, had been withdrawn from Harrow and had gone abroad - Hanover, Paris and Florence - to coach for Woolwich” [Tweedy, Owen. The Dublin Tweedys. London: n.p., 1956. p. 136+. Transcribed by Stephen Bond and forwarded to Peter A. Kincaid by email on October 2, 1994].
- Kincaid, Colonel William Francis Henry Style. C.B. 1906; b. 3 Jan. 1861; s. of John Henry Kincaid, Dublin; m. 1904, Rosamund Humphreys. Educ.: Harrow; France. Entered R.E. 1880; Captain, 1889; Major, 1899; Colonel, 1903; employed with Egyptian army, 1893-99; A.A.G., S. Africa, 1900-2; served Soudan, 1884-85 (medal with two clasps, bronze star); Expedition to Dongola, 1896 (despatches, Brevet-Major, medal two clasps); Nile Expedition, 1897 (despatches, two clasps); Nile Expedition, 1898 (despatches, Brevet Lieut.-Col., 4th class Osmanieh, two clasps and medal); S. Africa, 1899-1902 (despatches, Brevet-Colonel, Queen's medal five clasps, King's medal two clasps); retired 1911; re-employed, 1915-19. Address: 1 Ilchester Place, Holland Park, W. 14. Club: United Service. [Who Was Who. London: Adam & Charles Black, 1945. p. 1526].

iii. Herbert Kincaid (1865- 1868).

ii. General William Kincaid (30 Oct 1830 - 11 Feb 1909)
- Kincaid - On the 11th Feb., at East Coombe, Christchurch road, Bournemouth, Major-General William Kincaid, late of the Madras Staff Corps, in his 78th year. Interment at Wimborne road cemetery, today (Monday), 2:30 p.m. [The Times (London). 15 February 1909. p. 1, col. 1].

William Kincaid.

Charles Augustus Kincaid, C.V.O.

- This line is represented by sample no. 2617 of the Kincaid DNA project at FamilyTree DNA.

First of all, the following are key tidbits in the autobiography of Charles Augustus Kincaid referred to above that will tie into the pedigrees or other sources:

- "In October of 1905 my eldest son, Dennis, now in his turn a member of the Indian Civil Service, was born;" [Kincaid, C. A. Forty-Four Years a Public Servant. Edinburgh & London: William Blackwood & Sons Ltd., 1934. p. 106].
- "In June of that year, 1909, our daughter Sheila was born, and we decided to take leave in the autumn" [Ibid. p. 117].
- "To The Honoured Memory Of My Father General William Kincaid This Book Is Reverently Inscribed" [Ibid. Dedication].
- "When in 1887 he retired with a high reputation he was Resident at Bhopal. On my father's retirement he naturally interested himself in the career of his sons. My elder brother, Willie, shortly afterwards passed into Woolwich, and became in due course, a Royal Engineer" [Ibid. p. 9].
- "My father was the second son; and since my grandfather decided that the eldest son, John, should enter the firm, he sought an Indian career for my father. He approached Lord Palmerston, whose influence secured the later a commission in the Madras Army" [Ibid. p. 3].
- "My grandfather entered the Dublin firm of land agents known as Stuart & Co. He rose to be a partner, and the firm changed its name to that of Stuart & Kincaid" [Ibid. p. 2].
- "to spend the Easter recess with my grandparents in Herbert Street, Dublin" [Ibid. p. 3].
- "My great grandfather was an officer in the East India Company's army, and in 1800 was present at the storming of Seringapatam" [Ibid. p. 2].

We have the obituary of Charles Augustus Kincaid as it appeared in The Times (London).

Mr. C. A. Kincaid,
Distinguished Career in India

Mr. Charles Augustus Kincaid, C.V.O., who had a distinguished career in the Indian Civil Service and also in the Consular Service, died on Sunday at the age of 84.

The second son of the late General Kincaid, formerly Resident at Bhopal, he was born in India on February 8, 1870, and was educated at Sherborne. He passed the Indian Civil Service examination in 1889, and after two years at Balliol went to India. He was first posted to Sind and there acquired a taste for shikar which lasted to the end of his service and began those inquiries into the history and customs of the people with whom he was brought into contact that he afterwards
On transfer to the Judicial Department in 1896 he served successfully in Satara, Rajkot, and Poona, and was in 1910 appointed Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Political and Judicial Department when the late Lord Sydenham was Governor. He held that office at the time when King George V visited India and it fell to his lot to deal with numerous questions of of precedence in official ceremonies and other affairs connected with the royal visit. For that work he was decorated with the C.V.O. at the time of the King's durbar at Delhi. Reverting to the Judicial Department, he sat at intervals in the old Legislative Council at Simla and Delhi. After holding the office of Judicial Commissioner in Sind he was made an acting Judge of the Bombay High Court, and retired in 1926.

On his retirement Kincaid started another career--in the Consular Service. He was first appointed vice-counsul at Cherbourg, then consul at Berne in 1931, and finally vice-consul at St. Malo in 1934. For that work he was well qualified and not least by his good knowledge of French which, together with his devotion to the cause of France in the 1914-18 War, had won him in 1923 the distinction of being made Officier de l'Instruction Publique. He retired from the Consular Service in 1935.

Both in India and after he had retired he wrote a large number of magazine articles and books dealing for the most part with the folklore and mythology of India, of which The Indian Heroes, Tales from the Indian Drama, and Tales from Old Sind are among the best known. Several of his books were so well received in India that they were prescribed for educational purposes. He was less successful as an historian than as a collector of folk-lore and was content to mingle mythology with history in a way that he thought suited to such a country as India with its fabulous pedigrees. He collaborated with the late Mr. D. B. Parasnis in a three-volume History of the Maratha People, and in 1934 he published his memoirs of life in India and in France under the title Forty-four Years a Public Servant.

He married in 1904 Miss Katherine Seddon. There were a daughter and two sons of the marriage. The elder son, Dennis, who was born in 1905, also entered the Indian Civil Service but was drowned while bathing off the Bombay coast while still quite young. The younger son was killed in action in the R.A.F. during the 1939-45 War [The Times. Tuesday, 17 August 1954. p. 8, col. 4.]

iii. James Stewart Kincaid. (24 November 1832 - )

- On 7 September 1865, James Stewart Kincaid, Esq[uir]e, a full age bachelor of Monkstown; son of Joseph Kincaid, Esq[uir]e, was married to Mary Jane Westby, a full age spinster of Hill, daughter of Henry H. Jones Westby, Clk., at the Parish Church in Monkstown Parish, County Dublin, according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of England and Ireland by license by Henry H. J. Westby, Presby. of St. Patrick's Cathedral. The witnesses were J. Kincaid and W[illia]m Jones Westby [Ireland. Civil Registrations of Marriages. Rathdown District, 1865, vol. 12, p. 843, no. 121; LDS film no. 101480].
- King William's College Register records that James Stewart Kincaid was born on 24 November 1832 to J. Kincaid, J.P., land agent, of Kilcadder, County Donegal. He entered the college in January 1847 and left Christmas, 1849. His
address was 3 Aylesbury Road, Dublin [King William’s College Register 1833-1904. Compiled and arranged by H.S. Christopher, secretary to the Trustees. Glasgow: James Maclehose & Sons, Publishers to the University, 1905].

i. Joseph Westby Kincaid (c1871 - 2 Jan 1915).
   - The Statutory Death Registers records Joseph Westby Kincaid’s death, from Lymphadenima for 2 years & cardiac syncope, on 2 January 1915 at the Sanatorium, Banchory Ternan, County Kincardine being a 44 year old single retired land agent, son of the deceased James Stewart Kincaid, land agent, and the deceased Mary Jones Westby. His sister, Lucy L. Rooke, Cranleigh, Belgrave Road, Monkstown, County Dublin, was present at his death [GROS, Banchory Ternan, Kincardine County, 252/00 0001. p. 1, no. 1].

ii. Lucy L. Kincaid.


v. Mary Ann Kincaid.

vi. Lucy Kincaid.
   - On 23 November 1865, Lucy Kincaid, a full age spinster of 3 Hubert St.; daughter of Joseph Kincaid, Land Agent, was married to William Farrant, a full age bachelor Esquire of Ballamoar, Isle of Man; son of William Farrant, Esquire, in St. Stephens Church, St. Peter Parish, City of Dublin, according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the United Church of England and Ireland by licence by John Kincaid, Preb. of Drumholm. The witnesses were John H. Kincaid and G. L. Farrant [Ireland. Civil Registrations of Marriages. Dublin South District, 1865, vol. 17, p. 690, no. 58; LDS film no. 101484]. The address of 3 Hubert Street ties in with Charles Augustus Kincaid’s autobiography in which he noted his grandparents living at this address.

   - Died April 10th, 1913.

   The death is announced of Mrs Farrant, widow of the late Mr William Farrant, J.P., H.K., of Ballamoar, Jurby, which took place in Douglas in the early hours of Saturday morning, 10th April. The deceased lady had been feeling very for the last few weeks, and was looking forward to going into her new house. Her death came as an unexpected shock to all who knew her. She was popular with all classes of the community, particularly amongst the old people who attended the Ladies’ Soup Dispensary, of the committee of which she was the oldest and most active member. Her funeral took place at Jurby on Tuesday, the 13th April, at 2 p.m., leaving Noble’s Hospital at 10 a.m., where a number of her old friends had assembled to pay their last respects. Amongst them were noticed Deemster Callow, the Attorney-General, the Speaker, Canon Kermode, Capt. MOughtin. H.K., Rev H. Robinson, Dr. Wood, Mr E. C. Kneen, Mr Blaker, Mr Buckler, the Town Clerk, and many others. The family vault in Jurby churchyard was beautifully decorated with flowers and palms from Ballamoar; and a number of the tenants and parishioners showed by their presence, their regard for one who had spent the best years of her life amongst them. The chief were Mr R. D. Farrant (son), Miss Farrant (daughter), Mr P. C. Farrant and Miss D. C. Farrant (nephew and niece). The Rev G. W. Gregson (vicar of Jurby) officiated in the church, and the Ven. the Archdeacon at the internment.

   Lucy Farrant was a daughter of the late Mr Joseph Kincaid, J.P., of Kilcadden, co. Donegal. Originally of the clan Campbell, the family early attained the sobriquet of Kincaid (Gaelic words meaning “head of a hundred”). The family first came into notice in the stormy reign of James IV. of Scotland. Amongst other qualities, the then holder of the name was a skilful surgeon, and gained the family coat of arms, with a crest showing a hand holding a lancet, and the motto “ Incidonto sano” (“ By cutting I save”), the reference being to a successful operation which he had performed on the King. During the
celebrated siege of Edinburgh Castle, Kincaid highly distinguished himself. When the Marquis of Hamilton came over from Ireland, he was accompanied by a number of fighting families, amongst them the Kincaids and the Cochranes, who were rewarded for their services in grants of the family estates of Kilcaddin and Edenmoar, in co. Donegal. A cadet of the Scottish branch of the family, Sir John Kincaid, served right through the Peninsular War, his services earning him a knighthood. Later in the century, another member of the family became Envoy Extraordinary to Persia, and was the first Englishman completely to master the language, laws, and customs of that country. His cousin took the name of Smith, and the Kincaid Smiths for three generations have served with distinction in the field. Mrs Farrant's brothers and nephews followed the family tradition. Her brother, General Kincaid, for many years ruled over the destinies of the kingdom of Bhopal as political resident to the Begum. Her cousin and brother-in-law, Lieut. William Cochrane, was one of the heroes of the Fort of Arra during the Indian Mutiny. Her nephew, Col. Kincaid, was honourably mentioned in despatches for his services in the Egyptian and South African campaigns, and held the post of Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General in the War Office before his retirement. Major Kincaid, C.E., as head of the railway department in Burma, and his brother, Charles, as Political Secretary to the Governor of Bombay, attained distinction at an early age. On her mother's side, Mrs Farrant was a descendant of Col. Singleton, whose skill held the Cromwellian forces long at bay. One of the ladies of his family, as a lady in attendance on Queen Henrietta Maria, witnessed the execution of the Martyr King. The Singleton connection with the Court lasted till the days of George IV., when the last of them served as Equerry, and on his retirement was given the cherished privilege of occupying rooms in Hampton Court. On the 23rd November, 1865, Lucy Kincaid married the late William Farrant, then of Ballamoar, whose brilliant career in the Insular Legislature is too well known to need repetition. There was issue of the marriage three sons - Robert Kincaid, William, and Reginald Douglas - and one daughter, Lucy Susannah Eleanora, all of whom survive her. Mrs Farrant's vivacity of conversation and generosity of disposition, no less than the high spirit which she inherited from her ancestry, marked her out as a personality, and contributed to the universal respect and esteem in which she was held [The Manx Quarterly. No. 14. Vol. II. September, 1914. http://www.isle-of-man.com/manxnotebook/mquart/mq14159.htm].

vii. Elizabeth Kincaid.
viii. Catherine Matilda Kincaid.
ix. Charlotte Kincaid.

- On 11 August 1870, Charlotte Kincaid, a full age spinster of Monkstown; daughter of Joseph Kincaid, Esquire, was married to John Carl Edmund Ethinger, Esquire, a full age widower of Regents Park, London, son of Joseph Ethinger, Esquire, at the Parish Church in Monkstown Parish, County Dublin, according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of Ireland by special licence by W. Sherlock, curate of Boay. The witnesses were James Stewart Kincaid and Joseph Kincaid [Ireland. Civil Registrations of Marriages. Rathdown District, 1870, vol. 12, p. 789, no. 197; LDS film no. 101565].

x. Fanny Margaret Kincaid.

ii. John Kincaid, Rector of Drumholme, County Donegal (c. 1805 - 1883).
- The Burtchaell & Sadleir: Alumni Dublinsiensis 1593 - 1860 held at the National Library of Ireland [as transcribed by Stephen Bond of Dublin, Ireland and forwarded by email to the author on 26 July 1995] records the graduates of Trinity College in Dublin. In it is recorded that John Kincaid; born in County Donegal to John Kincaid, physician, was entered on 4 November 1822 at the age of 17 and graduated with a Bachelor of Arts in the Spring of 1829 and a Master of Arts in November 1832.
Bernard Egan in his writing Drumhome gives a list of the Vicars of Drumholm. In it is John Kincaid, M.A., vicar from 1847 to his death in 1883.

On 1 May 1839 a John Kincaid was nominated for the Church of Ireland, Templemore Parish, and was Curate of the Parish until 1849 [Leslie, Rev. James B. Derry Clergy and Parishes: Being and account of the clergy of the Church of Ireland in the Diocese of Derry, from the earliest period, with historical notices of the several Parishes, Churches, etc. Enniskillen: R.H. Ritchie, 1937. 293].

"John, a clergyman of the Church of England and Rector of the Parish of Drumholm Co. Donegal , unmarried." [Sketch of the Pedigree of the Kincaid family made in 1829 by Joseph Kincaid. p. 1. Copy of document emailed by Mark T. Davies of Bothell, Washington, USA (mark.t.davies@boeing.com) to Peter A. Kincaid, of Fredericton, NB, Canada on 3 June 2003. Paper was written by Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, in 1829 and added to by him in 1872].

Discussion: John Kincaid, curate of Derry, was noted in one source as the son of Doctor John Kincaid of Kilcadden and Anne Cochrane and was also Rector of Drumholm Parish, County Donegal. However, the family of Doctor John Kincaid gives no indication that his John was anything other than the Rector of Drumholm. Doctor John Kincaid did have family connections in the Londonderry area. David Browne of Burt, Donegal and Ballyarnett, Londonderry had married Ann, eldest daughter of Doctor John’s brother, James Kincaid of Stranolar, County Donegal (David and Ann Browne had a daughter Frances who married Bartholomew McCorkell of the McCorkell Shipping Company who held land in Dundrain). All in all though, the John Kincaid, curate of Derry could be John Kincaid of Elaghmore and not connected to John Kincaid, rector of Drumholm.

iii. Catherine Kincaid.

"Catherine married the Revd Ed. Batty of Ballyhealy Co. W. Meath who has one son unmarried and 2 daughters, one married W. Evan." [Sketch of the Pedigree of the Kincaid family made in 1829 by Joseph Kincaid. p. 1. Copy of document emailed by Mark T. Davies of Bothell, Washington, USA (mark.t.davies@boeing.com) to Peter A. Kincaid, of Fredericton, NB, Canada on 3 June 2003. Paper was written by Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, in 1829 and added to by him in 1872].

Married on the 9th inst by Rev. Thomas Fullerton of Stranorlar, the Rev. Mr Batty, Curate of Killymard to Catherine, eldest daughter of the late Dr. Kinkaid of Raphoe [Strabane Morning Post. Tuesday, 16 November 1830].

iv. Fanny Kincaid.

"Fanny unmarried." [Sketch of the Pedigree of the Kincaid family made in 1829 by Joseph Kincaid. p. 1. Copy of document emailed by Mark T. Davies of Bothell, Washington, USA (mark.t.davies@boeing.com) to Peter A. Kincaid, of Fredericton, NB, Canada on 3 June 2003. Paper was written by Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, in 1829 and added to by him in 1872].

v. Anne Jane Kincaid.

"Anne Jane unmarried." [Sketch of the Pedigree of the Kincaid family made in 1829 by Joseph Kincaid. p. 1. Copy of document emailed by Mark T. Davies of Bothell, Washington, USA (mark.t.davies@boeing.com) to Peter A. Kincaid, of Fredericton, NB, Canada on 3 June 2003. Paper was written by Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, in 1829 and added to by him in 1872].

vi. Eliza Hannah Kincaid.

9 January 1830. On the 31st ult., by the Rev. John Kincaid, the Rev H. Stewart Cochran, of Killygarven Glebe, county Donegal, to Eliza Hannah, youngest daughter of

- "Eliza Hannah married Revd Henry Stewart Cochrane Rector of Killygarven and died leaving 3 sons and one daughter, all unmarried." [Sketch of the Pedigree of the Kincaid family made in 1829 by Joseph Kincaid. p. 1. Copy of document emailed by Mark T. Davies of Bothell, Washington, USA (mark.t.davies@boeing.com) to Peter A. Kincaid, of Fredericton, NB, Canada on 3 June 2003. Paper was written by Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, in 1829 and added to by him in 1872].

iv. William Kincaid.

- "William settled in Virginia in America as did also the fifth brother Robert and both married there and left issue but nothing further is known of either of them." [Sketch of the Pedigree of the Kincaid family made in 1829 by Joseph Kincaid. p. 1. Copy of document emailed by Mark T. Davies of Bothell, Washington, USA (mark.t.davies@boeing.com) to Peter A. Kincaid, of Fredericton, NB, Canada on 3 June 2003. Paper was written by Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, in 1829 and added to by him in 1872].

v. Robert Kincaid.

- "William settled in Virginia in America as did also the fifth brother Robert and both married there and left issue but nothing further is known of either of them." [Sketch of the Pedigree of the Kincaid family made in 1829 by Joseph Kincaid. p. 1. Copy of document emailed by Mark T. Davies of Bothell, Washington, USA (mark.t.davies@boeing.com) to Peter A. Kincaid, of Fredericton, NB, Canada on 3 June 2003. Paper was written by Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, in 1829 and added to by him in 1872].

vi. Elizabeth Kincaid.

- "Elizabeth who married the Revd. Joseph Hay, son of Mr. Hay of Castle derg and had issue sons and daughters, all died without having any issue. Her eldest son _____? {sic} was an officer in the British army and was distinguished during the Peninsula War." [Sketch of the Pedigree of the Kincaid family made in 1829 by Joseph Kincaid. p. 1. Copy of document emailed by Mark T. Davies of Bothell, Washington, USA (mark.t.davies@boeing.com) to Peter A. Kincaid, of Fredericton, NB, Canada on 3 June 2003. Paper was written by Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, in 1829 and added to by him in 1872].

  This is the Burying place of the late Rev. Joseph Hay, who departed this life 15th May 1803. Aged 56 years. He was a man of strong convictions and of great independence of character, who knew his duty and did it, allowing no dictation. He married the daughter of Rev. Joseph Kinkead.

vii. Frances Kincaid.

- "Fanny who married James Cochrane of Edenmore brother (?) {sic} of Fanny Cochrane otherwise Kincaid , the wife of James Kincaid, and left one son and one daughter. The son went to America and died without issue, the daughter Fanny married James Thompson whose first wife was Mary daughter of James Kincaid and who left one son and several daughters. The son is settled in London as an Insurance Broker." [Sketch of the Pedigree of the Kincaid family made in 1829 by Joseph Kincaid. p. 1. Copy of document emailed by Mark T. Davies of Bothell, Washington, USA (mark.t.davies@boeing.com) to Peter A. Kincaid, of Fredericton, NB, Canada on 3 June 2003. Paper was written by Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, in 1829 and added to by him in 1872].

viii. Anna Maria Kincaid.
"Ann who married John Cochrane of Edenmore, J.P. for Co. of Donegal, and had issue 4 sons and 2 daughters. 2 of the sons married and have issue living, the eldest surviving (James) is at present Clerk of the Peace for the Co. Donegal the other Henry Stewart is a clergyman of the Church of England and Rector of the Parish of Killygarvan Co. Donegal." [Sketch of the Pedigree of the Kincaid family made in 1829 by Joseph Kincaid.  p. 1. Copy of document emailed by Mark T. Davies of Bothell, Washington, USA (mark.t.davies@boeing.com) to Peter A. Kincaid, of Fredericton, NB, Canada on 3 June 2003. Paper was written by Joseph Kincaid, land agent in Dublin, grandson of Rev. Joseph Kinkead of Killinchy, County Down, in 1829 and added to by him in 1872].

Dr. Geoffrey H. Henderson (15 King Street, Pateley Bridge, North Yorkshire, HG3 5AT) has photographed and transcribed the gravestone of John Cochrane of Edenmore and his wife Anna Maria. While it does not specifically say that Anna Maria was a Kincaid it provides supporting information. It reads as follows:

Sacred to the memory of
JOHN COCHRAN Esqr of Edenmore
in this County who departed this life
on the 20th of August 1831 aged 69 yrs
Tho his character in the eyes of his fellow
men was without spot, and he experienced
in no common degree the blessing of the poor,
yet thro grace he was enabled to count all but
loss for the knowledge of a crucified Saviour,
and with his latest breath testified of the
exceeding riches of his great Salvation.
Beneath this stone are also deposited
the remains of ANNA MARIA the beloved
wife of the above JOHN COCHRAN who
departed this life on the 28th day of
November 1844 aged 78 years.

Blessed are the dead which
lie in the Lord. Yea saith the Spirit
for they rest from their labours and
their works do follow them.

Robert Kincaid of Magheracoltan townland, Ardstraw Parish, County Tyrone (bef 1793 -).

Discussion: Magheracoltan is on the northwest side of Baronscourt and southwest side of Birnaghs. On its northwest side is Milltown.


Discussion: This is a troubling record for piecing together the Kincaids of Baronscourt. Since Magheracoltan was situated next to Birnaghs, one wonders if it was originally part of Birnaghs. Could this farm have been the original farm held by Joseph Kincaid of Birnaghs? There is not enough information to draw any conclusions. However, if this is Joseph Kinkead of Birnaghs farm, then this Robert could technically be his son. If Robert was born about 1730, he would have been a still realistic 84 when he sold his lands. Otherwise, this Robert could be a grandson or another unrelated Kinkead. Further research is needed.
Kinkeads of Barons Court, County Tyrone - Part 1

One prominent line of Kincaids is the Kinkeads of the Barons Court area of Ardstraw Parish, County Tyrone, Northern Ireland. Barons Court was the seat of the Earls of Abercorn who were Hamiltons by surname. Kinkeads were settled on the Earl’s adjacent townlands; mainly on the townlands of Lurgymore and Ballyrennan.

The estate records for the Earls of Abercon survive and are held by PRONI; the acronym for the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland [PRONI. The Abercorn Papers. D/623]. Included in them are 18th century rental surveys. The most useful are ones are dated:

· 1756 [PRONI. The Abercorn Papers. D623/D1/12. Survey of Derrygoon manor. LDS film no. 1885919, item 13],
· 1777 [PRONI. The Abercorn Papers. D623/D1/19. Valuation of Dirrigoon Manor. LDS film no. 1885920, item 7],

The latter rental is accompanied by a beautiful plan of the townlands of Lurgymore and Ballyrennan (see page 3 below). This map can be shown to relate to the 1781 rental because the 1777 valuation of Derrygoon manor shows William Thompson and Alexander Irwin swapped lands. The 16.2.28 acres held by William Thompson are said to be now Alexander Irwin. This matches with No. II of the 1771/1781 map shown to be held by Alexander Irwin at that time. A similar analysis can be done for No. III. Thus, the 1771/1781 map had to date after 1777 and will be hereafter called the 1781 map.

Combined with correspondence between the Earl of Abercorn and his land agents, we can identify and get a picture of what became of the Kincaids in the area. The table on page 2 illustrates the change of ownership.

In the 1756 survey, one Charles Kinkead held 12.2.28 acres with two houses for a rental of £7.10.9. By reviewing the order of the rentals given in the 1756 survey with the 1781 map of Lurgymore and Ballyrennan one can see that the person compiling the rental was working back and forth up the road. For example, in 1756, the surveyor recorded John Kinkead in No. II Lurgymore, then Charles Kinkead in No. I Lurgymore, then crossed the road to John McCreery's mill farm, and worked back up the road. Thus, Charles Kinkead's 12.2.28 acres in 1756 became Thomas Buchanan's 12.2.12 acres in 1781; John McCreery's 11.1.37 acres and widow Murdagh's 18.3.8 acres were combined (30.1.5) to become Hugh McCreery's No. IV Ballyrennan of 30.2.10 acres; Daniel Taylor's 12.0.0 acres was split to become Daniel Taylor's No. VI Ballyrennan of 5.1.20 acres and John Taylor's No. VII Ballyrennan of 5.0.18 acres; Robert Thomson's 33.2.0 acres was split to become Robert Thomson's No. III Lurgymore of 16.1.10 acres and William Thomson's No. V Ballyrennan of 17.0.27 acres; John and James Kinkead's 54.0.33 acres was split to become William Brown & Robert Thompson's No. IV Lurgymore of 24.1.15 acres and James Kinkead's No. V Lurgymore of 28.2.6 acres; and the Little Park and pasture of 6.0.8 acres became Arthur's Park or No. VI Lurgymore of 3.2.37 acres and the Stripe or No. VII Lurgymore of 1.1.35 acres. Continuing up the mountain we next have Charles Ramsay's 23.1.14 splitting to become Arthur Ramsay's
No. IX Ballyrennan of 14.0.21 acres and Thomas Caldwell's No. X Ballyrennan of 9.0.2 acres. Next Robert Kinkead's 41.1.0 acres has 10.1.0 acres cut off of it (which appears to be added to his other farm) leaving 31 acres which becomes Alexander Irwin's No. II Ballyrennan of 16.2.28 acres and William Thompson's No. III Ballyrennan of 14.3.16 acres. Next Robert Kinkead's 56.3.24 acre mountain farm seems to get an additional 10.1.0 acres attached and is then broken up in 1758 with 2/3's of the farm initially going to his son Charles Kinkead and the other 1/3 to one John Kinkead. Charles Kinkead quickly sold out to John Gilespie and this farm becomes Francis O'Cahan's No. I Ballyrennan of 21.1.29 acres and Neal O'Cahan's No. VIII Ballyrennan of 27.0.0 acres. John Kinkead's 1/3 of the mountain farm becomes William Thompson's No. XII Ballyrennan of 23.1.24 acres. Next we have William McGorman's farm which becomes Dennis McBrine's No. XI Ballyrennan of 56.0.35 acres. Lastly Samuel Steel's 38.2.27 acres becomes the Priest's No. XIII Ballyrennan of 39.0.12 acres. The last three farms quite likely had small pieces of ground swapped between them.

Citation: Kincaid, Peter A. “Kinkeads of Barons Court, County Tyrone - Part 1.” Kincaid Gleaner. Fredericton, NB, Canada. No. 03, Wednesday, 5 March 2008, pages 1-4.
Table of ownership for the lands of Lurgymore and Ballyrennan - 1756 versus 1781.

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