MOUNTAINY KENNEDYS MAILING LIST 9

Welcome to all of the descendants of the Mountainy Kennedys and especially to our new mailing list members.

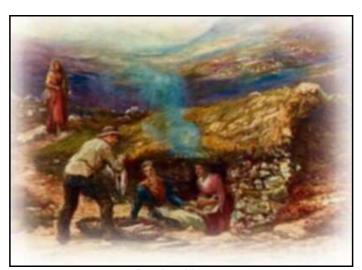
This extract from an essay by the great Irish patriot Thomas Davis, refers to the origins of The Mountainy Kennedys:

THE PATRIOT PARLIAMENT OF 1689 With ITS STATUTES VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS BY THOMAS DAVIS

But the settlement had the fever of usurpation upon it. The rightful owners were forthcoming, and the planters held by no higher title than naked force; good as long as force was on their side, but not a moment longer. Fences were erected, fruit-trees planted, simple churches built, and after a time white-walled bawns rose in the midst of waving corn-fields and rosy orchards. It was a pleasant sight to see; but within a gunshot of the gay harvest and gardens, the remnant of the native race, to whom the land had descended since the Redemption, were pining in misery and bitter discontent. The barren hills or frozen bogs to which they were banished yielded little food except the milk of their kine (cows). "The mountainy men," so the new settlers contemptuously named them, would have been more magnanimous than any race who have lived on this globe, if they acquiesced patiently in the transfer. They could not forget, any more than their kinsmen in the Scottish Highlands, that "The fertile plain, the softened vale, were once the birthright of the Gael."

BOOLEY HOUSE PICTURE

Booleying is covered in Chapter 5 of The Mountainy Kennedys. Edmund Spencer wrote in 1595: In summer time they drive their cattle to the mountaines, where such as looke to the cattle live in small cabbins for that season.



Booley House F. S. Walker National Library of Ireland

The Kennedys and other landholders dispossessed by the Cromwellian regime went to their booleys in the mountains after being ordered "To Hell or to Connacht". Boolabane, Bolingbrook, Curraghnaboola, Boolanunane and Boolattin were just some of the mountain areas in which they took refuge.

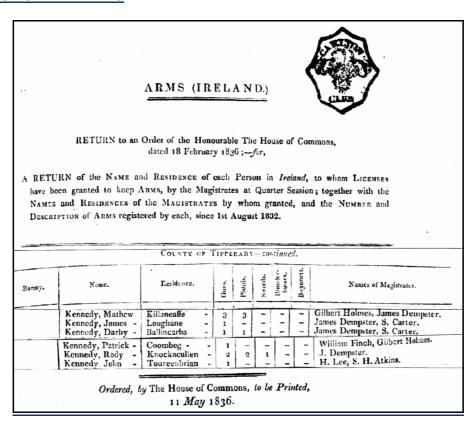
BALLINAHINCH PARISH RECORDS

The mystery of the Kennedy baptisms at Ballinahinch is revealed somewhat in the following list of the children of Denis Kennedy and Mary Ryan of Tour who were all baptised there. While the distances are both about 10 km or 6 miles it would seem much easier to have taken a newborn infant to Newport rather than to Ballinahinch across the hills.

BALLINAHINCH Baptism Register 1840-1853

Date of Baptism	Surname	First Name	Parents	Witnesses
1840.01.19	Kennedy	Edmond	Denis Mary Ryan	William Kennedy Mary Ryan
1840.02.11	Kennedy	John	Denis Mary Kennedy	Andrew Kennedy Hannah Kennedy
1841.04.12	Kennedy	Mary	Denis Mary Kennedy	Edmond Kennedy Honora Kennedy
1841.06.27	Kennedy	Thomas	Denis Mary Kennedy	James Kennedy Margaret Kennedy
1842.07.20	Kennedy	Catherine	Denis Mary Kennedy	Edmond Kennedy Ellen Kennedy
1843.01.15	Kennedy	Mary	Denis Mary Kennedy	Denis Kennedy Mary Kennedy
1844.12.29	Kennedy	Catherine	Denis Mary Kennedy Tour	Thomas Kennedy Ellen Kennedy
1845.09.06	Kennedy	Denis	Denis Mary Kennedy Keeper	Honora Kennedy
1846.07.05	Kennedy	Andrew	Denis Mary Kennedy	Thomas Kennedy Johanna Ryan
1848.10.02	Kennedy	Margaret	Denis Mary Kennedy Tour	Thomas Kennedy Amy Kennedy
1850.07.15	Kennedy	Denis	Denis Mary Kennedy Tour	Edward Kennedy Mary Kennedy
1853.06.10	Kennedy	Ellen	Denis Mary Kennedy Tour	Johanna Ryan

LICENSES TO KEEP ARMS



We were previously aware that Captain John Kennedy of Pollanorman was licensed to keep a gun, a sword and a case of pistols in 1705. Our research has now revealed that other

mountainy Kennedys were similarly licensed after 1832. The previous extract of the return of people in Ireland allowed to keep arms shows that six Kennedys in the mountains were licensed for that purpose.

- Matthew Kennedy of Killaneaffe (Kilaneave) was allowed 3 guns and 3 pistols.
- James Kennedy of Loughane was allowed one gun.
- Darby Kennedy of Ballincarha (Ballincurra) wes allowed one gun and one pistol.
- Patrick Kennedy of Coombeg (Coumbeg, Upperchurch) was allowed one gun.
- Rody Kennedy of Knockacullen (Hollyhill) was allowed 2 guns, 2 pistols and one sword.
- John Kennedy of Toureenbrien was allowed one gun.

We know from the report of Richard Griffiths, the engineer responsible for constructing the Anglesey Line of road between Newport and Thurles in 1828-30 that "the mountain tract has been for several years the asylum of outlaws, and also of several gangs of murderers and robbers, who, concealed in its fastness, had continued to elude the vigilance and pursuit of the police and the military" (p36 The Mountainy Kennedys).

Many of the names of those licensed to keep arms after 1832 were not Irish names and it is surprising to see a few Kennedys listed among them. The magistrates who granted the licenses must have been sufficiently satisfied that the arms were to be used in a legal manner.

EXTRACTS FROM THE RYAN PAPERS HELD AT CORK UNIVERSITY

Dr. Dermot Gleeson provided us with details of the Pollanorman Kennedy fortunes (see p25 of The Mountainy Kennedys) as follows: *Captain John Kennedy of Pollenorman was licensed in 1705, as a Roman Catholic, to carry arms – a sword, a gun and a case of pistols. In the middle of the 18th century, however, the family moved to Morrestown, Co. Kildare and sold their ancient property to the Going family.*

For the then enormous sum of £8,720 the Goings acquired in total from the widow and daughters of John Kennedy by 11 August 1764:

Poulenorman366 acresTraverstown62 acresBroken Plough72 acresCrossylangy129 acresAddane67 acresClonmore16 acresCooneen158 acresBallindiggany4.5 acres

That seemed to be the last we heard of these Kennedys. However, among other dealings with Kennedys between 1715 and 1823 (see attachment), the Ryan Papers held at Cork University enlighten us further on the Kennedys who went to Morrestown, Co. Kildare. For example:

1 Feb 1773

Bond by which John Ryan, Inch and Mrs. Christian (sic) Kennedy acknowledge a debt of £2000 due to Robert Going of Tullamoylan. £1000 of which is to be repaid 1 August 1773. Notes on reverse record dates of payments up to 1783.

THE JOHN F KENNEDY - MARILYN MONROE DOCUMENT HOAX

While we attempt to concentrate on The Mountainy Kennedys in this mailing list we occasionally have other Kennedy references that are worth passing on. Attached is just one of many reports on this hoax.

RESEARCH EXERCISE FOR LORRAINE FROM DUBLIN

In the last mailing list we gave you a research exercise to look in The Mountainy Kennedys to see if you could find Lorraine's ancestry.

The answer is in Nora Stapleton's wonderful contribution to knowledge of the Glastrigan Kennedys. On p356 can be found the family of Patrick Kennedy and Ellen (nee Carey) who were Lorraine's ancestors.

REQUEST FROM GAIL FROM VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA

A short extract from Paul's response to Gail's request is as follows:

Your book, Ballyhane, Chapter 20, tells us a John Kennedy held the land during the Griffith valuations 47 and 64. Is this Gail's John? We are relying on her references to Ballyhane. Your earliest baptism is 1845. So Roots Ireland turns up 1 other, but this also confirms this missing baptisms.

Your baptism shows us another John, married to a Judy Ryan, having their first child of 7, Mary, just a few years later, so perhaps a cousin.

Gail Lists her John as being born in 1848. A difficult year, for the region. The extract from the book, "Nenagh and its Neighbourhood" by EH Sheehan. He talks about the uprisings of that year in his book. with 3 characters who were instrumental. 1 who is arrested at the house of Mr Kennedy, of Ballyhane. Transcript from the book. Page 60 - 63. Section "The 48 movement in Nenagh and district.

On 29th July, 1848, James Fintan Lalor, son of Patrick Lalor, Esq., Tinakill, formerly M.P. for Leix, an avowed Republican and the writer of some of the most powerful as well as the most extreme articles of the "Felon" newspaper, was arrested at Ballyhane, Co.Tipperary, the residence of Mr. Kennedy, and conveyed to Borrisoleigh whence he was brought to the County Prison at Nenagh.

EARLY REFERENCE TO TOOREENBRIEN FROM THE STRADBROKE PAPERS

Lease for a year **HB26/412/743** *20 September 1681* lands of common called Toreenebrien, belonging to Mackmagh, Cortnenalask, Dromeene,

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF MOUNTAINY KENNEDY FIRST NAMES

We now move on to our alphabetical listing of **E for Edward/Edmond/Edmund Kennedy** which appear to have been interchangeable. "The Irish Kennedys" and "The Mountainy Kennedys" have provided the references. Those who are interested may use this to compare with the generations in their own research.

We have plotted occurrences of the names **Edward/Edmond/Edmund** by year on a map of the mountains. On the map that follows the **Edward/Edmond/Edmund** clusters are shown with years in red.

Edward/Edmond/Edmund Kennedy

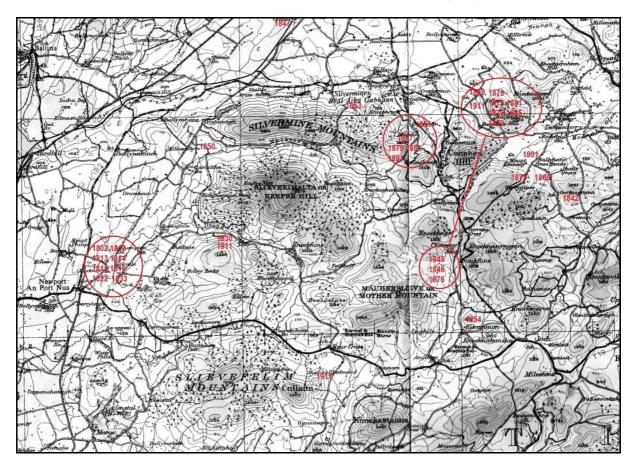
There is an early cluster of the names in the Newport records from 1802. The exact locations cannot be determined from the records. There may have been more in the Toor, Glencroe area than the 1830 record but this cannot be confirmed. The appearance of the names at such early dates indicates the possibility that they may have been in the Newport area much

earlier. There is no discernable spread of these names across the mountains so the possibility is that they arrived in the Newport area down one of the roads from Nenagh to Limerick. They may possibly descend from Edmond Kennedy of Carrowe, which is 3 km northwest of Silvermines on the road from Nenagh to Newport, who is listed in the Civil Survey of Upper Ormond in 1654. The cluster at Lahid, just to the south of Silvermines may also be descended from this Edmond.

Previous research has demonstrated the link between the cluster at Windygap/Curreeny and the cluster at Killeen. Their burial place is Kilkeary so their ancestor could be any of the Edmond Kennedys listed in the Civil Survey of Upper Ormond in 1654 except perhaps for Edmond of Carrowe. Another possibility for these clusters is Edward Kennedy of Gortnagowna (2km south of Templederry) in 1842 just prior to the appearance of the name at Windygap, 5km away, a few years later. Kennedys were listed for Gortnagowna in the Hearth Money Records of 1665-7.

The name Edward continues in this branch until today with the sequence Rody – Edward continuing over the generations. In fact, Rody of Toomyvara and England and his son Edward were most welcome at the book launch in Rearcross earlier this year.

The other few random scatterings of the names in the mountains are not able to be linked. Out of the mountains the occurrence in Capparoe in 1847 is directly adjacent to Carrow.



BOOKS

Copies of "The Mountainy Kennedys" and "The Irish Kennedys" can be obtained Internationally from the website at http://home.onthenet.com.au/~laurieag?index.htm

If you have any further information about the Mountainy Kennedys that you would like to share or any questions to ask your contribution would be most welcome. As you will appreciate, reading and research takes time, but we will endeavour to keep the mailing lists coming out on a regular basis.

All the best,

Brian