

THE KIDDS OF IRELAND

Part II The Dublin and Southern Ireland Kidds

CHAPTER 4 & 2 APPENDICES

The Cranemore branch

Evidence from various sources had pointed clearly to Joseph Kidd, born 1765, died 1839, aged 74, Aghade Register, as being an early progenitor of this line. The dates indicate he was of fifth generation. I could not fill the gap back to the first three generations for a long time.

This Joseph Kidd paid Tithe on 42 acres at Cranemore in 1825. The Church near Cranemore is Kildavin Church. These places are in Co. Carlow, about 2 miles west of Clonegall, which is close to the junction of the Wicklow Wexford Carlow County borders. Joseph's burial 1839 is in the Register of Aghade Kilbride about 3 miles to the north, and he is there described as of Kildreenagh.

Later, his son John (sixth generation 1802-1876 Customs House Register) occupied Kildreenagh. Kildreenagh is some eight miles away to the west near Bagenalstown and Leighlinbridge. John also was of Cranemore when young, presumably before his father went to Kildreenagh. John was subsequently evicted from Kildreenagh, and went to Ballywilliam, a long way south near New Ross. In 1850 Griffiths valuations shew him there with 93 acres, and he died there. (Customs House Register). In 1850 there is no record in Griffiths valuations of a Kidd occupying the Cranemore holding. However, after John's death (his dates are 1802-1876 and he died aged 74 as did his father Joseph) his eldest son William, who married a New Ross girl in 1871, returned to Cranemore, where his family are to this day.

But before I go more fully into Joseph's descendants, I can now, from quite recent information, make a good guess at the two previous missing generations, the fourth and fifth. It will be as well to keep the pedigree chart before one.

The story hinges first on the finding in the Ferns Marriage Licences of a George Kidd marrying a Judith Dockrell in 1753. Now, Judith is not a common name, and it so happens that our Joseph of Cranemore called one of his daughters Judith. Then there is another coincidence in the dates of the three Kidds, William, George and Judith of the Carnew Churchyard Stone already quoted in chapter I, William born 1753, George 1760, Judith 1763.⁺ I had been unable to fit these in before, but now they fit together with Joseph well into being children of George Kidd and Judith Dockrell, married 1753. There are two others, an Alice and a Thomas Kidd who could also on dates have been Judith Dockrell's children. These I deal with in Appendix I to this chapter.

+ [note added by WSF Kidd] - the typescript has a line and footnote mark, but no note following this mark

This gives us then:

George Kidd 4th generation marries Judith Dockerell 1753,
William Kidd 5th generation born 1753, of Carnew Stone died 1829,
George Kidd 5th generation born 1760, of Carnew Stone died 1825,
Judith Kidd 5th generation born 1763 of Carnew Stone died 1867,
Joseph Kidd 5th generation born 1765 of Cranemore died 1839,

and the two other possibles Alice & Thomas dealt with in Appendix I to this Chapter.

Now the single stone in Carnew commemorating William, George and Judith together suggests that they were 2 bachelor brothers and a sister who had lived together, or closely associated while all three were alive. George, who died first, is described as late of Ballynastraw on the Stone, and in the Carnew Register as of Moyacombe Parish, i.e., the parish in which are Ballynastraw House and cottage.

We have seen from a deed dated 1844, a year before George' death, that the three were practically given Ballynastraw lands (which had apparently been in the hands of a certain James Rainsford* since 1775) by a William Seabrooke. The older George 4th generation had died in 1812.

On dates then one could quite well assume, and this is my present view, that Judith, nee Dockrell, died 1765 (George, her husband, being then 37), and that George then married again, and had the large family I have already dealt with as the Ballyrankin Raheen branch, and that it was in 1775 that he left his Ballynastraw lands, which were acquired by James Rainsford. He moved to Raheen in Kilrush parish. We can only guess what happened to Judith, nee Dockrell's children after George's second marriage. I sense there was friction in the family, and that they lived with their mother Judith's people, and that Joseph when he reached manhood eventually came to hold the Cranemore lands and house, which may have been in Judith Dockrell's family.

In 1947, in connexion with an intestacy of a Louisa Loughman, daughter of Ann Loughman, nee Kidd, and in answer to an advertisement that appeared in the Irish Independent 3rd February of that year, a number of Kidds submitted statements with regard to their descent. These were based not on documentation but on the writer's memory of what he or she knew from hearsay about the past history of their family for three or four generations, i.e., to grand-parents or great-grand-parents. These statements as far as they apply to the Cranemore Kidds are to some extent confused and contradictory when they venture further back than grand-parents (6th generation), that is,

*I have been told that Ballynastraw House is now called Rainsford.

in the case of the two generations before John Kidd of Cranemore 1802-1876 already referred to above. One of these* says he does not know his great-grandfather's name. The other+ makes the interesting statement that her great-grandfather was George Kidd who married twice, and that her line was descended from the first wife and that her grandfather's name was Joseph. Elsewhere this person shows clearly that she knows her grandfather's name was John, so it is clear that what she was intending in the statement underlined, is that her great-great-grandfather was George, and her great-grandfather was Joseph, and that her line is descended from George's first wife. This seems good confirmatory evidence of the view I now hold as set out above.

From several sources it is clear that Joseph of Cranemore 1765-1839 also married twice, which no doubt has resulted in some of the confusion. For example, the tradition from one source says the children of the first marriage naming them as George and Thomas were "born and bred at Cranemore". It appears likely that Joseph's first wife was a Deborah Hoskins. A Joseph Kidd married a Deborah Hoskins in 1794 (Ferns Ossory, Leighlin M.L.B.s) (Ullard is only about two miles from Cranemore). The other tradition from another branch of the family today is that an ancestor unknown married twice, and that nothing now was known about the other family or what happened to them. This tradition, I now take it, applies to George 1728-1812 who married first, Judith Dockerell, and later another wife (name unknown) and so gave rise to the two lines (1) the Cranemore Kidds and (2) the Ballyrankin Raheen, Kilrush Kidds. Joseph's second wife's surname was Collier.

With this introduction I can now proceed to set out Joseph of Cranemore's children (6th generation):

Children of 1st wife, Deborah Hoskins

(1) George Kidd of Ullard 1794-1853, aged 59, Aghade Register. He could possibly be the George Kidd of old Leighlinbridge who married Jane and had a daughter Eliza baptised 1821 (Mot[h]el Register). The death of a Jane Kidd is also in the Aghade Register "Jane Kidd of Cranemore buried 9 December 1836 aged 66 (born 1770)". If this is the same Jane, it means that the child baptised in 1821 must have been born when his mother was approaching 50, so it is more likely that this Jane Kidd (1770 - 1836) was originally the Miss Collier, Joseph of Cranemore's second wife and George Kidd of Ullard's mother-in-law. The date of George's birth makes it a plausible assumption that Joseph's first wife's name was Deborah Hoskins who

*John Kidd of Cranemore 1876 - 1956 (see chart)

+Harriet Ann Dyer nee Kidd first cousin of the above John Kidd (see chart).

married a Joseph Kidd in 1794. (Ferns, Ossory & Leighlin Marriage Licence Bonds). There was another George Kidd at this time. See App. II.

(2) Thomas Kidd. On evidence of the John Kidd of Cranemore (1876-1956) one of his grandfather John's (4 below) brothers (born and bred at Cranemore) and believed to be son of Joseph's first wife born 1796c. Could be the Thomas Kidd who married Jane Thorpe 1817 and baptised a daughter Marie Amelia at Carlow in 1820 (See Appendix I and Chart).

Children of second wife nee Collier

(3) Susan Kidd. She is the woman who, as I have suggested, married William Seabrooke in 1821. (Ferns Marriage Licence Bonds & Clonegall Register) say, born 1798c., and probably daughter of first wife.

(4) John Kidd, born 1802, died 1876, aged 74 years (Customs House Register) witness John Kidd, son, and then of Ballywilliam New Ross. He is the man dealt with above who was evicted from Kildreenagh after moving there from Cranemore. One tale that I heard was that he had a row with his landlord over felling trees. He married Ann Salter in 1833 (Ferns, Ossory & Leighlin Marriage Licence Bonds), and she survived him. His descendants are set out below, seventh generation and onwards.

(5) Catherine Kidd, born 1803c. This woman married a George Collier in 1828 (Ferns Ossory & Leighlin Marriage Licence Bonds). Evidence is on dates coupled with the name of Collier.

(6) Abel Kidd, 1807-1878. (Customs House Register). I have corresponded with this man's grandson, also an Abel Kidd, whose evidence is precise. His grandfather Abel was the first to hold farm lands in Bohermore and Dunleckny Parishes, near Baganalstown, and married an Ellen Corrigan in 1838. He did not remember his great-grandfather's name, but gave some of his great-uncles and aunts as George, Joseph, John, Judith. We have dealt above with George and John. Abel's descendants seventh generation and onwards are set out below.

(7) Joseph Kidd, of Newtownbarry, born 1811, died 1835, aged 24. Aghade Register.

(8) Judith Kidd, born 1815c. Married Abel Collier of Kildreenagh 1840. (Ferns Ossory & Leighlin Marriage Licence Bonds). Note the name Collier again. Her descendents are set out below. The evidence is from one of them.

SEVENTH GENERATION AND ONWARDS. "*Evicted*" John's Line (1802-1876).

This line continues at Cranemore and also at Bally William, near New Ross. What I have to record is based on information from living

descendants of John Kidd.

(1) William, eldest son, returned to Cranemore, born 1839, died 1913. He married Elizabeth Thorpe 27 July 1871, John Kidd presumably his father, was a witness. Elizabeth is recorded as a baker's daughter of New Ross. He had two sons and two daughters. His eldest son, John again, succeeded to Cranemore, born 1876 died 1956, aged 80, married Margaret Lucas 1920. The other son's name was Joseph. One daughter was named Sarah, and the other's name I do not know. Sarah wrote in answer to the Intestacy advertisement in the Irish Independent in 1947. She said her great-grandfather Kidd (i.e. Joseph) had two sisters, and she thought three brothers, and that he lived at Cranemore. John (1876 - 1956) was succeeded at Cranemore by his son William who married Elwyn Browning in 1936, and had two girls and a boy (1969).

(2,3,4,5) Next came four boys George, "Tom", "Joe", and Abel, not necessarily in this order, about which I have little to say. A great-nephew, the present William of Cranemore, says Joseph and Abel went to America. A great-niece says they were all unmarried, and some were in the employment of Pims & Todburn's of Dublin. I think Tom is probably the Thomas Kidd born 1841 and joined the Royal Irish Constabulary in 1859, stated in their records to be from the Wicklow Wexford borders. He was a cooper by trade. He died in hospital in 1863.

(6) John Kidd (same name as his father) born 1854. died 1939, aged 85, Templeludigan register. He continued at Ballywilliam, near New Ross, where his father went after the eviction. In 1899 he married a Welsh woman, and bought a farm in the Rower 1913 - 14. He had children, eighth generation, as follows:

(a) John William Kidd, Bachelor, born 1899, Templeludigan Register, and farmed at Ballywilliam.

(b) George Kidd had a farm called The Rower, died 1964 (Irish Times), second son of John Kidd Coole, The Rower.

(c) Albert Edward, died young, born 1902, died 1916, Templeludigan Register.

(d) Three daughters, baptisms all in Templeludigan Register, Harriet Ann born 1899, Kathleen born 1907, Ann Disney born 1911. Harriet Ann was one of those who wrote in connexion with the intestacy case, and later corresponded with me.

(7,8,9) Kate, who became a Mrs. Young; Annie about whom I know nothing, and Susan whose marriage to Edward Dalton is in the Templeludigan Register 1871 where she is described as daughter of John Kidd of Ballywilliam.

Abel's line

Abel was succeeded at Bohermore by John Kidd, who married Rebecca Ashmore (no dates) and had six other children

(1) Joe, who died 1875 (C.H. Register) born 1839, so probably eldest, a railway official when he died.

(2) Abel,

(3) George,

(4) Kate,

(5) Eliza,

(6) Ann.

John in turn was followed by his son, another Abel 1880 -1963, there being again six other children, Joe, John, George, Ann, Elsie and Elizabeth. Finally I believe Abel's son, John again, is now at Bohermore, there being two brothers Victor and William and a sister, Kathleen.

Judith Kidd

She is the last of Joseph Kidd of Cranemore's children. Note the recurrence of the name Judith. She married Abel Collier of Kilreenagh [*Kildreenagh*] in 1840 (Ferns Ossory & Leighlin Marriage Licence Bonds). On my one visit to Ireland about 1959 I met her great-grandson, the Rev. V. H. Boake (born 1916), then Vicar at Tinahely. This town, or village, has not so far been mentioned. It is not far from Shillelagh, and similarly placed on one of the roads crossing the Wicklow Mountains in a north easterly direction from the vale which the Ballisland branch inhabited. Judith and Abel Collier had three sons, John, William and Thomas Collier, and a daughter Ann who married John Scanlan of Kilreenagh. They had four sons, William, Edwin, John and Thomas Scanlan, and two daughters, Judith and Caroline (born 1882). Caroline married Harry Boake and the Rev. V. H. Boake was their son. So much then for the Cranemore, Kildavin and Bohermore Line.

APPENDIX I TO CHAPTER 4. THE DUBLIN KIDDS.

1. Alice Kidd. She appears both in the Ferns M.L.B.s and the Ferns Ossory and Leighlin M.L.B.s. In the former she is spelt Kid, in the latter Kidd. Alice Kidd married John Wilson in 1785. We can reasonably give her a birthdate between William 1753 and George 1760. There is also the statement of one of Joseph's descendants that he had three brothers and two sisters (Intestacy papers of Ann Loughnan). On balance I am inclined to include her among the children of George and Judith Dockerell.

2. A Thomas Kidd, an all too common name with the Kidds, with his wife Bridget has a son James baptised in 1804, Tullow Parish register. Tullow on the main road north is near enough to Cranemore and Kildavin, about seven miles, and we could have a birthday for Thomas again between 1753-1760.*

A second Thomas Kidd appears in Carlow marrying there a Jane Thorpe in 1817 (Ferns Ossory and Leighlin M.L.B.s). They had daughter Marie Amelia, Carlow Register in 1820. This second Thomas seems therefore to have a birth date 1785 - 1790, that is ten or more years before the James above, which would make it all the more likely that the elder Thomas, if he was father of both, was born between 1753 and 1760 and could thus qualify as one of Judith Dockerell's sons 5th generation. And so I thought for a long time.

We can however follow this trail a little further. The name James is unusual among the Kidds and it is therefore probable that it is the same James, son of Thomas and Bridget who turns up in Griffith's Valuations 1850c. as holding five acres in the Parish of Tully, Townland of Rathbride near the town of Kildare. The jump to Kildare needs some explaining. It is 26 miles north from Tullow and 20 miles from Carlow and not along a main route. Moreover James is not alone near Kildare in 1850. There is also a William Kidd with one acre, Parish of Dunfieth, Townland Kilshanchoe, and a John Kidd with 119 acres in Parish of Ballybracken, Townland of Larch Hill, (who lets off the house to John Loughnan) On dates only, these two, William and John, could also have been sons of Thomas and Bridget, born say in the ten years or so interval between the other two sons, Thomas and James.

At this point my reasoning was thrown into confusion and completely off track by this odd fact recorded in Griffiths Valuations that John "let off the house to John Loughnan". I began going into the Intestacy Case of Louisa Loughnan already referred to in more detail.

* This marriage does not occur in the Ferns Ossory or Leighlin M.L.B.s and from what emerges later, I think took place in Dublin.

The Intestacy of Louisa Loughnan The Dublin branch

On the 3rd of February, 1947, an advertisement appeared in the Irish Independent asking for information about any children of brothers or sisters of an Annie Kidd believed formerly of Carlow, who died 9th May, 1865, aged 34, born 25.1.1831, wife of John Loughnan and who had brothers, George, John and Thomas. Several Kidds of the Cranemore branch and others sent in information about their descent and it was from some who did that I first heard about the case. One was able to give me the name of the solicitors, Hoey and Denning. On following this up, I found that Hoey and Dennings affairs had been taken over by Milward Jones, Mayne and Knapp, who were kind enough to let me see their files on this case. The information received from various Kidds was interesting and has been referred to earlier. Here I will now give ancestors and relatives of and other details relating to Ann Loughnan, nee Kidd, as established by these papers and their documentation as they afford grounds for thinking that the Thomas Kidd who with his wife Bridget baptised son James in 1804 was not a brother of Joseph of Cranemore as we have been thinking, but came from Dublin and was a grandson of James Kidd, "The Silk Weaver of Dublin".

First in the intestacy papers comes a George Kidd of Russel Place, Dublin, born 1750-1, died 1.1.1826, aged 75. Certified extract from burial registers of St. George's Parish by R. T. Kerr. From the same register Mrs Ellen Kidd, widow of George Kidd, buried 19.4.1827, aged 68. Clearly a Dublin Kidd of the 5th generation and so very possibly a son of the Thomas Kidd who married Ann Hopkins in Dublin in 1740 and a possible grandson of James, the Silk Weaver of the 3rd generation (see Chapter 1).*

At this stage it is necessary in order to follow the argument to look at the pedigree chart. The solid lines indicating descent and relationship are those established by documentation in the intestacy papers, the dotted lines are my additions. The connexion between the George Kidd family

* I can add some further information about this George 1750 - 1826. He appears in a Dublin directory of 1790 as printer of 18 Fownes Street (Note William Kidd, son of Sackville Kidd of Athlone had set up as printer in Skinners Row in about 1775). In 1799 George Kidd appears in two deeds (513, 568, 339433 and 522, 227, 432212) as trustee and executor of Gilmore Davies late of Fownes Street, pawnbroker, but George is now clearly well off, described as of Glasnevin, 'gent'.

in Dublin and the Kidd family of Tullow, Carlow and Kildare dealt with above (i.e. Thomas Kidd of Tullow, who with his wife Bridget baptised a child James in 1804 (Tullow Parish Register) and who also from indirect evidence we thought might also be father of (2) A Thomas Kidd of Carlow who married Jane Thorpe in 1817 (Ferns Ossory and Leighlin M.L.B.s) and baptised a daughter Marie Amelia in 1820 (Carlow Parish Register) (3) A William Kidd who held one acre, Parish of Dunfurth, near Kildare in 1850, who could have been the William Kidd who married Alice Redmond in 1820 (Ferns Ossory and Leighlin M.L.B.s) and lastly, (4) A John Kidd also near Kildare who held 119 acres in 1850 (and let the house to John Loughnan) is somewhat tenuous from the intestacy papers above, but less so in the light of what follows.

It seems that a deed was found by the Valuation Office and Registry of Deeds (date not given) showing a George Kidd assigned portions of certain houses Great Charles Street, Rutland Street and Summer Street, Dublin, to one John Kidd of Melbourne, Australia. The information about this man was received from Australian official documents and a note among the papers says "The said John was probably a cousin Anne Kidd and George Kidd both of 18 Great Charles Street, Dublin". As will be seen from the pedigree chart, I make him out to have been a 2nd cousin of Anne, and first cousin of Anne's father, the George Kidd who married Louisa Forster in 1826, who died 10 years later in 1836, at the Great Charles Street house.

However, it is the father of the John Kidd of Melbourne (1821-1888 emigrated to Australia aged 17 in 1838,) who interests us most in the present connexion and I have the following additional information from Dublin Directories and the Custom House Register of Deaths. - In the first place a John Kidd of Rutland Square, widower, public accountant, died 30.1.1871, aged 73 (born 1798). We can trace his career as follows: Of Carlow when his son John was born 1821; a customs house officer in 1838 when his son aged 17 recorded his father's occupation on his immigration to Australia, and his mother's name as Jane Anne nee Thorpe: then the following entries from a series of Dublin Directories note that in the last two he is in a house in Rutland Square 1860 and 1870. I give a guess that this was the house assigned to his son in Melbourne by George and so would date the deed quoted above, as between 1856 and 1860 and the George in question to have been Anne Loughnan's brother.

From Dublin registers:

John Kidd, agent and accountant of 19 Marlborough Street, Dublin, Director[y] 1840;
Secretary to Dublin and Drogheda Railway Co., 92 Talbot Street, Slaters Trade Directory 1846;
Also in 1846 a John Kidd appears among the nobility, clergy and gentry in Slaters Directory and the Dublin Almanac, described as

'of Killester';

In 1850, Dublin Directory has him as a Railway Auditor and general accountant, Chamber 27 Dame Street;

In 1856, Slaters Directory has him as Estate and Assurance agent, of 57 Granby Row.

In 1860 he is auditor to Dublin Savings Bank, and of 57 Rutland Square,

and in 1870 auditor of Estates and Accountant of Savings Banks again of 57 Rutland Square.

I can add here that over these years the directories show the Georges and the Richard, the brother, father and uncle and grandfather of Anne of the intestacy case, and only one other - a William Kidd in the Pelligrew and Oulton Dublin directory 1838, of Prospect Cottage, Kingston Hill, who could have been the William shown as John's brother in the chart. Richard appears in two deeds of 1829. In the first of which he sells No. 17 Great Charles Street and also No. 35 Upper Rutland Street and in the second No. 19 Great Charles Street.

In the light of the above one thing is curious in that the search at the time of the intestacy 1943 does not seem to have identified this John Kidd accountant etc, who was so obviously around Dublin as being the father of the John who emigrated. He seems well accounted for, a professional man - probably well off, which would account for the possibility of his owning the 100 acre holding (probably grassland, just east of the Curragh) but not occupying the house which was let to John Loughnan.

There is an interesting fact in that we have now documented a John Kidd born in Carlow, marrying Jane Anne Thorpe, who has a son John born 1821; and a Thomas Kidd of Carlow marrying a Jane Thorpe 1817 and baptising a child Marie Amelia (Carlow Register) in 1820. We could conceivably have two brothers, marrying two sisters, one named Jane and the other Jane Anne; or perhaps not quite so easily a man named Thomas John Kidd, who was generally known as Thomas up to sometime after 1820 and then for a reason, possibly to avoid being confused with the other Thomas Kidd in Dublin, his second cousin the Wine Merchant, he started to be known as John Kidd.*

A question for further search is whether this line from James the Silk Weaver dies out in the male line here. John may have other sons besides the John who went to Australia who had no male issue. His presumed brothers Thomas James and William may have had sons and I have not searched the registers in their neighbourhood around Kildare.

I can record here the following who may or may not be of this line, from Dublin Directories:

* Thomas of Carlow could be.

1870 Robert Kidd, 10 The Crescent, Monkstown (South side of Dublin Bay)
1880 James B. Kidd, Seedsman, 23 Upper Sackville Street,
1880 John Kidd of 21 Frankfort Avenue, Rothgal, Dublin.

It is of some interest to conclude this appendix with what emerges from the search papers about Anne Loughnan and her husband. Anne was only four years old when her mother died and she was 26 when she married John Loughnan. It seems likely that she had lived at the Great Charles Street house first with her father George until he died in 1851 and then with her bachelor brother George, the solicitor's clerk. The marriage with Loughnan 18 June 1857 was clearly a disaster. He was a catholic but they were married in the Protestant Church of St. Georges (see register). The first child Mary Francis was born on 9th of May 1858 and had an R.C. baptism on the 18th May in the R.C. Pro Cathedral Marlborough Street, the parents being at 18 Great Charles Street, the mothers home before marriage. The second child Louisa Mary was born 10 October 1863; the mother Anne died two years later in May 1865. This child was not baptised into the Roman Catholic Church until 7 days after her mother's death. The parents were still at 18 Great George Street or so the record has it. In fact John Loughnan had left his wife and gone to New York before the second child was born. He was picked up dead in the street there on 7 July 1872. The Bureau of Records and Statistics, Department of Health, New York City, records that there was an inquest; that death was due to "sunstroke", that he was a labourer and had resided in New York for ten years. This ties in with the fact that his second child was born 10 October 1863, probably after the father had abandoned his wife and gone to U.S.A. I should not be surprised if the house he rented from John Kidd in the country before his marriage was used for weekend bachelor parties of doubtful character, and he may well have been an alcoholic.

APPENDIX II TO CHAPTER IV. THE KIDDS OF MONART
(near Enniscorthy) so far not included in any of the main Branches

It would seem likely that both Thomas and George, sons by Joseph Kidd's (1765-1837) first wife Deborah Hoskins could have moved away from the Cranemore neighbourhood, though George's death and burial 1853 is recorded in the same Aghade Parish Register as that of his father Joseph, George being described as of Ullard and his father as of Kildreenagh and his half brother Joseph described as of Newtownbarry.

For a long, time I had record of a George Kidd of Monart marrying Elizabeth Hawkins 8.6.1821 Templeshambo Register and of the death of an Elizabeth Kidd of Aughathlappa who died 13.1.1852 aged 55 (born 1797) that is the year before the George above was buried near Cranemore. Monart Templeshambo and Aughathlappa are a good way from Cranemore but not so very far off, about 15 miles, and lie just to the west of the town of Enniscorthy on the main road to Wexford town.

Recently, however, I have been given by Henry Hollingsworth, the following "George Kidd of Monart, Templeshambo Parish, claim rejected for cash, hats, wool and household goods 11.16.1798" Commissioners Index Volume 70 p. 2405. These were claims for losses caused by the rebels 1798-1800. An interesting point to note are the hats and wool, which connect him with the clothier and hatters business.

From the above it would appear that a George Kidd of Monart was a householder almost certainly therefore at least about 30 years old in 1798, and possibly much older, born 1745-70). If he was a young man, say 30, then it could be the same George of Monart, now 51, who married Elizabeth Hawkins in 1821. Otherwise there must have been two Georges of Monart, Father and Son, unless the George who married Elizabeth Hawkins was over 50 at least. Anyhow clearly there is no connexion with the Cranemore Kidds.

George of Monart's descendents

The question of one or two Georges is rather important, when one tries to tie the Monart Kidds in with any of the main branches described in this account of Kidds of South Ireland. We have to place either an old man born say 1750c. or a young man say born 1785c. There is a pointer to the George who married Elizabeth Hawkins being a young man, namely the marriage (Templeshambo Register) of Anne Kidd to Michael Masterman 2.4.1801,* which would place Anne's birth date at 1780+. It would seem more than likely that she was George's sister. So there were two Georges of Monart, father and son: and the one

* She was in a previous chapter included as one of many daughters of George Kidd 1728-1812 Ballyrankin Branch.

we have to place is the father, the claimant in 1798, and born say 1750, with the clue of 'Hats and wool" pointing to a clothiers business:

Now having dated the elder George as born circa 1750, I found that I could fit in as a sister of his, a Mary Kid born about that date too. Three miles to the west of Monart is a village called Killann. The Killann Parish Register records the baptism 9.3.1770 of a John "son of Mary Kid and Owen Kinshala supposed" (illegitimate presumably). So this Mary Kid, like the elder George, was born around 1750.

The only place open for those two in my reconstruction is that they were children of William the clothier of Clonegall and eldest son and heir of Thomas Kidd of Ballynastraw (3rd generation). The "hats and wool" clue would fit this.

Now as regards descendants of the second George of Monart now dated born 1780c.

George evidently had son Joseph for there is a Joseph Kidd recorded in Griffiths Valuations of 1850 as holding 65 acres in the Parish of Monart, Townland of Aughathlappa. He married a Mary Whelock in 1847 Customs House Register and Dublin Diocese M.L.B.s, in which he, Joseph, is entered as son of George Kidd, farmer and himself described as a farmer also; say Joseph was then about 35, i.e. born 1815.

I than had an unusual bit of luck. When the Rev. Ruddell searched the registers of Killanne, Templeshambo and Templudigan for me he came across the following letter among the leaves of the Register.

1328 Edanola Avenue, The Edanola Apartment Lakeswood O. (the postmark on the envelope Cleveland Ohio 7 August, 1938)

Dear Sir,

You will do me a great favor if you will kindly send me the date of my birth and the date when I was baptised, and my sister Elizabeth and the date or her birth too. She used to go to Sunday School in your church when she was a little girl. My father's name was Joseph Kidd and mother's name was Mary Kidd. They were also cousins of the Hawkins of your church which left for America in about 1861 [*or 1867 F.K.*]

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. C. R. Maile

P.S. My name was Mary Anne Kidd.

Rev. Ruddell found Elizabeth's baptism, in fact two, as one was buried eight months later. These and others below are from Killane Register.

"Elizabeth 22.3.53, daughter of Joseph Kidd, farmer, baptised privately.
Elizabeth Kidd, 12.11.1853, buried.
Elizabeth 28.3.1856, daughter of Joseph Kidd, farmer, baptised."

Curiously, a 'Marianne' baptised 14.7.59, daughter of Joseph Kidd farmer, died and was buried 13 months later 27.7.60. At this time Joseph is shown as of Cairn [Caim]. The Rev. Ruddell did not find or did not report to me any entry recording the second Mary Anne of the above letter. There was however another daughter recorded, Kate (Joseph then being 'of Monart') but she also died young, born 1863, died 1865. No evidence there of Joseph having any issue in the male line.

From the date of the letter, 1938, quoted above from Mary Anne nee Kidd, and the probable date of her birth say 1850, she was evidently at the time of writing a very old woman, possibly nearly ninety. Her handwriting nevertheless is very firm and clear. One wonders what motivated the letter. As a speculation I suggest Joseph and his wife Mary either went with the Hawkins family to U.S.A. circa 1867 or followed them, and were, clearly by 1938 both dead. It may or may not be significant that they apparently went to Ohio. This is where children of Thomas-a-Hundred of Askamore had gone 30 years or so previously (see next chapter on the Askamore Branch).

Finally I record an Alice Kidd whom I provisionally place as a sister of Joseph's and a daughter of George around whom this appendix centres. She was a servant in Dublin Castle and a daughter of George Kidd, farmer, and married Henry Bustard, P.C., of Kingstown, Dublin, at St. Werburg's Dublin 30.5.1848.*

Briefly then to summarise the tentative conclusions of this appendix to Chapter 4.

3rd generation

Thomas Kidd of Ballynastraw House, 'Gent', who purchased properties in 1720 and thought to be identical with a Thomas Kidd of Limerick whose wife Margaret died in 1713 (see Chapter I.)
Thomas died 1740. Approximate date of birth 1675.

4th generation

William Kidd of Clonegall, eldest son & tailor and heir of the above who sold back the properties to their original owner in 1740 on the death of his father. Nothing further known of him. Approximate dates 1710 – 1775.

**[note added by WSF Kidd] - typescript has 1948 – typographical error corrected faintly in red pencil to 1848 (see summary next page)*

5th generation

(1) The first George Kidd of Monart who claimed for losses due to rebel action in 1798, including hats and wool. Approximate dates. Approximate date of birth 1750.

(2) Mary Kid who had an illegitimate child John baptised 1770. Mary' s approximate date of birth 1750.

6th generation

(1) The second George of Monart who married Elizabeth Hawkins in 1821. Approximate birth date 1785.

(2) Ann Kidd who married Michael Masterman in 1801. Approximate birth date 1780.

7th generation

(1) Joseph Kidd (farmer) married Mary Whelock in Dublin in 1847. Griffiths Valuations 1850 townland of Aughathlappa, Parish Monart 65 acres. Born about 1821.

(2) Ann Kidd, daughter of George Kidd, farmer, married in Dublin Henry Bustard, P.C. She being a servant at Dublin Castle, 1848. Therefore born 1822+.

8th generation

Joseph apparently only daughters, born 1853 - 63, two of whom went to U.S.A. (Ohio) one of whom married a Mr C. R. Maile.