

List of Postings from 2017 Overseas Trip

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47. The Trial of Major Stede Bonnet and other pirates, including Robert Boyd October 1718 at Charleston, SC
48. The family of Andrew Boyd, of East Nottingham, Chester Co., PA and Mary Boyd, dau of Rev. Adam and Jane (nee Craighead) Boyd.
49. Who was Captain John Boyd of Ranger Company, Washington County, PA in 1783?

50. Who is the Robert Boyd of Irvine, Estill County, Kentucky who married Letty Adams on 21 September 1874?
51. The book *Belle Boyd, Siren of the South*, Ruth Scarborough, Pineview, GA.
52. The Family of William Boyd and Sina Bain, of DeKalb County, TN?

Sent to Kevin 15 June 2018 for Dean Road

53. What evidence that George Boyd of Compass, PA was born in County Antrim?
54. Are there any other books on George and Isabella Boyd of Compass, PA family than *The Boyds of Boyds Tank*, by Frank Ewell Boyd & William Taylor Boyd. (1970). 107 p. 71-126643 MARC
55. The family of Robert Bankhead and Elizabeth (Bessie) Boyd who married in 1688 at Kilmarnock, Ayrshire.
56. The family of James Boyd and Jonet Bankhead of Busbie, in Kilmaurs Parish, Ayrshire in 1666.
57. The family of the last Boyd Laird of Pitcon – Thomas Boyd and Jean Cuningham.
58. The family of Ann Boyd, of Pitcon, and John Gemmell, merchant in Irvine.
59. The family of Margaret Boyd, of Pitcon, and Baillie James Wilson, senior merchant in Kilmarnock
60. The lands of Sir Thomas Boyd of Bedlay in Steane, County Tyrone, Ireland.
61. Sir Thomas Boyd of Bedlay said to be the son of the 15th representative of the Boyds of Kilmarnock.
62. Who is Culbert Boyd in the 1630 Muster Roll in County Down in THE LORD BISHOP OF DOWN (ROBERT ECHLIN) HIS TENANT'S & MR PATRICK SAVAGE & MR ROWLAND SAVAGE: THEIR TENANTS, THEIR NAMES AND ARMS
63. Who is the John Boyd killed at Battle of Bull's Run and has his Tombstone at South Queensferry, West Lothian, Scotland?
64. Has anyone seen Lucinda Boyd's book *The Irvines and their kin: revised by the author in Scotland, Ireland and England; a history of the Irvine family and their descendants. Also short sketches of their kindred, the Carlisles, McDowells, Johnstons, Maxwells, Gaults, McElroys, etc., from A.D. 373 down to the present time, 1908.*
65. What is now known about James Boyd, father of Thomas Boyd of Turramurra, Sydney, Australia, after 50 years of searching.
66. The family of Mary Boyd and John Irvine, who married on 11 August 1833 in Billy Parish, County Antrim
67. Are there any source for the list of Arms on grave inscriptions in the churchyards between Larne and Carrickfergus?
67. Sent Antrim Net list to find data But not Boyd list at this time
68. Not a single Boyd family but a combination of Boyd Families.
69. The Boyds of Dungal, near Cloughwater, County Antrim, Ireland.
70. Is Boyett and Boyte a spelling variation of Boyd?
71. Is John Boyd (1740 – 1815) who married Jane Bermardoe and lived in Union County, SC, the son of Robert Boyd, the son of George and Isabella Boyd of Compass, PA?
- 72.

Ch 18/933, Boyd of Billy Parish

57. Is Robert Boyd of Ch 4/221, Sadsbury [?], the father of George Boyd of Compass, PA? NO!

The Scots Peerage Founded on Wood's edition of Sir Robert Douglas's Peerage of Scotland, Containing an Historical and Genealogical Account of the Nobility of that Kingdom, ed Sir James Balfour Paul, Volume V, 1908, pp 147-149, says:-

"THOMAS, Earl of Arran, is first mentioned in 1467, when he was, by his father's influence, married to the Lady Mary, sister of the reigning King, (then a minor), James III., and created Earl of Arran by charter dated 26 April. Though this was the customary method of creating Scottish earldoms at that date, 'the form of the erection of the earldom of Arran was somewhat peculiar,' (See note by R. R. Stodart, Lyon Clerk Depute, *The Complete Peerage*, i. 132) four charters being simultaneously granted, 26 April 1467, to Thomas, Master of Boyd, the designed Earl, and Mary, his wife. (*Reg. Mag. Sig.*, i. Nos. 912-915.)

The first of these conveyed the isle of Arran, within the sheriffdom of Bute, the second the lands of Stewartoun, Tarrinzean, Turnberry, and Risedalemure, in Ayrshire, and Meikle Cumrey, in Bute; the third Cavertoun, in Roxburghshire, Teling in Forfarshire and Polgavy, in Perthshire,

and the last Kilmarnock, Dalry, Kilbride, Nodsdale, Monfudd and Flat, in Ayrshire, and Naristoun, in Lanarkshire, on the resignation of his father. He sat in Parliament 16 October 1467.

It is the third Charter, with its lands in Cavertoun, Roxburghshire, that I would like to know if anyone knows where Cavertoun may be located.

While we know that a number of Boyd families lived on the Scottish Border for quite some time, we do not know their origins.

Cavertoun, in Roxburghshire, would have been forfeited in 1469, but I do not know if it was restored to James Boyd, second Lord Boyd, son of Thomas Boyd, Earl of Arran, in 1482. Or if it may have been restored to the Boyds in the 1540's when the fourth Lord Boyd was restored to the family titles.

So, does anyone know anything about this location of Cavertoun, in Roxburghshire? And might this be the origins for some of those many Scottish Border Boyds?

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Historical Committee, HBS

Ch 2/135??, etc

From Clan website

The Boyds had connections with many families - Gifford, Montgomery, Maxwell, Stewart, Colville, Somerville, Napier, Colquhoun, Campbell, Stockdale, Wallace, Kerr, Hamilton, Fleming, Craik, Cunningham, Ross, Livingston, Lockhart, Blair, Kennedy, Muir, Crawford, Reid and Hay.

[Does not list all whom the Head of the Clan married – need a header – say what it means]

The Rent-Rolls of Ireland after 1609, especially the nine counties of Ulster! [2-139Y.doc Byers website]

In doing your Boyd family tree, start with yourself and work your way back up your tree or direct line

Hi Mike,

Have you ever heard of a little booklet called *The People of Sixteenth Century Ayrshire* by Margaret H.B. Sanderson? It was put together by the Ayrshire Archaeological and Natural History Society and was based on the Buchan Lecture of 1985. It was sponsored by The Society of Antiquaries of Scotland and delivered to The Ayrshire Federation of Historical Societies by Margaret. I have tried to get additional copies but to no avail.

The book is really helpful as Margaret researched different parishes in Ayrshire in the 16th C. and informs the reader where each (important) person was actually living. For example, within the Parish of Kilmarnock Alexander Boyd was shown living at East Craig while Archibald Boyd lived at West Craig. It shows James Auchinloss (Assloss) as living at Assloss with James Fyar and James Smith. A Widow Boyd lived at Dalsraith and a Janet Boyd was at Little Dean.

I don't know what the laws are about copying this, however it's no longer in print. It's small enough that sending you copies wouldn't be too much trouble - as long as we keep quiet!

Regards,
Debbie

From: Deborah Rea

Sent: Saturday, August 29, 2015 10:45 PM

To: Mike Boyd

Cc: AYRSHIRE@rootsweb.com ; irl-antrim@rootsweb.com ; nir-down@rootsweb.com ; sct-renfrew@rootsweb.com

Subject: Re: [AYR] Clan Boyd historian visitng Vancounver, BC 27-30 August 2015

1. The Boyd are Norman and not Gaelic.

Many modern people believe that the Boyds are Gaelic in origins but that is incorrect. They are Norman, just like the Stewarts who were their half-brother.

Most Boyds believe that they stem from a single person - Simon. I am not quite sure if this is borne out with the Boyd DNA results that are currently available, where people talk about their RU-198 and an M 269 number results. Nor have I learnt enough about DNA to know what time period these results apply to. Or if some of these changes have occurred after the 1100's.

But Mr. J.H. Round, see his paper on the origin of the Stewarts in the *Genealogists*, N.S., xviii. 13 – (Where N.S. is New Series), says that Simon is the son of Aveline de Hesdin, dau of Ernulf de Hesdin, from her second marriage to Robert Fitz Walter, Sheriff of Norfolk, which was also his second marriage. This Robert had two sons, by his first marriage, which followed him as Sheriff's of Norfolk. Round said that Robert Fitz Walter was living in 1136 but had died about 1146.

While in *The Scots Peerage*, Vol. V, p137, ed. Sir James Balfour Paul, 1907, it says "Sir Robert Boyd, said to have been so called from the Celtic *Boidh*, signifying fair or yellow." So, this use of this Gaelic word may have lead to this belief that the Boyds were Gaelic rather than Norman.

A second area of confusion, that the Boyd name is Gaelic stems from the word *Boidh*. I think that *Boidh* is also the word for "Bute" the island in the Clyde River. A number of old writers have said the Boyds came from the island of Bute. Bute was not freed from Viking rule until 1263, after the Battle of Largs, so I would be very surprised if the descendants of the half brother of Walter, the High Stewart of Scotland would have been living in lands not controlled by the Scottish King. A number of Scottish texts say that Simon went to Scotland with his half – brother Walter Fitz Alan, who King David made High Stewart of Scotland. As the King gave much of Renfrewshire to Walter, it has been assumed that this is where in Scotland that Simon also settled. It is known that the Boyd held the Barony of Gavan and Rysk on the border of Renfrewshire and Ayrshire – south west of Paisley. While there is reference to the Boyds having this Barony until the 1700's it is not known when it was first given to them or if this was the home of Simon in the 1100's.

In 2018, it has not yet been learnt way this son of a Norman Sheriff, would not have used the normal naming pattern of being Simon Fitz Robert, but instead have used Boyd or *Boidh*.

Although we know that the next four generations after Simon were all called (Sir) Robert Boyd. So, was this done to honour Simon's father Robert Fitz Walter? The other strange think is that none of the Clan Boyd Chiefs were ever called Simon or Ernulf.

I am uncertain as to what our DNA results are in terms of saying if Clan Boyd is Gaelic in origin or not, but, is fact Norman.

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee
House of Boyd Society
1/4/2018
(Posted to Boyd and Ay net list)

2. According to King George II in 1746, the Boyd's name started in 1111 A.D.

In 1746, when you were being executed, it seems that it was "tradition" that your family history was compiled for you. This was the case with William Boyd, fourth Earl of Kilmarnock and Lord Balmerino.

In the paper *Memoirs of the Lives and Families of the Lords Kilmarnock, Cromertie and Balmerino, Together with A Faithful Nattative of the Procesings againft them: and the Genuine Speekes of the Lords Kilmarnock and Cromertie*, 1746, as printed by T. Gardner, London, page 6 it says (written as printed in the paper with my putting the word into modern English in square brackets) -

“The Earl of *Kilmarnock* takes his Title of Earl of from a Royal Borough of that name, in the Shire of *Cunningham*: The firft [first] remarkable Man of his Family, and the firft [first] who affumed [assumed] the Surname of *Boyde*, is said [said] by *Scotch* Genealogists [Genealogist], to be *Robert*, Son of *Simon*, third Son of *Allan*, Lord High Chancellor of *Scotland*, in the Year 1111; fo [so] in Right of this *Robert*, from whom the Earl of *Kilmarnock* is lineally descended [descended], this Branch of the Name of *Boyde* claims to be Chief, and acted in that Capacity, when Chieftainship [Chieftainship] was in Repute in that Part of the Country; but for more than a Century and a half, Chiefs in that part of *Scotland*, neither have nor claim any other Advantage, but that of Precedency.

Historians [Historians] have left a Blank in the Genealogy of the family, from the last [last] mentioned *Robert Boyde*, in the Year 1111, to a Descendant [Descendant] of his, called Sir *Robert Boyde*; who, in the Year 1263, gave figural [sigual] Proofs of his Valour and military Skill, in that famous Battle of the *Larges*, fought by the Scots against [against] the *Norwegians*, who attempted to make a Defcent [Descent] upon that Part of the Country; for which (for it seems [seems] in those [those] Days Merit was rewarded) he obtained a Grant from the Crown, of several [several] Lands in the Shire of *Cunningham*:* He was succeeded [succeeded] by another Sir *Robert*, who, like his Predecessor [Predecessor], exercised [exercised] his Valour in Defence of his King and Country; and like him, happening to live in a Age when Virtue was the only Way to Preferment [Preferment], he received as a Reward of his Service, the Lands of *Kilmarnock*, from Robert the Firft [First], then King of *Scotland*; which Lands have continued ever since [since] in the Family, and now give the Title of Earl to the present [present] Lord.”

* *Cunningham* is the northern part of *Ayrshire*.

King George II (or his servants) in doing this tree says the name *Boyd* started in 1111 A. D., but he does not cite any source. (I think that he would have failed his University Exams for not citing his sources.)

The second problem is to “whom” does this date apply to “Robert Boyd” or his father “Simon” when it says

“The firft [first] remarkable Man of his Family, and the firft [first] who affumed [assumed] the Surname of *Boyde*, is said [said] by *Scotch* Genealogists [Genealogist], to be *Robert*, Son of *Simon*, third Son of *Allan*, Lord High Chancellor of *Scotland*, ...”

From the Chart handed out at Dean Castle, it tells us that the first Sir Robert Boyd died in 1240. So, does the date 1111 A. D. apply to the birth of “Simon”, rather than the birth of Sir Robert Boyd? And this Sir Robert Boyd would not have taken the name *Boyd* from his birth but at a later time in his life.

There is no evidence that “Simon” was “Simon Boyd” and his name would “most likely” be recorded as Simon FitzRobert after his father Robert Fitz Walter.

In *The Scots Peerage*, Vol V, pp 136-137 it says that

“That Walter the Steward had a brother Simon, and that he witnessed the foundation charter of Paisley in 1160 as Simon, *frater Walteri filii Allani*, is not disputed, but this charter was executed, not at Paisley, but at Fotheringay in Northamptonshire, and not only is there no evidence that he ever subsequently came to Scotland, but Mr. J.H. Round (1) appears to prove conclusively that this Simon was only uterine brother to Walter, and that he was the Simon 'de Caisneto' alias 'de Norfolk,' who held the Manor of Mileham.”

(1) From *Genealogists*, N.S., xviii. 13 – (Where N.S. is New Series), *The Origins of the Stewarts and Their Chesney Connexion*, pp 1-16, c 1902, Dr J Horace Round.

So, this would show that “Simon” had several names in this period, but he does not appear to have taken the name *Boyd*, as was used by his son Sir Robert Boyd.

The third problem is what does this date of 1111 A. D. apply to? If this is the date of Simon’s birth – as appears most likely – this will depend on when Alan FitzFlood died. I do not know enough Clan Stewart history to know if this date is correct or not, but I have seen later dates than 1111 A. D. for Alan’s death – which I can’t put my hands on at present. (I will have to contact Clan Stewart to see they can resolve this problem of his date of death.) So even if Aveline married in the same year as Alan died, you would not expect that Simon would be born until the next year after her second marriage. Whatever these dates are.

The fourth problem is term “*Robert*, Son of *Simon*, third Son of *Allan*, Lord High Chancellor of *Scotland*, ..”. To the best of my knowledge *Allan* never went to *Scotland* and nor was he ever “Lord High Chancellor of *Scotland*”. So, if this statement is incorrect what else is wrong?

As shown by Dr J Horace Round, in 1902, Simon was not the “third son” of Alan FitzFlaad and Aveline de Hesdin, but, was the eldest and only son of Aveline and Robert FitzWalter, sheriff of Norfolk.

So, while King George II in 1746, has said the name Boyd “started in 1111 A. D”, there are a number of questions about this date for the start of Clan Boyd. But at this time there is no alternative date that might be used.

If in your readings about Clan Boyd History, Scottish History and English History, you come across further data that might show some light on this problem of when and with whom did the name “BOYD” start with, we all would like to hear about that data and what it says.

I would also like your “views” about these two paragraphs’ of 1746 on the origins of the name Boyd?

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
3/4/2018
(sent Boyd, Ayr, & Renfrewshire

3. The Boyds are not the Brother of Walter Stewart but is his half brother.

Mr. J.H. Round, see his paper on the origin of the Stewarts in the *Genealogists*, N.S., xviii. 13 *The Origins of the Stewarts and Their Chesney Connexion*, pp 1-16, c 1902

This paper outlines that Alan Fitz Flaad married Aveline de Hesdin, daughter of Ernulf de Hesdin. This Emulf de Hesdin, I have been told was the Treasurer of the Knights Templar, and also said to be his sole heir. It has also been said that the “fesse chequy” of the Boyds and Stewarts stem from Emulf de Hesdin’s Arms. (I have yet to learn why Walter Stewart – from Eveline’s first family – has the same Arms as Simon – from the second family – but have different colouring of the shields and “fesse chequy”).

The children of Alan and Eveline are -

1. Jordan Fitz Alan
2. William – Fitzalan’s Earls of Arundel and later Duke’s of Norfolk through an heiress
3. Ancestor of the Walter, High Stewart of Scotland. Stewart Kings of Scotland
4. daughter

The children of Eveline and Robert [From her second marriage] -

5. Simon
6. Margaret m Hamo de St. Clair

While Dr Round said that Robert Fitz Walter, Sheriff of Norfolk – living 1136, dc 1146. So, this will mean that Simon was born before about 1146 A. D.

Robert Fitz Walter and his first wife Sybil de Chesney are said by Dr Round to have had five children -

- a) Roger
- b) John
- c) William
- d) Helyas
- e) Margaret

The first two sons of Robert and Sybil also became Sheriff of Norfolk after their father’s death.

Unfortunately, while this paper by Dr Round does supply some dates, it does not provide dates of birth for the children.

At the Clans Gathering, in Edinburgh 2009, I was told that the Boyd and Stewart DNA do not match. I have yet to see what the two Clans results are that shows this difference.

So, this work by Dr Round in 1902, clearly shows that Walter Stewart and Simon "Boyd" are not brothers but are half-brothers. It seems over the centuries that "half" part of this relationship has been dropped for some reason.

So, if you see an outline of Clan Boyd starting with that Simon is the brother of Walter Stewart, you know that person is wrong, and it draws into questions their other claims on Clan Boyd.

So, if you find any additional data on the origins of the Boyds, especially dates and places, I would like to hear from you please.

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
13/6/2018

4. Is Sir Robert Boyd, who died in 1,240 A. D. the son of Simon or his grandson?

Boyd Clan "tradition" says that the first Boyd was Sir Robert Boyd who died in 1240 A. D., and that his father was Simon.

While King George II, in 1746, when he executed William Boyd, 4th Earl of Kilmarnock at Tower Hill, London said the Boyd name started in 1111 A. D. However, he did not cite any name for this date and it has generally been assumed that this is the date of Simon FitzWalter's birth.

I have seen that Aveline de Hesdin's first husband was still alive in 1114 A. D., so if the 1111 A. D. is said to be Simon's birth, this may need to be put back a few years or a decade.

So even by putting this Simon's birth back to 1121 A. D., it would leave a gap of 119 years between when Simon was born and Sir Robert died. This seems quite a large spread. So, it raises the question if an "additional generation" should be included between these two people.

The first mention of Sir Robert Boyd – according to *The Scots Peerage*, ed Sir James Balfour Paul, Volume V, 1908, p 137, says:-

"Sir Robert Boyd, ... He as *Dominus Robertus de Boyd miles* ¹, (Crawford's, *Renfrew*, 163, where the author states the original is in the Irvine Charter-chest, and that he saw an excerpt from it made by the Provost.) was witness to a contract between Bryce de Eglinton and the village of Irvine in 1205."

Unfortunately, there is no age for when Sir Robert witnessed this contract in 1205. Nor is there any age for when he died in 1240.

Nor has history told us when Simon died, which would allow us to work out Sir Robert's birth before that date.

So, at this time, we are only left with the "thought" that a generation might be missing in this tree of the chief of Clan Boyd.

So, if anyone can provide some more evidence, it will greatly help to develop the Boyd's early history.

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
10/6/2018
(sent Boyd, Ayr, & Renfrewshire)

¹What does "miles" mean in this context?

13. Anyone going the D-Day landings in Normandy this year? Look for Robert FitzWalter's family links at Caen or other Libraries!

While it is known that Aveline De Hesdin married for the second time to Robert Fitz Walter, the Sheriff of Norfolk, which was also his second marriage. However, Robert's origins prior to 1111 A. D. are not known.

It is assumed he is of Norman origins and either he or his father came as part of the Norman conquest in 1066 to England.

So, if anyone is going to the D-day beaches in Normandy this year, they might like to stop at the Library in Caen, or some where else, to see if they might be able to find out anything about him and his ancestors and advise the Dean Castle readers and tell the Boyd net list, as well.

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Historical Committee, HBS
2/4/2018
(sent Boyd net list)

20. Colonel David Boyd, is not the ancestor of all the Boyds in County Down.

It has been long held that County Down had the most Boyd families in all of Ireland. This has yet to be proved by the discovery and listing of those Boyd families. (I currently have only about 50 Family Chapters for County Down but some 95 Family Chapters for County Antrim. But there is still much work to be done to find all the Boyd families in County Down. So, this statement may in time be proved to be correct.)

It seems that many people, included noted family history writers such as Rev George Hill, have "ASSUMED" that all the Boyds in County Down stem from Colonel David Boyd, the natural son of Robert Boyd, fifth Lord Boyd.

Colonel David Boyd came to Greyabbey Parish in 1606, with his sixth cousin Sir Hugh Montgomery and was given/granted 1,000 acres of land in this Parish. Some of that land might be the modern-day Mount Stewart Estate.

It is known that he had a son Robert, but despite some papers listing other children, this is the only known family that he had – as is known in March 2018.

It is known that other Boyds are list in County Down in the early 1600's. Some of these are in the Hamilton Lands and some in the Montgomery lands.

In 1617, there is a Thomas Boyd of Cronshown, Newtownards and a David Boyd of Glassrache (which I have been told is the modern Glastry, townland) are listed as being made Denizen of Ireland. Some sources have listed both of these as children of Colonel David Boyd. I think that this is incorrect, as my understanding is that to become a denizen you needed to own the land for 10 years. And as Colonel David Boyd did not marry Margaret Wallace, Lady Hayning, a widow, and daughter of John Wallace of Carnell, until the mid 1590's, it seems unlikely that 10 or 12 year old boys would be buying land, thus suggesting that these two people are separate Boyd families of unknown origins in Scotland.

As Thomas Boyd of Cronshown is in the Montgomery lands, he could from the Boyds of Portencross, of Pitcon, of Lynn or from around Largs in Northern Ayrshire. While the David Boyd of Glassrache/Glastry is in Hamilton land, so he could come from a Boyd family around Dunlop to Kilmarnock in Ayrshire, Scotland. But at this time their location in Scotland is not known. And if anyone knows where either came from in Scotland – that information would be greatly appreciated.

In the Raven maps of 1625-26, done for James Hamilton, who was then in "dispute" with Hugh Montgomery, there are only two Boyds listed. Both are in the Bangor area between Bangor Bay and Ballyholme Bay. The area of land jutting out into Belfast Lough in East Bangor. And despite the 1617 denizen for David Boyd of Glassrache, he is not listed on these maps for the Hamilton Lands.

So, we will need to start a process of listing these various Boyd in the first half of the 1600's in County Down and to see where they came from and what happened to their families.

My current THEORY is that the Boyds of County Down do not all stem from Colonel David Boyd but stem from several separate Boyd families of unknown origins in Scotland, most likely from Ayrshire, but could come from other Lowland areas of Scotland as well.

So, if you find any data to help prove or disprove this, I would like to hear from you please?

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee
House of Boyd Society
20/3/2018

21. Are there any Boyds whose family came from Ballyhalbert, Ards Peninsular, County Down?

I am trying to find more details about these Boyd siblings believed to have come from Ballyhalbert or its surrounding townlands:-

- Q1 Samuel Boyd (169x? – 1757)
- Q2 John Boyd (1701-1739)
- Q3 Robert Boyd (1703 – 17xx)
- Q4 James Boyd (1705 – 17xx)
- Q5 Nathaniel Boyd (1715 to 1725- 1807)
- Q6 Mary Boyd Waugh (170x – 17xx)
- Q7 David Boyd (1712 – 1798]

It is thought from the graves information in the Old Church of Ireland Churchyard at Ballyhalbert that the parents of these sibling are James Boyd, elder [we assume age and not church], and Jean Coulter who died on 9 October 1751, aged 74 years and is buried in a cluster of Boyd graves from Rowreagh (townland) in this Cemetery.

Unfortunately, there is no grave or grave inscription for James Boyd, husband of Jean Coulter. (Nor is it known what Coulter family that Jean came from either.)

In Jean's grave is her son John Boyd, given as being the "son of James Boyd of Rwyeach" – understood to be Rowreagh townland – who died 6 December 1739, aged 38 years. This John Boyd, from the grave did not seem to have married or had any children.

Both Samuel Boyd and John Boyd seemed to have died unmarried. Samuel died in New York City where he was a master tailor in 1757, where he left a farm each to his brothers, Robert, James and Nathaniel Boyd and to his sister Mary Waugh in Ulster and Orange counties, NY.

In the Ballyhalbert Churchyard there are some 20 Boyd graves – many with more than one person listed on the gravestone. In 2018, these people do not seem to fit the family of the Boyds of Rowreagh – Ballyhalbert – New Windsor, NY. Nor do they fit into the Boyds of Glastry, whom only have a few known graves in this Churchyard.

So, do you have any Boyds coming from Ballyhalbert village or the surrounding townlands from the 1600's onwards?

It is assumed that over time as these families grew, there was migration out of County Down. But this migration path is not known. In County Antrim, when Boyd families migrated they seemed to have gone mainly to Pennsylvania, although I have seen two brothers from Bushfoot, just outside Bushmills, County Antrim in the 1750's go to Boothbay, now in Maine.

So, these migration path needs to be found and the Boyd families listed along with their location within County Down. If you know of any Boyd families migrating out of County Down, I would like to hear form your please.

Thank you.

Mike Boyd

Chairman
Historical Committee
House of Boyd Society
[13/6/2018]

22. A survey of County Down surnames published in 1858, it [Boyd] is listed as the 18th most numerous name in the county.

I was recently sent this above advice.

Do any members know what this survey was published in or what the book's title might be? And where might it be found today? And does this survey just lists names and numbers or does it provide locations within County Down where these people lived?

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Brisbane, Aust.
[22/3/2018]
(sent to Down Net list & Boyd Net list)

23. The family of Alexander Boyd and Eleanor Hay of Cunningburn (townland), Ards Peninsular, Co. Down.

In the publication from County Down Gravestone Inscriptions pub. by the Ulster Historical Foundation in Belfast. various Volumes – up to Volume 20. – it lists these two graves for Cunningburn (townland) in the Greyabbey Old Graveyard.

The first grave provided this information -

Erected by Alexander Boyd, Cunningham*, in memory of:
Ellenor (wife) (alias Hay) died 8-9-1843 aged 63 years
Alexander (himself died 7-12-1854 aged 76 years
Mary J Boyd(grand-daughter) died 18-1-1861 aged 15 years
Margaret (wife of Frew, son of Alexander) (alias Thompson) died
10-11-1861 aged 40 years
James (son of Frew) died 19-3-1881 aged 29 years
Frew Boyd died 2-5-1896 aged 86 years
John (son of Frew) died 16-6-1905 aged 50 years
Mary (daughter of Samuel and Margaret Thompson) died 21-4-1920
Samuel Thomas died 21-6-1935 aged 80 years
Margaret (wife) died 6-3-1939 aged 82 years

* Another source has spelt this as “Cunningburn”. So, was this type up incorrectly?

And the second grave supplies this information -

Erected by Patrick Boyd, Cunningburn, in memory of:
William Alexander (son) died 22-12-1864 aged 22 years
Hugh (son) died 25-6-1867 aged 21 years
Samuel (son) died in U. S. A. 7-12-1880 aged 30 years
Eliza (daughter) died 20-3-1885 aged 30 years
John (son) died in U. S. A. 21-3-1888 aged 50 years
Patrick (himself) died 20-5-1888 aged 73 years
Jane (wife of Patrick) died 30-1-1890 aged 75 years
Jane Robinson (grand-daughter) died 18-7-1895 aged 27 years

So, on Irish gravestone, it is quite “common” to have several generations listed on the same stone. Which is quite good if you are looking for sibling's families in your tree.

While it is also quite common, for the spouse's maiden name to also be recorded as is the case of Ellenor Hay in grave # 1. So that information is quite helpful in identifying the right children from birth entries or other data.

While this cemetery list provided two graves – that appear to come from Cunningburn townland – it remains uncertain if the Patrick Boyd in Grave # 2 is a son of Alexander Boyd and Ellenor Hay from Grave # 1. You will need a map of this Old Greyabbey Cemetery to see if they are side by side and so possibility linked to each other.

From the first grave, it shows that Alexander Boyd and Ellenor Hay had a son – Frew Boyd – born about 1810. While the second grave tells us that the Patrick Boyd was born about 1815. But there is nothing on this gravestone that links him to Alexander Boyd who married Ellenor Hay. SO, COULD THIS PATRICK BE A YOUNGER BROTHER TO FREW BOYD? There is no linkage on the tombstone. (I would not be lucky enough to have a person on this list living right next door to this cemetery to see if the two tombstones are side by side. That normally suggests they are the same family?)

There is a third tombstone in the Old Greyabbey Churchyard:-

“Erected by Alexander Boyd, Greyabbey, in memory of:
David (son) died 28-2-1851 aged 3 years
Alexander (himself) died 23-3-1860 aged 44 years
Robert (son) died at Champion's Farm, U.S.A. 19-12-1864 aged 20 years
Eliza Jane (wife) (alias Roy) died 6-4-1867 aged 47 years
Alexander (grandson) died 21-5-1887 aged 17 years”

Is this Alexander part of this family of Alexander Boyd and Ellenor Hay? If so, what other Greyabbey graves are as well? (Need churchyard map of graves and their location.)

This Alexander Boyd was born about 1816. So, his age, and perhaps the location, might also suggest he is part of this Alexander Boyd's family of Cunningburn. But that will require other evidence to confirm that.

However, we will need to find Alexander Boyd's will of 1854, to see what other children he and Ellenor Hay might have had.

If Alexander Boyd of Greyabbey is also Alexander and Ellenor's son, other data from New York City, where I was given this quotation from an un-named New York City Newspaper in December 1864 – either of Saturday 17 December or Sunday 18 December.

“BOYD - On Monday, December 19, from wounds received in the battle at Chapin's Farm, while battling in defence of his country's liberties, ROBERT BOYD, in the 20th year of his age. The relatives and friends of his uncles, James and Robert Boyd, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his uncle, Robert Boyd, 515 Pearl street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.”

This would suggest that this Alexander Boyd of Greyabbey had at least two brothers, James and Robert Boyd, with Robert Boyd living at 515 Pearl Street (in New York City). So, are James and Robert Boyd, also sons of Alexander Boyd and Ellenor Hay of Cunningburn?

From the first grave we can draw this draft family tree -

A1 Alexander Boyd, bc 1778, d 7/12/1854, m about 1800 - 1809, Ellenor Hay, parents unknown, bc 1780, d 8/9/1843, both buried at Old Greyabbey Churchyard – so assume were Church of Ireland?

B1 Frew Boyd, bc 1810, d 2/5/1896, m 1840 –1845, Margaret Thompson, parents unknown, bc 1821, d 10/11/1861, both buried at Old Greyabbey Churchyard

C1 Mary J. Boyd, * bc 1846, d 18/1/1861, bu Old Greyabbey Churchyard
C2 James Boyd, bc 1852, d 2/5/1881, bu Old Greyabbey Churchyard
C3 John Boyd, bc 1855, d 16/6/1905, bu Old Greyabbey Churchyard

It is unclear from this gravestone what relationship these three Thompson have to the Boyd family. So, could Margaret – the wife – be a daughter of Frew? If so,

C4 Margaret ???, bc 1857, d 6/3/1939, m 1877 – 1882, Samuel Thomas Thompson, parents unknown, bc 1855, d 21/6/1935, bu Old Greyabbey Churchyard

D1 Mary Thompson, bc 18xx, d 1/4/1920, but Old Greyabbey Churchyard

* On the graves stone she is termed “grand-daughter”, so may not be a daughter of Frew Boyd, but another son of Alexander, but for the present I will include her as Frew’s child.

So, this gravestone tells us some of the family, but it does not tell us the whole of the family of Alexander Boyd and Ellenor Hay or their sons Frew Boyd and Margaret Thompson’s family. It would appear from the grave that the first three of their children did not marry.

So, what other data will provide more about these families? Will the Irish Census help us to expand these families? And what other data might be found in County Down?

While in the second gravestone, we have the family of

B2 Patrick Boyd, bc 1815, d 20/5/1888, m 1835-1837, Jane ???, parents unknown, bc 1815, d 30/1/1890, bu Old Greyabbey Churchyard

C1 John Boyd, bc 1838, d 21/3/1888 (USA)

C2 William Alexander Boyd, bc 1842, d 22/12/1864, bu Old Greyabbey Churchyard

C3 Hugh Boyd, bc 1846, d 25/6/1867, bu Old Greyabbey Churchyard

C4 Samuel Boyd, bc 1850, d 7/12/1880 (USA)

C5 Eliza Boyd, bc 1855, d 20/3/1885, bu Old Greyabbey Churchyard

With Jane Robinson, she would appear to be the daughter of an “unrecorded daughter” whom married a Mr Robinson pre-1868.

C6 daughter Boyd, bc 184x, d 18xx, m pre 1867, Mr Robinson, bc 184x

D1 Jane Robinson, bc 1868, d 18/7/1895, bu Old Greyabbey Churchyard

So, is there a Robinson grave near this grave of Patrick or did Jane’s parents also go to the USA?

“If Alexander Boyd of Greyabbey, is connected to the above two families, his family might look like:-

B3 Alexander Boyd, bc 1816, d 23/3/1860, m 1840 – 1843, Eliza Jane Roy, parents unknown, bc 1820, d 6/4/1867, bu Old Greyabbey Churchyard

C1 Robert Boyd, bc 1844, d 19/12/1864 (grave said Champion’s Farm, but from the above NYC Newspaper article he appears to have been buried in NYC.)

C2 David Boyd, bc 1848, d 28/2/1851, bu Old Greyabbey Churchyard

C3 son Boyd, b 184x d / /18xx

D1 Alexander Boyd, bc / /1860, d 21/5/1887, bu Old Greyabbey Churchyard.

From Robert Boyd [C1] funeral Notice in NYC in 1864, he had two uncles that appear to be living in NYC – James Boyd and Robert Boyd. So, these might be listed as -

B4 James Boyd, bc 181x, died after 1864 in USA. In 1864 living at 515 Pearl Street, NYC.

B5 Robert Boyd, bc 181x, died after 1864 in USA

If you are a descendant of Alexander Boyd and Ellenor Hay and their known child, Frew Boyd, or any of their other children, I would like to hear from you please? And if you are a descendant of Patrick Boyd and his wife Jane, of Cunningburn, whom it is THOUGHT IS THE SON OF ALEXANDER BOYD AND ELLENOR HAY, again I would like to hear from you?

I would also like to hear from any of the spouse families, including of Ellenor Hay’s family; Margaret Thompson’s family; Mr Robinson’s family and that of Eliza Jane Roy’s family, so that their parents can be identified and their descendants added to this draft Family tree.

Thank you

Mike Boyd

Brisbane, Aust.
[30/3/2018]
(sent to Down Net list & Boyd Net list)

24. Robert Boyd of 515 Pearl Street, NYC, formerly of Cunningburn (townland) or Greyabbey, Ards Peninsular, Co. Down.

I was recently provided with some information that in 1855, that said:-

- Robert Boyd, Treasurer;
- Chandler
- 515 Pearl Street

The message did not include the header to these three columns.

These headers might be found in the website on this book

https://books.google.com/books?id=Eqc_AAAAYAAJ&pg=RA2-PA32&lpg=RA2-PA32&dq=%22Robert+Boyd%22+%22515+Pearl+street%22&source=bl&ots=6OkJ1MO8K6&sig=TIWHSAGs2IlkoxYIeJLcR3S3ebE&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKewipv9Spg4jaAhVIJKwKHWID9QQ6AEIKTAA#v=onepage&q=%22Robert%20Boyd%22%20%22515%20Pearl%20street%22&f=false

While from an New York City Newspaper of 1864, it says

“BOYD - On Monday, December 19, from wounds received in the battle at Chapin's Farm, while battling in defence of his country's liberties, ROBERT BOYD, in the 20th year of his age. The relatives and friends of his uncles, James and Robert Boyd, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his uncle, Robert Boyd, 515 Pearl street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.”

This Robert Boyd, the nephew of Robert Boyd of 515 Pearl Street, NYC, is listed in the gravestone at the Old Greyabbey Churchyard, County Down.

Where it lists him as

“Erected by Alexander Boyd, Greyabbey, in memory of:
David (son) died 28-2-1851 aged 3 years
Alexander (himself) died 23-3-1860 aged 44 years
Robert (son) died at Champion's Farm, U.S.A. 19-12-1864 aged 20 years
Eliza Jane (wife) (alias Roy) died 6-4-1867 aged 47 years
Alexander (grandson) died 21-5-1887 aged 17 years”

The Battle of Champion Hill, fought 16 May 1863, was the pivotal battle in the Vicksburg, Mississippi, Campaign of the American Civil War. (There seems to be a “conflict” of where he died - in Mississippi or in New York City? So, did this Robert Boyd migrate to NYC to join the fight when he was about 18 years old? Or did he go to NYC – perhaps with other relatives, whom might have joined the same Regiment – to find work and then joined up?)

Where this above Alexander Boyd, might be the son of another couple also buried in this same cemetery

Erected by Alexander Boyd, Cunningham*, in memory of:
Ellenor (wife) (alias Hay) died 8-9-1843 aged 63 years
Alexander (himself) died 7-12-1854 aged 76 years

(* Where Cunningham is thought to be a miss – spelling of Cunningburn townland, which is located just north of Mount Stewart.)

From the grave of Alexander Boyd, he was born about 1816, so Robert Boyd of 515 Pearl Street, New York City, could be born about 5 years before or after this date on the Ards Peninsular.

Does anyone have any information on this Robert Boyd of 515 Pearl Street, New York City and his family and its origins?

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Brisbane, Aust.
[26/3/2018]
(sent to Down Net list & Boyd Net list)

25. The five great waves of Irish Migration to the USA in the 1700's from Ulster.

In the book *The Scots-Irish in the Carolinas*, by Billy Kennedy, [date not given], page 28, and he has the same paragraph in the book *The Scots – Irish in the Shenandoah Valley*, by Bill Kennedy, [date?], pp 30-31,

“The first Scots-Irish emigrant ships were chartered in 1717 and in that year, when drought completely ruined the crops on the Ulster farmlands, 5,000 men and women headed to Pennsylvania. The first recorded passenger ship was “The Friends Goodwill” which left Larne for Boston in April 1712. There were five great waves of immigration to America from Ulster in the 18th century: 1717-18, 1725-29, 1740-41, 1554-55 and 1771-75.”

There are at least two problems with this statement -

- A) The dates of 1717 and 1712. So, did “The Friends Goodwill” sail in 1712 or 1717?
- B) While Billy Kennedy said that “5,000 men and women headed to Pennsylvania” but he has “The Friends Goodwill” sailing from Larne to Boston (I assume to Massachusetts). I am not sure if Billy Kennedy has confused two sailings of this ship “The Friends Goodwill” in 1712 and another in 1717!

However, Colin Brooks, of the 1718 Project has advised that “The ship "The Friends Goodwill" left Larne in 1717. It sailed to Boston not Philadelphia. We only know one passenger from that ship.”

He went onto say “5,000 people did NOT emigrate in 1717”. “Maybe” that many emigrated in 1718, but that would mean packed ships and 40 or more. No one has found evidence of that many in 1718.

There is only one Boyd who came in 1718 with any degree of proof. “

We know from Boyd Family history that a John Boyd, the elder Brother of Rev Adam Boyd of Chester Co., PA both came to the PA, USA in 1714. John Boyd in married 1715, Jane Craig, daughter of Thomas Craig, and subsequently became (1728) one of the first emigrants to the " Irish Settlement²," now in Northampton county. (This area was north of Philadelphia, PA and near the PA and NJ border. Adam returned home to study to become a Presbyterian Minister and we know he was born in Ballymoney, County Antrim and on his first trials in Route (Coleraine) Presbyterian 1720.)

While it is known that in Ulster – prior to 1717 – there were a number of Quaker Boyd families. However, what is not known is if some of these Boyd Quaker families had migrated to Penn's Pennsylvania before 1717.

However, it is about five great waves of immigrations that I write. Do we wish to discuss? And are there any shipping passenger list available for any of the US Ports in these five period or for other parts of the 1700's?

In our Boyd history we have no idea what Family branches came with these migrations. So, do we need to start to list these families? And what data should be in this list?

So perhaps we need to include –

- A) Name or family members names;
- B) Location they came from in Ireland;
- C) What ship?
- D) Which port did it leave from and its date of departure?
- E) Which port did they arrive at in the USA?
- F) And where did they initially settle in the USA – town, county, and State?
- G) And their known religion at time of migration?
- H) Other issues?

²Does this "Irish Settlement" have a name in modern time? Perhaps Judy Hubbs or Diane Graham might know?

While I can keep these records in a table and provide regular up-dates to *Dean Road*, I would like to see in the near future a "history page or pages" within the Society website, so people can quickly see if their Boyd family is already known or what other Boyd families might have lived in a particular area of the USA and from which County they most likely might have some from in Ireland or the County in Scotland.

1. In 1718, we know that "several" Boyd families came with the Rev. James McGregor and his five ships. (There is a list of about 10 Boyds who signed the 1718 Petition, but it is thought that these are not the list of those that actually came to Boston, MA., in 1718.)

In 1998, I was told

"The story of the 5 ships is well documented in *SCOTCH-IRISH PIONEERS IN ULSTER AND AMERICA* by Charles K. Bolton (1910), reprinted in 1988 by Heritage Books. Bolton gives the names of 4 of the 5 ships, and these names he took from the BOSTON NEWSLETTER (BN) which in 1718, was the only newspaper of its kind in Boston. The BN listed arrivals and departures of ships at Boston Harbor. As I recall the ships names were

1. William and Mary - arrived 25 July 1718
2. (unknown name) - arrived 28 July 1718
3. ROBERT - arrived 4 August 1718
4. WILLIAM - arrived 4 August 1718
5. MACCALLUM - arrived 1 Sept 1718

This is from memory, so it may not be totally correct. Bolton gives the origins of the ships, but I don't recall them. They were all from Londonderry, Coleraine or, in one case, Belfast. They all sailed to Boston although the Maccallum wound up in the Kennebec River, Maine after the party decided not to settle in Boston. Another eventually went to Casco Bay."

But I am not sure if anyone knows as to which ships these "several" Boyd families might have come in to Boston, MA.

2. Then we know of the three Boyd brothers who came in about 1720. One got off the ship in Block Island, RI and the other two at Boston, MA. A book has been written on each of these later two brothers.

So, do we wish to develop a list of those Boyd families that came as part of these five migrations?

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Historical Committee, HBS
2/4/2018

[REPLY

The ship "The Friends Goodwill" left Larne in 1717. It sailed to Boston not Philadelphia. We only know one passenger from that ship.

5,000 people did NOT emigrate in 1717. "Maybe" that many emigrated in 1718, but that would mean packed ships and 40 or more. No one has found evidence of that many in 1718.

There is only one Boyd who came in 1718 with any degree of proof. The 1720 Boyd to Rhode Island landed at "Block Island" not Black.

Colin Brooks

Colin Brooks
The 1718 Project
CB1718project@gmail.com

From: Colin Brooks
Sent: Monday, April 2, 2018 11:40 PM
To: irl-antrim@rootsweb.com

Subject: [IRL-ANTRIM] Re: Fw: The five great waves Irish Migration to the USA in the 1700's from Ulster.

MY REPLY

Thank you Colin.

I thought the information that Billy Kennedy had written in this paragraph in his two books did not look "right" and needed to check what had been written by other sources or knowledge that others might have had.

Thank you

Mike Boyd

From: Mike Boyd

Sent: Tuesday, April 3, 2018 7:58 AM

To: irl-antrim@rootsweb.com

Subject: Re: [IRL-ANTRIM] Re: Fw: The five great waves Irish Migration to the USA in the 1700's from Ulster.]

26. The first known Boyd to New Windsor, Orange County, NY in 1726?

According to the book TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, By DR. C. A. GORSE, [date unknown], page not given -

"A patent was granted to Colonel John Haskell in 1719 of 2,000 acres and another 2,000 acres in 1721 upon which he settled in 1726. He erected a log cabin on what was known as the Dusenberry farm, upon which the army erected the Temple [*] when encamped there. Other early settlers upon this tract were: Even Jones, Samuel Brewster, Elizabeth Stollard, Andrew Crawford and Neil McArthur.

The first settler upon the McIntosh patent was John Davis, July 5th, 1726; others about this time were Robert Boyd and the Dill families. "

[*] This Temple is when George Washington's Army Wintered in New Windsor during the War of Independence (1776 – 1783).

In this period, the town of New Windsor, was in Ulster County, New York and the county boundary was changed in 1798 to put it in Orange County, NY where it has remained.

This article "implies" that in 1726 a Robert Boyd (and family?) settled in the McIntosh patent in New Windsor, NY.

Through the New Windsor Research Group, we know that three Boyd brothers and their sister, from Ballyhalbert, Ards Peninsula, County Down were in 1757 – from their bother Samuel Boyd's will of that year in New York City – left a farm to each of them in this area.

But nothing is known about this "1726" Robert Boyd of New Windsor, NY? And where might they he come from – Ireland or Scotland, or from another US Colony?

Do any members know anything about this "1726" Robert Boyd of New Windsor, NY?

Thank you

Mike Boyd

2/4/2018

(sent to Boyd net list)

29. The family of Frew Boyd and Margaret Thompson of Cunningburn, County Down.

Frew Boyd (1810 – 1896) is listed on the same gravestone as Alexander Boyd and Ellenor Hay of Cunningburn, whom are assumed to be his parents.

This is the first time that I have seen the Christen name of "Frew". So, has this name come from a spouse of an earlier generation?

Frew and Margaret were married on 9 February 1840 at the Non-subscribing Presbyterian Church at Greyabbey. Frew Boyd is termed as being “of Ballymurphy”. (While his father in 1843, when Ellenor Hay died, is termed as being of Cunningburn. So, does this mean that between 1840 and 1843 that Alexander Boyd had moved from Ballymurphy to Cunningburn, or was there some other reason why Frew was living at Ballymurphy?)

Ballymurphy is about 1 km north of Greyabbey village and Cunningburn is about 5 kms NW of Greyabbey village.

1. Mary J Boyd, bc / /1846 (town, etc), d 18/1/1861 (town, Co Down, Ireland), bu Old Greyabbey Churchyard, unnm. [From Gravestone. (Assume daughter of Frew Boyd, but termed granddaughter of Alexander Boyd?)]
2. Robert Boyd, born 27th November 1849 – nothing more known.
3. James Boyd, born 10th March 1852, died 19th March 1881 aged 29 years. Interred Greyabbey.
4. John Boyd, born 12th May 1855, died 16th June 1905 aged 50 years. Unmarried. Interred Greyabbey. Was living with Samuel and Margaret Thompson at the time of the 1901 Census.
5. Margaret Boyd, born 21st September 1857. Married Samuel Thompson of Cunningburn (they had seven children) on 19th July 1883 in Newtownards NSP Church.
6. Alexander Boyd, born 22nd October 1861 – nothing more known.

The last five children were baptised at the Non-subscribing Presbyterian Church, Greyabbey, but there does not seem to be any other records for any additional children to fill in the gaps

So, the first question is “were any additional children born to them”?

Between 1840 and 1846, two or three children might have been born in this period. While there is a three-year gaps between first four known children and a four-year gap between the fifth and sixth known children! These gaps would normally suggest additional children, but the Baptism records at the Non-subscribing Presbyterian Church at Greyabbey do not indicate that more children were born to them. So, does this mean that the records are not complete or that they only had six known children?

Three of their children are listed on the gravestone and there could be a fourth – if the granddaughter, Mary, of Alexander is the daughter of Frew.

Margaret Thompson died 10 November 1861, about three weeks after Alexander Boyd was born on 22 October 1861. Yet he does not appear to have re-married with such a young family. While his eldest known daughter – we assume – Mary J. Boyd, had died in 18 January 1861, so she could not have looked after Alexander Boyd, Jr., when her mother died. So, does this indicate that there were some older sisters available to bring him up or might one of Alexander, Senior’s sisters have wet nursed Alexander? Or was Alexander Boyd, Jr. given to another family to bring up?

So, what happened to Robert Boyd and Alexander Boyd? Robert might have gone to USA – perhaps after about 1865 or after he was twenty years old? At this time, it is not known if Alexander Boyd, Jr. was either adopted or might also have gone to join his bother in the USA in the early 1880’s? It appears from, what is thought to be one of his cousins, that he might have had two uncles – Robert and James Boyd – living in New York City in 1864.

So, if you have a Boyd family in the USA that had an ancestor who was called Frew Boyd, this might be your Boyd family in County Down.

We would like to hear from you please.

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
5/4/2018
(sent to Boyd and Down net lists)
[QUERY]

30. “The Londonderry Papers”, PRONI Reference # D654 – Freeholders and Election lists.

I was sent this reference privately –

“PRONI Reference # D654
Title: Londonderry Papers

Search for: Ballyhalbert on the page.

Under the heading: The 1803 Invasion Scare.

Also following that part on the webpage:

Under the heading: Local government and election material

"The electoral register material, 1781-1824, includes an election check book for Co. Down containing the names of freeholders from A to G only, registered from 1746 - 1789, arranged alphabetically and another containing the names of freeholders arranged by the townlands in which their property lay, and apparently including all the townlands and freeholders in Co. Down, c. 1789."

When I was last at PRONI in 2015, I spent my five days looking for Boyd wills, mainly in County Down – and still have more to copy – so I have not seen these papers or know what data that it might contain on Boyd families in County Down or parts of County Down.

Will anyone be going to Belfast this year? If so, can you, or could you, put this on your “todolist” please?

It appears to contain –

1. The 1803 Agricultural Survey, as a result of the French invasion. Not sure how “wide” an area is covered.
2. The electoral register material, 1781-1824, includes an election check book for Co. Down containing the names of freeholders from A to G only, registered from 1746 – 1789, and
3. apparently including all the townlands and freeholders in Co. Down, c. 1789.
4. there could be other list of data in this as well?

I am looking to be able to produce Tables of Boyd listed, with columns of data (with a header) and the full PRONI title and source reference [so future researchers can look at this original data for themselves.] These Tables will need the lines numbered in the first column; the name of the Boyd; the location, including townland, Parish, etc; area of land if given and any other data columns that is provided.

I would like to see that these tables are sent to the Boyd net list for reference, send to the editor of Dean Road (Email editor@clanboyd.org) and put on the future history pages within our webpage, under the table compiler’s name.

At this time, no one knows what all the Boyd families are in County Down. I have a list of a number of Boyd graves from 20 Volumes of MI’s for County Down, but I suspect this is not the full list of County Down Cemeteries. (I am hopeful later this year that I can, turn these MI’s into family Chapters in the second Volume of Boyd families from County Down in *Clan Boyd of Scotland*.)

So, making tables of this data in “the Londonderry Papers” will help to build some of this lack of Boyd knowledge in County Down.

Thank you for your assistance.

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
5/4/2018
(sent Boyd net list)

32. The dates of the Muster Rolls of Ireland, especially the nine counties of Ulster!

I was sent a website concerning a Byers family in Ireland, where it had outlined the Muster Roll for County Cavan in 1618. It made me realise that during my many visits to Northern Ireland since 2004, I have not look at these records.

This Byers site said –

“Muster Roll for Co. Cavan, 1618

The large-scale Plantation landlords, known as “undertakers”, were required to muster all able-bodied Protestant males on their estates between the ages of 16 and 60.

A government official, the muster master, recorded their names and arms.

The original muster rolls were destroyed in the 1922 fire at Dublin's Public Records Office, but copies survive for the nine counties of Ulster in the British Library (Add. MSS 4770) and these are available in the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI) in copy and transcript from (ref. D1759/3B/5).”

So, the first question is “has anyone looked at these records in either the British Library in London or at PRONI in Belfast?

I assume from this short note, that the London record is a handwritten copy of the 1618 the Muster Roll. While the PRONI record is both a handwritten record of the 1618 plus a transcript into “modern English” and hopefully typed.

So, has anyone looked at these records to see if any Boyds are listed by name and location?

The second question is “What other Muster Rolls are there over time for other Irish Counties”? And where might these be kept? Are the records for the six Northern Ireland Counties kept at PRONI?

Has anyone got a list of these Muster Rolls and have you looked for Boyd and their spelling variations on these lists?

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
12/4/2018
(sent to Boyd net list)

33. When did the Boyds first go to New York State and from where?

“When did the Boyds first go to New York State”? The short answer is that we do not know.

It is known that a John Boyd of Rye, then Connecticut and now Westchester County, New York State, was an early settler and bought land there in 1678. He afterwards bought several other pieces of land, some of them jointly with John Merritt and also Thomas Merritt, which may suggest the fact that possibly he may have married a Merrit.

It is understood that these early Rye, CT settlers had come from Greenwich, CT and were most likely had come from England. However, it is not known what religion this John Boyd was or if he had come to Greenwich, CT from another Colony in the Americas or had come directly from England, Ireland or Scotland. But as he bought land, we can assume that he had “some wealth”, but even that is not known about him. His grandson, Captain Ebenzer Boyd (bc 1735 or 1740 – 1792) married on 28 September 1764 in the Reform Dutch Church – uncertain if this was at Rye, NY or some other location – but during the War of Independence, this area was in no-mans land between the British and Colonists, so he moved his family to Kent, Putnam County, just north of New York City.

So, does Ebenzer’s marriage in the Reform Dutch Church have any importance, as to his family’s origins? Could this indicate that Ebenzer’s grandfather had come from Holland or had been a French Huguenot and escaped to Holland? History of this period could suggest these two Countries’ as possible origins for this John Boyd’s, as well as both Scotland and England.

In other literature, it is said that “a” Robert Boyd came in 1726 Orange County, NY (on the west bank of the Hudson River, just north of New York City). Nothing is known about this Robert Boyd or his family, except he appears to have lived at New Windsor, Orange County, NY. Nor does this family seem to have come up in any Boyd research for the past two, or so, decades. And the limited literature that I have seen does not say where he came from - but might have suggested Ireland.

It is known that a Samuel Boyd, came to New York City, in about 1740 from Ballyhalbert Ards Peninsula, County Down, was a master tailor. And that in 1756 – although W. P. Boyd in his book of 1912 has “several” dates for their departure – Samuel’s brothers Robert, James and Nathaniel Boyd and their sister Mary Waugh, came with their families. When Samuel died in 1757, he left all four of them a farm each in Orange and Ulster Counties NY. (We have yet to find the location of these four farms of 1757.)

I have yet to learn if this Boyd family of Ballyhalbert and Rowragh (townland) were following other families from the Ards Peninsula to New York State – especially Boyd families.

There are several Boyd families known to have come to the upper Hudson Valley in the second half of the 1700’s. These might have been part of the Rev Clark migration of 1764 to Washington County, NY, or might have closely followed this migration to this area.

One of these was the family of Robert Boyd of Salem, NY about whom it is said:-

“Robert Boyd their ancestors, was born in the northern part of Ireland in 1745. He emigrated to America with his wife and family at about the close of the War of the Revolution. At this time there were a large company of Scotch-Irish emigrants under the leadership of a Presbyterian minister, the Rev Thomas Clark (the first minister of the town of Salem, N. Y.), set sail for this country, and along with his family, and took up their first home in America here. “

This Robert Boyd and his unknown wife came to New York in about 1780 to 1783, as he died in 7 December 1783 – thought to be in Salem – but it is not known from which County in Ireland his family came from.

There is a second Robert Boyd family of Middletown, Orange County, NY – but he had first settled in Washington county, NY - it is known that he came from the north of Ireland to Philadelphia, Pa., before the Revolutionary War (1776-1783)? From there he moved to Washington County, N. Y., and lost all this family except a daughter who married Aaron McNeal, from a disease outbreak. This might mean that he had some relationship with the Salem family above.

In 1776 or 1777 he removed to Little Britain, Orange County, N. Y. where he remarried as his second wife, Sarah Hunter (nee Lyons), widow of Robert Hunter. (Little Britain is not too far from New Windsor, where the Boyd brothers of Ballyhalbert had settled in 1757.) It is not known why this Robert Boyd moved from Washington County to Orange County. Nor do we know from which County in Ireland he came from?

In the spring of 1762, John Boyd, with his wife Ann Logan and three children, came to Albany, New York, where he became a prosperous merchant. He resided in Albany until 1793, when, as it appears on the Session Records of the First Presbyterian church, of which he was an elder, he removed to the country, meaning Johnstown, New York. There he established a saw mill in partnership with John Rogers, his brother-in-law, and died there. Ann, after the death of her husband, returned to Albany, resided with her daughter Nancy McHench until her death.

I have these details for John Boyd and Ann Logan -

R1 John Boyd, b 15/11³/1725 (Ireland), d 6/7/1799 (Johnstown, N. Y.), bu Johnstown, m / /1757 (church, Co. Antrim⁴, Ireland), Ann Logan, dau of and (nee) Logan, b 1739, d 9/2/1815 (Albany, N. Y.), bu Johnstown, N. Y., and had issue:-
[Lived:]

While these details said that John Boyd was born in Ireland, some other advice thought he was born in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire Scotland. (There were quite a number of Boyd families that seem to have gone to Ireland – for a decade or two – and then moved onto the USA. We have yet to learn why this migration pattern occurred. It may apply to other families as well?)

There was a second Boyd family of Albany, NY, who are said to be the Scottish cousins of the above John Boyd. This was the family of James Boyd and Jane MacMaster who brought his wife to Albany, NY in 1774. This family is thought to have come from Kirkcowan, Wigtonshire, Scotland. While I have been aware of these two families for over 20 years, I have yet to find their ancestors to show how they might be connected.

³From Kilmarnock Church Records, see Doug Brown's comments under John (R1)

⁴Information from Doug Brown's Email of 8 December 1998 saying that first three children born in Co. Antrim. WHERE?

It is known that some other Boyd families have migrated west from Boston, MA, into Vermont, and then into New York State in the 1700's as well.

If you know of any other Boyd families in the Hudson River Valley or in Upper New York State, I would like to hear from you please.

So, while we know that a John Boyd bought land in Rye, CT (now NY) in 1678, so he could have arrived earlier, and that there were Boyds in New Jersey before 1700, it seems strange that the "first recorded" Boyd was not in New York State by 1726 or more likely not until 1740.

Mike Boyd
Brisbane, Aust.
14/4/2018
(sent to Boyd and NYHussonRV)

34. The family of John (John Jr.) Logan Boyd, eldest child of John Boyd and Ann Logan, of Albany, NY and later Charlton, Saratoga Co., NY.

John Logan Boyd was the eldest child of John Boyd (1725 – 1799) and Ann Logan (1739 – 1815) and was born on 8 October 1758 in Ireland – thought to be in County Antrim, but the location in the County is not given. He came to Albany with his parents and siblings in the spring of 1762.

He grew to manhood in Albany, then settled in Ballston, now Charlton, Saratoga Co., New York, where he was a millwright and farmer. (But this source does not say when he moved.) He was the first supervisor of Charlton in 1791; later a justice of the peace; and was therefore of good standing and repute. In politics, he was undoubtedly a moderate Royalist or "Troy," was once arrested on suspicion by the Commissioner of Conspiracies of Albany Co. and his father was one of his bondsmen in the sum of 200 pounds. He was driven from home however, by Burgoyne's approach and with his neighbors petitioned the authorities for better military protection. The family moved in about 1799 to Newark, near Niagara, Ontario, Canada where they probably died and were buried.

The County of Saratoga was not founded until 1791 from Albany County.

The 1790 US Census for the New York State tell us -

BOYD, John	NY Co: Albany	Twp: Albany 2nd Ward
BOYD, John	NY Co: Albany	Twp: Albany 3rd Ward
BOYD, John Jr	NY Co: Albany	Twp: Balls Town
BOYD, William	NY Co: Albany	Twp: Schachticoke
BOYD, George	NY Co: Albany	Twp: Schachticoke
BOYD, James	NY Co: Albany	Twp: Schenectady
BOYD, Mary	NY Co: Albany	Twp: Schenectady
BOYD, James	NY Co: Albany	Twp: Watervliet
BOYD, James	NY Co: Albany	Twp: Island In The River Not Included In Any Town

Hear, I am assuming that Balls Town from the 1790 Census is the same as Ballston. The third lined appears to this John Logan Boyd and family. So, this move appears to have taken place before 1790.

This John Logan Boyd married on 25 March 1779 to Anna Northrop, but the location of their marriage is not given nor Ann's parents names. Perhaps they were married in Albany, NY?

John Logan Boyd and Anna Northrop are said to have had 11 children, but only the names of three of them are given – John L. Boyd; Thomas Boyd; and Mary or Polly, who was born in 1782 at Stockbridge, Mass. and married prior to 1798 to John Laird. His parents are not known. It is not known if the other 8 children died young or in infancy or were married.

The other strange comment about this family is -

"In politics, he was undoubtedly a moderate Royalist or "Troy," was once arrested on suspicion by the Commissioner of Conspiracies of Albany Co. and his father was one of his bondsmen in the sum of 200 pounds. He was driven from home however, by Burgoyne's approach and with his neighbors petitioned the authorities for

better military protection. The family moved in about 1799 to Newark, near Niagara, Ontario, Canada where they probably died and were buried.”

If this family were Royalist or “Troy” why did they wait until 1799 to go to Canada? You would have thought they might have left the USA at the end of the War in 1783 and not wait until 16 years later.

Of the three known children it is said that John moved to Cincinnatus, Cortland County, New York, in 1811 and represented his county in the State Legislature in 1828. That Thomas was well known in Albany as the hatter. And Mary or Polly’s husband John Laird was a farmer and carpenter of Charlton, N. Y. They moved to Onondaga County, New York, in 1798. Record does not say how many children they had.

This does not suggest a family that moved to Newark, near Niagara, Ontario and then had three living children who lived in the USA. So, this statement about the family moving to Canada may not be correct?

If you are connected to this family of John and Anna Boyd or can supply additional details on this family, I would like to hear from you please.

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Brisbane, Australia
14/4/2018
[ch 2/138]

35. Has anyone conducted research at the National Archives of Ireland in Bishop Street Dublin?

I have been to various Libraries in Dublin since 2010, but it was only in 2018 that I was made aware of the National Archives of Ireland at 8 Bishop Street, Dublin, which I had not thought about getting any information from on Boyd families. This is situated just south of Dublin Castle on the south side of the River.

Has anyone visited this Irish source of family tree data?

It appears that you can go online and access -

Genealogy

Welcome to the National Archives Genealogy Website. From this page, you can now access the Census Records for 1901 and 1911, Census survivals for 1821-51, Census Search forms for 1841-51, the Tithe Applotment Books from 1823 to 1837, the Soldiers’ Wills from 1914 to 1917, and the Calendars of Wills and Administrations from 1858 to 1922.

From 15 September 2016, you can access six major new record series on this site:

Prerogative and diocesan copies of some wills and indexes to others, 1596 – 1858
Diocesan and Prerogative Marriage Licence Bonds Indexes, 1623 – 1866
Catholic qualification & convert rolls, 1700 – 1845
Valuation Office house, field, tenure and quarto books 1824 – 1856
Shipping agreements and crew lists, 1863 – 1921
Will Registers 1858 – 1900

All of these records are free to access, through searchable databases and linked images of relevant pages. Eventually, we hope that the site will contain all of the important and easily accessible genealogical material in the custody of the National Archives.

Census of Ireland, 1901 and 1911, and pre-1901 survivals
Census Search Forms, 1841 - 1851
Tithe Applotments Books, 1823 – 1837
Soldiers’ Wills, 1914 – 1918
Calendars of Wills and Administrations, 1858 – 1922
Prerogative and diocesan copies of some wills and indexes to others, 1596 – 1858
Diocesan and Prerogative Marriage Licence Bonds Indexes, 1623 – 1866

Catholic qualifications & convert rolls, 1700 – 1845
Valuation Office house, field, tenure and quarto books 1824 – 1856
Shipping agreements and crew lists, 1863 – 1921
Will Registers 1858 - 1900

Surprising that they do not seem to have Griffith Valuations (for 1830 to 1860's) listed hear?

I could not see anywhere on the few websites that I looked at for anyway to look at their holdings of publications. But those more experienced with websites might be able to find that area to see if the Irish Archives might hold "something on your family".

The Archives contact Email is query@nationalarchives.ie

However, there was a note – "Please note that the National Archives cannot undertake research on behalf of the public. Details of the National Archives' [Genealogy Service](#) and [professional researchers](#) who undertake paid research are provided in the Genealogy section."

The usefulness of this Irish Archives will depend on when your family left Ireland and perhaps if any part of it stayed behind in Ireland. I am not sure if you had a location – perhaps a townland or parish, town, etc – if these websites will allow to search by location or if you have to use a name.

So those of you making a future trip to Ireland, you may need to set a day aside in Dublin to go to the National Archives of Ireland.

Mike Boyd
Brisbane, Australia
16/4/2018

36. Who were held hostage with Sir Thomas Boyd (7th Chief of Boyd) in 1423 for the release of King James I?

According to *The Scots Peerage*, ed Sir James Balfour Paul, Volume V, 1908, pp 140-141 it says:-

"THOMAS BOYD of Kilmarnock, who occurs as a witness at Edinburgh 29 March 1422. (*Reg. Mag. Sig.*, 2 October 1427.) He was a hostage for the ransom of King James, having a safe-conduct till 30 April to go to Durham, 3 February 1423-24 (*Cal. Doc. Scot.*, iv 942) and was delivered to the English envoys 28 March following. His revenue at this time was estimated at 500 merks. (*Ibid.*, iv 952.) He was confined in Dover Castle, being sent there from Fotheringay 21 May 1424. (*Ibid.*, 960.) By a warrant of 28 February 1424-25 he was sent for exchange to Durham, (*Ibid.*, 973) being delivered at York Castle 16 June, (*Ibid.*, 981) and had leave to return to Scotland till Martinmas, 16 July 1425. ..."

Does anyone have access to the list of Scottish Nobles who were held by England as part of King James I's reason? Or do you know of any source that might provide such information when I visit Glasgow and Edinburgh in early June 2019?

If I recall, some information that I saw some years ago, Sir Thomas revenue of 500 merks was one of the wealthiest amongst the nobles of that period.

I am wanting to see if some of these Barons did not have their children marry to each other's children, as result of their time in captivity together and after they came home to Scotland over the next decade or two. It seems that the Boyds had some linkage to the Maxwell's, as the first Lord Boyd, Robert Boyd, married Mariota (or Janet), daughter of Sir John Maxwell of Calderwood – which I estimate would have been in the 1440's.

I just realised that I do not even know the total amount of the King's ramson, to get some idea of the number of Barons that might have been involved in this hostage situation.

Thank you for your assistance.

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
23/4/2018

(sent to Boyd, Ayr, Lanark net list)

37. Who is this William Boyd of Portavogie, County Down in 1758?

I was recently sent this information -

“Here is a 1758 lease I found for between William Boyd of Portavogie & Jno. Mercer of Roddins for land 150 acres in Quarter Land.

<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSH3-9QRX-P?i=314&cat=185720>”

Does anyone belong to this family? I am more familiar with the Boyds of Galstry which is about 4 kms NW of Portavogie and the Boyds of Rowreagh which adjoins Glastry to the west and some of the Boyds of Ballyhalbert – to the east of these two townland – but I have not come across any parts of these families that went to Portavogie.

So, is this a separate Boyd family in the Ards Peninsula?

My current map of this part of County Down, on the reverse side shows the townlands, but there is no mention of any “Quarter Land” or “Quarterland”. There are some townlands north of Kircubbin that have “Quarter” in their titles. So, was this a “local” name used to define a section of land in or around Portavogie?

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
27/4/2018
(sent to Boyd, Down net list)

38. Is this an alternative Origins for the Boyds of Ballycastle, County Antrim, Ireland?

For the nearly four decades that I have been researching my own Boyd family, I have been aware from Burke’s publications that the Boyd of Ballycastle, County Antrim “claim” to stem from the Boyds of Kilmarnock, but do not show what this linkage is.

The limited details that we have for Rev William Boyd, Minister of Ramoan Parish is -

Q1? William Boyd, b / /164x (), d / /1701? (, Ballycastle), bu , mc / /1690 (church, town, country), Rose McNeil, dau of and (nee) McNeil, b / /16xx (), d / /17xx (), bu , and had issue:- m 2ndly / /169x (church, etc), wife unknown, dau of and (nee) ????, b / /167x (town, etc), d / /17xx (town, etc), bu , and had issue:-
[Lived: Drumawillen, near Ballycastle, Co Antrim, Ireland (?)]

The traditional ancestors shown for Rev William Boyd are -

“This family claims descent from the noble family of Boyd of Kilmarnock. William Boyd (son of Hugh Boyd, Esq., and grandson of Thomas Boyd who purchased in 1614 Cornacogie, County Antrim) took holy orders and was vicar of Ramoan, near Ballycastle.”

[“Cornacogie” is an townland just east of Dervock.]

This information comes from *A Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland*, Sir Bernard Burke, Part 1, Fourth Edition, 1862, page 140. But I have not gone through the previous three editions of this publication to see if this information might be more detailed or not and provide more information on this family.

I am aware of two other Thomas Boyd’s listed in leases from the Earl of Antrim for land in Ballymoney area in the 1630’s period. But I do not know if there are three Thomas Boyds or a single person. (That will have to be another article for the future.)

In late 2017, I found a list of Boyds from an 1669 list in County Antrim – for tax or some other reason, but I can't put my hands on that paper at present – which listed a Mr John Boyd of Drumawillen. So as Rev William Boyd is called of Drumawillen you would expect that his father would be this 1669 John Boyd of Drumawillen and not the Hugh Boyd that has been “given by tradition”.

I have just been sent some other data on this family, which made me look at the origins of this family.

So, I am now thinking that Rev William Boyd ‘POSSIBLE’ link to the Kilmarnock Boyds might be -

A) As a son of this 1669 Mr John Boyd of Drumawillen;

B) He (John Boyd) might be the son of James Boyd, who died on Rathlin Island in 1665, and was the 4th child of Bishop Andrew Boyd, of Argyll. This James Boyd fled to Rathlin Island when Montrose was defeated in 1646. And I think that I have seen that he had a wife who was a Campbell, but do not have her details written down in this Family Chapter, who would have known that the Campbell Regiment, when coming down as part of General Munro's Scottish Army of 1642, stopped at Rathlin Island and killed some 4,000 McDonalds living on Rathlin Island, with only five people surviving.

C) That Bishop Andrew Boyd, was the natural son of Thomas Boyd, sixth Lord Boyd (who died in 1611). Andrew died on 21 December 1636 at Dunoon, Argyllshire – aged 71 or 80 years - and was married in about 1590 to Elizabeth Conyngham, daughter of Adam Conyngham.

So, is this a possible linkage of this family to the Boyds of Kilmarnock that might also need to be considered?

In 2008 or so, I had a nice cup of tea with the late Danny Magill, who was a descendant of these Boyds of Ballycastle and was a Ballycastle local historian, and we worked out about five possible other origins for Rev William Boyd. But I did not write these down and on my next visit to Ireland, I had found that he had died. But one of those possible origins was the William Boyd of Dunluce, who died in 1626 and had seven children of which his will named six of them. We supposed that this William Boyd, MIGHT HAVE BEEN a descendant of one of the “BOYDS” – yes plural - that came to the Route in 1560 from Carrick, Ayrshire. And the only known Boyd family in Carrick were the Boyd family of Adam Boyd who was the son of Alexander Boyd, the third son of first Lord Robert Boyd. This is another possible link to the Kilmarnock Boyds that “may provided” the link to Kilmarnock.

Hopefully this draft tree, with its very limited details, will allow those that have a paper trail to the Boyd of Ballycastle or even a DNA trail to them, to be able to look in this direction for a possible family connection. (And I hope that you can find more sources that I have been able to since my first visit to Ireland in 2004!)

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
27/4/2018
(sent to Boyd, Antrim and Ayrshire net list)

39. The known family of Robert Boyd and Sarah Hunter (nee Lyon) of Middletown, Orange County, NY.

In his book, *History of the Boyd family and descendants, with historical sketches of the ancient family of Boyd's in Scotland from the year 1200, and those of Ireland from the year 1680, with records of their descendants in Kent, New Windsor, Middletown and Salem, N. Y., Boston, Mass., Northumberland County, Pa., and sketches of those from the southern and western states from 1740 to 1912.* By William P. Boyd ... Rochester, N. Y., John P. Smith printing company, 1912, pp 337-354, provides and outline of this family

It is not known when and where this Robert Boyd was born. But it appears that he landed at Philadelphia, PA, and moved to Washington County, NY (north of Albany, NY). But these sources do not say when he landed in PA or when he went to Washington County, NY or what route he might have taken to get there. Nor does it tell us if he was married before coming to the USA or in NY State. It only tells us that he had a family (of unknown number) and that his wife and all his children except a daughter had died by 1776 or 1777 - said to be of dysentery. (But it might also be worth looking for any incidents with Indians in this part of NY State, as this was the starting period of the War of

Independence.) This is the first time that I have heard of a family landing in PA and then moving to New York, especially upper New York.

In 1776 or 1777 he removed to Little Britain, Orange County, N. Y. where he remarried, Sarah Lyons the widow Robert Hunter in about 1778-1779. He is said to have lived at Middletown, Orange County – just west of Little Britain.

Robert is said to have died in 1786, after seven years of marriage with Sarah.

They are known to have had two sons

However, it is not known if more than two children were born to Robert and Sarah in this period or if any daughters were born to them. So, there might be one or two extra children to this family that are not yet recorded.

His known children are John Boyd born in 1779 at New Windsor, Orange County, NY, who has died in 1814 or 1815 in New York City, NY, but whom he married is unknown, and Alexander Boyd, born 10 May 1782 at Little Britain, Orange County, NY, and died on 29 December 1869 at Hamptonburgh, Orange Co., and he married in 1806 at Mount Hope, Orange Co., N. Y. to Mary Seybolt, daughter of Frederick Seybolt, of Orange Co. They appear to have lived at Hamptonburgh, N. Y.

As there is a four-year gap from Alexander's birth in 1782 and when Robert died in 1786, other children might have been born to this couple – perhaps daughters which in some Boyd families of the period were not listed – so this may explain why there are only two sons listed in this seven-year period they were married.

This Robert's death may also have been confused with the Robert Boyd, one of three brothers from Ballyhalbert, County Down, who is buried in Little Britain Churchyard in 1786.

Sarah married for her third husband Thomas Marshall of Minisink, Orange County, N. Y. and went and lived there.

Sarah's sister, Mary Lyons married Samuel Boyd, the first or second son of James Boyd and Sarah Warnock (who died in County Down on 29 January 1754.), the third of six known brothers from Ballyhalbert, County Down. Samuel Boyd, who was baptised in 1734 and married Mary as his second wife in the late 1770's – most likely at Little Britain, Orange County, NY, but that has yet to be determined. This Samuel died in 1801 and Mary in 1812 and it is said they had no children. That also seems strange for a Boyd family not to have children.

However, it is still not known if these two Boyd families had any linkage in County Down or if this Robert Boyd of Middletown, NY came from another County in Ireland. It seems that most of the Boyd families in the 1700's that came to Pennsylvania – when their origins are known – came from County Antrim.

If you are a descendant of either John or Alexander, we would like to hear from you about your family, so others can follow your migration path.

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
1/5/2018
(sent to Boyd, & HudsonRV)

40. A list of some 1600's Boyd Sea Captains in Ireland.

I was recently sent his list of Boyd Sea Captains from one of the various publications written by David Dobson of Scotland.

“John Boyd, master of the Mary of Coleraine, at the port of Glasgow, 12 August 1670 (NAS.E 72.1 2.14) VOL 3

John Boyd, master of the, Two brothers of Coleraine, at the port of Irvine, 11 September 1689 (NAS.E 72. 12.14) VOL 3

John Boyd, Master of the Elizabeth of Belfast, at the port of Ayr 2 April 1690 (NAS.E72.3. 24) VOL 3

John Boyd, merchant of the Mayflower of Donaghadie at Port Patrick 27th July 1682 (NAS.E 72.2 0.7)

John Boyd, Master of the Mayflower of Dublin, at Port Dublin, in October 1689; Master of the William of Belfast, a 100 ton pink from Belfast with 30 passengers to Virginia in 1699.
(NAS.E 72.19.15) (PRO. COS5. 1441)

Robert Boyd, Master of the Margaret of Larne, from Irvine to Ireland 15 August 1681.(NAS.E72.1 2.5)

Captain William Boyd, Master of the Elizabeth of Coleraine from Londonderry to Saltcoats, Ayrshire, and return in 1689. (RPCS)”

Is anyone researching any of these people? And can they be linked to any Boyd families?

It is somewhat difficult to determine if there are five John Boyd's or a single person from this list or a number in between.

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
11/5/2018
(sent to Boyd & Ayr net lists)

41. The family of James and Jean Boyd in Worcester, Worcester County, Massachusetts in 1736.

I was recently sent this information to me privately -

Name: Samuel Boyd
Gender: Male
Christening Date:
Christening Place:
Birth Date: 31 Jan 1736
Birthplace: WORCESTER, WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS
Death Date:
Name Note:
Race:
Father's Name: James Boyd
Father's Birthplace:
Father's Age:
Mother's Name: Jean
Mother's Birthplace:
Mother's Age:
Indexing Project (Batch) Number: C50164-1
System Origin: Massachusetts-ODM
GS Film number: 0864093, 0864090
Reference ID:

Citing this Record:

"Massachusetts Births and Christenings, 1639-1915," database, FamilySearch
(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:VQXL-996> : 4 December 2014), Samuel Boyd, 31 Jan 1736; citing WORCESTER, WORCESTER COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS, ; FHL microfilm 864,093, 864,090.

A) Does this birth of Samuel Boyd on 31 January 1736 fit into someone's family?

B) What other children did James and Jean Boyd have?

C) I assume that in 1736, Worcester County, MA, was very much on the frontier of Massachusetts' society, so had this family come directly from Ireland or had they come from those 1718 migration under Rev MacGregor or some of the other early migrations to New England by Ulster-Scots?

D) In the 1790 US Census for MA there were two Boyd families still living in Worcester County, MA. So, could these two families be descendants of James and Jean Boyd?

BOYD, John	MA Co: Worcester	Twp: Oakham
BOYD, James	MA Co: Worcester	Twp: Oakham

If any of these families are yours, we would like to hear about them, their origins and where they spread to in the USA over time?

Thank you

Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
14/5/2018
(sent to Boyd net lists)

42. Where were two Robert Boyds in Orange County, NY between 1726 and 1756?

In the book *HISTORY of the TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR Orange County, N. Y.* By Edward M. Ruttenber. NEWBURGH, N. Y. Printed for The Historical Society of Newburgh Bay and the Highlands 1911, page 158 it says -

“ROBERT BOYD.

The Boyds of New Windsor, Robert and Robert, Jr., were natives of Scotland and blacksmiths by occupation. Robert, Sr. was a purchaser on the McIntosh patent, prior to 1751. Robert, Jr., obtained from Nathan Smith (Jan. 14, 1761 lot No. 51, in the village of New Windsor, and at a later period, a farm of one hundred acres on the northeast corner of the Chambers patent. He was especially active in local affairs, and was Chairman of the County Committee of Ulster in 1775-'76, and of the Committee of Safety of his town. From 1779 to 1781 he was a Member of the Legislature.”

I have other information that an “Robert Boyd” in 1726, purchased land in the McIntosh patent.

The above Robert Boyd was one of three brothers – James and Nathaniel, the other two – that came from Ballyhalbert, Ards Peninsula, County Down in about 1754 to 1756 to join their brother Samuel Boyd, who was a master tailor in NYC and is said to have lived there since 1740.

The New Windsor Research Group has some evidence that “their brother Robert” was having children in Ballyhalbert area and being baptised at the Presbyterian Church at Glastry, about 2 kms to the west, in the 1740's.

So, on this slim evidence it would appear that the statement “The Boyds of New Windsor, Robert and Robert, Jr., were natives of Scotland and blacksmiths by occupation. Robert, Sr. was a purchaser on the McIntosh patent, prior to 1751.” – is not correct and that Ruttenber in 1911, has confused two “Robert Boyds”. One whom appears to have purchased land in 1726 and the second whom appears to have arrived with his brother James Boyd, who had a daughter aboard the ship in September 1756 and settled on land purchased by his brother Samuel Boyd and left to Robert in Samuel's will of 1757 and also settled in the New Windsor area of Orange County, NY. (Although Samuel's will states that Robert's farm was in Ulster County. So, it may be in that bit of Ulster County that in 1798 was transferred to Orange County.)

This Robert Boyd of 1726, on the “McIntosh patent” in New Windsor, NY, is most likely the first known Boyd in New York State. Do any members have any information on this Robert Boyd and his family?

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
17/5/2018
(sent to Boyd & HudsonRV net lists)

44. The family of James Boyd of Granville County, NC, who was son of George and Isabella Boyd of Compass, PA

James Boyd of Granville County, NC was the fourth son of George and Isabella Boyd of Compass, PA and was born in County Antrim. But his location of birth within County Antrim has yet to be determined. (In 2016, when I visited Boston, MA, on my way to the Loon Mountain, N.H., Games, I visited the New England Genealogical and History Society and meet Gary Boyd Robert, who is a member of this family, and he told me that he had been told that George and Isabella Boyd had lived at Ballymoney, County Antrim. This is quite possible, as there were many Boyd families in this town and surrounding it, but I have yet to see any proof to that effect from him.)

In the book, *The Boyds of Boyds Tank*, by Frank Ewell Boyd & William Taylor Boyd, (1970), 107 p. (USLC # 71-126643), pp 20-21, said that:-

"The brothers James (1717?-1772) and Robert (1719?-1778?), sons of George Boyd of Pennsylvania, were in Virginia with older brothers John and Patrick for a time but moved to North Carolina settling in Granville County which borders on the Virginia state line just south of Halifax County. Both died in Granville County."

"James Boyd married Mary - - - - and they had three children - Samuel, Isabella (West) and Margaret (Wilson). Samuel had five children - Frances, James, Samuel Jr., William and Sarah (Frost). All of the children moved to Tennessee. Isabella Boyd West's nine children included Susan (Sutton), Ruth (Costello), Mary (Dinegan), Alexander, Isaac, James and Samuel. Margaret Boyd Wilson's children were - Emichael, James and Samuel. Margaret's family moved to Georgia and Sarah Frost's family moved to Tennessee."

..."We believe these Boyds-James and Robert-lived in the Stovall community."

[Mike Boyd's Note: It is a pity this source did not say where in Tennessee this family moved to. You will note that while they said that Isabelle Boyd had nine children, they only listed seven. The two extra names that I have are Soloman West (U6) and Ann West (U7). While the 8th and 9th children would appear to be James West and Samuel West respectively. While Margaret Boyd Wilson first child I have as "Rachel" Wilson rather than the "Emichael" Wilson. Could this be confusion of the sound of the name Rachel? Again, it would have been nice to know where in Georgia, Margaret Boyd Wilson moved to and when.]

A) Where is the "the Stovall community"? I assume from my reading that this is in Granville County, NC? So, is it still called that or is there a town of another name that this area is now named?

B) It is unclear from the above if Samuel Boyd stayed in Granville County, NC or also moved with his five children to Tennessee? (I would read this as the children moved to Tennessee, but he [and I assume his wife] stayed behind in Granville County.)

C) Does anyone know where Samuel's five children settled in Tennessee – town and County?

D) While it does not say where the "Isabella Boyd West's nine children included Susan (Sutton), Ruth (Costello), Mary (Dinegan), Alexander, Isaac, James and Samuel", went to.

E) While the second daughter and third child – "Margaret Boyd Wilson's children were - Emichael, James and Samuel. Margaret's family moved to Georgia". So, does anyone know where in Georgia this family settled? As she may have followed some of her cousins to Georgia?

At present I only have these details for this James Boyd.

S4 James Boyd, b / /1718 (, County Antrim, Ireland [?]), d 1772 (, bu
, m / /173x (,), Mary Cochran, dau of and (nee), bc 1720 (), d / /17xx (), bu , and had issue:-
[Lived: ???]

So, can anyone provide more details about him and his family?

Thank you

Mike Boyd
21/5/2018

(sent to Boyd and Antrim net lists)
[Query]

45. The family of Robert Boyd of Granville County, NC, who was the fifth son of George and Isabella Boyd of Compass, PA.

Robert Boyd of Granville County, NC was the fifth son of George and Isabella Boyd of Compass, PA and was born in County Antrim. But his location of birth within County Antrim has yet to be determined. (According to Gary Boyd Robert, of the family of George Boyd, he had been told that George had settled in Ballymoney, County Antrim, but I have yet to see any proof of that to date.)

From the book, *The Boyds of Boyds Tank*, by Frank Ewell Boyd & William Taylor Boyd, (1970), 107 p. (USLC # 71-126643), pp 20-21, said that:-

"The brothers James (1717?-1772) and Robert (1719?-1778?), sons of George Boyd of Pennsylvania, were in Virginia with older brothers John and Patrick for a time but moved to North Carolina settling in Granville County which borders on the Virginia state line just south of Halifax County. Both died in Granville County."

...

"Robert Boyd's will dated August 25, 1778 and recorded in Granville County Will Book 1, page 331, lists his wife Lucretia - - - - and the following children - Robert Jr., Margaret (Goss), Mary (Wilborn), Constant, John, Rachel (Cannon), Thomas, Sarah and Isabella. Daughter Constant joined her kin in Tennessee and son John moved to South Carolina. Robert died in 1782, age about 63 years. We believe these Boyds - James and Robert-lived in the Stovall community."

[Mike Boyd's Note: This list nine children, the eight below plus an Isabella Boyd, whom I have added to the list. It would appear from the way this is written that all these children remained in Granville Co., NC, with only Constant Boyd going to Tennessee and her brother John Boyd moving to South Carolina but did not say which County. This may be one of the several John Boyd's in the 1790 Census listed for South Carolina. It would also appear that this list solves the conflict over if the first son of Robert Boyd is Andrew or Robert. This lists him as Robert.]

A) It would appear that Constant Boyd was born about 1762 – assume in Granville County, NC – most likely married in the late 1780's, then moved to Tennessee. Is anyone researching her or know where she might have settled in Tennessee – both town and county. And to whom did she marry?

B) It would appear that “son John moved to South Carolina”. However, it does not say when he moved? Or if it is before 1790 when the first US Census was taken. This Census lists several John Boyds, so it might be very easy to confuse him with other John Boyd of South Carolina without any location. The *Slaymaker Papers* indicate that he had a son John Boyd – but no other family is listed for him – and it also suggested that he died before 1855 but did not provide a location.

C) It also says that “Robert died in 1782, age about 63 years.” So, this gives “some evidence of his birth year of 1720 in County Antrim.

So, do you descend from one of those other children that remained in Granville County? And what details might you be able to provide on their family?

At present I only have these details for this Robert Boyd.

S5 Robert Boyd, b / /1720 (), d / /1782 (?) (), bu , m / /174x (,), Lucretia O'Mary, dau of and (nee) O'Mary, bc 1720 (), d / /17xx (), d / /17xx (), bu , and had issue:-
[Lived:]

So, can anyone provide more details about him and his family?

Thank you

Mike Boyd
21/5/2018
(sent to Boyd and Antrim net lists)

46. The family manuscript of the Rev John Newton Boyd of Circleville, Orange County, NY, who died 14 April 1874.

In W. P. BOYD'S BOOK OF 1884, pages 264 - 265

"I thank the kindness of Mr. Samuel M. Boyd of Middletown, N. Y. — a descendant of this family — I am indebted for the following records, and to distinguish them from the other Boyd families in this book, I have called them the " Boyd's Middletown, N. Y. The main part of these records, were taken from manuscripts, prepared and left by the late Rev. J. N. Boyd of that place, father of Mr. S. M. Boyd. Although we can not connect them to our family in this country, there are incidents so strong, as to convince us, that they must have been connected in the Old World. One of these point (?) is, that one of the three brothers of our family, went and settled near them, in that county, and at the same place, that their ancestors lived, and without doubt our ancestor went there because their relation had gone there before them. Therefore under the advise of Mr. S. M. Boyd, I have prepared the following Chapter, although, some of the descendants are not as full, as they ought to have been. We will give them, as near as we can.

GENEBATION FIRST.

1. ROBERT BOYD, whose birth place is unknown to the present generation, if born in Scotland or Ireland. The first that is known of him, was that he came from the North of Ireland, to Philadelphia, Pa. before the Revolutionary war. From here, he went, and settled in Washington County, N. Y., and at that place, lost his wife, and all of his children, except one daughter, (who married Arron McNeal) with dys-

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intery. In 1776 or '77, he came to Little Britain, Orange Co. N. Y., where he married for his Second wife, Sarah Hunter, the late Widow of Robert Hunter, who was a Miss Lyons, before her first marriage. He resided here seven years with this Lady, and died here in 1786, (1786) leaving two

CHILDREN. 1). John, 2). Alexander, "

(This transcript has been taken from a website)

Then in July 1902, when Rev John Newton Boyd's son Samuel M Boyd, the editor of the Middletown Mercury (NY), died his obituary said that his father has traced their family back to Boyds of Kilmarnock?

So, has anyone found these "manuscripts, prepared and left by the late Rev. J. N. Boyd" of Orange County, NY?

And more importantly, what does this manuscript say and what evidence does it provide on this family's origins and migration path prior to Philadelphia, Pa. [Most of the Boyd families landing in PA seemed to have come from County Antrim. So, it will be interesting to see if this is also the origins of this family as well and when and where they came from in Scotland.].

Thank you for your assistance to find this manuscript.

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
(sent to Boyd net list 30/5/2018)

47. The Trial of Major Stede Bonnet and other pirates, including Robert Boyd, October 1718 at Charleston, SC.

I was recently given this information privately – which I thought members would like to know.

["https://search.library.wisc.edu/catalog/9910120263002121](https://search.library.wisc.edu/catalog/9910120263002121)

The tryals of Major Stede Bonnet and other pirates, viz. Robert Tucker, Edward Robinson, Neal Paterson, William Scot, Job Bayley, John-William Smith, Thomas Carman, John Thomas, William Morrison, William Livers alias Evis, Samuel Booth, William Hewet, John Levit, William Eddy alias Nedy, Alexander Annand, George Ross, George Dunkin, John Ridge, Matthew King, Daniel Perry, Henry Virgin, James Robbins, James Mullet alias Millet, Thomas Price, John Lopez, Zachariah Long, James Wilson, John Brierly, and Robert Boyd, who were all condemn'd for piracy : as also, the tryals of Thomas Nicols, Rowland Sharp, Jonathan Clarke, and Thomas Gerrat for piracy, who were acquitted at the Admiralty Sessions held at Charles-Town in the province of South Carolina, on Tuesday the 28th of October 1718, and by several adjournments continued to Wednesday the 12th of November following : to which is prefix'd an account of the taking of the said Major Bonnet and the rest of the pirates.”

Perhaps some of our South Carolina Cousins know more about this Robert Boyd and his actions. If so, they may wish to write a short story on this “Robert Boyd” of 1718. It would seem that he was executed – I assume by hanging? Would there be any grave in Charleston, SC for him or would all these people be put into a common grave?

Where might all these people have come from - Ireland, Scotland or England?

It is known that in the 1600's and 1700's a number of Boyds were sea captains or master's of ships. So, in 1718 it is not unusual to see a Boyd at sea.

And is there any indication of this Robert Boyd's origins from these papers?

This is about 10 years after Scotland and England were joined together, however, I can't recall if Britain had “just ceased a war” with some other country to know if they were wanting to stop attacks on that Country's shipping in 1718.

So, this might be a nice puzzle for members on both sides of the Atlantic to make some inquiries and tell other members what they might find on this Robert Boyd of 1718 in Charleston, SC.

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
1/6/2018
(sent to Boyd and Ayrshire)

48. The family of Andrew Boyd, of East Nottingham, Chester Co., PA and Mary Boyd, dau of Rev. Adam and Jane (nee Craighead) Boyd.

Following an inquiry by Rick Wilson of Austin, Texas to the Boyd net list in May 2018, I checked to see if I had any details on this family of Andrew Boyd of New London Township, Chester County, PA.

I found that the late Professor Dr. Howard Vallance Jones of Iowa, had sent me some details in the 1990's.

Q1 Robert Boyd, b 1678 (), d 1743 (), bu , m 170x (,), wife not given, dau of and , b 16xx (), d 17xx (), bu , and had issue:-
[Lived:]

R1 James Boyd, bc 1703 (), d 1764 (), bu , m 172x (,), Jane/Janett Henderson, dau of and (nee) Henderson, b 17xx (), d 17xx (), and had issue:-
[Lived:]

S1 Andrew Boyd, b 17xx (), d 17xx (), bu , m 17xx (,), Mary Boyd, dau of Rev. Adam and Jane (nee Craighead) Boyd, b 17xx (), d 17xx (), bu , and had issue:-
[Lived:]

However, there were no details of when this Andrew Boyd was born. As his father, James Boyd, was born about 1703, you might expect that this James Boyd married in the late 1720's or early 1730's and it may have been in either PA or in Ireland, as at this time, it is not known or given when this family came to Chester Co., PA.

So as his wife is given as the daughter of Rev Adam Boyd and Jane Craighead, I turned to that Family Chapter to see what further details I could find.

This Mary Boyd is their sixth child. She is listed as being born on 14 July 1736 – assume in her parent's house at Upper Octorara, Chester County, PA. (And as it was quite common in this period that a husband was older than his wife, it is therefore most likely that Andrew Boyd was born between 1726 and 1736.) It has been recorded that she did not marry Andrew Boyd until after 1768. Again, assume in her father's church? However, it would appear that Andrew have married previously on 12 February 1761 to Sarah Barnet at First Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia. But there is no record of what children were born to Andrew and Sarah before his second marriage.

It is known that Andrew and Mary had three sons – John, James and Andrew, Jr, Boyd. These would appear to have been born in the 1770's, but their deaths or if they married is unknown, at this time. Nor are any daughters listed for this couple, so it is not known if only the boys were recorded and the girls were left off the list of children or if they had no daughters born to them at all before Mary was too old to have any more children.

In the 1790 US Census for PA, it does list an Andrew Boyd in East Nottingham township (which Mike Boyd understands is nearby New London Township). So, these three sons might be shown there as un-named children in the raw data of this census.

There is much possibility of confusion here with [Col.] Andrew Boyd son of Rev Adam Boyd and Mary's brother. Probably the military service usually credited to Mary's husband's cousin, Andrew, son of John, later of Maury Co., TN, belongs to Mary's brother who died in Chester Co. in 1786.

Dr Howard Valance Jones has provided the following information to help to sort out these Andrew Boyds:-

“There appears to be several other Andrew Boyd's in this area of PA at this time which has added to the confusion with the above 2 Andrew's:-

Chester Co. tax lists show an Andrew, freeman (over 21 and unmarried) in Sadsbury Twp., 1756-1759 [Mary's brother would have been only 16 in 1756].

More definitely this Andrew is the one in E. Nottingham Twp., 1762-1764, with 100 acres, 1 grist mill, 4 horses, 4 cattle, a merchant miller and singleman.

There is also an Andrew Boyd in E. Nottingham Twp. 1787-1797, with 116 acres, 1 brick house, log barn, 1 grist mill, 2 horses, 6 cattle.

The marriage [of Mary and Andrew Boyd] seems to be quite autumnal, since Mary was still unmarried in 1768 [at the time of the death of her father] and already 32 years old.

From *History of Chester Co, Pennsylvania*, Futhey & Cope, 18??,-

p. 57 - 18 Aug. 1759. Wagons furnished General Stanwix: one by Andrew Boyd, W. Nottingham

p. 111 - 1777. Sub-lieutenants of the County include Andrew Boyd [Mary's brother was already a colonel.]

p. 198 - Landowners, E. Nottingham, 1772: Andrew Boyd

(James Curran's note: Don't know what to make of this next entry. Mary's brother did not have a son Andrew and HVJ doesn't show a son named Andrew for her so it would seem he is not too certain of this information. So, who is Andrew, Jr.??? If he is a son, he would have to be a son of a wife of Andrew, Sr., previous to Mary Boyd, poss. Sarah Barnet.)

p. 377 - 1777, 1778 Tax Assessors - Andrew Boyd, Sr., Andrew Boyd, Jr

Chester Co., DB Q-2, 445. 15 May 1798. James Johnstone, New London, to Andrew Boyd, E. Nottingham, 6 acres. Rec. 21 Feb. 1799

Chester Co., PA, WB 54. 47. Will of Andrew Boyd, East Nottingham, 23 Jan. 1808, pr 4 Feb. 1808. Wife Mary. Sons John and James, Excrs: sons. Wits.: Walter Finney, John McDowell “

So, if you belong to the family of one of these three sons or from Andrew's first family, we would like to hear from you please.

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
(sent Boyd net list 3/6/2018)

49. Who was Captain John Boyd of a Ranger Company, Washington County, PA in 1783?

From the book *History of Washington County from its First Settlement to the present time, First under Virginia as Yohogania, Ohio or Augusta County Until 1731, and Subsequently under Pennsylvania*, Alfred Creigh, LLD., 1870, p 283

“On January 6, 1783, a representation was read to Council signed by John Boyd, Captain of the Rangers, and Thomas Stokely, Captain of the Second Company of Rangers, representing the situations of Henry Dugan, Sergeant of Captain Boyd's company, and Robert Watson, John Marus, and Michael Hare, of Capt. Stokely's company, now returned from captivity among the Indians; whereupon the Council ordered two months' pay to be advanced to each soldier, and that each also be furnished with a hat, two shirts, a waistcoat, a pair of overalls, a pair of stockings, a pair of shoes, and cloth and trimmings for a coat. “

[Can't remove box around this text!!]

In the DAR Patriot Index of 1990 of the 15 John Boyd's listed, but there are only two who were Captains in Pennsylvania –

“John: b 7-27-1750 PA d 2-13-1832 PA m Rebecca Bull Capt PA PNSR WPNS (ch 4/245, T1)

John: b 12-19-1736 PA d 5-29-1807 PA m Mary Bigham Capt PA”

Does anyone know if this Ranger Captain John Boyd of Washington County, PA, is one of these two Boyd or a third Boyd?

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
4/6/2018
(sent to Boyd net list)
[Query]

50. Who is the Robert Boyd of Irvine, Estill County, Kentucky who married Letty Adams on 21 September 1874?

In the book *Amburgey Ancestry in America, Amburgey Ancestral Register*, (Second Edition), Dorothy Amburgey Griffith, 1982, page 27 said -

“Letty Adams for her second marriage on 21 September 1874 married Robert Boyd, Irvine, Estill County, Kentucky.”

Estill County, Kentucky is in the central eastern Kentucky.

There was no history given about this second marriage and if they had any children or any details given about this Robert Boyd.

It does say that Letty married Robert (Robin) (Rubin) Amburgey, a native of Castlewood, Russell County, Virginia on 18 October 1846 and he was born in 1827. It seems that in 1842 Robert Amburgey moved to Carr Creek, Letcher

County, Kentucky. He joined the 8th Kentucky Infantry in 1861 and was medical discharged March 1863 and died on 23 June 1871. It is said that Robert Amburgey and Letty Adams had nine children.

As Letty was 46 - years old, when she married Robert Boyd, they may have had several children born to them after this marriage. Nor does it state if this was Robert Boyd's second marriage and if he might have also had a previous family before he married Letty Adams/Amburgey in 1874.

Does anyone know this Robert Boyd of Irvine, Estill County, Kentucky or his family?

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
9/6/2018
(sent to Boyd net list)
[Folder 17D # 13A]
[Query]

51. The book *Belle Boyd, Siren of the South*, Ruth Scarborough, Pineview, GA.

When I was in Georgia in June 2017, Bill Boyd, my host, took me to the Cobb County Library where we found the above book.

There was no date, only a Library stamp of purchase of 2012, and it was published by Mercer University Press, Macon, Georgia, 31207.

We only copied a Chart on about page 1, that showed –

“G G Grandfather -William Boyd (1700 – 1767) & Moved from Northern Ireland to America 1729.”

We did not have enough time to read this book or to see what evidence it provided. Have any members seen and read this book?

In the Chart it does say William's son was Samuel Boyd (1720 – 1778) whose wife is given as Mary Beckett. (These dates would suggest that this Samuel Boyd was the eldest child of William Boyd AND William might have been born earlier than 1700, as a man marrying at the age of 19, at this time, would seem to be usual.)

The line of the Chart is Samuel Boyd (1775 – 1819), whose wife is given a Maria Stephenson. (This 55 – year gap between father and son's birth would suggest a “large” family – which is not shown on the Chart - and that the son was orphaned at a young age.)

And at the top it has – “Scottish Parents – County of Ayr”. There is no indication as to when this might apply. As it could go back a number of generations before the family moved to “Northern Ireland” or it may mean that William's parents were part of that migration between 1690 and 1710 that moved to Ireland and then a decade or so later moved onto the USA.

So hopefully some of our US cousins can find and read this book to see what details are provided in the text and advise the rest of us.

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
9/6/2018
(sent to Boyd net list)
[Folder 17D # 13B]

52. The Family of William Boyd and Sina Bain, of DeKalb County, TN?

In the book *Bain, Bane, Bayne Families, with Variant Spellings, Bains, Baines, Banes, Baynes, 1623 – 1999*, by Ethel M. Bain, (2004?), pages 84 & 185 it says –

“Sina Bain, b. 1839, DeKalb County, TN, married William Boyd, DeKalb County, TN., on August 1854. Sina d. April 1919, Garland County, Arkansas, Children: 1) David Boyd; 2) Margaret Boyd; 3) Tennessee Boyd; 4) Harietta Boyd; 5) “Bud” Boyd; 6), 7), 8) names unknown.

William Boyd served as a Soldier in the Civil War.

David Boyd, b. 29 May 1857, DeKalb County, TN., d. 1926, Garland County, AR. Married Margaret (Dovie) Green. Children: 1) Hollis Boyd, d. ca age 4; 2) Hattie Bell Boyd; 3) William Boyd; 4) Jesse C. Boyd; 5) Donna Mae Boyd; 6) Mattie Lee Boyd; 7) Marion David Boyd; 8) Lokey Boyd.

Sina Bain was the eldest child of Henry Bain and Mary Boland of Warren County, TN.”

DeKalb County, TN is two counties east of Nashville, Davidson County, TN. This might make this family as part of the migration from Virginia or North Carolina and be part of three or four Boyd families that settled in Davidson county in the 1700’s?

This text does not say when either William Boyd or his son David Boyd moved to Garland County Arkansas. Or, if any of William’s other children also made this migration to Arkansas as well.

If this is your family, I would like to hear from your please?

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
9/6/2018
(sent to Boyd net list)
[Folder 17D # 14B]
[Query]

Sent to Kevin 15 June 2018 for Dean Road

53. What evidence that George Boyd of Compass, PA was born in County Antrim?

I have seen for the last 25 years, or more, that this George Boyd came from County Antrim and in some quarters, it has even been suggested that he was born in County Antrim.

This time line could be correct and he could be born in County Antrim, as Boyds have been recorded there since 1560. And by 1669, there were some 90 Boyd families listed in the Hearth Tax list for the 5 northern County Antrim Baronies.

From his gravestone at St. John's Episcopal Churchyard, Compass, Lancaster Co., PA – behind the church – it only says he died in 1731 (as I understand it). I have seen this grave in 2013, but left my camera at Colin Brooks house, so unfortunately, I can’t remember what was inscribed on the gravestone. (While some others have suggested that this stone was not put there at his death but at some later period – so that his birth and death details may not be accurate on this stone.)

While others have reported that he died at aged 40 years. Thus, meaning that he was born in 1691.

In my visit to Loon Mountain Games, NH, in 2016, I stopped at Boston, MA. There I meet Gary Boyd Roberts and he advised me that he had been told “that George Boyd was born in Ballymoney, County Antrim.” I have yet to get from

Gary the source of this location. Certainly, Ballymoney and the area around it had quite a lot of Boyd families, so this location is quite possible within County Antrim.

I know of about 35 people that know that they belong to this family of George and Isabella Boyd. But I do not know if any of these people have any "evidence" that George Boyd was actually born in County Antrim or somewhere else.

George and Isabella were Episcopalian in Chester County, PA, so this would suggest that they were Church of Ireland in County Antrim. I am not sure if anyone has "searched" for those records in Ballymoney for him, or if there are any records from St. John's Episcopal Churchyard, Compass, Lancaster Co., PA, that tell us which Church in County Antrim and/or location in County Antrim that the family had come from.

So, could members of this family please provide their data or sources of their data on how they know that George was born in County Antrim and when.

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
18/6/2018
(sent to Boyd and Antrim net lists)

54. Are there any other books on George and Isabella Boyd of Compass, PA family than *The Boyds of Boyds Tank*, by Frank Ewell Boyd & William Taylor Boyd. (1970). 107 p. 71-126643 MARC

In the family of George and Isabella Boyd of Compass, PA, I am only aware of one book on this family – that of *The Boyds of Boyds Tank*, by Frank Ewell Boyd & William Taylor Boyd. (1970). 107 p. 71-126643 MARC

This book deals mainly with the family of their eldest son Patrick Boyd born in 1711 and died in 1762, who married first in 1732 at Compass, Rachel Grissom (or Grisham), (bc 1715 – dc 1750) for his second wife Ann Douglass, of Halifax Co., VA., in about 1751-1752 - she was born about 1737 – and his eldest son from this second marriage Richard Coleman Boyd, b 1753.

Is anyone aware of any other books on any part of the five sons of George and Isabella Boyd? Or are you in the process of writing a book on any Branch of this family? If so, I would like to hear from your please.

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
18/6/2018
(sent to Boyd net list)

It was in the October 1998 issue of *Dean Road*, page 16, Vera Metz of 375 Harrison St., Twin Falls ID 83301 USA said that George was born in Airth, Stirlingshire, Scotland. While I did post a letter to Mrs Metz about this data and other issues on George's family, I do not think that she replied as to her source of where she got this data. (At this time I understood that she was in her 70's or 80's and did not have access to the net, so I did not follow up on this issue as I should have done.)

55. The family of Robert Bankhead and Elizabeth (Bessie) Boyd who married in 1688 at Kilmarnock, Ayrshire.

In the book *William Brockman Bankhead*, By Paul F. Goodridge, 2015, section 17 outlines the family of Robert Bankhead and Elizabeth Boyd who married in 1688 and had three known children.

I found this book on the website <https://books.google.com.au/books?isbn=1634176960> -

When I asked google for “Dr James Bankhead of Scotland. I do not have the skill to copy or print out the 10 to 15 pages of this family in which the children or grandchildren migrated to Westmoreland and Caroline Counties, Virginia.

It also said that part of the family descendent from the Kerr’s of Beith/Dalry, Ayrshire in the 1500’s, but did not show this linkage.

The author, without any proof, said that this Elizabeth Boyd “might be related to the Lords of Boyd”. Very poor research. In 1691, there are about 30 Boyd families living in Kilmarnock, as shown by the 1691 Hearth Tax listing. The first Earl of Kilmarnock, William Boyd and his family, were not one of these as the family was living at Badenheath Castle in East Dunbartonshire. Goodridge did not tell the status of Robert Bankhead in 1688 or even what occupation he might have had. But it would appear that at least one of the sons or grandsons went to University to become a doctor – suggesting that the family had some wealth and standing in the community.

Other information from a separate source, suggested that this Bankhead family might have come from Irvine, Ayrshire. As in 1616 James Bankhead is listed as being a Burgess of Irvine. But that does not mean that he lived in Irvine, nor does it tell us if he was a landowner or merchant/townsmen.

So, this may mean that Elizabeth Boyd, was a descendant of the Boyds of Pitcon, Lynn, Portincross or of the Largs Estates. (Since 2005, when I first started going to Ayrshire to search for these and other Boyd families, I can’t recall finding any children of any of these Cadet Branches with a daughter named Elizabeth. You are lucky to find if they listed the sons and, in some cases, did not even list those that were the successive Lairds of these Estates.)

During my visits to the three Ayrshire Local Studies Libraries, I did not look at see if any Bankhead’s were landowners, as I was only looking for Boyd families.

In the last few days, I have received some Emails from Paula Lampkin, Birmingham, Alabama, USA (Email paulalampkin@att.net) with whom I hope to be able to build a Family Chapter for Robert Bankhead and Elizabeth Boyd and to find her Boyd ancestors. So, if anyone has any information on either family, we would like to hear from you please.

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
21/6/2018
(sent to Boyd & Ayrshire net list)

56. The family of James Boyd and Jonet Bankhead of Busbie, in Kilmaurs Parish, Ayrshire in 1666.

In the website www.electricscotland.com/history/records/scottishrecordso07scotuoft.pdf, it outlines the book *Scottish Record Society, The Commissariat Record of Glasgow. Register of Testaments, 1547 – 1800*, ed Francis J. Grant, 1901, page 31

“Bankhead, Jonet, spouse to James Boyd, in Busbie, par. of Kilmaris* 18 May 1666”

(*) I assume Kilmaris is the modern parish of Kilmaurs.

This is the first time, that I can recall, of seeing a Boyd family given at this location of Busbie.

This would place, Busbie about four kms west of Kilmarnock, but in what I estimate would have been the Cunningham Lands. And it is about one km NW of Crosshouse.

By the term “in” normally means that this James Boyd was living on this Estate of Busbie but did not own or lease it. It would also suggest that as his wife – Jonet Bankhead – has had a Testament before the Court on 18 May 1666, that she and James had “some wealth”. But this record does not indicate how much wealth they had. You will need to go to the Court records to find this out.

This record tells us that Jonet Bankhead has died prior to 18 May 1666 and that James was still living at that time. Unfortunately, it does not tell us anything more about their family.

If this is your family, I would like to hear from you please to find out their migration path and their known descendants.

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
28/6/2018
(sent to Boyd & Ayrshire net list)

Pitcon ch 15

57. The family of the last Boyd Laird of Pitcon – Thomas Boyd and Jean Cuninghame.

For the last Boyd of Pitcon – Thomas Boyd (170x – 17xx) and Jean Cuninghame - it says in *History of the Counties of Ayr and Wigton, Vol. III - Cunninghame, Part I*, James Paterson, 1866, p 189, says "was retoured heir to his father Robert in that Property. He was appointed Bailie in that part by the Right Hon. Patrick, Viscount of Garnock &., in 1730. In 1734 he had part of Dargarvan from Lord Eglintoun. In 1770, he sold Pitcon to George Macrae, merchant in Ayr, and through different steps of alienation, it became the property of Alexander Alison of Lintseedridge. Thomas, the last of the Boyds of Pitcon, was Comptroller of the Customs in Irvine. He left four daughters, three of whom were married and had issue; also sons, of whom none, so far as known, were ever married. None of the family remain in Ayrshire."

However, James Paterson in 1866, does not name the four daughters or the sons. Whom, I understand from other sources were four in number.

So, what were the names of these eight children?

In the book Scottish Records Society. *The Commissariat Records of Glasgow. Register of Testaments, 1547 – 1800*. Ed Francis J. Grant, 1901. (From the website www.electricscotland.com/history/records/scottishrecords07scotuoft.pdf)

It provides these between page 52 to 57 and page 301

BOYD

„ Ann, daughter of the deceased Thomas Boyd, of Pitcon 9 Oct. 1793

„ John, lawful son of the deceased Thomas Boyd, of Pitcon 28 Apr. 1774

„ Jean. See M'Credie, Andrew, of Pearston.

„ Margaret, daughter of Thomas Boyd, of Pitcon, sometime wife of Bailie James Wilson, senior, merchant in Kilmarnock 9 Oct. 1793

“ Thomas, elder, of Pitcon, son of Isobel Henderson (one of the two daughters of Laurence Henderson, merchant in Edinburgh), and Bryce Boyd, of Pitcon, and grandfather of Margaret Boyd, wife of James Wilson, merchant in Kilmarnock, and Ann Boyd, wife of John Gemmill, merchant in Irvine, daughter of Thomas Boyd, of Pitcon, and which Thomas Boyd, elder, of Pitcon, was grandfather of William M'Creadie, of Pearston 12 Feb 1783

Page 301

M'Credie, Andrew, late of Pearston, and Jean Boyd, spouse, and daughter of Thomas Boyd, elder of Pitcon, father and mother of William M'Credie, of Pearston 12 Feb. 1783

This would “appear” to provide us with the names of three of the daughters – Ann, wife of John Gemmill, merchant of Irvine; Margaret, wife of Bailie James Wilson, senior merchant in Kilmarnock and Jean, wife of Andrew M'Creadie of Pearston. While this source provides the name of two of his sons – John and Thomas [younger]. But from this list, I can't see any entry that might be this Thomas Boyd, younger.

While from the 1994 IGI for the UK, I could only find two children listed in a private family tree -

From the 1994 IGI for the UK:-

John BOYD (M).....	C: 22 Jan 1723	B: 30 Nov 1974 IFALL	Ba: 7411308 53
Father: Thomas BOYD	Irvine, Ayr, Scotland	E: 7 Mar 1975 IFALL	So: 934229
Mother: Jean CUNNINGHAME		SP: 13 Mar 1975 IFALL	

Janet BOYD (F)..... C: 11 Apr 1725 B: 29 Nov 1974 IFALL Ba: 7411308 71
Father: Thomas BOYD Irvine, Ayr, Scotland E: 6 Dec 1974 IFALL So: 934229
Mother: Jean CUNNINGHAME SP: 2 Jan 1975 IFALL

In the 1981 IGI for Scotland there is an entry for the birth of a Thomas Boyd -

Thomas Boyd, parents Thomas Boyd and Jane Cunningham, Bapt. 24 Oct 1721, at Irvine, Batch number 7411308, serial # 43.

There was no marriage in the IGI for this Thomas Boyd and Jane Cunningham. Hear, I am also assuming that Jean and Jane Cunningham are the same people.

So, this provides the names of two of Thomas's son – Thomas bc 1721 and John bc 1723 – but not the other two sons.

It would also indicate that Thomas and Jean were married about 1719 or 1720 – most likely in Ayrshire, either in Dalry or Caddel.

Does anyone know the names of the other two sons and if any of the four sons might have married or not? I would also assume that all four of these sons had long moved out of Pitcon before 1770 when their father sold it. So, might they have gone to Irvine, Ayrshire or to Glasgow or even to Edinburgh to find work?

Secondly, has anyone searched the Beith or Dalry Churchyard records to see if any of children and parents are buried there? Although, as Thomas Boyd was the Comptroller of the Customs in Irvine, he and his wife could be buried there. In about 2010, I did go through the records of the Parish Church at Irvine but can't recall any having a link to Pitcon (but it may be worth checking).

It would appear from the Testament entry for John Boyd that his father has died before 28 April 1774 and after 1770 when he sold Pitcon. So, has anyone seen any Thomas Boyd graves in Ayrshire between this period?

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
29/6/2018
(sent to Boyd & Ayrshire net list)

58. The family of Ann Boyd, of Pitcon, and John Gemmill, merchant in Irvine.

One of the four daughters of Thomas Boyd and Jean Cuninghame, was Ann Boyd who married John Gemmill, merchant in Irvine.

In the book Scottish Records Society. *The Commissariat Records of Glasgow. Register of Testaments, 1547 – 1800.* Ed Francis J. Grant, 1901, page 55, it said that -

“Boyd Ann, daughter of the deceased Thomas Boyd, of Pitcon 9 Oct. 1793”

This date of 9 October 1793 is the same day that her sister Margaret Boyd, wife of Bailie James Wilson appeared before the Testament Court.

Does anyone know when Ann Boyd married John Gemmill and did they have any children?

From other data it is thought that Ann Boyd was born about 1720's or 1730's, so could have married in the 1740's or 1750's

I would like to get in touch with any Gemmill researchers who might be researching this family, so I can build their descendants to the current time. And to see if this Gemmill family might know the names of her brothers.

It would also be interesting to know if this Gemmill family migrated after 1793, if so, to where? And might they have followed any of the Pitcon Boyd family to that same place!

Thank you

Mike Boyd

Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
30/6/2018
(sent to Boyd & Ayrshire net list)

59. The family of Margaret Boyd, of Pitcon, and Baillie James Wilson, senior merchant in Kilmarnock.

One of the four daughters of Thomas Boyd and Jean Cuninghame, eldest daughter of John and Margaret (nee Muir) Cuninghame of Caddel, was Margaret Boyd who married Baillie James Wilson, senior merchant in Kilmarnock.

In the book Scottish Records Society. *The Commissariat Records of Glasgow. Register of Testaments, 1547 – 1800*. Ed Francis J. Grant, 1901, page 55, it said that -

“Boyd Margaret, daughter of Thomas Boyd, of Pitcon, sometime wife of Bailie James Wilson, senior, merchant in Kilmarnock 9 Oct. 1793”

Hear I assume that the date that her Testament was heard in Court was “9 Oct. 1793” and that Margaret has died before then.

However, it is the words “sometime wife of Bailie James Wilson”, that puzzle me. Does this expression mean they were divorced – I do not think so, as that term would have been used – or does it mean that were living apart at the time of her death?

It would appear that this James Wilson was an “officer” of the Royal Borough of Kilmarnock – being termed a “bailie”.

Does anyone one know if Margaret and James had any children, if so, what were their names and date of birth? And is anyone researching this family. (Through Margaret’s Boyd family, this can be trace through the Laird’s of Pitcon to the Lord Boyd’s and their feudal predecessors to the 1100’s.)

Thank you

Mike Boyd

Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
30/6/2018
(sent to Boyd & Ayrshire net list)

60. The lands of Sir Thomas Boyd of Bedlay in Steane, County Tyrone, Ireland.

According to *An Historical Account of the Plantation in Ulster at the Commencement of the Seventeenth Century, 1608-1620*, George Hill, 1877, pages 290 and 529-530, Sir Thomas Boyd, of Bedlay, (second son of the 6th Lord Boyd, Thomas Boyd), listed these lands in County Tyrone as –

”4. Grant to Sir Thomas Boyd (133), Knight. The middle proportion of Sheane (134) containing the undermentioned lands, viz, Feoffyn, one balliboe; Fallart, ½ ballyboe; Ballinlear, one balliboe; Glanasse. ½ ballyboe; Wrighan, one balliboe; Tullocosker, one ballyboe; Gortgewiffe, one balliboe; Corlosite, one balliboe; Gri (), one balliboe; Kiellegarrie, one balliboe; Gortloanger, one balliboe; Sheane, one balliboe; Killmer, one balliboe; Mullanedoogarye, one balliboe; Cloutman, one balliboe; ½ balliboe of Coolene; Dromanhanagh, one balliboe; Lisdoonloghan, one balliboe; Creaghnetonagh, one balliboe; Aliscragh, one balliboe; Clouhhaloda, one balliboe; Carricknebohill, one balliboe; Tawnagh-Ibogan, one balliboe; Dounkankill, one balliboe; Mackgerme, one balliboe; Gortnegroagh, one balliboe; and ½ balliboe in Listemore; in all 2,000 acres. Glebe lands containing 90 acres are excepted from this grant. The premises were created the manor of Sheane, with 450 acres in demesne, and a court baron. Rent 8l. [not sure if the “l” stands for pounds and this applies to the whole area] English. To hold forever, as of the castle of Dublin, in common socage. 29 August 8th (1610). See Inquisitions of Ulster, Tyrone (5) Jac. I.”

(133) Boyd – This undertaker was brother-in-law to the Earl of Abercorn, the later having married Sir Thomas Boyd's sister Marion. This Sir Thomas was son of the 15th representative chief of the Boyds of Kilmarnock. He was known as Sir Thomas Boyd of Bedlay, Boilinschaw or Bonsawe; and he married Grissell Cunningham, daughter of Alexander Cunningham, only son by the second marriage of Alexander, fifth Earl of Glencairn. Sir Thomas Boyd's father, who was styled the fifth Earl of Glencairn. Sir Thomas Boyd's father, who was styled the fifth Lord Boyd, had made himself conspicuous in the feuds and fights of his own district, from the results of which he was afflicted with some malady in his head, which rendered him, perhaps, better known in his generation than even his exploits as a clan warrior. On various occasions he was obliged to travel in pursuit of health, requiring always the king's licence to do so. Thus, in 1597, he had a pass from King James VI. To go away for three years wherever he believed he could most likely obtain the precious boon which he seems to have so eagerly sought. This royal pass commences thus:- "We understanding that our cousin, Thomas, Master of Boyd, [1], is vext with ane grievous dolour in his heid, and other diseises in his body, as he cannot find sufficient ease and remeid within our realme, bot is in mind to seik the same in forein countries, quhair [where] the samyn [same] maist convenientlie may be had, thairfore, be the tenor, givis and grantis license to him to depart and pass forth of our realme, to the partes of France, Flanders, Wall [well] of the spa, and other partes quhair he pleisis, there to remaine, & & " (See Paterson's Family of Ayrshire, vol ii, p 177. Sir Thomas Boyd was amongst the first undertakers in Ulster to take out his patent.)

(134) Sheane – This proportion lay on the border of county Donegal, from which it was separated by the river Finn. On the map it is represented as then containing considerable quantities of wood and bog. [2]

I understand from other sources that this grant of land to Sir Thomas Boyd of Bedlay was bounded by the River Finn, Mourne River and the Derg River, but I am not quite sure how far west of the Mourne River this grant extended.

Mike Boyd's footnote

[1] In 1597, this Thomas Boyd would have been Lord Boyd and not "Thomas, Master of Boyd", as his father Robert Boyd had died in 1590. So why has Rev Hill, made this mistake? Or is the date of this "so called 1597 pass" actually before 1590 when as the eldest son he would have been called "Thomas, Master of Boyd"?

[2] This land is now centred around Sion Mills, about 5 or 6 kms south of Strabane.

[I am not sure what "balliboe" means in this situation? Is it an "unit" of land? Nor am I sure what the listing of the name places means in this situation. I am not that familiar with County Tyrone, so I am not sure if they are townland names or mean something else.]

While on page 527, which covers "Pynnar's Survey, it says "Sir Thomas Boyde, Knight, has a proportion of land, is resident with his wife and family; is providing materials for building."

Unfortunately, it does not provide the name of his wife or the number or names of his children.

[Mike Boyd, understands that Sir Thomas sold his land to his brother-in-law, James Hamilton, Earl of Abercorn in 1613 and is thought to have returned to Scotland. Some sources say that he had bought Bonshaw from Thomas Boyd of Bonshaw, but nothing has yet been found on his children or how many children he had. One source said he had 11 children and that none of them were living in 1634. But this outline of his family has yet to be confirmed.]

While on pages 529 and 530 it says

"CXXV. 1,500 Acres

Sir Thomas Boyd (226) was the first Patentee. The *Earl of Abercorn* hath 1,500 acres, called Shean. Upon this there is a large Bawne of Lime and Stone, 80 feet square, with four Flankers but as yet is not thoroughly finished. There is a large strong Castle begun, and they tell me it shall be finished this summer. I find planted and estated upon this land, of British Tenants, [1]

Freeholders , 3, viz,

3 having 120 acres le piece.

Lessees for years, 10 viz,

2 having 240 acres.

2 having 120 acres le piece.
4 having 60 acres le piece.
2 having 30 acres le piece.

In total 13 families, who, with their undertenants, are able to make 100 armed men.

(226) Boyde – See p 290. An inquisition enumerates the parcels of which this proportion was made up, but it neither records the names of settlers thereon, nor the date of which Sir Thomas Boyd disposed of his interest to the Earl of Abercorn. (Inquisitions of Ulster, Tyrone, (5) Jac. I.) A neighbouring undertaker, named Captain John Leigh, claimed a part of Sir Thomas Boyd's proportion as lands belonging to the abbey of Amey, of which Leigh had previously got a grant from the Crown. Carew mentions that the lands thus claimed comprised three balliboes named Toyfinne, Fallart, and Glangaffe. Boyd was permitted, however, to retain the portions in dispute, as the commissioners required to make an arrangement with Leigh on the subject."

Unfortunately for us, Rev Hill does not list any of Sir Thomas Boyd's tenants.

It has long been claimed by modern Boyd researchers that Sir Thomas brought Boyds from Scotland with him but these researchers do not provide any names or places of origins.

It might be necessary to look at the *Abercorn Papers* to – where ever these might be – to see if any Boyd families are recorded as tenants, etc, or to look at the early Muster Rolls for this western part of County Tyrone. Perhaps there are other early 1600's records that might also list any Boyds in this part of County Tyrone.

While County Tyrone is a source of quite a number of Boyd families migrating to the USA over time – from the late 1700's – I can not recall where in County Tyrone these families might have come from. It is known that Boyd families came from both Eastern and Western County Tyrone, but most of those only going to the USA only know that they are from County Tyrone and not from which part of it.

So, if you Boyd family came form County Tyrone, can you build on this information? The Clan would like to hear from you about you Boyd ancestors in county Tyrone.

Thank you

Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
7/11/2018

62. Who is Culbert Boyd in the 1630 Muster Roll in County Down in THE LORD BISHOP OF DOWN (ROBERT ECHLIN) HIS TENANT'S & MR PATRICK SAVAGE & MR ROWLAND SAVAGE: THEIR TENANTS, THEIR NAMES AND ARMS

In the 1630 Muster Roll for County Down listed under THE LORD BISHOP OF DOWN (ROBERT ECHLIN) HIS TENANT'S & MR PATRICK SAVAGE & MR ROWLAND SAVAGE: THEIR TENANTS, THEIR NAMES AND ARMS is -

“Sword and Musket

No. 56. Alexander Stewart

Sword and Snaphance (Snaphance is a type of gun)

No. 57. Culbert Boyd”

This land is on the Ards Peninsula in County Down and likely to be the area from Kircubbin to Portaberry. Unfortunately, it does not list the townland that this Culbert Boyd was living on to identify his family or what Boyd Branch he might come from.

This is the first time that I have seen the name Culbert Boyd occur and the name does not seem to occur in the International Genealogical Index either, certainly not in the 1994 IGI for the UK. So, this is an unusual Boyd name.

While having a “Sword and Snaphance” may suggest that this Culbert Boyd had some wealth. So, does this mean that he has “leased” land from Robert Echlin, the Lord Bishop of Down?

Mike Boyd would estimate that this Culbert Boyd was born prior to 1600, most likely in Scotland. He could come from the same part of Scotland that Robert Echlin came from in Scotland – where ever that might be.

I have not come across any will for this Culbert Boyd at PRONI, nor is he listed in any of the known grave inscriptions that are available for the Ards Peninsula. So that does not help to determine where he was located.

There was a Gawin Boyd of Rureagh (Rowreagh), which is a few kms SE of Kircubbin, who died on 23 March 1692 and left a will. The will was proved 30th October 1693. He left to his underage, unnamed, children and to his widow Marion Boyd. (PRONI Ref T/403 p.8; D/1759/3B/1 p.9.) But until we can find out where Culbert Boyd was living, it is hard to determine if there is any relationship between Gawin and Culbert Boyd. On the present evidence this Culbert Boyd would “appear” to be either one or two generations before Gawin Boyd, but no other linkage can be made at this time.

This Alexander Stewart might be the same person that married a daughter of the Boyds of Glastry, but additional evidence will be required to prove this?

If you stem from this Culbert Boyd of 1630 in either County Down or in Scotland, I would like to hear from you please?

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
17/7/2018
(sent to Boyd, Down & Ayr)

63. Who is the John Boyd killed at Battle of Bull’s Run and has his Tombstone at South Queensferry, West Lothian, Scotland?

In the David Dobson book “Scottish Emigrants to the U. S. A.”, PAGE 32 it says –

“BOYD, John, ca 1834 – 21 Apr. 1861. From South Queensferry, West Lothian. Son of Charles B. and Jane Young. Killed at Battle of Bull’s run. (Tombstone, South Queensferry.)”

This is the first time that I can recall of finding a Boyd family in this location in Scotland. So, I went to the 1994 IGI for the UK down to Margaret Boyd and found these entries.

Jane BOYD (F).....	B: 24 Dec 1830	B: 11 Jun 1976 PROVO	Ba: 7600719 70
Father: Charles BOYD	Dalmeny, West Lothian, Scotland	E: 18 Aug 1976 PROVO	So: 1058118
Mother: Jane YOUNG		SP: 25 Sep 1976 PROVO	

BOYD (F).....	B: 26 Mar 1833	B: 11 Jun 1976 PROVO	Ba: 7600719 75
Father: Charles BOYD	Dalmeny, West Lothian, Scotland	E: 18 Aug 1976 PROVO	So: 1058118
Mother: Jane YOUNG		SP: 25 Sep 1976 PROVO	

Jane Young BOYD (F).....	B: 24 Apr 1859	B: 22 Nov 1980 HAWAI	Ba: C116151
Father: Gavin BOYD	Stevenston, Ayr, Scotland	E: 23 Jan 1981 HAWAI	So: 6035516
Mother: Agnes KELLY		SP: 27 Feb 1981 HAWAI	

I then looked at see what entries there were for Dalmeny -

Agnus BOYD (F).....	B: 30 Aug 1822	B: 11 Jun 1976 PROVO	Ba: 7600719 78
Father: Charles BOYD	Dalmeny, West Lothian, Scotland	E: 18 Aug 1976 PROVO	So: 1058118
Mother: Jean YOUNG		SP: 25 Sep 1976 PROVO	

Anne BOYD (F).....	C: 5 May 1833	B: 11 Jun 1976 PROVO	Ba: 7600719 74
Father: Charles BOYD	Dalmeny, West Lothian, Scotland	E: 18 Aug 1976 PROVO	So: 1058118
Mother: Jean YOUNG		SP: 25 Sep 1976 PROVO	

Adam Shearlaw BOYD (M).....	B: 25 Jan 1857	B: 26 May 1981 OGDEN	Ba: C116651
Father: James BOYD	Dalmeny, West Lothian, Scotland	E: 19 Sep 1981 OGDEN	So: 6035516

I could not find any entries that might be for this John Boyd born about 1834. So, why doesn't he show up in the 1994 IGI, with his other siblings. So, can he be found in the Old Parish Registers in the "Scotlandspeople" website?

Dalmeny is only about 2 kms east of South Queensferry – which was the main port to allow people to cross over the Firth of Forth to Fife and further north.

Most of these entries come from Batch 7600719, which is a private family tree sent to the LDS Church in 1976. So, is this a Boyd family or a Young family tree as I could only find the above four entries? And will it tell us more about this Boyd family of Dalmeny?

From this limited data, the following family can be developed -

A) Charles Boyd married Jane/Jean Young and had -

- (i) Agnus Boyd, born 30 Aug 1822 at Dalmeny;
- (ii) Jane Boyd, born 24 Dec 1830 at Dalmeny;
- (iii) female Boyd, born 26 Mar. 1833 at Dalmeny;

(iv) Could this unknown female be the Anne Boyd Baptised on 5 May 1833 to Charles Boyd and Jean Young at Dalmeny. Or could Anne Boyd be a twin to this unknown female born on 26 March 1833?

(v) John Boyd, bc 1834

The gaps in this list of children, tells us that other children were born to this couple. But their names do not seem to be recorded in the IGI at Dalmeny. So, could Charles and Jane/Jean have moved around or perhaps gone to another church nearby?

Nor do I have access to the burial records for the Presbyterian Church at Dalmeny to see if any of the family are buried there. But as John Boyd, bc 1834 is given as being buried at South Queensferry, those records may also need to be searched as well. This might find a cluster of other Boyd graves in either cemetery.

The above record for Adam Shearlaw Boyd born 25 Jan. 1857 to James Boyd and Margaret Shearlaw. Initially, I thought that this James Boyd might be a brother to Charles Boyd, but having a second look, this James Boyd might be a unknown son of Charles Boyd and Jane/Jean Young.

Although, I noticed two entries down which has another Boyd from Dalmeny –

“BOYD, Philip. From Dalmeny, West Lothian. Son of Richard B. and Ann Butler. To Wilmington, North Carolina before 1850 (Tombstone, Dalmeny).”

This entry would “suggest” that this “Richard Boyd might be a brother to the Charles Boyd who married Jane/Jean Young”, however further work will need to be done to confirm this theory. It may also mean that James Boyd, who married Margaret Shearlaw, maybe a son of this Richard Boyd rather than Charles Boyd.

If you belong to this or other Boyd families in South Queensferry or in Dalmeny, West Lothian, I would like to hear from you please.

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS

A Dictionary of Scottish Emigrants to the U. S. A.

By Donald Whyte, 2009

64. Has anyone seen Lucinda Boyd's book *The Irvines and their kin: revised by the author in Scotland, Ireland and England; a history of the Irvine family and their descendants. Also short sketches of their kindred, the Carlises, McDowells, Johnstons, Maxwells, Gaults, McElroys, etc., from A.D. 373 down to the present time, 1908.*

In the last few days I was sent a website that gave this book above.

Has anyone read this book? And what Boyd families are identified in it?

I would assume that Lucinda Boyd's Boyd ancestors are outlined in it or is that covered in another book she has written?

I have just checked my book list, but I do not have her listed.

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
(7/8/2018)
[Sent to Boyd net list]

66. The family of Mary Boyd and John Irvine, who married on 11 August 1833 in Billy Parish, County Antrim.

This family is outlined in Lucinda Boyd's book *The Irvines and their kin: revised by the author in Scotland, Ireland and England; a history of the Irvine family and their descendants. Also short sketches of their kindred, the Carlisles, McDowells, Johnstons, Maxwells, Gaults, McElroys, etc., from A.D. 373 down to the present time*, 1908, pp 232-236, where it provides this information.

"1. John Irvine, oldest son of John and Ann Irvine, was born February 21, 1809, Parish of Billy, County Antrim, Ireland; married Mary Boyd August 11, 1833; died July 3, 1887, Pueblo, Col. Mary Irvine, his wife, oldest daughter of Samuel and Nancy Boyd, was born July 15, 1810, Parish of Billy, County Antrim, Ireland. "

The Parish of Billy is about 4 or 5 kms south of Bushmills and on the east side of the Bush river.

Although, it does not say which Church they married in – either Presbyterian or Church of Ireland – it could be either in this rural area of County Antrim, so that Churchyard can be searched for both Boyd and Irvine inscriptions.

Nor have I come across the family of Samuel and Nancy Boyd of Billy Parish before. Samuel's Boyd family would be about the 100th Boyd family that I have found in County Antrim, since my first visit in 2004.

It would appear from the family data that John Irvine and Mary Boyd have boarded a ship in either 1833 or 1834, as their first child was born in 28 May 1834, in Philadelphia, PA, USA.

However, Lucinda Boyd, does not say if any of John Irvine siblings or Mary Boyd sibling went on the ship with them or what ship they sailed on to Philadelphia, PA or one of the other ports in Delaware.

However, she does list these children for Mary Boyd and John Irvine -

- (1). Samuel Irvine, oldest son of John and Mary Irvine, was born May 28, 1834, in Philadelphia, Pa.
- (2) . John Irvine, second son of John and Mary Irvine, was born May 2, 1838, in Philadelphia, Pa.
- (3). Wm. Jas. Irvine, third son of John and Mary Irvine, was born August 9, 1838, in East Liberty, Pa.
- (4). David Irvine, fourth son of John and Mary Irvine, was born October 14, 1840, in Allegheny, Pa. Died July 8, 1841 at Allegheny, Pa.
- (5). Elizabeth Irvine, first daughter of John and Mary Irvine, was born November 30, 1842, in Allegheny, Pa. Died October 9, 1899, Tempe, Ariz.
- (6). David Alexander Irvine, fifth son of John and Mary Irvine, was born January 17, 1844, in Pittsburg, Pa.
- (7). Washington, Irvine, sixth son of John and Mary Irvine, was born March 22, 1846, in Pittsburg, Pa. Died October 19, 1848, at Sandusky Ohio,
- (8). Washington Irvine, seventh son of John and Mary Irvine, was born April 15, 1849, at Sandusky, Ohio. Died January 1852 at Sandusky, Ohio.
- (9). Milton Boyd and Franklin Fleming, eighth and ninth sons of John and Mary Irvine, born March 9, at Sandusky, Ohio. Franklin Fleming, ninth son, died August 5, 1851, at Sandusky, Ohio

(10). Anna Irvine, second daughter of John and Mary Irvine, was born February 7, 1853, at Sandusky, Ohio; died August 5, 1853, at Sandusky, Ohio.

From this list of 11 children, it would appear that the family moved to Allegheny County, PA by 1841 and then to Sandusky County Ohio by 1848. And it would appear that some parts of this family moved to Colorado and to Arizona later in the 1800's.

These pages say that John Irvine parents were -

“John Irvine, born Newton Limivady, County Derry, Ireland, and his wife Ann Ramsey went to Carnmoon, County Antrim, Ireland, about 1812.

1. John Irvine, oldest son of John and Ann Irvine, was born February 21, 1809, Parish of Billy, County Antrim, Ireland, and died July 3, 1887, Pueblo, Col. U. S. A. “

This may suggest that the Boyd family of Billy Parish had also come from Newton Limivady, County Derry, where there were Boyd families. However, it is more likely that they were long term residence of Billy Parish, Dunluce, Derrykeighan, Dervock, Coleraine, Ballymoney, the Ballycastle, or one of the other areas of County Antrim where the Boyds were plentiful.

I am not certain where the townland of Carnmoon, County Antrim is located? But Lucinda Boyd, has their first son John Irvine being born in Billy Parish three years before the family moved to County Antrim. So, I am not too sure on how correct these dates are?

Does anyone belong to the family of Samuel and Nancy Boyd of Billy Parish? And can they trace Samuel Boyd's origins?

Secondly, is anyone researching the children and the families of this Boyd – Irvine marriage, so this family can be expanded?

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
(16/8/2018)
[Sent to Boyd & Antrim net list]

67. Are there any source for the list of Arms on grave inscriptions in the churchyards between Larne and Carrickfergus?

In Lucinda Boyd's book *The Irvines and their kin: revised by the author in Scotland, Ireland and England; a history of the Irvine family and their descendants. Also short sketches of their kindred, the Carlises, McDowells, Johnstons, Maxwells, Gaults, McElroys, etc., from A.D. 373 down to the present time*, 1908, in the Preface on page 11 it states –

“There is no district in all Ireland so rich in armorial bearings as the neighborhood of Larne. The churchyards of Carncastle, Glynn, and Raloo abound with them. The churchyard of Raloo is over- grown with long grass and weeds, so as to be almost inaccessible. But one may pull aside obstructions and remove lichens from the tall gray tombstones; trace the arms carved upon them, and read the names of the Craigs, M'Dowells, Crawfords, Boyds, and others.”

Caencastle is situated about 6kms north of Larne and just a km or two from the sea, while Glynn is situated about 3 kms south of Larne and Raloo is west of Whitehead and about two-thirds of the way to Carrickfergus.

Does anyone know if these three churchyards, and any more in this area, have had these grave inscriptions recorded, including any Arms also on the Grave stone? If so, in which publication?

From the website -

[Raloo - History from Headstones](#)

www.historyfromheadstones.com › [HistoryFromHeadstones](#) › [Maps](#)

“The earliest date is 1691 (Crawfovrd). During June 1840 Bleakly noted almost all the named from the gravestones we would expect to have been existing at that time but his "oldest date" of 1786 must have been a mistake as there are presently old stones stretching back in date to 1691. In 1902 George Alexander Bailie of Augusta, Georgia published his "History and Genealogy of the Family of Bailie of North of Ireland" which carried on page 74 an illustration of the "Bailie Arms Raloo Churchyard dated 1779". It is a semee of mullets with an eight pointed star as the crest and the motto "Nel clarius astris". No Bailie stone is to be seen in Raloo today. Bleakly did not include the name in his list. The annotation may be an error on the part of G A Bailie who visited a number of other graveyards in the county. There are rubbings illustrating 17 armorial stones in the (Rster Journal of Archaeology, second series, vol VI, pp 167-172 which were made by F J Bigger and H Huges in 1900.”

I am sure that on my various visit since 2004, I have not seen this article by Bigger and Huges of 1900, and I will add to my “todolist” for when I visit Ireland in 2019.

Thank you for any assistance on being able to find any Boyd Arms in this or any other publication.

Mike Boyd
Brisbane, Aust.
18/8/2018
(sent to Antrim Net list)

PS

I will then have to learn how to read these Arms to find out how they may connect the Head of Clan Boyd.

SENT TO MALENIE GUSTIN & CHRIS SMITHSON ON 12 NOVEMBER – LETTER IR018.doc

68 Not a single Boyd family but a combination of Boyd Families in County Down.

From the website <https://coadb.com/surnames/boyd-arms.html> it provided the family below which looks like it has come from another website which is not cited. Nor is it clear whom posted the original data.

“Robert Boyd, [1], son of Adam II, [2], was born in Antrim, Ulster, Ireland in 1678 AD. He married Elizabeth Jennet Johnston and had six sons with her as follows: George, James, William, Robert Jr., John, [3], and Joseph S. His son George was also born in Antrim in 1691 [4], and he went to colonial America where he died in Chester, Pennsylvania, having married Isabella Boyd and had six sons with her: Richard, Patrick, Jonathan, George Jr., Robert C. Sr., and James. His son George Jr., [5], was born in Salisburg, Lancaster, Pennsylvania and he married Mary Douglas and later Margaret, [6], having a son, also named George. [7] This George was born in 1741 and he married Jemima Birge, with whom he had a son named William. [8] His son William Jesse Boyd, [9], was born in Virginia in 1754. He married Nancy Bailey and had two sons with her: William Jesse II and Jesse. [10] His son Jesse was born in Virginia in 1795 and he married Permelia Hurd, having had two issue with her: Henry and Caleb. [11] His son Caleb was born in Virginia in 1827 and he married Martha Brammer and fathered the following children with her: Putman Nathaniel, Peoria, Utah, John Libert, and Martha Adeline. His son Putnam Nathaniel Boyd, [12], was born in Patrick, VA in January of 1853. He had a son named James Samuel who was born in Woolwine, Virginia in May 1888. He had a daughter named Catherine Boyd who was born in 1922 (died in the 1999 in Collinsville, VA) who married Frederick Herbert Price Jr., having six children with him: Barry, Rodney, Crystal, Cynthia, Samuel, and Cathy.”

When looked at more closely, this appears to be a combination of a number of unrelated Boyd families.

Does anyone know whom posted this passage to a website originally and their name and contact details, please.

If you look at some of the dates in this article – you have an grandfather born in 1741 and his grandson born in 1754, only 13 years later.

For these reasons alone, I think that this tree is a combination of Boyd families and not a single family.

If this is your family please let the list know? Or if you can identify “part” of your family in this tree and can supply further details please advise the list and myself.

Mike Boyd’s notes -

[1] This Robert Boyd, born in 1678 A. D. – most likely in County Antrim, like most of the early Boyd of Pennsylvania – is not the son of Adam Boyd II. The later Professor Dr. Howard Vallance Jones, of Iowa, who is a descent of this Robert Boyd, could only find his birth date but no place of birth. Nor is any wife given for this Robert. I do not have the data on the graves of the two Boyd families at Upper Octorara, but I suspect that this birth and his death in 1743 comes from his gravestone in the Upper Octorara Cemetery, PA, where I suspect that his wife name is not listed and his grave stone. From Chris Knowles of Troy, NY, she has advised me that in the Church of England Churchyard at Airth Stirlingshire, there is a grave for “A Robert Boyd and Elizabeth Johnston” whom it is thought are the parents of George Boyd (1691-1731) and is buried at St. John’s Episcopal, PA. But this has yet to be proven. This Robert Boyd, born in 1678 is extremely “unlikely” to have married at 12 years old and have had a son when he was 13 years old. In fact it is even worse than that as, George has an elder brother, John Boyd, b / /1687 (Airth), whom went to London, England and I am told his descendants have a perfect DNA match with the family of George and Isabella Boyd. So, making this Robert Boyd, born in 1678 only 9 years old when this son was born. Extremely unlikely. And this Robert Boyd is buried in a Presbyterian Churchyard and not in a Episcopal Churchyard, so is unlikely to be related to George Boyd. So, this Robert Boyd is not the father of George Boyd’s of Compass.

[2] In quite a number of Boyd IT trees, it is shown that this Robert Boyd born in 1678 is the son of “Adam Boyd”. However this is very little data on these four straight Adam Boyds.

O1 Adam Boyd (I) - captain in the army sent by Charles I (reign 1625-1649) to Ireland.

P1 Rev. Adam Boyd (II)

Q1 Rev Adam Boyd (III) - b. 1666, Presby. clergyman, married Mary Norton, dau of
Norton, b 16xx, d 17xx, and had issue:-

Mr

Children:

R1 John Boyd

R2 Rev. Adam Boyd (IV)

I have from other data that John Boyd [R1] was born in 1690 and that Rev. Adam Boyd (IV) [R2] was born in 1692 in Ballymoney, County Antrim. But other data for the three previous generations seems to be lacking, as shown by this following quotation from William H. Egle in 1886.

From *Pennsylvania Genealogies*, William H. Egle, 1886, pp 323-324:

"His [Adam Boyd's, grandson of Rev. Adam Boyd] ancestors were of that sturdy and fearless race, who, after winning religious liberty at home, braved the perils of the ocean and a life in the wilds of America, that they might establish civil and religious freedom in the New World. The ancestor of this family was Adam Boyd, an officer of the rank of captain in the army sent by Charles I, to Ireland, on the roll of Scottish division June 6, 1649. As was usual in Scotland, one of the sons, Adam (2) went into the Church; his son Adam (3) was also a Presbyterian clergyman. Early in 1714, his son John (4) and a younger brother, Rev. Adam Boyd, left their native land, Scotland, arriving at Philadelphia in the summer of that year."

Nor is it clear from this passage from this website if "Adam II", is the first Rev Adan Boyd, whom some sources say he was born in 1656 or the second Rev Adam Boyd, born in 1666? Nor have I found any record of these first two Rev Adam Boyd listed as Minister's in the Presbyterian Church, but I did find the 4th Adam Boyd listed in the Fasti for Coleraine, County Londonderry, Ireland in the 1720's.

[3] The children of this Robert Boyd of Sadsburg Twp, Chester County, PA, as provided by the late Professor Dr Howard Vallance Jones, of Iowa, are

- A) James Boyd (bc 1703 [Ireland?] – 1764), m later 1720's, most likely in Ireland (?), Jane/Janett Henderson
- B) James Boyd (bc 1705 [Ireland?] - 1764

R1 James Boyd, bc 1703 (), d 1764 (), bu , m 172x (,), Jane/Janett Henderson, dau of and (nee) Henderson, b 17xx (), d 17xx (), and had issue:-B-1-1

R2 John Boyd bc 1705 (), b 1750 (), bu Upper Octorara, PA., m 172x (,), wife not given, dau of and (nee) ??? b 17xx (), d 17xx (), bu , and had issue:- B-1-2

R3 Robert Boyd, Jr., b 170x (), d 17xx (), bu , m ? (speculative)B-1-3
[Lived:]

R4 William Boyd, b 170x (), d 17xx () bu , m ? (speculative)B-1-4
[Lived:]

Thank you

Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS
[sent to Boyd net list]
30/8/2018

69. The Boyds of Dungal, near Cloughwater, County Antrim, Ireland.

While searching for data about a Boyd family of Forthtown, near Cloughwater, County Antrim, I found reference to a Boyd family of Dungal, near Cloughwater. (At this time I am not sure if Cloughwater and Cloughwater are the same place, with different spelling.)

There were no members of this family named or the length of time that they had been in County Antrim. However, they were being cited by an “informant” in 1799 as being involved with United Irishmen “uprising” and said to be making, or supplying material to make, gunpowder.

These Boyds were tenant farmer and Presbyterian.

This is the first time that I have come across this Boyd family in County Antrim amongst the, some, 100 Boyd Family Chapters that I have collected over the last three decades.

At this time, I am not sure if any of these Boyds were hung for “being said” to be involved with the United Irishmen or if they “took a quick departure” to the USA – most likely to Pennsylvania where many other Boyd families from County Antrim seemed to have migrated to since John Boyd, brother of Rev Adam Boyd, arrived there in 1714.

If you can supply any details of this family, prior to 1799, or what might have happened to them after 1799, I would like to hear from you please.

Thank you
Mike Boyd
Chairman
Historical Committee, HBS

70. Is Boyett and Boyte a spelling variation of Boyd?

(see CB17090)

71. Is John Boyd (1740 – 1815) who married Jane Bernardoe and lived in Union County, SC, the son of Robert Boyd, the son of George and Isabella Boyd of Compass, PA?

On 15 September 2018, Walter Boyd of the USA, sent an Email to the Boyd net list which included the family of John “Wheelwright” Boyd, (1720 Ballymena, County Antrim, Northern Ireland – 1806 Bush River, Newberry County, South Carolina.

The last of eight children shown was –

“Nathan Boyd (20 Feb. 1769 Ireland – 13 May 1826 Newberry County, South Carolina, USA), wife: Elizabeth Taggart (12 Jan 1770 Newberry County, South Carolina – 19 Jan. 1826 Newberry, Newberry County, South Carolina, USA)”

As this “Nathan Boyd” was not familiar to me, at that time, I googled this couple to see what I could find out about them. I got a number of websites.

The first website was –

[Family Tree for George McPherson Boyd - WikiTree](https://www.wikitree.com/genealogy/Boyd-Family-Tree-7432)

<https://www.wikitree.com/genealogy/Boyd-Family-Tree-7432>

which showed this direct chart –

A) Nathan Boyd (19 Feb 1769 – 11 June 1815 Ballymena, County Down, Ireland, wife Jane Bernardoe 1747 – 1835 Ballymena, Ulster, Ireland.

B) John Boyd is the son of Robert C Boyd, Sr. (abt 1716 – 25 Aug. 1783) and Lucretia O’Mery (1720 – 25 Aug. 1778)

(In the family of George and Isabella Boyd there is no “C” in his name. Where did this source obtain the “C” from? In this period, it would be quite unusual for a person to have a second Christian name.)

C) Robert C Boyd, Sr., was the son of George Boyd, Sr (bef 31 May 1691 – 1731, Airth, Stirling, Scotland), wife Isabella Irvine (1695 -1749), Ireland

The details that I have for this George Boyd, Sr are -

R1 George Boyd, b 1691 (, Co. Antrim, Ireland), d / /1731 (Chester, Lancaster Co., Pa.), bu St. John's Episcopal Churchyard, Compass, Lancaster Co., PA.⁵, m / /1710? (, Co. Antrim, Ire), Isabella ?????, dau of and (nee)???, bc 1695 (, Ireland), d / /17xx (), bu St. John's Episcopal Churchyard, Compass, Lancaster Co., PA., and had issue:-
[Lived: Lancaster PA , USA]

- Details? Barry Boyd of Dallas, TX said on 12 Oct 2017 that Isabella is buried next to George at the back of the Church, but there is no surname on her gravestone to tell us if her surname was Irvine or not. In an email from Brenda Cornelius rbcorn@apex.net of 6 July 1999, Brenda said that George Sr. had five sons. Patrick (S1), James (S4), John (S3) and Robert (S5) moved from PA to VA, settled in Lunenburg Co. on the Dan River. In 1752 the county of Halifax was formed from Lunenburg. [NEED TO SAY WHERE 5TH WENT]

While in the 1994 IGI for the UK it has these entries

```
George BOYD (M)..... C: 31 May 1691 B: 11 Oct 1887 LOGAN F#: 177846 @
Rel: Hugh FINDLAY Airth, Stirling, Scotland E: Pre-1970 P#: 199
(no parents listed) SP: Pre-1970 O#: 7130

Georg BOYD (M)..... C: 31 May 1691 B: 11 Oct 1887 Ba: C114692
Father: Robert BOYD Airth, Stirling, Scotland E: 21 Feb 1945 ALBER So: 1040210,1040328
Mother: Elizabeth JOHNSTOUN SP: 2 Mar 1991 ARIZO

George BOYD (M)..... B: 1691 B: 21 Oct 1980 OGDEN Ba: F801962 10 @^ -
Spouse: Isabella Mrs BOYD Antrim, Ulster Province, Ireland E: 8 Nov 1980 OGDEN So: 1260781

George BOYD (M)..... C: 17 May 1692 B: 17 Apr 1974 SLAKE Ba: 7331611 84
Father: Georg BOYD Airth, Stirling, Scotland E: 6 Jun 1974 SLAKE So: 934260
Mother: Elizabeth JOHNSTOUN SP: 20 Aug 1974 SLAKE
```

I assume from the second entry of 1887, this would suggest that this data is taken from the Old Parish Register for Airth, Stirlingshire? (But I have not seen this primary source myself to see what data is actually recorded in this entry. So, did this private researcher of 1887, make a mistake when they transcribed this entry, or is there two Boyd families in Airth. One with a George Boyd who married a Elizabeth Johnstoun and a second with Robert Boyd who married Elizabeth Johnstoun.

I then looked to see if I could see a marriage and there was no marriage in the *1994 IGI for the UK* for a George Boyd and Elizabeth Johnstoun between 1672 and 1691.

However I did find a possible birth for THE George who married Elizabeth as follows:-

```
George BOYD (M)..... B: Abt 1661 B: 8 Jun 1936 LOGAN F#: 177927 @
Spouse: Elizabeth JOHNSTON of Parish of Airth, Stirling, E: Pre-1970 P#: 70
Scotland SP: Pre-1970 O#: 2720
```

If the above George is George Boyd (R1 see above) father, you might expect that he was married in the early 1680's and this would, I would estimate, place George as the 4th or 5th child. By using the ISYS program on the 1994 IGI for the UK, I was only able to find one other child born to this George Boyd and Elizabeth Johnstoun/Johnston which was a son - a James Boyd born possibly in late 1693 at Airth. His details are below:-

```
John BOYD (M)..... C: 25 Feb 1687 B: 14 Jun 1990 ARIZO Ba: C114692
Father: George BOYD Airth, Stirling, Scotland E: 22 Feb 1991 ARIZO So: 1040210,1040328
Mother: Elspet JOHNSTOUN SP: 2 Mar 1991 ARIZO

George BOYD (M)..... C: 17 May 1692 B: 17 Apr 1974 SLAKE Ba: 7331611 84
Father: Georg BOYD Airth, Stirling, Scotland E: 6 Jun 1974 SLAKE So: 934260
Mother: Elizabeth JOHNSTOUN SP: 20 Aug 1974 SLAKE

James BOYD (M)..... C: 3 Jan 1694 B: 11 Oct 1887 Ba: 7331612 6
Father: Gorg BOYD Airth, Stirling, Scotland E: 28 Feb 1945 ALBER So: 934260
Mother: Elizabeth JOHNSTOUN SP: 5 Mar 1946 SLAKE
```

⁵Information from Brenda Cornelius, [address], rbcorn@apex.net in an Emal of 6 July 1999.

Perhaps when the Old Parish Registers for Airth are looked at, this problem if this George Boyd born in 1691, father was either Robert Boyd or George Boyd can be determined finally.

The John Boyd (1740-1815) of Bushy Creek, Union County, South Carolina is not the son of Robert Boyd of Granville County, North Carolina, as outlined in wikitree Boyd - 1074

This Robert Boyd moved from Chester County, PA to Halifax County, Virginia and then onto Granville County North Carolina. As best that I know he never left Granville County to live in South Carolina.

This website (from Boyd-1067 in WikiTree) provides these details for this “Robert C Boyd (abt 1716 – 1783)

“Robert C [1] Boyd, Sr.
Born about 1716 [2] in Antrim, Ulster, Ireland?

Son of George Boyd Sr. and Isabella (Irvine) Boyd [3].

Brother of Richard Boyd, [3], Patrick Harrison [4] Boyd, Jonathan Boyd, [5], George Boyd, Jr., and James Boyd

Husband of Lucretia O’Mery – married 1745 [6] in Lunenburg, [7] Virginia?

Father of John Boyd, [8], Robert Boyd, Margaret Boyd, Mary Boyd, Constant Boyd, Andrew Boyd, John Boyd, [9], Rachel Boyd, Sarah Boyd, Thomas Boyd, Edmund Boyd, Constance Boyd and Isabella Boyd.

Died 25 Aug. 1783 in Granville, [10] North Carolina, United States

Profile manager Bill Boyd”

In the 25 years since I was first shown this family, I only have 9 children to this couple and not the 13 listed above.

Now let us look at the data for the two listed sons “John Boyd” in this family.

The first child – John Boyd

“John Boyd
Born 21 Nov. 1740 in Ballymena, County Downs, Ireland [11]

Son of Robert C Boyd Sr. and Lucretia O’Mery

..

Husband of Jane Bernardoe – married about 1765 [location unknown]

Father of Joseph R. Boyd, Nathan Boyd, Elizabeth Boyd, David Leslie Boyd and Nancy (Boyd) Keasler. [

Died 11 June 1815 in Bushy Creek, Union, [?], South Carolina”

The seventh child – John Boyd

“John Boyd
Born 1754 in Lunenburg, Virginia

Son of Robert C Boyd, Sr. and Lucretia O’Mery

Husband of Sarah Hestor – married 15 Nov. 1780 in Granville, North Carolina, USA?

Father of Anderson Boyd

Died 1824 in Pendleton, Anderson, South Carolina, United States?

Profile manager Bill Boyd”

So, you can't have two living John Boyds living in the same time in the same family. Thus, suggesting that one of these is not the son of Robert C Boyd and Lucretia O'Mery.

As this Wiki tree says that Robert and Lucretia were married in 1745 in Lunenburg County, Virginia – this would “suggest” that the second John Boyd is more likely to be their child and not the John Boyd who married Jane Bernardoe, as he appears to be still in Ireland and not in Virginia where this Robert Boyd is thought to have been in 1745.

The details that I have for the first John Boyd is

T1 John Boyd, bc 1740 (, Ireland), d 6/11/1815 (Bushy Creek, Union District, SC), bu , mc 1766⁶ (, Newberry Dist., SC), Jane Bernardoe, dau of and (nee) Bernardoe bc 1750 (), d / 1835 (, Union Co, SC), bu and had issue:-
[Lived: , SC?]

- Details? Jane name might also be spelt as Bernardoc rather than Bernardoe. John and Jane are on the DAR Patriot Index. Address is <http://www.ancestry.com/> You will need the GEDCOM family program to download the information that the DAR has. - 2/7/98

Hila Van Horn in the October 1998 issue of *Dean Road*, p 16, said that John Boyd was born 21 November 1740 in Ballymena, Co Antrim, Ireland. However, there is no John currently listed as being born in 1740 [CHECK AGAIN - 28/10/98]

While the limited details that I have for second John Boyd are

T7 John Boyd, bc / 1764 (), d / 18xx (), bu , m / 178x (church, place), wife not given, dau of and (nee) ???, b / 176x (), d / 18xx (), bu , and had issue:-
[Lived:]

- From Document #228 of the Slaymaker Papers "it said John's son John". This would indicate that T7 had already died by 1855, but did not give any other indication of any other issue.

Even on this very limited data, it is quite clear that they are separate John Boyd's. And that THE FIRST JOHN BOYD IS NOT THE SON OF ROBERT BOYD AND LUCRETIA O'MERY of Halifax County, Virginia and Granville County, North Carolina.

Are there any members who are subscribed to WikiTree, whom might be able to contact this Bill Boyd, the profile manager of this wiki Boyd – 1074 tree.

Mike Boyd's notes

[1] In 1716, it was extremely uncommon for a person to have a second Christian name. So, where does this “C” come from and what does it stand for?

[2] Robert's date of birth here on this website is given as “about 1716, but other sources have it as 1720 in County Antrim but no location. Gary Boyd Roberts of Boston, MA said in 2016 that “he had been told the family lived in Ballymoney, County Antrim.” This is quite possible as many Boyd families lived in or around Ballymoney. However, I am not aware of any one who has researched this location to see if any data can be found on this family.

[3] In 2017 and 2018, on various websites, I have seen that Isabella Boyd's surname has been given as “IRVINE”. I am not aware of the source of this information. And this Wiki source said she was born in Larne, County Antrim in 1695. So why would a girl from Larne marry a boy from Ballymoney? The second problem is that it is thought they married in 1710 as their first son Patrick Boyd is given as being born in 1711. This would mean that she was only 15 years old when she married. Not impossible! However, George was only 19 years old in 1710 and being married at 19 years old would need to be questioned. Unless his father had some wealth, which would allow George to support an family at this age.

[4] George and Isabella Boyd only had five children and sons Patrick, George, Jr, James, John and Robert. When I checked the Wiki tree there was no data for this Richard Boyd. However, Patrick is known to have had a son in his

⁶From Hila L. Van Horn, 3069 S. Willow Dr., St. George, UT 84790 USA out of the October 1998 issue of *Dean Road*, p 16.

⁷From Hila L. Van Horn, 3069 S. Willow Dr., St. George, UT 84790 USA out of the October 1998 issue of *Dean Road*, p 16.

second marriage called Richard Boyd, so have this person been mistakenly confused as child of George and Isabella Boyd?

[5] This Wiki tree has called him Patrick Harrison Boyd. Again, it would be very unusual in 1711 to have a second Christian name. So that is the source of this second name "Harrison"?

[6] This is the first time that I have seen this son called Jonathan Boyd rather than "John Boyd". Again, what evidence is there that he is called this, or have they got another person confused with this family?

[7] I would estimate that Robert was 25 years old when he married in 1745, so this date looks OK. However, Lunenburg County was not formed until 1746 from Brunswick County, Virginia. So, to find any marriage, you may need to look at both these counties. While Halifax County was formed from Lunenburg County in 1752. Although the family may have lived the whole time at South Boston on the Dan River, Virginia and been in three separate Counties. I am not aware of anyone finding any record of this marriage, at this time.

[8] This first listed son John Boyd, was born in 1740 in Ballymena – said "County Downs", when it should be County Antrim. At this time Robert was – in 1740 – living in either Chester County, PA or the future Halifax County, Virginia, at South Boston. THEREFORE, "ROBERT C BOYD" IS NOT THE FATHER OF THIS JOHN BOYD BORN IN BALLYMENA AS WAS STATED IN THIS WIKITREE – 1074.

[9] The second John Boyd is given as being born in 1754 in Lunenburg County Virginia and so I assume he is the "real" son of Robert Boyd and Lucretia O'Mery

Son of George Boyd Sr. and Isabella (Irvine) Boyd

Father of John Boyd, [8], Robert Boyd, Margaret Boyd, Mary Boyd, Constant Boyd, Andrew Boyd, John Boyd, [9], Rachel Boyd, Sarah Boyd, Thomas Boyd, Edmund Boyd, Constance Boyd and Isabella Boyd.

Died 25 Aug. 1783 in Granville, [?] North Carolina, United States

Profile manager Bill Boyd"

DNA

5. Ch 2/106 & 2/134
6. Ch 5/266
8. Cadet Branches
 - Badenheath, Kipps, Tougill, Portencross, Penkill, Trochrig, Pitcon, Linn
8. Heads of Boyd Chapters Volume 2??
9. Boyds in blue folder – wrong connections
10. Raven Maps of 1624-1625 – two Boyds – who ?
11. 1654 Book on Covenant – ask if anyone seen it in Edinburgh or could look it up
12. Ch 3/181 – for DR post first 5 generations separately p 4

14. How to start writing up your family tree and putting it down on paper and not in your mind.

So, you have been researching your Boyd family tree. Some of you for decades, but you still have not got all information you need on your family. Great news. You are never going to find all the information on your family even if you live to 200.

So, you need to think of moving from the research phase to the writing phase. You need to put down on paper "WHAT YOU KNOW", so that all your knowledge about the family does not die with you.

So, set a deadline. In six months, at the end of this year or at the end of two years time, I will move from researching to writing up my history

So, your first step today is to do

A) Make a list of your family stories. (This does not have to be a 100% correct list at this time. As you list these stories, others will come to you and more will come as you do more research and even when you start your writing. Just add those to your list when you think of them.)

Send this list to your siblings, parents, cousins, uncle and aunts and any living family member that you can find, so that they can add topics to it (and with a little luck you can get them to write down that story to add to your connection. Or write up their version of one of these items.

B) From these stories, you can now draw up your direct Boyd family tree.

C) Then from the first Boyd in your direct tree, you can start to build your Boyd family pyramid. This tree will have holes in it, but that does not matter. You need to get down on paper what you know, so that you know where to look for gaps and find additional information. (This Pyramid could be used as an appendix at the back of your manuscript/book.)

Objectives

15. Are there Boyds living in US States?
16. Are there Boyds living in Canadian Provinces?
17. Post more 1790 Census data
18. Setting out of an "history page" on Clan website? What are people looking for – generic, State data, family trees?
19. To William Boyd's in Bedford County Virginia. Have their families been confused?

27. The known Boyd lands in April 1467. When did these come into Boyd hands?

28. G F Black's 'The Surnames of Scotland' – get quotation from trip folder. Show that it is wrong.

31. The Boyds of Ballyblack, County Down.

In the paper

It gives this family as being part of the Glastry Boyds, which is in Hamilton Lands, but has them located at Ballyblack, which is the first townland to the north of Ballycastle where it is thought that Colonel David Boyd settled in 1606.

This branch runs in a direct line from

O5 Thomas Boyd, b / /163x (), d / /17xx (), bu , m / /165x (church, town, county, etc), wife not given, dau of and (nee)????
[Lived:]

- It is highly likely that more than one child was born to this couple.

P1? John Boyd, b / /1657 (), d 20/8/1725 (), bu Greyabbey Old Churchyard, Greyabbey, County Down, Ireland, m / /168x (church, town, county, etc), Janet Gall, dau of and (nee) Gall, b / /1653 (), d 20/6/1726 (), bu Greyabbey Old Churchyard, Greyabbey, County Down, and had issue:-
[Lived:]

- Janet's surname may be Janet Gault or Galt. It is highly likely that more than one child was born to this couple. Both are buried in the Old Greyabbey Churchyard.

From the *County Down Gravestone Inscriptions* pub. by the Ulster Historical Foundation in Belfast. various Volumes, for Greyabbey Old Churchyard it has this entry:-

“John Boyd died 20-8-1725 aged 68 years
Janet (wife) (alias Gall) died 20-6-1726 aged 73 years”

Q1? William Boyd, b / /169x (), d / /1740 (), bu , m / /171x (church, town, county, etc), wife not given, dau of and (nee) ??????, b / /169x (), d / /17xx (), bu , and had issue:-
[Lived: of Ballyblack?, Co Down]

- The author only provides one child for this couple. You would expect more!!

R1? Alexander Boyd, b / /171x (), d / /1796 (), bu , m / /173x (church, town, county, etc), wife not given, dau of and (nee) ??????, b / /171x (), d / /17xx (), bu , and had issue:-
[Lived: of Ballyblack?, Co Down]

From the 1994 IGI for the UK

S1 William Boyd, b / /1737 (), d 24/12/1798 (), bu Greyabbey Old Churchyard, County Down,* m / /176x (church, town, county, etc), Ellinor McKee, dau of and (nee) McKee, b / /1746 (), d 9?/4/1789? (), bu Greyabbey Old Churchyard, County Down, and had issue:-
[Lived: of Ballyblack, Co Down, Ireland]

- * From *County Down Gravestone Inscriptions* pub. by the Ulster Historical Foundation in Belfast. Volume 12 for Greyabbey Old Churchyard.

“Ellinor (wife of William Boyd, Ballyblack) (alias McKee) died 30-4-1784 aged 38 years
William (husband) died 24-12-1798 aged 61 years
Hugh Boyd, Cultra, Hollywood, died 29-5-1836 aged 69 years
also 2 children died in infancy”

This tombstone has a different date of death to that given originally. WHICH IS CORRECT?

T1 David Boyd, b / /1766 (), d 25/7?/1843 (), bu , m / /179x (church, town, county, etc), Mary Bryson, dau of and (nee) Bryson, b 28?/9/1770 (), d 21/4/1846 (), bu , and had issue:-
[Lived:]

- This family and x children went to USA in 1822. Went to Pittsburgh, PA????

T4? Alexander Boyd, b / /1784 (), d /2/1842 (), bu Greyabbey Old Graveyard, Co Down, Ireland, m / /181x (church, town, county, etc), Jane Glenn, dau of and (nee) Glenn, b / /1789 (), d 27/12/1862 (), bu Greyabbey Old Graveyard, Co Down, Ireland, and had issue:-
[Lived: of Ballyblack, Co Down, Ireland]

- Details? From *County Down Gravestone Inscriptions* pub. by the *Ulster Historical Foundation* in Belfast. Volume 12 for Greyabbey Old Graveyard.

“Erected by Alexander and David Boyd in memory of:
Alexander (father), Ballyblack, died February 1842 aged 57 years
James (brother) died 25-5-1843 aged 27 years
William Boyd died August 1856 aged 7 years
David (himself) died 31-5-1862 aged 38 years
Jane Boyd (alias Glen) died 27-12-1862 aged 73 years
Anna Boyd (alias Waugh) died 13-8-1866 aged 34 years
Margaret Boyd died 2-10-1891 aged 2 years
Margaret (wife of Alexander) died 21-3-1898 aged 76 years
Alexander (himself) died 21-10-1903 aged 82 years”

[Not sure where “William Boyd died August 1856 aged 7 years” and “Margaret Boyd died 2-10-1891 aged 2 years” fit into this family and who might be their parents?]

This family is outlined in the book *The forefathers and Families of Certain Settlers in Western Pennsylvania*, William Boyd Duff, 1976

43. Three Thomas Boyds of North County Antrim in the early 1600's

The Family to Rev William Boyd of Ballycastle

In the *Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of Great Britain and Ireland*, Sir Bernard Burke, Part 1, fourth Edition, 1862, page 139 it says –

“Boyd of Ballycastle

BOYD, Hugh, Esq., of Ballycastle, co. Antrim, b. 7 Oct 1788.

LINEAGE. – This family claims descent from the noble family of Boyd of Kilmarnock. William Boyd (son of Hugh Boyd, Esq., and grandson of Thomas Boyd, who purchased in 1614 the lands of Cornacogie, [*], co. Antrim) took holy orders, and was vicar of Ramoan, near Ballycastle. He m. 1st Rose, dau and heiress of Daniel McNeile, constable of Dunnanini Castle; and dying 1727, was buried in Ramoan church, where the following inscription was placed to his memory by his son

...

William Boyd m 2ndly, and had other sons.

Hugh Boyd, Esq, col. in the army, son by the first marriage, b 1690; undertook extensive and costly works for the purpose of rending Ballycastle a seaport town, but the exposed position of the coast proved destructive to his breakwater and docks. He m. Anne, dau of Rundel Macallister, of Kinbean (?) Castle; ; d in 1765, and had , with three daus, one of whom m Alexander Macauley, Esq., K. C. and M. P., two sons, of whom the elder,

WILLIAM BOYD, Esq., high sheriff co. Antrim, 1740, m 1733, Mary, dau of Ezekiel Davys Wilson, Esq., Carrickfergus, and had issue,”

* “Cornacogie”, this I think should be spelt as Carncogie?

A) This Burke's publication does not say when Rev William Boyd was born or where?

B) It does not say when he married Rose McNeile of Dunnanini Castle or where. (This would suggest that the family in 1862 did not know or would not tell Rev William Boyd's details? So can they be found from other sources?)

C) Nor does it tell us when Rose McNeile died or where she might be buried. (Assume Old Ramoan Parish Church? These graves have been listed by one of the Irish Societies but I do not have a copy of the Boyd list.)

D)

61. Sir Thomas Boyd of Bedlay said to be the son of the 15th representative of the Boyds of Kilmarnock.

65. What is now known about James Boyd, father of Thomas Boyd of Turramurra, Sydney, Australia, after 50 years of searching.

Thomas Boyd (1792-1858) came to Sydney, Australia with his wife Eleanor Roche, and four children, including Thomas Boyd who was born on the ship *John Barry* in the south Atlantic on the way from Chatham, England to Sydney, Australia. He had fought in Sprain with the 61st Regiment of Foot (or South Gloucestershire) and in 1825 this

allowed him to answer the call for Veterans to join the Royal New South Wales Veterans Corps that was being sent to Sydney in 1826.

d/c from daughter Mary Boyd – single and living at home? So assume data came from either her father, over time, and she was told the answers to the questions for the d/c form her mother. If second source, answer may not be as good as if from her father.

D/c said born in Killarney, County Kerry, Ireland

So, the question was asked what British Regiments were stationed in Killarney in 1792?

Boyd Pratt

Family Histories A-Z

SCOTISH

GENEALOGY

SOCIETY

FAMILY HISTORY INDEX

57. Is Robert Boyd of Ch 4/221, Sadsbury [?], the father of George Boyd of Compass, PA? NO!