



Sayers Family

Belfast

c. 1737-c. 2003



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PREFACE

My mother, Margaret Ioleen Bamford (1904-1988), was born in Belfast, and I began my genealogical inquiries in 1972 by researching her father's family. He was Sayers Bamford (1878-1937) and, when I was born in Winnipeg in 1939, I was called George (after my father), Sayers (after my Irish maternal grandfather) Bain. Mother told me that Sayers as a first name went back several generations in the Bamford family and had originally been the surname of a wealthy Belfast family that had married into the Bamfords. She was very proud of the name, and I used it – partly to please her, and partly to distinguish myself from several other George Bains, both inside and outside my father's family – when joining clubs, completing official forms, placing my name on the title page of articles and books that I had written, and on other formal occasions.

So as a by-product of my research on the Bamfords, I also began to research the Sayers family. I discovered that my mother was right. Not only was my grandfather christened Sayers, but so was my second great grandfather (1824-86; 2.1.8.1); and the name went back to Sarah Sayers (1805-77; 2.1.8), who had married my third great grandfather, John Bamford (1797-1826; 2.1.8a), and was a member of a prominent Belfast, land-owning family that had come from England at the time of the Plantation in the early 17th century. The history of the Bamford family is given separately.

Each member of the Sayers family has been recorded using the d'Aboville System, a descending numbering method developed by Count Jacques d'Aboville in 1940. Descendants are assigned the number of their parent, followed by sequential numbers for the children. Spouses of direct descendants are denoted by the number of their partner, followed by a, b (if an individual marries twice), and so on. Stepchildren follow the line of their birth parent. The number of digits indicates the relevant generation. This system ensures that each individual has his or her own unique number. For example:

- 2.1.8 Sarah Sayers – the eighth child of
- 2.1 John Sayers – the first child of:
- 2 William Sayers of Shankill

In referring to "great great" antecedents or descendants, the number of "greats", counting the first, is denoted by an ordinal number. For example: my great great great grandmother Sarah Sayers (2.1.8) is my third great grandmother; my great great great great grandfather John Sayers (2.1) is my fourth great grandfather.

Where a given name is italicised, this indicates the preferred name by which the individual was known; it may be a second or third name, pet name or abbreviation rather than that with which they were baptised.

The descending lines of significant ancestral groups are differentiated by a coding system using coloured margins. For example: the margins of the section featuring descendants of George Sayers (1799-1863; 2.1.4) are blue.

In instances where the notes to the genealogical tables in Section 5 of this volume use the present tense, they generally refer to information that was available circa 2003 unless they have been explicitly updated. Biographical notes have generally not been attached to the entries for children born after the late 1980s. Information in the notes was compiled as it became available over the years; they do not provide a coherent biography for any individual or an intelligible story of the family more generally. That is the purpose of the Introduction that follows this Preface. And to keep footnotes to

a minimum, where sources are provided in the notes for information that is repeated in the Introduction, the sources are not repeated there.

During the forty years that I have been researching the history of the Sayers family, I have benefitted from the help of many individuals and institutions. My greatest debt is to my relatives who supplied information about themselves and their families. Particularly helpful were Margaret Sayers (1913-2012; 2.1.3.5.3.1), Joan Sayers (1919-2016; 2.1.3.5.3.2), and Patricia Small (1926-; 2.1.3.5.6.1), who provided many of the details regarding George Jackson Sayers (1845-1926; 2.1.3.5) and his descendants; and Robert (Paddy) Getty (1925-2005; 2.1.8.2.2.2.2) and Sharon Tissue (1939-; 2.1.8.2.6.4.1), who supplied most of the information about the Getty branch of the Sayers family that descends from Sarah Sayers's marriage to Robert Hendren (c. 1789-1864; 2.1.8b) following the death of her first husband, John Bamford.

My Bamford relatives also contributed significantly to the research on the Sayers family. My first cousins once removed, Derek Bamford (1928-2005) and Dickson McGeown (1932-2017), shared with me their extensive knowledge of the history of both the Sayers and the Bamford families. The fount of greatest information about the Sayers family, however, was my great aunt Norah Dunn (née Bamford; 1900-87). In the absence of radio, television, and other modern amusements, children like her, as she explained to me, sat in front of the fire most evenings listening to the adults conversing. One of the adults who she found most interesting and to whom she listened most closely was her first cousin twice removed, John (Jack) Sayers (1821-1915; 2.1.4.1), whose life and recollections stretched back to the early years of the 19th Century. She also introduced me to the Reverend Canon Graham Craig, Assistant to the Dean of St Anne's Cathedral in Belfast, who facilitated my use of the baptismal and other records of the Cathedral as well as those of other churches in Belfast.

When I began my genealogical inquiries in 1972, and for many years thereafter, I did the research myself. It was before the days of home computers and all the online genealogical websites and services that now exist. So I had to correspond with informants by post and to visit libraries and other sources in Belfast and, to a lesser extent, in Dublin.

As my disposable income increased over the years, however, I was able to hire professionals to help me. I am very grateful to Dr Tyrone Bowes of English Origenes, whose detailed DNA analysis and research on the history of the Sayers surname proved invaluable in confirming the family's ancestral origins in Yorkshire. His findings are reported in Section 7 of this volume. I am also grateful to John Sayers of Strabane who kindly supplied the DNA sample that informed Dr Bowes's report. My thanks also go to military historian Tim Hughes, of Tim Hughes and Associates, and to Kathleen N. Stokes of Winnipeg, who, respectively, searched army records and ships' manifest entries on my behalf.

My greatest debt is to Joan Phillipson of Historical Research Associates. I began working with Joan on the Bamfords and Sayers in 1994, work that eventually extended to another Irish family to which I am related (the Boals), and has continued off and on until the present day. Underpinning Joan's work and my own were the excellent resources and staff of the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland, to whom we are most grateful, and in whose library this volume, and related material, has been deposited.

In addition to the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland, I am grateful to the following institutions, with whom copies of this volume have also been deposited: the Ulster Historical Foundation in Belfast, the Linen Hall Library in Belfast, the Mellon Centre for Migration Studies in Omagh, the Scottish Genealogy Society in Edinburgh, and the Court of the Lord Lyon in Edinburgh.

As with the research, so with the typing: I initially did it myself. But as the work progressed, I could delegate the typing and, later, the word processing to professional secretaries. Two require special mention and thanks: Linda Lowther, who was a colleague at the London Business School during the 1990s, and particularly Pauline Allen, who worked closely with me from 1998, when I joined Queen's University Belfast, and has continued to do so after my retirement from Queen's in 2004 until the present day. The meticulous work of marshalling all the information into tabular form is primarily her handiwork.

Once the research was completed and the resulting information was put in tabular form, it had to be prepared for publication. I am grateful to Ivan Ewart, a former colleague at Queen's, for his digital enhancement of old family photographs; to Andrea Richardson, a post-doctoral student at Queen's, for producing the map that shows the extent of the Sayers's landholdings in the 19th century; to digital designer Jim Armstrong for producing the maps on pages xv and xvi; and to Glenda O'Hanlon and her colleagues at print management specialists CDS for producing the finished version. Before they could do so, however, the entire typescript had to be copy edited. Anne Langford, a former colleague at Queen's, undertook this exacting task by, among other things, assigning a d'Aboville number to each individual, standardising the layout and references, checking and proof reading, removing infelicities, and liaising with the photographer and the printer. I am most grateful for her professional support and – since births, marriages, and deaths are never-ending – for encouraging me to draw the project to a close and to publish it.

Despite everyone's efforts, I am sure that errors remain in the multitude of data and facts that have been assembled. For these, I am responsible.

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INTRODUCTION

Sayers is a name that seems initially to have come to Essex in England from St. Saire in Normandy – the family’s place of residence – following the wave of migration that was set off by the Norman Conquest of 1066.¹ Some of the Sayers family moved to Ireland and, as MacLysaght has pointed out, Sayers is

an English name of dual origin long associated with Co. Kerry. It has been gaelicized as *Saoghar*. It may also be Sears, MacSaoghair, there. Families of the name are also fairly numerous in north-east Ulster.²

Not surprisingly, considering MacLysaght’s observation, numerous members of the Sayers family are mentioned in the Irish genealogical records of the late 17th and early 18th centuries.³

DNA research and surname analysis carried out by Dr Tyrone Bowes of English Origenes – see Section 7 of this volume – reveals with a high degree of probability that the Sayers from whom I am descended originated in the area north of Ilkley Moor in Yorkshire. His findings are based on a DNA sample provided by John Sayers of Strabane. Although I am unaware of a direct familial relationship with John Sayers, Dr Bowes’s research strongly suggests that all the Sayers in Ulster descended from a small group who came to Ireland at the time of the Plantation in the early 17th Century.

William Sayers of Shankill (2)

The first of this family I can definitely claim as a direct ancestor is William Sayers of Shankill, my fifth great maternal grandfather. He was born circa 1737 and died in 1802 aged 65. He was a prominent citizen of Belfast and a successful businessman, being, among other things, an inn keeper, an inspector in the brown linen industry, and an owner or lease holder of considerable property in the neighbourhood of the Shankill Burying Ground as well as between the Shankill Road and the Old Lodge Road near Peter’s Hill. He was also physically prominent, being said to have weighed 24 stones (336 pounds). And his name occasionally appeared in the *Belfast News-Letter* for various reasons: a person had forged his seals of office as a linen inspector; a horse had trespassed on his

¹ *Sayers Family Crest and Name History*; www.HouseofNames.com; accessed 20 July 2013.

² Edward MacLysaght, *The Surnames of Ireland* (3rd edition; Dublin: Irish Academic Press, 1978), p. 265.

³ For information on the wider Sayers Family, see PRONI, T2141: George Jackson, “The Family Name of Sayers in the Barony of Glenarm”. See also John J. Marshall, “Wilderness of Weeds: Neglect of Shankill Burial Ground: History Goes Back 1,500 Years”, *Belfast Weekly Telegraph*, 29 October 1932, p. 3; and “Link with Old Belfast: City’s Oldest Graveyard: Foiling the ‘Body Snatchers’”, *Belfast Weekly Telegraph*, 5 November 1932, p. 3.

In addition, see PRONI, T761/3, p. 58 and T776, p. 51: John Syers/Sayers, 1668. PRONI, T490/11, *Administrations Intestate Index*, p. 9: Sarah Sayer, Dublin, widow, 21 December 1700. PRONI, T845/1/1-119: Ann Sayers, Dublin, 1727. PRONI, T654/1, *Rosemary Street Church Register of Baptisms & Marriages*, p. 175: Hugh Sayers, baptised 14 March 1756, father Archibald Sayers. PRONI, DA101/19, *List of Wills in the Registry of Deeds*, Part I, 1708-1785: Arthur Sayers, 1767. PRONI, T553(4) and D1167/1/223: George Sayers, gentleman, Co. Down, 1794 and 1813. PRONI, DA101/21, Sir Arthur Vicars (ed.), *Index to the Prerogative Wills of Ireland, 1536-1810* (Dublin: Ponsonby, 1897): 1803, Andrew Sayers, Castlefin, Co. Donegal; 1810, Edward Sayers, Limerick City, MD; 1808, John, London City, Esq. PRONI, DOD 408: 1805, James Sayers. PRO Dublin, *Prerogative Grant Book*, Fol. 75B: 1839, Elizabeth Sayers, Limerick, widow. PRO Dublin, *Down & County Will Book*, No. 6905: 1852, Sarah Anne Sayers, Bangor, widow.

land; he was one of the signatories to a letter regarding an Irish Bill of Rights; a coat had been stolen from his house, which was also an inn; someone had left his inn without paying the bill; he was one of the persons magistrates had authorised to sell “Spiritous Liquors” in Belfast; and notice was given that a lease on a farm to be auctioned could be viewed at his house.

John Sayers of Malone (2.1)

William and his wife Martha, whose maiden name is unknown, had a son, John Sayers of Malone. He was born in 1761 and died in 1830 aged 69. He was married to Violet, whose maiden name is also unknown, who died in 1817. He was, like his father, certified to sell “Spiritous Liquors”. And, like his father, he was a man of property, owning or leasing not only property in Shankill and Peter’s Hill, but also considerable land in Ballygarry and particularly in the Townland of Lower Malone, where he resided and farmed. He was a strong loyalist – being a signatory to a letter in the *Belfast News-Letter* on 26 June 1798 denouncing the rebellion by the United Irishmen – and also a good citizen – offering, together with others, a reward for the apprehension and conviction of armed robbers. His obituary describes him as “a steady disinterested friend an affectionate father a kind husband and an honest man” who “delighted in benevolent actions” such that “on every Wednesday and Saturday he was accustomed to give liberal supplies of food and money to the poor of” the neighbourhood of Malone.

John and Violet Sayers had eight children. Nothing except her birth date is known about **Nancy** (b. 1795; 2.1.2). **Violet** (b. 1800; 2.1.5) died shortly after she was born. And all that is known about **Letitia** (2.1.7) is that she was born in 1803 and probably married an Alexander Burrows in 1839.

Margaret (2.1.1) was born in 1788; married well: to Clements Bell (c. 1783-1845; 2.1.1a), a Belfast provision merchant, in 1807; and died in 1827 aged 38. She and her husband had seven children, all of whom reached maturity, married, and had children.

The second **Violet** (2.1.6) was born in 1802 and died in 1852 aged 50. She also married well: to Arthur Crawford (1790-1873; 2.1.6a), a prosperous Belfast grocer and iron merchant who left an estate of about £9,000 (about £860,000 in 2013 values) when he died. She and her husband had at least eleven children, most of whom died young or remained unmarried. Even their daughter Letitia (c. 1839-1862; 2.1.6.11), who did marry (Harrison Hanna, c. 1830-1871, a doctor; 2.1.6.11a) in 1861, died childless the following year.

William Sayers of Malone (2.1.3)

John and Violet Sayers’s first son, William was born in 1798, named after his paternal grandfather, and died in 1870 aged 72. He, like his father, was a farmer. He owned or leased land in the Shankill and Peter’s Hill area (some or all of which he probably inherited from his father) as well as in Upper Malone, and had a house and garden in Lower Malone. He seems to have squandered his money, however, and at his death he left an estate valued at less than £50 (about £6,000 in 2013 values). He married Nussy Croft (2.1.3a), probably around the mid-1820s. They may have had a son **William** (c. 1824-45; 2.1.3.1) and definitely had a son **John** (1839-?; 2.1.3.3); but little is known about either. Their daughter **Mary Ann Martin** (1842-?; 2.1.3.4) was a spinster, the informant of her father’s death, and the executrix of his will; she also left a snuff box that was given to me by Norah Kathleen Bamford (1900-88) and that I passed on to my cousin, Thomas Sayers Bamford in Saskatchewan (see history of the Bamfords).

Martha (2.1.3.2) was born in 1837; married James Brown (c. 1830-89; 2.1.3.2a), a land steward and farmer in Dunmurry and Derriaghy, in 1861; and died in 1889 aged 62. They had at least four children, three of whom – William Brown (1866-1929; 2.1.3.2.1), Nessie Jane Brown (1869-1932; 2.1.3.2.2), and John Brown (1871-1961?; 2.1.3.2.3) – produced a line of descendants that continues to this day.

George Jackson (2.1.3.5) was born in 1845; married a first cousin once removed, Margaret Suffern (1844-1913; 2.1.3.5a and 2.1.1.7.2), a seamstress of Killead, in 1874; and died in 1926 aged 80. He was a compositor with the *Belfast News-Letter* for more than fifty years, with a break of a few years when he resided in the United States. He was a Mason and a member of the Typographical Association. He and his wife had seven children. Clementina (b. 1883; 2.1.3.5.5) and Jackson (b. 1888; 2.1.3.5.7) died shortly after they were born. Their sons William (1875-1946; 2.1.3.5.1) and Samuel Suffern (1877-1949; 2.1.3.5.2) emigrated to the United States.

Their other three children remained in Northern Ireland. George Jackson (1879-1945; 2.1.3.5.3) was a salesman and manager in the linen trade; married Mary Ellen Abercrombie (1884-1969; 2.1.3.5.3a) in 1911; and they had three children: Margaret (1913-2012; 2.1.3.5.3.1) and Joan (1919-2016; 2.1.3.5.3.2), who helped greatly in compiling this history of the Sayers family; and George Frederick (1921-2001; 2.1.3.5.3.3), who emigrated to Canada, married, and had three children.

John (1881-1933; 2.1.3.5.4) married Violet Ellen Funnell (1885-1953; 2.1.3.5.4a) in 1916 and they had three children, all of whom married and had children.

Arthur Crawford (1884-1932; 2.1.3.5.6) became a civil servant after serving in World War I; married Edith Hewitt (1886-1979; 2.1.3.5.6a) in 1924; and excelled at sports, particularly boxing, soccer, and water polo. He and his wife had one child, Edith Patricia (b. 1926; 2.1.3.5.6.1); she married Evan Henderson Mills Small (b. 1923; 2.1.3.5.6.1a) in 1952 and they had two sons.

George Sayers (2.1.4)

George Sayers was born in 1799; married Mary Ward (?-1863; 2.1.4a), probably circa 1820; and died, as did his wife, in 1863. He, like his father John and brother William, was a farmer. He lived in a country house in Lower Malone (roughly where the Malone Road today intersects Stranmillis Road) and owned and leased considerable land in that area as well as in Ballydrain around Newforge Lane.

George and his wife had two children. The younger, **William** (1822-40; 2.1.4.2), was “a keen sportsman” who “lost an arm through a gun accident”, and in 1840 aged 17 “lost his life as a result of a fall”.

His older brother **John** (2.1.4.1) was born in 1821; married Anne Ware (c. 1830-98; 2.1.4.1a) in 1864, a year after his parents’ deaths; and died in 1915 aged 94. He was educated primarily at a private school in Castle Lane and subsequently at a classical school under Dr Hooke of Cambridge. He was an ardent sportsman in his youth, and was “one of the finest shots in Ireland” (see photograph on p. 168). Following his parents’ deaths, he took over the running of the family farm in Lower Malone and lived there. In 1884 he was still farming, but living in Gretton Villas, a pair of imposing three-storey Victorian semi-detached villas built in 1877 at 128-30 Malone Road. But in the later years of his long life and probably after his wife had died in 1898 – having spent most of his money and sold off most of his land bit by bit to Lord Deramore, who developed the area at the end of the 19th Century for housing and whose name today adorns several of its streets – he went to live in a cottage he had initially built on his land for an old beggar named Maggie. The furniture he could not

get inside, he stacked outside against the cottage. A photograph (see p. 167) shows him towards the end of his life outside the cottage with his housekeeper Nancy and his driver. The cottage, located on the last of the Sayers land, was on what is today Bladon Drive off the Malone Road.

John Sayers and his wife had one child, George (1865-80; 2.1.4.1.1), who was educated at the Royal Academical Institution in Belfast. He died aged 14 because of pneumonia brought on by an accident during a rugby match. He is buried with his parents in City Cemetery. In the motif at the top of his headstone are two rose flowers, two rosebuds and a sickle. One of the rosebuds is cut at its stem. According to Hartley, “the two flowers represent his parents; the two buds may represent siblings [but there was only one child]; the sickle is death, the Grim Reaper, and the rosebud cut at its stem represents the life of George tragically cut short.”⁴

Sarah Sayers (2.1.8)

Sarah Sayers, the youngest child of John and Violet Sayers, was born in 1805 and died in 1877 aged 71. She married my third great maternal grandfather, John Bamford (1797/8-1826; 2.1.8a), probably in 1823-4, when she was about 18 and he was about 26. John was a coachmaker, a trade that brought its practitioners into contact with prosperous people such as the Sayers family. However John Bamford met Sarah Sayers, her father did not approve of the marriage, probably because the Sayers family were socially and economically superior to the Bamfords and the former were Presbyterian and the latter were Church of Ireland. Hence, according to the Bamford family’s oral tradition, Sarah and John eloped to Gretna Green in Scotland to be married.

Sarah and John had a son on 9 December 1824, whom they christened Sayers in honour of her family. A little over a year later in January 1826, John Bamford was killed by a fall from his horse, leaving Sarah a widow. **Sayers Bamford** (1824-86; 2.1.8.1), my second great grandfather, married and began a family that included my great grandfather Walter Roberts Bamford (1851-1925), my grandfather Sayers Bamford (1878-1937), my mother Margaret Ioleen Bamford (1904-88), and me: George Sayers Bain (1939-). The history of the Bamford family is recorded separately.

Sarah’s father, John Sayers (2.1), died in 1830 and, according to the family’s oral tradition, left her considerable money and assets in his will on condition that she did not remarry. Such a condition was common at the time and was designed to keep money and land within the family and the religion. If this condition were inserted in the will (which no longer exists), it might have been because Sarah had, in her father’s view, shown bad judgement in marrying John Bamford.

In any case, Sarah Sayers did remarry in 1842 – albeit well after her father had died – to Robert Hendren (c. 1789-1864; 2.1.8b), when both were living in Whiteabbey. Robert Hendren’s occupation at the time of his marriage is not known, but he is described as a “grocer” on his death certificate. The Bamfords’ oral tradition holds that the Hendrens were not up to much and that they “diddled her” out of her money. An alternative, and perhaps more believable, version of the oral tradition is that her brother William Sayers (1798-1870; 2.1.3) squandered her money. Interestingly, a memorandum of agreement dated 6 October 1856 between William Sayers and Thomas Hunter, both gentlemen of Belfast, in which the latter paid the former about £10,560, refers to properties of the “said William Sayers and of his brother George Sayers”; and it provides, among other things, that Mr Robert Hendren “is to have a free house in McClellands Lane for the term of his life and is to be

⁴ Tom Hartley, *Written in Stone: The History of Belfast City Cemetery* (second edition; Belfast: Brehon, 2010), pp. 62-3.

paid by the Agent for the time being an allowance of three shillings a week for which he is to give his services as he may be required by said Agent as a caretaker or otherwise”.

When Sarah’s husband Robert Hendren died in 1864, he and their daughter Martha (2.1.8.2) were living at 80 Old Lodge Road, Belfast. Sarah is not listed as living with them at that time, and her daughter, rather than Sarah, was the informant of her husband’s death. Wherever Sarah was living around 1864, she died in 1877 at Gray’s Buildings, Carrickfergus, which was where Martha and her husband resided at that time; so she probably lived with them during the later years of her life.

Sarah Sayers and Robert Hendren had two children: Martha Sayers Hendren (c. 1842-1924; 2.1.8.2) and Jane (c. 1848-1860; 2.1.8.3). Martha Hendren became a dressmaker and married William Getty (c. 1842-1898; 2.1.8.2a). They had seven children, five of whom married, and produced children. As a result, there is a large Getty family descended from this marriage, including an extensive American branch descended from one of their sons, Alexander Crawford Getty (1879-1961; 2.1.8.2.6), who emigrated to the United States in 1899.

Conclusion

Little is known of the Sayers family being traced here before the 18th Century except that they came from Yorkshire, England to Ireland during the Plantation of the early 17th Century. Hence, given that the average length of a generation is about twenty-five years, there could have been four or even five generations in Ireland before Jane (1) and William (2) were born there in the 1730s. At this time, they were Presbyterian; but whether they were of this religion, or Anglican, when they emigrated from England is not known.

Landowners

William (c. 1737-1802; 2) was a successful businessman and an owner of considerable property in the neighbourhood of the Shankill Road and between there and Old Lodge Road near Peter’s Hill. Whether he was a self-made man, or his wealth and land had been handed down from previous generations, is not known. His son John (1761-1830; 2.1) was also a man of property, owning or leasing not only property in Shankill and Peter’s Hill, which he probably inherited from his father, but also considerable land in the Townland of Lower Malone, where he resided and farmed, and perhaps also in Ballygarry; and he was generous with his wealth, being a noted philanthropist.

At least two of John’s daughters – Margaret (1788-1827; 2.1.1) and Violet (1802-52; 2.1.6) – married well to successful Belfast merchants; but Sarah (1805-77; 2.1.8) was a disappointment to her father. She eloped at an early age to marry John Bamford, a coachbuilder who died in 1826 shortly after their son Sayers (1824-86; 2.1.8.1) was born, and about fifteen years later she married Robert Hendren, a grocer.

John’s sons – who would have inherited most of their father’s estate in their early thirties – seem to have been less successful than their father and grandfather. William (1798-1870; 2.1.3) had land in Upper Malone and had a house and garden in Lower Malone, which he probably inherited from his father. At his death, however, he left an estate valued at less than £50, and his children and their descendants did not continue the tradition of being significant land and property owners.

John’s son George (1799-1863; 2.1.4) seems to have done better than his brother, living in a house in Lower Malone and owning or leasing considerable land in that area – which he also probably

inherited from his father – and perhaps land also in Ballydrain around Newforge Lane. George's elder son John (1821-1915; 2.1.4.1) continued the land-owning tradition. Following his parents' deaths in 1863, he took over the running of the family farm in Lower Malone and initially lived there. He eventually became hard-pressed financially, however, and began to sell off his land bit by bit to Lord Deramore, who developed the area for housing. He was eventually forced to move to a small cottage on the last of the Sayers land, on what is now Bladon Drive off the Malone Road. And although there are many indications of Lord Deramore today in the street names in the Malone area of South Belfast, there are none there, or in the Shankill area of West Belfast, of the Sayers family.

Sporting Tradition

The Sayers family not only had a land-owning tradition, they also had a sporting tradition. William Sayers (1822-40; 2.1.4.2) was "a keen sportsman" who "lost an arm through a gun accident". His older brother John Sayers (1821-1915; 2.1.4.1) was an ardent sportsman in his youth, and "one of the finest shots in Ireland"; and his son George (1865-80; 2.1.4.1.1) died because of pneumonia brought on by an accident during a rugby match.

The descendants of George Jackson Sayers (1845-1926; 2.1.3.5) were especially noted for their athletic prowess. His second son, Samuel Suffern Sayers (1877-1949; 2.1.3.5.2), was an international water polo player.

His third son, George Jackson Sayers (1879-1945; 2.1.3.5.3), was one of the foremost amateur boxers in Ireland and the trainer of many boxing champions. His son George Frederick Sayers (1921-2001; 2.1.3.5.3.3) played rugby for the Royal Belfast Academical Institution and later for Trinity College Dublin, was Captain of Athletics of the Dublin University Harriers for which he threw the javelin and sprinted, and in later life in Canada he played tennis, squash and golf. His daughter Geraldine Margaret Sayers (1959-; 2.1.3.5.3.3.2) was an athlete who participated in many sports at school, including basketball, badminton and field hockey, and later became an active skier, hiker and runner; and his son George Jackson Sayers (1962-; 2.1.3.5.3.3.3) has a degree in Physical Education and his own business, "Fitness and Flexibility Plus" in Vancouver. So the Sayers sporting tradition continues in Canada to the present day.

George Jackson Sayers's fourth son, Arthur Crawford Sayers (1884-1932; 2.1.3.5.6) achieved prominence in several branches of sporting and athletic activity: he was one of the best amateur boxers in Ireland; in soccer, he played full back for junior clubs like Wandsworth and for both Cliftonville and Distillery in the senior grade; and in water polo, he played for Belfast Amateurs, a club of which he was captain for several terms, and, internationally, he repeatedly represented his country against England, Scotland and Wales and captained the Irish side.

Continuation of Family Name

Although William Sayers of Shankill (1737-1802; 2) and his descendants, unlike Lord Deramore, left no indication of the land they once owned in Belfast, the former unlike the latter, whose line died out in 2006, left several branches of the Sayers family that continue in Northern Ireland, England, Canada, and the United States. They also continue indirectly in Canada through the marriage of Sarah Sayers (1805-77; 2.1.8) to John Bamford around 1823-4. Sarah and John's son was christened Sayers and, as the history of the Bamford family indicates, so was a grandson (Sayers Bamford, 1863-64), a great grandson (Sayers Bamford, 1878-1937), a great granddaughter (Sarah (Saidie) Sayers Bamford, 1879-1900), two second great grandsons (Sayers Bamford, 1912-82 and Thomas (Terry)

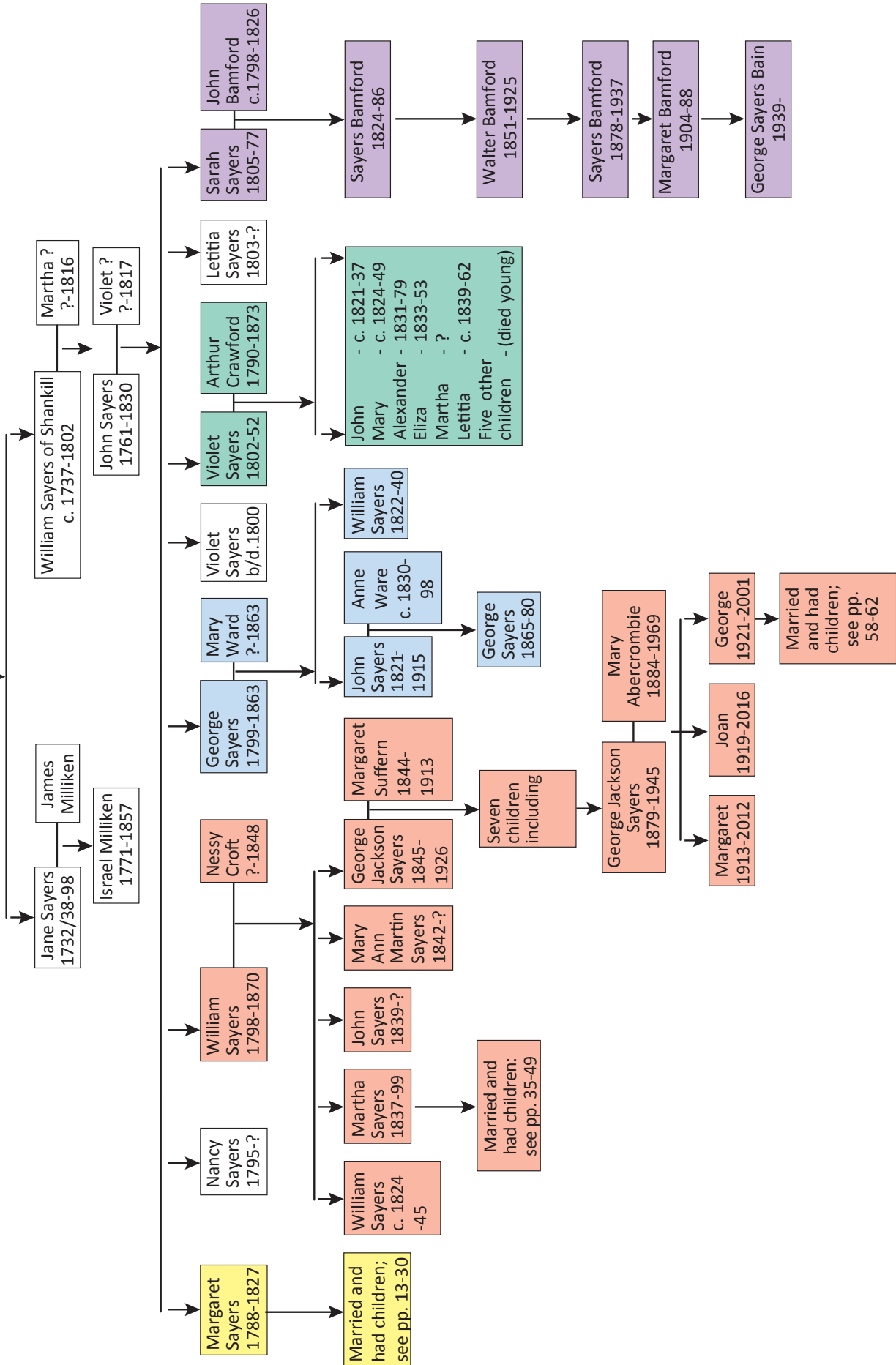
Sayers Bamford, 1919-84). Moreover, five of John and Sarah's third great grandsons – George Sayers Bain (1939-), Brian Sayers Bamford (1939-), Thomas Sayers Bamford (1949-), John Sayers Wyman (1969-), and Patrick (Rick) Terence Sayers Bamford (1956-) – have Sayers as a middle name. So too do four of Sarah's fourth great grandchildren – Rachael Emily Sayers Bamford (1989-), James (Jamie) Christopher Sayers Bamford (1990-), and Mark Kenneth Sayers Bamford (1991-). And, as recently as 2011, Hugo Oliver Sayers Brain, a fifth great grandson of William Sayers of Shankill, was born in Oxford.

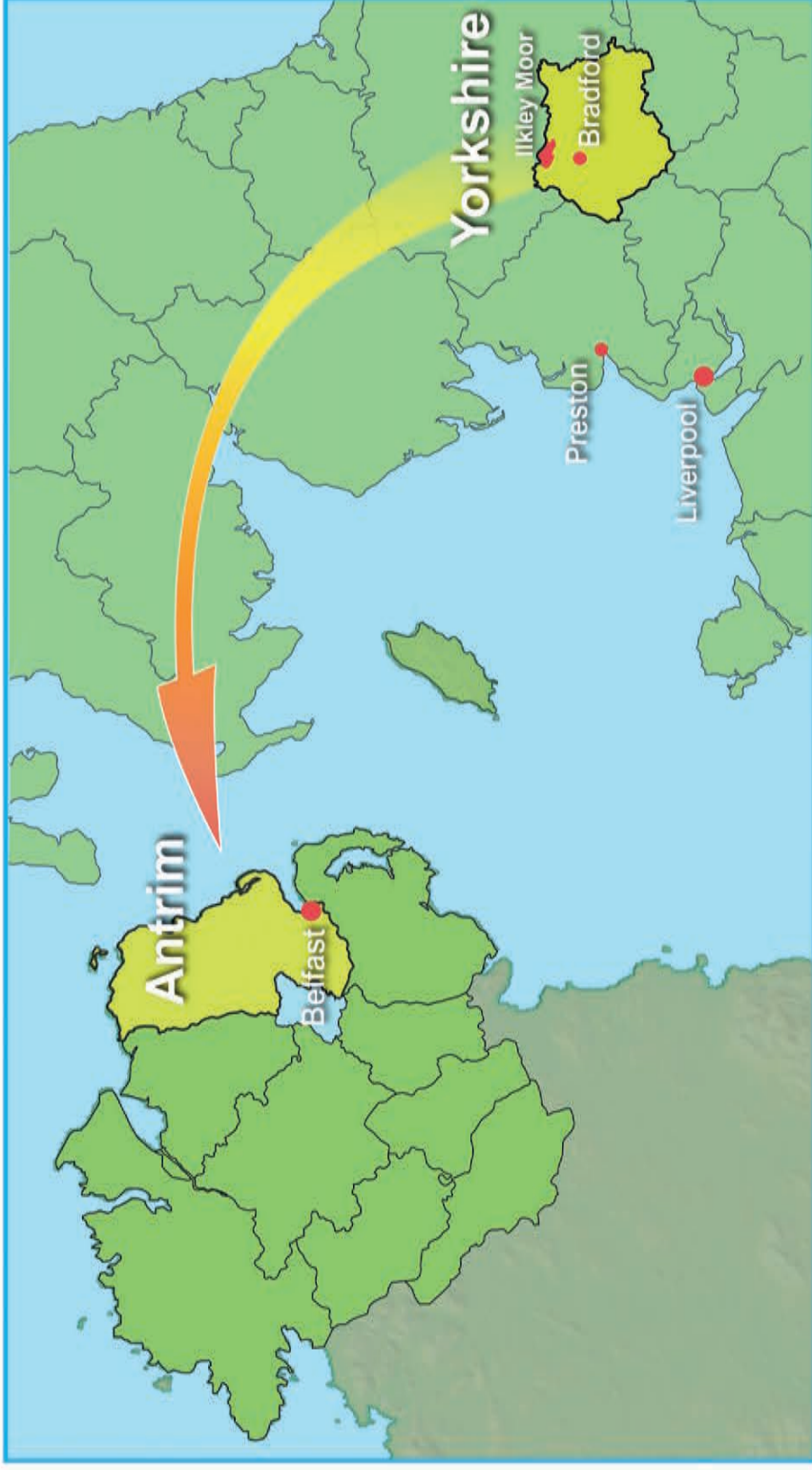
I, George Sayers Bain – who, like my two cousins, was born in Canada – am one of them, and since 1998 I have lived in Northern Ireland. My connection with the Sayers family has been strengthened by tracing its history and meeting many of its current members in Northern Ireland and Canada. The connection has also been strengthened by acquiring photographs of some of my Sayers ancestors and the snuff box of Mary Ann Martin Sayers (see p. viii). And when I was President and Vice Chancellor of Queen's University Belfast from 1998 until 2004, my wife and I lived in the Vice Chancellor's Lodge with its extensive gardens at 16 Lennoxvale, Belfast, which is close to where the Sayers family had their homes and other land holdings in Lower and Upper Malone in the 18th and 19th centuries. Finally, my first cousin once removed, Derek Bamford (1928-2003), bequeathed me the Sayers family longcase clock made in 1778-80 by James Wilson, a prominent Belfast clock maker, which stands in the hall of my home, Eden House, 1 Edenturcker Road, near Glenavy, County Antrim.¹ (See photograph on p. 170.)

¹ The clock's serial number is 463. See the pamphlet by Wilfred A. Seaby, *James Wilson: Clockmaker of Belfast* (Belfast: Ulster Museum, Department of Local History, 1983); it is a reprint from *Antiquarian Horology*, XIV (June, 1983), pp. 133-55. Most of the Ulster clock makers in the 18th Century were Presbyterian and supporters of the movement that led to the 1798 Rebellion by the United Irishmen. They expressed their political sympathies by carving a fleur de lys (for France) or an eagle (for the United States) on the hood of their clocks; the Sayers clock has a fleur de lys. On a piece of paper attached to the inside back of the clock's hood (behind the movement) is the following note written in pencil: "Restored by N. McIlwaine, 84 Donegal Pass, Belfast, 1895"; he might have French-polished the case and/or repaired the mechanism.

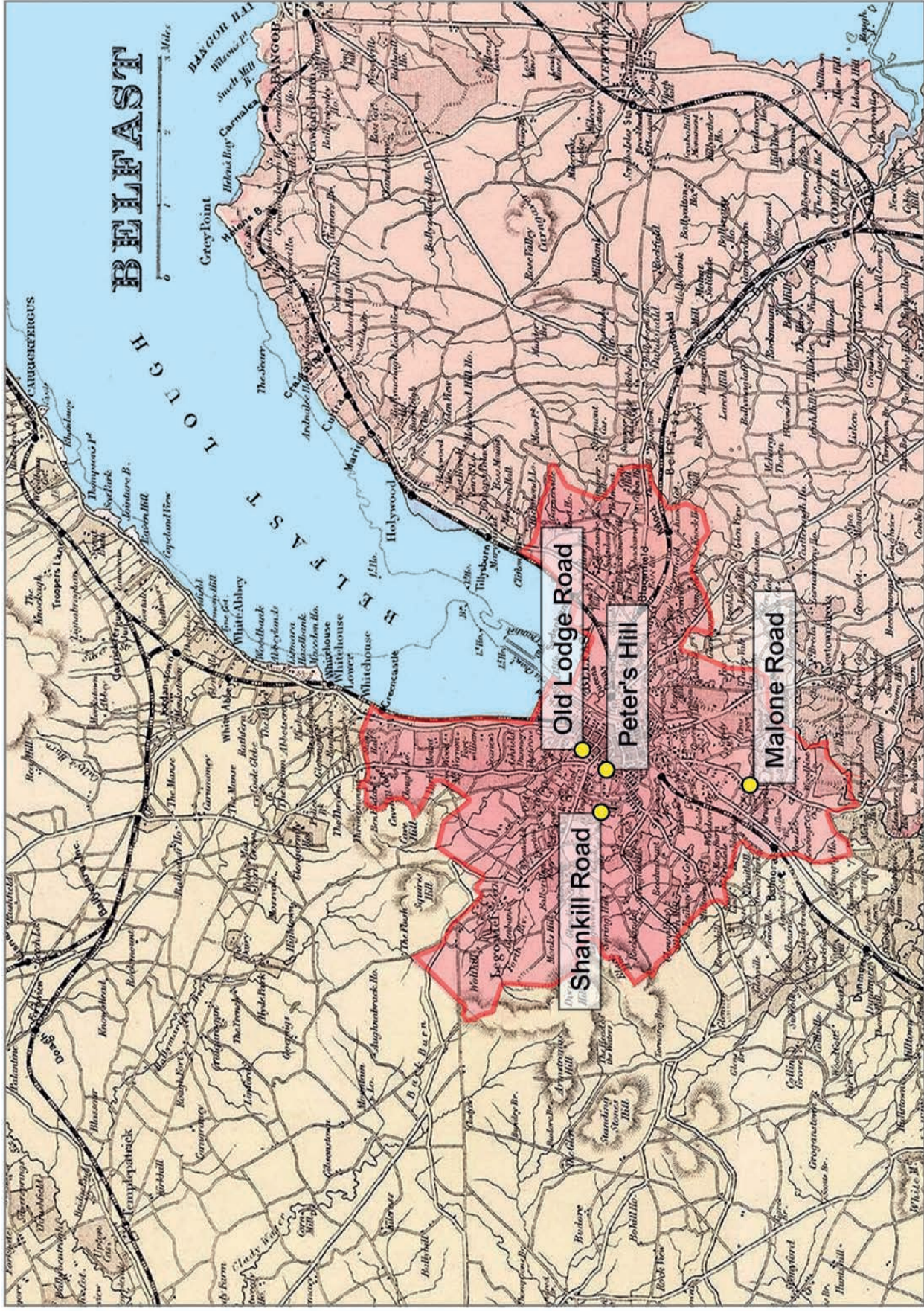
According to my first cousin once removed, Dickson McGeown, (1932-2017; see history of the Bamfords), Personal Letter, 4-6 November 2003), Seaby believed that the clock might have been made for the Sinclairs, a prominent Belfast merchant-family, before going into the Sayers's possession, where it remained until John Sayers (1821-1915; 2.1.4.1) died in 1915. It then passed to his first cousin once removed, Letitia Bamford (1886-1947), who bequeathed it to her niece Letitia Victoria Alexandra Roberts Bamford (1887-1950), who bequeathed it to her nephew Dickson McGeown. Dickson sold the clock to his cousin Derek Bamford (1928-2003), who bequeathed it to me.

Sayers Family Tree





Sayers's Migration from Yorkshire to Ulster



Sayers's - Key Belfast Locations

SAYERS FAMILY

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 0

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
(a) ?										
(b) ?										
1.	Jane 1732/33/38		c. 23Jul1761				7/17Jun 1798	60/66		Shankill Burying-ground
2.	William of Shankill c. 1737						19Feb1802	65		Shankill Burying-ground

NOTES:

(a) The obituary of John Sayers (1821-1915; 2.1.4.1) – probably written by, or based on information from, his first cousin once removed, Walter Bamford (1851-1925) – states that the Sayers were an old English family that came over to Ireland at the time of the Plantation in the early 17th Century.

Canon Craig believed that members of the Sayers family would have initially worshipped at one of the Presbyterian churches in Rosemary Street, not far from St Anne's Parish Church; but, in the 19th Century, with the growth of the town, new churches were being built and they probably began to worship in one of these. Few church records have survived from the 17th and early 18th Centuries, and a search of the extant records did not reveal the parents of Jane and William Sayers. For example, the name Sayers is not listed in Jean Agnew (ed.), *Funeral Register of the First Presbyterian Church of Belfast, 1712-36* (Belfast: Ulster Historical Foundation, 1995).

Presbyterianism was not established in England, and then in secret, until 1592. Since the Sayers family came to Ulster in the early 1600s, the question arises as to whether they were Presbyterian at that time or converted, perhaps from the Church of England, after they had emigrated.

(b) See n. (a).

1. The International Genealogical Index shows a Jane Sayers of Belfast born in 1732. See also n. 2.1.1.6 below.

She married James Milliken, a slater, and had a son, Israel Milliken, who died in 1857; see Marshall (1932) below. She is assumed to be the sister of William Sayers of Shankill on the basis that Marshall believed her son Israel was a cousin of William Sayers of Malone. Mary McNeill, *The Life and Times of Mary Ann McCracken, 1770-1866: A Belfast Panorama* (Belfast: Blackstaff Press, 1960), p. 302 has written that

“The comrades of ‘98 were not forgotten. In her [Mary Ann McCracken’s (the sister of Henry Joy McCracken, most famous of the Northern leaders in the Irish Rebellion of 1798)] letters to Dr Madden she refers frequently to the Hope family. Jemmy Hope died in 1853, and she and old Israel Milliken – a former United Irishman, now crippled with rheumatism and just able to get to his easy chair by the fire – arranged for the erection of the headstone in the little burying-ground at Mallusk, Co. Antrim, Dr Madden being called upon to write the inscription.”

The Rosemary Street Presbyterian Church (the 3rd) Register of Baptisms and Marriages “A” (PRONI T654/1) has the following entry on p. 29: “James Mullagin [*sic*] and Jane Sayers was published July 23^d 1761 & Married y^e”.

See in n. 2 below the reference to James Milliken in the *Belfast News Letter*, 4 November 1791, p. 3, as a person who the magistrates had authorised to sell “Spirituos Liquors” in Belfast.

Marshall in the second article mentioned below states, after referring to the concern in Belfast around 1830 about body snatchers, that

“the following notice appeared in [an undated but presumably circa. 1830 issue of] the ‘*Belfast News Letter*’:- ‘We observe that a convenient watch house is erected in Shankill graveyard by Mr Sayers and Mr Israel Milliken, for the use of which they get a donation for [*sic*] one of the most useful charities, and from the known kindness of these gentlemen we are sure they will give this accommodation on the same terms to any respectable person who may apply for it.’ [Cathal O’Byrne, *As I Roved Out* (Belfast: Irish News, 1946), p. 230 gives a slightly different wording of the above quotation: “We observe that a convenient little watch house has been erected in this [Shankill] burying ground by Mr Wm. Sayers and Israel Milliken, for the use of which they get a donation from [*sic*] one of the most useful charities, . . .”] The above was William Sayers of Malone, son [grandson; see below] of William Sayers of Shankill. Israel Milliken was probably his cousin, as there is in the Crawford enclosure a headstone with the following inscription: ‘Erected by James Milliken, slater, in memory of his wife Jane Sayers. Died 7th [*sic*] June, 1798, aged 60 [*sic*] years.’ Israel Milliken was by trade a cotton yarn sizer, and was in his day the well-known proprietor of ‘the warm, cold and shower baths,’ Peter’s Hill, which he opened in 1820. The late Thomas Gaffikin, who remembered him well, thus describes this worthy: – ‘The Shankill Road, to graveyard, was irregular in buildings, but densely populated from North Street to Bower’s Hill. The public baths were for a long time monopolised by Israel Milliken, who attended his customers personally and administered to each one a good glass of punch after the bath, the charge for all being two shillings. When one of his customers died he attended the funeral, and, in fact, he and his pony-gig appeared as necessary appendages at almost every funeral procession of the time.’ He appears to have died in 1856 or 1857, as after these years his name disappears from the directory.”

See John J. Marshall, “Wilderness of Weeds: Neglect of Shankill Burial Ground: History Goes Back 1,500 Years”, *Belfast Weekly Telegraph*, 29 October 1932, p. 3; and “Link With Old Belfast: City’s Oldest Graveyard: Following the ‘Body Snatchers’”, *Belfast Weekly Telegraph*, 5 November 1932, p. 3. See also Thomas Gaffikin, *Belfast Fifty Years Ago* (3rd edn; Belfast: James Cleland, 1894), pp. 24-5.

See also Peter Gilmore, Trevor Parkhill, and William Roulston, *Exiles of ‘98: Ulster Presbyterians and the United States* (Belfast: Ulster Historical Foundation, 2018), p. 183.

Maiters Belfast Directory of 1835 has the following entry:

“BATHS – In Peter’s Hill the property of Mr. Israel Milliken – warm cold and shower baths, sulphureous and other fumigations, particularly beneficial in rheumatis and various other diseases.”

A descendant of Israel Milliken, Gary O’Brien (10 Everlands Close, Woking, Surrey GU22 7TB; tel.: 01483 764 111; email: gazza.obrien@ntlworld.com) has been researching the Milliken family for several years. He confirms, in an unpublished manuscript he has written, that Israel died on 9 January 1857 in his 86th year, which would make his birth 1771. This is ten years after his parents, James and Jane, married, and later he is referred to as an only son.

O’Brien’s first reference to Israel Milliken is in the *Belfast News Letter*, 1 May 1797: “This morning, eleven prisoners, under charges of High Treason, were sent off for Dublin, from the Artillery barracks here, guarded by a very strong detachment of the 22nd regiment of light dragoons, viz”, and “Israel Millikin [*sic*]. Clerk to Mr. Sampson Clark, Hatter [Sampson Clark was a great friend of Jemmy Hope]” is listed, together with several other persons who were United Irishmen. At his arrest, Israel was working for Sampson Clark in the Hatter’s Shop and as a bookkeeper. Clarke petitioned for Israel’s release from jail and declared that the prisoner expressed an intention of going to America. Israel’s father, James, also wrote to the Lord Lieutenant Governor on 7 October 1799 to plead for Israel’s release from Kilmainham Jail, where he had been incarcerated since 1797 on a charge of treason (suspicion of being a United Irishman). James petitioned for Israel’s release on the grounds that his son was innocent (when Henry Joy McCracken launched the ill-fated uprising in 1798, Israel was in Kilmainham Jail), and that his mother had died the previous year and James was dependent on his son.

After the rebellion failed, many of the leaders were hanged, imprisoned, or exiled. Israel, however, seems to have continued without a stain on his character and became a well known and loved local character. He had two streets named in his honour: Israel Street (running from Peter’s Hill to Old Lodge Road) and Milliken Street (running from the Falls Road to Ross Street), which perhaps indicates the respect held for him on both sides of the community. These streets no longer exist, all the houses on them having been demolished.

In 1805 Israel opened his main business, which was a “private steam baths and Vapour rooms” at 91 Peters Hill. In 1825 the Baths were the only establishment of their type in Belfast and were described in Gaffikin’s famous lecture of 1875 (he was describing life in Belfast fifty years before; see above).

In 1831 the first stone was laid for an impressive memorial for William Orr of Ballycarry, a famous United Irishman, in the Temple Corran churchyard. Israel Milliken of Belfast was named on the memorial as the Treasurer of the Masonic Lodge Committee that raised the funds. This is one expression of Israel’s abiding sympathy and support for the failed rebellion and its participants. He is elsewhere described as a benefactor for various former participants of the rebellion up to his death. The definitive book describing the leaders of the rebellion – R.R. Madden, *Lives and Times of the United Irishmen* (Dublin, 1846) – included interviews with Jemmy Hope, which were conducted at Israel’s home at Brown Square.

Israel’s exploits as a “Green Pimpernel” character are described in Con O’Leary, *The Pikemen of “98”* (1869), where he is described mistakenly as a son of Thomas rather than James Milliken.

Given that Israel Milliken was obviously connected to the United Irishmen and John Sayers (1761-1830; 2.1) seems to have been a staunch loyalist, it is interesting to see the extent of the regular dealings between the Milliken and Sayers families (see below, 2.1).

The William Sayers of Malone, referred to above by Marshall, was almost certainly the grandson – that is, William Sayers (1798-1870; 2.1.3) – rather than, as Marshall suggests, the son of William Sayers of Shankill (c. 1737-1802; 2). Marshall points out (see n. 2) that John Sayers (1761-1830; 2.1) was the son of William Sayers of Shankill. If there had been a William Sayers of Malone who was also a son of William Sayers of Shankill, then he would have been a brother of John Sayers. But Marshall does not mention that William Sayers of Malone was John Sayers's brother. In any case, it is highly unlikely that the former was the latter's brother.

Apart from Marshall's mention of William Sayers of Malone as a son of William Sayers of Shankill, there is no further reference to him in any of the documentation that exists on the Sayers family. He is not mentioned in either of the two Sayers family bibles – the one that was held by Joan and Peggy Sayers (1919-2016, 2.1.3.5.3.2 and 1913-2012, 2.1.3.5.3.1; see n. 2.1) and is now in the possession of Maureen Nesbitt, 22 Riverside Drive, Lisburn, Co. Antrim BT27 4HE, or the one in the possession of Patricia Small (see n. 2.1.3) – and his name does not appear on any of the memorial stones in the Shankill Burying-ground (see n. 2.1.6). The watch house in the Shankill Burying-ground, which was built around the time of John Sayers' death in 1830, is more likely to have been erected as a memorial and a safeguard by his son, William Sayers (1798-1870; 2.1.3), than by a brother of John Sayers, Marshall's William Sayers of Malone.

The other person involved in erecting the watch house, Israel Milliken, was a first cousin of John Sayers of Malone (1761-1830; 2.1). Although Israel was almost twenty-five years older than his first cousin once removed, William Sayers (1798-1870; 2.1.3), they were business associates. In an indenture dated 1 September 1832, William Sayers of Malone agreed to lease land in Shankill and Peter's Hill to Israel Milliken (see n. 2.1.3). This William Sayers of Malone is William Sayers (1798-1870; 2.1.3) because his signature at the end of the indenture matches that dated 24 May 1834 in the family bible that was held by Joan and Peggy Sayers (1919-2016, 2.1.3.5.3.2 and 1913-2012, 2.1.3.5.3.1; see n. 2.1) and is now in the possession of Maureen Nesbitt. In short, Marshall's William Sayers of Malone was almost certainly William Sayers (1798-1870; 2.1.3), the grandson rather than the son of William Sayers of Shankill (c. 1737-1802; 2).

The above three paragraphs were written in the 1970s. As I was finalising a draft of the Sayers history in 2013-14, I came across *Eddie's Book Extract* on the Internet, which contained extracts from "The Silent Land", a series of articles in the *Belfast Evening Telegraph* about various graveyards in the greater Belfast area by a correspondent calling himself "The Chiel". In the first article, which appeared on Tuesday, 9 October 1906, he writes about the Shankill Burying-ground:

"The burying ground of the Crawfords is protected by an iron railing on two sides, and a wall on the remaining two. It was not an inviting spot, but I decided to explore, and presently, in the side wall, found an open door leading into the small apartment about 7 or 8 feet square. Here and there little square apertures, just sufficient to admit the muzzle of the old cannon were let into the wall, and I immediately surmised that the place must have been a fort at one time. So it was, but this apartment had nothing to do with the fighting days. This was once the watch-house where vigil was kept every night in the time of the bodysnatchers lest thieves might come to unearth the newly laid bodies for the purpose of securing any article of value that might have been buried [*sic*] along with the dead." The text is accompanied by a picture of the old watch-house.

In the *Belfast Evening Telegraph*, for Friday, 12 October 1906, a correspondent calling himself "Belfastensis", replied as follows:

"In the article by 'The Chiel' . . . in the issue of the 9th inst., in which the Shankill Burying-ground is chosen for the first instalment of the series, a pardonable error has crept in, where a certain enclosed plot is called 'the burying-ground of the Crawfords.' This description is correct so far as the family of that name is interred in the enclosure, but which, however, is the private property of the Sayers family. Arthur Crawford, the formerly well-known iron merchant in North Street was married to a Miss Sayers. It may be noticed that the plot is peculiarly situated, not being

on the same level as the graveyard itself, as it originally formed a corner of the garden attached to the dwelling-house of William Sayers, sen., who owned considerable property a century ago in the neighbourhood, as well as between the Shankill Road and the Old Lodge Road, near Peter's Hill. He was remarkable for his great weight, being said to turn the scales at 24st. On the interment of his son, John Sayers, the philanthropist of Malone, in 1830, his great-grandson (who is still alive at an advanced age) [John Sayers, 1821-1915; 2.1.4.1] recently informed the writer that he was then present, and was shown some of his great-grandfather's remains in the form of adipose [adipose tissue or body fat]. It was about this period that the watch-house mentioned by 'The Chiel' was erected, just after the great Burke and Hare scare in connection with body-snatching in Edinburgh. The following notice of it appeared in the 'Belfast News Letter': – 'We observe that a convenient little watch-house is erected in Shankill Graveyard by Mr. William Sayers and Israel Milliken, for the use of which they get a donation from [*sic*] one of the most useful charities, and from the known kindness of these gentlemen we are sure they will give this accommodation on the same terms to any respectable person who may apply for it.' The above was William Sayers, of Malone, a son of John Sayers, and grandson of William Sayers, sen., of Shankill, and Israel Milliken was a relative of the family, who will be remembered by the older generation of citizens as the proprietor of the once well-known Warm Baths in Peter's Hill. 'The Chiel' assumes that 'thieves might come to unearth the newly-laid bodies for the purpose of securing any article of value that might have been buried along with the dead,' whilst, as a matter of history, it is well known that it was for the purposes of dissection of the bodies by the medical professors, because, before the introduction of the Union Workhouses, it was very difficult to procure dead bodies for such an object in any other way.' [Emphasis added.]

See photograph of the ruins of the watch-tower on p. 169.

A comparison of the above extract written by "Belfastensis" with that written by Marshall a quarter of a century later (see also the quotation from Marshall in n. 2 below) indicates that the latter relied heavily upon the former and erred in describing William Sayers of Malone (1798-1870) as the son rather than the grandson of William Sayers of Shankill (1737-1802).

See below.

2.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2

	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2	c. 1737						19Feb1802	65		Shankill Burying-ground
2a							20Jul1816			
2.1	21Jan1761						31Aug1830	69		Shankill Burying-ground

NOTES: 2.

See n. 1 above.

His date of death is given in the family bible that was held by Joan and Peggy Sayers (1919-2016; 2.1.3.5.3.2 and 1913-2012; 2.1.3.5.3.1) and is now in the possession of Maureen Nesbitt. It is also given on Gravestone 50 referred to in n. 2.1.6 below.

The Diocese of Connor Administration Bonds Index (PRONI: DA 101/1/2) lists a William Sayers of Belfast (probate 1802), who is almost certainly the William Sayers, sen. mentioned above. The will itself no longer exists, having been destroyed in Dublin in 1922.

No death notice or obituary was found in the *Belfast News Letter* on 19, 23 or 26 February 1802.

Marshall in the first article mentioned in n. 1 above states:

“Coming to modern times one of the most interesting portions of the graveyard is what is known as ‘the Crawford burial ground’. It is enclosed by an iron railing on two sides, and by a wall on the remaining two. From this enclosed plot an open door leads into a small apartment seven or eight feet square, now in a ruinous condition. A family of that name were interred in the enclosure, which, however, is the property of the Sayers family. It may be noticed that the plot is peculiarly situated, not being on the same level as the graveyard itself, as it originally formed a part of the garden attached to the dwelling house of William Sayers, sen., who owned considerable property a century ago in the neighbourhood, as well as between Shankill and Old Lodge Road, near Peter’s Hill. He was remarkable for his great weight, being said to turn the scale at 24 stone. His headstone, now almost illegible, is in the grave plot against the outside wall. His son, John Sayers, was interred here in 1830. It was about this time that the small, square building already mentioned in connection with the Crawford burial ground was erected.”

The obituary of John Sayers (1821-1915; 2.1.4.1) claims that William Sayers (1737-1802) owned “extensive grounds and property” not only in the Shankill District but also in the neighbouring Ballygomartin District.

The following appeared in the *Belfast News Letter*, 4 November 1768, p. 1:

“Whereas it hath been made appear upon Oath before Hercules Heyland, Esq., one of his Majesty’s Justices of the Peace in and for the County of Antrim, that James McDonald, formerly of Belfast, hath forged Seals for sealing of brown Linens, and hath carried off the same in the Names of William Creighton and William Sayers, both of Belfast, Brown Seal Masters, Now we do hereby give this publick Notice to all Gentlemen that are concerned in dealing in brown Linens to be cautious that they are not imposed upon by such Counterfeits, as we are not determined to be accountable for any but such as are sealed with our own genuine Stamps, which we hope will ever prove sufficient. Given under our Hands, at Belfast, this 1st of November, 1768.

WILLIAM CREIGHTON,
WILLIAM SAYERS”.

There is a reference in the *Belfast News Letter*, 3 April 1770, p. 3, to a William Sayers of Peter’s Hill, “brown seal-master”. Before a weaver could sell woven linen to a merchant, it had to be submitted to a “brown seal master” or inspector, who, if the linen came up to the required standard, affixed his seal, thereby allowing a merchant to purchase it and send it on to be bleached. Before the merchant could export, however, he had to submit the bleached linen to a “white seal master” at the port of shipping to undergo a final inspection.

The following appeared in the *Belfast News Letter*, 19 October 1780, p. 3:

“Whereas on Tuesday the 10th Inst. there was a black Gelding found trespassing on a field belonging to William Sayers of Belfast, and remains in said Sayers’ Custody ever since. Whoever proves Property, and pays the Expences, may have him by applying as above.

Belfast, 19th October, 1780.

N.B. On the 13th Inst. there was a brown Slip Coat, about half worn, taken out of the House of said Sayers, as supposed by mistake: It is requested whoever has said Coat may return it, and there will be no Questions asked.”

A William Sayers was a signatory to the following, which appeared in the *Belfast News Letter*, 29 October-1 November 1782, p. 3:

“The following would have been sooner published had it not been expected that the gentleman to whom it is addressed would have complied with ? ? ? to them in last Friday’s paper, and thereby rendered any NEW application unnecessary.

To ? ? Black, Esq. and the other 41 Dissenters from the Resolutions of the Town of Belfast.

Gentlemen,

Having seen in the Belfast Newspaper a publication signed by 45 of the principal inhabitants, calling upon you to publish what are your sentiments ? ?, a British Renunciation, or Irish Bill of Rights and the Fencible Regiments – We beg leave ? ? the same request to you, to which we are the ? ? by understanding that many of you have declared that not withstanding your dissent, you ? ? to a Bill of Rights, and enemies to ?, and that your only motive for dissenting was ? ? parts of the town resolutions too ? . Belfast, 15th Oct., 1781”

The following appeared in the *Belfast News Letter*, 20-24 June 1783, p. 3:

“Whereas a Man who called himself John Smith, came to the house of William Sayers of Belfast, on or about the 9th Inst., and brought with him a small bay Poney, barefooted, and staid until the 11th Inst., on which day he was asked to pay his bill, which he did not, but went off and has not returned since, which gives reason to believe said Poney has been stolen. Now whoever comes and proves property, and pays the expences, may have him by applying to the above-named Wm. Sayers.

Belfast. June 24, 1783.

N.B. If he is not claimed immediately after this publick notice, he will be be [*sic*] sold by publick cant to pay the expences.”

Microfilm MIC/311/323 in PRONI refers to a memorial dated 20 January 1789 of an indentured deed of assignment and conveyance of a mortgage dated 5 January 1789 between William Sayers, an innkeeper of Belfast, and Alexander Peacock, a saddler in Belfast.

The *Belfast News Letter*, 4 November 1791, published “A List of the Persons who were certified for as proper Persons to sell Spiritous Liquors by the Magistrates at the last Special Sessions held in Belfast, on the 12th, 13th, and 14th September last.” The names listed below include a James Milliken (Peter’s-Hill), a John Sayers (Quays, and Lanes adjoining), and a William Sayers (Shankill).

The following appeared in the *Belfast News Letter*, 18 September 1797, p. 3:

“TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION

On Saturday the 23rd September instant, at the House
of William Sayers, Shankill

A Farm of Land in BALLYGARRY, two miles from Belfast, held under the Marquis of Donegall [*sic*] for three lives, and thirty-six years unexpired; containing twelve acres all in good heart.

The purchaser to deposit twenty guineas, the remainder on perfecting the deeds. – The lease to be seen at the House of William Sayers.

The Auction to begin at 12 o’clock.

Ballygarry, 16th Sept 1797.”

See n. 2.1 below.

2a. The death of a Martha Sayers, 20 July 1816, is recorded in the family bible that was held by Joan and Peggy Sayers (1919-2016; 2.1.3.5.3.2 and 1913-2012; 2.1.3.5.3.1) and is now in the possession of Maureen Nesbitt. She was probably the wife of William Sayers (c. 1737-1802; 2).

2.1 See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1

		Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1	JOHN SAYERS OF MALONE &	21Jan1761						31Aug1830	69		Shankill Burying-ground
2.1a	VIOLET ?							23Dec1817			
2.1.1	Margaret	19Mar1788		21Aug1807	19	?		22Jan1827	38	?	Shankill Burying-ground
2.1.2	Nancy	29Sept1795									
2.1.3	William	6May1798						2Jun1870	72	Pneumonia, 4 days	Shankill Burying-ground
2.1.4	George	13Jul1799						21Nov1863	64		Shankill Burying-ground
2.1.5	Violet	19Jul1800						.1800			
2.1.6	Violet	13Apr1802	Belfast	1May1819	17	Belfast		28Apr1852	50	?	Shankill Burying-ground
2.1.7	Letitia	19Sep1803		5Feb1839?	35?	?					
2.1.8	Sarah	26Apr1805						29Mar1877	71	Softening of brain, 4 years	?

NOTES: 2.1

His dates of birth and death are given in the family bible that was held by Joan and Peggy Sayers (1919-2016; 2.1.3.5.3.2 and 1913-2012; 2.1.3.5.3.1) and is now in the possession of Maureen Nesbitt. This bible appears to have been initially that of John Sayers (1761-1830; 2.1). His birth is the first item recorded in it, immediately followed by the birth dates of all his children. Then come the deaths of William Sayers Senior (1802; 2), Martha Sayers (1816; 2a) and Violet Sayers (1817; 2.1a), followed by the births of the children of George Sayers (1799-1863; 2.1.4) and then those of William

Sayers (1798-1870; 2.1.3). A number of other entries follow, as indicated in the notes below, the last being the death of John Sayers (1821-1915; 2.1.4.1).

See in n. 2 above the reference in the *Belfast News Letter*, 4 November 1791, p. 3, to a John Sayers (Quays, and Lanes adjoining), who the Magistrates had authorised to sell “Spiritous Liquors”.

The following appeared in the *Belfast News Letter*, 8 January 1798, p. 3:

“Whereas on Friday evening the 29th December last, Mr John Cooney, of Belfast, Butcher, was stopped on the road between Hillsborough and Dromore, by three men, armed with pistols, swords, etc who, after abusing him, robbed him of Three Hundred and Two Guineas. One of the ruffians was about 5 feet 6 inches high, light made, wore drab coloured clothes; the other two were ? , their hats were tied under their chins; no more particular description can be given of their persons, from Mr Cooney having been so much injured immediately after he was attacked. – Now we, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do promise to pay the sums to our names annexed, to any person or persons who will, within six Calendar Months from the date hereof, discover and prosecute to conviction, the said robbers, or any of them, or Twenty Guineas for fresh private information as may lead to a discovery, will be paid by John Cooney. – Any of the persons concerned in said robbery, who will give such information as will lead to conviction, may depend on the above reward, and that application will be made for his pardon. Belfast, January 4, 1798.”

Included in the list of names which followed was a John Sayers who subscribed one guinea.

The following appeared in the *Belfast News Letter*, 26 June 1798, p. 3:

“AT this awful period, when a most savage and unnatural Rebellion has broken out in some parts of this Kingdom, the Inhabitants of that District of Country, between Belfast and Lisburn, think a general Declaration of Loyalty and Fidelity to his Majesty and the Constitution absolutely necessary.

We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, in the presence of God, do solemnly declare our utter abhorrence and detestation of all Foreign Interference in the Affairs of this Kingdom, of the atrocious Insurrection now existing in it, and of all secret Cabals and privy Conspiracies to subvert or new model the Constitution, without the ? consent of King, Lords, and Commons in Parliament; and that we will use our utmost endeavours to defeat the designs of all seditious and disaffected persons, whether existing under the denomination of United Irishmen, or other traitorous Association. June 20, 1798.”

The list of signatories to this statement included a John Sayers.

The *Belfast News Letter* also contains references to a Captain John Sayers, Master of “The Hillsborough” (see 11 June 1792, p. 3; 20 June 1792, p. 3; 5 April 1799, p. 3; 29 October 1799, p. 3). But this is not the John Sayers (1761-1830; 2.1).

In an agreement between John Sayers and The Marquis of Donegal, the former agrees to lease from the latter 27 acres, 3 rods, 10 perches of land in Ballygarry (also known as Ballymagarry) for 61 years from November 1809 at an annual rent of £12. Ballygarry is a Townland, and John Sayers’s farm occupied part of it (see PRONI, D509/1724). See the reference in the *Belfast News Letter*, 18 September 1797, in n. 2 above.

In an indenture dated 11 March 1823, John Sayers, farmer of Malone, agreed with The Most Honourable George Augustus, Marquis of Donegal, to lease for three lives renewable for ever the Farm of Ballygary at a yearly rent of £12. The two lives mentioned, in addition to that of John Sayers, are his two sons: William Sayers aged 24 years, and George Sayers aged 23 years (PRONI, D509/2077).

In an indenture dated 25 February 1823, John Sayers, farmer of Malone, agreed with The Most Honourable George Augustus, Marquis of Donegal, to lease from the latter for three lives premises on the North side of Shankill and Peter's Hill, Belfast at a yearly rent of £12. The two lives mentioned, in addition to that of John Sayers, are his two sons: William aged 24 years and George aged 23 years (PRONI, D639/47; see also D509/2072).

The Tithe Applotment Book (PRONI, FIN5A/36), dated 16 August 1826, indicates that John Sayers of the Townland of Lower Malone in the Parish of Shankill leased in Lower Malone 23 acres, 3 roods, 20 perches on which he paid a tithe of £2.4s.8½d to the Rector and £1.6s.10½d to the Vicar, a total rate of £3.11s.7d, a rate of 3 shillings per acre. It also indicates that in a "new enclosure" he leased 3 acres, 2 roods on which he paid a tithe of 8s.10d to the Rector and 5s.7d to the Vicar, a total rate of 14s.5d, a rate of 4 shillings per acre.

The following death notice appeared in the *Belfast News Letter*, 3 September 1830, p. 2:

On 31st ult. aged 69 Mr. John Sayers of Malone who uniformly maintained the character of a steady disinterested friend an affectionate father a kind husband and an honest man. He delighted in benevolent actions and it is a fact honourable to his memory, that on every Wednesday and Saturday he was accustomed to give liberal supplies of food and money to the poor of that neighbourhood. A vast number of the highly respectable inhabitants of Belfast evinced the high degree of respect in which they justly held the character of this excellent member of society by accompanying his remains to the grave."

The Diocese of Connor Wills Index in PRONI lists a John Sayers of Belfast (probate 1830), who is almost certainly the John Sayers mentioned above. The will itself no longer exists, having been destroyed in Dublin in 1922.

The death of a Violet Sayers Sen^r, 23 December 1817, is recorded in the family bible that was held by Joan and Peggy Sayers (1919-2016; 2.1.3.5.3.2 and 1913-2012; 2.1.3.5.3.1) and is now in the possession of Maureen Nesbitt. Her maiden name is unknown, and she cannot be identified with certainty, but she was probably the wife of John Sayers (1761-1830; 2.1), especially since two of his children were named Violet as was his first granddaughter (b. 5 August 1858).

See below.

Her date of birth is given in the family bible that was held by Joan and Peggy Sayers (1919-2016; 2.1.3.5.3.2 and 1913-2012; 2.1.3.5.3.1) and is now in the possession of Maureen Nesbitt.

See below.

See below.

Her date of birth is given in the family bible that was held by Joan and Peggy Sayers (1919-2016; 2.1.3.5.3.2 and 1913-2012; 2.1.3.5.3.1) and is now in the possession of Maureen Nesbitt. Her year of birth is also given in the bible of George Jackson Sayers (1845-1926; 2.1.3.5), which is held by

Patricia Small. The entry – positioned between that for George Sayers born 1799 (2.1.4) and that of Violet Sayers born 1802 (2.1.6) – reads “[sic] Sayers Born 19 of July Deceased - 1800”, so she seems to have died shortly after being born.

2.1.6

See below.

2.1.7

Her date of birth is given in the family bible that was held by Joan and Peggy Sayers (1919-2016, 2.1.3.5.3.2, and 1913-2012, 2.1.3.5.3.1) and is now in the possession of Maureen Nesbitt. Her year of birth is given incorrectly as 1802 in the bible of George Jackson Sayers (1845-1926; 2.1.3.5), which is in the possession of Patricia Small.

The following marriage notice appeared in the *Belfast News Letter*, 8 February 1839, p. 2: “On the 5th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Bellis, Mr. Alex. Burrows to Miss Sayers, daughter of the late Mr. John Sayers, Lagan View, Malone.” (This notice could refer to Nancy Sayers (2.1.2) but, if alive, she would have been 44 in 1839, which is old for a first marriage.) The Rev Mr George Bellis was ordained at Donegal Street (Cliftonville) Presbyterian Church on 24 May 1825 and resigned on 8 February 1842. There is no trace of the marriage of Sayers-Burrows in the records of the Donegal Street Presbyterian Church (which are held by the Presbyterian Historical Society, Belfast).

There is no trace in the death indexes for Belfast of Letitia or Alexander Burrows, 1864-95 inclusive.

2.1.8

See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.1

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.1	19Mar1788		21Aug1807	19	?		22Jan1827	38	?	Shankill Burying-ground
	MARGARET SAYERS &									
2.1.1a	c. 1783	?	21Aug1807	c. 24	?		30May1845	62	?	Shankill Burying-ground
	CLEMENTS BELL									
2.1.1.1	5Aug1808*	Belfast	20May1829	20	Killead Presb. Ch., Killead		?	?	?	?
2.1.1.2	5Jul1816*	Belfast	?1844	c. 28	?		?	?	?	?
2.1.1.3	4May1818*	Belfast	13Apr1838	19	Killead Presb. Ch., Killead		?	?	?	?
2.1.1.4	9Oct1819*	Belfast	?1842	c. 23	?		?	?	?	?
2.1.1.5	c. 1823	Belfast	21Jan1841	c. 18	Killead Presb. Ch., Killead		?	?	?	?
2.1.1.6	27Feb1826*	Belfast					?	?	?	?
	Alexander Sayers									
2.1.1.7	c. 1826	Belfast	5Oct1843	c. 18	Killead Presb. Ch., Killead		30Apr1909	83	Morbus cordis, senility	?
	Clementina									

NOTES: 2.1.1

Her date of birth is given in the family bible that was held by Joan and Peggy Sayers (1919-2016; 2.1.3.5.3.2 and 1913-2012; 2.1.3.5.3.1) and is now in the possession of Maureen Nesbitt.

The following marriage notice appeared in the Belfast News Letter, 25 August 1807, p. 3: "On Friday evening [21 August 1807], Mr. C. Bell, of this town, to the agreeable Miss Sayers, of Shankill."

See n. 2.1.6. “[53.] Erected to the memory of Margaret BELL, wife to Clements Bell, merchant, Belfast, who departed this life 22nd January 1827 aged 35 years [sic]. Also at his late residence Boltmaconnell, Parish of Killead, the above named Clements Bell, died the 30th May 1845 aged 62 years.”

2.1.1a He was a provision merchant with business at 48 Edward Street and lived at 49 Great Patrick Street, Belfast. He was a “freeholder” of Belfast; i.e. he was entitled to vote. The Freeholders’ Records held at PRONI show that in 1832 he voted for C [Lord Arthur Chichester] and E [James Emerson Tennent Esq].

See n. 2.1.1. At his marriage he lived in Belfast.

At his death, he lived at Boltmaconnell, Parish of Killead.

2.1.1.1 See below.

2.1.1.2 See below.

2.1.1.3 See below.

2.1.1.4 See below.

2.1.1.5 See below.

2.1.1.6 See below.

2.1.1.7 See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.1.1

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.1.1	VIOLET SAYERS BELL &	5Aug1808*	Belfast	20May1829	20	Killead Presb. Ch., Killead	?	?	?	?
2.1.1.1a	WILLIAM HENRY PEEL	?	?	20May1829	?	Killead Presb. Ch., Killead	?	?	?	?

NOTES: 2.1.1.1

She was baptised in Rosemary Street Presbyterian Church, Belfast. The following marriage notice appeared in the Belfast News Letter, 22 May 1829, p. 2:

“On the 20th inst. by the Rev. Mr. McKee, Mr William Henry Peel, Belfast, son to Mr. Mark Peel, Ballinderry to Miss Violet Sayers Bell, eldest daughter of Clements Bell, Killealy, parish of Killead.”

The witnesses at the wedding were Mrs Bell [probably a sister-in-law since Violet’s mother, Margaret Bell (née Sayers), died in 1827] and Rev. W.J. Raphael.

No trace in the records of Killead Presbyterian Church of the baptism of any children from her marriage, 1829-33, 1838-49, 1860-80.

No trace of her death in the death indexes for Ireland, 1864-88.

2.1.1.1a

Son of Mark Peel and Isabella Peel (née Henderson) of Ballinderry. His father was a farmer who died, aged 82, in Ballinderry in the winter of 1845; see Josephine Masterson, County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 1162.

No trace of his death in the death indexes for Ireland, 1864-88.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.1.2

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.1.2	5Jul1816*	Belfast	?1844	c. 28	?		?	?	?	?
	JOHN SAYERS BELL &									
2.1.1.2a	c. 1824	?	?1844	c. 20	?		?	?	?	?
	ELIZA ?									
2.1.1.2.1	c. 1844									
	Robert									
2.1.1.2.2	c. 1846									
	Margaret A.									
2.1.1.2.3	c. 1848									
	James									
2.1.1.2.4	c. 1850									
	Thomas									

NOTES:

2.1.1.2 He was baptised in Rosemary Street Presbyterian Church, Belfast.

He is listed in the 1851 Census of Population, aged 39, living in Ballinderry Parish, a "linen weaver", who married in 1844 and could read and write. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 1041.

2.1.1.2a

She is listed in the 1851 Census of Population, aged 27, a "linen weaver" who could read and write. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 1041

See photograph on p. 161.

2.1.1.2.1

He is listed in the 1851 Census of Population with his parents and siblings, aged 7. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 1041.

2.1.1.2.2

She is listed in the 1851 Census of Population with her parents and siblings, aged 5. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 1041.

2.1.1.2.3

He is listed in the 1851 Census of Population with his parents and siblings, aged 3. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 1041.

2.1.1.2.4

He is listed in the 1851 Census of Population with his parents and siblings, aged 10 months. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 1041.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.1.3

		Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.1.3	SARAH ALEXANDER BELL &	4May1818*	Belfast	13Apr1838	19	Killead Presb. Ch., Killead	?	?	?	?	
2.1.1.3a	KENNEDY HUNTER	c. 1808	?	13Apr1838	c. 29	Killead Presb. Ch., Killead		30Jan1899?	90?	“General weakness,? years”; bronchitis, 12 days	?
2.1.1.3.1	Joseph	15Nov1838 13Jan1839*	Ballymickelmore								
2.1.1.3.2	Margaret A	c. 1842									
2.1.1.3.3	Jane McNully	2Nov1843 4Dec1843*	Ballymickelmore								
2.1.1.3.4	Mary	24May1845 4Jul1845*	Ballymickelmore								
2.1.1.3.5	Eliza Wilmina Mc[Nully]	28Dec1846 20May1847*	Ballydrenta								
2.1.1.3.6	Clementina	c. 1849									
2.1.1.3.7	Clement	c. 1851									

NOTES: 2.1.1.3

She was baptised in Rosemary Street Presbyterian Church, Belfast. The following marriage notice appeared in the *Belfast News Letter*, 27 April 1838, p. 32:

“On the 13th inst. by the Rev. Joseph McKee, Killead, Mr Kennedy Hunter, jun. to Miss Sarah A. Bell, daughter to Mr Clements Bell”.

The witnesses at her wedding were William McIlrath and John Morrison.

She is listed in the 1851 Census of Population, aged 33, and being able to read and write. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 3056.

She predeceased her husband who died in 1899(?).

2.1.1.3a He was a witness at the marriage of his sister-in-law, Alice Bell, in 1841.

He is listed in the 1851 Census of Population, aged 43, living in Killead Parish, Ballynadrentagh Townland, a “farmer” who could read and write. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 3056.

He is described as a “farmer” on his death certificate; he died at Dunnabraggy. The informant of his death was his son Samuel, who is not listed above; hence this may not be the Kennedy Hunter born circa 1808.

Son of Kennedy Hunter and Jane Hunter (née McNully).

2.1.1.3.1 He was baptised in Killead Presbyterian Church.

He is listed in the 1851 Census of Population, aged 11, being able to read and write, and attending Mr Costley’s school. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 3056.

2.1.1.3.2 She is listed in the 1851 Census of Population, aged 9, being able to read and write, and attending Mr Costley’s school. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 3056.

2.1.1.3.3 She was baptised in Killead Presbyterian Church.

She is listed in the 1851 Census of Population, aged 7, being able to read and write, and attending Mr Costley’s school. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 3056.

2.1.1.3.4 She was baptised in Killead Presbyterian Church.

She is listed in the 1851 Census of Population, aged 5, and attending Mr Costley’s school. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 3056.

2.1.1.3.5 She was baptised in Killead Presbyterian Church.

She is listed in the 1851 Census of Population with her parents and siblings, aged 4, and attending Mr Costley's school. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 3056.

2.1.1.3.6

She is listed in the 1851 Census of Population with her parents and siblings, aged 2. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 3056.

2.1.1.3.7

He is listed in the 1851 Census of Population with his parents and siblings, aged 5 months. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 3056.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.1.4

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.1.4	9Oct1819*	Belfast	?1842	c.23	?		?	?	?	?
	WILLIAM SAYERS BELL &									
2.1.1.4a	c. 1824	?	?1842	c. 18	?		?	?	?	?
2.1.1.4.1	c. 1843	Ballinderry								
2.1.1.4.2	c. 1845	Ballinderry								
2.1.1.4.3	c. 1848	Ballinderry								

NOTES: 2.1.1.4

He was baptised in Rosemary Street Presbyterian Church, Belfast.

He was a witness at the marriage of his sister, Clementina, in 1843.

He is listed in the 1851 Census of Population living in Ballinderry Parish, aged 33, a “lab[ourer]”, who married in 1842; no indication that he could read or write. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 0963.

See photograph on p. 161.

2.1.1.4a

She is listed in the 1851 Census of Population, aged 27, “absent, dressmaker in England”; no indication that she could read or write. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 0963.

2.1.1.4.1

He is listed in the 1851 Census of Population with his parents and siblings, aged 8; no indication that he could read or write. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 0963.

2.1.1.4.2

She is listed in the 1851 Census of Population with her parents and siblings, aged 6. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 0963.

2.1.1.4.3

She is listed in the 1851 Census of Population with her parents and siblings, aged 3. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 0963.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.1.5

		Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.1.5	ALICE BELL &	c. 1823	Belfast	21Jan1841	c. 18	Killead Presb. Ch., Killead		?	?	?	?
2.1.1.5a	JACOB MOORHEAD	c. 1816	?	21Jan1841	c. 25	Killead Presb. Ch., Killead		?	?	?	?
2.1.1.5.1	Clements	15Jan1842*	Ballycon...?								
2.1.1.5.2	Ann	c. 1844	Ballinderry								
2.1.1.5.3	Margaret	c. 1847	Ballinderry								
2.1.1.5.4	Clementine	c. 1849	Ballinderry								
2.1.1.5.5	James	c. 1851	Ballinderry								

NOTES: 2.1.1.5

The witnesses at her marriage were Kennedy Hunter and James Moorhead.

She is listed in the 1851 Census of Population, living in Ballinderry Parish, aged 28, a "shopkeeper" who could read and write. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 0944.

No trace in Ireland of her death, 1864-1906.

2.1.1.5a

He is listed in the 1851 Census of Population, living in Ballinderry Parish, aged 35, a "farmer" who could read and write. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 0944.

No trace of his death in Ireland, 1864-1906.

Son of James Moorhead and Ann Moorhead (née Henison?).

He was baptised in Killead Presbyterian Church.

2.1.1.5.1

He is listed in the 1851 Census of Population with his parents and siblings, aged 9, being able to read and write, and attending Mr F.J. Bayley's school. See *Josephine Masterson, County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 0944.

2.1.1.5.2

She is listed in the 1851 Census of Population with her parents and siblings, aged 7, being able to read, and attending Mr F.J. Bayley's school. See *Josephine Masterson, County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 0944.

2.1.1.5.3

She is listed in the 1851 Census of Population with her parents and siblings, aged 4. See *Josephine Masterson, County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 0944.

2.1.1.5.4

She is listed in the 1851 Census of Population with her parents and siblings, aged 2. See *Josephine Masterson, County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 0944.

2.1.1.5.5

He is listed in the 1851 Census of Population with his parents and siblings, aged 1 month. See *Josephine Masterson, County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 0944.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.1.6

	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.1.6	27Feb1826*	Belfast					?	?	?	?
2.1.1.6a	?	?								

ALEXANDER SAYERS BELL &

NOTES: 2.1.1.6 He was baptised in Rosemary Street Presbyterian Church, Belfast.

2.1.1.6a

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.1.7

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.1.7	c. 1826	Belfast	5Oct1843	c. 18	Killead Presb. Ch., Killead		30Apr1909	83	Morbus cordis, senility	?
2.1.1.7a	c. 1814	?	5Oct1843	c. 29	Killead Presb. Ch., Killead		6May1873	59	Natural causes almost instantaneous	?
2.1.1.7.1	?	?	13Apr1860	?	Killead Presb. Ch., Killead		?	?	?	?
2.1.1.7.2	13Nov1844	Crumlin	13May1874	29	Crumlin Presby- terian Church, Co Antrim		24Apr1913	68	Cerebral embolism, 2 days, coma	?
2.1.1.7.3	c. 1848									
2.1.1.7.4	c. 1850	?	16Feb1888	?	Presbyterian Ch., Dundrod, Co. Antrim		18Mar1923	73	Probably syncope from failure of a diseased heart (no medical attendant)	?

NOTES: 2.1.1.7

At her marriage, her parents (and presumably she) were living in Ballynacacommel. The witnesses at her marriage were William Bell, her brother, and Robert Drennan.

She is listed in the 1851 Census of Population, living in Killead Parish, aged 25, and being able to read and write. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 3050.

She died at Ballydrentagh, Killead; she was living with her son William on the family farm.

See photograph on p. 161.

- 2.1.1.7a He is listed in the 1851 Census of Population, living in Killead Parish, aged 37, a “farmer” who could read and write. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 3050.
- He died at Ballynadrentagh, Killead.
- Son of William Suffern and Ann Suffern (née Moore).
- 2.1.1.7.1 See below.
- 2.1.1.7.2 She is listed in the 1851 Census of Population with her parents and siblings, aged 6, as being in school, and able to read. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 3050. See n. 2.1.3.5 below.
- 2.1.1.7.3 She is listed in the 1851 Census of Population with her parents and siblings, aged 3. See Josephine Masterson, *County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index* (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 3050.
- 2.1.1.7.4 See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.1.7.1

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.1.7.1	MARY SUFFERN & ?	?	13Apr1860	?	Killead Presb. Ch., Killead	?	?	?	?	?
2.1.1.7.1a	WILLIAM JOHN WRIGHT	?	13Apr1860	?	Killead Presb. Ch., Killead	?	?	?	?	?

NOTES: 2.1.1.7.1

She is described on her marriage certificate as a full-age spinster of Augnamillan, father Samuel Suffern, farmer. The witnesses at her marriage were John Smith Burns Cardwell and Sarah A. Suffern. But since she is not listed in the 1851 Census of Population with her parents and would probably have been born before her parents' marriage in 1843, she might not be the daughter of the Samuel Suffern born circa 1814.

2.1.1.7.1a

He is described on his marriage certificate as a full-age bachelor, farmer of Ballynadolly, father Joseph Wright, farmer.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.1.7.4

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.1.7.4	WILLIAM SUFFERN &	c. 1850	?	16Feb1888	?	Presbyterian Ch., Dundrod, Co. Antrim	18Mar1923	73	Probably syncope from failure of a diseased heart (no medical attendant)	?
2.1.1.7.4a	JANE ELIZA JOHNSTON	c. 1863	?	16Feb1888	?	Presbyterian Ch., Dundrod Co. Antrim	11Apr1959	95	Cerebral thrombosis, senility	?
2.1.1.7.4.1	Clemintine	c. 1891								
2.1.1.7.4.2	Samuel	c. 1893								
2.1.1.7.4.3	William	c. 1895								
2.1.1.7.4.4	Jane Eliza	c. 1897								
2.1.1.7.4.5	John Alexander	c. 1898								
2.1.1.7.4.6	Clement	13May1900		?	?		30Aug1980	80	Myocardial infarction, ventricular fibrillation, occasional ventricular ectopic, diabetes mellitus	?

NOTES: 2.1.1.7.4

He is listed in the 1851 Census of Population with his parents and siblings, aged 1. See Josephine Masterson, County Antrim, Ireland: 1851 Census (Fragments) Transcription and Index (Baltimore, Maryland: Printed for Clearfield Company Inc. by Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2000), p. 3050.

He is listed in the 1901 Census of Population for Ballynadrentagh with his wife and children, and is described as a Presbyterian, able to read and write, aged 50, married, farmer, born County Antrim, who classified himself as English. Two servants were also living with the family: William Ross, Church of Ireland, able to read and write, aged 30, not married; and Mary Golligly, Roman Catholic, able to read and write, aged 18, born County Armagh.

- He was the informant of his mother's death in 1909.
- He signed the Ulster Covenant on 28 September 1912.
- He is described on his death certificate as a "farmer". He died at Ballynadrentagh, Killead. The informant of his death was Samuel Suffern who was probably his son.
- His will was probated in Belfast on 11 July 1923 to Robert Johnston, merchant, and Thomas McFarlane, farmer; effects £576.15s.
- 2.1.1.7.4.a Her age is given as 38 in the 1901 Census of Population. Her middle name is given as Eliza on her marriage certificate and as Elizabeth on her death certificate. She lived and died at Ballynadrentagh, Crumlin. The informant of her death was T. J. Suffern, living at the same address.
- 2.1.1.7.4.1 She is listed with her parents and siblings in the 1901 Census of Population and is described as a "scholar" who could read and write. Her name is spelt Clementine but is probably Clementine.
- 2.1.1.7.4.2 He is listed with his parents and siblings in the 1901 Census of Population and is described as a "scholar" who could read and write. A Samuel Suffern of 304 Shankill, Belfast signed the Ulster Covenant on 28 September 1912. He appears to have been the informant of his father's death. See n. 2.1.1.7.4.
- 2.1.1.7.4.3 He is listed with his parents and siblings in the 1901 Census of Population and is described as a "scholar" who could read.
- 2.1.1.7.4.4 She is listed with her parents and siblings in the 1901 Census of Population and is described as a "scholar".
- 2.1.1.7.4.5 He is listed with his parents and siblings in the 1901 Census of Population.
- 2.1.1.7.4.6 He is listed with his parents and siblings in the 1901 Census of Population.
- He is described on his death certificate as a widower, "retired company director wholesale drapery" living at 12 Mazeview Road, Hillsborough. The informant of his death was his son, Henry S. Suffern, 87 Comber Road, Hillsborough; in 2003 he was still at this address with Olga M. and Jeremy Suffern, telephone 028 9266 3137.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3

	Date of Bap.*./Birth	Place of Bap.*./Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3	6May1798	?	?	?	?		2Jun1870	72	Pneumonia, 4 days	Shankill Burying-ground
2.1.3a	?	?	?	?	?		1Jun1848	?	?	?
2.1.3.1	c. 1824						5Feb1845	c. 21	?	?
2.1.3.2	12Aug1837		13Apr1861	23	Linenhall Presby- terian Church, Belfast		12Dec1899	62	Congestion of lungs, 14 days	?
2.1.3.3	28Dec1839 13Jan1840*	Malone, Belfast								
2.1.3.4	15Oct1842									
2.1.3.5	8Aug1845	?	13May1874	28	Crumlin Presby- terian Church		18Feb1926	80	Senility, cardiac failure	City Cemetery, Belfast

NOTES: 2.1.3 See n. 1 above.

His dates of birth and death are given in the family bible that was held by Joan and Peggy Sayers (1919-2016; 2.1.3.5.3.2 and 1913-2012; 2.1.3.5.3.1) and is now in the possession of Maureen Nesbitt. His year of birth is also given in the bible of George Jackson Sayers (1845-1926; 2.1.3.5), which is in the possession of Patricia Small.

His death certificate indicates that he was a farmer, a widower, and died aged 72 at Lower Malone. The informant of his death was Mary Ann Sayers of Lower Malone (see n. 2.1.3.4) who was present at the death. A death notice, which appeared in the *Belfast News Letter*, 3 June 1870, indicates that he was interred in the Shankill Burying-ground.

The *Calendar of Wills and Administrations* records the probate of William Sayers's estate on 21 September 1870 "effects under £50" as follows:

"Letters of Administration of the personal estate of William Sayers late of Lower Malone Belfast County Antrim Farmer Widower deceased who died 2 June 1870 at same place were granted at Belfast to Mary Ann Sayers of Lower Malone Belfast aforesaid a Daughter and one of the next of kin of said deceased."

The will itself does not exist (see PRONI MIC 15C/2).

Joan and Peggy Sayers (1919-2016; 2.1.3.5.3.2 and 1913-2012; 2.1.3.5.3.1) mentioned that they used to have a document which read something as follows:

"I, William Sayers of Upper Malone, bequeath to my sisters X [Letitia?] and Y [Nancy, Sarah?] the sum of fifty pounds annually to keep them in the manner to which they were accustomed."

In an indenture dated 1 September 1832, William Sayers of Malone agreed to lease land in Shankill and Peter's Hill, Belfast to Israel Milliken, bath proprietor (PRONI, DOD639/94). This was probably land William Sayers of Malone had inherited from his father William Sayers of Shankill (1737-1802; 2).

Document M7001(2) in the Public Record Office in Dublin records that a William Sayers Esquire of Crebilly in the County of Antrim agreed on 14 February 1837 to purchase from Eliza Macartney half the townland of Ballee, County Antrim for the price of £3,890. Document DOD596 in PRONI indicates that a William Sayers Esquire of Crebilly House in the County of Antrim declared on 16 June 1840 that, among other things, he was entitled to and in occupation of lands of the value of one hundred pounds sterling. Both Crebilly and Ballee are near Ballymena in mid-Antrim so this is probably not William Sayers of Malone (1798-1870).

The Tithe Applotment for the Parish of Shankill, 16 August 1826 (PRONI, FIN 5A36A/1) shows that William Sayers leased 11 acres, 2 roods, total tithes 12s 10d in Upper Malone.

A land valuation of 1838 by Richard Griffith (PRONI, VAL (1B/128B/2), p. 88 shows that William Sayers had a house and offices (Reference Number 3) in Upper Malone, the "amount of houses, one-third being deducted", was £4 16s 0d. See discussion of the Griffith's Valuation in n. 2.1.4 below.

The obituary of William Sayers's son, George Jackson (1845-1926; 2.1.3.5), claims that "his father was a large farmer, and owned a considerable quantity of land in Belfast in the district now known as 'The Plains'" ("The Plains" – an area of roughly 22 acres between what were to become Donegall Pass and the Botanic Gardens – is now covered with houses on Botanic Avenue, University Street and College Green, with the streets adjoining.) If this claim is correct, this land would be in addition to that referred to above in Upper Malone. But it may be that the writer of the obituary confused William Sayers (1798-1870; 2.1.3) with his brother George Sayers (1799-1863; 2.1.4) or with their father John Sayers (1761-1830; 2.1), who both owned land in Lower Malone, although perhaps not as far north as to include "The Plains". See nn. 2.1 and 2.1.4. But the obituary writer may have actually been referring to Upper and Lower Malone, which from at least 1611 were also known as the "plains of Malone". See Trevor Carleton, "Malone, Belfast: The Early History of a Suburb", *Ulster Journal of Archaeology*, 3rd Series, XLI (1978), pp. 94-101.

The Griffith's Valuation of 1858-64 – *Union of Belfast: Co. Antrim, Lower Malone (PRONI, VAL 2B/1/21A)*, p. 30 – shows the following land holdings:

No. & Letters of Reference to Map	Occupiers	Immediate Lessors	Description of Tenement	Area		Ratable Annual Valuation			Total Annual Value of Rateable Property						
				Acres	Rods	Perches	Land		Buildings						
							£	s	d	£	s	d			
10A b	William Sayers	William Sayers	House and garden	0	0	14	0	5	0	3	15	0	4	0	0

The house was 16 yards in length, 6 yards in breadth, “2.2/1” storeys high, and was of “2/B” quality. The description of the house might suggest that it was of medium age, slightly decayed but in good repair at the date of the Valuation in the 1860s. See n. 2.1.4 for a description of the Griffith's Valuation.

The “immediate lessor” is the person from whom the property was leased. See also n. 2.1.4.

The Ordnance Survey Sheet 65 (PRONI VAL 2A/1/65B) shows the Sayers holdings in circa 1860. See n. 2.1.4.

The Belfast and Province of Ulster Directory for 1863-64 shows William Sayers living on Malone Road. The names are listed alphabetically so there is no indication of exactly where he lived on the Malone Road. No occupation is given.

A memorandum of agreement dated 6 October 1856 between William Sayers and Thomas Hunter, both gentlemen of Belfast, in which the latter paid the former about £10,560, refers to properties of the “said William Sayers and of his brother George Sayers”. It provides, among other things, that a Mr Robert Hendren “is to have a free house in McClellands Lane for the term of his life and is to be paid by the Agent for the time being an allowance of three shillings a week for which he is to give his services as he may be required by said Agent as a caretaker or otherwise” (PRONI, DOD 639/162). (The Robert Hendren referred to above is probably Sarah Sayers's second husband; see n. 2.1.8b). McClellands Lane, which no longer exists, ran from Peter's Hill to Old Lodge Road.

2.1.3a

The death of a “Nessy Sayers Wife to William Sayers Died First June 1848” is recorded in the family bible that was held by Joan and Peggy Sayers (1919-2016; 2.1.3.5.3.2 and 1913-2012; 2.1.3.5.3.1) and is now in the possession of Maureen Nesbitt. Nessy may be short for Vanessa. Her surname is given in the baptismal records of her son John in Malone Presbyterian Church, Belfast.

It would appear from the order of the names in the family bible mentioned above and also the birth dates of the children of William Sayers (1798-1870) and George Sayers (1799-1863) that the former married after the latter. See also n. 2.1.4a.

2.1.3.1

He is not the William Sayers (1822-40; 2.1.4.2)

George Dames Burtchaell and Thomas Wick Sadleir, *Alumni Dublinenses* (London: Williams & Norgate, 1924), p. 737 has the following entry:

“Sayers, William, Pen.[Pensioner, a student who paid a fixed annual fee which was half that paid by a Socius Comitatus or Fellow Commoner, a student who enjoyed certain privileges including doing a four-year course in three years.] (Dr Smith [William Sayers’ local schoolmaster, headmaster or tutor]), July 1, 1844 [date of matriculation, not necessarily date of entry], aged 17; s. of William, Generosus [Gentlemen, a middle class man of means who was probably propertied]; b. Co. Antrim. B.A. Vern. [Vernal, i.e. the spring graduation] 1849. M.A. Vern. 1868.”

This William Sayers may be the son of William Sayers (1798-1870), but it is not certain. Indeed, it is unlikely since he is not mentioned in any of the family bibles. He was also born ten years earlier than the rest of the family. No record of a will exists for the younger William Sayers in the *Calendar of Wills and Administrations* for the period 1858-1920.

The *Belfast News Letter*, 11 February 1845, records the death of William Sayers Junior, Malone, aged 21 (born 1824) on Wednesday, 5 February 1845. He is more likely to be the son of William Sayers (1798-1870) than the William Sayers above who was an alumnus of Dublin. If he is a relevant son, it would mean that there were thirteen years between his birth and the next child, Martha, in 1837.

See below.

2.1.3.2

The birth of a “John Sayers Junior William Sayers Son John Born 28th December 1839” is recorded in the family bible that was held by Joan and Peggy Sayers (1919-2016, 2.1.3.5.3.2 and 1913-2012, 2.1.3.5.3.1) and is now in the possession of Maureen Nesbitt. His year of birth is also given in the bible of George Jackson Sayers (1845-1926; 2.1.3.5), which is in the possession of Patricia Small.

2.1.3.3

He was baptised in Malone Presbyterian Church, Belfast.

Her date of birth is given in the family bible that was held by Joan and Peggy Sayers (1919-2016; 2.1.3.5.3.2 and 1913-2012; 2.1.3.5.3.1) and is now in the possession of Maureen Nesbitt. Her year of birth is also given in the bible of George Jackson Sayers (1845-1926; 2.1.3.5), which is held by Patricia Small. She is also mentioned in her father’s will in 1870, at which time she appears to have been a spinster; see n. 2.1.3.

2.1.3.4

A snuff box that belonged to Mary Sayers was given to me by Norah Kathleen Bamford (1900-88; see history of the Bamfords); I, in turn, passed it on to my cousin, Thomas Sayers Bamford, in Saskatchewan. No record of a will exists for Mary Sayers for the period 1870-1940 in the *Calendar of Wills and Administrations*.

See below.

2.1.3.5

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.2

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.2	MARTHA SAYERS 12Aug1837	?	13Apr1861	23	Linenhall Presbyterian Church, Belfast		12Dec1899	62	Congestion of lungs, 14 days	?
2.1.3.2a	JAMES BROWN c. 1830	?	13Apr1861		Linenhall Presbyterian Church, Belfast		28Jun1889	59	Pneumonia, 7 days	?
2.1.3.2.1	William	Lambeg South	9Dec1895	29	Belmont Presbyterian Church, Holywood, Co Down		31Dec1929	63	Mitral stenosis, 1 year; cardiac failure	?
2.1.3.2.2	<i>Nessie</i> Jane	Lambeg South	Spinster				16Feb1932	62	Malignant disease of abdominal glands with secondaries in lungs	?
2.1.3.2.3	John	Lambeg South	26Nov1887	16	Lisburn, Drumbeg ?		?	?	?	?
2.1.3.2.4	James Henry	Lambeg South	Bachelor				18Mar1929	54	Pulmonary tuberculosis	?

NOTES: 2.1.3.2

The birth of a Martha Sayers, 12 August 1837, is recorded in the family bible that was held by Joan and Peggy Sayers (1919-2016; 2.1.3.5.3.2 and 1913-2012; 2.1.3.5.3.1) and is now in the possession of Maureen Nesbitt. Her year of birth is also given in the bible of George Jackson Sayers (1845-1926; 2.1.3.5), which is held by Patricia Small. She is described on her marriage certificate as a full age spinster of Malone, the daughter of William Sayers, farmer. She was married "by licence" according to the form and discipline of the Presbyterian Church. After 1887 the Linenhall Presbyterian Church became known as The Crescent, University Road, Belfast.

In addition to the children listed below, she and her husband probably had at least one other child born between their marriage in 1861 and the beginning of civil registration in 1864. Indeed, her will mentions that she left Nessie Jane and four lawful sons. There is no trace of the fourth son in the Dunmurry Presbyterian Registers, 1860-74.

She died intestate at Derrriagh. On 8 October 1900 the administration of her estate, which amounted to £36 6s 8d, was granted to her daughter, Nessie Jane Brown.

2.1.3.2.a He is described on his marriage certificate as a full age bachelor, “land steward” [steward] of Dunmurry, the son of Henry Brown, farmer. He is also described as a land steward on the birth certificates of his children. He is described as a “farmer” living at Derrriagh on his death certificate. No trace of a will.

2.1.3.2.1 See below.

2.1.3.2.2 See below.

2.1.3.2.3 See below.

2.1.3.2.4 He is described on his death certificate as a “postal official”. He died at 51 Lisburn Road (Belfast City Hospital); his usual residence at his death was 1 Pakenham Street, Belfast.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.2.1

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.2.1	WILLIAM BROWN &	22May1866 Lambeg South	9Dec1895	29	Belmont Presbyterian Church, Holywood, Co Down		31Dec1929	63	Mitral stenosis, 1 year; ? cardiac failure	
2.1.3.2.1a	ISABELLA BELL c. 1868	Belfast	9Dec1895	?	Belmont Presbyterian Church, Holywood, Co Down		18Jul1924	56	Gastric cancer; scirrhus, 2? Years	Belfast City Cemetery
2.1.3.2.1.1	Ann Jane	1Jun1898 9 Florence Place Belfast	Spinster				26Jan1940		Alkalosis, cardiac failure, gallstones, cholecystectomy	Belfast City Cemetery
2.1.3.2.1.2	Robert Bell	6Jan1900 55 Cheviot Ave, Belfast	22Jul1941	41	Church of St David, Neath, Wales		9Jan1981	81	Cardiac arrest, ischaemic heart disease, diabetes mellitus	Roselawn Cemetery, Belfast

NOTES: 2.1.3.2.1

He was the informant of the death of both his father and mother in 1889 and 1899 respectively, and at those times he was living at Derrriaghy.

At his marriage he was a "constable" living at The Barracks, Mount Pottinger. His police record (PRONI, Microfilm 454/10, Number 53280) gives his height as 5'8¾", his occupation as farmer, and his religion as Presbyterian. He joined the Royal Irish Constabulary on 14 August 1888. He was posted to Kilkenny on 11 May 1889 and to Belfast on 19 December 1890. He retired on 1 January 1914. Power of Attorney over his pension was given to his wife Isabella on 22 September 1915 (Public Records Office, Kew, PMG 48/56); he may have been incapacitated in some way.

In 1899 he was living at No. 2, 32 Mount Street, Belfast, and in 1909 at 49 Lisburn Avenue, Belfast. He is not listed in the *Directory* after this date.

He is described as a "checker" on his wife's death certificate and as an "ex constable RIC" on his own death certificate.

He died at Glenbana House, Cregagh.

No trace in Ireland of her birth, 1867-9.

2.1.3.2.1a

At her marriage she lived at 155 Newtownards Road, Belfast.

An Isabella Brown of 275 Newtownards Road, Belfast signed the Ulster Declaration on 28 September 1912.

She died at Glenbana House, Cregagh.

Daughter of Robert Bell, flesher, and ? .

2.1.3.2.1.1

She was educated at Belfast Girls High School, Orrington House, Belfast, and Queen's University from which she graduated in Medicine in 1927. She ran a successful medical practice in Castlereagh Street, Belfast.

She died during gallbladder surgery.

2.1.3.2.1.2

See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.2.1.2

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.2.1.2 ROBERT BELL BROWN &	6Jan1900	55 Cheviot Ave, Belfast	22Jul1941	41	Church of St David, Neath, Wales	?	9Jan1981	81	Cardiac arrest, ischaemic heart disease, diabetes mellitus	Roselawn Cemetery, Belfast
2.1.3.2.1.2 a EVELYN KATE WATKINS	18Nov1904	Haverfordwest, Wales	22Jul1941	36	Church of St David, Neath, Wales		2Apr2006	101		Roselawn Cemetery, Belfast
2.1.3.2.1.2.1 Alan Bell	8Aug1942	Johnston House, Belfast	25 Jun1971	28	73 Bryansburn Rd, Bangor					
2.1.3.2.1.2.2 Hilary	21May1944	Wellington Park Hospital, Belfast	18Aug1966	22	Belmont Presb. Church, Belfast					

NOTES: 2.1.3.2.1.2

He was educated at Bedford College, Belfast and Queen;'s University from which he graduated in Medicine in 1929. He spent a short time practising as a surgeon in England before moving to the Nose, Throat & Ear Department of the Swansea General and Eye Hospital, He returned to Northern Ireland to take over his sister's practice after her death in 1940. In 1947 he gave up this practice to work as a surgeon in the Ear, Nose and Throat Departments in the Royal Victoria and Benn Hospitals, Belfast. He retired in 1967.

He was the informant of his father's death in 1929 and was then living at Glenbana House, Cregagh.

He is described as a "medical practitioner (retired)" on his death certificate.

He died at 54 Edgumbe Gardens, Belfast.

2.1.3.2.1.2a Daughter of James Watkins (1875-1949), shoe shop manager, and Mary Watkins (née Cribb, 1870-1956), who lived in Haverfordwest. She worked as a sister in the Eye Department of the Swansea General and Eye Hospital.

2.1.3.2.1.2.1 See below.

2.1.3.2.1.2.2

See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.2.1.2.1

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.2.1.2.1	8Aug1942	Johnston House, Belfast	25Jun1971	28	73 Bryansburn Rd, Bangor					
2.1.3.2.1.2.1a	3Mar1944	Bangor	25Jun1971	27	73 Bryansburn Rd, Bangor					
2.1.3.2.1.2.1.1	13June1973	Bangor Hosp., Co. Down	13Jan2006	32	Dunadry, Co. Antrim					
2.1.3.2.1.2.1.2	3Mar1976	Bangor Hosp., Co. Down	10Nov2007	31	The Lansdowne Club, London					
2.1.3.2.1.2.1.3	15Aug1980	Bangor Hosp., Co. Down								

NOTES: 2.1.3.2.1.2.1

He was educated at Campbell College, Belfast and Queen's University where he read Economics. In 1963 he started a career to become a chartered accountant. In 1967 he was admitted as a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and the Chartered Institute of Taxation. In 1970 he became a partner in Hill Vellacott & Bailey, Belfast. In 1981 he joined KMG Thomson McLintock (TMcL) as a partner. In 1987 the TMcL practice in Northern Ireland merged with the Northern Ireland practice of Price Waterhouse. In 1998 Price Waterhouse and Coopers & Lybrand merged. He retired from the merged firm and, with two colleagues, established Harbinson Mulholland. He retired as a partner after five years due to ill-health.

He served as Chairman of the Ulster Society of Chartered Accountants, 1981-82.

He was the informant of his father's death in 1981 and was then living at 99 Bryansburn Road, Bangor.

At her marriage, which was by a special licence granted by the Rev Dr. F. Rupert Gibson, Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Northern Ireland, she was a "civil servant" living at 73 Bryansburn Road, Bangor.

Daughter of John Charles Alexander, newspaper proprietor, and Helen Dorothy Alexander (née Woods).

See below.

2.1.3.2.1.1.2.1

2.1.3.2.1.1.2.2

See below.

2.1.3.2.1.1.2.3

She was educated at Strathearn School, Belfast and the Royal Veterinary College, London. She is currently (2017) working as a vet in south London.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.2.1.2.1.1

	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.2.1.2.1.1	13Jun1973	Bangor Hosp., Co. Down	13Jan2006	32	Dunadry, Co. Antrim					
JONATHAN ROBERT ALEXANDER BROWN &										
2.1.3.2.1.2.1.1a	3Sep1974	Lisburn, Co. Antrim	13Jan2006	31	Dunadry, Co. Antrim					
CLAIRE RAPHAEL										
2.1.3.2.1.2.1.1.1	11Apr2007	Chelsea & Westminster Hosp., London								
Lucy Raphael										
2.1.3.2.1.2.1.2	9Oct2008	John Radcliffe Hosp., Oxford								
Patrick Alexander Raphael										
2.1.3.2.1.2.1.3	9Jun2012	Wallingford, Community Hosp., Oxfordshire								
Emma Florence Raphael										

NOTES: 2.1.3.2.1.2.1.1

He was educated at Campbell College, Belfast and Loughborough University where he read Modern European Studies, and then at the University of Aberdeen where he studied for a Masters degree in Land Economy. He worked in London as a chartered surveyor for several surveyor firms specialising in the retail sector before returning to Northern Ireland in 2017 to take up a post as a divisional director in Savills.

2.1.3.2.1.2.1.1a

She was educated at Strathearn School, Belfast and Sullivan Upper School, Holywood. She has a degree in nursing from Queen Margaret College in Edinburgh.

Daughter of Ian George Raphael (b. 1947), town planner, and Alison Mary Raphael (b. 1949, née Elliot), medical practitioner.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.2.1.2.1.2

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.2.1.2.1.2	LAURA HELEN WATKINS BROWN & 3Mar1976	Bangor Hosp., Co.Down	10Nov2007	31	The Lansdowne Club, London					
2.1.3.2.1.2.1.2	ANDREW OLIVER SEAWARD BRAIN 7Mar1975	Royal London Hosp., Whitechapel, London	10 Nov2007	32	The Lansdowne Club, London					
2.1.3.2.1.2.1.2.1	Alexander George Seaward 14Jan2009	John Radcliffe Hosp., Oxford								
2.1.3.2.1.2.1.2.2	Hugo Oliver Sayers 1Aug2011	John Radcliffe Hosp., Oxford								
2.1.3.2.1.2.1.2.3	Martha Helen Georgia 30Aug2016	John Radcliffe Hosp., Oxford								

NOTES: 2.1.3.2.1.2.1.2 She was educated at Strathearn School, Belfast and University College London. She is currently (2017) a consultant geriatrician.

2.1.3.2.1.2.1.2.a He was educated at Marlborough College and University College London. He is currently (2017) a consultant gastroenterologist.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.2.1.1.2

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.2.1.1.2 HILARY BROWN &	21May1944	Wellington Park Hospital, Belfast	18Aug1966	22	Belmont Presb. Church, Belfast					
2.1.3.2.1.1.2a JOHN BINGHAM McCOMBE	21Jul1942	Kampala, Uganda	18Aug1966	24	Belmont Presb. Church, Belfast					
2.1.3.2.1.1.2.1 Paula	21Jun1968	Dundonald Hospital, Belfast								

NOTES:

- 2.1.3.2.1.1.2 She is mentioned in Robert Bell Brown's will and was then living at 20 Nigella Place, Pinetown, South Africa. She returned to live in England in 1989 and retired to Deeping St James in Lincolnshire. She worked as a secretary.
- 2.1.3.2.1.1.2a He was an architect in South Africa and England.
- 2.1.3.2.1.1.2.1 She lives in Woking, Surrey and is an HR professional in the public sector.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.2.2

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.2.2	26Apr1869	Lambeg South	Spinster				16Feb1932	62	Malignant disease of abdominal glands with secondaries in lungs	?
2.1.3.2.2a										
2.1.3.2.2.1	John Hutchison Berry 26Nov1902	Derriaghy	22Apr1932	29	Malone Presbyterian Ch., Belfast		1May1982	79	Congestive heart cardiac failure, ischaemic heart disease	?

NOTES:

2.1.3.2.2

She was a witness at her brother William's marriage in 1895.

She is listed in the 1901 Census for Derriaghy (Number 118; PRONI, Microfilm 354/1/131) as head of family, Church of Ireland, farmer, not married; and her nephew, William John Brown, aged 6, scholar, was living with her.

She died at Rosevale, Derriaghy.

2.1.3.2.2a

Nessie Brown's son was illegitimate and his father was not named on his birth certificate. But the father is referred to as John Berry, farmer, on the son's marriage certificate in 1932 and as a labourer on his death certificate in 1982.

2.1.3.2.2.1

See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.2.2.1

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.2.2.1	26Nov1902	Derriaghy	22Apr1932	29	Malone Presbyterian Ch., Belfast		1May1982	79	Congestive heart cardiac failure, ischaemic heart disease	?
2.1.3.2.2.1a	6Feb1903	Dunmurry, Drumbeg	22Apr1932	29	Malone Presbyterian Ch., Belfast		6Oct1949	46	Spetaemia. . . ?	?
2.1.3.2.2.1	26Nov1902	Derriaghy	22Mar1952	49	Derriaghy Church of Ireland, Belfast		1May1982	79	Congestive heart cardiac failure, ischaemic heart disease	?
2.1.3.2.2.1b	c. 1915	?	22Mar1952	37	Derriaghy Church of Ireland, Belfast					

NOTES: 2.1.3.2.2.1

The illegitimate son of Nessie Jane Brown. See n. 2.1.3.2.2a.

He was the informant of his mother's death in 1932 and was then living at Rosevale, Derriaghy. He was also living there at the time of both his marriages.

At his first marriage, he was a "farmer". He is described as an "engineer" on his first wife's death certificate and on the certificate of his second marriage. He is described as "retired superintendent Belfast Harbour" on his death certificate.

He died at Lagan Valley Hospital, Lisburn; his usual residence was 263 Stewartstown Road, Dunmurry. The informant of his death was his nephew, James Chambers, Greenoge, 21 Lower Dunmurry Lane, Dunmurry. He left to his wife an estate in the amount of £29,322.81.

- 2.1.3.2.2.1a
- At her marriage she was living in Dunmurry. A witness at her wedding was Martha McCartney.
- No children from her marriage were registered in Dunmurry, 1932-40.
- She died at Rosevale Cottage, Derriagh, Dunmurry.
- Daughter of William McCartney, who is described as a bleacher on his daughter's birth certificate and as a dyer on her marriage certificate, and Annie McCartney (née Faloon).
- 2.1.3.2.2.1b
- No trace of her birth in Ireland, 1914-15.
- At her marriage she was living at 10 Rushley Street, Dunmurry. A witness at her wedding was Mary E. Megrath.
- She was alive at her husband's death in 1982; no trace of her death in Northern Ireland, 1982-2000.
- Daughter of Robert Henry Megrath, porter, and ? .

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.2.3

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.2.3	19May1871	Lambeg South	26Nov1887?	16	Lisburn, Drumbeg?		14Dec1961?	93?	Myocardial infarction	?
2.1.3.2.3a	?	?	26Nov1887?	?	Lisburn, Drumbeg?		?	?	?	?
2.1.3.2.3.1	13Jan1895	Dunmurry, Drumbeg?	?	?	?		?	?	?	?

NOTES: 2.1.3.2.3

He is described in his mother's will as a "clerk" living in Belfast.

It is not certain that the John Brown who died on 14 December 1961 is the same John Brown who was born on 19 May 1871.

The former is described as a "widower, clerk retired" on his death certificate. He died at 51 Lisburn Road (Belfast City Hospital); his usual residence was 127 University Avenue. The informant of his death was William J. Whiteside, 48 South Parade, Belfast. The 1961 Street Directory indicates that a Miss Clara B. Brown lived at this address; she was not there in 1967. In 1949 Miss S.J. Brown lived at this address.

He left a will, effects £2,297 1s 1d, probate to John Stewart, teacher, of Church Road, Moneyrea. He left a gold presentation watch to his son, John Melville Brown, 707 King Street West, R.R.3, Oshawa, Ontario. The will mentions two sisters – Margaret Brown and Clara Berkeley Brown – and a daughter-in-law, Olive Brown of Madoc, Ontario. Hence this is probably not the correct family as there is no mention of sisters, Margaret and Clara, as children of James Brown and Martha Sayers (see 2.1.3.2).

2.1.3.2.3a

She is described as a "millworker" living in Dunmurry, Drumbeg on her daughter's birth certificate.

As Joan Phillipson points out, the marriage certificate dated 26 November 1887 between John Brown and Sarah Rodgers does not look right. Our John Brown was a "clerk" rather than a "bleacher". He would have been sixteen at his marriage (b.19 May 1871) and hence is unlikely to have been a widower and married to a woman who was twenty-three.

2.1.3.2.3.1

The informant of her birth was Margaret Rodgers.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.5

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.5	8Aug1845	?	13May1874	28	Crumlin Presbyterian Church, Co Antrim		18Feb1926	80	Senility, cardiac failure	City Cem., Belfast
2.1.3.5a (2.1.1.7.2)	13Nov1844	Crumlin	13May1874	29	Crumlin Presbyterian Church, Co. Antrim		24Apr1913	68	Cerebral embolism, 2 days, coma	City Cem., Belfast
2.1.3.5.1	18Mar1875	22 Athol St, Belfast	c. 1923	48	England ?		24Feb1946	70	Arteriosclerotic heart disease	Cremated Fresh Pond Crematoria, New York
2.1.3.5.2	2Feb1877	31 Athol St, Belfast	Bachelor				19Nov1949	72	Acute thrombosis of left coronary artery; marked coronary arteriosclerosis; hypertrophy and myofibrosis of left ventricle	Lincoln Memorial Park, Portland, Oregon
2.1.3.5.3	10Feb1879	31 Athol St, Belfast	18May1911	32	Holy Trinity Ch. of Ireland, Belfast		3Dec1945	66	Carcinoma of liver	Carrmoney New Cemetery, Co Antrim
2.1.3.5.4	29Mar1881	85 Hanover St, Belfast	19Sep1916	35	Parish Church, Hedenham, Norfolk		21Mar1933	51	Tabes dorsalis; abdominal crisis, 2 days	City Cem., Belfast
2.1.3.5.5	1May1883	85 Hanover St, Belfast					12May1883	10d	Debility, 10 days	City Cem., Belfast

2.1.3.5.6	Arthur Crawford	19May1884	85 Hanover St, Belfast	18Sep1924	40	Duncairn Presby- terian Church, Belfast	3Jul1932	48	Exophthalmic goitre, post operative cardiac failure	Carrmoney New Cemetery, Co Antrim
2.1.3.5.7	Jackson	3Mar1888	15 Lincoln Ave, Belfast				18Mar1888	14d	Bronchitis, 14 days	City Cem., Belfast

NOTES:

2.1.3.5 There is an oral tradition in the Sayers family that they are related to President Andrew Jackson (15 March 1767-8 June 1845), whose family came from Ulster. His grandfather was Hugh Jackson, a linen draper of Carrickfergus, who died circa 1787; his father, Andrew (d. February 1767) married Elizabeth Hutchinson. See D.J. McCartney, *The Ulster Jacksons* (Carrickfergus: Borough Council, 1997). George Jackson Sayers was born in 1845, two months after President Jackson died. He may have been given his middle name because of some connection with the Jackson family, but the existing genealogical information does not enable such a connection to be made.

The birth of George Jackson Sayers is recorded in the family bible that was held by Joan and Peggy Sayers (1919-2016; 2.1.3.5.3.2 and 1913-2012; 2.1.3.5.3.1) and is now in the possession of Maureen Nesbitt, and also in his own bible, which is in the possession of Patricia Small.

He was described as a “composer” at the birth of his son Samuel in 1877 and of his son George in 1879, and on both occasions was living at 31 Athol Street, Belfast. He was still in this occupation at the birth of his sons Arthur Crawford in 1884 and Jackson in 1888, and on the first occasion was living at 85 Hanover Street, Belfast and on the second occasion at 15 Lincoln Avenue, Belfast. He was living with his wife at 27 Lincoln Avenue, Belfast at her death in 1913.

He died at 35 Woodvale Gardens, Belfast, the home of his son Arthur.

Death notices were placed in the *Belfast News Letter* on 19 and 20 February 1926 by his family, the Crusaders Masonic Lodge No. 440, and the Crusaders Royal Arch Chapter No. 440; and on 19 February by the Typographical Association Belfast Branch.

The following obituary appeared in the *Belfast News Letter*, 22 February 1926:

“Funeral of Mr G.J. Sayers

The funeral took place on the 20th instant, from his son’s residence, 35, Woodvale Gardens, Belfast, of Mr. George Jackson Sayers, who died at a ripe old age on the 18th inst. Mr. Sayers served his apprenticeship as a compositor with the ‘*Belfast News Letter*’ and his connection with this newspaper extended over a period of more than half a century, with a break of a few years, when he resided in the United States. His father was a large farmer, and owned a considerable quantity of land in Belfast, in the district now known as ‘The Plains’. Mr. George Sayers was very efficient at his trade, and was exceedingly popular with his colleagues. He was a man of sterling character, with a keen sense of duty, and could always be relied upon to do his work well and conscientiously. About twenty years ago he retired on pension, and since then he had occupied his time with various hobbies. At the funeral the proprietors and various departmental staffs of the ‘*News Letter*’ were represented, and there were also present members of the local branch of the Typographical

Association and of Crusaders' Masonic Lodge (of which Mr. Sayers's son, Mr. George Sayers, is the W.M.) and Crusaders' Royal Arch Chapter No. 440. The chief mourners were the deceased's sons. A short service in the house was conducted by Rev. J.S. Wilson, B.D., minister of Duncairn Presbyterian Church, of whose congregation Mr. Sayers was a devoted member."

See photographs on p. 162.

He is buried, together with his wife and some of his children, in City Cemetery, Plot Q232. A stone at the head of the grave is inscribed "Burial Ground of George J. Sayers".

2.1.3.5a

See 2.1.1.7. She was the granddaughter of Margaret Sayers (1788-1827; 2.1.1), the sister of William Sayers (1798-1870; 2.1.3). Hence she was the first cousin once removed of her husband George Jackson Sayers (1845-1926).

Her date of birth is recorded on the photostat of the page from the family bible lodged with the probate file of Samuel Suffern Sayers (1877-1949; 2.1.3.5.2). She is described on her marriage certificate as a "sempstress" [seamstress] living at Ballynadrentagh, Killead, Co Antrim. The witnesses at her wedding were Robert Suffern and H. Suffern. She died at 27 Lincoln Avenue, Belfast. She is buried with her husband and some of her children in the City Cemetery, Plot Q232.

See photographs on p. 162.

Daughter of Samuel Suffern, a farmer, and Clementina Suffern (née Bell).

See below.

2.1.3.5.1

2.1.3.5.2

It is clear from a letter that Samuel wrote to his brother George on 25 July 1943 (which was held by Peggy Sayers (1919-2016, 2.1.3.5.3.2 and 1913-2012, 2.1.3.5.3.1)) that he was in South Africa during the Boer War. But he does not appear to have been in the army. There is no trace of him as an officer in the Army Lists dated January and July 1901 and January 1902 as an officer, either in the regular army or the Imperial Yeomanry. Nor is there any trace of him in the service records of other ranks from the regular army discharged between 1900 and 1913 (WO97/5851, 6354). Nor is there any trace of him in the published index to the Imperial Yeomanry. He was probably in South Africa in a civilian capacity working as an accountant.

He also appears not to have served in World War I. There is no trace of him in the index to the World War I campaign medals. Nor is there any trace of him in the records of army officers for this period or in the service records of other ranks from the regular army discharged between 1914 and 1920 (WO363/SS92, WO364/3584, 4914, 5631, 5804).

According to Peggy and Joan Sayers, he was an international water polo player.

On 29 May 1928 he swore and filed a Declaration of Intention to become a citizen of the United States. It indicates the following: Birth: Belfast, 2 February 1877; Occupation: accountant [with the Southern Pacific Railway]; Color: white; Complexion: medium; Height: 6 feet; Weight: 225 pounds; Color of Hair: grey; Color of Eyes: blue; Other visible distinctive marks: scar under left ear; Residence: 654 East

Salmon Street, Portland. It also indicates that he emigrated to the United States from Southampton, England on the vessel SS Adriatic, arriving at the port of New York on 12 September 1920.

The following information was obtained from his death certificate and the probate file of his estate:

His body was found on 23 November 1949 at his residence, 4419 S.E. 61st Avenue, Portland, Oregon. The coroner established that he had died on or about 19 November 1949. A death notice appeared in the Portland *Oregonian* on 2 and 3 December 1949. He was buried in Lincoln Memorial Park, Portland.

He died intestate, leaving an estate valued at \$72,697.77. It was divided among his nephews and nieces: Margaret Sayers (1913-2012; 2.1.3.5.3.1), Joan Sayers (1919-2016; 2.1.3.5.3.2), George Frederick Sayers (1921-2001; 2.1.3.5.3.3), Robert Sayers (1918-85; 2.1.3.5.4.1), John Sayers (1919-1978; 2.1.3.5.4.2), Anthony Sayers (1921-60; 2.1.3.5.4.3), and Patricia Sayers (b.16 March 1926; 2.1.3.5.6.1). Margaret Sayers and her mother travelled to Portland in 1951 to assist in clearing up his estate.

See photograph on p. 162.

See below.

2.1.3.5.3

See below.

2.1.3.5.4

Her date of birth is given on the photostat of the page from the family bible lodged with the probate file of Samuel Suffern Sayers (1877-1949). She died in infancy.

2.1.3.5.5

See below.

2.1.3.5.6

His date of birth is given on the photostat of the page from the family bible lodged with the probate file of Samuel Suffern Sayers (1877-1949). He died in infancy.

2.1.3.5.7

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.5.1

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.5.1	18Mar1875	22 Athol St, Belfast	c. 1923	48	England ?		24Feb1946	70	Arteriosclerotic heart disease	Cremated Fresh Pond Crematoria, New York
2.1.3.5.1a	c. 1876	England ?	c. 1923	47	England ?		?	?	?	?

WILLIAM SAYERS &

FLORENCE ?

NOTES: 2.1.3.5.1

His date of birth is recorded on the photostat of the page from the family bible lodged with the probate file of Samuel Suffern Sayers (1877-1949; 2.1.3.5.2). According to Joan and Peggy Sayers (1919-2016; 2.1.3.5.3.2 and 1913-2012; 2.1.3.5.3.1), he was the “black sheep” of the family.

His naturalization records show that he emigrated to the United States from Liverpool on 21 September 1904 and arrived at the port of Philadelphia on 3 October 1904 on the vessel Merion. On 3 July 1905 he declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, and was then living at 1022 Palmer Street, Philadelphia.

On 7 August 1911 he submitted his Petition for Naturalization to the Supreme Court of New York, and was then living at 216 [D?]eگران Street, Brooklyn, New York. He was single, gave his occupation as machinist, and indicated that he had resided continuously in the United States since 3 October 1904 and in New York since 8 July 1905. His petition was witnessed by: Samuel Agnew, painter, 7 Beach Place, Brooklyn, New York; and Thomas Howarth, machinist, 4 Columbia Street, New York. He took the Oath of Allegiance and was granted citizenship on 3 April 1912.

The Ellis Island records show that he sailed on the *Coronia* from Liverpool and arrived at New York on 9 September 1908. The ship’s manifest indicates that he was from Belfast, age 33, and single; his destination was 2129 Brandywine Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; he paid his own passage and had \$40; and he had been in the United States five years earlier.

He is listed in the 1910 Census of Population for New York as single, “Irish English”, aged 35, able to read and write, a machinist in the machine industry, working on own account (i.e. self-employed), in work on 15 April 1910 but out of work for 50 weeks during 1909, and lodging at 442 Henry Street, Brooklyn, New York. It also indicates he immigrated to the United States in 1904 [*sic*] and that he was an alien (i.e. not naturalized).

The Ellis Island records show him arriving in New York on 9 May 1913 on the *Ancon* from Cristobal, Canal Zone, Panama. The ship’s manifest indicates that he was now an American citizen, still single, and heading for his residence in Brooklyn, New York. No trace of him anywhere in New York state in the 1920 Census of Population. Since he was a member of a ship’s crew in 1923 (see below), he may have been out of the United States when the 1920 Census was taken.

The Ellis Island records show him (and Florence) arriving in New York on 23 July 1923 on the *Leviathan* from Southampton, England. The ship's manifest indicates that he was a member of the ship's crew; his marital status and his place of residence are not given.

The 1930 Census of Population indicates that he and his wife were living in what appears to have been an apartment house at 477 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, New York; that they paid rent of \$25 monthly; that he emigrated to the United States in 1902 [*sic*]; that he was a "machinist" working at the "Erie Basin" (the Todd-Erie Basin Shipyard Inc. in Brooklyn); and that his age at his marriage was 48.

He and his wife are listed in the 1933-34 Brooklyn City Directory at 180 Gates Avenue.

His death certificate indicates that he was an American citizen, social security number 051-09-353; a "machinist" who had resided in New York for forty years; and at his death lived at 5 Fleet Walk, Brooklyn, King's County, New York. No trace of a will for him in King's County.

See photographs on pp. 162-3.

2.1.3.5.1a The Ellis Island records show her (and William, see n. 2.1.3.5.1) arriving in New York aboard the *Leviathan* from Southampton, England. The ship's manifest indicates that she was aged 48, married, a U.S. citizen, and resided in Fairwood, New Jersey; her ethnicity is not given.

No trace of her in the 1920 Census of Population for Madison Borough, Morris County (where Fairwood is located).

The 1930 Census of Population indicates that she was then aged 54, was born in England, had emigrated to the United States in 1916, and was a naturalized U.S. citizen.

No trace of her marriage in the Brooklyn Marriage Index, 1920-4, or in the New Jersey marriage records, 1918-23. Since she was born in England, she may have married there. Indeed, since her marriage occurred circa 1923, she and William may have been returning from the wedding when they arrived in New York that year aboard the *Leviathan*.

No trace of any children from her marriage; no children listed with her and her husband in the 1930 Census of Population.

No trace of her death in any borough of New York, 1947-66 inclusive, in the borough of Brooklyn, 1954-66, or in the records of the Social Security Administration. She may have returned to England and died there.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.5.3

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.5.3	10Feb1879	31 Athol St, Belfast	18May1911	32	Holy Trinity Ch. of Ireland, Belfast		3Dec1945	66	Carcinoma of liver	Carrmoney New Cemetery, Co Antrim
2.1.3.5.3a	3Sep1884	Belfast	18May1911	26	Holy Trinity Ch. of Ireland, Belfast		18Oct1969	85	Myocardial degenera- tion due to anaemia due to plasmocytosis; hiatus hernia	Carrmoney New Cemetery, Co Antrim
2.1.3.5.3.1	19Oct1913	32 Newington St, Belfast					27Jan2012	98	?	Cremated
2.1.3.5.3.2	14Jul1919	32 Newington St, Belfast					31Mar2016	96	?	Cremated
2.1.3.5.3.3	27Jan1921	32 Newington St, Belfast	27Dec1956	35	Maymont United Ch., Maymont, Saskatchewan		20Oct2001	80	Stroke, pneumonia	Cremated

NOTES:

2.1.3.5.3 At his marriage he was a "linen salesman" living at 27 Lincoln Avenue, Belfast. He was still in this occupation at the birth of his children and was living at 32 Newington Street, Belfast. He is described as a "manager" on his death certificate and as a "director (linen goods)" on his widow's death certificate. He was employed by Mackenzie and McMullen, drapers, High Street, Belfast. He died at 23 Lansdowne Road, Belfast.

He was one of the foremost amateur boxers in the country and the trainer of many boxing champions. He was also the W.M. [Worshipful Master] of the Crusader's Masonic Lodge.

See **photograph on p. 162.**

2.1.3.5.3a

At her marriage she was living at 34 Newington Street, Belfast.

She had a stillborn child on 11 July 1912, who is buried in the City Cemetery, Plot Q232, the Burial Ground of George Jackson Sayers (1845-1926; 2.1.3.5).

She was the informant of the death of her brother-in-law, John Sayers, in 1933 and was then living at 32 Newington Street, Belfast.

She died at 23 Lansdowne Road, Belfast.

Daughter of John Abercrombie, Sergeant, Royal Irish Constabulary, and Martha Harcourt.

2.1.3.5.3.1

She attended Methodist College. Following school, she went to work for her father in the linen trade. She was in the WRENS in the period 1940-46. Following the war, she joined the Inland Revenue, and then went into the National Health Service, eventually retiring from the Ulster Hospital in Dundonald in 1965. She lived with her sister Joan for many years at 74 Quarterlands Road, Drumbeg, Dunmurry BT17 DLN, before moving to the Kingsway Nursing Home, 299 Kingsway, Dunmurry. Her funeral service, which I attended, was held at Elwood and Brown Funeral Church, 139 Kingsway, Dunmurry on 31 January 2012 at 2.00 pm.

See photograph on pp. 163-4.

2.1.3.5.3.2

She attended Methodist College. She worked in insurance. She was the Personal Secretary to Sir Ian Fraser for forty-six years. She was the informant of her mother's death in 1969 and was then living at 23 Lansdowne Road. She lived with her sister Peggy at 74 Quarterlands Road, Drumbeg, Dunmurry BT17 DLN, before moving to the Kingsway Nursing Home, 299 Kingsway, Dunmurry where she died. Her funeral service, which I attended, was held at Roselawn Crematorium on 6 April 2016 at 11.30 am.

See photographs on pp. 164-5.

2.1.3.5.3.3

See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.5.3.3

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.5.3.3	27Jan1921	32 Newington St, Belfast	27Dec1956	35	Maymont United Ch., Maymont, Saskatchewan		2Oct2001	80	Stroke, pneumonia	Cremated
2.1.3.5.3.3a	10Oct1931	Maymont, Saskatchewan	27Dec1956	25	Maymont United Ch., Maymont, Saskatchewan					
2.1.3.5.3.3.1	30Oct1957	Vancouver	27Sep1984	26	1958 West 35th Ave., Vancouver	1 Aug1989				
2.1.3.5.3.3.2	18Nov1959	Vancouver	1998	39	Common Law, Vancouver					
2.1.3.5.3.3.3	23Sep1962	Vancouver								

NOTES: 2.1.3.5.3.3

After attending the Royal Belfast Academical Institution (Inst), where he excelled playing rugby for Instonians, he went to Trinity College Dublin, where he graduated in History. He also played rugby for Trinity, and was the Captain of Athletics of the Dublin University Harriers, for which he threw the javelin and was an outstanding sprinter. Upon completing his degree at Trinity, he became a schoolteacher and taught at Inchmarlo and Lurgan College.

See photograph on p. 165.

He was the informant of his father's death in 1945 and was then living at 23 Lansdowne Road, Lowwood, Belfast.

In 1952 he emigrated to Canada and went to Vancouver, where he joined O'Brien Advertising. In 1958 he moved his wife and son Michael to Ottawa and Toronto, where they lived for a short time until 1959 when they returned to Vancouver. In 1960 he started his own marketing business, Sayers Direct Response Advertising, which evolved into Sayers Direct Marketing Company with offices in Vancouver, Toronto and Ottawa.

He continued his involvement in sports throughout his life and actively played tennis, squash and golf until back problems from old rugby injuries prevented him doing so. Although he dissolved his company in the late 1980s, he continued consulting and specialised in travel marketing services for fishing, golf and tennis resorts until shortly before his death. He was an avid bridge player and enjoyed studying the stock market.

- At his death he was living at Apartment 602, 1355 West Broadway, Vancouver, British Columbia V6H 1G9.
- 2.1.3.5.3.3a She is an accomplished pianist and completed her Grade 10 with the Royal School of Music. She became a nurse at Saskatoon City Hospital. She then went to Vancouver in 1955 to become a flight attendant for CP Air. After her marriage in 1956, she became a full-time wife and mother. She was a volunteer for many organisations, including Children with Learning Disabilities and the UBC Botanical Gardens. She is an avid competitive bridge player and enjoys tennis, gardening, cycling and playing the piano. Her address is Apartment 602, 1355 West Broadway, Vancouver, British Columbia V6H 1G9.
- Her father, Alan Edgar Bean, was born in Maymont on 21 June 1905 and died in 1965. He ran the General Store in Maymont; the population then was approximately 100. Her mother, Lydia Margaret Balsrud, was born on 19 August 1898 in Westby, Wisconsin and died in 1980 in Saskatoon. Her mother was a teacher at a one-room school in Fielding, Saskatchewan.
- 2.1.3.5.3.3.1 See below.
- 2.1.3.5.3.3.2 See below.
- 2.1.3.5.3.3.3 He graduated with a degree in Physical Education from the University of British Columbia in 1992. He manages his own business “Fitness and Flexibility Plus”. His address is Apt 401, 12820 Birch Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6H 2T6.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.5.3.3.1

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.5.3.3.1	30Oct1957	Vancouver	27Sep1984	26	1958 West 35th, Ave., Vancouver British Columbia	1Aug 1989			
2.1.3.5.3.3.1a	29Apr1954	Bogotá, Columbia	27Sep1984	30	1958 West 35th Ave., Vancouver, British Columbia	1Aug 1989			
2.1.3.5.3.3.1	30Oct1957	Vancouver	13Jun1993	35	Minnehada Lodge, Port Coquitlam, British Columbia				
2.1.3.5.3.3.1b	27Jun1955	New Westminster, B.C.	13Jun1993	37	Minnehada Lodge, Port Coquitlam, British Columbia				
2.1.3.5.3.3.1.1	17Jul1994	New Westminster, B.C.							
2.1.3.5.3.3.1.2	29Apr1996	New Westminster, B.C.							

NOTES: 2.1.3.5.3.3.1

After attending Shaughnessy Elementary School (1963-70) and the Prince of Wales Secondary School (1970-75) in Vancouver, he went to the University of British Columbia to study for a BA degree in French Literature. He was an exchange student at the University of Toulouse in 1977-8 and at Trinity College Dublin in 1978-9. After obtaining his degree in 1982, he spent the next year undertaking teacher training at Laval University in Quebec, P.Q. After studying on a part-time basis, he obtained an MA in Education in 1992 from Simon Fraser University in Vancouver, and in 1999 enrolled there for an MA in History. From 1983 to the present (2001) he has taught French, Spanish, English and Social Studies in Coquitlam, BC, and he is currently teaching Spanish at Pinetree Secondary School. His address is Apt 74, 1195 Falcon Drive, Coquitlam, British Columbia, V3E 2H1. His email address is msayers@sd43.bc.ca.

2.1.3.5.3.3.1a

She emigrated to Canada in 1980 from Bogotá, Columbia. After completing a BA in Humanities in 1987 and a Teaching Training Certificate in 1988 at Simon Fraser University, she has taught French and Art at elementary schools in Burnaby, British Columbia. She has also become an accomplished painter, and has had her work displayed in several public galleries in Vancouver.

2.1.3.5.3.3.1b

She attended Centennial Secondary School in Coquitlam, excelling in sports, especially basketball, volleyball, and track and field. She then attended Simon Fraser University, completing bachelor degrees in Psychology in 1978 and Teacher Training in 1979, and an MA in Education in 1992. While at Simon Fraser, she was captain of the women's basketball team and later played for Canada internationally. In 1990 she was inducted into the Simon Fraser University Sports Hall of Fame. She has taught Physical Education and English in the Coquitlam School District from 1980 to the present (2001).

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.5.3.3.2

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.5.3.3.2 GERALDINE (Gerry) MARGARET SAYERS &	18Nov1959	Vancouver	1998	39	Common Law, Vancouver				
2.1.3.5.3.3.2a ERNST DORFLER	21May1952	Sirnitz, Austria	1998	46	Common Law, Vancouver				

NOTES: 2.1.3.5.3.3.2

She graduated from the Prince of Wales Secondary School in 1977, where she was an athlete and participated in many sports, including basketball, badminton and field hockey. She spent one year at the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon, and completed her Bachelor of Arts in English Literature at the University of British Columbia in 1986. She then began a career in the hospitality industry and is presently Director of Catering at the Pan Pacific Hotel, Vancouver. She enjoys athletic pursuits in the outdoors and is an active skier, hiker and runner. Her address is Suite 204, 8460 Jellicoe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V5S 4S8.

See photograph on p. 166.

2.1.3.5.3.3.2a

He is an Executive Chef at the Pan Pacific Hotel, Vancouver.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.5.4

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.5.4	JOHN SAYERS & 29Mar1881	85 Hanover St, Belfast	19Sep1916	35	Parish Church, Hedenham, Norfolk		21Mar1933	51	Tabes dorsalis; abdominal crisis, 2 days	?
2.1.3.5.4a	VIOLET ELLEN FUNNELL 27Nov1885	East Carlton, Humbleford, Norfolk	19Sep1916	30	Parish Church, Hedenham, Norfolk		10Apr1953	67	Coronary thrombosis	Carrmoney Cemetery, (West Section)
2.1.3.5.4.1	Robert (Bobby) Funnell 17May1918	14 Roseleigh St, Belfast	18Apr1945	26	Patricroft Parish Church, Barton-upon-Irwell, Lancashire		14Nov1985	67	Myocardial infarction; ischaemic heart Disease	Roselawn Cemetery, Belfast
2.1.3.5.4.2	John (Jack) Funnell 22Oct1919	The Lodge, Woodton, Loddon, Norfolk	24Aug1948	28	Christ Church, Lisburn		6Jul1978	58	Pulmonary oedema, pneumonectomy, carcinoma lung, myocardial infarction	Parish Church, Lambeg
2.1.3.5.4.3	Anthony (Tony) Funnell 4Mar1921	The Lodge, Woodton, Loddon, Norfolk	18May1940	19	St Luke's Church of Ireland, Lower Falls, Belfast		8Oct1960	39	Coronary thrombosis	Carrmoney Cemetery, (East Section)

NOTES: 2.1.3.5.4

His date of birth is recorded on the photostat of the page from the family bible lodged with the probate file of Samuel Suffern Sayers (1877-1949).

He is described as a “clerk” on his marriage certificate and the birth certificate of his son Robert; a “farmer” on the birth certificate of his son John; a “farm bailiff” on the birth certificate of his son Anthony; and a “clerk” on his wife’s death certificate. He was living in Belfast at his marriage, and at The Lodge, Woodton at the birth of his sons John and Anthony.

His granddaughter, Muriel Frazer (see 2.1.3.5.4.3.2), has a photograph of him in the uniform of a Constable in the Royal Irish Constabulary circa.1920.

He and his wife lived in Norfolk for a while but eventually returned to Belfast, where he worked in the tobacco industry (Gallaghers in York Street).

He was the informant of his brother Arthur's death in 1932, and was then living at 77 Twaddell Avenue, Belfast. He died at this address in 1933.

He is buried in the City Cemetery, Plot Q232, the Burial Ground of George Jackson Sayers (1845-1926; 67), Plot Q232.

See photograph on p. 162.

2.1.3.5.4a At her marriage she was living in Hedenham.

She died at Belfast City Hospital (51 Lisburn Road); her usual residence was 77 Twaddell Avenue, Belfast

See photograph of her in nurse's uniform on p. 166. She appears to have been an army nurse or a member of a Voluntary Aid Detachment.

Daughter of Robert Funnell, who is described as a carpenter on her birth certificate and as a farmer on her marriage certificate, and Rosa Jane Funnell (née Brown).

2.1.3.5.4.1 See below.

2.1.3.5.4.2 See below.

2.1.3.5.4.3 See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.5.4.1

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.5.4.1	17May1918	14 Roseleigh St, Belfast	18Apr1945	26	Patricroft Parish Church, Barton-upon-Irwell, Lancashire	14Nov1985	67	Myocardial infarction; ischaemic heart disease	Roselawn Cemetery, Belfast
2.1.3.5.4.1a	29May1925	Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland	18Apr1945	19	Patricroft Parish Church, Barton-upon-Irwell, Lancashire	17Jun1999	74	Carcinomatosis, carcinoma of breast	Roselawn Cemetery, Belfast
2.1.3.5.4.1.1	14/15Nov 1946?	Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast							
2.1.3.5.4.1.2	24Jan1948	Malone Nursing Home, Belfast	1Mar1979	31	St Michael's Church, Finaghy Road North, Belfast				
2.1.3.5.4.1.3	14Feb1953	? Omagh, Co Tyrone	6Jul1984	31	? Belfast				

NOTES: 2.1.3.5.4.1

At his marriage he was a "soldier" living at 77 Twaddell Avenue, Woodvale, Belfast. He was still at this address (his father's) at the birth of his son Dennis in 1946 and was then described as a "clerk". At his death, he was living at 113 Orby Drive, Belfast, the residence of his son, who was the informant of his father's death. He is described on his death certificate as a "sales representative petroleum company (retired)".

He was a witness at the marriages of his brother Anthony in 1940 and his brother John in 1948.

Apart from his service in the Army, he spent his working life with the Esso Petroleum Company, mainly as a Sales Representative. He and his family spent several years in Omagh, Co Tyrone, before moving to 113 Orby Drive, Belfast, where he lived from 1958 until his death in 1985.

At the start of World War II, he joined the Royal Artillery Regiment. He was promoted through the ranks to Lieutenant and transferred to a Scottish regiment, The Cameronians, which was merged after the War with the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. He served under the command of Field Marshal Montgomery in Africa and spent some time in Egypt and then in Germany at the end of the war. He rose to the rank of Captain and at the end of the war returned to work at Esso. He retained his links with the Army for several years after the war as a reservist in the Royal Army Service Corps.

2.1.3.5.4.1.a

At her marriage she was a "fitter" living at 266 Liverpool Road, Patricroft, Manchester. She moved there from Irvine, Scotland with her mother who had separated from her father. She ceased to be a fitter after the war ended. Daughter of Robert Service, labourer and ? .

She met her husband in Irvine in the early years of the War. She subsequently moved with her mother to Manchester and worked in a munitions factory there. Following her marriage she moved with her husband to Northern Ireland.

2.1.3.5.4.1.1

He works at Uticolour leather repair. He lives at 113 Orby Drive, Belfast BT5 6AG. Tel: 028 9029 8852.

2.1.3.5.4.1.2

See below.

2.1.3.5.4.1.3

See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.5.4.1.2

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.5.4.1.2	STUART LESLIE 24Jan1948	Malone Nursing Home, Belfast	1Mar1979	31	St Michael's Church, Finaghy Road North, Belfast					
2.1.3.5.4.1.2a	EILEEN PHILOMENA McMAHON	18Jun1951 Mater Hospital, Belfast	1Mar1979	27	St Michael's Church, Finaghy Road North, Belfast					
2.1.3.5.4.1.2.1	David Alan	28Sep1982 Ulster Hospital, Dundonald								
2.1.3.5.4.1.2.2	Andrew Robert	19Nov1986 Ulster Hospital, Dundonald								

NOTES:

2.1.3.5.4.1.2 He has been employed as an engineer by International Business Machines (IBM) since 1973 and currently (2001) works as a mid-range computer and networking support specialist. He lives at 76 Seahill Road, Craigavad, Holywood.

2.1.3.5.4.1.2a

She currently (2001) works as a market research interviewer. Daughter of James McMahon – Bursar, St Malachy's College, Belfast, born 27 August 1919, died 14 August 1995 – and Eileen McMahon (née Steele), born 26 December 1921.

2.1.3.5.4.1.2.1

He is currently (2001) studying for a HND in Software Engineering at North Down and Ards Institute.

2.1.3.5.4.1.2.2

He is currently (2001) attending Campbell College, Belfast.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.5.4.1.3

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.5.4.1.3	14Feb1953	? Omagh, Co Tyrone	6Jul1984	31	? Belfast					
2.1.3.5.4.1.3a	19Apr1957	?	6Jul1984	27	? Belfast					

NOTES: 2.1.3.5.4.1.3 He is a laboratory technician at Castlereagh College, Belfast. He lives at 34 North Sperrin, Belfast BT5 7HU.

2.1.3.5.4.1.3a ?

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.5.4.2

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.5.4.2	22Oct1919	The Lodge, Woodton, Loddon, Norfolk	24Aug1948	28	Christ Church, Lisburn		6Jul1978	58	Pulmonary oedema, pneumonectomy, carcinoma lung, myocardial infarction	Parish Church, Lambeg
2.1.3.5.4.2a	15Aug1924	Sloan St, Belfast	24Aug1948	24	Christ Church, Lisburn		31Oct1997	73	Broncho pneumonia, metastatic disease, gastric carcinoma	?
2.1.3.5.4.2.1	20Nov1950	31 Malone Place, Belfast	11Aug1986	35	Registry Office, Lisburn					
2.1.3.5.4.2.2	2Aug1953	Lagan Valley Hospital, Lisburn	6Aug1977	24	Parish Church, Lambeg					

NOTES:

2.1.3.5.4.2 He was living at 77 Twaddell Avenue, Belfast at his marriage and at the birth of his son John; and at Delavia, Queensway, Lambeg in 1953, when he was the informant of his mother's death, and at the birth of his son Robert.

He is described as a "clerk" on his marriage certificate and on the birth certificates of his sons, and as an "office manager" on his death certificate. He died at the Royal Victoria Hospital; his usual residence was 117 Queensway, Lambeg, and Lisburn.

2.1.3.5.4.2a At her marriage she was living at 1 Ava Street, Lisburn.

She died at Lagan Valley Hospital, Lisburn; her usual residence was 117 Queensway, Lambeg, Lisburn.

Daughter of Samuel James Allen, cabinet maker, and Maria Allen (née Shields).

2.1.3.5.4.2.1 See below.

2.1.3.5.4.2.2 See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.5.4.2.1

	Date of Bap.*./Birth	Place of Bap.*./Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.5.4.2.1	20Nov1950	31 Malone Place, Belfast	11Aug1986	35	Registry Office, Lisburn				
2.1.3.5.4.2.1a	23Dec1949	Denmark	11Aug1986	36	Registry Office, Lisburn				
2.1.3.5.4.2.1.1	12Feb1987	City Hospital, Belfast							

NOTES: 2.1.3.5.4.2.1

He was a witness at the marriage of his brother Robert in 1977.

He was the informant of his father's death in 1978 and was then living with his parents at 117 Queensway, Lambeg, Lisburn, and of his mother's death in 1997 and was then living at 158 Moss Road, Lambeg, Lisburn. He is described as an "insurance official" living at 38 Greenburn Park, Lambeg, Lisburn on his marriage certificate and on his daughter's birth certificate.

2.1.3.5.4.2.1a

She is described on her marriage certificate as a "divorced child care officer" living at 38 Greenburn Park, Lambeg, and Lisburn. She was previously married to a Mr Gwynne.

Daughter of Johna Eluf Dybdal, an office manager who was dead by the time of his daughter's marriage.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.5.4.2.2

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.5.4.2.2	2Aug1953	Lagan Valley Hospital, Lisburn	6Aug1977	24	Parish Church, Lambeg					
2.1.3.5.4.2.2a	10Aug1952	44 Cherryhill Rd, Dundonald, Belfast	6Aug1977	24	Parish Church, Lambeg					
2.1.3.5.4.2.2.1	23Apr1987	Robert James Allen City Hospital, Belfast								

NOTES: 2.1.3.5.4.2.2

He is described as an “insurance clerk” on his marriage certificate and on the birth certificate of his son. He was living at 117 Queensway, Lambeg at his marriage and at 31 Hambleton Park, Drumbeg, Dunmurry, Belfast BT17 9LN, Tel 90-613531, at the birth of his son. This is still his address (2001).

He was a witness at the marriage of his brother John in 1986.

2.1.3.5.4.2.2a

She is described on her marriage certificate as an “audio typist” living at 25 Damore Park, Belfast.

Daughter of Ronald James Mackie, who is described as an electrician on her birth certificate and as a branch manager on her marriage certificate, and Margaret Mackie (née Coburn).

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.5.4.3

	Date of Bap.*/Birth	Place of Bap.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.5.4.3	4Mar1921	The Lodge, Woodton, Loddon, Norfolk	18May1940	19	St Luke's Church of Ireland, Lower Falls, Belfast		8Oct1960	39	Coronary thrombosis	Carrmoney Cemetery (East Section)
2.1.3.5.4.3a	6Jan1922	Belfast	18May1940	18	St Luke's Church of Ireland, Lower Falls, Belfast					
2.1.3.5.4.3.1	18Dec1940	5 Oakmount Drive, Belfast	12Aug1966	25	St John's Presb. Church, Ormeau Rd, Belfast					
2.1.3.5.4.3.2	7Dec1942	126 Oldpark Avenue, Belfast	10Sep1966	23	St Silas Church of Ireland, Cliftonville Rd, Belfast					

NOTES: 2.1.3.5.4.3

He is described on his marriage certificate as a "rivetter" living at 77 Twaddell Avenue, Belfast. He is described on his death certificate as a "toolmaker" living at 126 Oldpark Avenue, Belfast. According to his daughter Muriel, he was variously employed after sustaining a severe crushing injury to his right arm in his late twenties. He eventually bought the franchise of Cliftonville Service Station (Esso), Cliftonville Road, Belfast, which he managed until his death. He was an active member of the Donegall Swimming Club, Belfast, and a member of the Masonic Lodge, Crumlin. He was also involved with the 29th Scouting Troop.

2.1.3.5.4.3a

No trace in Ireland of her birth. She was adopted as a child by Mrs Charlotte Jones of 11 Sugarfield Street, Belfast; the adoption was recorded on 11 February 1936.

She is described on her marriage certificate as a "boxmaker" living at 5 Oakmount Drive, Belfast. After her marriage she lived with her family at 126 Oldpark Avenue, Belfast. Following her husband's death in 1960, she took over the management of the Esso station until 1971 when she sold the franchise and moved to 12 Marmont Crescent, Belfast BT4 2GQ. She then entered the Civil Service as a clerk and worked at the Parliament Buildings, Stormont until her retirement in 1987.

2.1.3.5.4.3.1

See below.

2.1.3.5.4.3.2

See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.5.4.3.1

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.5.4.3.1	JOHN ANTHONY 18Dec1940	5 Oakmount Drive, Belfast	12Aug1966	25	St John's Presb. Church, Ormeau Rd, Belfast				
2.1.3.5.4.3.1a	MOIRA ELIZABETH FISHER	73 Ardenlee Ave., Belfast	12Aug1966	22	St John's Presb. Church, Ormeau Rd, Belfast				

2.1.3.5.4.3.1.1	Philip Anthony	Ulster Hospital, Belfast							
2.1.3.5.4.3.1.2	John Mark	Ulster Hospital, Belfast							

NOTES: 2.1.3.5.4.3.1

At his marriage he was in the Royal Ulster Constabulary and living at 126 Old Park Avenue, Belfast. He retired from the RUC in 1992 and currently (2001) lives at 29 Kensington Gardens, Belfast BT5 6NP.

2.1.3.5.4.3.1a

At her marriage she was teaching Physical Education at Ashfield Girls School, and living at 73 Ardenlee Avenue, Belfast. She currently (2001) lectures in Sport and Recreation at Castlereagh College, Belfast.

Daughter of James Fisher, cashier, and Elizabeth Gunning.

2.1.3.5.4.3.1.1

After attending Methodist College, Belfast, he went to Edinburgh University where he graduated with a Bachelor's degree in General Science. He is currently (2001) working in Edinburgh as a web designer.

2.1.3.5.4.3.1.2

After attending Methodist College, Belfast, he went to Imperial College, London, where he obtained a Masters degree in Electrical and Electronic Engineering. He is currently (2001) working for an engineering consultancy firm in London.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.5.4.3.2

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.5.4.3.2	MURIEL SAYERS &	7Dec1942	126 Oldpark Avenue, Belfast	10Sep1966	23	St Silas Church of Ireland, Cliftonville Rd, Belfast				
2.1.3.5.4.3.2a	WILLIAM FRAZER	1Jan1939	158 Cupar St,	10Sep1966	27	St Silas Church of Ireland, Cliftonville Rd, Belfast				
2.1.3.5.4.3.2.1	Alan William	13Apr1969	Jubilec Maternity Hospital, Belfast	30Aug1996	27	The Cathedral, Sligo				
2.1.3.5.4.3.2.2	Karen Antonia	9Feb1972	Royal Maternity Hospital, Belfast							

NOTES: 2.1.3.5.4.3.2

After attending the Girls' Model Secondary School, Belfast, she qualified as a State Registered Nurse at Belfast City Hospital in February 1965. She left nursing in 1969 to start her family, returning several years later to work part-time in the Haematology Department of the City Hospital until her retirement in 1994. Her current address is 130 Sydenham Avenue, Belfast BT4 2D7. Telephone: 028 9065 3831.

2.1.3.5.4.3.2a

At his marriage he was a consulting engineer living at 5 West Circular Crescent, Belfast. He ultimately became a senior civil servant and is now (2001) retired.

2.1.3.5.4.3.2.1

See below.

2.1.3.5.4.3.2.2

After attending Downey House and Methodist College, Belfast, she attended Queen's University Belfast where she graduated with a LLB degree in 1994. She is presently employed as an official in the American Consulate, Belfast. She was recently engaged to Peter McKittrick of Mullahead Road, Tandragee, a colleague in the Public Affairs section of the US Consulate.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.5.4.3.2.1

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.5.4.3.2.1	ALAN WILLIAM FRAZER &	13Apr1969	Jubilee Maternity Hospital, Belfast	30Aug1996	27	The Cathedral, Sligo				
2.1.3.5.4.3.2.1a	AOIFE FRANCIS	1Mar1969	General Hospital, Sligo	30Aug1996	27	The Cathedral, Sligo				

NOTES: 2.1.3.5.4.3.2.1

After attending Downey House and Methodist College, Belfast, he went to Stirling University where he graduated with a BA (Hons) degree in 1991. He is employed as a senior cameraman for TV3 in the Republic of Ireland, and lives at 15 Beech Drive, Cail Fhada, Longwood, Co. Meath.

2.1.3.5.4.3.2.1a

At her marriage she lived at 33 Rathedmond, Sligo. She took a BA degree in Sociology and Politics at Galway University and a Masters in Information Management at Queen's University Belfast. She works as a programme scheduler for TV3 in the Republic of Ireland.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.5.6

	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.5.6	19May1884	85 Hanover St, Belfast	18Sep1924	40	Duncairn Presbyterian Church, Belfast		3Jul1932	48	Exophthalmic goitre, post operative cardiac failure	Carrmoney Cemetery, Co Antrim
ARTHUR CRAWFORD SAYERS &										
2.1.3.5.6a	15Dec1886	Water St, Portadown	18Sep1924	38	Duncairn Presbyterian Church, Belfast		10Feb1979	92	Ruptured aortic aneurysm, arterosclerosis	Carrmoney Cemetery, Co Antrim
EDITH HEWITT										
2.1.3.5.6.1	16Mar1926	35 Woodvale Gdns, Belfast	10Jun1952	26	St Judes Church, Belfast					
Edith Patricia (Pat)										

NOTES: 2.1.3.5.6

He was presumably named after his great-uncle, Arthur Crawford (1790-1873; 2.1.6a), who was married to Violet Sayers (1802-52; 2.1.6).

An Arthur Sayers of 27 Lincoln Avenue, Belfast signed the Ulster Covenant on 28 September 1912.

His army records indicate that prior to World War I he worked as a warehouseman for Fiddes, Todd & Curry Ltd; they were linen and handkerchief manufacturers, Adelaide Street, Belfast.

He enlisted on 14 September 1914 as a Private in the 14th Battalion of the Royal Irish Rifles (later renamed the Royal Ulster Rifles), Regimental No. 16995, and subsequently transferred to the 3rd Gn [Garrison] Battalion of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, Regimental No. 26347.

At the time of enlistment, his "medical history" was as follows: Declared Age, 30 years, 4 months; Trade or Occupation, warehouseman; Height, 5'10"; Weight, 168 lbs; Chest – girth when fully expanded, 38"; Chest – range of expansion, 3"; Physical Development, good.

He served in France from October 1915 until June 1916. He was promoted Lance Corporal on 22 August 1917.

While on field service in Ireland in October 1914, he injured his left knee resulting in synovitis that had on two occasions to be treated in hospital. On 20 April 1916 he was wounded in the right thigh. He applied for a disability allowance but was rejected.

He was transferred to Class "Z" Army Reserve on demobilisation, 28 March 1919. His home address at that time was 32 Newington Street, Belfast. He was entitled to the 1914/15 Star and the British War and Victory Medals.

After leaving the army, he joined the Civil Service. He is described as a “civil servant” on his marriage certificate, and as a “clerk” on his daughter’s birth certificate and on his death certificate. He was living at 35 Woodvale Gardens, Belfast in 1926 when he was the informant of his father’s death, at the birth of his daughter, and at his death.

He died at the Royal Victoria Hospital. Death notices were placed in the *Belfast News Letter* on 5th July 1932 by his widow and by the Young Citizen Volunteers of Ireland.

The following obituary, together with his picture, appeared in the *Belfast News Letter*, ? , p. 8:

**“VERSATILE IN SPORT.
DEATH OF MR. A. C. SAYERS.
SAW SERVICE WITH THE Y.C.V.’s.**

All who knew him – and he had a wide circle of friends – grieved to learn early in the week of the passing of Mr. Arthur C. Sayers, a gentleman who achieved prominence in several branches of sporting and athletic activity in Belfast. Mr. Sayers, who was a man of such physical vigour that a lease of his life might have been taken, was laid aside by a treacherous malady which, although he was under observation for quite a period, seemed to elude the medical profession. He passed away on Sunday in the Royal Victoria Hospital, and on Tuesday afternoon a sorrowing company of his friends gathered at his home at 35 Woodvale Gardens and followed his remains to Carrmonee Cemetery.

THE LATE ARTHUR SAYERS.

The late Mr. Sayers was the youngest of a group of brothers noted for their athletic prowess. Of the number Mr. George Sayers is one of the foremost amateur boxers in the country and the trainer of many champions of the ring. The deceased, who was a physical culturist and loved the open air, excelled in all forms of sport to which he turned his attention. He was one of the best amateur boxers in the country. At soccer he played full back for junior clubs like Wandsworth and for both Cliftonville and Distillery in the senior grade. He was even more prominent as a swimmer and represented his country repeatedly at water polo against England, Scotland and Wales. On more than one occasion he had the honour of captaining the Irish side. His club was Belfast Amateurs, which for twenty years enjoyed a monopoly of the Senior Shield, and during that prolonged period when the club was unrivalled in this strenuous aquatic game the team was never without a representative of the Sayers brothers in its ranks. The late Arthur was an exceedingly safe goalkeeper and frequently played at back, in which position he was noted for deadly long range shots. He was still a junior when he first received representative honours, being chosen as back against Leinster in 1905. He was captain of his club for several terms.

Deceased joined up with the Y.C.V.’s [Young Citizen Volunteers of Ireland] in 1914 and went through the rigorous campaigning of France and Flanders, in which he was wounded. It may be that some lingering after effect may have had some causal relation to the fatal illness which pulled down this strong six-footer and eventually laid him low. If so, it can be as truly said of him as of those who never returned from the battlefield that his life was given for his country. He bore his trying illness with exemplary patience and resignation, like the manly fellow he was. The deepest sympathy goes out to his widow and family. Messages of regret and condolence have been sent from the Belfast Amateur Swimming Club and the Ulster District Irish Amateur Swimming Association.”

See photographs on pages 162 and 167.

- 2.1.3.5.6a An Edith Hewitt of Garvaghy House, Portadown signed the Ulster Declaration on 28 September 1912.
She died at Belfast City Hospital; her usual residence was 50 Wynchurch Park, Belfast
Daughter of Joseph Hewitt, railway porter, and Sarah Jane Hewitt (née Hewitt).
- 2.1.3.5.6.1 See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.5.6.1

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.5.6.1	EDITH PATRICIA <i>(Pat)</i> SAYERS &	35 Woodvale Gdns, Belfast	10Jun1952	26	St Judes Church, Belfast					
2.1.3.5.6.1a	EVAN HENDERSON MILLS SMALL	Edwards Terrace, Armagh	10Jun1952	28	St Judes Church, Belfast					
2.1.3.5.6.1.1	Colin Evan	Private Nursing Home, 356 Ravenhill Rd, Belfast	1Jun1985	31	St Georges Anglican Ch., Willowdale, Ontario					
2.1.3.5.6.1.2	Brian	Private Nursing Home, 356 Ravenhill Rd, Belfast	25May1983	26	Cregagh Methodist Ch., Belfast					

NOTES:

2.1.3.5.6.1 At her marriage she was a "shorthand typist" in the Civil Service, living at 96 Priory Park, Finaghy, Belfast. After her marriage in 1952, she became a full-time housewife and mother.

Her current address is 50 Wynchurch Park, Belfast BT6 0JN. Tel: 02890 645955.

2.1.3.5.6.1a

At his marriage he was a "Constable RUC" living at 138 Haypark Avenue, Belfast. He was a "police constable" at the birth of his sons and on both occasions was living at 50 Wynchurch Park, Belfast. He retired as an Inspector in the Royal Ulster Constabulary. He was the informant of his mother-in-law's death in 1979.

Son of William Caldwell Small, Head Constable, Royal Ulster Constabulary, and Annie Small (née Mills).

2.1.3.5.6.1.1

See below.

2.1.3.5.6.1.2

See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.5.6.1.1

	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.5.6.1.1	COLIN EVAN SMALL &	5Apr1954 Private Nursing Home, 356 Ravenhill Rd, Belfast	1Jun1985	31	St Georges Anglican Ch., Willowdale, Ontario				
2.1.3.5.6.1.1a	PATRICIA ANNE MARSH	20Nov1954 Toronto, Ontario	1Jun1985	30	St Georges Anglican Ch., Willowdale, Ontario				
2.1.3.5.6.1.1.1	Andrew Nicholas	10Jun1992 Branson Hosp., North York, Ontario							

NOTES: 2.1.3.5.6.1.1

After attending school in Belfast, he studied at the University of Newcastle, where he graduated with a BSc (Hons) in Chemistry, an MSc in Physical Chemistry, and a PhD in Electrochemistry. He emigrated to Canada in 1980 and is the owner of Anstech Ltd, which undertakes environmental and technical consulting. His address is 30 Breda Court, Richmond Hill, Ontario, Canada, L4C 6E1. Tel: 001 905 881 9906.

He was a witness at his brother's marriage in 1983.

2.1.3.5.6.1.1a

She graduated from the University of Toronto with a BA (Hons) in French and German and a Dip Translation in French. She works as a freelance translator.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.3.5.6.1.2

	Date of Bap.*/Birth	Place of Bap.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.3.5.6.1.2	BRIAN SMALL &	14Jul1956 Private Nursing Home, 356 Ravenhill Rd, Belfast	25May1983	26	Cregagh Methodist Ch., Belfast				
2.1.3.5.6.1.2a	KATHLEEN PATRICIA MOORE	19Jan1962 Moncton, New Brunswick	25May1983	21	Cregagh Methodist Ch., Belfast				
2.1.3.5.6.1.2.1	Rachael Sarah	29Jun1988 Ulster Hospital, Belfast							
2.1.3.5.6.1.2.2	Rebecca Patricia	9Jan1991 Ulster Hospital, Belfast							

NOTES: 2.1.3.5.6.1.2

At his marriage he was a “design consultant” living at 50 Wynchurch Park, Belfast. He runs his own architectural design consultancy. Current address: 23 Upper Knockbreda Road, Belfast, BT6 0NA. Tel: 02890 295694.

2.1.3.5.6.1.2a

At her marriage she was a “secretary” living at 2 Reid Street, Belfast. She is currently the Office Manager for the Ex-Services Mental Welfare Society. Daughter of Hamilton Moore, electrician, and Maureen Moore (née Sloan).

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.4

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.4	13Jul1799	?	?	?	?	?	21Nov1863	64		Shankill Burying-ground
2.1.4a	?	?	?	?	?	?	27Jul1863			
2.1.4.1	26Mar1821	John (Jack)	15Mar1864	42	St Anne's Parish Church, Belfast		18Dec1915	94	Senile decay & exhaustion	Belfast City Cemetery
2.1.4.2	13Dec1822	William					5Feb1840	17		

NOTES: 2.1.4

His dates of birth and death are given in the family bible that was held by Joan and Peggy Sayers (1919-2016; 2.1.3.5.3.2 and 1913-2012; 2.1.3.5.3.1) (2.1.3.5.3.2 and 2.1.3.5.3.1) and is now in the possession of Maureen Nesbitt. His year of birth is also given in the bible of George Jackson Sayers (1845-1926; 2.1.3.5), which is in the possession of Patricia Small. A death notice appeared in the *Belfast News Letter*, 23 November 1863; it indicates that he was buried in the Shankill Burying-ground. No obituary seems to have been published.

No record of a will exists in the *Calendar of Wills and Administrations*.

A land valuation of 1838 by Richard Griffith (PRONI, VAL/1B/128B/2, pp. 124 and 126) shows that George Sayers lived in a "country house" (reference number 39) in Lower Malone on land that was "arable and pasture one half cold clayey arable low flat and wet one half steep or wet or shrubby pasture". The land amounted to 23 acres, 0 roods, 34 perches; the rate per statute acre was 19s 9d, the total being £22 18s 4d. The "amount of houses, one-third being deducted", was £3 9s 0d.

The Griffith's Valuation was a national survey of land and property in Ireland. The first Valuation was carried out in the 1830s, with further work undertaken in the 1850s and 1860s. The precise date varied depending on the county. The Valuation used below is part of the later set.

The Valuation comprised two parts: the valuation books, and the accompanying maps. The books contain information about the occupier of the property, the immediate lessor (i.e., the person from whom the occupier rented their property), a description of the property (whether it was land, a house or "offices" (which were farm buildings), and a value. The location of the property can be identified by matching the numbers and letters in the first column of the valuation books with the same "code" on the maps. The revision of the first edition of the Ordnance Survey was used, with the boundaries of the properties drawn over the top. The code numbers/letters were written within the boundaries.

Griffith's Valuation is a very useful resource. It is not, however, without problems. First, there is sometimes difficulty in matching up the property listed in the valuation books with a parcel of land on the accompanying map since some number/letter codes have been omitted from the maps. Second, the Valuation does not specify who actually owned the land. It simply indicates who occupied it: that is, who lived in that particular house or who farmed that particular piece of land, and to whom this person paid rent. The person collecting the rent may have been the landowner, or it may have been someone else who themselves paid rent for the property. These "middlemen" were commonplace in Ireland in the mid-19th Century. Such individuals rented property, which they then sublet to "undertenants". Under this system, it was possible for quite a long chain of individuals renting and subletting property to develop, with the landowner at the top, the occupier at the bottom, and various middlemen in between.

The Valuation includes some information describing the property. Houses, for example, may have their dimensions and condition included. Unfortunately, there is no extant key or other guide to interpretation for the Griffith's Valuation, and so the meaning of some of the information is not straightforward to deduce. The figures in the "Height" column probably refer to the number of storeys. The letters in the "Quality" column refer to the condition of the house.

The "Immediate Lessor" column may contain the name of an individual, or it may state "in fee" or that the lessor is "reps of" someone. If the land is in fee, the occupier is also the legal owner of the property. "Reps of" signifies "Representatives of" the named individual; this means the individual was deceased at the time of the Valuation and an executor (who might be a family member) was in charge of the deceased legal interest in the property.

The Griffith's Valuation of 1858-64 – *Union of Belfast: Co. Antrim*, (PRONI, VAL 2B/121A, pp. 31, 42-43, for Lower Malone, VAL 2B/121D, p. 33, for Upper Malone) – shows the following land holdings:

No. & Letters of Reference to Map	Occupiers	Immediate Lessor	Description of Tenement	Area			Net Annual Value											
				Acres	Roods	Perches	Land		Buildings		Total							
							£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d			
10A h	Thomas Scott	George Sayers	House									1	5	0	1	5	0	
I	Andrew Briggs	George Sayers	House and garden	0	0	25				0	10	0	1	10	0	2	0	0
J	John Bleckley and Margaret Duggan	George Sayers	House									2	10	0	2	10	0	
K	Thomas Rosbotham	George Sayers	House									1	0	0	1	0	0	
I	William Dickson	George Sayers										0	15	0	0	15	0	

M	Hugh Catherwood	George Sayers	House and small garden																	
N	Robert Dickson	George Sayers	House																	
33	George Sayers		Land																	

No. & Letters of Reference to Map	Occupiers	Immediate Lessor	Description of Tenement	Area			Net Annual Value														
				Acres	Roods	Perches	Land		Buildings		Total										
							£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d						
40 A	George Sayers		Office and land	4	0	10	7	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B		Reps Henry Joy	House, offices and land	10	1	20	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C			Land	15	3	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
40C a	Alexander Gourley	George Sayers	House, offices and garden	0	0	30	0	10	0	0	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	George Sayers	Reps Henry Joy	Land	17	1	20	28	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The house in 10A h was 6 yards in length, 5 yards in breadth, "1" storey high, and was of "2+3/B-" quality.

The house in 10A i was 9 yards in length, 4.5 yards in breadth, "2.1/1" storeys high, and was of "2/B-" quality.

The house in 10A j was 6 yards in length, 7 yards in breadth, "4.1/2" storeys high, and was of 1/C+C" quality.

The house in 10A k was 8 yards in length, 4 yards in breadth, "1" storey high, and was of "3/C+" quality.

The house in 10A l was 5 yards in length, 5.3 yards in breadth, “1” storey high, and was of “3/C+B-” quality.

The house in 10A m was 7 yards in length, 5.3 yards in breadth, “1” storey high, and was of “3B/B-” quality.

The house in 10A n was 7 yards in length, 5.3 yards in breadth, “1” storey high, and was of “2/C+” quality.

The entry for the land in 33 gives no details regarding its net annual value, and it is not shown on the Valuation map.

The house in 40A was 7 yards in length, 6 yards in breadth, “1” storey high, and was of “1/2B-” quality.

The house in 40B was 15 yards in length, 5.5 yards in breadth, “2.1/1” storeys high, and was of “2B+B” quality.

The house in 40 Ca was 20 yards in length, 5 yards in breadth, “2/1” storeys high, and was of “2/B” quality.

The Griffith’s Valuation map Sheet 65 (PRONI VAL 2A/1/65B) shows the Sayers’ holdings circa 1860. Dr Andrea Richardson of Queen’s University Belfast used ESRI ArcGIS software to create a digital version of the map. Selected roads and other modern features were added to give a sense of context for the Sayers’ land and dwellings. Adobe Illustrator was used to finalise the layout of the map illustration. The map is shown below.

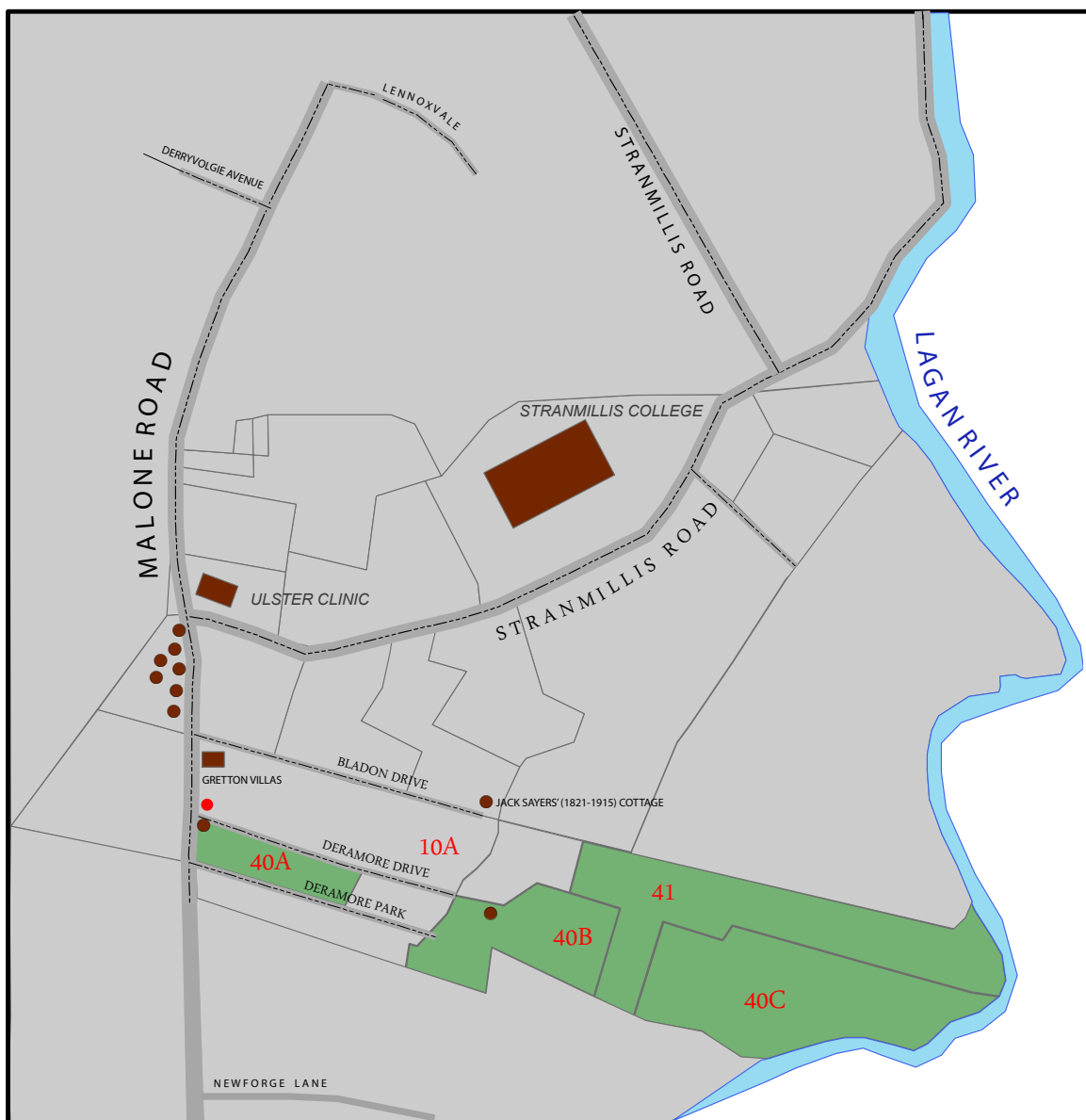
The Griffith’s Valuation (VAL 12B/8/15A), Parish of Malone/Drumbeg Shankill, Ballydrain, number 33 indicates that George Sayers leased 1 acre, 2 roods, 20 perches in Ballydrain from Sir Robert Bateson (annual valuation £2). His leasehold was taken over by James Bristow sometime between 1862 and 1865 (presumably in 1863 when George Sayers died).

The Belfast and Province of Ulster Directory for 1863-64 (p. 179) and that for 1865-66 (p. 183) show George Sayers, farmer, living on the Malone Road, roughly at its intersection with Stranmillis Road. This location approximates to that designated 10A in the Griffith’s Valuation cited above. Since George Sayers died in 1863, the information in the *Directory* is clearly considerably out of date.

Land Owners in Ireland: Return of Owners of Land of One Acre and Upwards, in the Several Counties, Counties of Cities, and Counties of Towns in Ireland (Dublin: HMSO, 1876), p. 196 shows the following land holdings:

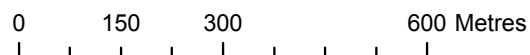
<u>Owner</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Extent</u> Roods	<u>Perches</u>	<u>Valuation</u> £	<u>s</u>
Sayers, Andrew	Ballylig	35	0	30	21	5
Sayers, George	Lower Malone	48	0	20	124	10
Sayers, James	Carnbeg	19	2	25	12	10
Sayers, James	Ballylig	38	2	15	29	0
Sayers, William	Broughanore	27	0	0	22	15
Sayers, William	Oaklands, Broughshane	1088	3	35	445	5

Property Associated with Sayers Family, South Belfast, c.1860



LEGEND

- LAND OCCUPIED OR LEASED BY MEMBERS OF SAYERS FAMILY. NUMBERS IN RED DENOTE PLOT NUMBER IN GRIFFITH'S VALUATION
- OTHER PLOTS DELINEATED BY GRIFFITH'S VALUATION (NO SAYERS CONNECTION)
- LAGAN RIVER
- BUILDINGS: DWELLING AND FARM BUILDINGS LEASED BY MEMBERS OF SAYERS FAMILY. POSITION IS APPROXIMATE
- HOUSE OCCUPIED BY WILLIAM SAYERS (1798-1870), RENTED FROM WILLIAM MADDEN
- MAJOR ROADS
- MINOR ROADS
- BUILDINGS - SEE MAP LABELS FOR DETAIL



Since George Sayers died in 1863, the land holdings shown for him (and probably the others) must refer not to 1876, the date of publication, but to an earlier period. The return was prepared from the valuation and rate books. As is pointed out on page v of the above publication, the “Owner” who is entered in these books is not necessarily the ultimate owner; he may have a limited interest in the property, being merely the “Immediate Lessor”, the “person in receipt of the rent payable by the occupying tenant”.

2.1.4a

Her name is given on the baptismal certificate of her son John (see n. 2.1.4.1 below). The death of a Mary Sayers, 27 July 1863, is recorded in the family bible that was held by Joan and Peggy Sayers (1919-2016; 2.1.3.5.3.2 and 1913-2012; 2.1.3.5.3.1) and is now in the possession of Maureen Nesbitt immediately after the death of George Sayers, 21 November 1863. The former is assumed to have been the wife of the latter on the basis of the obituary of John Sayers (1821-1915), which states that both his father and mother died in 1863 (see n. 2.1.4.1).

It would appear from the order of names in the family bible and also the birth dates of the children of William Sayers (1798-1870; 2.1.3) and George Sayers (1799-1863; 2.1.4) that the latter married before the former. See also n. 2.1.3a.

See below.

2.1.4.1

2.1.4.2

His dates of birth and death are given in the family bible mentioned above. According to the obituary of John Sayers (1821-1915), William was “a keen sportsman” who “lost an arm through a gun accident, and in 1839 [1840] . . . lost his life as a result of a fall”. See n. 2.1.4.1.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.4.1

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.4.1	26Mar1821 30Mar1821*		15Mar1864	42	St Anne's Parish Church, Belfast		18Dec1915	94	Senile decay and exhaustion	City Cemetery, Belfast
2.1.4.1a	c. 1830		15Mar1864	23-4	St Anne's Parish Church, Belfast		15Feb1898	68	Chronic bronchitis	City Cemetery, Belfast
2.1.4.1.1	17Mar1865						26Feb1880	14	Pneumonia/Eutene Fever?	City Cemetery, Belfast

NOTES: 2.1.4.1

His date of baptism is given as 30 March 1821 in the baptismal records of St Anne's Church (PRONI, Microfilm 583/21). His dates of birth, marriage and death are given in the family bible that was held by Joan and Peggy Sayers (1919-2016; 2.1.3.5.3.2 and 1913-2012; 2.1.3.5.3.1) and is now in the possession of Maureen Nesbitt. His date of birth is recorded in the bible as 26 March 1821 and his date of death as 17 rather than 18 December 1915. The burial certificate gives his date of death as 18 December 1915. His dates of birth and death are also given on the Sayers stone in City Cemetery (Lair, P843-4); John Sayers purchased these two plots in 1880 for £12. He is buried in Lair 844; his wife and son in Lair P843.

The Belfast and Province of Ulster Directory for 1870 (p. 331), shows John Sayers, farmer, living at "Rowanvale" on the Malone Road. "Rowanvale" seems have been a house or series of row houses. The *Directories* for 1877 and 1880 show John Sayers, farmer, living on Malone Road but they do not mention "Rowanvale". The position of his name in the listing on Malone Road, however, suggests that he was living in the same place in the three years indicated: north of Newforge and south of Lennoxvale. The place in the listing also suggests that he was living where his father, George Sayers, had lived (see n. 2.1.4). The *Directory* for 1884 lists him as a farmer living at Gretton Villas, Malone Road. (Gretton Villas is a pair of imposing three-storey Victorian semi-detached villas built in 1877 at 128-130 Malone Road. The entrance to the Villas is off Bladon Park, which is one street south of Bladon Drive. See Paul Larmour, *The Architectural Heritage of Malone and Stranmillis* (Belfast: Ulster Architectural Society, 1991), pp.123-4. He is not listed in subsequent editions of the *Directory*.)

At his death, he lived on the last of the Sayers's property in a cottage on Bladon Drive, Malone, and was looked after by a housekeeper called Nancy. Walter Bamford (1851-1925), his cousin, was present at his death. A notice of his death and the following obituary, which was probably written by his first cousin once removed, Walter Bamford, or based on information supplied by him, appeared in *The Belfast News Letter* on Monday, 20 December 1915:

"An old and respected citizen of Belfast has just passed away in the person of Mr. John Sayers, whose death occurred on Saturday at his residence, Bladon Drive, Malone. The deceased, who was in his 95th year, was the last member of an old English family which came over to Ireland at the time of the Plantation. His great-grandfather, William Sayers, owned extensive grounds and property in the Ballygomartin and Shankill districts. William's son John, who was widely known as a philanthropist and friend of the poor, removed from Shankill to New Forge, Malone, where

other relatives had resided about the beginning of the last century. Part of these grounds is now occupied by the Malone Golf Links, which were established about twenty years ago, and near by are the remains of the famous Leicester [Lester's] Dam, from which an artificial watercourse used to lead to the old circular basin at Bankmore. Mr. John Sayers died in 1830, leaving two sons, William and George. The latter was the father of the deceased, who was educated primarily at a private school and subsequently at a classical school under Dr. Hooke, of Cambridge. This School was situated on the spot in Castle Lane where the Abercorn Dining Rooms now stand. In his youth the deceased was an ardent sportsman, and was one of the finest shots in the North of Ireland. Since the death of his father and mother in 1863 Mr. Sayers had charge of the farm at Malone. In 1864 he married Miss Ware, grandniece of the first organist of the parish church of St Anne's. There was only one child, a son, George, who was educated at the Royal Academical Institution. When only fifteen years of age the son succumbed to an attack of pneumonia, received after a Rugby football match. The deceased's wife died nearly twenty years ago. Mr. Sayers's younger brother, William, who was also a keen sportsman, lost an arm through a gun accident, and in 1839, some five or six years later, lost his life as a result of a fall. We understand that the funeral will take place to-morrow morning at ten o'clock to the City Cemetery."

A notice of his death and an obituary also appeared in *The Northern Whig*, 20 December 1915. No record of a will exists in the *Calendar of Wills and Administrations*. His religion is given as Presbyterian on his interment certificate.

According to Dickson McGeown (1932-2017), who got his information from his mother Rachel Bamford (1890-1975), John Sayers was reputed to be one of the best shots in Antrim and Down. A rival who was jealous of John's ability tried to shoot his eye out; he missed, but John carried the bullet in his cheek bone for the rest of his life. After the Beggars Act, John built a cottage on his land for an old beggar named Maggie. [This may be a reference to the Land Acts of 1870 and 1881. See William F. Bailey, "The Ulster Tenant-Right Custom: Its Origin, Characteristic and Position Under the Land Acts", *Journal of the Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland*, Vol. X, Part LXXIV (1893/94), pp.12-22.] In the last years of his life, having spent most of his money and sold off most of his land bit by bit to Lord Deramore who developed the area, he went to live in this cottage. What furniture he could not get inside, he stacked outside against the cottage. The garden of the cottage bounded the first Malone Golf Club at Bladon (subsequently sold for development and moved south). "He was both happy and discontented with these new golfing people depending on their manners. He told one white mother was there that he would empty the contents of his gun into him if he did not get out of his garden." Several of the streets in the area (Deramore Drive, Deramore Park, and Deramore Park South) are now named after the Deramore family, but none are named after the Sayers family. PRONI has some of the records of the Deramore estate (LR 0516, 517, 1173, 1192), but they do not appear to mention any transaction with the Sayers family in general or John Sayers in particular.

The family seat of the Barons Deramore was initially in Belvoir Park, Newtownbreda, Belfast. The title became extinct with the death of the sixth Baron in 2006.

Derek Bamford (1928-2003) believed, but was not sure, that a large house that used to stand on the corner of the west-side of the Malone Road and the north-side of Derryvoogie Avenue was the original home of the Sayers family.

See photographs on pp. 167-8.

Her father was James Ware, a farmer.

The *Calendar of Wills and Administrations* records the probate of her estate on 18 May 1898 “effects £583.0s.4d” as follows: “Administration of the estate of Anne Sayers late of Malone Belfast who died 15 February 1898 granted at Belfast to John Sayers of Malone Farmer the Husband.” The will itself does not exist (see PRONI MIC 15C/2).

She was a grandniece of the first organist of St Anne’s Parish Church.

Her date of death is given in the family bible that was held by Joan and Peggy Sayers (1919-2016; 2.1.3.5.3.2 and 1913-2012; 2.1.3.5.3.1) and is now in the possession of Maureen Nesbitt. She is buried in Lair P843. Her religion is given as Methodist on her interment certificate.

2.1.4.1.1

His dates of birth and death are given in the family bible mentioned above. He was a student at the Royal Belfast Academical Institution in 1879.

His interment certificate gives the cause of his death as “gastric fever” and his religion as Presbyterian. He is buried with his mother in the Sayers plot, Lair P843. See n. 2.1.4.1a.

Tom Hartley in *Written in Stone: The History of Belfast City Cemetery* (Belfast: Brehon Press, 2006), p. 50 states that George “died at fourteen years from pneumonia brought on by an accident during a rugby match. In the motif at the top of his headstone are two rose flowers, two rosebuds and a sickle. One of the rosebuds is cut at its stem. The two flowers represent his parents; the two buds may represent siblings [but George was an only child]; the sickle is death, the Grim Reaper, and the rosebud cut at its stem represents the life of George tragically cut short.”

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.6

		Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.6	VIOLET SAYERS &	13Apr1802	Belfast	1May1819	17	Belfast		28Apr1852	50	?	Shankill Burying-ground
2.1.6a	ARTHUR CRAWFORD	13Apr1790	Carrickfergus?	1May1819	29	Belfast		1Mar1873	82	Natural decay	Shankill Burying-ground
2.1.6.1	Daughter	22Nov1820									
2.1.6.2	John	c. 1821	?	Bachelor				14Dec1837	17	?	Shankill Burying-ground
2.1.6.3	Mary	c. 1824	?	Spinster				11Dec1849	25	?	Shankill Burying-ground
2.1.6.4	William	25Jan1827 9Feb1827*	Belfast								
2.1.6.5	Alexander	27Nov1831	?	Bachelor				16Jun1879	47	Laryngitis, 1 month; congestion of the lungs, 12 hours	Shankill Burying-ground
2.1.6.6	Eliza	22Apr1833 15May1833*	Belfast	Spinster				18May1853	20	?	Shankill Burying-ground
2.1.6.7	Martha	?	?	Spinster				?	?	?	?
2.1.6.8	Robert	23Feb1834 7Mar1834*	Belfast								
2.1.6.9	Violet	8Aug1835 9Sep1835*	Belfast								
2.1.6.10	Thomas Hues	11Mar1836 16Mar1837*	Belfast								

2.1.6.11 Letitia c. 1839 Belfast 8Jul1861 c. 22 Ch. of Ireland, Dundonald Sep/Nov/ Dec 1862 c. 23 Shankill Burying-ground

NOTES: 2.1.6

Her date of birth is given in the family bible that was held by Joan and Peggy Sayers (1919-2016; 2.1.3.5.3.2 and 1913-2012; 2.1.3.5.3.1) and is now in the possession of Maureen Nesbitt, and is also listed on Gravestone 52a mentioned below.

The *Belfast News Letter*, 4 May 1819, p. 3, has the following marriage notice: “On 1st May, by the Rev. Mr. Acheson, Mr. Arthur Crawford, North-street, Belfast, to Miss Violet Sayers, of Malone”. Mr Robert Acheson was the Minister at Donegal Street Presbyterian Church, Belfast from 1799 until 1824. The marriage is not recorded in the registers of Donegal Street Presbyterian Church.

John J. Marshall, “Link With Old Belfast: City’s Oldest Graveyard: Following the ‘Body Snatchers’”, *Belfast Weekly Telegraph*, 5 November 1932, p.3 states that:

“William Crawford was an iron merchant at 10 Donegall Street in 1809, and later on (1819) Arthur, presumably his son, carried on the business of grocer and ironmonger at 130 North Street. Arthur Crawford, born 1790 – died 1873, was married to Violet Sayers, who was born in 1802 and died in 1852, as recorded on the Crawford tomb.”

A death notice appeared in the *Belfast News Letter* on Friday, 30 April 1852; it gives her date of death as 28 April. She died at 130 North Street.

Many of the details of the Crawford family are given in *Gravestone Inscriptions: Belfast: Vol. 1: Shankill Graveyard and Tablets in Christ Church and St George’s Church* (Belfast: Ulster Historical Foundation, 1982), p. 113:

“MILLIKEN

[Large raised stone enclosure at the edge of the graveyard, containing 4 gravestones (50-53) and a sarcophagus-tomb (52a). All are grouped together here, as well as another now lost which was originally with them.]

[51.] Erected by James Milliken, slater, in memory of his wife Jane SAYERS who departed this life on the 17th [sic] of June 1798 aged 66 [sic] years.

[50.] Erected to memory of Wm. Sayers of Shankhill [sic] who died Feby. 19th 1802 aged 65 years.

[53.] Erected to the memory of Margaret BELL, wife to Clements Bell, merchant, Belfast, who departed this life 22nd January 1827 aged 35 years [sic]. Also at his late residence Boltnaconnell, Parish of Killead, the above named Clements Bell, died the 30th May 1845 aged 62 years. [He was a provision merchant with business at 48 Edward Street and lived at 49 Great Patrick Street.]

Erected in memory of John CRAWFORD, son to Arthur Crawford of Belfast, died 14 Dec. 1837 aged 17 years. Also his daughter Mary, died 11th Dec. 1849 aged 25 years. Also his wife Violet Sayers, died 28th [sic] April 1852 aged 50 years. Also his daughter Eliza, died 18 May 1853 aged 19 years. Also 7 young children.

[52.] Erected by (Ha)rrison HANNA M.D. in memory of his beloved wife (Le)titia who departed this life ... ember 1862 aged 21 years.

[52a. High granite sarcophagus.] The family burying place of Arthur Crawford, merchant, Belfast, who was born 13th April 1790 and died 1st March 1873. Violet Sayers, wife of Arthur Crawford, born 13th April 1802, died 25th [sic] April 1852. Alexander Crawford, born 27th November 1831, died 16th June 1879.

[On the other side.] Violet, wife of Arthur Crawford, born 13th April 1802, died 28th [sic] April 1852.

[On the end.] Erected by their surviving children, Alexander and Martha Crawford, 1875.

[Note that the above source states that Jane Sayers died on 17 June 1798 aged 66 years, whereas Marshall (see above and n. 1) claims that she died on 7 June 1798 aged 60 years.]

2.1.6a

The Belfast and Province of Ulster Directory lists Arthur Crawford in 1819 as a grocer and ironmonger, 142 North Street; in 1820 as a grocer at the same address; in 1824 as a grocer, tea dealer and ironmonger, 138 North Street; in 1839 as an iron merchant at 130 North Street; in 1846-7 as an iron merchant and coal factor at the same address; in 1849 as an iron and tin plate merchant at the same address; and in 1870 as an ironmonger, 3 Fitzwilliam Street, Belfast. He died at 5 Fitzwilliam St, Belfast.

The Freeholders' Records in PRONI – lists of people entitled to vote, or of people who voted at elections – show that he was registered to vote on 16 October 1832 (Clerk of Peace's Number 11); and that he voted for C[Lord Arthur Chichester] and E[James Emerson Tennent Esq] in 1832 and 1835, and for E [James Emerson Tennent Esq] and D [George Dunbar] in 1837.

His last will and testament (effects under £9,000) reads as follows:

I Arthur Crawford of Belfast in the County of Antrim Iron Merchant do hereby revoke all Wills Codicils and other Testamentary dispositions at any time heretofore made by me and do declare this to be my last Will and Testament. I give and bequeath to my sister Jenny Thompson the sum of fifty pounds sterling. I give and bequeath to my son Alexander Crawford the sum of two thousand pounds sterling subject however to be reduced by whatever sum may appear by my Books to be owing to me at my death by him. I leave and bequeath all my freehold property situate in North Street, Belfast unto my said son Alexander Crawford absolutely subject however to the payment of an annuity of thirty pounds to my daughter Martha which annuity I direct shall be paid by half yearly instalments the first to become payable on the first day of May and first day of November which may first happen after my decease and subject also to the sum of nine shillings per week unto James Lynn and his present wife during their joint lives and in case James Lynn survives to the sum of six shillings per week during his life but if his said wife survives to the sum of four shillings per week only during her life. I leave and bequeath unto my Executor James Harkness of Belfast Glass and China Merchant the sum of fifty pounds sterling for the trouble he may have in carrying this my will into effect. And as to all the rest residue and remainder of my real and personal estate and effects I leave and bequeath the same unto my said daughter Martha which residuary bequest and annuity I direct shall be at all times for her sole use and benefit and payable on her own receipt only and be free from the control interference and engagements of any husband she may have. I hereby nominate and appoint the said James Harkness and my said son and daughter Executors and Executrix of this my will. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this sixteenth day of January 1866. ARTHUR CRAWFORD
Signed and published by the said Arthur Crawford the Testator as and for his last Will and Testament in the presence of us who at his request in his presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto set our hands as witnesses the word "three" on the twelfth line from the bottom of the first page of this my will being first struck out and the word "four" substituted as underlined. Henry Deeds of Belfast Solicitor. William E Fleming, Joy Cottage, Ballinafeigh Coy Down Writing Clerk.

The last Will and Testament of Arthur Crawford late of Belfast in the County of Antrim Iron Merchant deceased was proved in Common form of Law and Probate thereof granted by Her Majesty's Court of Probate in Ireland in the District Registry of Belfast to James Harkness Glass and China Merchant, Alexander Crawford, Iron Merchant and Martha Crawford, Spinster all of Belfast aforesaid the Executors named in said Will. They being first sworn.

Extracted by H&W Deeds, Solicitors, Belfast

Dated the 30 day of April 1873

Son of William Crawford, iron merchant, 10 Donegall Street.

2.1.6.1

The following birth notice appeared in the *Belfast News Letter*, Friday, 24 November 1820, p. 2:

“Wednesday last, the Lady of Arthur Crawford, Esq. of the Lodge, of a daughter”.

She may have been one of the seven children of Violet Sayers and Arthur Crawford who are mentioned on the stone in the Shankill Burying-ground as dying young; see n. 2.1.6.

2.1.6.2

The stone in the Shankill Burying-ground (see n. 2.1.6.) gives his age of death in 1837 as seventeen, suggesting a birthdate of circa 1820/21. Given the birth of a daughter in 1820 (see n. 2.1.6.1), however, John's date of birth is more likely to have been 1821.

2.1.6.3

See n. 2.1.6.

2.1.6.4

Details of birth and baptism given in the registers of Donegal Street Presbyterian Church, Belfast, which are held by the Presbyterian Historical Society, Fisherswick Place, Belfast. There is a gap in the records, 1845-80. He may have been one of the seven children of Violet Sayers and Arthur Crawford who are mentioned on the stone in the Shankill Burying-ground as dying young; see n. 2.1.6.

2.1.6.5

He was the informant of his father's death in 1873 and was then living at 5 Fitzwilliam Street, Belfast.

He died at the Queen's Hotel, York Street, Belfast.

Letters of administration of the personal estate of Alexander Crawford, late of Belfast, iron merchant, deceased, who died 16 June 1879 at same place, a bachelor, were granted at Belfast 13 July 1879, to Martha Crawford of Belfast, spinster, the sister of said deceased. Effects under £12,000. These letters of administration have subsequently been destroyed.

The Belfast and Province of Ulster Directory for 1877 lists a J W Crawford (of Alex Crawford & Son), Chlorine Villa.

2.1.6.6

Details of birth and baptism given in the registers of Donegal Street Presbyterian Church, Belfast, which are held by the Presbyterian Historical Society, Belfast. There is a gap in the records, 1845-80.

2.1.6.7

She was alive in 1879 when her brother Alexander died; see n. 2.1.6.5. No trace of her death in Ireland/Northern Ireland, 1879-1925.

- 2.1.6.8 Details of birth and baptism given in the registers of Donegal Street Presbyterian Church, Belfast, which are held by the Presbyterian Historical Society, Belfast. There is a gap in the records, 1845-80. He may have been one of the seven children of Violet Sayers and Arthur Crawford who are mentioned on the stone in the Shankill Burying-ground as dying young; see n. 2.1.6.
- 2.1.6.9 Details of birth and baptism given in the registers of Donegal Street Presbyterian Church, Belfast, which are held by the Presbyterian Historical Society, Belfast. There is a gap in the records, 1845-80. She may have been one of the seven children of Violet Sayers and Arthur Crawford who are mentioned on the stone in the Shankill Burying-ground as dying young; see n. 2.1.6.
- 2.1.6.10 Details of birth and baptism given in the registers of Donegal Street Presbyterian Church, Belfast, which are held by the Presbyterian Historical Society, Belfast. There is a gap in the records, 1845-80. He may have been one of the seven children of Violet Sayers and Arthur Crawford who are mentioned on the stone in the Shankill Burying-ground as dying young; see n. 2.1.6.
- 2.1.6.11 See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.6.11

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.6.11	c. 1839	Belfast	8Jul1861	c. 22	Ch. of Ireland, Dundonald		Sep/Nov/Dec 1862	c. 23		Shankill Burying-ground
2.1.6.11a	c. 1830		8Jul1861	31	Ch. of Ireland, Dundonald		21Feb1871	40	Suddenly of heart disease	?

LETITIA CRAWFORD &

HARRISON HANNA

NOTES: 2.1.6.11

She was married by the Reverend Andrew Cleland. The witnesses at her marriage were Robert Ince and James Minniss. Her age is given on her marriage certificate (8 July 1861) as 22, suggesting a birthdate circa 1839. The date of death is given on the stone in the Shankill Burying-ground (see n. 2.1.6) as September/November/December 1862, aged twenty-one. One of these dates is clearly an error. The date on her marriage certificate is preferred because it was presumably given by Letitia Crawford and there are several errors in the dates given on the stone in the Shankill Burying-ground.

2.1.6.11a

He is described on his marriage certificate as Harrison Hanna, aged 31, bachelor MD MRCSE [Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England] LLD of Ballymiscaw. *The Belfast and Province of Ulster Directory* lists him up to 1870 as a surgeon and medical officer, Ballygowan Dispensary, 2 Carrick Hill, Belfast.

His usual residence at his death was 2 Peter's Hill, Belfast. The informant of his death was his sister, Agnes Hanna, 26 Hopewell Street, Belfast. He left a will, effects under £1,500, and his executors included John Sayers of Malone, a farmer; this is presumably John Sayers (1821-1915; 2.1.4.1), a cousin of Harrison Hanna's wife, Letitia Crawford.

Son of Francis Hanna, gentleman.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8	SARAH SAYERS & 26Apr1805	?					29Mar1877	71	Softening of brain, 4 years	?
2.1.8a	JOHN BAMFORD c. 1798						30Jan1826	28		First Presb. (N.S.) Church, Dunmurry
2.1.8.1	Sayers 9Dec1824 15Dec1824*	St Anne's Parish Church, Belfast	16Oct1847	22	Berry Street Presb. Church		6Jul1886	61	Bronchitis	First Presb. (N.S.) Church Dunmurry
2.1.8	SARAH SAYERS & 26Apr1805	?	17Jun1842	37	Whiteabbey?		29Mar1877	71	Softening of brain, 4 years	?
2.1.8b	ROBERT HENDREN c. 1789	?	17Jun1842	c. 53	Whiteabbey?		27Jul1864	75	English cholera, 3 days	?
2.1.8.2	Martha Sayers c. 1842	Co. Antrim	24May1870	c. 28	Eglinton Ave., Presb. Ch., Belfast		1Dec1924	82	Endocarditis	Carrickfergus Old Graveyard (St Nicholas)
2.1.8.3	Jane c. 1848						8Jan1860	12	?	?

NOTES: 2.1.8

Her date of birth is given in the family bible that was held by Joan and (1919-2016; 2.1.3.5.3.2 and 1913-2012; 2.1.3.5.3.1) and is now in the possession of Maureen Nesbitt. Her year of birth is also given in the bible of George Jackson Sayers (1845-1926; 2.1.3.5), which is in the possession of Patricia Small.

According to Norah Kathleen Bamford (1900-87), Sarah Sayer's father, John Sayers (1761-1830; 2.1), left her considerable money and assets in his will on condition that she did not remarry. Such a condition may have been inserted in the will because she had, in her father's view, shown bad

judgement in marrying John Bamford; in any case, according to Canon Craig, such a condition in a will was quite common at this time and was designed to keep money and land within the family and the religion.

Sarah Sayers subsequently married Robert Hendren. The Bamford family's oral tradition holds that the Hendrens were not up to much and that they "diddled her" out of her money. An alternative version of the oral tradition holds that her brother, William Sayers (1798-1870; 2.1.3), squandered her money. Whatever the truth of these oral traditions, her son Sayers Bamford (1824 -1886) was compelled, like his father, to earn his living as a coachmaker.

The following marriage notice appeared in the *Belfast News Letter*, 21 June 1842, p. 3: "On the 17th inst. by the Rev. Mr Campbell of Whiteabbey, Mrs Bamford relict [widow] of the late Mr John Bamford, to Mr Robert Henderen [sic], both of Whiteabbey." The earliest existing marriage records of the church at Whiteabbey are from 1897.

When Sarah's husband Robert Hendren died in 1864 at 11 Lime Street, Belfast, he and their daughter Martha were living at 80 Old Lodge Road, Belfast. According to the *Directory for 1863-4*, Sarah was not living with them at that time, and, her daughter, rather than Sarah, was the informant of her husband's death. But Sarah died in 1877 at Gray's Buildings, Carrickfergus, which was where Martha and her husband resided at that time, so she probably lived with them during the later years of her life.

[Norah Kathleen Bamford (1900-87) claimed that Sarah Sayers is buried in Belfast City Cemetery, but a search of the cemetery's records from 1875 to 1901 showed no record of Sarah (Sayers) Hendren having been buried there during this period.]

See photographs on pp. 168-9.

2.1.8a

John Bamford is described on his son's marriage certificate as a coachmaker. According to Norah Bamford, he was killed by a fall from his horse. Date of death is taken from the gravestone erected by Sarah Sayers at First Presbyterian (N.S.) Church, Dunmurry.

Canon Craig suggested that John Bamford may have been an employee of Sarah's father. Alternatively, he may simply have met Sarah through his work, which would have brought him in contact with prosperous families such as the Sayers. R. Campbell, *The London Tradesman* (Newton Abbot: David & Charles, 1969; originally published by T. Gardner, London, 1747), p. 230 states that

"The Coach-Maker is a genteel profitable Business both to Master and Journeyman; but requires a great Stock of ready Money to set up and continue Trade; they deal with none but Nobility and Quality, and according to their Mode must trust a long Time, and sometimes may happen never to be paid. I cannot apprehend that it requires any notable Genius to form a Coach-Maker, ordinary Talents will do the business; it requires Strength, and a Youth can be of little Service to himself or Master till he has arrived at the Age of Fifteen; unless he is of a more than ordinary robust Make. The Wages of a Journeyman Coach-Maker, if good for any thing, is a Crown a Day; nor is the Trade over-and-above stocked with good Hands."

However John Bamford met Sarah Sayers, her father did not approve of the marriage, probably because the Sayers family were socially and economically superior to the Bamfords and the former were Presbyterian and the latter were Church of Ireland. Hence, according to the Bamford family's oral tradition, Sarah and John eloped to Gretna Green in Scotland to be married. Their marriage is not recorded in the Gretna Green records, but such marriages were often not registered.

See history of the Bamfords.

- 2.1.8.1 His date of birth is recorded in the records of St Anne's Parish Church and also in the bible of George Jackson Sayers (1845-1926; 2.1.3.5), which is in the possession of Patricia Small. See "The Bamfords".
- 2.1.8b He was living in Whiteabbey at his marriage to Sarah Sayers. *The Belfast and Province of Ulster Directory for 1863-4* lists him and his daughter, "Miss M[artha] Hendren, dressmaker", living at 80 Old Lodge Road, Belfast.
- He is described as a "grocer" on his death certificate in 1864 and on his daughter Martha's marriage certificate in 1870.
- See n. 2.1.3, where he is mentioned in a memorandum of agreement in 1856 between William Sayers (1798-1870) and Thomas Hunter.
- He died at 11 Lime Street, Belfast.
- See below.
- 2.1.8.3 The following death notice appeared in the *Belfast News Letter*, 9 January 1860, p. 2:
- "January 8, at 80, Lodge Road, Jane, youngest daughter of Mr. Robert Hendren, aged 12 years."

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2	MARTHA SAYERS HENDREN & c. 1842	Co. Antrim	24May1870	c. 28	Eglinton Ave., Presb. Ch., Belfast		1Dec1924	82	Endocarditis	Carrickfergus Old Graveyard (St Nicholas)
2.1.8.2a	WILLIAM GETTY c. 1842	?	24May1870	c. 28	Eglinton Ave., Presb. Ch., Belfast		11Sep1898	56	Heart disease, 18 months; congestion of lungs, 8 days	Carrickfergus Old Graveyard (St Nicholas)
2.1.8.2.1	Robert Hendren	Belfast	2Jun1903	31	Carnahinney, Clogher, Co. Tyrone					
2.1.8.2.2	William	Carrickfergus	17Sep1896	23	Registrar's Office, Belfast		12Oct1952	79	Myocardial degener- ation due to former coronary thrombosis	Agherton Cem., Portstewart
2.1.8.2.3	Arthur Crawford	Gray's Bldgs, Carrickfergus	Bachelor				8Jul1899	24	Phthisis, 8 years	Carrickfergus Old Graveyard (St Nicholas)
2.1.8.2.4	Martha Sayers	Gray's Bldgs, Carrickfergus	13Dec1898	22	First Presbyterian Ch., Carrickfergus					
2.1.8.2.5	Saunderson Paul	Gray's Bldgs, Carrickfergus	24Aug1878 19Sep1878*				18Feb1880	18m	Croup, 2 days	?
2.1.8.2.6	Alexander Crawford	Carrickfergus	9Mar1904	24	Denver, Colorado		16Feb1961	81	?	Newell Cem., Newell, S. Dakota (Butte County)
2.1.8.2.7	Fredrick William Rew	Albert Road, Carrickfergus	6Sep1913	29	Elmwood Ave., Presb. Ch., Belfast		5Apr1960	75	Coronary thrombosis	?

All information in bold type on the Descendants of Sarah Sayers and Robert Hendren was supplied by Robert McClelland (Paddy) Getty (1925-2005; 2.1.8.2.2.2) either from his own sources or from information that Sharon Isobel Untinen Tissues (1939-; 2.1.8.2.6.4.1) had given him.

- NOTES: 2.1.8.2 No trace of her birth, marriage, or death in the Linen Hall Library's index to the *Belfast News Letter*.
- In 1863-4 she was a dressmaker living with her father; see n. 2.1.8b. She was the informant of her father's death in 1864.
- At her marriage she was living in Belfast. The witnesses at her marriage were Eliza Long Dwyer and Christina Getty.
- At the 1901 Census of Population, she was living in Carrickfergus, West Division, Parish of St Nicholas as the head of family, with her sons Robert and Frederick, her married daughter Martha Stevenson, and her grand-daughter Martha S. Stevenson; and James C. Gillespie, boarder, Presbyterian, aged 24, mill manager, unmarried, born Co. Down. She is described as a Presbyterian who could read and write.
- She died at Joymount, Carrickfergus. She is mentioned on the same gravestone as her husband; see n. 2.1.8.2a.
- 2.1.8.2a He is described as a "bachelor clerk of Carrickfergus Land Stewart [steward]" on his marriage certificate; as a "station master" living at Gray's Buildings, Carrickfergus on the birth certificates of his son Arthur and his daughter Martha; as a "railway inspector" living at Gray's Buildings, Carrickfergus on the birth and death certificates of his son Saunderson Paul; as an "Inspector on Railway" living at Albert Road, Carrickfergus on the birth certificate of his son Frederick; as a "railway traffic inspector" on the marriage certificate of his son William in 1896; and as a "traffic inspector Northern Counties Railway" on his death certificate. He died at West Division, Carrickfergus (Greenisland).
- His gravestone was erected by "the employees of the B. & N. C. Ry [Belfast & Northern Counties Railway] in memory of their esteemed colleague William Getty". The full inscription on the gravestone is as follows: "In loving memory of William Getty who departed this life 11th Sept 1898 aged 56 years Also of his son Arthur C Getty who departed this life 8th July 1899 aged 24 years And his wife Martha SAYERS who died 1st December 1924 Also his grandson William Getty who died 3rd November 1910 'Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord' Erected by the employees of the B & N C Ry in memory of their esteemed colleague William Getty, 1899". The stone mason was Robinson of Belfast. See George Rutherford (comp.) and Richard Clarke (ed.), *Old Families of Carrickfergus & Ballynure: From Gravestone Inscriptions, Wills and Biographical Notes* (Belfast: Ulster Historical Foundation, 1995).
- Probate of his will was granted at Belfast on 12 December 1898 to his widow of Greenisland; effects £957.11s.
- He was the informant of his mother-in-law's death in 1877.
- Son of Paul Getty.**
- See below.
- See below.
- 2.1.8.2.1 He was the informant of his father's death in 1898 and was then living in West Division, Carrickfergus. He was still living there at his own death and is described as a "clerk" on his death certificate. He is mentioned on the same gravestone as his father; see n. 2.1.8.2a.
- 2.1.8.2.2 See below.
- 2.1.8.2.3 He was the informant of his father's death in 1898 and was then living in West Division, Carrickfergus. He was still living there at his own death and is described as a "clerk" on his death certificate. He is mentioned on the same gravestone as his father; see n. 2.1.8.2a.
- 2.1.8.2.4 See below.
- 2.1.8.2.5 He was baptised at First Presbyterian Church, Carrickfergus. He died at Gray's Buildings, Carrickfergus

2.1.8.2.6

See below.

2.1.8.2.7

See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.1

		Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.1	ROBERT HENDREN GETTY &	11Jul1871 25Sep1871*	Belfast	2Jun1903	31	Carnahinney, Clogher, Co Tyrone		?	?	?	Rostrevor
2.1.8.2.1a	MARGARET (MAGGIE) RICHEY	?	Clogher?	2Jun1903		Carnahinney, Clogher, Co Tyrone		?	?	?	Rostrevor
2.1.8.2.1.1	William Hendren	14Apr1904	Sunnyside, Carrickfergus					3Nov1910	6	Tubercular meningitis, and asthenia	Carrickfergus Old Graveyard (St Nicholas) ?
2.1.8.2.1.2	Margaret Elizabeth (Bessie)	26Apr1906	Sunnyside, Carrickfergus					?	?	?	
2.1.8.2.1.3	Martha (Marly) Sayers	20Oct1907	Sunnyside, Carrickfergus	10Oct1935	27	Raloo Presbyterian Ch., nr. Larne		3Dec1941	34	Tuberculosis	?
2.1.8.2.1.4	Helen Alvida	9Mar1909	Sunnyside, Carrickfergus	Spinster				20Feb1999	89	?	Rostrevor
2.1.8.2.1.5	Samuel Richey	21Feb1917	?	?	?	?		?	?	?	?
2.1.8.2.1.6	Robert Hendren	21Feb1917	?	Bachelor							
2.1.8.2.1	ROBERT HENDREN GETTY &	11Jul1871 25Sep1871*	Belfast	17Jan1927	55	?	?	?	?	?	Rostrevor
2.1.8.2.1b	HANNAH GAINFORD	c. 1885		17Jan1927	c. 42	?		7Feb1941	56	Septicaemia due to ulcerated leg and bed sores due to paralysis	?

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.1

He was baptised at Eglinton Avenue Presbyterian Church, Belfast.

- He is listed with his mother and siblings in the 1901 Census of Population and is described as an unmarried “clerk”.
- He was a witness at the marriage of his brother William and his sister Martha.
- At his marriage he was a “clerk” living at Roynon Villa, Whitehead, Co Antrim.
- He is described as a “municipal official” on his son William’s birth certificate, and as a “clerk” [at Belfast City Hall] on the birth certificates of his children and on the death certificate of his son William.
- At his second marriage, he was living in Jordanstown.
- No trace in Northern Ireland of his death, 1927-80.
- No trace in Ireland of her birth, 1867-9.
- At her marriage, which was performed under the authority of a special licence granted by the Secretary of the Conference of the Methodist Church, Ireland, she was a spinster living in Carnahinney, Clogher, Co Tyrone.
- No trace in Northern Ireland of her death, 1909-27.
- Daughter of Samuel Ritchey, farmer.
- 2.1.8.2.1.1 He was baptised as Robert, but his name was changed to William on 24 May 1904. He died at Jordanstown, Co Antrim. He is mentioned on the same gravestone as his grandfather; see n. 2.1.8.2a.
- 2.1.8.2.1.2 No trace in Northern Ireland of her marriage, 1924-55, or her death, 1906-96. **Died in youth.**
- 2.1.8.2.1.3 See below.
- 2.1.8.2.1.4 She was a witness at the marriage of her sister Martha in 1935 and was the informant of her death in 1941.
- She lived with her brother Robert in Clogher. She died at Craigavon Hospital, Craigavon, Northern Ireland.**
- Samuel Ritchey married Ita ? . Both now deceased. Daughter Anita.**
- Lived in 2003 at Freughmore, Clogher, Co Tyrone BT76 0JY.**
- 2.1.8.2.1b No trace of her birth in Ireland, 1884-86.
- At her marriage she was living in Howth, Dublin. Her death certificate gives her name as Hannah E. Getty. She died in the Route Hospital, Ballywalttich (near Ballymoney).

Daughter of Thomas Gainford, farmer.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.1.3

	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.1.3	MARTHA (MARLY) SAYERS GETTY &	20Oct1907	Sunnyside, Carrickfergus	10Oct1935	27	Raloo Presbyterian Ch., nr. Larne	3Dec1941	34	Tuberculosis	?

2.1.8.2.1.3a	ROBERT O'NEILL	25Mar1900	Ballylig, Glynn, Co Antrim	10Oct1935	35	Raloo Presbyterian Ch., nr. Larne				
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NOTES: 2.1.8.2.1.3

She was a witness at the second marriage of her father in 1927.

At her marriage she was living at Ballygally Cairncastle (near Larne).

No trace in the Larne and Carrickfergus District of any children from her marriage, 1935-41.

She died at Dalriada, Magheramorne (near Larne).

At his marriage he was a "commercial traveller" living at Magheramorne (near Larne).

No trace of his death in Northern Ireland, 1935-2002.

Son of Robert O'Neill, labourer, and Mary O'Neill (née Mulligan).

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.2

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.2	WILLIAM GETTY & 3Dec1872 26Dec1872*	Carrickfergus	17Sep1896	23	Registrar's Office, Belfast		12Oct1952	79	Myocardial degeneration due to former coronary thrombosis	Agherton Cemetery, Portstewart
2.1.8.2.2a	SARAH JANE MURRAY 25Oct1868	Jordanstown	17Sep1896	27	Registrar's Office, Belfast		21Apr1957	88	Coronary thrombosis due to arteriosclerosis	Agherton Cemetery, Portstewart
2.1.8.2.2.1	William Murray 6Aug1897	75 Alexander Park Avenue, Belfast	27Mar1924	26	?		29May1954	56	Coronary occlusion, arteriosclerosis	Agherton Cemetery, Portstewart
2.1.8.2.2.2	Robert (Bertie) Hendren 19Apr1899	21 Clanchattan St, Belfast	12Sep1921	22	House of Bride's Mother, Carrickfergus		13Nov1984	85	Cerebrovascular accident, cerebral arteriosclerosis, hypertension	Victoria Rd Cemetery, Carrickfergus
2.1.8.2.2.3	Anna Murray Nina 10May1901	21 Clanchattan St, Belfast	Spinster				9Jun1961	60	Cerebral haemorrhage	Agherton Cemetery, Portstewart

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.2

He was baptised at First Presbyterian Church, Carrickfergus.

He is described as a "clerk" of Greenisland on his marriage certificate; as a "clerk" of 75 Alexander Park Avenue, Belfast on his son William's birth certificate; as a "canvasser" of 21 Clanchattan Street, Belfast on his son Robert's birth certificate; as a "traffic canvasser" on his daughter Anna's birth certificate; as a "railway official" on his son Robert's marriage certificate; and as a "retired railway official" on his death certificate.

He was a witness at his brother Frederick's wedding in 1913.

He died in Portstewart. The informant of his death was J. McCaith[ness?], nephew, 76 Strand Road, Portstewart.

In a will dated 29 July 1947, when he was living at 55 Prospect Road, Portstewart, he appointed his wife Sarah Jane Getty and his daughter Anna Murray Getty as his executors. He bequeathed his "household furniture, linen, plate and effects together with all monies on Deposit Receipt or current

account with the Belfast Banking Company Limited to my said wife Sarah Jane Getty absolutely. All the rest residue and remainder of my property real and personal after payment of debts and funeral and testamentary expenses I devise and bequeath to my said daughter Anna Murray Getty absolutely.”

2.1.8.2.2.a

At her marriage she was living in Glena, Whiteabbey.

No trace of any other children from her marriage, 1901-10.

She died at 60 Mark Street, Portrush; her usual residence was 55 Prospect Road, Portstewart.

In a will dated 2 June 1954, she appointed her son Robert Hendren Getty and Robert Alexander Stewart, solicitor, Coleraine as her Executors and Trustees. She bequeathed: (a) “to my daughter Anna Murray Getty . . . my house and premises known as ‘Glena’ and all my other lands with the ground rents issuing and payable therefrom situate at Jordantown . . .”; (b) “to my said son Robert Hendren Getty my holding of British Transport 3% Guaranteed Stock or such securities as shall represent the same at my death”; (c) “to my said daughter Anna Murray Getty all my furniture and articles of personal or domestic or household or garden use or ornament and all cash that may be in my residence at my death and £2,000 3½% War Stock but if at my death I shall hold less than £2,000 3½% War Stock I give to my said daughter such of the said War Stock as shall be held by me and such sum of money as shall represent the difference between the nominal value of the said War Stock so held by me and Two thousand Pounds, or if at my death I shall hold no such War Stock then I give to my said daughter the sum of Two thousands Pounds”; and (d) “all the rest residue and remainder of my property . . . to my Trustees Upon Trust to sell call in and convert into money . . . and to pay the balance of such proceeds as to two-thirds share thereof to my said daughter Anna Murray Getty absolutely and as to the remaining one-third share thereof to my said son Robert Hendren Getty absolutely”.

Daughter of William Murray, school teacher, and Agnes Murray (née Lamb).

See below.

2.1.8.2.2.1

See below.

2.1.8.2.2.2

She died at 59 Prospect Road, Portstewart and is described as a “retired housekeeper” on her death certificate.

2.1.8.2.2.3

In a will dated 13 March 1958, she appointed her brother Robert Hendren Getty and her nephew Robert McClelland Getty her Executors, and left her entire estate to them in equal shares.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.2.1

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.2.1	6Aug1897	75 Alexander Park Avenue, Belfast	27Mar1924	26	?		29May1954	56	Coronary occlusion, arteriosclerosis	Agherton Cemetery, Portstewart
WILLIAM MURRAY GETTY &										
2.1.8.2.2.1a	29Jun1898	63 Cherryville St, Belfast	27Mar1924	25	?					
2.1.8.2.2.1.1	14Nov1928	13 Claremount St, Belfast	4Feb1949	20	St Mark's Church of Ireland, Ballysillan, Belfast					
2.1.8.2.2.1.2	28Jan1937	15 Wellington Pk, Belfast	?	?	?		?	?	?	?
2.1.8.2.2.1.3	24Jul1942	Johnston House, Belfast	?	?	?		?	?	?	?

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.2.1

He was a witness at the marriage of his brother Robert in 1921.

He is described as a "clerk" living at Glena, Jordantown on the birth certificates of his daughters and on his death certificate, and as a "railway official" on his daughter's marriage certificate. He died at Ardnariffe.

No trace of her marriage in Northern Ireland, 1922-50. No trace in Northern Ireland of her death, 1954-2003. She was alive at her husband's death.

Daughter of Edward Taylor, clerk, and Josephine Taylor (née Reading).

2.1.8.2.2.1.1

See below.

2.1.8.2.2.1.2

?

2.1.8.2.2.1.3

No trace in Northern Ireland of her marriage or death.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.2.1.1

	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.2.1.1 HELEN MURRAY GETTY &	14Nov1928	13 Claremont St, Belfast	4Feb1949	20	St Mark's Church of Ireland, Ballysillan, Belfast					
2.1.8.2.2.1.1a ALBERT FLYNN	3Jan1924	5 Olive St, Belfast	4Feb1949	25	St Mark's Church of Ireland, Ballysillan, Belfast					

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.2.1.1

At her marriage she was a spinster living at Glena, Jordanstown.

Did not search for children from her marriage as the surname is too common.

No trace in Northern Ireland of her death, 1949-2002.

2.1.8.2.2.1.1a

At his marriage he was a "publisher" living at 54 Wheatfield Crescent, Belfast.

No trace in Northern Ireland of his death, 1949-2002.

Son of Alexander Flynn, Constable, Royal Ulster Constabulary, and Emma Flynn (née Hill).

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.2.2

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.2.2	19Apr1899	21 Clanchattan St, Belfast	12Sep1921	22	House of Bride's Mother, Carrickfergus		13Nov1984	85	Cerebrovascular accident, cerebral arteriosclerosis, hypertension	Victoria Rd Cemetery, Carrickfergus
2.1.8.2.2.2a	17May1891	Albert Rd, Carrickfergus	12Sep1921	30	House of Bride's Mother, Carrickfergus		9Oct1969	78	Carcinoma of colon	Victoria Rd Cemetery, Carrickfergus
2.1.8.2.2.2.1	9Sep1922	13 Claremont St, Belfast					21Apr1938	15	Peritonitis	Victoria Rd Cemetery, Carrickfergus
2.1.8.2.2.2.2	27Jan1925	13 Claremont St, Belfast	6Aug1952	27	15 Queen St, Carrickfergus		20Oct2005	80	Pneumonia; carcinoma	?

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.2.2

At his marriage he was a "railway official" living at 5 Indiana Avenue, Belfast. He is described as a "clerk" living at Hopefield, Carrickfergus on the birth certificates of his sons; as a "clerk" on his son's marriage certificate; as a "retired railway clerk" on his wife's death certificate; and as a "retired clerk" on his own death certificate. He was the informant of the deaths of his brother William in 1954 and of his sister Anna in 1961, and on both occasions was living at 41 Coronation Road, Carrickfergus. He was a beneficiary of his mother's will and his sister Anna's will (see nn. 2.1.8.2.2a and 2.1.8.2.2.3). He died at Joymount House, Joymount, Carrickfergus, Co Antrim.

Probate of his will was granted at Belfast on 7 December 1984 to Robert McClelland Getty, son; effects £10,000.

2.1.8.2.2.2a

At her marriage, which was performed according to the forms and discipline of the Presbyterian Church by special licence at her mother's house, she was living in the Scotch Quarter, Carrickfergus.

She died at Carrickfergus Hospital; her usual residence was 41 Coronation Road, Carrickfergus.

Daughter of William Hugh Beggs, a railway official who was dead by the time of his daughter's marriage, and Isabella Beggs (née McClelland).

2.1.8.2.2.2.1

?

2.1.8.2.2.2.2

See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.2.2.2

	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.2.2.2 ROBERT McCLELLAND (Paddy) GETTY &	27Jan1925	13 Claremont St, Belfast	6Aug1952	27	15 Queen St, Carrickfergus		20ct2005	80	Pneumonia; carcinoma	?
2.1.8.2.2.2.2a MARGARET YOUNG	6Dec1918	Queen St, Carrickfergus	6Aug1952	33	15 Queen St, Carrickfergus		18Apr1992	73	Cerebrovascular accident, diabetes, hypertension	St Nicholas Churchyard, Carrickfergus

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.2.2.2

At his marriage he was an “engineer” living at 26 Joymount, Carrickfergus.

He was a beneficiary of the will of his aunt, Anna Murray Getty (see 2.1.8.2.2.3). He was the sole beneficiary of his father’s will. **He lived at 15 Queen Street, Carrickfergus BT38 8AP since his marriage in 1952.**

He was the informant of the death of his cousin, Mabel Getty, in 1985; see n. 2.1.8.2.7.4.

He is described as a “civil servant (retired)” on his wife’s death certificate. He died at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast; his usual residence was 15 Queens Street, Carrickfergus. The informant of his death was his niece, Diane Greer, 9 Christine Gardens, Newtownabbey BT36 6TE.

2.1.8.2.2.2.2a

At her marriage, which was performed by special licence under the Presbyterian Church, she was living at 15 Queen Street, Carrickfergus.

No trace in the Carrickfergus District of any children from her marriage, 1952-61.

She is described as a “retired secretary” on her death certificate. At her death, she was living at 15 Queen Street, Carrickfergus.

Daughter of Alexander Hamilton Young, clerk, who was dead by the time of his daughter’s marriage, and Mary Eliza Ferguson.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.4

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.4	MARTHA SAYERS GETTY & 23Jun1876	Gray's Bldgs, Carrickfergus	13Dec1898	22	First Presbyterian Ch., Carrickfergus					
2.1.8.2.4a	HUGH STEVENSON 19Jan1871 12Feb1871*	Carrickfergus	13Dec1898	27	First Presbyterian Ch., Carrickfergus					
2.1.8.2.4.1	Martha Sayers 18Feb1900	Greenisland, Carrickfergus	?	?	?			?	?	?
2.1.8.2.4.2	Kathleen Wilda 9Jul1905	Whitehead, Templecorran	?	?	?			?	?	?
2.1.8.2.4.3	Eileen 19May1907	?	?	?	?			?	?	?

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.4

No trace of her baptism in the records of the First Presbyterian Church, Carrickfergus.

She was a witness at the marriage of her brother William in 1896 and signed herself Martha Sayers Getty.

She was the informant of her brother Arthur's death in 1899 and was then living in Greenisland, Carrickfergus.

She is listed in the 1901 Census of Population with her mother and daughter Martha but not Martha's husband.

At her marriage she was living in Greenisland, Carrickfergus.

No trace of her death in Ireland/Northern Ireland, 1905-65.

He was baptised at First Presbyterian Church, Carrickfergus.

2.1.8.2.4a

At his marriage he was a "marine engineer" living in Carrickfergus. He is also described as a "marine engineer" on the birth certificates of his daughters.

No trace of his death in Ireland/Northern Ireland, 1905-65.

Son of John Mc. N. Stevenson, teacher at Model School, and Elizabeth Anderson.

2.1.8.2.4.1

No trace in Northern Ireland of her marriage, 1922-45, or her death, 1922-95.

2.1.8.2.4.2

No trace in Northern Ireland of her marriage, 1922-45, or her death, 1922-95.

2.1.8.2.4.3

?

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6	30Dec1879 1Feb1880*	Carrickfergus	9Mar1904	24	Denver, Colorado		16Feb1961	81	?	Newell Cem., Newell, S. Dakota (Butte County)
2.1.8.2.6a	2Oct1884	Denver, Colorado	9Mar1904	19	Denver, Colorado		13Aug1933	48	Multiple sclerosis of brain and spinal cord	Newell Cem., Newell, S. Dakota (Butte County)
2.1.8.2.6.1	10Mar1905	?	10May1953	48	?		20Mar1986	81	?	?
2.1.8.2.6.2	23Jul1906	?	22Feb1937	30	?		7Sep1982	76	?	?
2.1.8.2.6.3	19Dec1907	Denver, Colorado	8Oct1934	26	Deadwood, S. Dakota		25Aug1991	83		
2.1.8.2.6.4	22Nov1909	Barr, Colorado (Adams Co.)	31Oct1937	27	Vancouver, Washington (Clark Co)		30Oct1990	80	Multiple myeloma	Ashes spread on Puget Sound, Washington
2.1.8.2.6.5	23Oct1913	Pueblo, Colorado	30Oct1935	22	Denver, Colorado		5Jun1963	49	Cancer	?
2.1.8.2.6.6	12Sep1915	Newell, S. Dakota	5Jun1937	21	Belle Fourche, S. Dakota		13Sep1975	60	?	?
2.1.8.2.6.7	29May1917	Newell, S. Dakota	24May1942	24	Portland, Oregon		6Jul1991	74	?	?
2.1.8.2.6.8	2May1921	Newell, S. Dakota	10Oct1956	35	Woonsocket, Rhode Island		?	?	?	?

2.1.8.2.6.9	Florence Weber	12Apr1923	Newell, S. Dakota	2Jan1955	33	?	?	?	?	?
2.1.8.2.6	ALEXANDER CRAWFORD GETTY &	30Dec1879 1Feb1880*	Carrickfergus	24Dec1938	58	Belle Fourche, S. Dakota	16Feb1961	81	?	Newell Cem., Newell, S. Dakota (Butte County)
2.1.8.2.6b	ESTHER HOLTER	?	?	24Dec1938	?	Belle Fourche, S. Dakota	15Oct1984	?	?	?

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.6 He was baptised at First Presbyterian Church, Carrickfergus.

He left Northern Ireland for Denver, Colorado because of his health. He sailed from Londonderry on 22 September 1899, arriving in New York on 3 October 1899 and in Denver on 21 October 1899. He arrived at Londonderry Farm, ? on 21 November 1899, Little Horse Creek, Wyoming on 12 June 1900, and Lawson's Dairy (near Cheyenne, Wyoming) on 26 August 1901. He was a rancher and farmer.

2.1.8.2.6a Daughter of John Weber and Harriett Clemens.

2.1.8.2.6.1 He married Loreen ? in Eugene, Oregon; she was born on 21 May 1904. He died in Portland, Oregon.

2.1.8.2.6.2 He married Laureleen Oney; she was born on 23 July 1911. He died in Beaverton, Oregon.

2.1.8.2.6.3 See below.

2.1.8.2.6.4 See below.

2.1.8.2.6.5 See below.

2.1.8.2.6.6 See below.

2.1.8.2.6.7 See below.

2.1.8.2.6.8 See below.

2.1.8.2.6.9

See below.

2.1.8.2.6b

She died in Arizona.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.3

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6.3 & ROBERT H. GETTY	19Dec1907	Denver, Colorado	8Oct1934	26	Deadwood, S. Dakota		25Aug1991	83		
2.1.8.2.6.3a ELLA MAGENHEIMER	2Feb1914	Lead, S. Dakota	8Oct1934	20	Deadwood, S. Dakota		7Nov1994	80		
2.1.8.2.6.3.1 Robert Getty Jr	10Nov1936	Newell, S. Dakota	30Oct1959	22	Rapid City, S. Dakota					
2.1.8.2.6.3.2 David	13Jul1941	Deadwood, S. Dakota	16Oct1965	24	Plentywood, Montana		29Jul1993	52		
2.1.8.2.6.3.3 Marion Joy	24Nov1942	Belle Fourche, S. Dakota	19Jun1963	20	Newell, S. Dakota					

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.6.3 He died in Gillette, Wyoming.

2.1.8.2.6.3a She died in Sturgis, S. Dakota.

Daughter of George Magenheimer and Berta Mader.

2.1.8.2.6.3.1 See below.

2.1.8.2.6.3.2 See below.

2.1.8.2.6.3.3 See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.3.1

	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6.3.1 ROBERT GETTY JR &	10Nov1936	Newell, S. Dakota	30Oct1959	22	Rapid City, S. Dakota				
2.1.8.2.6.3.1a ELVIRA CURTIS	12Apr1942	Rapid City, S. Dakota	30Oct1959	17	Rapid City, S. Dakota				
2.1.8.2.6.3.1.1 Darla Kay	7Aug1960	Rapid City, S. Dakota							
2.1.8.2.6.3.1.2 Daryl Paul	7Jan1963	Rapid City, S. Dakota							
2.1.8.2.6.3.1.3 Darian Alex	1Mar1970	Rapid City, S. Dakota							

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.6.3.1 In 2003 he lived at PO Box 45, Rozet, Wyoming 82727.

2.1.8.2.6.3.1a Daughter of Orman Curtis and Ella Allen.

2.1.8.2.6.3.1.1 She married Bryon Richard.

2.1.8.2.6.3.1.2 ?

2.1.8.2.6.3.1.3 See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.3.1.3

**Burial
Place**

**Age at
Death**

**Date of
Death**

**Date of
Divorce**

**Place of
Marriage**

**Age at
Marriage**

**Date of
Marriage**

**Place of
Bapt.*/Birth**

**Date of
Bapt.*/Birth**

2.1.8.2.6.3.1.3 **DARIAN ALEX
GETTY &**

**Rapid City,
S. Dakota**

1Mar1970

2.1.8.2.6.3.1.3a **MARCIE
MATTHEWS**

2.1.8.2.6.3.1.3.1 **Devyn Ann**

16Oct1995

2.1.8.2.6.3.1.3.2 **(Baby) Getty**

Nov1998

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.3.2

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6.3.2 DAVID GETTY &	13Jul1941	Deadwood, S. Dakota	16Oct1965	24	Plentywood, Montana		29Jul1993	52		
2.1.8.2.6.3.2a BARBARA LOUPE	24Mar1942	Plentywood, Montana	16Oct1965	23	Plentywood, Montana					
2.1.8.2.6.3.2.1 Kevin Dwayne	6Aug1966	Rexburg, Idaho								
2.1.8.2.6.3.2.2 Cory Dean	5Mar1968	Ashton, Idaho	28Dec1991	23	Carmel, California					
2.1.8.2.6.3.2.3 Kerry Dale	21Feb1969	Deadwood, S. Dakota	30Jul1994	25	Cascade, Montana					
2.1.8.2.6.3.2.4 Casey David	27Nov1970	Deadwood, S. Dakota	10Jun1995	24	Spokane, Washington					
2.1.8.2.6.3.2.5 Karla Dawn	24Nov1974	Plentywood, Montana	15May1999	24	South Lake, Tahoe, California					

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.6.3.2 He died in Bismark, N. Dakota.

2.1.8.2.6.3.2a In 2003 she lived at 506 Boundary, Apt 1, Plentywood, Montana 59254.

Daughter of Lawrence Loupe and Blanche Budke.

2.1.8.2.6.3.2.1 In 2003 he lived at 6406 West 115, Broomfield, Colorado 80020.

2.1.8.2.6.3.2.2 See below.

2.1.8.2.6.3.2.3 See below.

2.1.8.2.6.3.2.4

See below.

2.1.8.2.6.3.2.5

She married Carl John Donahue.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.3.2.2

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6.3.2.2	5Mar1968	Ashton, Idaho	28Dec1991	23	Carmel, California					
2.1.8.2.6.3.2.2a	20Aug1965	Ontario, Oregon	28Dec1991	26	Carmel, California					
2.1.8.2.6.3.2.2.1	29Oct1999									

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.6.3.2.2 In 2003 he lived at 293-B S. Eighth Street, Grover Beach, California 93433.

2.1.8.2.6.3.2.2a Daughter of Jim Rodgers and Mary Nash.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.3.2.3

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6.3.2.3 KERRY DALE GETTY &	21Feb1969	Deadwood, S. Dakota	30Jul1994	25	Cascade, Montana					
2.1.8.2.6.3.2.3a SHANNON BAKER	16Dec1969	Great Falls, Montana	30Jul1994	24	Cascade, Montana					
2.1.8.2.6.3.2.3.1 Jordan David	29Aug1995	Bismark, N. Dakota								
2.1.8.2.6.3.2.3.2 Aaron James	27Aug1997	Great Falls, Montana								

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.6.3.2.3 In 2003 he lived at 4245 Central Ave, Apt #1, Great Falls, Montana 59401.
 2.1.8.2.6.3.2.3a Daughter of James Baker and Mary Duff.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.3.2.4

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6.3.2.4	CASEY DAVID GETTY & 27Nov1970	Deadwood, S. Dakota	10Jun1995	24	Spokane, Washington					
2.1.8.2.6.3.2.4a	CATHERINE PUGSLEY 12Aug1966	Chester, Montana	10Jun1995	28	Spokane, Washington					
2.1.8.2.6.3.2.4.1	Rachel Lynn 6May1997	Spokane, Washington								

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.6.3.2.4 In 2003 he lived at 11518 E. 38th, Spokane, Washington 99206.

2.1.8.2.6.3.2.4a Daughter of Robert Pugsley and Beverly Thisselle.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.3.3

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6.3.3 MARION JOY GETTY &	24Nov1942	Belle Fourche, S. Dakota	19Jun1963	20	Newell, S. Dakota					
2.1.8.2.6.3.3a JACK J. PORTER	11Sep1930	Gregory, S. Dakota	19Jun1963	32	Newell, S. Dakota					
2.1.8.2.6.3.3.1 Jerry Alan	6May1966	Rapid City, S. Dakota								
2.1.8.2.6.3.3.2 Joel Ray	14Sep1968	Bremerton, Washington								

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.6.3.3 In 2003 she lived at PO Box 244, Tracyton, Washington 98393.

2.1.8.2.6.3.3a Son of Faye Porter and Amanda Schutz.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.4

	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6.4	ETHEL MAUDE GETTY &	22Nov1909 Barr, Colorado (Adams Co.)	31Oct1937	27	Vancouver, Washington (Clark Co.)		3Oct1990	80	Multiple myeloma	Ashes spread on Puget Sound, Washington
2.1.8.2.6.4a	HENRY EDWARD UNTINEN	2Oct1901 Lead, S. Dakota	31Oct1937	36	Vancouver, Washington (Clark Co.)		4Sep1969	67		Forest Lawn Cem., Bremerton, Washington
2.1.8.2.6.4.1	Sharon Isobel	15Jan1939 Portland, Oregon	3Aug1958	19	Spokane, Washington					

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.6.4 She died at Lafayette, California.

2.1.8.2.6.4a Son of Justus Untinen and Anna Kastama.

2.1.8.2.6.4.1 See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.4.1

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6.4.1 SHARON ISOBEL UNTINEN &	15Jan1939	Portland, Oregon	3Aug1958	19	Spokane, Washington					
2.1.8.2.6.4.1a WILLARD LESTER TISSUE	25Aug1936	Garfield, Washington	3Aug1958	21	Spokane, Washington					
2.1.8.2.6.4.1.1 Kim Colleen	13Feb1961	Fort Belvoir, Virginia								
2.1.8.2.6.4.1.2 Sandra Kay	9Sep1962	Olympia, Washington								

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.6.4.1 In 2003 she lived at 3379 West Terrace, Lafayette, California 94549. (She compiled the history of the Gettys.)

2.1.8.2.6.4.1.1 See below.

2.1.8.2.6.4.1.2 In 2003 she lived at 7908 Sylvan Oak Way, Citrus Heights, California 95610.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.4.1.1

**Burial
Place**

**Age at
Death**

**Date of
Death**

**Date of
Divorce**

**Place of
Marriage**

**Age at
Marriage**

**Date of
Marriage**

**Place of
Bapt.*/Birth**

**Date of
Bapt.*/Birth**

2.1.8.2.6.4.1.1 KIM COLLEEN
TISSUE & Fort Belvoir,
Virginia

13Feb1961

2.1.8.2.6.4.1.1a ?

2.1.8.2.6.4.1.1.1 Christopher Ryan Walnut Creek,
California

7Jun1984

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.6.4.1.1 In 2003 she lived at 2651 Oak Road, Walnut Creek, California 94596.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.5

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6.5	HELEN ALBERTA GETTY &	23Oct1913	Pueblo, Colorado	30Oct1935	22	Denver, Colorado	5Jun1963	49	Cancer	?

2.1.8.2.6.5a	FRANK McBRIDE	7Mar1909	Sterling, Colorado	30Oct1935	26	Denver, Colorado	22Mar1968	59		
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2.1.8.2.6.5.1	Barbara Ann	30Oct1936	Denver, Colorado	16Oct1954	18	Arizona				
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2.1.8.2.6.5.2	Dan	24Mar1945	Los Angeles, California							
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2.1.8.2.6.5.3	Judy Arlene	24Jan1950	Los Angeles, California							
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NOTES: 2.1.8.2.6.5 She died in Bellflower, California.

2.1.8.2.6.5a He died in Bellflower, California.

2.1.8.2.6.5.1 See below.

2.1.8.2..5.2 ?

2.1.8.2.6.5.3 See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.5.1

		Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6.5.1	BARBARA ANN McBRIDE &	30Oct1936	Denver, Colorado	16Oct1954	18	Arizona				
2.1.8.2.6.5.1a	FRANK LEON	1929	Mount Cisco, New York	16Oct1954	c. 25	Arizona				
2.1.8.2.6.5.1.1	Joseph Frank	11Nov1955	San Diego, California							
2.1.8.2.6.5.1.2	Katherine Helen	5Aug1957	Sacramento, California							
2.1.8.2.6.5.1.3	Debbie Arlene	13May1959	Sacramento, California							
2.1.8.2.6.5.1.4	Dana Lynn	20Oct1960	Sacramento, California							

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.6.5.1 In 2003 she lived at 3082 Wiese Way, Sacramento, California 95833.

2.1.8.2.6.5.1a ?

2.1.8.2.6.5.1.1 See below.

2.1.8.2.6.5.1.2 See below.

2.1.8.2.6.5.1.3 See below.

2.1.8.2.6.5.1.4 See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.5.1.1

	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6.5.1.1 JOSEPH FRANK LEON &	11Nov1955	San Diego, California							
2.1.8.2.6.5.1.1a ELAINA ?	?	?							
2.1.8.2.6.5.1.1.1 Maria	1973	Sacramento, California							
2.1.8.2.6.5.1.1.2 Cynthia	1975	Sacramento, California							
2.1.8.2.6.5.1.1.3 Joseph Antonio	?	Sacramento, California							
2.1.8.2.6.5.1.1.4 Felicia	1992	Stockton, California							
2.1.8.2.6.5.1.1.5 Richard	18Feb1998	Sacramento, California							

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.5.1.2

**Burial
Place**

**Age at
Death**

**Date of
Death**

**Date of
Divorce**

**Place of
Marriage**

**Age at
Marriage**

**Date of
Marriage**

**Place of
Bapt.*/Birth**

**Date of
Bapt.*/Birth**

2.1.8.2.6.5.1.2 **KATHERINE** 5Aug1957 Sacramento,
HELEN LEON & California

2.1.8.2.6.5.1.2a ?

2.1.8.2.6.5.1.2.1 **Shawna**

2.1.8.2.6.5.1.2.2 **Brandon**

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.5.1.3

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6.5.1.3 DEBBIE ARLENE LEON &	13May1959	Sacramento, California								
2.1.8.2.6.5.1.3a	?									
2.1.8.2.6.5.1.3.1 Marium										
2.1.8.2.6.5.1.3.2 Krystina										
2.1.8.2.6.5.1.3.3 Michelle										
2.1.8.2.6.5.1.3.4 Cynthia										

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.5.1.4

**Burial
Place**

**Age at
Death**

**Date of
Death**

**Date of
Divorce**

**Place of
Marriage**

**Age at
Marriage**

**Date of
Marriage**

**Place of
Bapt.*/Birth**

**Date of
Bapt.*/Birth**

2.1.8.2.6.5.1.4 DANA LYNN
LEON &

20Oct1960 Sacramento,
California

2.1.8.2.6.5.1.4a

?

2.1.8.2.6.5.1.4.1 Jordan

8Feb1993

2.1.8.2.6.5.1.4.2 Brendan

8Feb1994

2.1.8.2.6.5.1.4.3 Kiana

12Aug1997

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.5.2

		Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6.5.2	DAN McBRIDE &	24Mar1945	Los Angeles, California							
2.1.8.2.6.5.2a	KATHY ?									
2.1.8.2.6.5.2.1	Jason									
2.1.8.2.6.5.2.2	Justin	4Jul1976								
2.1.8.2.6.5.2.3	Timothy									

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.6

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6.6 DOROTHY ELIZABETH GETTY &	12Sep1915	Newell, S. Dakota	5Jun1937	21	Belle Fourche, S. Dakota		13Sep1975	60	?	?
2.1.8.2.6.6a GEORGE EDWIN LARSON	20Mar1915	Lead, S. Dakota	5Jun1937	22	Belle Fourche, S. Dakota		8Dec1994	79		
2.1.8.2.6.6.1 Patricia Ann	9Mar1939	Portland, Oregon	28Sep1962	23	Las Vegas, Nevada					
2.1.8.2.6.6.2 Larry	25Jan1944	Portland, Oregon								

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.6.6 She died in Los Angeles, California.

2.1.8.2.6.6a He died in Los Angeles, California.

Son of Lars Larson and Tyne Ranta.

2.1.8.2.6.6.1 See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.6.1

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6.6.1	9Mar1939	Portland, Oregon	28Sep1962	23	Las Vegas, Nevada				
2.1.8.2.6.6.1a	24Sep1936	Pittsburg, Pennsylvania	28Sep1962	26	Las Vegas, Nevada				
2.1.8.2.6.6.1.1	29Feb1964	Los Angeles, California	15Jan1991	26	Huntingdon, Connecticut				
2.1.8.2.6.6.1.2	1Mar1969	Covina, California					10ct1992	23	

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.6.6.1 In 2003 she lived at 6 Hearthstone Drive, Huntington, Connecticut 06484.

2.1.8.2.6.6.1a Son of Matthew Cassidy and Lillian Wilmoth.

2.1.8.2.6.6.1.1 He married a Mary Ann Barbuschak.

2.1.8.2.6.6.1.2 He died in Huntington, Connecticut.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.7

	Date of Bap.*./Birth	Place of Bap.*./Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6.7	LILLIAN ALEXANDRIA GETTY &	29May1917	Newell, S. Dakota	24May1942	24	Portland, Oregon	6Jul1991	74	?	?
2.1.8.2.6.7a	WILLARD KELLER	17Nov1917	?	24May1942	24	Portland, Oregon	Jun2001	83	?	?
2.1.8.2.6.7.1	Norman Wayne	25Jul1943	Portland, Oregon	1964	c.21	Kennewick, Washington				
2.1.8.2.6.7.2	Dwayne Lynn	20May1947	?	Sep1968	21					
2.1.8.2.6.7.3	Darrell Ray	20May1947	Pasco, Washington	14Feb1969	21					
2.1.8.2.6.7.4	Douglas Lee	3Mar1949	Kennewick, Washington	28Feb1969	19	Pasco, Washington				
2.1.8.2.6.7.5	Gary Alex	9Oct1952	Kennewick, Washington	1Apr1972	19					

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.6.7 She died in Spokane, Washington.

2.1.8.2.6.7a He died in Bonham, Texas.

2.1.8.2.6.7.1 See below.

2.1.8.2.6.7.2 See below.

2.1.8.2.6.7.3 See below.

2.1.8.2.6.7.4 See below.

2.1.8.2.6.7.5

See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.7.1

**Burial
Place**

**Age at
Death**

**Date of
Death**

**Date of
Divorce**

**Place of
Marriage**

**Age at
Marriage**

**Date of
Marriage**

**Place of
Bapt.*/Birth**

**Date of
Bapt.*/Birth**

2.1.8.2.6.7.1	NORMAN WAYNE KELLER &	25Jul1943	Portland, Oregon	1964	c. 21	Kennewick, Washington						
2.1.8.2.6.7.1a	JULIA ADY	1Jan1946	?	1964	c. 18	Kennewick, Washington						
2.1.8.2.6.7.1.1	Kristine	1Jul1966	Renton, Washington	5Feb1995	28	Spokane, Washington						
2.1.8.2.6.7.1.2	Norman Wayne Jr	28Nov1968	Ellensburg, Washington									

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.6.7.1 In 2003 he lived at Rt. 1, Box 197, Bonham, Texas 75418.

2.1.8.2.6.7.1.1 See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.7.1.1

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6.7.1.1 KRISTINE KELLER &	1Jul1966	Renton,	5Feb1995 Washington	28	Spokane, Washington					
2.1.8.2.6.7.1.1a CHRIS FRANSDEN			5Feb1995		Spokane, Washington					
2.1.8.2.6.7.1.1.1 Julia Foyal	25Aug1995	Spokane, Washington								

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.7.2

**Burial
Place**

**Age at
Death**

**Date of
Death**

**Date of
Divorce**

**Place of
Marriage**

**Age at
Marriage**

**Date of
Marriage**

**Place of
Bapt.*/Birth**

**Date of
Bapt.*/Birth**

2.1.8.2.6.7.2 DWAYNE LYNN 20May1947 ? Sep1968 21

KELLER &

2.1.8.2.6.7.2a YVONNE FISHER ? Sep1968 ?

2.1.8.2.6.7.2.1 Roderick Lynn 27Mar1971

2.1.8.2.6.7.2 DWAYNE LYNN 20May1947 8Aug1977 30

KELLER &

Pasco,
Washington

2.1.8.2.6.7.2b LINDA TURNER ? 8Aug1977

2.1.8.2.6.7.2.2 Kayce 7Dec1978

2.1.8.2.6.7.2.3 Kimberly 12Oct1983

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.7.3

**Burial
Place**

**Age at
Death**

**Date of
Death**

**Date of
Divorce**

**Place of
Marriage**

**Age at
Marriage**

**Date of
Marriage**

**Place of
Bapt.*/Birth**

**Date of
Bapt.*/Birth**

2.1.8.2.6.7.3 **DARRELL RAY
KELLER &**

14Feb1969 21

Pasco,
Washington

20May1947

2.1.8.2.6.7.3a **TAMI LEIGH
SCHUEHART**

14Feb1969 18

Pasco,
Washington

30Sep1950

2.1.8.2.6.7.3.1 **Chad Edward**

Richland,
Washington

4Sep1975

2.1.8.2.6.7.3.2 **Sundi Marie**

Richland,
Washington

4Nov1977

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.6.7.3 In 2003 he lived at 16060 76th Place N. E., Bothell, Washington 98011.
2.1.8.2.6.7.3a Daughter of Edward Schuehart and Phyllis Walker.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.7.4

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6.7.4 DOUGLAS LEE KELLER &	3Mar1949	Kennewick, Washington	28Feb1969	19	Pasco, Washington				
2.1.8.2.6.7.4a DEBBIE SUE WIEBOLDT	3Jan1951	New Braunfels, Texas	28Feb1969	18	Pasco, Washington				
2.1.8.2.6.7.4.1 Coralee Sundi	17Mar1974	Richland, Washington							
2.1.8.2.6.7.4.2 Amber Rose	10Oct1975	Richland, Washington							
2.1.8.2.6.7.4.3 Justin Lee	18Sep1977	Richland, Washington							

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.6.7.4 In 2003 he lived at 3612 NE 141 Court, Edmond, Oklahoma 73013.7

2.1.8.2.6.7.4a ?

2.1.8.2.6.7.4.1 See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.7.4.1

**Burial
Place**

**Age at
Death**

**Date of
Death**

**Date of
Divorce**

**Place of
Marriage**

**Age at
Marriage**

**Date of
Marriage**

**Place of
Bapt.*/Birth**

**Date of
Bapt.*/Birth**

2.1.8.2.6.7.4.1 CORALEE
SUNDI KELLER
&

17Mar1974 Richland,
Washington

2.1.8.2.6.7.4.1a SHANE RHETT
FISHER

6Jul1970 California

2.1.8.2.6.7.4.1.1 Mason

4Jul1995 Seattle,
Washington

2.1.8.2.6.7.4.1.2 Girl

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.7.5

		Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6.7.5	GARY ALEX KELLER &	9Oct1952	Kennewick, Washington	1Apr1972	19						
2.1.8.2.6.7.5a	SHERRY HALE	13Dec1952	Tulsa, Oklahoma	1Apr1972	19						
2.1.8.2.6.7.5.1		Ryan Neal	25Sep1974	?	15Mar1997	22					
2.1.8.2.6.7.5	GARY ALEX KELLER &	29Oct1952	Kennewick, Washington	30Sep1988	35						
2.1.8.2.6.7.5b	SHARON KAY PHILLIPS	22May1956	?	30Sep1988	32						
2.1.8.2.6.7.5b.1	Steven <u>Phillips</u>	20Jan1976									
2.1.8.2.6.7.5b.2	Chris <u>Phillips</u>	30Jun1977									
2.1.8.2.6.7.5b.3	Jason <u>Phillips</u>	2Jun1978									
NOTES:	2.1.8.2.6.7.5	In 2003 he lived at 17333 West 32 nd , Sand Springs, Oklahoma 74063.									
	2.1.8.2.6.7.5a	?									
	2.1.8.2.6.7.5.1	See below.									
	2.1.8.2.6.7.5.1b	?									
	2.1.8.2.6.7.5b.1	Stepchild.									

2.1.8.2.6.7.5b.2

Stepchild.

2.1.8.2.6.7.5b.3

Stepchild. See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.7.5.1

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6.7.5.1 RYAN NEAL KELLER &	25Sep1974	?	15Mar1997	22						
2.1.8.2.6.7.5.1a STACEY PICKUP	4Nov1976	?	15Mar1997	21						
2.1.8.2.6.7.5.1.1 Kambrie Nicole	11Aug1997									
2.1.8.2.6.7.5.1.2 Baby	c. 1999									

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.7.5b.3

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
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2.1.8.2.6.7.5b.3 JASON PHILLIPS & 2Jun1978

2.1.8.2.6.7.5b.3a LISA SMITH 21Aug1980

2.1.8.2.6.7.5b.3.1 Austyn Taylor 19Nov1998

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.8

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6.8	2May1921	Newell, S. Dakota	10Oct1956	35	Woonsocket, Rhode Island		?	?	?	?
2.1.8.2.6.8a	22Mar1922	Woonsocket, Rhode Island	10Oct1956	34	Woonsocket, Rhode Island					
2.1.8.2.6.8a.1	?	Woonsocket, Rhode Island								
2.1.8.2.6.8a.2	?	Woonsocket, Rhode Island								
2.1.8.2.6.8.1	18Nov1957	Woonsocket, Rhode Island	11Mar1983	24	Rehoboth, Massachusetts					
2.1.8.2.6.8.2	29Mar1960	Woonsocket, Rhode Island					1Jul1980	20		

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.6.8

In 2003 he lived at #5 Doreen Way, Plainville, Massachusetts 02762.

2.1.8.2.6.8a

Daughter of Arduino Collamati and Juliette Richard. She was presumably previously married to a Mr Callegaro, who is the father of Denise and Ernest.

2.1.8.2.6.8a.1

Stepchild; see n. 2.1.8.2.6.8a.

2.1.8.2.6.8a.2

Stepchild; see n. 2.1.8.2.6.8a.

In 2003 he lived at 41 Mirrimichi Street, Plainville, Massachusetts 95219.

2.1.8.2.6.8.1

See below.

2.1.8.2.6.8.2

He died in Massachusetts.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.8a.1

**Burial
Place**

**Age at
Death**

**Date of
Death**

**Date of
Divorce**

**Place of
Marriage**

**Age at
Marriage**

**Date of
Marriage**

**Place of
Bapt.*/Birth**

**Date of
Bapt.*/Birth**

2.1.8.2.6.8a.1 DENISE ? Woonsocket,
CALLEGARO & Rhode Island

2.1.8.2.6.8a.1a ALAN W. MOSES

2.1.8.2.6.8a.1.1 Ruth Leigh 17Aug1975

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.8.1

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6.8.1 TIMOTHY JOHN GETTY &	18Nov1957	Woonsocket, Rhode Island	11Mar1983	24	Rehoboth, Massachusetts				
2.1.8.2.6.8.1a ANDREA CHARRON	21Dec1963	Attleboro, Massachusetts	11Mar1983	19	Rehoboth, Massachusetts				
2.1.8.2.6.8.1.1 Peter James	5Oct1983	Norwood, Massachusetts							
2.1.8.2.6.8.1.2 Aaron Timothy	24Jul1986	Plainville, Massachusetts							
2.1.8.2.6.8.1.3 Hannah May	1May1989	Plainville, Massachusetts							
2.1.8.2.6.8.1.4 Isabel Grace	25Sep1995	Wellsley, Massachusetts							
2.1.8.2.6.8.1.5 Lily Ann	11Mar1998	Wellsley, Massachusetts							

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.6.8.1 In 2003 he lived at No. 7 Doreen Way, Plainville, Massachusetts 02762.

2.1.8.2.6.8.1a Daughter of Donald Charron and Sheila Forest.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.6.9

	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.6.9 FLORENCE WEBER GETTY &	12Apr1923	Newell, S. Dakota	29Jan1955	31	?		?	?	?	?
2.1.8.2.6.9a CARROLL RIMMER	?	?	29Jan1955	?	?		5Dec1981			
2.1.8.2.6.9.1 Steven	13Aug1955									

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.6.9 She died in Hemet, California.

2.1.8.2.6.9a He died in California.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.7

	Date of Bap.*/Birth	Place of Bap.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.7	30Jun1884 8Aug1884*	Albert Rd, Carrickfergus	6Sep1913	29	Elmwood Ave., Presb. Ch., Belfast		5Apr1960	75	Coronary thrombosis	Victoria Rd Cemetery, Carrickfergus
2.1.8.2.7a	9Jun1884	Abbey St, Roscommon	6Sep1913	29	Elmwood Ave., Presb. Ch., Belfast		15Jun1949	65	Cerebral haemorrhage	Victoria Rd Cemetery, Carrickfergus
2.1.8.2.7.1	5Nov1914	Belfast	30Oct1945	30	First Donaghadee Presb. Ch., Donaghadee		23Jun1973	58	Coronary thrombosis due to ischaemic heart disease	?
2.1.8.2.7.2	25Jul1916	Larne	Spinster				4Jun1984	67	Cardiogenic shock, acute myocardial infarction	Victoria Rd Cemetery, Carrickfergus
2.1.8.2.7.3	29Jun1918	Larne	Bachelor?				18Jan1945	26	Drowning	Thurso, Scotland
2.1.8.2.7.4	18Jun1919	Larne	Spinster				23Apr1985	65	Myocardial infarction, coronary, arteriosclerosis, hypertension	Victoria Rd Cemetery, Carrickfergus
2.1.8.2.7.5	2May1923	Whitehead, Templecorran	15Sep1951	28	? Poole, Dorset		27Apr1986	62	?	?

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.7

He was baptised at First Presbyterian Church, Carrickfergus. His name is given as Frederick William Paul Getty on his death certificate.

He is listed in the 1901 Census of Population with his mother and siblings and is described as an unmarried "clerk".

He was a witness at the marriage of his brother Robert in 1903. He was the informant of the death of his nephew, William Hendren in 1910.

At his marriage he was a “clerk” living in Whitehead. He is described as a “railway official” of Whitehead, Templecorran on the birth certificate of his son Ernest, and as a “retired railway agent” on his own death certificate. He died at Whitehead.

2.1.8.2.7a At her marriage she was living in Belfast.

She was the informant of her mother-in-law’s death in 1924, “who caused body to be buried”, and was then living in Whitehead. She died in Whitehead.

Daughter of Stephen Sennett, land agent, and Margaretta Sennett (née McKim?).

2.1.8.2.7.1 See below.

2.1.8.2.7.2 She is described on her death certificate as a “retired private secretary”. She died at Whiteabbey Hospital; her usual residence was 2 Glenkeen Drive, Greenisland, Carrickfergus.

The informant of her death was her cousin, Robert M. Getty, 15 Queen Street, Carrickfergus BT38 8AP. Telephone: 028 9336 2386.

2.1.8.2.7.3 **He was in the Merchant Navy and was drowned when his ship foundered in the Pentland Firth.**

2.1.8.2.7.4 She was a witness at the wedding of her brother Stephen in 1945.

She is described on her death certificate as a “retired housekeeper”. She died at Waveney Hospital, Ballymena; her usual residence was 2 Glenkeen Drive, Greenisland, Carrickfergus. **The informant of her death was her cousin, R.M. Getty; see n. 2.1.8.2.2.2.**

2.1.8.2.7.5 See below.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.7.1

	Date of Bap.*./Birth	Place of Bap.*./Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.7.1	5Nov1914	Belfast	3Oct1945	30	First Donaghadee Presb. Ch., Donaghadee		23Jun1973	58	Coronary thrombosis due to ischaemic heart disease	?
2.1.8.2.7.1a	17Jun1911	Belfast	3Oct1945	34	First Donaghadee Presb. Ch., Donaghadee		11Feb1988	76	Cerebral thrombosis	?
2.1.8.2.7.1.1	28Nov1946	Danesfort Nursing Home, Shore St, Donaghadee					28Nov1946	1d	Marasmus, premature birth 38 hours	?

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.7.1

At his marriage he was an “engineer” living at the Promenade, Whitehead. At the birth of his son, he was an “engineer” living at 24 Mount Street, Donaghadee. He is described as an “engineering draftsman” living at 69 Queensway, Lambeg on his death certificate, and as a “Technical Manager, Aircraft Factory” on his wife’s death certificate.

The informant of his death was his brother-in-law, Charles W.B. Howe, 686 Antrim Road, Belfast, who was also a witness at his marriage in 1945.

He was the informant of his mother’s death in 1949, and his father’s death in 1960 and was then living at 7 Lumford Avenue, Whitehead.

2.1.8.2.7.1a
At her marriage she was living at Mount Street, Donaghadee.

She died at Lagan Valley Hospital; her usual residence was 69 Queensway (“Ballintrae”), Lambeg, Lisburn. The informant of her death was Kathleen F. Howe, sister-in-law, 686 Antrim Road, Belfast.

Her will was proved in Belfast on 18 July 1988 with effects in the amount of £95,598.00. The following are mentioned in her will: Niece’s husband, John Wallace of 1 Glen Road, Craigavad; Niece’s husband, Jethroe Colin Switzer, 4 Rowanlea Drive, Merrylea, Giffnock, Glasgow, Insurance Official; Solicitor, William Wallace Thom, Murray House, Murray Street, Belfast – these were her Executors – Niece, Katharine Charmian Switzer; Niece, Fleue Rosemary Wallace; Nephew, Jonathan Holden Nicholl Howe; Nephew, Adrian Charles Hamilton Howe; Sister-in-law, Marjorie Getty; William and Kathleen Potter; Miss Mary Ruth Morrison, 85 Coast Road, Larne, Co Antrim; the four children of her late brother Charles Wilkinson Brecks Howe; Brother-in-law, Ernest Getty, 21 Harbour Road, Southborne, Bournemouth, Hants.

Daughter of Thomas Howe, who is described as a book-keeper on her birth certificate and as a Food Office officer on her marriage certificate, and Mary Nicholl. They were living at 30 Lothair Avenue, Belfast at the birth of their daughter.

2.1.8.2.7.1.1

He died at Danesfort Nursing Home, Shore Street, Donaghadee.

INDIVIDUAL NUMBER 2.1.8.2.7.5

	Date of Bapt.*/Birth	Place of Bapt.*/Birth	Date of Marriage	Age at Marriage	Place of Marriage	Date of Divorce	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Burial Place
2.1.8.2.7.5	ERNEST GETTY & 2May1923	Whitehead, Templecorran	15Sep1951	28	? Poole, Dorset		27Apr1986	62	?	?
2.1.8.2.7.5a	MARJORIE WALTON	Chesterfield, England	15Sep1951	30	? Poole, Dorset		20Jan1997	75	?	?
2.1.8.2.7.5.1	Nona Clare	Bournemouth, Dorset	?	?	?		?	?	?	?
2.1.8.2.7.5.2	Edwina Josephine	Bournemouth, Dorset	?	?	?		?	?	?	?

NOTES: 2.1.8.2.7.5

He is mentioned in the will of his sister-in-law, Elsie Nicholl Howe, in 1988. His address is given as 21 Harbour Road, Southborne, Bournemouth, Hants. See n. 2.1.8.2.7.1a.

He died in Bournemouth, Dorset, England.

2.1.8.2.7.5a She died in Bournemouth, Dorset, England.

2.1.8.2.7.5.1 Lives in London.

2.1.8.2.7.5.2 Lives in Scotland.



Sayers Family Photographs



2.1.1.4 William Sayers Bell, 1819-?, with his sister-in-law Eliza (2.1.1.2a)



2.1.1.7 Clementina Suffern (née Bell), 1826-1909



2.1.3.5 George Jackson Sayers, 1845-1926, and his wife Margaret (née Suffern), 1844-1913



2.1.3.5 George Jackson Sayers, 1845-1926, and his wife Margaret (née Suffern), 1844-1913, with their sons (clockwise, from left) William, Samuel, George, Arthur and John



2.1.3.5.1 William Sayers, 1875-1946



2.1.3.5.3.1 Margaret (Peggy) Sayers, 1913-2012



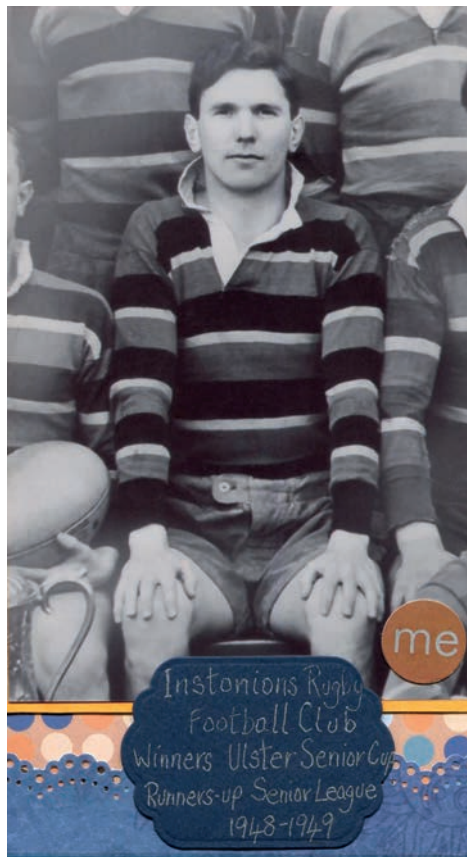
2.1.3.5.3.1 Margaret (Peggy) Sayers, 1913-2012



2.1.3.5.3.2 Joan Sayers, 1919-2016



2.1.3.5.3.2 Joan Sayers on her 90th birthday



2.1.3.5.3.3 George Sayers, 1921-2001



2.1.3.5.3.3.2 Geraldine (Gerry) Sayers, 1959-, and Ernst Dorfler (2.1.3.5.3.3.2a; 1952-)



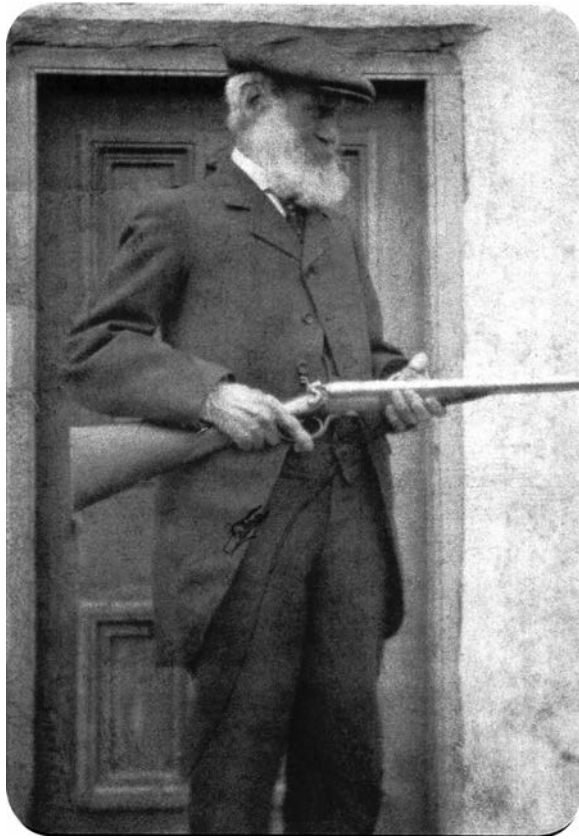
2.1.3.5.4a Violet Ellen Sayers (née Funnell), 1885-1953



2.1.3.5.6 Arthur Crawford Sayers, 1884-1932 and his wife Edith (née Hewitt), 1886-1979



2.1.4.1 John (Jack) Sayers, 1821-1915, with his maid, Nancy, and his driver



2.1.4.1 John (Jack) Sayers, considered one of the finest shots in Ireland



2.1.8 Sarah Sayers, 1805-1877



2.1.8 Sarah Sayers in old age



Shankill Burying-ground 2014: The ruins of the watch-tower built by William (Sayers) of Shankill and Israel Milliken circa 1830.



The Sayers family longcase clock made in 1778-80 by James Wilson, which was bequeathed to George Bain by Derek Bamford (1928-2003). The clock's serial number is 463.

Pinpointing the Sayers English Paternal Ancestral Genetic Homeland



Dr Tyrone Bowes
March 2018

www.englishorigenes.com

Introduction

A simple painless commercial ancestral Y chromosome DNA test can potentially provide an individual with the names of many hundreds of individuals with whom they share a common male ancestor. But this often raises the question: how can one match many individuals with different surnames? The answer is quite simple. Approximately 1,000 years ago, it would have been commonplace for one's direct medieval male ancestor – in this instance, the first to call himself 'Sayers' – to live in close proximity to relations who assumed different surnames such as, in this case, Harrison, Tideswell and Pickard.

Surnames in England can still be found concentrated in the area where they first appeared, or in the area where one's ancestors first settled. This makes it possible to use census data to determine the origin of the surnames that appear in an individual's Y-DNA results and identify an area common to all, thus revealing one's '*Paternal Ancestral Genetic Homeland*'. The paternal ancestral genetic homeland is the small area where one's paternal ancestors lived for hundreds, if not thousands, of years. It is the area where one's ancestor first inherited his surname, surrounded by relatives who inherited others. It is the area where one's ancestors left their mark in its placenames, its history, and in the DNA of its current inhabitants. Modern science can not only locate a paternal ancestral genetic homeland, but can also confirm it by DNA-testing individuals from the identified area.

Some points of caution must, however, be borne in mind.

1. Paternally inherited surnames were adopted in England after the arrival of the Normans in 1066 AD. Surnames in England tend not to reflect a genealogical record of a surname's founding ancestor, but rather denote a person's profession, e.g., Taylor, Thatcher, Smith; a distinguishable feature, e.g. Short, Brown, Wise; or a place where they lived, e.g., Townsend, Hill, York. As a result English surnames often have multiple points of origin.
2. Research has demonstrated that only 50% of individuals with a unique surname will be related to that surname's founding ancestor; the other 50% of males will have an association that has arisen as a result of what are called 'non-paternal' events, usually a result of adoption or maternal transfer of the surname.
3. Often people expect their DNA results to trace back to a specific area. It must be remembered, however, that the results reflect one's ancestor and his neighbours from around 1,000 years ago. As a result, if one's English ancestors were descended from Viking raiders or conquering Normans, then their Y-DNA results may reflect earlier continental European or Scandinavian origins. In Ireland, for example, only 60% of those with Irish ancestry are related to the pre-Christian Gaelic tribes.

Mr John Sayers

This report is based on the analysis of a Y-DNA sample kindly provided by Mr John Sayers of Strabane. Although there is no record of a direct familial relationship between George Bain and John Sayers, research strongly suggests that all the Sayers in Ulster descended from a small group who came to Ireland at the time of the Plantation in the early 17th Century.

Interpreting the Y-DNA test results

The first step in identifying an individual's paternal ancestral genetic homeland is to analyse the surnames that appear as Y-DNA genetic matches. Those surnames, particularly those that *recur* throughout a person's Y-DNA results, will typically reflect the surname of a medieval ancestor's relative/neighbour; see **Figures 1a and 1b**.

37 Marker Matches				
Genetic Distance	Name	Earliest Known Ancestor	Y-DNA Haplogroup	Terminal SNP
2	Keith Sawyers		I-M253	M253
2	Neil Tidwell	Ira Jack Tidwell	I-M253	M253
3	Brian Eugene Harrison		I-M253	
3	Dr. Dennis James Stoker		I-M253	
3	Dr. Harrison	William Asa Harrison b. abt 1790, d. abt 1820	I-M253	
3	Emil Mathias Calonius	Thomas Bytti, d. 1659 Turku	I-M253	
3	Glenn Harrison	Michael Moulton Harrison b. abt 1810 d. 1865	I-M253	
3	James A Tidwell		I-M253	
3	James Hammond Taylor	Mr. Taylor (dates? places?)	I-M253	
3	John Temple		I-M253	
3	L.C. TIDWELL	RICHARD (RICHARD TIDESWELL) TIDWELL 1635-1692	I-M253	M253
3	Larry Dean Tidwell	RICHARD (RICHARD TIDESWELL) TIDWELL 1635-1692	I-M253	M253
3	Mickey R White	WILLIAM HENRY WHITE c. 1879/80 COLORADO,USA	I-M253	
3	Morrow	Robert Morrow m. 1779 Elizabeth Shaw, Guilford, NC	I-M253	
3	Mr. Arno Calonius	Thomas Bytti, b. ca. 1600, d. 1659, Turku, Finland	I-A6172	A6172
3	Ralph Bannerman Nisbet		I-M253	
3	T. A. Smith		I-M253	
3	Thomas J. Sawyers		I-M253	
3	Timothy R Ellis Jr.	Rev. Joe Rainey Murray 1804-1876 & Cecilia Danieley	I-Z17926	Z17926
4	Beverly Brice	Oliver VanKirk b 1788 NJ? d 1872 WI	I-M253	
4	Björn Håkansson	Isak Jönsson b. 1726? d. 1778 Västerstad	I-Z60	Z60
4	Brett Edward Roper	ADOPTED Paternity Unknown	I-M253	
4	Bror Åke Snickars		I-M253	
4	David Cletus Nicholson		I-M253	
4	Gary Banks		I-M253	M253
4	Glenn Gaeke	Johnn Christoph Meier	I-M253	
4	Hawkins	John Hawkins & Rebecca Emerson> Nathan 1722-1802	I-M253	M253
4	James Nicholson		I-M253	
4	Jeremy Lee Buck		I-M253	M253

Figure 1a: Mr Sayers's closest genetic matches as revealed in the FTDNA Y-DNA database. The more Y-DNA markers that two people share, the more recently their shared paternal ancestors lived. Mr Sayers's genetic matches are **not random**; many of his genetic relatives have surnames such as Sawyers (red arrows), Harrison (green arrows), Tidwell (yellow arrows) and Nicholson (blue arrows) that recur among his Y-DNA results.

Test Subject	Haplogroup	Y-DNA Test Results		
		37 Marker Matches		
		-2	-3	-4
Sayers	I-M253	Sawyers (x2) Tidwell (x4)	Calonius (x3) ^a Harrison (x3) Morrow (x2) Ellis (x2) ^b Smith (x4) ^b	Hawkins (x2) Nicholls (x2) Nicholson (x2) Pickard (x2) Jackson (x5) ^b Murray (x5) ^{a/b} Thompson (x4)^b Wainwright (x2)

Figure 1b: John Sayers’s closest recurring genetic surname matches reveal a paternal ancestral link with England. An examination of the test subject’s closest recurring genetic surname matches reveals that they are dominated by English-associated or exclusively English surnames. This indicates that his paternal ancestor was living in a specific location within England an estimated 1,000 years ago. Surnames are shown at the point at which they first appear as a genetic match; figures in brackets represent the number of individuals with each surname who appear as his genetic match at the 37 and 25 marker levels. Surnames in black font have multiple associated ethnicities (including English).

^aMultiple members of the same close family recruited for Y-DNA testing and excluded from further analysis.

^bMost of these recurring matches appear at the 25-marker level. Surnames in bold recur three times or more.

Commercial ancestral Y-DNA testing revealed that our John Sayers matched other individuals with a similar surname – Sawyers – who tested independently. This indicates that he *is directly* descended from the first male (“Adam”) to take that surname when paternally-inherited surnames became common. Sayer and Sawyer are common surnames associated with England and Scotland, and hence there were potentially many Sayer/Sawyer-Adams living 1,000 years ago. The complete dominance of English-associated surnames among the test subject’s *closest and most frequent* genetic surname matches in the FTDNA database indicates that his most recent paternal ancestry, as recorded by his Y-DNA results, is associated with England. His closest and most frequent genetic surname matches, as revealed in his Y-DNA results, arose among related males living within a specific part of England approximately 1,000 years ago.

English Sayers

The spelling of a surname changes over both time and distance, and an examination of early census data reveals individuals named 'Sayer' (2,546), 'Sayers' (1,352), 'Sawyer' (3,370) and 'Sawyers' (300) within England and Wales in 1841. Since surnames arose in an agrarian society, farmers with each surname could still be found farming the lands where their ancestor lived when he first took the Sayer, Sayers, Sawyer or Sawyers surname. The 1841 census revealed 99 farmers named Sayer, Sayers, Sawyer, or Sawyers; see **Figure 2**. An examination of the distribution of farmers named Sayer, Sayers, Sawyer, or Sawyers reveals that they are not scattered uniformly throughout England but are associated predominantly with four geographically distinct locations; see **Figures 2** and **3**. Since the test subject is directly descended from an English Sayers-Adam, his paternal ancestry is associated with one of the geographically distinct locations within England that are associated with English Sayers. An examination of English placenames reveals a small number that are clear references to the Sayers and Sawyer surname that are found in areas associated with those surnames; see **Figure 4**.

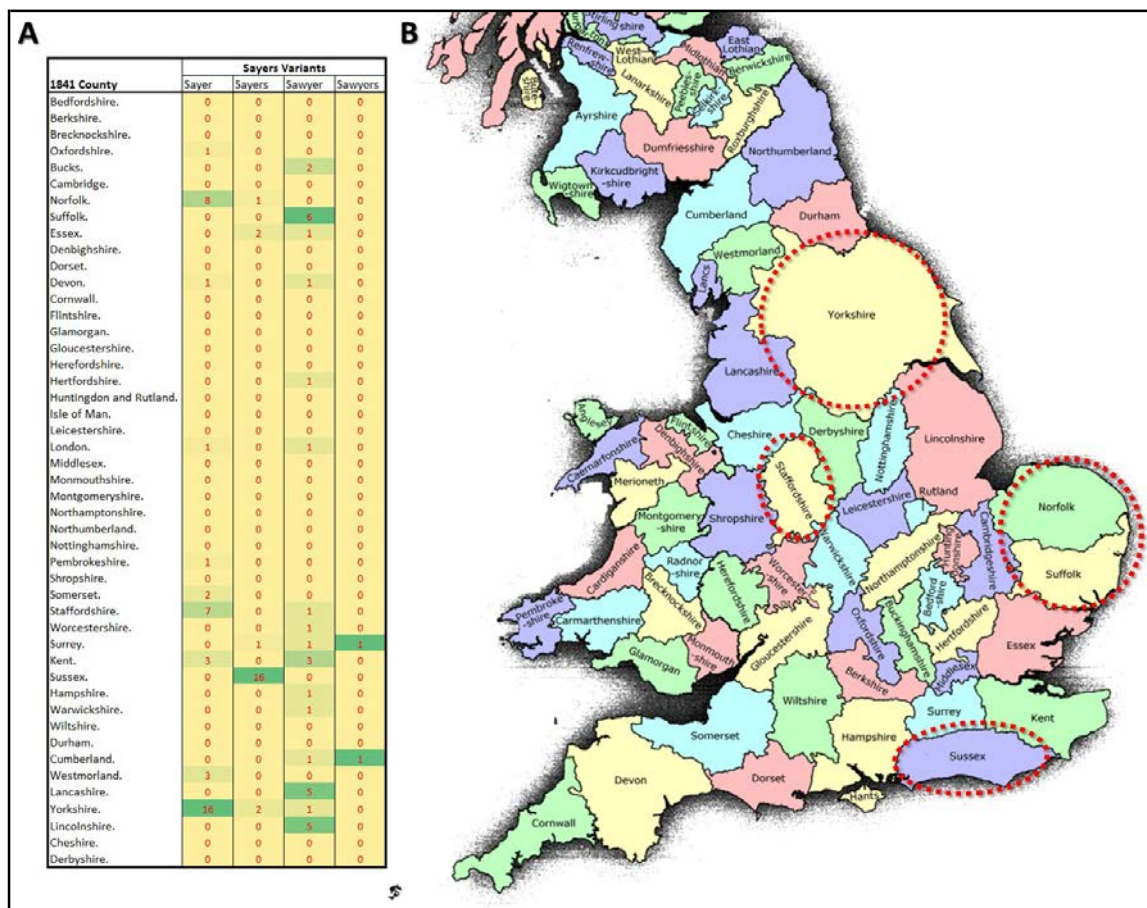


Figure 2: The English Sayer, Sayers, Sawyer and Sawyers farming communities. The 1841 census reveals nearly 100 farmers named Sayer, Sayers, Sawyer or Sawyers (**panel A**). An examination of their distribution throughout the 1841 English counties reveals that Sayer, Sayers, Sawyer and Sawyers are predominantly associated with Sussex in the Southwest, Norfolk/Suffolk in the east, Staffordshire in the west, and Yorkshire in the north (**red broken circles panel B**).

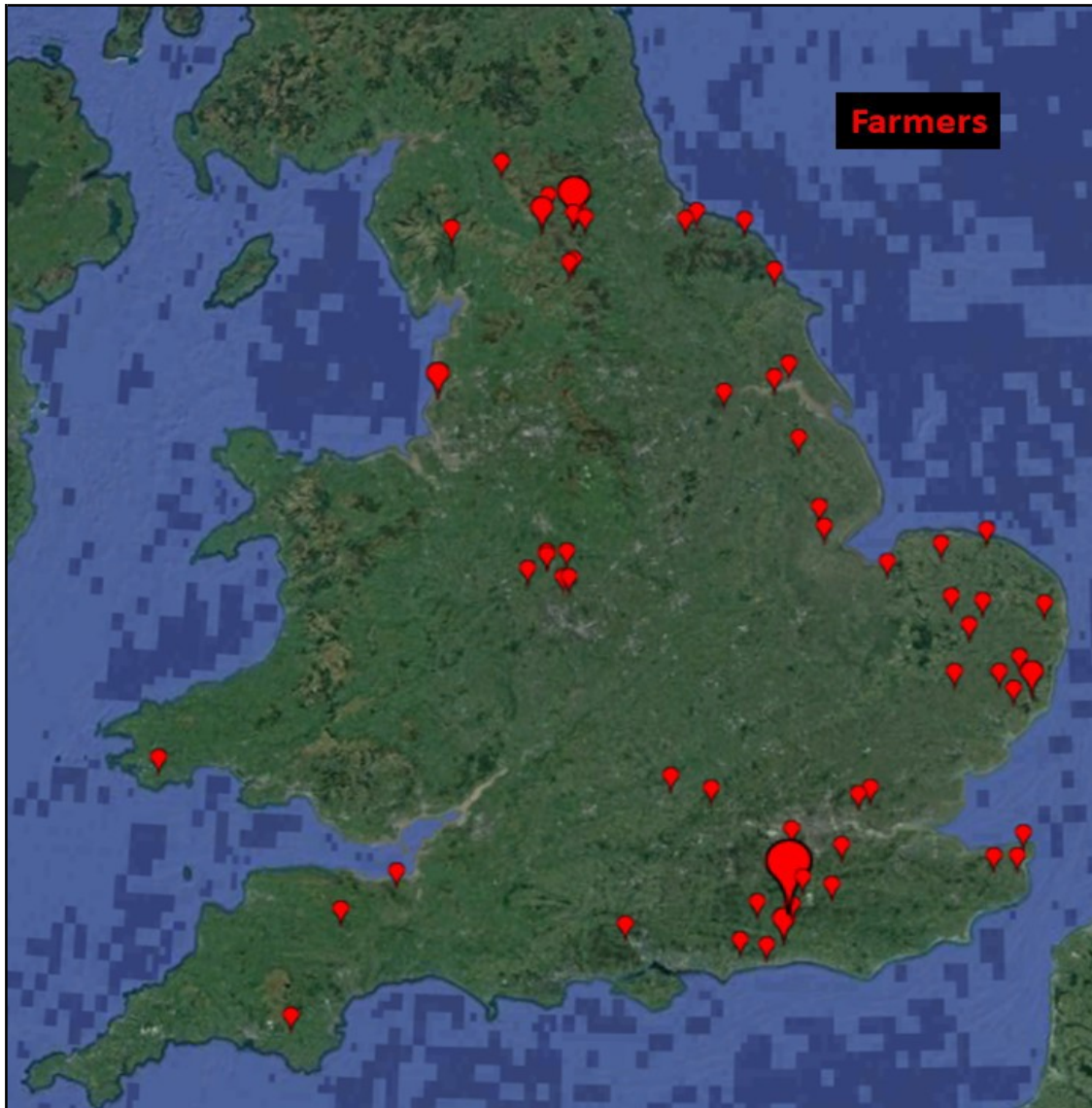


Figure 3: English Sawyer farmers in 1841. Plotting the parishes where each Sayer, Sayers, Sawyer and Sawyers farmer was recorded in 1841 reveals that they concentrate in multiple groups throughout England. This indicates the existence of **many** English Sayer, Sayers, Sawyer and Sawyers founding Adams. Each pin is positioned in the parish where a farmer (head of household) is recorded in 1841. Pin size is indicative of frequency.



Figure 4: English Sayer, Sayers, Sawyer and Sawyers Placenames. An examination of English placenames revealed a small number that are associated with the Sawyer surname and which occur in areas where one finds Sayer, Sayers, Sawyer and Sawyers farming communities.

Y DNA, Surnames and Land

Paternally inherited surnames first appeared about 1,000 years ago when the vast majority of people were involved in agriculture. Many surnames appeared among farming communities whose descendants can often be found in census data still farming the lands where their ancestor lived when he first adopted his surname. The link with the land for many English surnames disappeared, however, due to the early onset of the industrial revolution. To enable the identification of one's paternal ancestral genetic homeland in these cases, it is necessary to examine early census data to determine where farmers (or those involved in agriculture) with the surnames that appear in an individual's DNA results lived. Such analysis shows, for example, that a Sayers from Sussex will be a genetic match to individuals named Kempshall, Evershed and Luxford, surnames associated with Southeast England. In contrast, a Sawyer from Suffolk will be a genetic match to individuals named Oxborrow, Farthing and Bullingham, surnames associated with East Anglia. It is therefore through examining Mr Sayers's closest and most frequent genetic surname matches that the origins of his first English ancestor to take the Sayers name will be revealed.

An examination of these matches showed that Tidwell (Tideswell), Harrison, Pickard, Hawkins, Nichols, Nicholson and Wainwright appeared as his closest and most frequent genetically recurring surname matches; see **Figure 1b**. Distribution mapping of farmers named Sayer, Sayers, Sawyer, Sawyers, Tideswell, Harrison, Pickard, Hawkins, Nichols, Nicholson and Wainwright reveals that they are all overwhelmingly associated with the 1841 county of Yorkshire; see **Figure 5**. The association with Yorkshire is confirmed by an examination of the distribution of farmers named Stoker and Temple, which are rare English surnames that occur as close singular genetic matches, and which census data reveals are associated almost exclusively with Yorkshire; see **Figure 5**.

An examination of the distribution of Sayer, Sayers, Sawyer, Sawyers, Tideswell and Pickard farmers reveals that they concentrate in closest proximity to one another in the farmland that lies to the north of Bradford in West Yorkshire; see **Figure 6**. Mr Sayers's closest genetic surname matches reveal that his Sayer "Adam" was living within West Yorkshire approximately 1,000 years ago.

1841 County	Sayers Variants				Closest Genetically Recurring Surname Matches							Close singular matches	
	Sayer	Sayers	Sawyer	Sawyers	Tideswell	Harrison	Pickard	Hawkins	Nichols	Nicholson	Wainwright	Stoker	Temple
Bedfordshire.	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	6	1	0	0	0	0
Berkshire.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	0	0
Brecknockshire.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Oxfordshire.	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Bucks.	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	6	3	0	0	0	0
Cambridge.	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Norfolk.	8	1	0	0	0	15	0	3	12	4	0	0	0
Suffolk.	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	1	4	0	1	0	0
Essex.	0	2	1	0	0	6	0	0	2	4	0	0	0
Denbighshire.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dorset.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Devon.	1	0	1	0	0	1	5	15	5	2	0	1	0
Cornwall.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Flintshire.	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Glamorgan.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Gloucestershire.	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	17	6	1	0	0	0
Herefordshire.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	0	0	0
Hertfordshire.	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	1	1	0	0	0
Huntingdon and Rutland.	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Isle of Man.	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leicestershire.	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	2	0	3	0	0
London.	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Middlesex.	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Monmouthshire.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Montgomeryshire.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Northamptonshire.	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	2	3	0	0	0	1
Northumberland.	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	19	0	4	1
Nottinghamshire.	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	0	0	6	2	0	0
Pembrokeshire.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shropshire.	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	4	0	0	5	0	0
Somerset.	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	30	0	1	0	3	0
Staffordshire.	7	0	1	0	2	32	0	3	3	0	1	1	0
Worcestershire.	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	4	2	0	2	0	0
Surrey.	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Kent.	3	0	3	0	0	7	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
Sussex.	0	16	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	2	0
Hampshire.	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	12	0	4	0	0	0
Warwickshire.	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	11	3	0	0	0	0
Wiltshire.	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	2	0	0	0	0
Durham.	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	16	0	2	2
Cumberland.	0	0	1	1	0	48	0	0	0	41	0	0	1
Westmorland.	3	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	23	0	0	2
Lancashire.	0	0	5	0	0	127	0	0	0	9	7	1	0
Yorkshire.	16	2	1	0	3	217	30	9	8	59	9	7	5
Lincolnshire.	0	0	5	0	1	79	0	0	6	15	2	2	1
Cheshire.	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	13	1	0
Derbyshire.	0	0	0	0	1	38	0	1	0	1	0	0	0

Figure 5: Census data reveals a paternal ancestral link with the 1841 county of Yorkshire. Census data reveals that Sayer, Sayers, Sawyer, Sawyers, Harrison, Hawkins, Nichols, Nicholson and Wainwright are common surnames associated with multiple locations, but they are all associated with Yorkshire where the far rarer Tideswell and Pickard farmers were found. The Stoker and Temple surnames appear as close singular genetic matches to Mr Sayers and census data reveals that farmers with those surnames are overwhelmingly associated with Yorkshire.

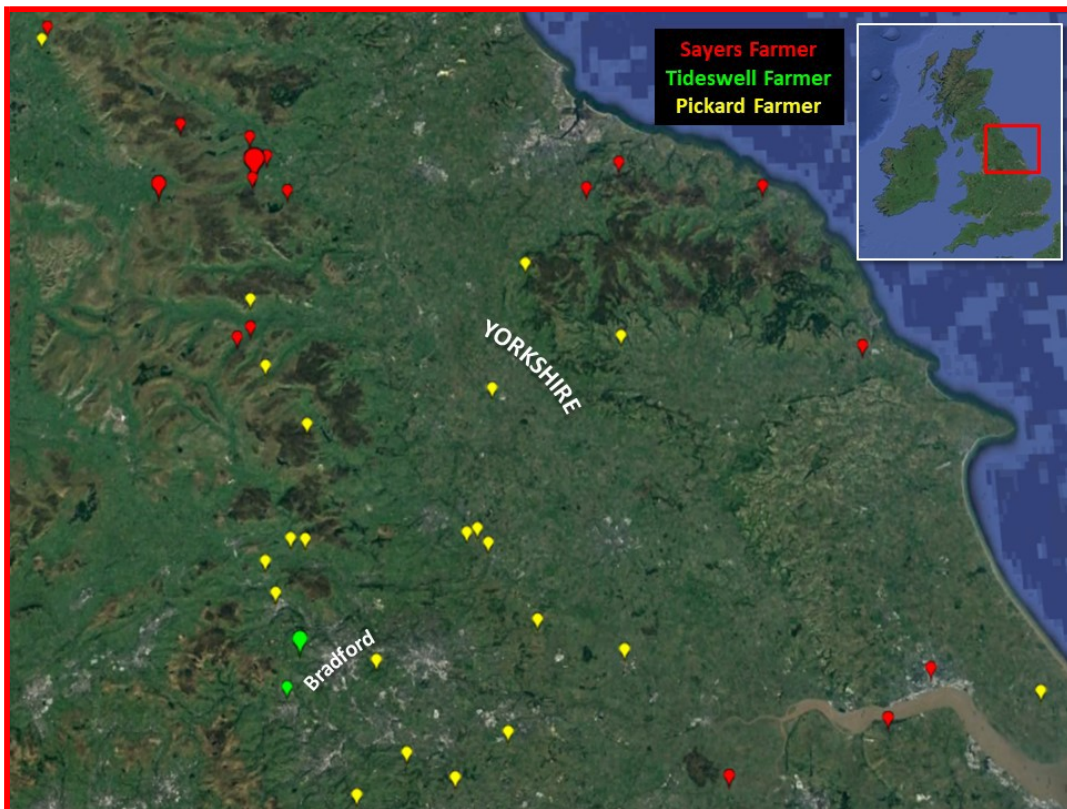


Figure 6: A paternal ancestral link with West Yorkshire. An examination of the distribution of Sayer, Sayers, Sawyer, Sawyers, Tideswell and Pickard farmers within Yorkshire reveals that they concentrate in the west of the county. The Tideswell and Pickard farming community concentrated in the farmland that lies close to the modern city of Bradford. Each pin has been positioned in the parish where a farmer named Sawyer was recorded in 1841. Pin size is indicative of frequency.

Summary

The Tideswell and Pickard farming communities concentrate in the farmland that lies to the northwest of Bradford city and, although no Sayer, Sayers, Sawyer or Sawyers farmers could be identified, individuals with those surnames (including agricultural labourers) are found in the parishes that surround Ilkley Moor. It was therefore in the surrounding farmland that Mr Sayers's direct male ancestor lived when he first inherited the surname an estimated 1,000 years ago; see **Figure 7**.

His paternal ancestor lived surrounded by male relatives who acquired other surnames like Harrison, Webster, Tideswell, and Pickard (among many others). The West Yorkshire Sayers may have left evidence of their ancestral links with this area in the history of this location – for example, an examination of local placenames and streets reveals a “Sayers Garth” in Addingham, just north of Ilkley Moor; see **Figure 7** – and also in the DNA of the Sayers who may still live there.

A commercial ancestral Y-DNA test of Sayers who live in the area surrounding Ilkley Moor is almost certain to confirm the paternal ancestral link with that area.

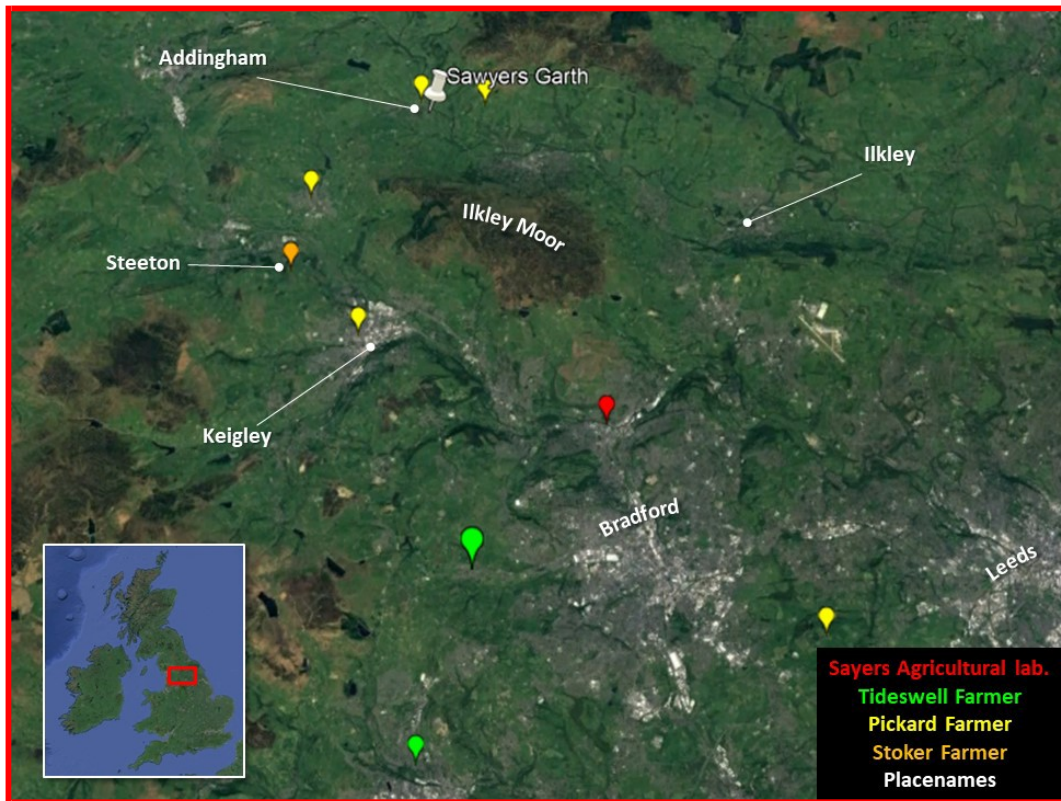


Figure 7: Mr Sayers's English Paternal Ancestral Genetic Homeland. The Tideswell and Pickard farming communities concentrate in the farmland that lay to the northwest of Bradford City and where census data also reveals the presence of Sayer agricultural labourers and a street named 'Sayers Garth.' It was in the farmland that surrounds Ilkley Moor in West Yorkshire that the test subject's English paternal ancestral genetic homeland is to be found. It was there that his direct male ancestor lived approximately 1,000 years ago when he first acquired the Sayer surname. His Sayer founding ancestor lived surrounded by male relatives who acquired other surnames such as Tideswell, Harrison, Pickard, Hawkins, Nichols, Nicholson, Wainwright, Stoker and Temple.