

The Magrath and McCraith Families

The Redmondstown and Loughloherly Connection

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Introduction

While investigating the ancestors and descendants of Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath it was found that he was connected to the townland of Redmondstown, Kilgrant parish, Co. Tipperary. Later a Quin family was uncovered¹ who had connections to Redmondstown and also to Loughloherly, Cahir parish, Co. Tipperary. There was a McCraith family who was connected to the Loughloherly townland since the 1670s. The obvious question is: Was Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath related to the Loughloherly McCraiths?

It has been discovered that a Thomas Quin was living at Loughloherly Castle in about 1675. William Quin was living in Loughloherly at the time of the Tithe Applotment in 1825 and William is the ancestor of the Loughloherly Quins described in this paper. While it hasn't been proven, it seems plausible that William Quin is descended from this early Thomas Quin (1675).

Information on the Magraith family of Loughloherly has been found in the International Genealogical Index (IGI) which showed that a Magraith (McCraith) was at Loughloherly as early as the 1670s. Therefore the Quins and the McCraiths had been neighbors in Loughloherly since soon after the settlement of the Rebellion of 1641. These families were joined in 1826 by the marriage of Robert McCraith and Mary Quin. Of course, due to the longevity of both families in Loughloherly townland, there might have been earlier marriages between the two families.

Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath was related to the Quins of Adare. Gamaliel's father was John Magrath of Ballyneety (Oola parish, Co. Limerick). Gamaliel had been associated with Redmondstown House for a while, starting in about 1774. In about 1835, Thomas Quin of Loughloherly bought or leased Redmondstown House. After Thomas Quin's death in 1845 his family left Redmondstown and split up. Thomas' son, Thomas Albert Quin, regained Redmondstown House in 1866. Robert McCraith is Thomas Albert Quin's uncle by marriage. The difference in the spelling of the surnames McCraith and Magrath is an indication that they might be from two different families. The results of this research paper will determine the validity of that assumption by discovering any connections among these families while tracing their ancestors back in time.

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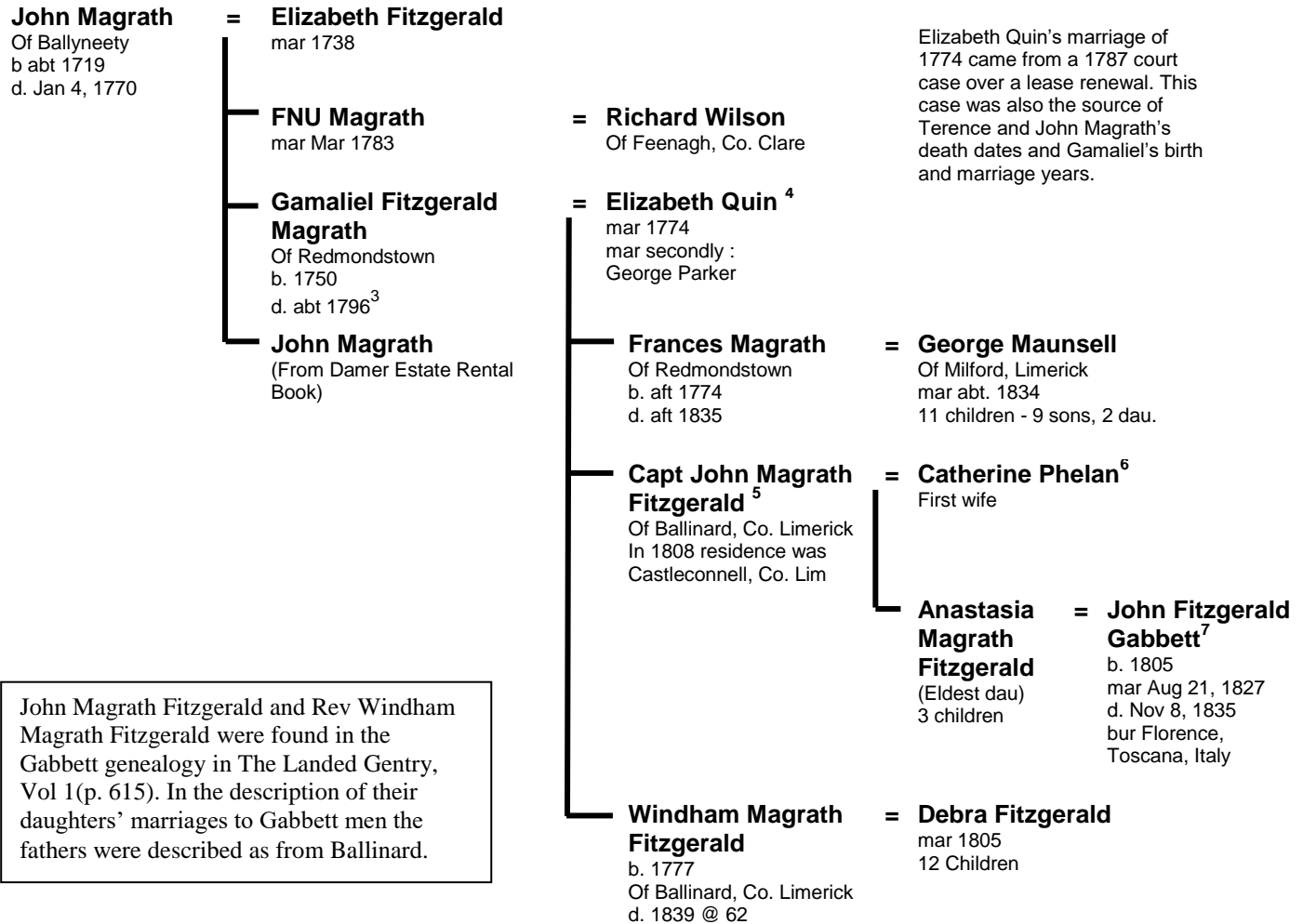
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The Magraths of Redmondstown

John Magrath and Elizabeth Fitzgerald

(s/o Terence Magrath, d. July 1743)

(d/o Gamaliel Fitzgerald of Cloughaready, Co. Limerick²)



The father of Elizabeth Quin was Windham Quin and Frances Dawson of Adare. The Gabbett gentlemen are all brothers—their parents are Daniel Gabbett and Alicia Fitzgerald (dau of John Fitzgerald, Esq., son of Charles Fitzgerald, Esq, of Carrigoran, Co. Clare).

There is a reference that explains why John Magrath took an additional surname.⁸ It was a requirement in the will of his uncle, William Fitzgerald, Esq., Bellfield, Co. Limerick. This was not an unusual requirement.⁹ It is likely that a requirement in the same will caused Windham Magrath to also take the additional Fitzgerald surname. The note above shows that both John and Windham appeared in *The Landed Gentry* with their additional surnames.

George Maunsell and Frances Magrath¹⁰

(s/o Richard Maunsell and Helena Maria Toler)

(d/o Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath and Elizabeth Quin)

George Maunsell

Of Milford, Limerick
mar c. 1834 - 11 children
9 sons, 2 dau.

= Frances Magrath

Aft 1774
mar abt 1795
d. aft 1835

Rev Richard Maunsell

b. Nov 6, 1797, Limerick

= Elizabeth Butler (1)

Frances Brown (2)

John Maunsell

b. Apr 6, 1801, Limerick

George Maunsell

b. Apr 6, 1802, Limerick?

Windham Maunsell

b. Oct 2, 1802, Limerick?
d. abt Jan 20, 1879, Dublin

Thomas Maunsell

b. Jan 1804, Milford, Limerick?

Edward Maunsell

b. abt 1809
d. aft 1861, Ireland
Lived at Deer Park, Sixmilebridge,
Co. Clare

= Wilhelmina Deborah Cannon

Mar abt 1840
12 children: 6 sons, 6 dau

Venerable Archdeacon of
Auckland 1870-1882

Robert Maunsell

b. bef 1811, Milford, Limerick
d. Apr 19, 1894, St. Georges Bay
Rd, Parnell, Auckland, New
Zealand

= Susan Cherry Piggott (1)

Beatrice Isabella Duncan (Panton) (2)

mar Sep 30, 1852
10 children: 5 sons, 5 dau

Lived in Finneterstown,
Adare, Co. Limerick

Frederick Maunsell

b. Oct 1812, Ireland
d. aft 1863

= Louisa Herber

9 children, 4 sons, 5 dau

William Maunsell

b. 1815, Ballywilliam, Limerick

= Arena Carr

mar 1834, Jackson, TN, USA

Frances Maunsell

b. 1816

Elizabeth Maunsell

b. 1817

The fee simple estate of Frances Maunsell, [widow of George] in the lands of Sreelane, barony of Clanwilliam, Co. Limerick, which included the mills of Messrs John Norris Russell and Sons and the "newly built" Plassy House plus the "splendid residence" of the Dowager Lady Massy called Milford House was advertised for sale in July 1868.”¹¹

Windham Magrath Fitzgerald and Debra Fitzgerald

(s/o Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath and Elizabeth Quin)
(d/o Father and Mother)

Windham Magrath Fitzgerald
b. 1777
Of Ballinard, Co. Limerick
d. 1839 @ 62

= **Debra Fitzgerald**

mar 1805
12 Children

Suzanna Fitzgerald

= **Daniel Gabbett**¹²

Of Bellefield House (3rd son)
d. Oct 20, 1857

= **Daniel Fitzgerald Gabbett**¹³

Of Cahirconlish House
b. Nov 7, 1841
d. Aug 4, 1898

Deborah Fitzgerald

= **Richard Gabbett**
(4th son)

Windham Magrath Fitzgerald

William Magrath Fitzgerald

Gamaliel Magrath Fitzgerald

64 George St, Limerick City
d. Aug 28, 1890

John Magrath Fitzgerald

= **Louise Emma Mary Harris**¹⁴

Windham Gamaliel Magrath Fitzgerald

b. 1865, Limerick
d. Apr 19, 1907, at Mount View,
Graystones, Delgany par, Co.
Wicklow

= **Martha LNU**¹⁵

Found in an obit in a Limerick newspaper. The deceased is the grandson of Windham and Debra

Debrett's illustrated Heraldic and Biographical
House of Commons and the Judicial Bench,
Edited by Robert Henry Mair, 1882

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MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

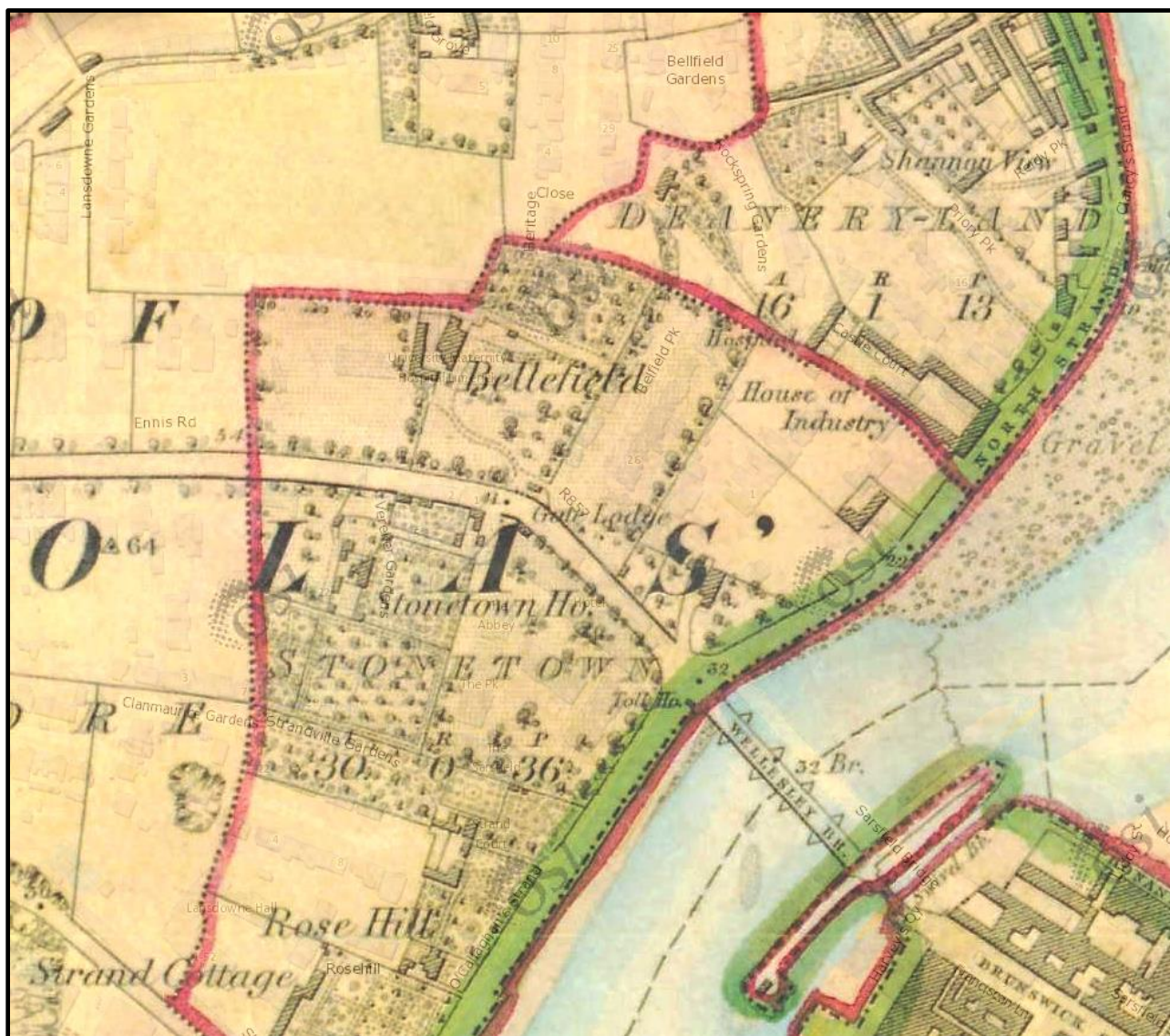
W. FULLER-MAITLAND [See Maitland].

D. F. GABBETT (Limerick).



Daniel Fitzgerald GABBETT,* el. son of the late Daniel Gabbett, of Bellefield, by Susanna, d. of the Rev. Windham Magrath-Fitzgerald, of Ballinard, co. Limerick,—a lineal descendant of Miler Magrath, Archbishop of Cashel and Emly 1570. He was born Nov. 7th, 1841, and was ed. at St. Columba's College, and at Trinity College, Dublin. Served sometime as Lieut. in 10th Royal Hussars and 2nd Life Guards. Is a J.P. for co. Limerick. A *Home Ruler*. Elected for Limerick in succession to Isaac Butt, Esq., Q.C., 1879.
Clubs—United Service Club, Dublin; Limerick County Club.
Town Residence—13, Park Lane, W.
Seat—Cahirconlish, co. Limerick.

Later in this section a family pedigree chart is constructed that shows a possible line descent from Miler Magrath to Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath, father of Windham Magrath-Fitzgerald.



Bellefield House was located across the River Shannon on the north side of Limerick city in the townland of Stonetown, in St. Nicholas parish. Ordnance Survey map, circa 1840.

Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath's Land Holdings

From the Damer Estate: 1787-1798¹⁶

Lessee: Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath	Date: September 29, 1770	Rent: 419£-16s-8d per annum
Townlands in parishes of Lattin and Knocklegan: Glenbane, Island Gappoge, Coole, Coolenepissey, Gortlevar. - 572a-0r-0p and 96a-0r-20p		
Conditions:	3 lives renewable forever. £50 renewal fine within 12 months. Rents to be paid by Charles O'Brien and D. Hourigan.	
Lives:	Lessee age 22	David Walsh, aged 30 Jeffrey Pendergast of Trehan, aged 30 (Frehans, Ballybacon par, Co. Tipperary SR)

Lessee: Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath	Date: September 29, 1770	Rent: 9£-3s-6d
Townland in parish of Cullen: Cullen - 19a-0r-1p		
Conditions:	3 lives renewable forever. 4£-11s-9d renewal fine.	
Lives:	Lessee	John his brother John son of Hen. Dunphill aged abt 4 yrs.
Note: The name "Philip Grau" was included among the lease details. He was not among the three lives and there was no indication as to the significance of the inclusion of his name.		

Rental payments: 1787-1789; 1792-1799

By the time of the Tithe Applotment (1833) Glenbane townland was its own parish.

In the Civil Survey of 1654-1656 the parish of Lattin, Clanwilliam barony was held by members of the Heffernan family and Sir John Magrath of Allyvollane. The Heffernan's held about 60% of the land consisting of townlands Glanbane, Illanenaguppoge, Lattenmore, Cullenapissy, Gort Ivard, and Ballinturley. Sir John Magrath held 40% of the land consisting of townlands Knockordane, Kilepatrick and Kilerosse.

Townland	Acres
Ballynadrukilly	179
Clerkstown	11
Kilpatrick	83
Kilross	73
Knockordan	234
Lattin East	206
Lattin North	264
Lattin West	180
Lisduff	236
Moorefort	805
TOTAL	2271

The table to the left contains the townlands found in Lattin parish circa 1851. The highlighted townlands correspond to those found in the same named parish in the civil survey mentioned above. Many of the townland names have changed over the years along with townlands being split up or merged.

This analysis has served two purposes: (1) it has associated Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath with Lattin parish and (2) a Sir John Magrath of Allyvollane has been shown to own several townlands in this same parish back in 1640. Later in this paper an attempt will be made to show the Gamaliel is related to Sir John Magrath.

Geographic Association

Events in a person's life take place at specific locations. There is no ambiguity in assigning these locations to the person as long as the corresponding event is referenced. A birth occurs at a certain place, as does a marriage and a death. This unique association is possible because these events take place on a single day—they are exact in time and place. A problem arises when attempting to associate a location to an individual without an event reference. The person could have been living at one location, married at a second location and finally died at a third. Labeling a person by one of these three locations generally gives rise to a serious ambiguity and therefore renders the labeling misleading. If a person had spent their entire life at the same location then labeling them by the name of that location is justified and it won't cause confusion.

Among the names encountered during genealogy research are many that are associated with a location. These locations can present two types of ambiguities; one is in determining the specific geographical location, since place names in Ireland are seldom unique and the second ambiguity is temporal—over what portion of the person's life were they associated with the location.

The primary person of interest here is Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath and so the analysis of land holdings will begin with him. In 1770 Gamaliel was twenty years old and he acquired his first known property. His father, John Magrath, had died in January 1770 and Gamaliel leased property in the parishes of Cullen and Lattin on September 29, 1770. Most likely it was an inheritance from his father that allowed him to lease the properties. It is believed that Gamaliel's father had been living in the nearby townland of Ballyneety in Oola parish, Co. Limerick. There are several Ballyneetys in Co. Limerick but this one was selected because it is close to the property leased by Gamaliel and it is only a few kilometers northeast of Cloughready townland. This was the residence of John Magrath's wife, Elizabeth Fitzgerald and her father Gamaliel Fitzgerald.

By 1774 Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath was in possession of Redmondstown, a townland of a little over 400 acres located just east of Clonmel. Exactly when and by what means he acquired the property has not been determined. As can be seen by the long list of individuals (see Redmondstown House section) who had been associated with Redmondstown, no one family, with the exception of the Quin family, can claim this place as their ancestral home. The property changed hands many times over the years.

It appears that Gamaliel's children were born while the family was residing at Redmondstown House. As these children grew up and married they shed the Redmondstown label and picked up the residence where they were then living as their new label. Frances Magrath Maunsell (Milford House¹⁷, Sreelane, Milford par, Co. Limerick), Capt. John Magrath Fitzgerald (Ballinard, Co. Limerick), Rev. Windham Magrath Fitzgerald (Ballinard, Co. Limerick).

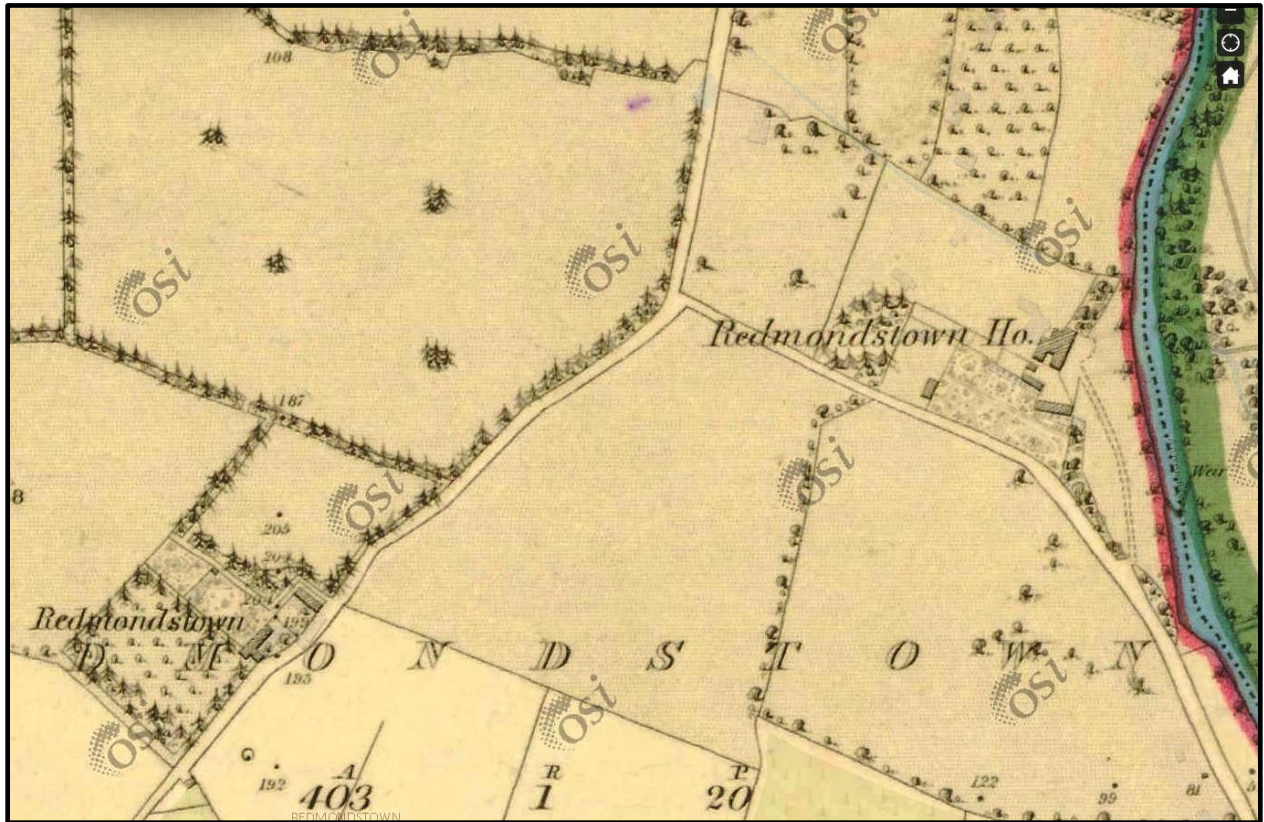
Redmondstown House

According to the Civil Survey there were no buildings in the townland of Redmondstown in the 1654-56 timeframe. By 1774 it would appear that Redmondstown House was being occupied by Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath and his family. However, it has not been determined when the house was built and who was responsible for its construction. Gamaliel was only 24 in 1774 and had probably received an inheritance upon the death of his father John in 1770. In December 1770 he leased some lands, under his own name, in Cullen and Lattin parishes, in the western portion of Co. Tipperary. Gamaliel would seem too young to have built an estate house and more likely Redmondstown House was already standing when Gamaliel purchased or leased it.

Date	Person	Source
1640	Thomas Lord Baron of Cahir	“The said Lord of Cahyr pprietor in fee by descent from his ancestors of the sd twelve cople acres of Redmondstowne as we are informed. “This <u>land hath noe building on it</u> or other improvement onely it hath the accommodation of the River of Annor running by it.” Civil Survey 1654-1656
1774	Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath	“4. Redmondstown: four pairs of stones. Built about 1775 by Joseph Grubb who obtained a lease of the lands for lives, from <u>Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath, 2 November, 1774</u> . They were worked until 1878 when they were burnt.” <i>History of Clonmel</i> By Rev. William P. Burke, (1907), p. 183
1776	Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath	Feb 21 - “His excellency the Lord lieutenant has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be high sheriffs for the ensuing year. County Tipperary, Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath, of Redmondstown, Esq;” The Gentleman’s and London Magazine; Or Monthly Chronologer, For 1776, p. 190
1814	J. Parson Ducket	Landed Estates - http://landedestates.nuigalway.ie/LandedEstates/jsp/search.jsp?q=Ducket
1825	Mr. Fitzgerald	Tithe Applotment - Redmondstown, Kilgrant par, Co. Tipperary There was no information in the record to indicate which individual was occupying Redmondstown House. Fitzgerald held 57 IR acres and there were three other individuals who held more land than him. There was also John Magrath (17 IR acres) and Patrick Magrath (14.5 IR acres)—they are probably not connected to Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath.
1837 - 1845	Thomas Quin of Loughloher	The Thomas Quin family occupied Redmondstown House for eight years. After Thomas’ death in 1845 the family left Redmondstown House and split up.

1850	R. G. Fitzgerald, Esq.	With the exception of Rev. Maurice Wall, who held the School house and the Roman Catholic chapel (1/4 acre), the rest of the 403 acres were held by the Earl of Glengall. The Earl leased all of his land in Redmondstown to R. G. Fitzgerald, who held Redmondstown House and some land (31 acres) and leased out the rest of the townland to a number of individuals. Two of Fitzgerald's lessees sublet some of their land to others. (Griffith's Valuation)
1860	W. P. Worrall	"April 20, at Redmondstown house, Clonmel, the wife of W. P. Worrall, a son." May 26, 1860, The Pilot, Vol 23, No 21, Boston, MA.
1866	Thomas Albert Quin	Quin, the son of the Thomas Quin of Loughloher, reacquired Redmondstown House.
1872	Thomas Albert Quin	Dec 25 - A son was born to Thomas Albert Quin of Redmondstown House.
1889	Chas E. D. Gabbett	Bassett's Directory of Tipperary - 1889
1893	Thomas Albert Quin	The County Families of the UK..., 1893, p. 844 Redmondstown House, 612 acres, £466.
1911	Gerald H. M. Denny	Census - Redmondstown (Clonmel Rural, Tipperary). Irish Divorce, by Diane Urquhart, p 102-3.

The appearance of Gabbett in 1889 and the reappearance of Thomas Albert Quin in 1893 is not understood at this time.



This is a portion of an Ordnance Survey map of Redmondstown townland, circa 1840.

“Earl of Glengall was a title in the Peerage of Ireland that was created in 1816 for Richard Butler, 10th Baron Cahir. The subsidiary title of Baron Cahir (also spelt Caher) in the Peerage of Ireland was first created in 1542 for Thomas Butler, who was a descendant of James Butler, 3rd Earl of Ormond.”¹⁸ Thomas Butler (a later Baron of Cahir) was the owner of Redmondstown in 1640 according to the Civil Survey. In 1850 the current Baron of Cahir (Earl of Glengall) was the owner of Redmondstown. One of the Barons of Caher was probably the person who built Redmondstown House. It would appear that all the many residents of Redmondstown House were renters.



Shown above is a recent aerial view of the same area of Redmondstown as shown on the OS map on the previous page. Much of the land has been planted as orchards and there are cottages for rent on the property.

The Origins of Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath's Family

John Magrath, Gamaliel's father, has been labeled as being from Redmondstown, however, this is shown to be incorrect. Gamaliel was living at Redmondstown, Kilgrant parish, Co. Tipperary, about the time of his marriage to Elizabeth Quin in 1774. It appears that the Redmondstown location has incorrectly been applied to his father. The correct residence of John Magrath was found in the details of an obscure suit¹⁹ brought by his son Gamaliel in 1787, over the renewal of an old lease.

The land that was the subject of the suit was described as "Ballyneety, Clogheen and Ards in the county of Limerick." These three townlands are not unique, with the exception of Ards, which are only found in the far western tip of Co. Cork. Among the other possible candidates the two that were selected were the closest to the lands that Gamaliel had leased in Cullen and Lattin parish, Co. Tipperary. Ballyneety is in Oola par., Co. Limerick and is the only one of the three that were found to be in Co. Limerick. The town of Clogheen is in Clogheen Market townland in Shanrahan par., Co. Tipperary.

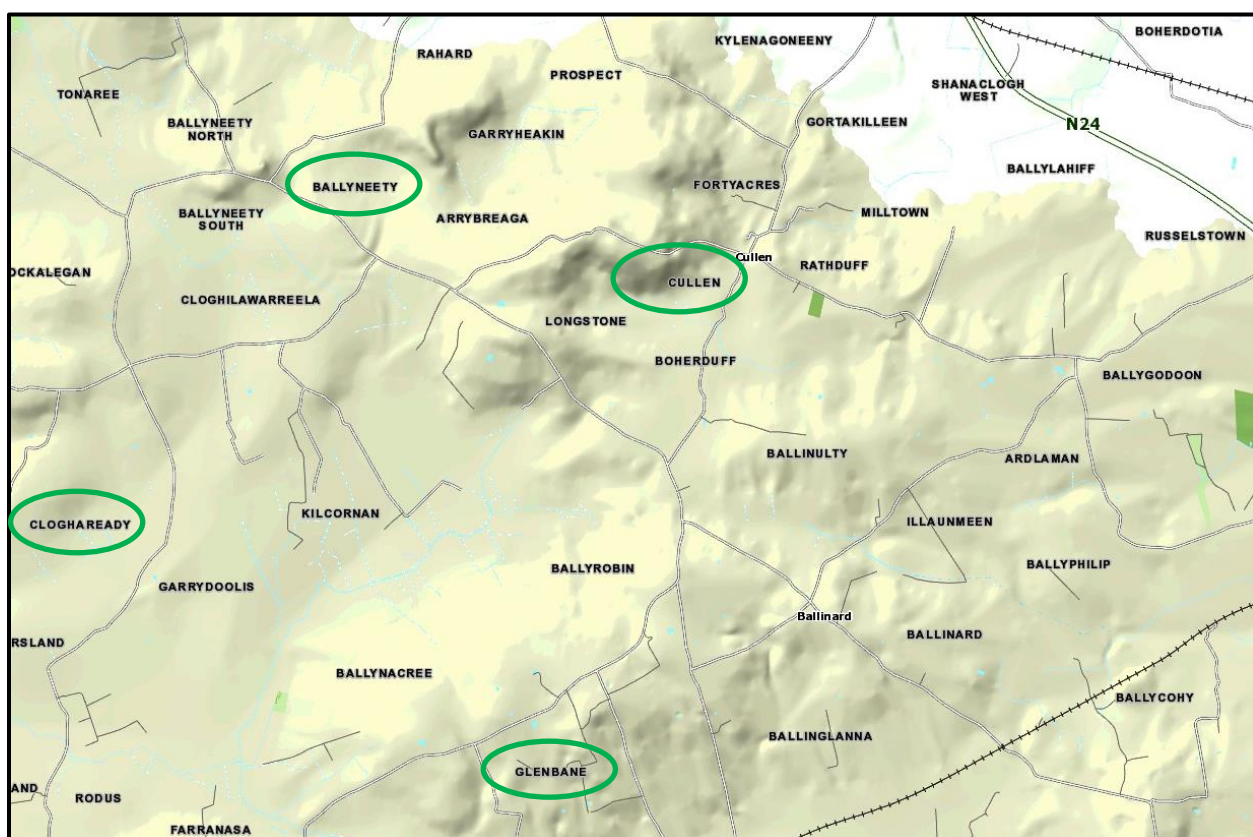
Among the interesting details in the suit were the following:

- Gamaliel's grandfather was Terence Magrath and he died in July 1743.
- The lands in question in the suit had originally been leased by Terence Magrath.
- Gamaliel's father was John Magrath, and he was a tenant on the leased land. This is presumed to be Ballyneety due to its proximity to Gamaliel's leased land.
- John Magrath was married a second time.
- Gamaliel was twenty years old in mid-summer of 1770 and he was married in 1774.

The naming sequence of Terence - John, the location of their residence, and the Magrath spelling of their surname was the first hint that the members of this family were descendants of Miler Magrath. John Magrath (1st Baronet of Allevolan) [not Gamaliel's father], son of Therlagh, son of Miler owned land in Lattin parish according to the Civil Survey—the same as Gamaliel some 130 years later. Therefore the families were living in the same area about a century apart. On a following page a family tree is constructed that attempts to splice the two families together. The Terlagh - John - Terlagh name sequence was continued through the spliced families. It is tempting to identify John Magrath (3rd Baronet of Allevolan) as the father of Terence (Terlagh) Magrath (Gamaliel's grandfather) but the dates of John's death and Terence's birth provide tight constraints. In addition, John Magrath had no son (at least not living) at the time of his death in 1670 because the Baronet title went extinct with John's death.

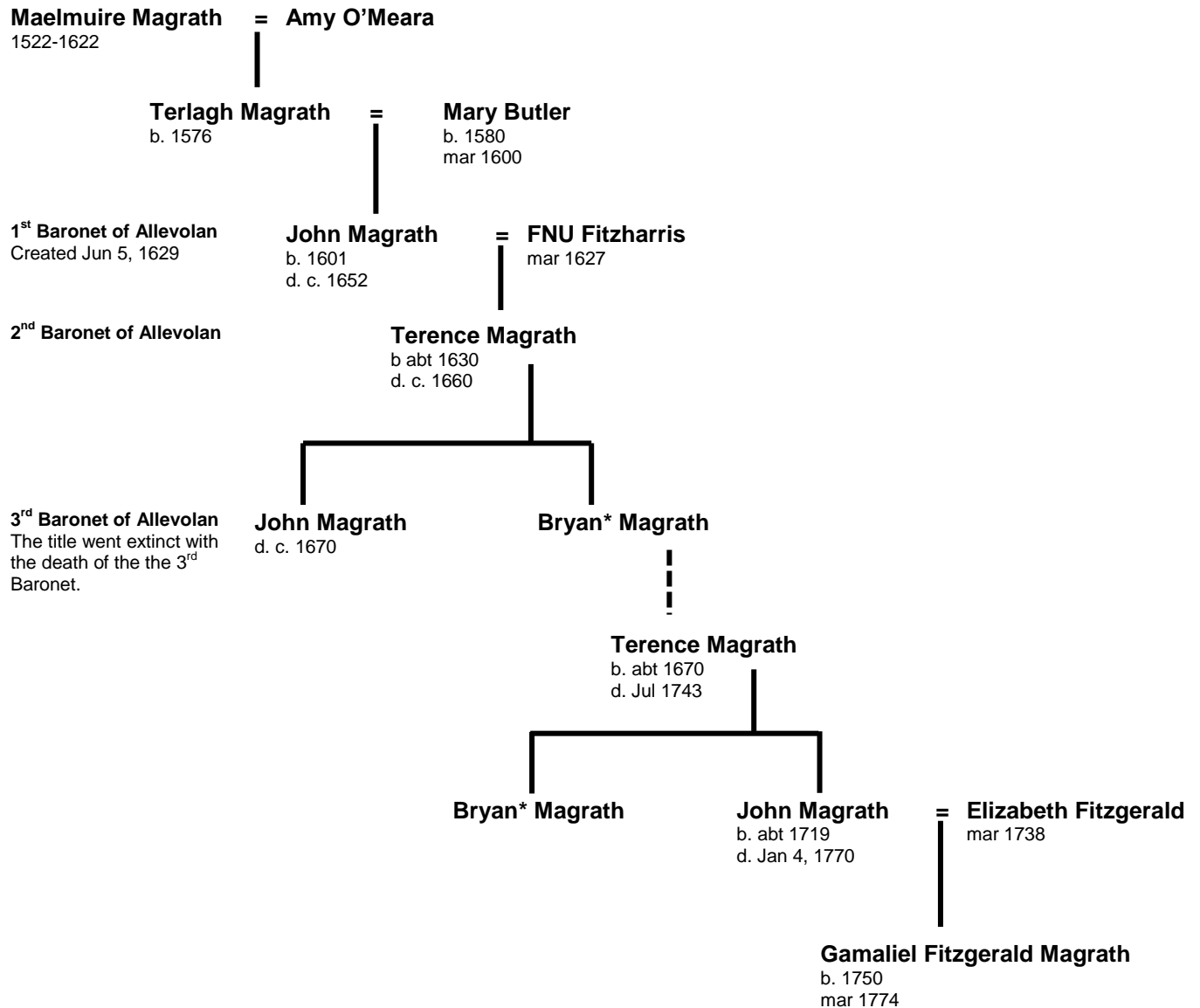
A brother of John Magrath was proposed as a means to connect the two families and maintain the alternating name sequence. The name Bryan was chosen for the name of John's proposed brother, since that name is known to have occurred in the family. The dotted line connecting Bryan and Terence Magrath signifies the tentative nature of the association.

Townland	AKA	Acres	County	Barony	Parish	PLU	Province
CLOGHEEN T.		xx	Tipperary, S.R.	Iffa and Offa West	Shanrahan	Clogheen	Munster
Clogheen Market		320	Tipperary, S.R.	Iffa and Offa West	Shanrahan	Clogheen	Munster
Ballyneety		105	Limerick	Coonagh	Oola	Tipperary	Munster
Ballyneety North		164	Limerick	Coonagh	Templebredon	Tipperary	Munster
Ballyneety South		228	Limerick	Coonagh	Templebredon	Tipperary	Munster
Cloghaready		287	Tipperary, S.R.	Clanwilliam	Templebredon	Tipperary	Munster
Cloghaready North		14	Limerick	Coonagh	Templebredon	Tipperary	Munster
Cloghaready South		13	Limerick	Coonagh	Templebredon	Tipperary	Munster
Ards Beg		188	Cork, W.R.	Bantry	Kilmocomoge	Bantry	Munster
Ards More (East)		87	Cork, W.R.	Bantry	Kilmocomoge	Bantry	Munster
Ards More (West)		77	Cork, W.R.	Bantry	Kilmocomoge	Bantry	Munster



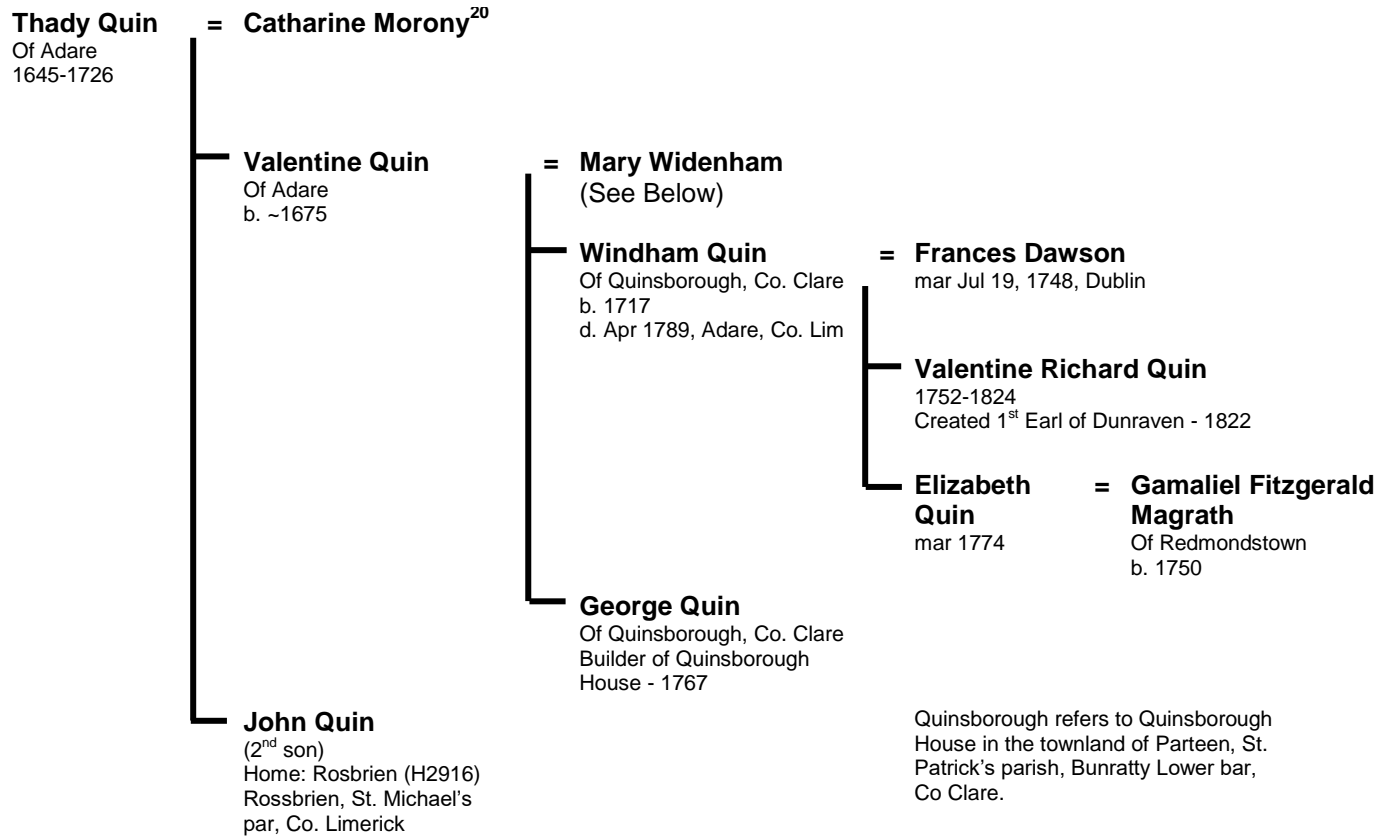
This map shows Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath's leased lands in the parishes of Cullen and Lattin (just off the bottom of this map). At that time Glenbane was part of Lattin parish. His father John was living at Ballyneety and his mother, Elizabeth Fitzgerald, lived at Cloghaready prior to her marriage.

Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath's Possible Pedigree



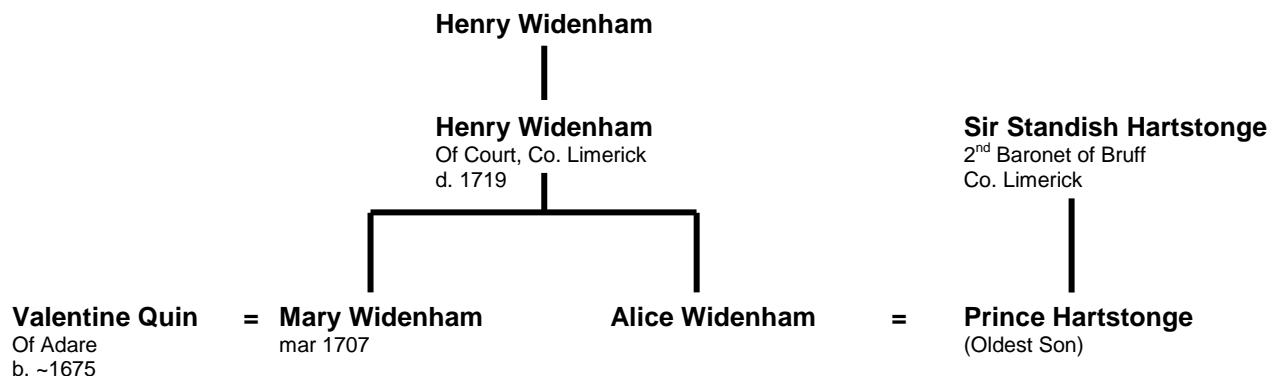
NOTE: * - The name Bryan is used to represent an additional son in a given generation to show how the naming convention could still be maintained while the persons of interest are fitted into the family tree.

The Quin Family of Adare



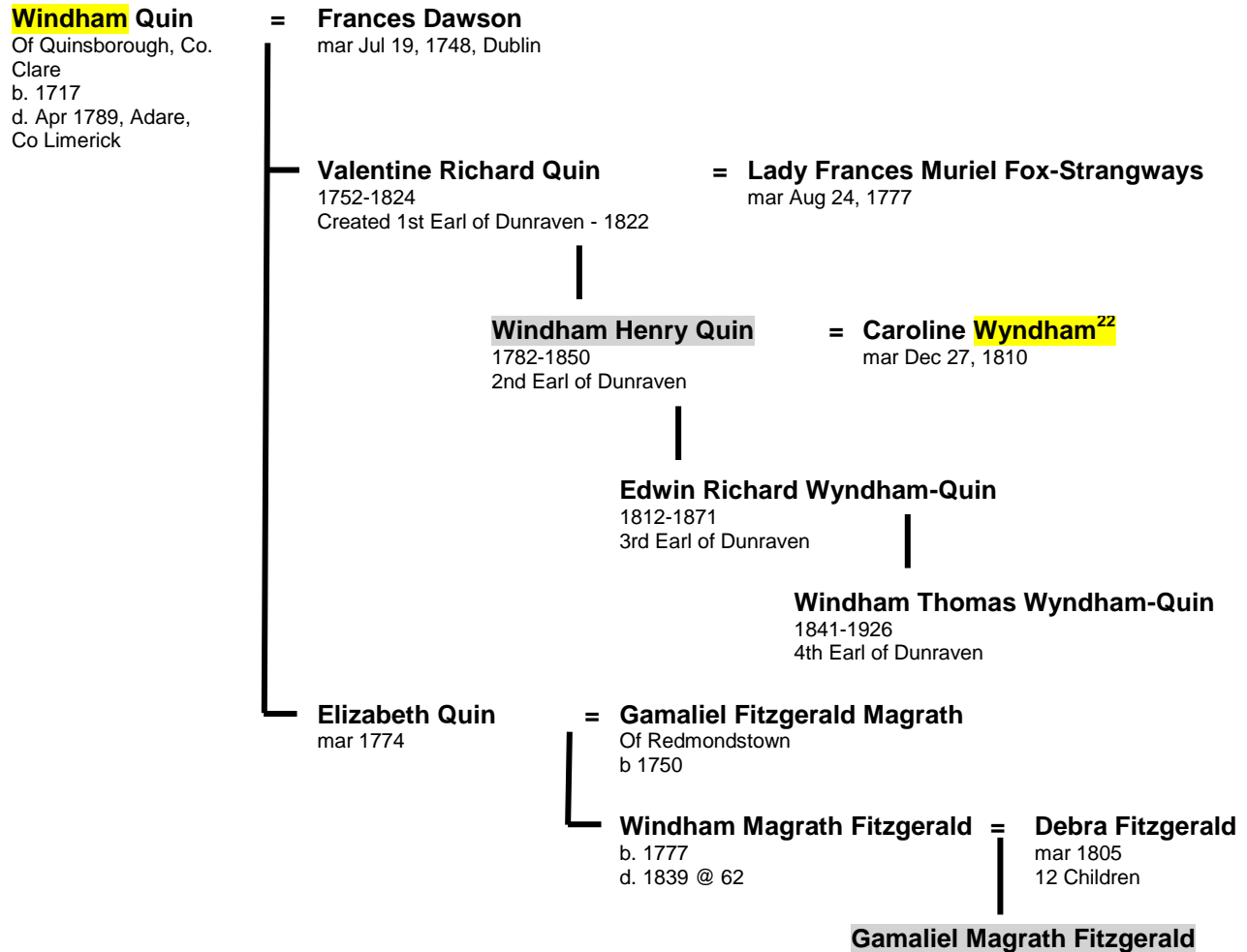
“The house (Quinsborough) was built in 1767 by George Quin, son of Valentine Quin and his wife Mary Widenham. Wilson refers to it as the seat of Mr. Quin in 1786. It was the residence of his grandson, Lord George Quin, in 1814. In 1837 Lewis records Quinsborough as the home of Martin Honan, who was elected Lord Mayor of Limerick in 1841.”²¹

The Descendants of Henry Widenham



Descendants of Windham Quin

(s/o Valentine Quin (1682-1744) and Mary **Widenham**)
(d/o Father and Mother)



The partial family tree above was constructed to help sort out the conflicting items in the quotation below and also the confusingly similar names Windham, Wyndham and Widenham.

“His [Earl of Dunraven] agent circa 1840 was [his cousin] Gamaliel Fitzgerald (Magrath) of George's St, [now O'Connell Street] Limerick.”²³

The [...] items in the above quote were added by the author, while the () item was part of the original quotation. This statement was found in a paragraph that only mentioned the 1st Earl of Dunraven. However, the time line doesn't work, in part because the 1st Earl died in 1824 and Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath was his brother-in-law and not his cousin. The 2nd Earl was still alive in 1840 so he might be the Earl referred to in the quote. Gamaliel's son Windham Magrath Fitzgerald (the name switch was done on purpose) would be the 2nd Earls' 1st cousin but he died in 1839 before the 1840s had begun. Windham Magrath Fitzgerald had 12 children. At present the names of all the children have not been found but it isn't unreasonable to assume that one of them was named Gamaliel Magrath Fitzgerald. Time wise this Gamaliel could have been the

agent mentioned in the above quote. This Gamaliel and the 2nd Earl (both are highlighted) would have been 1st cousins once removed. The quote is correct if these are the two persons being referenced. NOTE: Windham, Wyndham, and Widenham are different names. Windham occurs as a first name while Wyndham and Widenham are surnames. The names highlighted in yellow in the family tree above show where these names entered into the family.²⁴

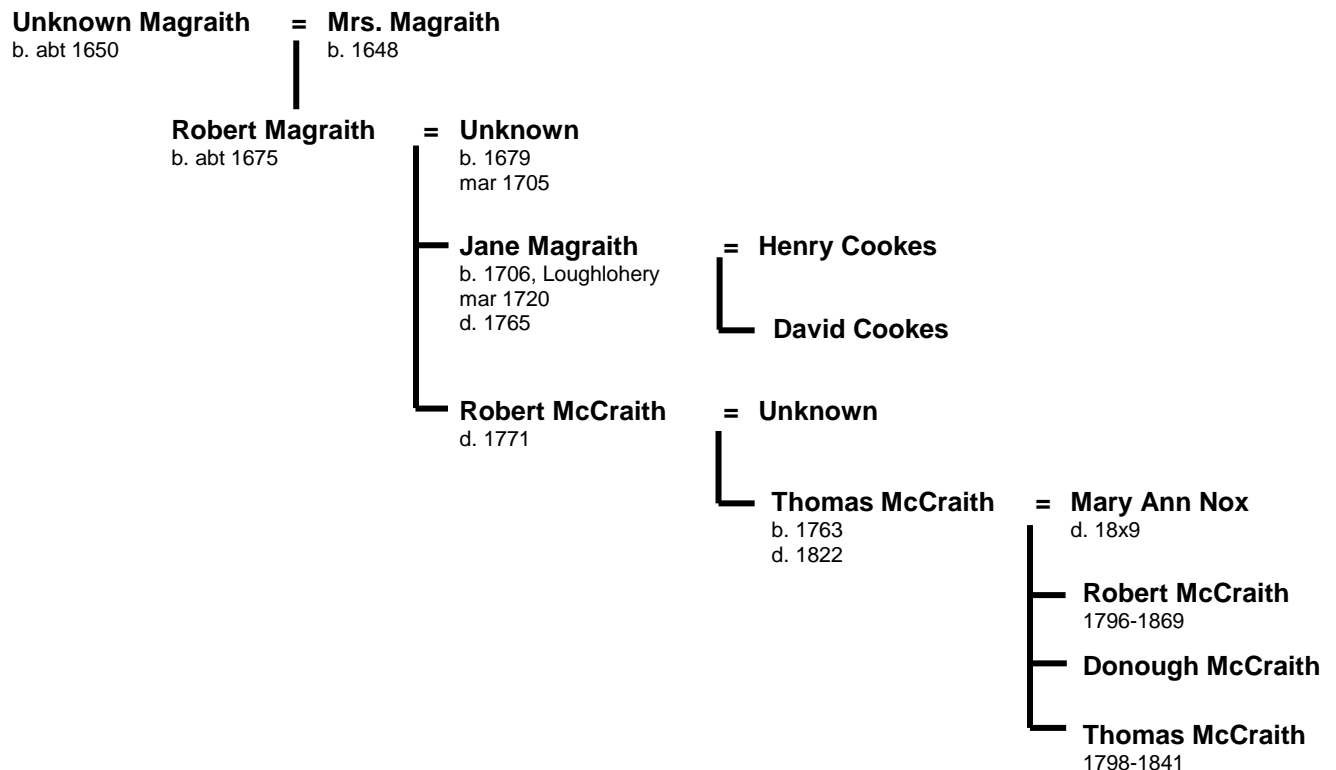
GV - St. Munchin's parish

No.	Griffith's Valuation King's Island Name	Immediate Lessor	Description of Tenement	Content of Land			Net Annual Value of Land			Net Annual Value of Buildings			Total Net Annual Value		
				A	r	p	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
15	Vacant	Gamaliel Fitzgerald, Esq.	House and yard	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	0	1	7	0
16	Vacant	Gamaliel Fitzgerald, Esq.	House and yard	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	0	1	0	0
17	Vacant	Gamaliel Fitzgerald, Esq.	House and yard	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	0	1	4	0
18	Patrick M'Mahon	Gamaliel Fitzgerald, Esq.	House, offices & gar.	0	1	38	2	10	0	3	10	0	6	0	0
19	James Halpin	Gamaliel Fitzgerald, Esq.	House and yard	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	0	1	10	0
20	John Punch	Gamaliel Fitzgerald, Esq.	House and yard	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	0	1	10	0
21	Thaddeus Quane	Gamaliel Fitzgerald, Esq.	House and yard	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	0	1	10	0

Gamaliel Magrath Fitzgerald was the Immediate Lessor for seven properties on King's Island, Limerick city. It isn't known if he actually owned these properties or whether he leased them from someone else. It wasn't necessary for Gamaliel to be listed in the GV as an Immediate Lessor for him to be the agent for the 2nd Earl of Dunraven. Actually the Earl of Dunraven would probably be listed as the Immediate Lessor on those properties for which Gamaliel served as his agent.

The McCraiths of Loughlohery

The Beginning of the McCraith Line of Loughlohery



The information on Jane McCraith and Henry Cookes was found in the International Genealogical Index (IGI) on familysearch.org. This information was contributed by an anonymous party and there were no sources quoted. The name Robert McCraith has been found in another source in association with Loughlohery where it was stated that this Robert died in 1771. To be compatible with the IGI information this Robert (1771) would be the son of the IGI Robert Magraith and the sister of Jane McCraith.

A search of that same IGI database over 20 years ago yielded the following items:

Mrs. Magraith – Female ~1648 Tipperary of Locklocker Castle
Magraith - Husband ~1674 Tipperary of Locklocker Castle
Mrs. Magraith – Wife ~1674 Tipperary of Locklocker Castle

The dates are seen to be birth dates and the husband and wife pair in the list above are probably the older Robert Magraith and his unknown wife in the family tree above. The 1648 “Mrs. Magraith” of Loughlohery would have to be the mother of this Robert Magraith, showing that there was an even earlier Magraith family generation. The disruptions caused by the Cromwellian removals probably gave the Magraiths the opportunity to purchase the land from one of the Cromwell’s soldiers or financial supporters who were given the land since they were

living at Loughloher by the 1670s. Loughloher is located about five kilometers southeast of Cahir, just south of the road to Clonmel.

There is a large cluster of McCraiths in Tubbrid parish located a short distance southwest of Cahir. They are descended from a clan which had migrated from the southern part of Co. Clare to the Cahir area in the 1500s where they started a bardic school. This family was on the same social level as the Keating family²⁵. In the Civil Survey of 1654-1656 there were two persons who owned the lands of Loughloher: Moorish Keatinge and Robert Mageon.

The McCraiths of Tubbrid were Catholic. If they were connected to the Loughloher McCraiths then it would be expected that the Loughloher family was also Catholic. Now this would have presented a problem during the Penal Times (1700s) when Catholics were not allowed to own land among a long list of other things that were forbidden. In later years it was shown (1901 and 1911 census) that the McCraiths of Loughloher belonged to the Church of Ireland (Protestants). This would explain the family's ability to retain their land through the Penal Times.

The McCraith's of Loughloher, Cahir Parish

Civil Survey 1654 -1656

Proprietors in 1640 All Irish Papists	Denomination of Lands	Number of Plantation Acres by estimate			Value of the whole and each of the sd lands		
		A	R	P	£	s	d
Morrish Keatinge of Loughloher Gent.	Loughloher-Keatinge Eleven colpe acres and a halfe	260	0	0	41	0	0
The sd Morrish Keatinge	Loughloherbegg and Lishlafreen Three colp-acrs	90	0	0	12	0	0
The sd Morrish Keatinge	Moneteenefiebigg Half a colp-acre	13	0	0	1	10	0
Robert Mageon of Loughloher Gent.	Loughloher-Mageon Twelve colp-acres	341	0	0	42	0	0

The following description is taken directly from the Civil Survey—spellings and all.

All the sd lands of Loughloher-keatinge (excepting a pcell thereof called Lohgvuy wch. is distant from the same) Loughloherbegg, Lissalafreen, Moneteenefiebegg, and Loughloher Mageon (excepting a pcell thereof called ffarrenhenebry wch. is distant from the same) being not cleerly distinguished by Meares and Bounds are altogether bounded on the East with the lands of Rathmore in this Parrish, and Nickolstowne in the Parrish of Derragrath, on the South with the lands of Killmologe in the sd pish of Derragrath and Newtowne Adam in this Parish, on the West with the lands of Cahyr in this Parish, and on the North with Knockyviresy, Knockagh, and Rathmore all in this Parish.

The sd pcell of Loughloher-keatinge called Lohgvuy is bounded on the East and South with the lands of Ballenlegane, on the West with the lands of Barneurhy, and on the North with the lands of Suttonrath all in this pish. Upon this pcell is noe cabins or other Impvemt.

The sd pcell of Loughloher-Mageon called ffarrenhenebry is bounded on the East with the lands of Ballym^{cc}Adam called ffihiyacry, on the South with the lands of Cahyr and ffarrenlahessery, on the West and North with the lands of Graingebeeg all in this pish.

Upon this pcell is noe cabbins or other improvemt.

Suite of couort and service due out of the sd lands of ffarrenhenebry to the Manor of Cahyr as wee are informed by James Tobyn the Steward of the sd Manor.

The sd Morrish Keatinge Proprietor in fee (as wee are informed) by purchase of the sd eleven colp-acres and a halfe of Loughloher-keatinge, and of the sd three colp-acres of Loughloherbegg and Lissalafreen.

Upon the sd lands of Loghlochry Keatinge stands the walls of a burned Castle [Keating Castle], a thatch house, and some cabins.

Upon the sd lands of Loghlochrybegg stands the walls of another burned castle [Coolbane Castle] and some few cabins.

The sd Morrish Keatinge pprietor in Mortgae of the sd halfe colp-acre of Moneteenefiebegg, the condition of redemption in John Mageon of Loghlochry aforesd by assignmt from his ffather Robt. Mageon the inheritor thereof.

Upon the said halfe colp-acre are noe cabins or other Improvemt.

The sd Robert Mageon Proprietor in fee by descent from his ancestors of the sd twelve colp-acres of Loghlochry-Mageon as wee are informed.

Upon the sd lands stands some cabins.

Place Names in Loughlohery

Name	Alias	Meaning	Source
Loughlohery		Pond of the Rushes	Decies (312)
Loghlochry-Keatinge	Loghvuy		
Loghlochrybegg			
Lishlafreen	Within Loghlochrybegg?	Lis refers to fort. Possibly refers to Coolbane Castle	
Coolbane ²⁶		White corner, White hill	Decies (312) Flanagan (26, 66)
Moneteenefiebigg		Mona refers to a bog. Might refer to Monespink Lough	
Loghlochry-Mageon	Ffarrenhenebtry Ballyhenebery	Henebery's Homestead	Decies (307)
BallymccAdam	ffihyaccry	MacAdam's Homestead	Decies (307)
ffarrenlahessery		Farm of the Half Plow-land	Decies (309)
Monespink Lough		Bog of the Coltsfoot	Decies (313)

Decies = *The Place-names of the Decies*, by Rev. Patrick Power, David Nutt, London, 1907.

Flanagan = *Irish Place Names*, by Dierdre Flanagan and Laurence Flanagan, Gill & MacMillan, Dublin, 1994.

The extent of the various subtownlands were not easily distinguished as the boundaries were described in the Civil Survey as “being not cleerly distinguished by Meares and Bounds.” It is proposed that Lislafreen is contained within Loghlochrybegg since “Lis” means fort, and Lislafreen was probably the name given to the ruins of Coolbane Castle, and forts were usually built upon hills. (See OS map on p. 30.) The exact translation of Moneteenefiebigg could not be worked out. However on the circa 1840 OS map (See page 29) there was a small lake located in the far western tip of the townland. On the OS map the lake was named Monespink Lough which translates to “Bog of the Coltsfoot.” Moneteenefiebigg was only 17 Std acres and the initial “Mone” might be “Mona” which is a bog. This parcel of land is quite possibly the same as Monespink Lough, which Keating had mortgaged from Mageon.

The Tithe Applotment for Loughlohery - 1825

Occupiers	Holding A-R-P	Rents Paid £-s-d	Composition £-s-d	Rector (Impropriator)
Michael Tuoney	7-0-27	12-6-8	0-14-11	Robert McCraith, Esq.
Widow Michael Lonergan (X)	2-3-24	Blank	0-6-0	Donough McCraith, Esq.
John Mackin (X)	27-3-23	0-16-8	2-6-6	Donough McCraith, Esq.
Maurice Quirk (X)	10-0-0	2-0-0	1-0-10	Donough McCraith, Esq.
Michael Wall (X)	7-0-0	2-0-0	0-14-7	Donough McCraith, Esq.
Thomas Dillon (X)	2-3-26	2-0-0	0-6-1	Donough McCraith, Esq.
Thomas Mahony	2-0-0	Blank	0-4-2	Thomas McCraith, Esq.
Patrick Haneen	0-3-16	1-10-0	0-1-9	Thomas McCraith, Esq.
James Kennedy	23-1-30	1-7-0	2-8-10	Thomas McCraith, Esq.
Widow Margt Burke	11-2-0	1-10-0	1-3-11	Thomas McCraith, Esq.
William Burke	11-1-0	1-10-0	1-3-5	Thomas McCraith, Esq.
Edward Toohile	10-0-0	1-13-0	1-5-0	Thomas McCraith, Esq.
William Morrissy	3-1-0	1-13-0	0-8-2	Thomas McCraith, Esq.
Thomas Kennedy	4-3-0	7-0-0 Lump	0-11-11	Thomas McCraith, Esq.
Stephen Morrissy (X)	97-3-26	166-17-6 Lump	12-4-9	Donough McCraith, Esq.
John Cusack (X) Thomas Morrissy (X) Stephen Morrissy (X)	26-3-17 46-2-26 20-3-31	1-1-0	4-17-3	Donough McCraith, Esq.
William Slattery	2-3-24	2-0-0	0-6-1	Donough McCraith, Esq.
Maurice Buckley	3-1-0	5-0-0 Lump	0-6-9	Robert McCraith, Esq.
John Buckley	9-1-20	1-6-0	0-19-6	Robert McCraith, Esq.
William Buckley	9-3-25	1-6-0	1-0-8	Robert McCraith, Esq.
James Buckley	9-1-10	1-6-0	0-19-5	Robert McCraith, Esq.
John Dower	6-3-0	1-10-0	0-14-1	Robert McCraith, Esq.
Michael Dower	2-0-0	1-10-0	0-4-2	Robert McCraith, Esq.
John Wall (X)	8-3-20	1-11-6	1-9-7	Donough McCraith, Esq.
Widow Daniel Reedy (X)	8-3-20	1-11-6	1-9-7	Donough McCraith, Esq.
James Condon	8-1-30	1-11-6	1-8-1	Robert McCraith, Esq.
John Keating & Sons	21-3-30	1-13-0	2-14-10	Robert McCraith, Esq.
James Fitzgerald	3-0-10	2-16-10 Lump	0-6-5	Robert McCraith, Esq.
John Hogan	1-0-10	1-1-0	0-2-2	Robert McCraith, Esq.
William Quinn	66-3-24	2-0-0	9-15-2	Blank
William Quinn Junr	20-0-0	2-0-0	2-10-0	Robert McCraith, Esq.
Robert McCraith	95-3-0	0-5-0	11-19-5	Blank
Robert McCraith	34-0-0	0-5-0	3-10-10	Blank
Hon & Rev ^d Tho ^s Cavendish - Glebe Land	9-0-0			

NOTES:

- (1) All of the Occupiers whose names are followed by “(X)” were labeled in the margin by an “X” and as “Mackin’s tenants.” The small bracket enclosing Edward Toohile and William Morrissy was not explained.
- (2) The word “Lump” in the rent column indicates that the occupier paid his rent once a year in a lump sum rather than the traditional method that was one half the rent twice per year.
- (3) The average rent was 25d/acre (1s-5d/acre).
- (4) John Cusack and Stephen Morrissy seem to have succeeded Thomas Morrissy on his holding. Due to bad penmanship and perhaps an error in the math the amount of the two split lots don’t add up to Thomas Morrissy’s original 44-2-26 holding.
- (5) The “Blank” in the Rector column appears to signify that the occupier and the Rector was the same person.
- (6) The three McCraiths are most likely brothers and among them they own all the land in Loughloher townland with the exception of the 66-3-24 parcel owned by William Quin. Robert McCraith married William Quin’s daughter Mary in 1826.

Total Loughloher Area: 581a-3r-21p
 Total Tithe Composition: 69£-14s-10d
 Rectorial Part (5/9): 38£-14s-10-8/9d
 Vivar Part (4/9): 30£-19s-11-1/9d

These are the whole composition amounts, divided among the several Impropietors (Rectors).
 The individual shares for each will be 5/9 of their respective total amounts.

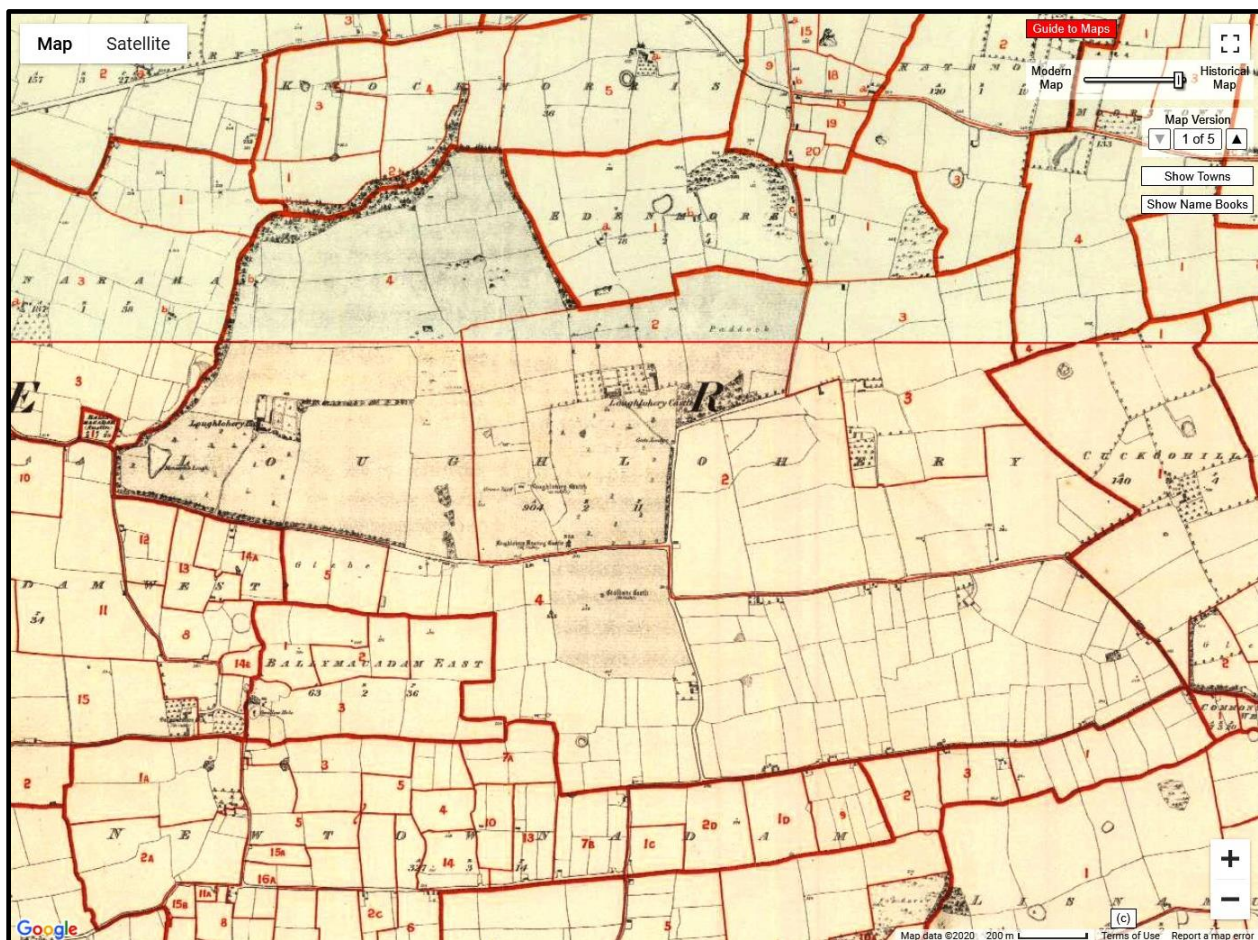
Donough	Thomas	Robert	Wm Quin
£ - s - d			
0-6-0	0-4-2	0-14-11	9-15-2
2-6-6	0-1-9	0-6-9	
1-0-10	2-8-10	0-19-6	
0-14-7	1-3-11	1-0-8	
0-6-1	1-3-5	0-19-5	
12-4-9	1-5-0	0-14-1	
4-17-3	0-8-2	0-4-2	
0-6-1	0-11-11	1-8-1	
1-9-7		2-14-10	
1-9-7		0-6-5	
		0-2-2	
		2-10-0	
		11-19-5	
		3-10-10	
25-1-3	7-7-2	27-11-3	9-15-2

Name	Composition £-s-d	Composition (Decimal)	Share = x 5/9 (Decimal)	Share £-s-d
Donough	25-1-3	25.06	13.922	13-18-5
Thomas	7-7-2	7.36	4.089	4-1-9
Robert	27-11-3	27.56	15.311	15-6-3
Wm Quin	9-15-2	9.768	5.426	5-8-6
Total	69-14-10	69.748	38.748	38-14-11

It was normal practice to split the tithe money between the land owner (Rector) and the Vicar. The usual split was two-thirds for the Rector and one-third for the Vicar. In the case of Loughloherly the split was 5/9 for the Rector and 4/9 for the Vicar—a much more generous split for the Vicar. The listing of the names of the Rectors on the Tithe Applotment sheet was very unusual but at the same time it was very helpful. It was through this listing that it was discovered that Robert and Thomas McCraith had a brother named Donough. Robert and Thomas were originally found from inscriptions on their gravestones in the Loughloherly graveyard. Donough is the mystery brother who just barely shows up in the records and is obviously buried elsewhere rather than in the family plot in Loughloherly.

GV - Loughlohery

No.	Griffith's Valuation Loughlohery Name	Immediate Lessor	Description of Tenement	Content of Land			Net Annual Value of Land			Net Annual Value of Buildings			Total Net Annual Value		
				A	r	p	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
1	John Wall	William Quinn	H & L	31	2	4	21	2	0	0	8	0	21	10	0
2a	William Quinn	In fee	H O & L	353	1	2	352	10	0	33	0	0	385	10	0
2b	Edward Stack	William Quinn	Gate House	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	0	1	0	0
2c	John Tobin	William Quinn	H & L	2	0	3	1	17	0	1	18	0	3	15	0
2d	Vacant	William Quinn	H & O	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	0	2	5	0
2e	Vacant	William Quinn	H & O	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	0	0	3	0	0
		William Quinn	Grave yard	0	1	10	0	5	0	—	—	—	0	5	0
2f	John Mahony	William Quinn	House	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	0	1	0	0
2g	Jeremiah Hally	William Quinn	H & G	1	0	10	1	0	0	0	15	0	1	15	0
3	Michael Tuomy	Robert McCraith	H & L	11	1	34	8	7	0	0	13	0	9	0	0
4a	Robert McCraith	Inn fee	H O & L	472	1	18	424	10	0	16	0	0	446	0	0
-			Plantation	16	2	20	5	0	0	—	—	—			
4b	Ellen Morrissey	Robert McCraith	House	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	10	0	0	10	0
4c	Ellen Hannigan	Robert McCraith	House	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	5	0	0	5	0
4d	John Kenna	Robert McCraith	H & O	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0	0	2	0	0
4e	James Hogan	Robert McCraith	House	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	10	0	0	10	0
4f	Margaret Keating	Robert McCraith	H & O	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	0	1	0	0
4g	Vacant	Robert McCraith	H & O	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	0	1	0	0
4h	John Buckley	Robert McCraith	H & O	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	0	1	0	0
4i	Ellen Buckley	Robert McCraith	H & O	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	0	1	0	0
4j	James Buckley	Robert McCraith	H & O	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	0	1	0	0
4k	Mary Dower	Robert McCraith	H & O	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	0	1	0	0
4l	Vacant	Robert McCraith	H & O	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0	0	2	0	0
4m	Vacant	Robert McCraith	H & O	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	0	1	10	0
5	Robert McCraith	Rev Walter Giles	Glebe land	15	3	30	15	0	0	—	—	—	15	0	0
			Sub Total	904	2	11	829	11	0	73	4	0	902	15	0
	Exemption	Grave yard		0	1	10	0	5	0	—	—	—	0	5	0
			TOTAL	904	1	1	829	6	0	73	4	0	902	10	0

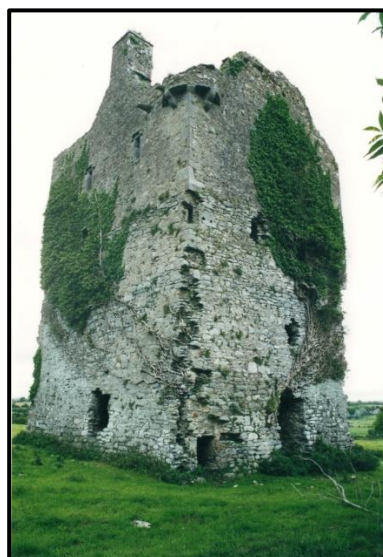


The GV maps typically differ from the data published in the Griffith's Valuation which reflects the continued consolidation of land ownership that was initiated by the Great Famine. In the case of Loughloher, the individuals leasing small plots of land have disappeared from this map but the overall structure—the five large lots—has persisted to the time of the GV maps, which are usually in sync with the first Cancelled Books. In the published GV William Quin held Lots 1 and 2 while Robert McCraith held Lots 3, 4, and 5.

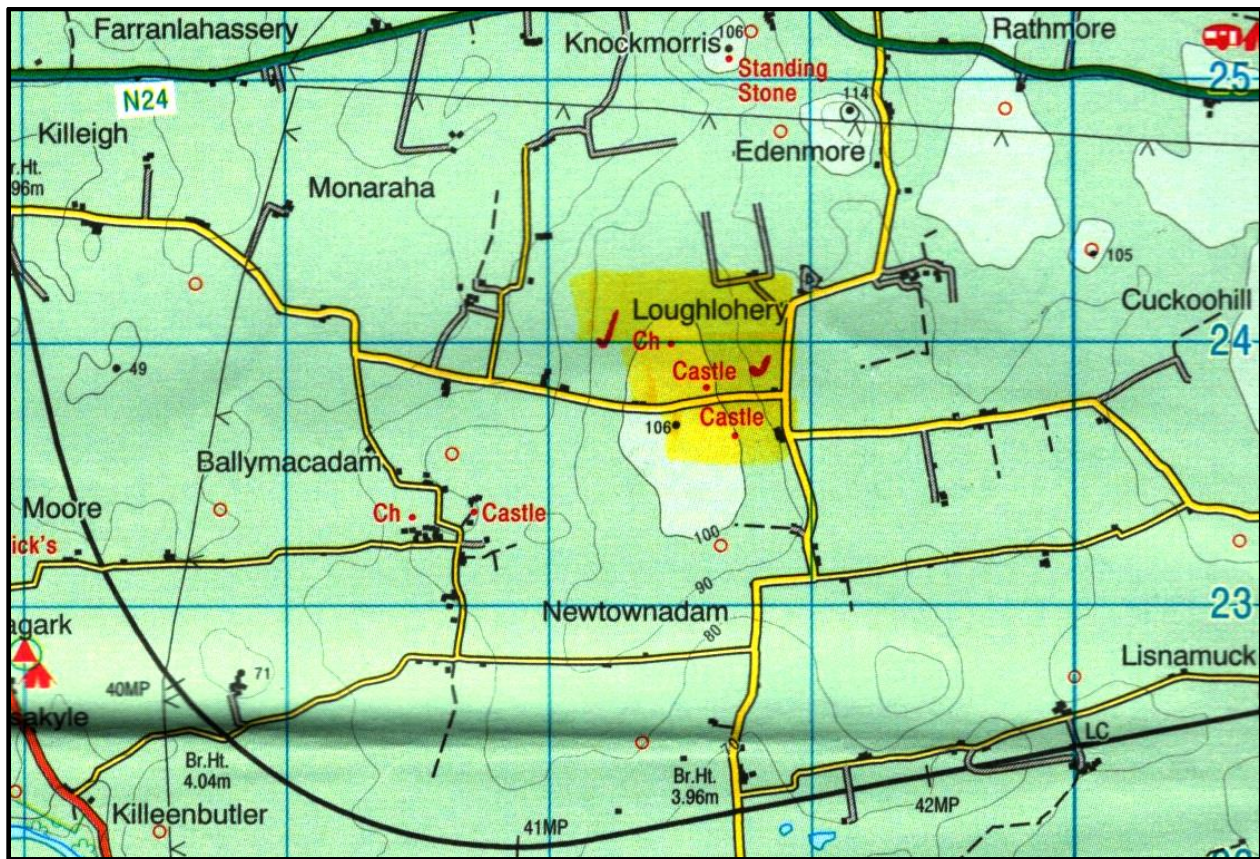
In the Tithe Applotment for Loughloher there were 31 individuals leasing land. In the Griffith's Valuation there was a total of only 13 persons leasing from Quin and McCraith. All but one of Quin's eight leases were for small plots or just a house. McCraith had 8 renters and all but one was just leasing a house. Almost all of these small leases were indicated in the GV as sublots of Lot 2 and 3. These small sublots were indicated by a small letter after the lot number, i.e. 2a, 2b, ... on the GV maps. In the map above there are no little letters—none of these small renters are indicated in the GV map, circa 1865—they were all gone, in a period of only 40 years.



This is an OS 6" map circa 1840 showing a portion of Loughloher, minus the Lot boundaries added by the Valuation Office personnel. William Quin owned the old ruins of Keating Castle and resided in a more modern structure called Loughloher Castle, located just northeast of the ruined castle. Robert McCraith was residing on the far western side of Loughloher townland in Loughloher House. McCraith also owned an old ruined castle—Coolbane Castle—located more toward the center of the townland. It's shown in the lower right hand corner of the map above.



Shown above are two views of Keating Castle from June 2000. On the left is a view looking to the northeast. The view on the right is looking to the southwest. The structure looks more abandoned than having been blown up by Cromwell's forces. The walls are intact while the flooring is gone—either having rotted away or reclaimed for other construction. Some of the windows structures appear to have been carefully removed so they could be reused.



The above shows a portion of OS Discovery Series map #74. The castle north of the yellow colored road is Keating Castle while the one south of the road is Coolbane Castle. The northern castle bears the name of the family occupying the land in 1640 according to the Civil Survey. The southern castle is named after a physical feature in the area.

The name Coolbane is also found as Coolbawn and Coolbaun. The various spellings of the name occur 29 times as townlands in Ireland. In the case of Loughloher, Coolbane is a subtownland which is not an official administrative unit and is more of a neighborhood name.

The name Coolbane means “white hill” and in the map above a small hill is seen just west of the southern castle. Actually both castles are located on this hill. Perhaps Coolbane was a much older castle than Keating Castle and no one remembered the name of the family who had been associated with it. At the time of the Civil Survey, Morrish Keatinge was the owner of Loughlochrybegg which contained the ruins of Coolbane Castle. Keatinge’s main holding was Loughlochry-Keatinge (260 Irish acres) while Loughlochrybegg was only 90 Irish acres. The appendage “beg” means lesser or little.

Ownership in Loughlohery

Proprietors in 1640 All Irish Papists	Denomination of Lands	Plantation Acres	Scaled Acres	Std. Acres
Morrish Keatinge of Loghlochry, Gent.	Loghlochry-Keatinge	260	209.8	339.9
The sd Morrish Keatinge	Loghlochrybegg and Lishlafreen	90	72.63	117.6
The sd Morrish Keatinge	Moneteenefiebigg	13	10.49	16.99
Robert Mageon of Loghlochry, Gent.	Loghlochry-Mageon	341	275.2	445.8
	Total	704	568.1	920.3

The extent of the four subtownlands in the Civil Survey were the result of estimates and as was noted earlier there weren't any easily distinguished boundaries separating the various parcels of land. They were also estimated in Plantation acres which are the same as Irish acres. These numbers need to be converted to Std. acres by multiplying by 1.6198. However, before doing that the sizes need to be scaled down. From the Tithe Applotment the total acres in Loughlohery was about 942.4 Std. acres and the Griffith's Valuation gave a total of 904.5 Std. acres. The Civil Survey total was given a target of 922 Std. acres and the sizes were reduced by 24% to hit that number.

The land held by Morrish Keatinge contained the two ruined castles and a small piece of land which is thought to be the small lake on the western edge of the townland. This small property was mortgaged from Robert Mageon. While Keatinge had purchased and mortgaged his way to ownership, Mageon was "Proprietor in fee by descent from his ancestors." Keatinge held 474.5 Std. acres in total and Mageon held 445.6 Std. acres. With the exception of the small lake, Keatinge seems to have owned the northeastern portion of the Loughlohery while Mageon owned the southwestern portion.

Loughlohery	Tithe Applotment		Griffith's Valuation
Proprietors	IR Acre	Std. Acre	Std. Acre
Robert McCraith	232.0	375.8	516.4
Donough McCraith	215.9	349.7	—
Thomas McCraith	67.0	108.5	—
William Quin	66.9	108.4	—
William Quin, Jun			388.2
Total	581.8	942.4	904.6

In 1825 William Quin, Jun. was leasing 20 (Irish acres) from Robert McCraith. In the interest of sorting out ownership the 20 acres were combined with Robert McCraith's holdings.

The McCraiths came to Loughlohery around 1670 but the first detailed record of their presence was the Tithe Applotment in 1825. At that time the three McCraith brothers held 88.5% of the townland and William Quin, Sen. owned 11.5%. By the time of the Griffith's Valuation Thomas McCraith was deceased (1841) and Donough McCraith was no place to be found. All of Loughlohery was split between William Quin, Jun. (42.9%) and Robert McCraith (57.1%).

Thomas McCraith and Mary Ann Nox

(s/o Robert McCraith, Esq. (d. 1771)²⁷ and Unknown)
(d/o Father and Mother)

Thomas McCraith

b.~1763,
d. Apr 17, 1822 @ 59
bur Loughloher Cem
(Youngest son of
Robert)

=

Mary Ann Nox

b. ?,
d. Jan. 30, 18_9, aged 77
bur Loughloher Cem

=

Robert McCraith

b.~1796,
d. Oct. 29, 1869 @ 73
bur Loughloher Cem

=

Harriot McCraith

(Eldest daughter)

=

Donough McCraith

Found in Tithe Applotment

=

Catherine McCraith

b.~1796,
(Youngest daughter)
d. May 10, 1840 @ 44
bur Loughloher Cem

=

Thomas McCraith, Esq.

b.~1798,
d. Apr. 10, 1841
Died at John Going's house
bur Loughloher Cem

=

Mary Quin

b.~1790,
mar Feb 7, 1826, in Cahir Church
d. May 15, 1860
bur Loughloher Cem

=

John Going

Of Clonmel
mar Apr 1834

=

Thomas Cochran, Esq.

of Clonmel

=

FNU Tomkins

mar abt 1828

=

Anne Eliza McCraith

mar Aug 1851 in St. Mary's,
Clonmel

=

Rev Patrick Foley

Of Belmullet, Co. Mayo

=

George Tomkins McCraith

d. Jun 1838

Died young

=

Kate McCraith

mar Jan 21, 1879, St
Bartholomew's, Dublin

=

Rev Thomas John Jacob

Of Ardcoline, Ferns

=

Georgina Percival McCraith

mar Nov 4, 1865, St.
Kevin's, Dublin

=

Loftus Anthony Bryan

Of Upton, Co. Wexford

=

Luke Gardiner

Tomkins McCraith

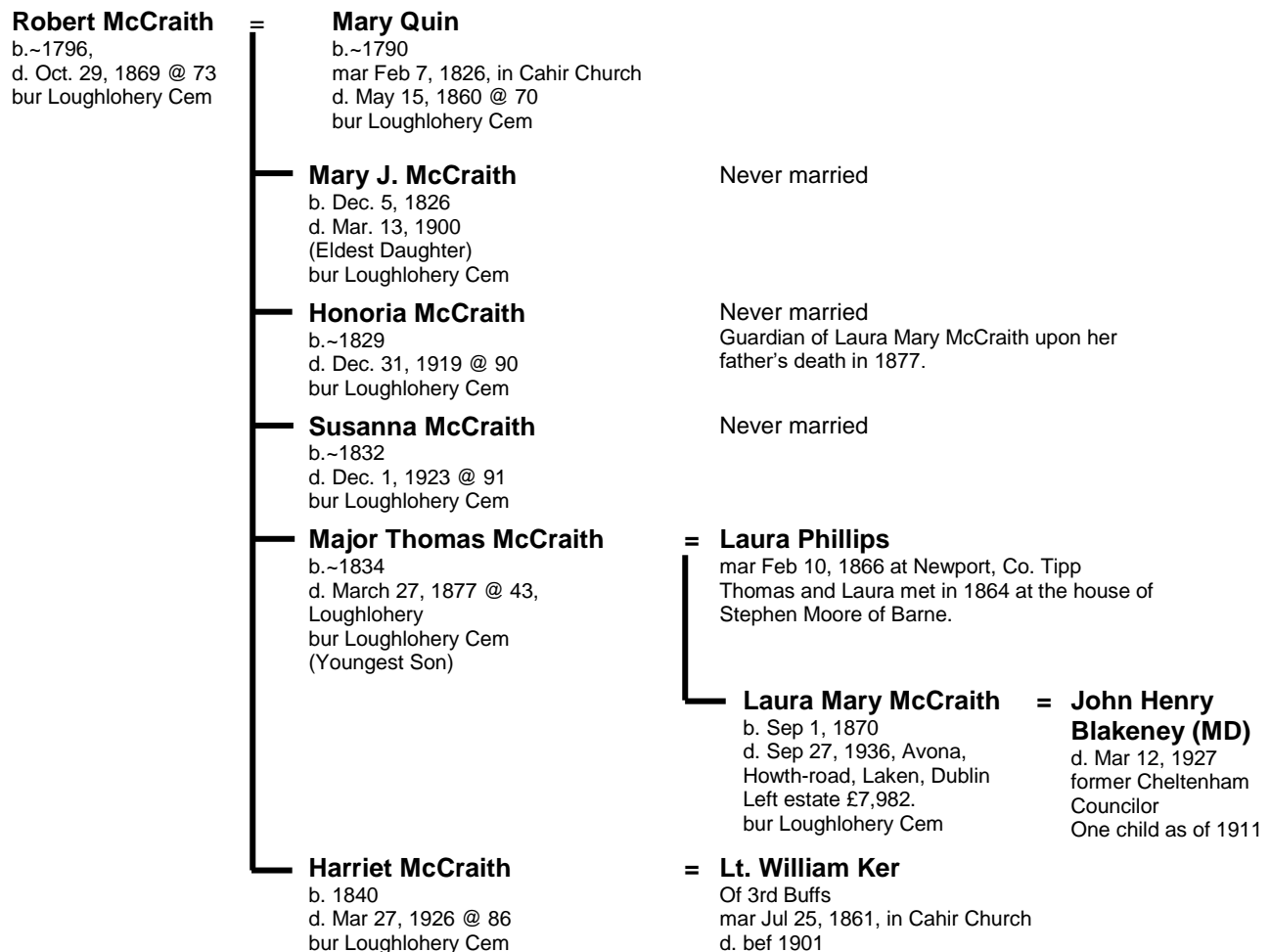
d. Dec 1869, Rosario, South
America

In August 1851 in St. Mary's, Clonmel, Rev. Patrick Foley of Belmullet, Co. Mayo, married Anne Eliza, eldest daughter of the late Thomas M'Craith of County Tipperary and granddaughter of the late Colonel Tomkins of the 27th Regiment. In the Loughloher cemetery on Thomas McCraith's plot was George Tomkins, d. Feb 10, 1837 aged 77. This was probably Thomas' father-in-law.

Robert McCraith and Mary Quin

(s/o Thomas McCraith and Mary Ann Nox)

(d/o William Quin of Loughloher Castle and Mary Jemima Going)



The information on Robert and Mary's children was extracted from Loughloher Cemetery gravestone inscriptions. (See Appendix - Loughloher - (Graveyard, and Church in Ruins)). There might have been other children who were buried elsewhere.

Father of William Ker was Rev. William Ker, Tipton, Staffordshire. Parents of Laura Phillips were William S. Phillips and Laura Pennefather. Laura Mary McCraith Blakeney is the "Mrs. L. M. McCraith" referred to by Denis Murnane in the 1997 issue of the Tipperary Historical Society Journal²⁸. Apparently she went only by her initials "L. M.", as a reviewer of her book, *A Green Tree*, expressed confusion as to the author's gender²⁹. Three of her publications could be found: *A Green Tree* (1908); *The Suir From Its Source to the Sea* (1912), and *The Romances of Irish Heroines* (1913). There was also an article, 'At Geoffrey Keating's Grave', *The New Ireland Review* xxxii, no. 3, November 1909, 177-181.

The early years of Laura Mary McCraith's life were unusual. The year after her birth, her mother was discovered to be having an affair with her father's first cousin. The following details have been taken from the Appendix - Robert McCraith of Coolbane, Loughloher. Dates were

not available for all of the events in the timeline but the sequence of events is believed to be correct.

The Saga of Laura Phillips McCraith

Years	Events
1870	September 1 - Laura Mary McCraith born to Major Thomas McCraith and Laura Philips
1871	Affair between Capt. William Quin and Laura Phillips McCraith was discovered. Capt Quin was her husband's first cousin. Laura went to her mother's house at Mount Phillips. [Newport, Co. Tipperary] Capt. Quin went to India. Major McCraith contracted small pox.
1872	After Major McCraith's recovery he sent Laura (his wife) to Tramore while the house was being redecorated. Capt. Quin returned from India. June 5 - Capt. Quin persuaded Laura to elope and they fled to Boulogne where they lived together as man and wife.
1877	On March 27, Thomas McCraith (JP) died at age 48, at his residence at Loughlohery. His sister Honoria McCraith and friend Louis Ferrell (of Cottage) were appointed guardians of his daughter, Laura Mary McCraith.
1889	On April 13, William Quin of Loughlohery died in France.

There were no references cited for the above facts with one exception for the "elopement" in 1872.

Timeline Locations

Townland	Acres	County	Barony	Parish	PLU	Province
Tramore Burrow	217	Waterford	Middlethird	Drumcannon	Waterford	Munster
Tramore East	155	Waterford	Middlethird	Drumcannon	Waterford	Munster
Tramore West	138	Waterford	Middlethird	Drumcannon	Waterford	Munster
Cottage	39	Tipperary, N.R.	Kilnamanagh Upper	Glenkeen	Thurles	Munster
Cottage	9	Tipperary, N.R.	Eliogarty	Inch	Thurles	Munster
NEWPORT T.	xx	Tipperary, N.R.	Owney and Arra	Kilvellane	Nenagh	Munster
Newport	303	Tipperary, N.R.	Owney and Arra	Kilvellane	Nenagh	Munster

Boulogne-sur-Mer, often called just Boulogne, is a coastal city in Northern France. It is a sub-prefecture of the department of Pas-de-Calais. Boulogne lies on the Côte d'Opale, a touristic stretch of French coast on the English Channel between Calais and Normandy, and the most visited location in the region after Lille conurbation³⁰ [an extended urban area].

Harriet McCraith and William Ker

1901 - Harriet Ker - house 12 in Breffni Terrace (Glasthule, Dublin)

Surname	Forename	Age	Sex	Relation to head	Religion
Mc Craith	Eliza	50	Female	Cousin	Church of Ireland
Ker	Harriet	60	Female	Head of Family	Church of Ireland
Farrel	Martha	30	Female	Servant	Church of Ireland
Dunn	Bridget	27	Female	Servant	Roman Catholic
Mc Craith	Susanna	68	Female	Sister	Church of Ireland

Harriet Ker was a widow. Eliza and Susanna McCraith were both single. Harriet and Susanna were the daughters of Robert McCraith and Mary Quin.

1911 - Harriet Ker - house 12 in Breffni Terrace (Kingstown No. 4, Dublin)

Surname	Forename	Age	Sex	Relation to head	Religion
Ker	Harriet	72	Female	Head of Family	Church of Ireland
Mc Craith	Susanna	75	Female	Sister	Church of Ireland
Mc Craith	Eliza	70	Female	Cousin	Church of Ireland
Blakency	John Henry	46	Male	Visitor	Church of Ireland
Mc Craith-Blakency	Laura Mary	41	Female	Niece	Church of Ireland
Savile	Henry Tyrone	60	Male	Visitor	Church of Ireland
Higgins	Mary	29	Female	Domestic Servant Cook	Roman Catholic
Owens	Briget	25	Female	Servant	Roman Catholic

1911 - Extra Information

Surname	Forename	Occupation	Status
Ker	Harriet	Pension from Army	Widow
Mc Craith	Susanna	None	Single
Mc Craith	Eliza	None	Single
Blakency	John Henry	Town Councilor; Surgeon LRCC, London; MBCS, Eng.	Married
Mc Craith-Blakency	Laura Mary	Author	Married
Savile	Henry Tyrone	-	Single
Higgins	Mary	Domestic Servant	Single
Owens	Briget	House maid. Domestic Servant	Single

Laura Mary and John Henry Blakeney had been married for 14 years. They had one child and the child was still alive. Laura Mary Blakeney was the author of several books around 1910 which were published under the name "L. M. McCraith."

Who Were Eliza's Parents?

Cousin Eliza McCraith is a bit of a mystery. Eliza would have been the daughter of her father's (Robert) brother Thomas McCraith. Cousin Eliza was single and the daughter of Thomas who comes the closest is Anne Eliza McCraith, however she married Rev. Patrick Foley in 1851. The age of Cousin Eliza is also a problem. However this is a common problem with the ages found in census records.

Name	1901	1911	Delta
Harriet	60	72	+12
Eliza	50	70	+20
Susanna	68	75	+7

Taking into account the spread in reported ages, Cousin Eliza would have been born between 1841 and 1851. Even this large spread in birth years would still allow Eliza to be a daughter of Thomas McCraith. Her name just didn't make it into the family tree. Probably because she wasn't buried in the Loughloher Cemetery.

Possible Origin of the Loughlohery McCraiths

The MaCragh Families of the Civil Survey of 1654

In the Civil Survey of 1654 there were adjacent townlands of Ballylomasny and Burgesse located in the parish of Tubbrid, Co. Tipperary. A portion of the parish of Tubbrid shares a common border with the parish of Cahir. According to the survey both of these townlands were wholly or partially owned in 1640 by individuals named Ma(c)Cragh.

Roger MacCragh of Ballylomasney owned a third of the townland of Ballylomasney, amounting to 133 acres. This land was held “in fee by descent from his ancestors.”

Roger MaCragh of Burgesse and Donogh MaCragh of Kilcorane were proprietors of a portion of Burgesse and all of New Burgesse. Roger was proprietor of 4/5’s “in fee by descent from his ancestors.” Donogh was “proprietor of the other 1/5 called new burgesse in Mortgage from Roger.”

Hugh MaCragh of Burgesse was the proprietor of the other half of Burgesse “in fee by descent from his ancestors.”

These individuals from the Civil Survey were all found in the civil parish of Tubbrid, barony of Iffay and Offay. The two Rogers (Ruaidhri which has become Rory or Roger) appear in the pedigrees (see following page) in R.I. Ac. MS. 23.N.11, pp. 43-44 found in the Twigge Manuscripts #39266 and #39270. They are direct descendants of the first MacCraiths of Thomond to cross the Shannon and they settled in the area around Cahir³¹. The spelling of the original surname, MacCraith, was represented in the Civil Survey as MaCragh.


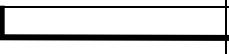
The nature of these pedigrees is that they start with an individual and then his line is traced back through a succession of male ancestors with the same surname. It provides a very narrow view of the families’ past history but that was its purpose—show who an individual was descended from and not to provide a family tree. Unfortunately these pedigrees lack any dates and the notes about appearances in the Civil Survey were added by the author. In all probability each person in the pedigree had one or more siblings. In the pedigrees on the next page siblings occur in only two instances and give rise to three lines of descent.

Given the similarity in surname spelling and the geographical proximity it is suspected that the Loughlohery McCraiths were descended from the MacCraiths from Tubbrid parish and hence from the Macraiths of Thomond (modern day Co. Clare). The situation with the Loughlohery McCraiths is not as straight forward as it was with the Redmondstown Magraths. The MacCraiths of Tubbrid parish were described in three pedigrees while the descendants of Miler Magrath were described in much better documented family trees.

By the time of the Tithe Applotment all the MaCraiths were gone from Tubbrid parish with the exception of a James McGrath holding only a ¾ acre of land in Kilcorane townland.

Robert McCraith was still a significant land owner in Loughlohery at the time of the Griffith’s Valuation. By the time of the 1901 and 1911 census no McCraiths or associated names were found at Loughlohery.

The McCraith Families Ballylomasna and Burgess

	Thomond Pedigree	
Source: Twigge Manuscripts #39266 at the Local Studies Center at Ennis, County Clare. R. I. Ac. MS. 23.N.11, pp. 43- 44. – Transcribed by Michael O'Longan in 1780.	1. Maelmuire	= (29. Maelmuire Mor in MacCraith of Thomond)
	2. Gilla losa	
	3. Donnchadh alluim	
	4. Raghnaill	
	5. Séan Aedha	Pedigree Diarmaid Ruadh
		
	6. Aedha	
Gen. Aedha oig Bhaile ui Lomasna	7. Domhnaill	Fear na Buirgeise
	8. Aedha	
		
9. Domhnaill		9. Diarmada
10. Ruaidhri (Ballylomasny in Civil Survey of 1654)		10. Ruaidhri (of Burgesse in Civil Survey of 1654)
11. Séain		11. Tomas
12. Donnchadha		
12. Eoghan		

Pedigree Diarmaid Ruadh Maccraith	Comment
1. Maelmuire	Maelmuire through Seanodh (Sean Aedha) are elements of the main line Thomond lineage.
2. Gilla losa	
3. Donnchadh alluim(n?)	Donnchadh the Comely
4. Ragnal	
5. Seanodh	Sean Aedha
6. Diarmaid ruadh	
7. David	
8. Aedh	
9. Aengus	
10. Aengus og	Same generation as Ruaidhri in Burgess and Ballylomasna.

Eneas is the same as Aengus or Angus. Aedh is the same as Aogh or Hugh. Diarmaid means Jeremiah or Jeremy. Donnchadha means brown-haired warrior also Donough, Denis and Duncan.

The McCraiths that settled southwest of Cahir were descended from the McCraighs of Thomond (Co. Clare). The pedigrees above show the families who settled in Ballylomasna and Burgess in the late 14th century. The bottom pedigree, belonging to Diarmaid Ruadh MacCraith, is also shown in detail although it hasn't been possible to connect this branch of the family with a particular geographical location.

Joining the McCraith Pedigrees

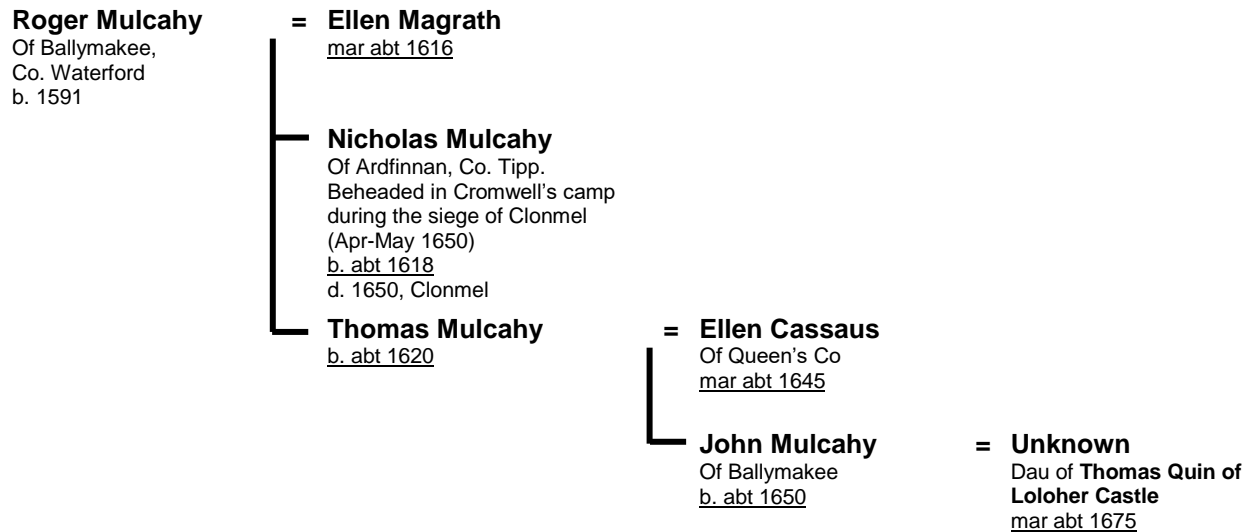
The earliest Magraiths in the Loughloher family was an unknown Magraith male, who was estimated to have been born in about 1650. Given the names found in the family it might be supposed that this unknown Magraith was either a Thomas or a Robert. The pedigree of the McCraith family of Thomond, living in Tubbrid parish, split into two branches just before the Civil Survey (1654-1656). At the 10th generation of the pedigrees, Ruaidhri of Ballylomasna and Ruaidhri of Burgess appeared in the Civil Survey. There was also a Donough and Hugh MacCragh found in the same parish in the Civil Survey. The name Donough was also found in the McCraith family of Loughloher at the time of the Tithe Applotment (1825) and he was the owner of a substantial portion of Loughloher townland.

In the 11th generation of the Burgess branch of the pedigree was an individual named Tomas. It is tempting to think that the unknown Magraith (b. abt 1650) from the Loughloher pedigree might be Thomas Magraith. It is possible that this Thomas and the 11th generation Tomas from the Burgess pedigree might be the same person. Despite the fact that this assumption is probably too optimistic, it is still very likely that the Loughloher McCraiths are descended from either the Ballylomasna or Burgess branches of the Thomond McCraith family.

The Quins of Loughlohery

The First Quin at Loughlohery

(d/o Daniel Magrath of Ballynamult, Seskin par, Co. Waterford)

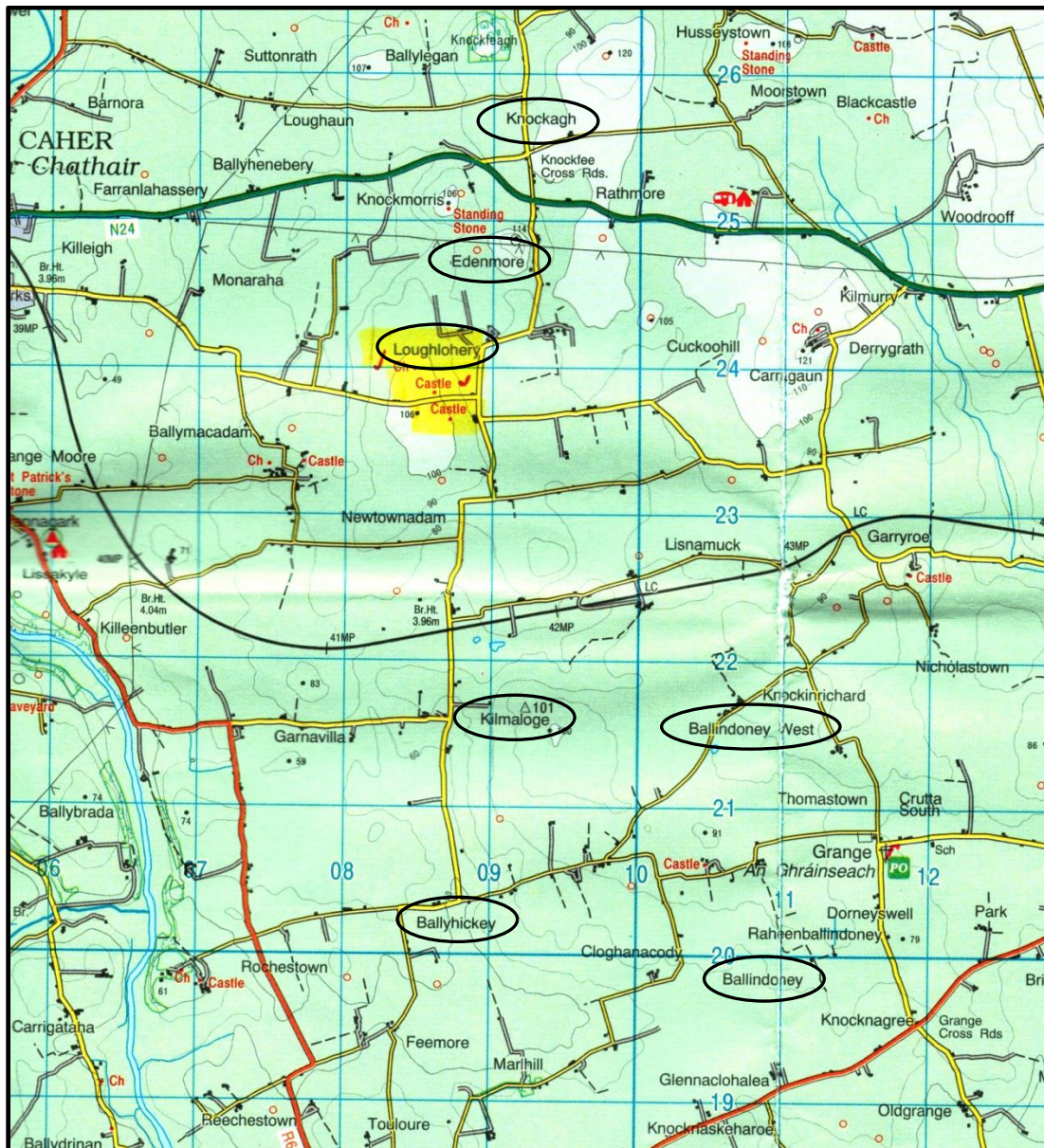


The information in the above tree came from the “Mulcahy of Abbey View” genealogy in Burke’s Landed Gentry, p. 500. The only dates given in this part of the genealogy were the birth year of Roger Mulcahy (1591) and the year of the death of his son Nicholas (1650). Using these dates for a rough scale, additional dates were estimated for various births and marriages. These estimated dates appear preceded by the abbreviation “abt” and are underlined. This allows for the observation that there was a Thomas Quin in residence in Loughlohery Castle as early as approximately 1675. At present it isn’t known how the Quins acquired their holdings at Loughlohery but they and the McCraiths both arrived around 1670.

The Ballinamult McCraghs were descended from the Thomond (Co. Clare) Macraiths as were the McCraiths of Tubbrid parish, Co. Tipperary³². The McCraghs were invited to Co. Waterford by the Earl of Desmond in the 1400s. They took up residence in the Knockmealdown Mountains where they could help guard the west side of the road to Clonmel. At the same time some members of the related (to the McCraghs) O’Brien family, also from Thomond, were invited by the Earl of Desmond to come to Co. Waterford. These O’Briens settled in the Comeragh Mountains where they could guard the east side of the road to Clonmel.

In 1787 George Montgomery of Kilkee Co. Cork married Mary Quin of Loloher.³³ The father of Mary Quin and William Quin was Thomas Quin of Kilmalogue, Derrygrath par., Co. Tipp, who died in 1812.³⁴ This William Quin of Loughlohery was born in 1762 and died in 1836. He and his son William (Jun) were both landholders in Loughlohery townland in the 1825 and 1826 Tithe Applotment records. William (Sen.) held his 66 IR acres on his own while William (Jun.) was leasing 20 IR acres from Robert McCraith. From the 1670s until 1826 the Quins’ landholdings appear to be confined to Kilmalogue and Loughlohery and they expanded significantly by the time of the Griffith’s Valuation.

Griffith's Valuation - William Quin



This is a portion of the OS Discovery Series map #74. The black ovals show townlands in four different civil parishes in which William Quin, Jun. held significant amounts of land at the time of the Griffith's Valuation. The detailed intermingling of these parish borders are examined in more detail in the Appendix (see Quin Landholdings). The blue squares forming the grid are one kilometer on a side. The distance from the most northerly townland, Knockagh, to the most southerly, Ballindoney, is just a little over six kilometers.

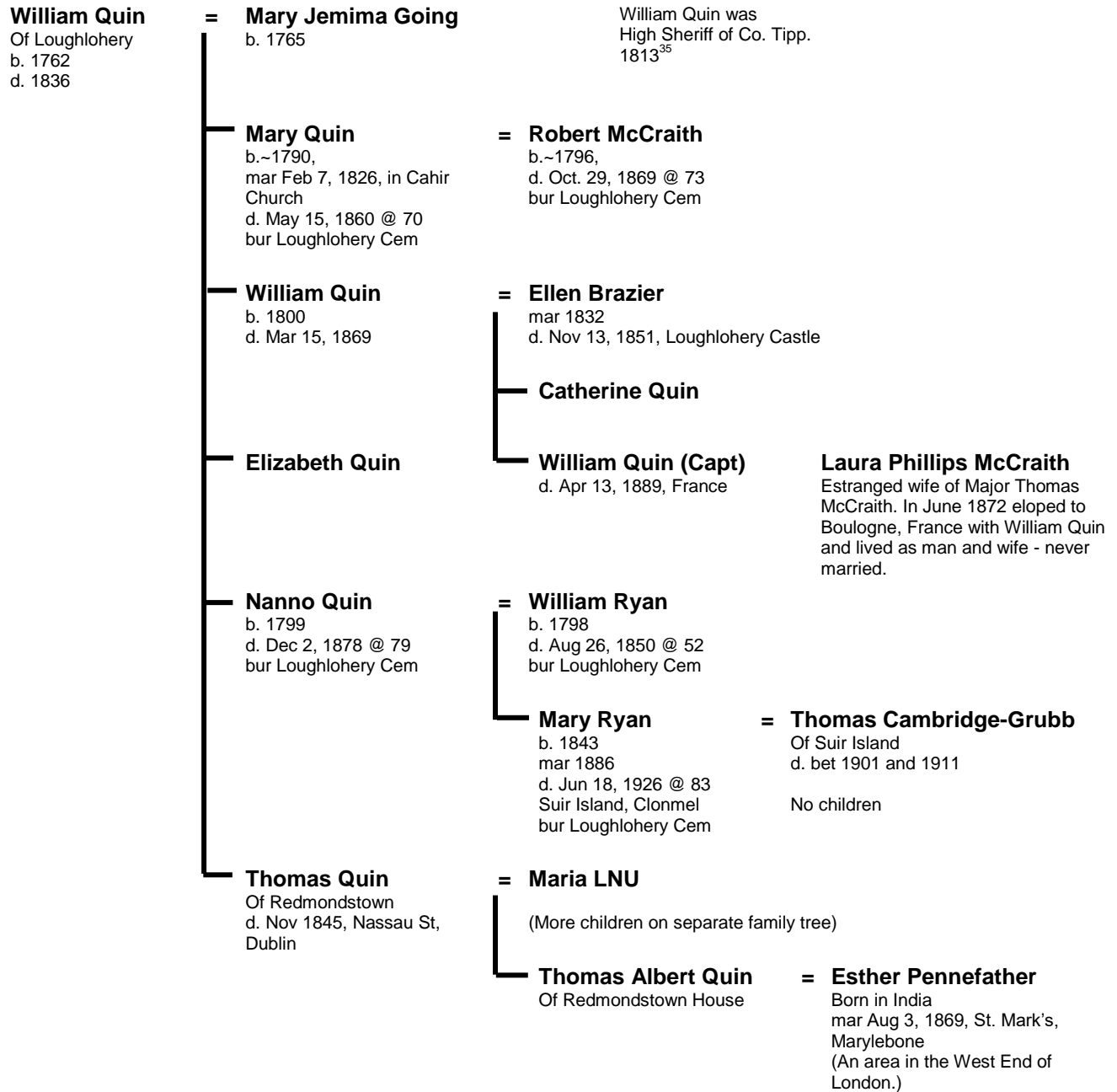
William Quin, Jun. Landholdings

Parishes	Townlands - Co. Tipperary	Comments
Ardfinnan	Ballindoney (130)	Quin held all the land and leased it out to three persons.
Caher	Edenmore (78)	Quin held all 78 acres in fee and leased out three houses
	Knockagh (341)	Quin held about 3 acres from the Earl of Glengall. He also held another 65 acres which he leased out.
	Loughloher (904)	Quin held 353-1-2 in fee and an additional 35 acres which he leased to 4 persons. The rest of Loughloher was held by Robert McCraith.
Derrygrath	Ballindoney West (584)	Quin held 135-1-5 in fee and also held most of the rest of the townland which he leased out.
	Kilmaloe (559)	Quin held some 156 acres out of 460 for himself and leased out the rest. He held his land from Reps of Adam Perry.
Rochestown	Ballyhickey (103)	Quin held all 103 acres and was leasing it out to 7 persons. Quin held 7-0-28 for himself, leased from a person named Perry.
	Kilmaloe (127)	Quin held 50-2-25 for himself from a person named Perry. Quin leased another 70-0-8 to 7 persons.

The numbers in parenthesis are the total Standard acres in the townlands. The actual ownership of a parcel of land cannot always be determined from the information found in Griffith's Valuation. The information shows the "Occupier" and the "Immediate Lessor," who is the person that will receive the rent, sometimes through his estate agent. The word "Immediate" appears because this "Immediate Lessor" might be leasing the land from yet another "Lessor." The phrase "In Fee" in the "Immediate Lessor" column means that this "Occupier" is also the owner of the land.

William Quin and Mary Jemima Going

(s/o Thomas Quin of Kilmaloge, Derrygrath par., Co. Tipp, d. 1812)
(d/o J. Going of Killough Hill)



Ellen Brazier was the daughter of Brook Brazier, Mitchell's Fort, Co. Tipperary. Esther Pennefather was the daughter of Robert Perceval Pennefather and Elizabeth Jane Benson.

Thomas Quin and Maria LNU

(s/o William Quin and Mary Jemima Going)

(d/o Father and Mother)

Thomas Quin

Of Redmondstown
d. Nov 1845, Nassau St,
Dublin

= Maria LNU

Nanno Quin (twin)

b. 1839
d. Aug 1844, Redmondstown
Died of Scarletina

Died young

Kate Quin (twin)

b. 1839
d. Aug 1844, Redmondstown
Died of Scarletina

Died young

Thomas Albert Quin

Of Redmondstown House
b. 1842
Regained Redmondstown House
In 1866

= Esther Pennefather

Born in India
mar Aug 3, 1869, St. Marks, Marylebone

Caroline Quin

Albert Robert Pennefather Quin

b. Apr 16, 1874
d. bef 1911

Thomas William Noel Quin

b. Dec 25, 1872
Went to US
d. Mar 26, 1922, Washington

Thomas Albert Quin

1901 - Thomas Albert Quin house 1 in Bellevue Place (Clonmel East Urban, Tipperary)

Surname	Forename	Age	Sex	Relation to head	Religion
Quin	Thomas Albert	59	Male	Head of Family	Church of England
Quin	Esther	63	Female	Wife	Church of England
Mc Cormack	Margaret	37	Female	Servant	Roman Catholic
Mirkala	Catherine	50	Female	Servant	Roman Catholic

Thomas' wife the former Esther Pennefather was born in India.

1911 Thomas Albert Quin - house 1 in Bellevue Place (Clonmel East Urban, Tipperary)

Surname	Forename	Age	Sex	Relation to head	Religion
Quin	Thomas Albert	72	Male	Head of Family	Church of Ireland
Quin	Esther	72	Female	Wife	Church of Ireland
Allerton	Thomas	62	Male	Servant	Church of Ireland
Philan	Margaret	42	Female	Servant	R Catholic

Thomas Albert and Esther have been married 42 years. They had two children, one of whom was still alive.

Mary Ryan and Thomas Cambridge Grubb

1901 - Thomas Cambridge Grubb house 3 in Suir Island (Clonmel East Urban, Tipperary)

Surname	Forename	Age	Sex	Relation to head	Religion
Grubb	Thomas Cambridge	77	Male	Head of Family	Protestant Church of Ireland
Grubb	Mary	50	Female	Wife	Protestant Church of Ireland
Fitzgerald	Margeret	54	Female	Visitor	Protestant Church of Ireland
Mc Craith	Honoriam	52	Female	Cousin	Protestant Church of Ireland
Shea	Bridget	27	Female	Servant	Roman Catholic
Shea	Kate	27	Female	Servant	Roman Catholic
Mc Guirk	Margeret	21	Female	Servant	Roman Catholic

Honoriam McCraith, cousin of Mary Ryan Grubb, is the daughter of Robert McCraith and Mary Quin. Honoriam was the guardian of her brother's (Thomas McCraith) daughter Laura Mary McCraith after his death in 1877.

1911 - Mary Jemima Elizabeth Grubb house 4 in Suir Island (Pt. of) (Clonmel East Urban, Tipperary)

Surname	Forename	Age	Sex	Relation to head	Religion
Grubb	Mary Jemima Elizabeth	67	Female	Head of Family	Protestant Church of Ireland
McCraith	Honoriam	75	Female	Cousin	Protestant Church of Ireland
McGurk	Margaret	32	Female	Servant	Roman Catholic
Taylor	Mary	30	Female	Servant	Roman Catholic

Mary Grubb is a widow (never had any children), while the other three women are single.
Occupations: Mary Grubb - Lady; Honoriam McCraith - Lady; Margaret McGurk - Cook; Mary Taylor - Parlour maid.

Summary

After decades of researching Catholic families in the Irish records it has been a common experience to hit a wall upon moving into the 1700s. The 18th century is known as the Penal Times in Ireland and it was a time when the lives of Catholics were greatly restricted. The Penal Laws prevented Catholics from owning land, leaving land to their heirs, and from using the courts to settle civil matters, just to name a few of the restrictions. In addition, Catholics were forbidden from practicing their religion and priests were hunted down with bounties on their heads. As a result of these restrictions there are few Catholic parish registers that began prior to the first decades of the 19th century before the Catholics were emancipated in 1829.

The effect of all of this on Irish genealogy is that most family trees, if the family was Catholic, stop in the late 1700s. In the case of the families in this paper: Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath of Redmondstown and Robert McCraith of Loughloher, they turned out to be of the Protestant faith. In addition, they were fairly wealthy families with substantial land holdings, which allowed them to leave many footprints in the old records.

The original question which motivated this paper was whether the Magraths of Redmondstown and the McCraiths of Loughloher were related. The Magrath family of Redmondstown had connections to the Quin family of Adare, Co. Limerick. The Quin family of Loughloher provided the connection to Redmondstown. The McCraith family of Loughloher had connections to the Quin family of Loughloher. Robert McCraith of Loughloher married Mary Quin of Loughloher in 1826. Mary's brother, Thomas Quin, married and moved to Redmondstown House around 1837 and raised his family there until his death in 1845.

The two Quin families are not connected to each other and the Magrath and McCraith families are also not connected to each other. It was just a coincidence of similar names and the occupancy of the same Redmondstown House residence—but at different times.

The existence of the Penal Time records for these Protestant families and a couple lucky finds has allowed these families to be connected with their ancestors on the other side of the Penal Times. The Magraths of Redmondstown were descended from Miler Magrath (Archbishop of Cashel and Emly, 1571-1622, died at age 100). The McCraiths of Loughloher were descended from the McCraiths of Ballylomasna and Burgess of Tubbrid parish of Co. Tipperary, who were themselves descended from the Macraiths of Thomond (present day Co. Clare).

Appendix

The Quins and McCraiths of Loughloher

Source: The Children of John Pennefather (1756 - 1839) and Elizabeth Percival:

<https://alison-stewart.blogspot.com/2011/12/children-of-rev-john-pennefather.html?m=0>

[Author's note: The two sections below about the Quins and McCraiths were contained in a much longer article under the heading above. The subheadings were added so it would be easier to distinguish the different families discussed in the article. Italics and underlining were added by this author.]

The Quins of Redmondstown

Esther Pennefather married Thomas Albert Quin, the son of Thomas Quin, a gentleman of Tipperary, on 3rd August 1869 in St. Marks, Marylebone. The witnesses were either her father or her brother, Robert Percival Pennefather, and her uncle, General John Lysaght Pennefather. Thomas Albert Quin would, later in 1888, be one of the executors of the will of his brother-in-law, Henry Vansittart Pennefather, in South Africa. Thomas Albert Quin was also appointed as agent to administer Henry's estate in Tipperary - at the time of his death in 1888, Henry was still the owner of property in Knockinglass, Tipperary.

Thomas Albert and Esther Quin both appear on the two online Irish censa at 1 Bellevue Place, Clonmel, Tipperary. The 1911 return states that they had two children but only one was living. Thomas Albert states that his occupation is 'independent means. The two children born to Thomas Albert Quin and Esther Pennefather were Albert Robert Pennefather Quin who had been born on 16th April 1874, and also Thomas William Noel Quin who had been born on 25th December 1872 and who emigrated to the States on 26th March 1922, dying in Washington on 26th March 1922.

Thomas Albert Quin had regained ownership of Redmondstown House, Clonmel, in November 1866 which had previously been in the occupation of a William P. Worrall, but had formerly been owned by Thomas's father, Thomas Quin. Thomas Quin was the son of William Quin and Mary Jemima Going of Loughloher. In 1842, Thomas Quin and his wife, Maria, had a son at Redmondstown. In August 1844, Thomas's twins Nanno and Kate, aged 5 and a half, died of scarletina at Redmondstown. Thomas Quin of Redmondstown suffered a serious fall from his horse in February 1843 while out hunting. Thomas Quin of Redmondstown died in Nassau Street, Dublin, in November 1845. His widow, Maria, married Samuel Riall of Annerville, Tipperary, in May 1848. The children of Thomas and Maria Quin of Redmondstown, Caroline Quin and Thomas Albert Quin, went to live at Annerville with her mother following their father's death. Maria Riall died at Annerville on 5th November 1888 with probate granted to her unmarried daughter, Caroline Quin of 4 Anglesea Street, Clonmel. Caroline herself died in Bray, Co. Wicklow, on 10th September 1889 and her will was administered by a member of the Riall family, William Arthur Riall of Annerville. When William Arthur Riall died on 10th November 1904, his will was granted to Thomas William Noel Quin, the son of Thomas Albert Quin and Esther Pennefather.

The Quins of Redmondstown were related to the Quins of Loughloher, Tipperary. The eldest surviving daughter of the late Thomas Quin of Redmondstown, Eliza Quin, married in

Clonmel on 7th January 1857, John le Poer Bookey of Mount Eland, son of the late T.T. Bookey of Kilkenny. The paper noted Eliza Quin as the niece of William Quin of Loughloher Castle.

So Thomas Quin of Redmondstown was the brother of William Quin of Loughloher Castle, and also of Mary Quin who married Robert M'Caith of Loughloher. The Quins of Loughloher are discussed further in relation to Laura Pennefather who follows....

'Pennefather, Robert Percival, Effects under £6000., 30 June, the Will of Robert Percival Pennefather, late of 14 Abbey-place St. John's Wood in the County of Middlesex a Major on the Retired List of the Bengal Army who died 6 June 1874 at 14 Abbey-place was proved at the Principle Registry by Elizabeth Jane Pennefather of 14 Abbey-place Widow the Relict one of the Executors.'

'Pennefather, Elizabeth Jane, Personal Estate £2,226 2s. 7d. The Will with a Codicil of Elizabeth Jane Pennefather late of Redmondstown near Clonmel but late of Clonmel both in the County of Tipperary in Ireland, Widow, who died 28th March 1887 at Clonmel was proved at the PRINCIPAL REGISTRY by Robert Percival Pennefather the Son and Thomas Albert Quin both of Clonmel Esquires the Executors.'

Laura Pennefather, was born on October 14th 1809 and baptised the following day. She married into the Philips family of Mount Philips which was close to her hometown of Newport, Tipperary - her husband was William Stumbles Phillips, named erroneously in some papers as William Stanfield Phillips.

The Limerick Chronicle, November 1840: 'On Thursday 29th inst., at Abington Church, by the Rev. Michael Lloyd Apjohn, William Phillips, Esq., of Mount Phillips, county Tipperary, to Laura, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Pennefather of Newport, same county.' (NB: William Phillips was the son of another William Phillips.) Slater's Directory for 1856 noted Mrs. Laura Philips at Mount Philips, Newport - clearly her husband had died by this stage.

A son and heir was born at Mount Philips to William S. Philips in July 1841. This son, named as William Augustus Phillips, died on 20th November 1843 ('Dublin Monitor', 29th November 1843).

The second son of William S. Phillips and Laura Pennefather was John Pennefather Phillips. The 'Dublin Daily Express' of 28th October 1862 noted that John Pennefather Phillips, aged about 14, the only son of Mrs. Phillips, had accidentally shot himself in the arm while practicing. He made a full recovery.

John Pennefather Philips (1849 - 1906) married Jane Constance Braddell, the daughter of Edward Benjamin Braddell and of his first wife, Elizabeth Malvina Hopkins, on 16th August 1881 at East Stonehouse, Devon. Benjamin Braddell and Elizabeth Malvina Hopkins, the daughter of William Thomas Bligh Hopkins, had married on 29th December 1848; Benjamin, the son of John Armstead Braddell of Mallow, was in the army and was posted to Fort William, India, where his eldest daughter, Jane Constance Braddell, was born on 9th December 1849. A second daughter was Anna Cecilia Braddell (1854 - 11th February 1886) who married Captain Alfred Oliver de Blacquiere Nepean of the Royal Marines and who had a daughter, Amy Constance Nepean (1882-1939). Following the death of Elizabeth Malvina, Edward Benjamin Braddell of the North Cork Rifles, son of John Armstead Braddell, married his second wife, Elizabeth Elliot, the daughter of Thomas Elliot, on 9th June 1857 in St. Peter's, Dublin. A witness was his brother St. John Galwey Braddell. Elizabeth Elliot must have died also, since

Edward Benjamin Braddell married as his 3rd wife, Martha Jones Nunn, in 1862 in Cheltenham. They had: Arthur St. John Nunn Braddell on 21st March 1863, Alfred Edward Braddell on 30th March 1864, Edith Mary Braddell in Mallow in 5th August 1865 (she would marry her brother-in-law, Captain Alfred Oliver de Blaquiere Nepean, following the death of her sister, Anna Cecilia Nepean in 1886) and Henry Walter Braddell on 13th April 1868.

(Captain Alfred Oliver de Blaquiere Nepean, who married the sisters, Anna Cecilia and Edith Mary Braddell, was the son of Cornwall-born Alfred de Hoche-pied Nepean of the Royal Navy and to Elizabeth Jane Seymour, only daughter of Nicholas Seymour of Cork. Alfred de Hoche-pied Nepean was the son of naval Commander John Sporcken Nepean, 1789 - 1852, and Louisa Lucy Withecombe of Devon. John Sporcken Nepean was himself the son of Lt. General Nicholas Nepean of Cornwall and of his wife, Johanna Francina Caroline Widekind of Hanover. The brother of Lt. General Nicholas Nepean was Sir Evan Nepean, who was created a baronet in 1802, and who served briefly as Secretary of State to Ireland - one of his descendants is the actor Hugh Grant.

Jane Constance Pennefather, née Braddell, would die on 14th July 1912 at 1 Northumberland Place, Kingstown, with probate to the unmarried Amy Constance Nepean, the daughter of Anna Cecilia Braddell and Captain Alfred Oliver de Blaquiere Nepean. John Pennefather Philips had died at Mount Philips, Newport, Co. Tipperary, on 11th May 1906.

The daughter of Laura Pennefather and William S. Phillips was Laura Phillips. On 10th February 1866 in Newport, Co. Tipperary, she married Major Thomas McCraith/M'Creith (various spellings) of the North Tipperary Militia who lived at Loughloher/Loughlor near Cahir. The bride was given away by her uncle, General Sir John Lysaght Pennefather, her own father being dead. The bride and groom had met in 1864 and would meet frequently at the house of Stephen Moore of Barne.

Robert McCraith of Coolbane, Loughloher

Thomas McCraith was the son of **Robert McCraith of Coolbane, Loughloher**, who had married **Mary Quin**, the daughter of William Quin/Quinn and Mary Jemima Going of **Loughloher Castle**, on 7th February 1826 in Cahir Church. Robert McCraith made a will in 1851 in which he named his children by Mary Quin as Mary McCraith, Thomas McCraith, Honoria McCraith, Susanna McCraith and Harriot McCraith. Robert McCraith died on 29th October 1860. His daughter, Harriot, married Lieutenant William Ker of the 3rd Buffs, son of Rev. William Ker of Tipton, Staffordshire, in Cahir on 25th July 1861.

The brother of Mary Quinn, who had married Robert McCraith in 1826, was William Quin of Loughloher Castle, born in 1800 to William Quin and Mary Jemima Going, who married in 1832, Ellen Brazier, the daughter of Brook Brazier of Mitchell's Hill, Tipperary. Ellen Quin, née Brazier, died at Loughloher Castle on 13th November 1851. William Quin, her husband, died on 15th March 1869. William Quin, born 1800, and his sister Mary McCraith, were both mentioned in their sister Elizabeth Quin's 1863 will - she also named her sister Nanno Ryan, her sister-in-law Maria Riall, and her niece, Catherine Quin, daughter of brother William Quin.

Another son of William Quinn and Mary Jemima Going of Loughloher was Thomas Quin of Redmondstown, whose son, Thomas Albert Quin, married Esther Pennefather, daughter of Robert Perceval Pennefather and Elizabeth Jane Benson.

Major Thomas McCraith and Laura Phillips had a daughter, Laura Mary McCraith, on 1st September 1870.

Laura M'Craith, the wife of Major Thomas M'Craith, would have a scandalous affair with her husband's first cousin, Captain William Quin of the Tipperary Artillery, who had not only been the first man at their wedding, but was also a trustee of their marriage settlement. Captain William Quin was the son of William Quin and Ellen Brazier of Loughloher Castle.

Upon the discovery of the affair between Captain Quin and Laura M'Craith in 1871, Laura went home to her mother's house at Mount Phillips where she was carefully watched over by her mother, brother and sister. Captain Quin went briefly to India. Later that year, 1871, Major M'Craith contracted smallpox; following his recovery, it was deemed necessary to redecorate the house, so his wife was sent temporarily to Tramore. Captain William Quin had recently returned to Ireland where, on 5th June 1872, he finally persuaded Laura to elope and they fled the country to Boulogne where they lived together as man and wife. ('Belfast Newsletter', 1st August 1872).

A William Quin of Loughloher died in France on 13th April 1889 and his will was granted to Laura Philips of Mount Philips, a widow, who was the guardian of the executor, still a minor.

Thomas M'Craith JP died, aged 48, on 27th March 1877 at his residence in Loughloher. In his 1877 will he named his sister, Honoria McCraith, and friend Louis Fennell of Cottage as the guardians of his daughter, Laura Mary McCraith, and forbade his 'unfortunate' wife any access to her.

Captain William Quin of Loughloher Castle was related to Thomas Albert Quin of Redmondstown House who married Esther Pennefather, the daughter of Robert Perceval Pennefather and Elizabeth Jane Benson.

Other Thomas M'Craiths of Loughloher: In April 1834 in Clonmel, John Going of Clonmel married Harriet, eldest daughter of the late Thomas M'Craith of Loughloher.

On 10th April 1841 at the residence of his brother-in-law, John Going, Thomas M'Craith died of effusion of the brain.

In June 1838, George Tomkins M'Craith, son of Thomas M'Craith of Limerick, died.

In August 1851 in St. Mary's, Clonmel, Rev. Patrick Foley of Belmullet, Co. Mayo, married Anne Eliza, eldest daughter of the late Thomas M'Craith of County Tipperary and granddaughter of the late Colonel Tomkins of the 27th Regiment.

Kate M'Craith married Rev. Thomas John Jacob, rector of Ardcoline, Ferns, in St. Bartholomew's Church, Clyde Road, Dublin, on 21st January 1879. She was noted as the daughter of Thomas M'Craith of Limerick and granddaughter of Thomas M'Craith of Loughloher.

On the 4th November 1865, Georgina Percival M'Craith, youngest daughter of Thomas M'Craith of Limerick, married Loftus Anthony Bryan, son of Loftus Anthony Bryan of Upton, Co. Wexford, in St. Kevin's, Dublin. In December 1869 in Rosario, South America, Luke Gardiner Tomkins M'Craith, lieutenant in the Royal Limerick County regiment, son of Thomas M'Craith of Limerick, died of typhus.

Loughlohery - (Graveyard, and Church in Ruins)

Contributed by Luann Hughes-DeVries

<http://www.theirisharchives.com/articles/view/82/Loughloher-Graveyard-Co-Tipperary>

1) In Memory of/ WILLIAM RYAN/ Who died Augsut 26th 1850/ Aged 52 years/ And of his Wife/ NANNY RYAN/ Youngest Daughter of/ WILLIAM QUIN/ Loughlohery Castle/ Who died December 2nd 1878/ Aged 79 years/ Also MARY/ Daughter of the above, and widow of/ THOMAS CAMBRIDGE-GRUBB/ Suir Island, Clonmel/ who died June 13th 1926/ Aged 83 years/ Beloved by All/ I am the resurrection and the Life/ sath the Lord/ He that believith in me/ though he were dead/ yet shall he live/ JOHN VE.25/ (Meagher Clonmel)

2) In/ Memory/ Of/ THOMAS WM. RYAN ESQ./ Died May 18th 1881/ (Meagher Clonmel)

3) Sacred to the Me-/ mory of MR JAMES MACKIN of/ Moorstown who Depd. this Life on the/ 8th Day of May 1807 aged 56 years.

4) Erected by MRS. CONNORS in/ Memroy of her Husband/ MAURICE CONNORS of Graigue/ who dept. this life September 12th/ 1830 Aged 72 yrs. May his/ Soul rest in peace Amen/ (hogan Cashel-Frcio)

5) Erected/ By THOMAS BOURKE/ of Cahir in Memory of/ his wife BRIDGET BOURKE/ Alias HICKEY who died Arpil/ The 10th 1835 aged 40 years/ and his Daughter CATHERINE died/ Jan 1st. 1825 aged 6 yrs/ Also his son MICHL BOURKE/ died Dec 12th. 1842 aged 29 yrs/ and his Daughter MARY died/ Dec.17th 1844 Aged 27 yrs./ (Lamented by her friends/ she ends this life a tender Mother and a virtuous wife)

6) Here lieth the Body of/ THOMAS NUGENT of M-/ oorstown Kirk who de-/parted this life 16th May/ 1815 aged 68 years/ May his soul rest in peace Amen.

7) In loving memory of/ PATRICK HALLY/ Deid 5th Nov.1891 aged 42 years.

8) Erected/ To the Memory of/ MARY/ The Beloved wife of/ ROBT. MC CRAITH ESQ./ of Louthloher/ who departed this life/ on the 15th May 1860/ Aged 70 years/ ("Note: The above MARY was a Nee QUIN, see Plaque St Pauls Church Cahir.")

9) LAURA MC CRAITH BLAKNEY. [This is author L. M. McCraith. She was the daughter of Major Thomas McCraith and Laura Phillips and the granddaughter of Robert McCraith and Mary Quin.]

10) Here lies ye Body/ of LAURENCE MC GRATH/ and His Wife EALSE/ LONNERGAN/ also his son THOMAS/ MC GRATH of CLEARAHAN/ who died Novber/ 14th 1790 aged 49 yrs./ [It is uncertain whether the date applies to the son or the father]

11) Here lieth the Remains/ of THOMAS HOULAHAN of/ Caher who Departed This/ Life the 13th of Jany 1800/ Aged 60 years also his/ Son EDMD HOULAHAN of/ Cahir who Died Sept.17th 1844/ Aged 68yrs./

12) Here Lieth the body of/ MARY O'BRIEN/ Who depd. this life the 12th of/ Novbr. 1782 aged 15 yrs./ Erected By Her Father JAMES O'BRIEN/ R.I.P.

13) Sacred to the Memory of/ EDMOND MACKIN of Moors-/ town who Depd. this life Dec. 23 1790 Aged 67 years/ Also his Wife MARGARET/ MACKIN alias DUGGAN Depd./ this life Janry. 16th 1798/

14-a) Here Rest The Mortal Remanns of/ THOMAS MC CRAITH ESQ. Who Departed/ This Life The 17th of April 1822/ Aged 59 Years/ He was Youngest Son of ROBERT MC CRAITH ESQ. Of Loughloher/ This monument is jErected To Him As/ A Tribute of the Greatest/ By His Wife MARY ANN NOX MC CRAITH/ Here Rested Also the Mortal Remains of/ Councillor GEORGE TOMKINS who Died/ Feb 10th 1837 Aged 77/ MRS. MARY ANN NOX MC CRAITH Relic/ of the above Mentioned THOS. MC CRAITH/ Who Died 30th. Jan 18-9/ Aged 77 Years/ THOS. MC CRAITH ESQ. Youngest Son of/ The Above who died April 10th. 1841/ Aged 43 years/ MRS CATHERINE COCHRANE the Beloved/ Wife of THOS. COCHRANE ESQ./ of Clonmel and Youngest Daughter/ of the Above Mentioned THOS. MC CRAITH ESQ./ Who Died May 10th. 1840/ Aged 44 Years./

14-b) Sacred/ To The Memory Of/ ROBERT MC CRAITH/ Of Loughloher/ Co Tipperary/ Who Died October 29th 1869/ Aged 73 Years/ MAJOR THOMAS MC GRAITH/ Who Died March 27th. 1877/ aged 43 years/ Deeply Regretted/ MARY J. MC CRAITH/ Eldest Daughter of/ ROBERT MCCRAITH/ Born December 5th. 1826 Died March 13th. 1900/ Thou wilt keep Him in Perfect Peace/ Whose Mind is Stayed on Thee/ Because He trusted in Thee/ ISAIAH 26th – 3

14-c) In This Vault Also Rest/ The Mortal Remains Of/ HANORIA MC CRAITH/ Died Dec. 31st. 1919/ Aged 90 Years/ ~~~~ HARRIET/ Wife of WILLIAM KER/ Major 3rd. Regiment (The Buffs)/ Died March 27th. 1920/ Aged 86 Years/ SUSANNA MC CRAITH/ Died December 1st. 1923/ Aged 91 Years/ Daughters of/ ROBERT MC CRAITH of Loughloher/ "His Servants Shall Serve Him/ And They Sahl See His Face"/ Revalation XXII - 3

.....THE END of LOUGHLOHER.....

The Civil Survey - Lattin and Cullen

The Parish of Lattin, Clanwilliam barony

Proprietors names in 1640	Denominacon of lands	Land in Plantation Acres by Estimate			Value of the whole & each of sd lands (£)
		Total	Profitable & the Quantity	Unprofitable and the quantity	
Mortagh Hiffernan of Latten, gt, Irish Papist	Glanbane and Illanenaguppoge The third part of a Colpe	280	Arable: 260 Meadow: 020	0	40
Mortagh Hiffernan of Latten, gt, Irish Papist Thomas Baker - Mortgagee	Lattenmore One sixth pt of a cople	140	Arable: 80 Meadow: 20 Pasture: 40	0	20
Connor Heffernan of Cooleenapissy Irish Papist Thomas Baker Mortgagee	The sixth pt colpe in Lattenbegg and Culleenapissy	220	Arable: 160 Meadow: 40 Pasture: 20	0	40
Dority Hiffernan of Gort Ivard Irish Papist	The third pt cople in Lattenbegg and Gort Ivard	440	Arable: 300 Meadow: 40 Pasture: 100	0	60
Connor Hiffernan Miles Hiffernan Walter Bourke of Latten Irish Papists	Ballinturcley the twelfth pt of a colpe	55	Arable: 40 Meadow: 5 Pasture: 10	0	8
Sir John Magrath of Allyvollane Irish Papist Thomas Baker Lessee	Knockordane one third pt of a colpe	370	Arable: 280 Meadow: 40 Pasture: 50	0	70
Sir John Magrath of Allyvollane Irish Papist Thomas Baker Mortgagee	Kilepatrick the sixth pt of a colpe	208	Arable: 180 Meadow: 10 Pasture: 10	Mount: 8	30
Sir John Magrath of Allyvollane Irish Papist	Kilerosse the sixth pt of a colpe	200	Arable: 140 Meadow: 40 Pasture: 10	Mount: 10	30
TOTAL	The sume of all the lands in this Parish is	1913	1895	18	298

The Parish of Cullen, Clanwilliam barony

Proprietors names in 1640	Denominacon of lands	Land in Plantation Acres by Estimate			Value of the whole & each of sd lands (£)
		Total	Profitable & the Quantity	Unprofitable and the quantity	
Barnaby - Earle of Thomond Gamaliell Wartors of Cullin, Esq., Lessee	Cullin One Colpe and one quarter	1500	Arable: 1200 Meadow: 300	0	100
TOTAL	The sume of all the lands in this Parish is	1500	1500	0	100

Magrath Baronets, of Allevolan (1629)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Magrath_baronets

The Magrath Baronetcy, of Allevolan in the County of Tipperary, was a title in the Baronetage of Ireland. It was created on **5 June 1629** for John Magrath. The title became extinct on the death of the third Baronet in circa 1670.

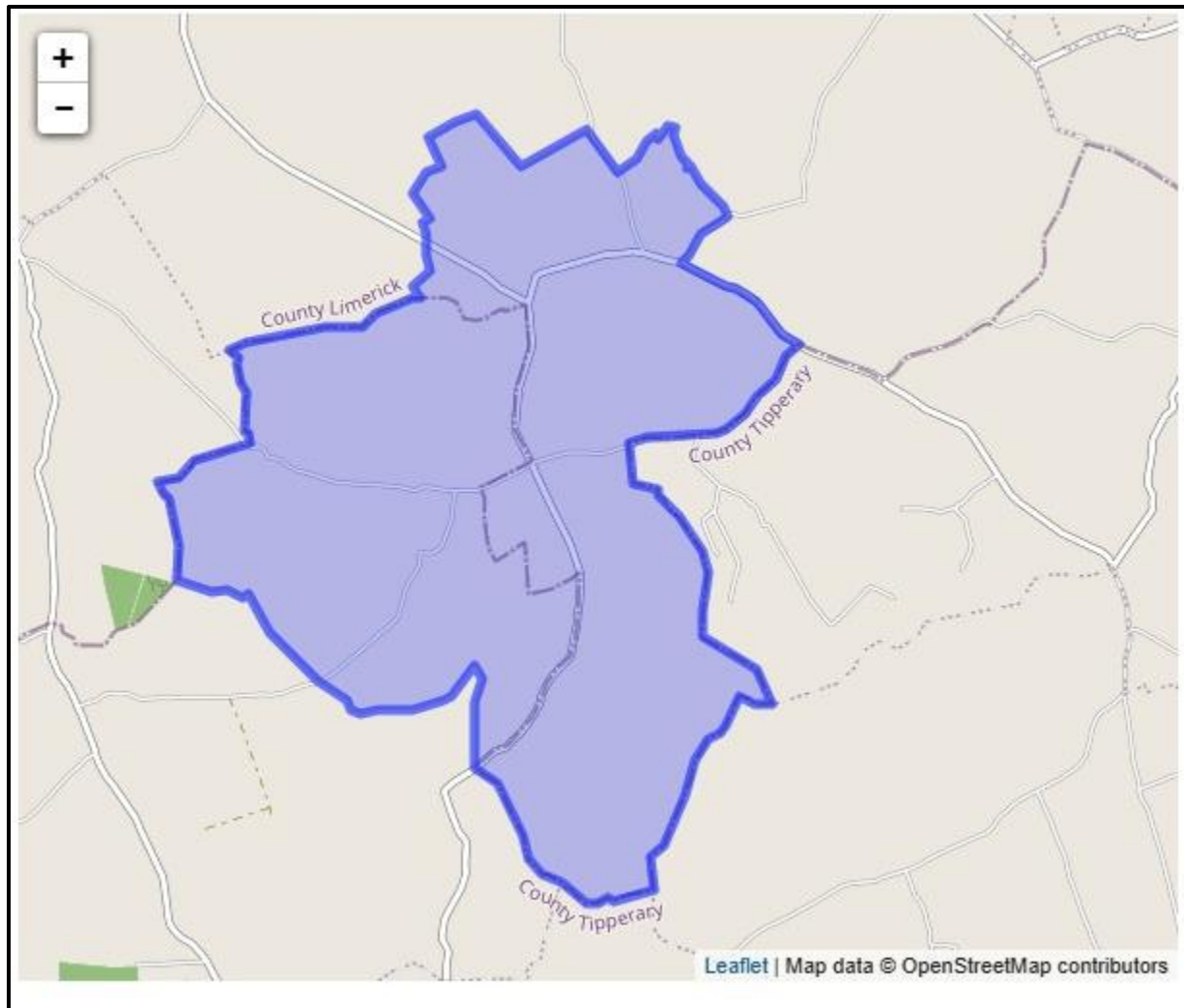
Sir John Magrath, 1st Baronet (died c. 1652)

Sir Terence Magrath, 2nd Baronet (died c. 1660)

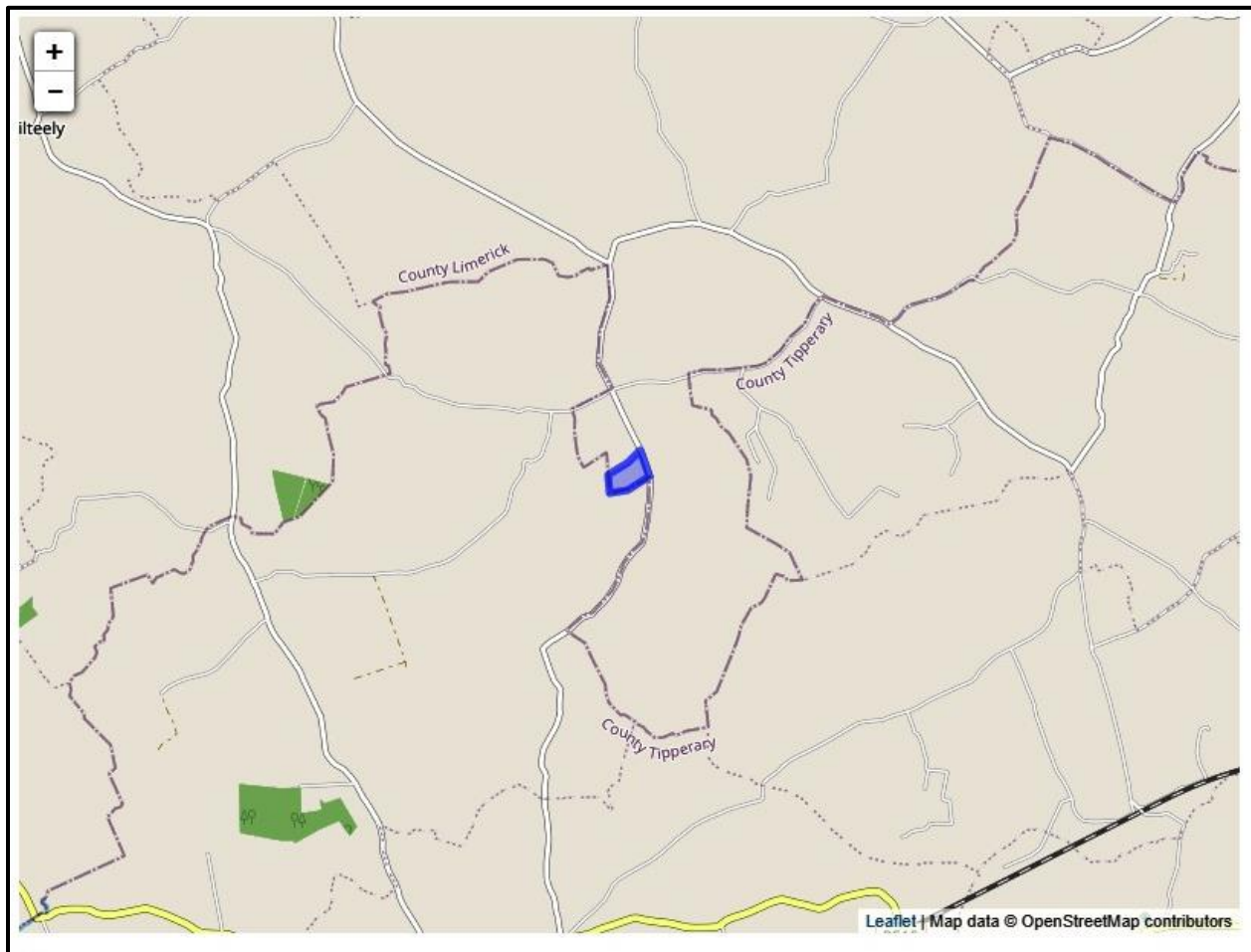
Sir John Magrath, 3rd Baronet (died c. 1670)

The Convoluted Nature of Limerick and Tipperary Borders

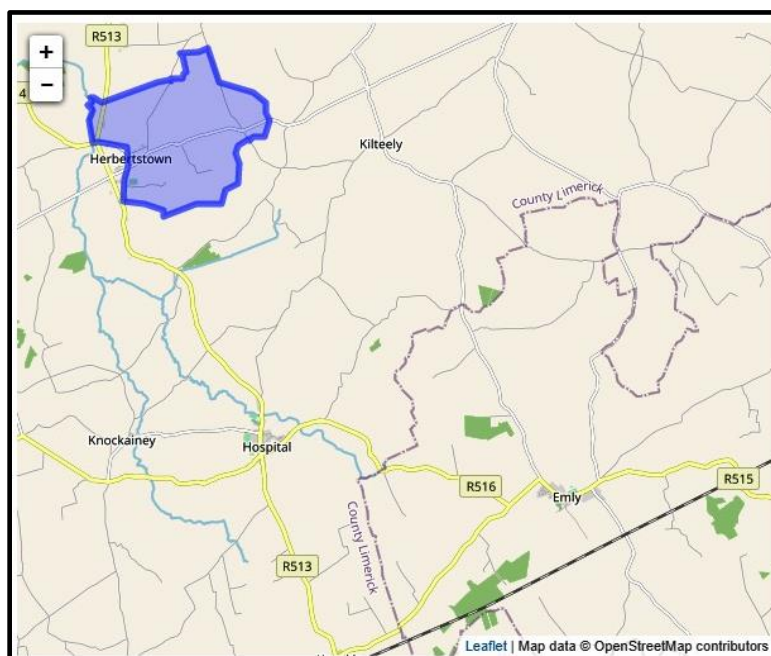
The civil parish of Templebredon is split between two baronies (Coonagh and Clanwilliam) and two counties (Co. Limerick and Co. Tipperary).



The civil parish of Templebredon. In general Co. Limerick is located west of Co. Tipperary. However, the western portion of Templebredon parish is in Co. Tipperary while the eastern portion is in Co. Limerick. Along the western border of Co. Tipperary there is a section where Tipperary bulges into Co. Limerick. To further complicate things a portion of Co. Limerick extends into this Tipperary bulge along the northern edge. Templebredon parish encloses this Limerick extension. As a result of Templebredon existing in both counties, there are townlands in the Tipperary portions of Templebredon that are west of townlands in the Co. Limerick portion of Templebredon.



This shows the civil parish of Cloghaready South, Co. Limerick. There is also a Cloghaready North in Co. Limerick, on the north side of Cloghaready South. There is a Cloghaready in Co. Tipperary, just south of these two in Co. Limerick. During the time of the Civil Survey (1654) the name was spelling Clogh Iready. In the Civil Survey Miles Magrath (grandson of Miles Magrath) held land in Clogh Iready. See: Guide to the McGrath Land Holding³⁶, p. 36. In the early 1700s, before her marriage, Gamaliel's mother, Elizabeth Fitzgerald, was living in Clogh Iready.



This map shows Ballinard parish in Co. Limerick. It also shows the convoluted nature of the border between Co. Limerick and Co. Tipperary. This gives rise to places in Co. Limerick being east of some of those in Co. Tipperary.

Townland	AKA	Acres	County	Barony	Parish	PLU	Province
Ballyneety North		164	Limerick	Coonagh	Templebredon	Tipperary	Munster
Ballyneety South		228	Limerick	Coonagh	Templebredon	Tipperary	Munster
Cloghaready		287	Tipperary, S.R.	Clanwilliam	Templebredon	Tipperary	Munster
Cloghaready North		14	Limerick	Coonagh	Templebredon	Tipperary	Munster
Cloghaready South		13	Limerick	Coonagh	Templebredon	Tipperary	Munster
Cloghilawarreela		153	Limerick	Coonagh	Templebredon	Tipperary	Munster
Clynabroga		26	Limerick	Coonagh	Templebredon	Tipperary	Munster
Coolnadowan		145	Limerick	Coonagh	Templebredon	Tipperary	Munster
Garrydoolis		355	Limerick	Coonagh	Templebredon	Tipperary	Munster
Killeenagallive		575	Tipperary, S.R.	Clanwilliam	Templebredon	Tipperary	Munster
Knockalegan		183	Tipperary, S.R.	Clanwilliam	Templebredon	Tipperary	Munster
Knockaundoolis		162	Limerick	Coonagh	Templebredon	Tipperary	Munster
Knockeravella		11	Limerick	Coonagh	Templebredon	Tipperary	Munster
Templebredon		66	Limerick	Coonagh	Templebredon	Tipperary	Munster
Tonaree		64	Limerick	Coonagh	Templebredon	Tipperary	Munster

Gamaliel's 1787 Suit

Source: Irish Reports; or, Reports of Cases in the King's Court, Dublin with Selected Cases in the House of Lords of Ireland, Vol 1, Trinity Term 1786, 26 Geo III and ending with Trinity Term 1788, 28 Geo III, by G. W. Vernon and J. B. Scriven, Esqs, Barristers at Law, MDCCXC (1790), pp 166-193.

House of Lords

Saturday, 5th May 1787

Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath, Esq., Appellant

Right Honorable Robert Tilson, Lord Baron Muskerry, and other Respondents

“This was an appeal from a decree of the court of Chancery dismissing the appellant's bill for a renewal of a lease of the lands of Ballyneety, Clogheen and Ards in the county of Limerick.”

NOTE: This is an argument over a lease that was renewal forever but had lapsed for the failure to replace the “lives” when the named persons had died. Only Ballyneety seems to be in Co. Limerick.

“...deeds dated the 16th and 17th March 1726, conveyed to William Nash who had purchased in trust for Terence Magrath, the appellant's grandfather.”

“ by an instrument dated 7th October 1741, acknowledged the receipt of the renewal fine from Terence Magrath, and the nomination of John Magrath, the son of Terence, and covenanted that Terence and his heirs should hold and enjoy the lands for the lives of said, James Butler, Daniel Webb, and John Magrath.”

“Terence Magrath died in July 1743, and his son John became feifed.”

“John Magrath the tenant, another of the “cesti-qui-vies” died on the 4th January 1770.” (afflicted by gout and palsy for several years prior to his death)

NOTE: Gamaliel was twenty year old in mid-summer 1770.

“It was stated in the bill that in 1731 Terence Magrath had mortgaged his estate in the premises, and that the mortgage was afterwards assigned to Judge Marshall. It was contended that the original lease had been handed over to the mortgagee, and had never since been in the tenant's possession, so that he was ignorant of the lives named therein.”

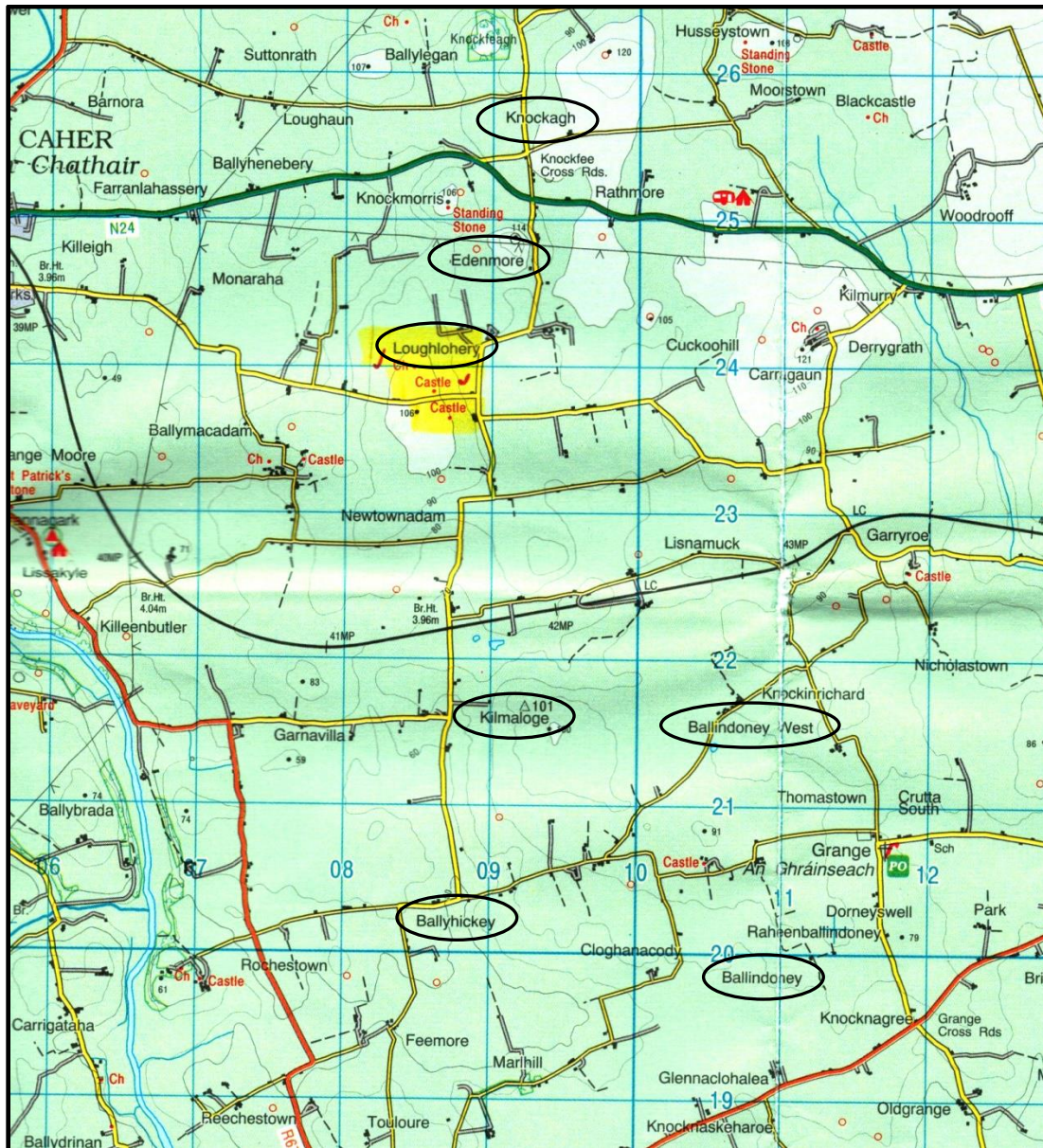
“The bill stated that on John Magrath's marriage, a settlement was made under which the appellant took a quasi-estate tail, and upon his marriage in 1774, there was a resettlement of the lease and other lands, in the common strict form.”

NOTE: This must have been a 2nd marriage for John since his son Gamaliel was old enough to be involved in a lease resettlement.

Quin of Loughloher Landholdings

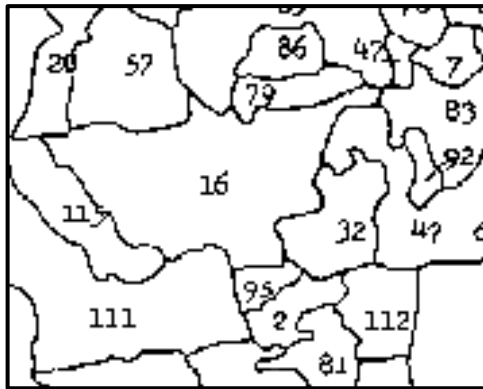
Parishes	Townlands
Ardfinnan	Ballindoney (130)
Caher	Edenmore (78), Knockagh (341), Loughloher (904)
Derrygrath	Ballindoney West (584), Kilmaloge (559)
Rochestown	Ballyhickey (103), Kilmaloge (127)

The numbers in parenthesis are the total Std. acres in the townlands, which in some cases are the same as the Quin holdings.

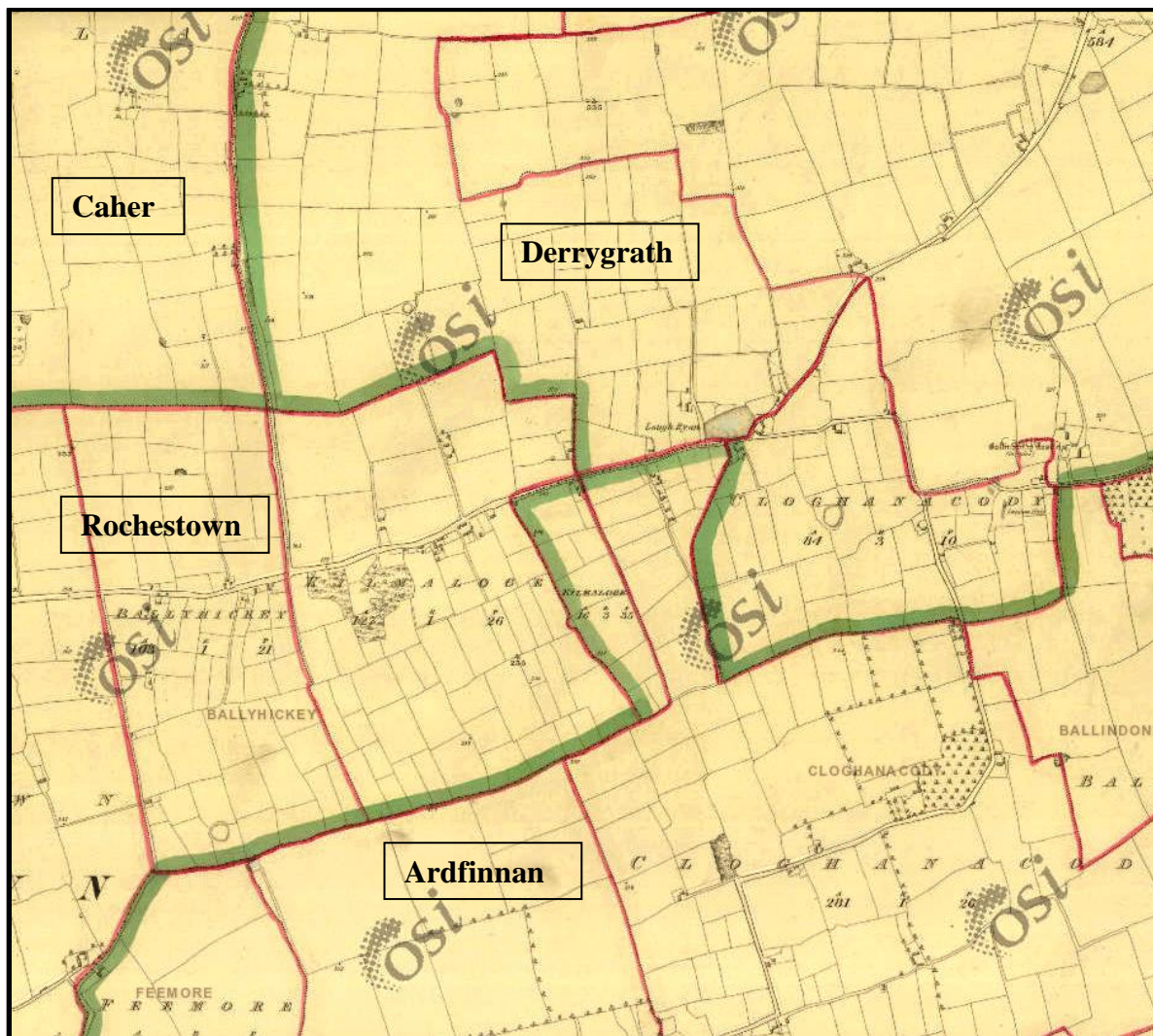


This is a portion of the OS Discovery Series map #74. The black ovals show townlands in four different civil parishes in which William Quin, Jun. held significant amounts of land. The blue squares forming the grid are one kilometer on a side.

Parishes in Co. Tipperary, South

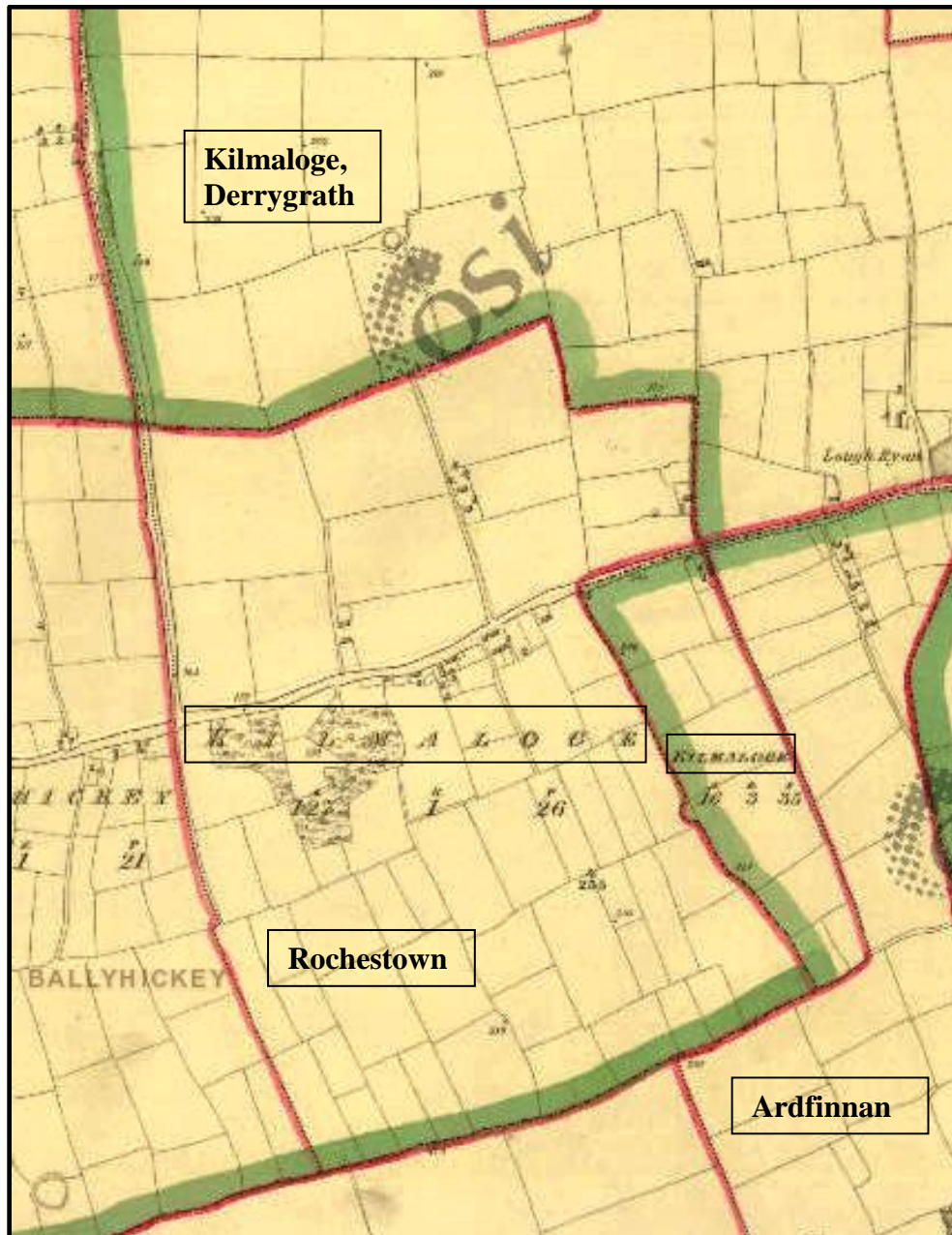


- 2. Ardfinnan
- 16. Caher
- 32. Derrygrath
- 95. Rochestown



There are parts of Kilmalogue townland in three tightly interconnected parishes: Derrygrath, Rochestown, and Ardfinnan. The green lines are parish borders; the red lines are townland borders. Caher came to the party but didn't get a piece of Kilmalogue.

The Three Kilmaloge Townlands



What was so special about Kilmaloge that three parishes wanted part of it?

William Quin, Jun. Landholdings

Parishes	Townlands - Co. Tipperary	Comments
Ardfinnan	Ballindoney (130)	Quin held all the land and leased it out to three persons.
Caher	Edenmore (78)	Quin held all 78 acres in fee and leased out three houses
	Knockagh (341)	Quin held about 3 acres from the Earl of Glengall. He also held another 65 acres which he leased out.
	Loughloher (904)	Quin held 353-1-2 in fee and an additional 35 acres which he leased to 4 persons. The rest of Loughloher was held by Robert McCraith.
Derrygrath	Ballindoney West (584)	Quin held 135-1-5 in fee and also held most of the rest of the townland which he leased out.
	Kilmaloe (559)	Quin held some 156 acres out of 460 for himself and leased out the rest. He held his land from Reps of Adam Perry.
Rochestown	Ballyhickey (103)	Quin held all 103 acres and was leasing it out to 7 persons. Quin held 7-0-28 for himself, leased from a person named Perry.
	Kilmaloe (127)	Quin held 50-2-25 for himself from a person named Perry. Quin leased another 70-0-8 to 7 persons.

The actual ownership of a parcel of land cannot always be determined from the information found in Griffith's Valuation. The information shows the "Occupier" and the "Immediate Lessor," who is the person that will receive the rent, or his estate agent. The word "Immediate" appears because this "Immediate Lessor" might be leasing the land from another person. The phrase "In Fee" in the "Immediate Lessor" column means that this "Occupier" is also the owner of the land.

End Notes

- ¹ The Children of John Pennefather (1756- 1839) and Elizabeth Percival:
<https://alison-stewart.blogspot.com/2011/12/children-of-rev-john-pennefather.html?m=0>
- ² Gamaliel Fitzgerald, Cloughready, Templebredon par, Co. Limerick in 1728 was appointed High Sheriff of Co. Limerick. *Limerick Its History and Antiquities, Ecclesiastical, Civil and Military From the Earliest Ages*, by Maurice Lenihan, Esq., Hodges, Smith & Co., 104 Grafton St., Dublin, 1866, p. 744.
- ³ <https://www.ancestry.co.uk/genealogy/records/gamaliel-fitzgerald-magrath-24-19y0t0>
- ⁴ “At Limerick, Gamaliel Fitzgerald Magrath, of Redmondstown, Co. Tipperary, Esq. to Miss Quin, dau of Wyndham Quin of Adare, Esq. and niece to the right hon Lord Dartey.” The Hibernian Magazine or, Compendium of Entertaining Knowledge, January 1775, p. 63
- ⁵ Capt. John Magrath Fitzgerald, of the 71st Regt, lived in Brussels, Belgium. A child named Anastatia. <http://thepeerage.com/p39074.htm#i390734>
- ⁶ Pedigree sketches from the 1808 Limerick Tontine Schedule. It also included additional comments from a later time.
- ⁷ John Fitzgerald Gabbett - <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/160911410/john-fitzgerald-gabbett>
- ⁸ *The General Armory of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales*, by Sir Bernard Burke, Ulster King of Arms, Reprint of the Last Edition 1884, Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, MD, 1997. “Fitzgerald (Magrath-Fitzgerald); *exemplified* 1810 to John Fitzgerald Magrath, Esq., of Bellfield, Co. Limerick, on his taking, by *royal license*, the additional surname of Fitzgerald, in compliance with the will of his uncle, William Fitzgerald, Esq., of Bellfield.”
- ⁹ The following does not pertain directly to the case of Windham Magrath Fitzgerald but it does describe a situation which I believe was similar to that encountered by Windham. “In 1741 Henry O’Brien, eighth earl of Thomond, died without issue and left his Irish estates to his nephew Percy Wyndham, son of his wife’s sister. As a condition of the bequest, Percy was required to take the additional name of O’Brien and was created earl of Thomond and baron of Ibracken in 1756.” From - Documents from the Thomond Papers at Petworth House Archive [with index], by Luke McInerney, p. 9 on academia.edu

Grant of Arms 1838 - William Mark Lockwood. By Letters Patent of Garter and Clarenceux Kings of Arms dated 12 June 1838 arms and crest were exemplified to William Mark Wood, Esquire, a Lieutenant in the 60th (or Kings Rifle Corps) Regiment of Foot, eldest son and heir apparent of William Joseph Lockwood of Dews Hall, Essex, Esquire, by Rachel his wife second and youngest daughter of Sir Mark Wood, late of Gatton Park, Surrey, Baronet, deceased, and sister and co-heir of Sir Mark Wood of Pall Mall, Middlesex and of Hare Park, Cambridge, Baronet. To comply with a clause in the will of his maternal uncle, Sir Mark Wood Bt., William Mark Lockwood as he then was, had petitioned for a Royal License to take the name and arms of Wood. The arms now exemplified to him were "Argent an Oak Tree eradicated proper fructed Or", and the crest, on a wreath of colours, "A Ship under Sail proper".

https://lockwood.one-name.net/coat_of_arms.htm

- ¹⁰ <https://gw.geneanet.org/cdemontalivet?lang=en&n=magrath&oc=0&p=gamaliel+fitzgerald>
- ¹¹ <http://landedestates.nuigalway.ie/LandedEstates/jsp/estate-show.jsp?id=2203>
- ¹² Gabbet Family Book, No title page - privately published by M’Kern & Sons, Printers, Limerick. “This book has been printed for private circulation only. It is hoped that the contents may prove of interest to various members of the family.”
- ¹³ “Daniel Fitzgerald Gabbett, MP (7 November 1841 – 4 August 1898) was an Irish Home Rule League Member of Parliament (M.P.) for Limerick City from 1879 to 1885.”
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Daniel_Fitzgerald_Gabbett
- ¹⁴ Ancestry.com. Ireland, Select Births and Baptisms, 1620-1911 [database on-line]. Provo, UT: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011.
- ¹⁵ Martha’s existence was discovered in the Will Calendars at the National Archives of Ireland.
- ¹⁶ Milton Damer Papers: 1787-1798 - Tipperary Studies
<https://tipperarystudies.ie/digitisation-project/estate-rentals>
- ¹⁷ The present Milford House was built by the Monsell (Maunsell) family in 1780. It is tied to the Monsell, Widenham and Russell families who were all descended from families of Cromwellian origin. Kilmurry Review, 1998, p. 11.
- ¹⁸ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earl_of_Glengall
- ¹⁹ Irish Reports; or, Reports of Cases in the King’s Court, Dublin with Selected Cases in the House of Lords of Ireland, Vol 1, Trinity Term 1786, 26 Geo III and ending with Trinity Term 1788, 28 Geo III, by G. W. Vernon and J. B. Scriven, Esqs, Barristers at Law, MDCCXC (1790), pp 166-193.
- ²⁰ <http://Wikitree.com/wiki/Quin-208>
- ²¹ Quinsborough House. <http://landedestates.nuigalway.ie/LandedEstates/jsp/property-show.jsp?id=1888>
- ²² https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Valentine_Quin,_1st_Earl_of_Dunraven_and_Mount-Earl
- ²³ <http://landedestates.nuigalway.ie/LandedEstates/jsp/estate-show.jsp?id=2101>
- ²⁴ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Valentine_Quin,_1st_Earl_of_Dunraven_and_Mount-Earl
Valentine Richard Quin, 1st Earl of Dunraven and Mount-Earl, 1st Baronet (30 July 1752 – 24 August 1824) was an Irish Peer and MP.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Windham_Quin,_2nd_Earl_of_Dunraven_and_Mount-Earl
Windham Henry Quin, 2nd Earl of Dunraven and Mount-Earl (29 September 1782 – 6 August 1850) was an Irish Peer.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Windham_Wyndham-Quin,_4th_Earl_of_Dunraven_and_Mount-Earl
Windham Thomas Wyndham-Quin, 4th Earl of Dunraven and Mount-Earl, KP, CMG, PC (Ire) (12 February 1841 – 14 June 1926), styled Viscount Adare between 1850 and 1871.
- ²⁵ “Geoffrey Keating’s family connections,” by Bernadette Cunningham, p. 59

Tipperary Historical Journal, 2002.

- ²⁶ Cúl means ‘Back’ with special reference to the back of the head and thence to anything resembling the shape of the back of the head. Anglicized to ‘Cool.’ *Irish Place Names*, by Deirdre Flanagan and Laurence Flanagan, Gill & MacMillan, Dublin, (1994), p. 66.
- ²⁷ From the Will Index in the National Library of Ireland, Dublin.
- ²⁸ “Writing the Past: Tipperary History and Historians,” by Denis G. Murnane, *Tipperary Historical Journal*, 1997, p. 11.
- ²⁹ *The Irish Monthly*, Vol 36, 1908, p. 408.
- ³⁰ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boulogne-sur-Mer>
- ³¹ *Reaching Across the Penal Times 06-30-20*, Michael F. McGraw, Ph. D., p. 131.
- ³² *The Origins of the McGrath Family*, by Michael F. McGraw, Chapter VII - The M’Cragh’s of Sliabh Gua, Co. Waterford (1999), pp. 151-175. *The Possibility of a Common McGrath Origin*, by Michael F. McGraw (2020), p. 8-9.
- ³³ *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Landed Gentry of Ireland*, by Sir Bernard Burke, Revised by Arthur Charles Fox-Davies, Dalcassian Publishing, January 1, 1912, pp 485-6.
- ³⁴ <https://www.ancestry.ca/genealogy/records/william-quin-24-1512tjb> Kilmalogue in Derrygrath parish is south of Loughloher and shares a portion of its border.
- ³⁵ *The County Families of the United Kingdom, Or, Royal Manual of the Titled and Untitled Aristocracy of Great Britain and Ireland*, by Edward Walford, M. A., 5th edition, Publisher: Robert Hardwick, 192 Piccadilly, London, 1869, p. 806.
- ³⁶ <http://mcgrathsearch.com/McGrath%20-%20Long%20Trilogy/Associated%20Docs/Guide%20to%20the%20Magrath%20Land%20Holdings%2005-09-20.pdf>