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## The Murray Family in Ireland

### Objective

The objective of this session was to document the ancestry of James H. Murray (1834-1909). James was the client's immigrant-ancestor who traveled from Lisburn, County Antrim, Ireland, to Indiana in 1854. He and his family belonged to the Quaker faith. The client provided pedigree charts—and a link to profiles on *FamilySearch*—for James H. Murray's ancestry going back multiple generations in Ireland, which needed to be verified with historical research.

### Background Information

Quakerism, or the Religious Society of Friends, organizes its members into regional groups called Yearly Meetings, and from there into smaller, more local groups called Monthly Meetings.<sup>1</sup> Each Meeting kept record of its members' activities in its monthly meeting minutes. James H. Murray's birth had been noted in the minutes of the Lisburn Monthly Meeting (located in County Antrim) to parents William Murray Sr. and Mary Haydock. William Murray Sr. was born to Jacob Murray and Hannah Halliday, and he married Mary Haydock in the Monthly Meeting of Lurgan, a city just west of Lisburn. Mary, meanwhile, came from Cornreany Townland on the outskirts of Lurgan (the full jurisdiction being Cornreany Townland, Donaghcloney Civil Parish, County Down, Ireland) and was the daughter of Henry Haydock and Frances Bell. William Murray Sr. was determined to have likely operated a shop on Market Square, a prominent street in Lisburn.

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<sup>1</sup> "Quakers," *Wikipedia* (<https://en.wikipedia.org/>), accessed November 2022.

# Findings

## The Ancestry of James H. Murray

This session sought to verify ancestry of James H. Murray. The research was broken down to his paternal side (the Murray and Halliday lines) and his maternal side (the Haydock and Bell lines). The client provided transcripts and copies of historical documents that cover James's tree back to his paternal and maternal great-grandparents. Meanwhile, the tree on *FamilySearch* takes the Murrays back to the 1650s, the Hallidays to the 1740s, the Haydocks to the 1750s and the Bells to the 1590s. This session verified as many generations as possible within the allotted time as well as retrieved copies of historical records for the family. Some of the records were duplicates of what the client had already provided, but they were still retrieved for the following reasons: 1. They are digitized copies of the originals with better quality, and 2. They contain more information (ex: pages were retrieved that cover both spouses in a marriage). It is a pleasure to say that each of James H. Murray's lines have been verified or extended back to the 1750s.

## The Murray Line

As stated above, the *FamilySearch* tree takes the Murray line back to the sixteenth century. However, this tree should be treated with caution since it has scarce and sometimes erroneous sources for the Murrays.<sup>2</sup> At the start of this session, we knew with certainty that James H. Murray's father, William Murray Sr., was the son of Jacob and Hannah Murray.<sup>3</sup> A record of births kept by the Lisburn Quakers (aka the Lisburn Monthly Meeting) noted Jacob and Hannah's children as follows:

Timothy, born 1 Jul 1784.  
Jacob, born 7 Jan 1791.  
William, born 2 Jan 1793.

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<sup>2</sup> For example: someone on *FamilySearch* attached a Tithe Applotment record to Jacob Murray (James H. Murray's paternal grandfather), implying he had lived in County Carlow. But this is impossible since Carlow is on the opposite side of Ireland from where the Murrays lived (in County Antrim).

<sup>3</sup> See Religious Society of Friends, Lurgan Monthly Meeting (County Armagh, Ireland), Register of Marriages, William Murray and Mary Haydock, married 24 November 1819; digital image, "Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Marriages," *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed November 2022. Document 1.

Mary Anne, born 16 Nov 1796.<sup>4</sup>

Based on the birth date of their eldest child, Jacob and Hannah likely married sometime before 1784. The best match was Jacob Murray and Hannah Halliday, who married 28 September 1783 in the Lurgan Monthly Meeting (Lurgan being just west of Lisburn). Jacob was described as the son of Timothy Murray of Magheragall while Hannah was noted as the daughter of John Halliday of Drumgask.<sup>5</sup> Thanks to this marriage record, the fathers of both Jacob and Hannah are confirmed. Jacob and Hannah's death entries with the Lisburn Monthly Meeting provide approximate birth years for the couple: Jacob died 24 March 1821 at age 60 and Hannah died 30 December 1832 at age 73.<sup>6</sup> This means Jacob was born about 1761 and Hannah about 1760. Of note, their residence when they died was "Morusk," or "Muresk," which likely refers to Moyrusk Townland in County Antrim.

Research concentrated on Jacob. The only Jacob born around 1761 whose father was named Timothy was Jacob Murray, born 14 April 1761 to Timothy and Susanna Murray.<sup>7</sup> So far, this aligns with the information on the *FamilySearch* tree. In the Lisburn Monthly Meeting Minutes, Timothy and Susanna were noted as having the following children:

Jonas Murray, born 12 Feb 1751, buried 16 Apr 1753.

John Murray, born 10 Jul 1752, buried 31 Jan 1756.

Timothy Murray, born 6 Jul 1755.

Sarah Murray, born 9 May 1758.

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<sup>4</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Lisburn Monthly Meeting (County Antrim, Ireland), Records of Marriage, Birth, and Deceased for the Men's Meeting, p. 209, Jacob and Hannah Murray; digital image, "Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Congregational Records," *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed November 2022. Document 2.

<sup>5</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Lurgan Monthly Meeting (County Armagh, Ireland), Register of Marriages, Jacob Murray and Hannah Halliday, married 28 September 1783; digital image, "Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Marriages," *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed November 2022. Documents 3a-3b.

<sup>6</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Lisburn Monthly Meeting (County Antrim, Ireland), Register of Deaths, Jacob Murray, died 24 March 1821; digital image, "Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Deaths," *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed November 2022. Document 4; Religious Society of Friends, Lisburn Monthly Meeting (County Antrim, Ireland), Register of Deaths, Hannah Murray, died 30 December 1832; digital image, "Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Deaths," *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed November 2022. Document 5.

<sup>7</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Lisburn Monthly Meeting (County Armagh, Ireland), Birth Records, Jacob Murray, born 14 April 1761; digital image, "Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Births," *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed November 2022. Document 9.

Jacob Murray, born 14 Apr 1761.<sup>8</sup>

At the bottom of the page is a note: “Timothy Murray, father of the above children, died 21 Oct 1777.”<sup>9</sup> His death entry in the Lisburn Monthly Meeting records, which is on the same page as his son Jacob’s death entry, claims he was buried in “Magabery,” (likely referring to Maghaberry Townland in Magheramesk Civil Parish, County Antrim) but does not give his age at death.<sup>10</sup> He had married Susanna Clarke in Ballinderry on 9 March 1750, he and Susanna being residents of Magheragall Townland in Magheragall Civil Parish, County Antrim.<sup>11</sup> Susanna was noted as the daughter of John Clarke, but the name of Timothy’s father was blank on the marriage entry. The fact that we don’t know Timothy’s birth year or his father’s name creates challenges in locating his birth information. Additionally, neither the Family History Library nor *Findmypast.ie*, which are the two main online resources for Irish Quaker records, keep birth records or transcripts for the Lisburn Meeting before the 1740s; other avenues will need to be explored to retrieve earlier Quaker records for Lisburn (if they exist). The earliest mention of a Timothy Murray in Lisburn is in the Congregational records in 1738, in which Timothy is among other Quaker members interviewing an associate seeking the Meeting’s forgiveness.<sup>12</sup> It is unclear, however, if this is our Timothy Murray or another individual. The tree on *FamilySearch* claims Timothy was born in 1705; if this is the case, he would have been 45 when he married Susanna and in his fifties when he had his children. While this is not impossible, it is less likely for a man to marry and have children so late in life. *FamilySearch* provides no source for

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<sup>8</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Lisburn Monthly Meeting (County Antrim, Ireland), Records of Marriage, Birth, and Deceased for the Men’s Meeting, p. 201, Timothy and Susanna Murray; digital image, “Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Congregational Records,” *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed November 2022. Document 11.

<sup>9</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Lisburn Monthly Meeting (County Antrim, Ireland), Records of Marriage, Birth, and Deceased for the Men’s Meeting, p. 201, Timothy and Susanna Murray; digital image, “Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Congregational Records,” *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed November 2022. Document 11.

<sup>10</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Lisburn Monthly Meeting (County Antrim, Ireland), Register of Deaths, Timothy Murray, died 1777; digital image, “Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Deaths,” *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed November 2022. See Document 4.

<sup>11</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Lisburn Monthly Meeting (County Armagh, Ireland), Marriage Records, Timothy Murray and Susanna Clarke, married 9 March 1750; digital image, “Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Marriages,” *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed November 2022. Documents 10a-10b.

<sup>12</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Lisburn Monthly Meeting (County Antrim, Ireland), Men’s Meeting Minutes, p. 15; digital image, “Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Congregational Records,” *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed November 2022. Document 12.

Timothy's birth year, or any sources for its claim that he was the son of Jonas Murray and Sarah Kirk. This makes it even more crucial to consult earlier Quaker records and confirm Timothy's birth date and parentage. At this point attention turned to verifying other ancestral lines, but determining how to access pre-1740 Quaker birth records in Lisburn will be an important step in future research.

### The Halliday Line

Research examined the parentage of Jacob Murray's wife, Hannah Halliday. As discussed above, the approximate birth year derived from Hannah's death entry was 1760, and her marriage entry claimed her father was named John Halliday of Drumgask.<sup>13</sup> Drumgask is a townland just outside of Lurgan (where Hannah married). The Lurgan Monthly Meeting has birth entries as far back as the 1600s and would have covered births that occurred in Drumgask.<sup>14</sup> Curiously, no Halliday births were found in the year-range 1720-1780; either Hannah and her siblings were not born into the Quaker community, or they came from elsewhere. Fortunately, the Lurgan Monthly Meeting minutes, dated 16 May 1779, discussed Hannah and her family:

"The Overseers of Lurgan Meeting return the names of William, James, **Hannah** and Ann Halliday; children of Jno [John] Halliday deceased...who appear to them to be of a sober conversation and express a desire of being admitted into Membership."<sup>15</sup>

Thanks to this entry, we know the names of Hannah's siblings. An entry on the following page discusses one Ann Halliday, widow of John, who had married contrary to the Meeting's

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<sup>13</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Lisburn Monthly Meeting (County Antrim, Ireland), Register of Deaths, Hannah Murray, died 30 December 1832; digital image, "Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Deaths," *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed November 2022. Document 5; Religious Society of Friends, Lurgan Monthly Meeting (County Armagh, Ireland), Register of Marriages, Jacob Murray and Hannah Halliday, married 28 September 1783; digital image, "Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Marriages," *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed November 2022. Document 3b.

<sup>14</sup> Lurgan birth entries mention Seagoe parish on numerous occasions, which is where Drumgask is located. See Religious Society of Friends, Lurgan Monthly Meeting (County Armagh, Ireland), Register transcripts, 1607-1862; FHL Microfilm 571396.

<sup>15</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Lurgan Monthly Meeting (County Armagh, Ireland), Men's Meeting Minutes, Halliday family, 16 May 1779; digital image, "Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Congregational Records," *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed November 2022. Document 6a.

“Rules,” and desired to be admitted back into the faith.<sup>16</sup> Was Ann the mother of Hannah and her siblings? Another meeting minutes entry, also dated in May 1779, provides clarity. It contains a letter from Ann “Haladay,” in which she states she had been a Quaker since infancy but was married by a priest of “the established church” by license.<sup>17</sup> This likely refers to the Church of Ireland, which means she married outside the Quaker faith. She claimed she had since repented and wished to rejoin the Quaker community. At the end of the letter, she wrote “P.S. My children viz William Haladay, James Haladay, Hannah Haladay, and Ann Haladay desires [sic] to be admitted into unity with friends.”<sup>18</sup>

These meeting minutes confirm Hannah was the daughter of John and Ann Halliday (or Haladay), and she had siblings named William, James, and Ann. If assumptions can be drawn from her mother Ann’s letter, Ann left the Quaker faith through her marriage to John Halliday, and after his death she desired to return with her children to her old faith and community. If this is true, it would explain why no birth entries could be found for Hannah or her siblings in the Lurgan Monthly Meeting records.<sup>19</sup> A search on *RootsIreland*, which covers Church of Ireland records for County Armagh, produced no relevant entries for the Halliday family; it is probable the Hallidays had belonged to a parish whose early records have not survived. Unfortunately, the family’s early absence from Quaker records makes it very difficult to trace them further back in time, since most Irish institutions (government and religious alike) outside the Quaker Meetings do not have many informative records going back to the 1700s. Going forward, continued analysis of the Lurgan Meeting minutes, along with any surviving land/tax records for this period, may provide further insight into Hannah’s family. If her mother’s maiden name can be obtained, it is possible Hannah’s maternal line can continue to be

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<sup>16</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Lurgan Monthly Meeting (County Armagh, Ireland), Men’s Meeting Minutes, Halliday family, 16 May 1779; digital image, “Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Congregational Records,” *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed November 2022. Document 6b.

<sup>17</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Lurgan Monthly Meeting (County Armagh, Ireland), Congregational Records, Ann Halliday, 16 May 1779; digital image, “Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Congregational Records,” *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed November 2022. Document 8.

<sup>18</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Lurgan Monthly Meeting (County Armagh, Ireland), Congregational Records, Ann Halliday, 16 May 1779; digital image, “Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Congregational Records,” *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed November 2022. Document 8.

<sup>19</sup> See the Research Log.

documented in earlier Quaker records (since her mother claimed to have belonged to the Quaker faith in infancy).

### **The Haydock/Haddock Line**

The next step was to examine the ancestry of James H. Murray's mother, Mary Haydock. We know from prior research that she came from Cornreany Townland (just outside of Lurgan) and was the daughter of Henry and Frances Haydock.<sup>20</sup> Analysis of Quaker births confirmed that the likeliest candidate for Mary was Mary Haydock, born 23 April 1798 to Henry Haydock and Frances Bell. According to the Lurgan Monthly Meeting records, Henry and Frances had the following children:

Joseph, born 13 Jan 1797.  
Mary, born 23 Apr 1798.  
William, born 19 Sep 1799.  
John, born 23 Jun 1801.  
Hannah, 17 Mar 1803.  
Sinton, 15 Mar 1805.<sup>21</sup>

Unusual names are typically indicators of traditional family names. In this case, Sinton was likely a naming tradition from either Henry's or Frances's side of the family. Indeed, we will see the Sinton name later the Bell section of this report, but for now we will focus on Henry Haydock. Henry married Frances on 27 March 1796, in "Moyallen" (i.e. Moyallon Townland in County Down). He was described as the son of Jacob Haydock, of "Cabra, Co. Tyrone."<sup>22</sup> There are two townlands in County Tyrone that Cabra could refer to: Cabragh in Killeeshil Civil Parish or Cabragh in Kilskeery Civil Parish.<sup>23</sup> Cabragh in Killeeshil is about 25 miles from Moyallon

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<sup>20</sup> See Religious Society of Friends, Lurgan Monthly Meeting (County Armagh, Ireland), Register of Marriages, William Murray and Mary Haydock, married 24 November 1819; digital image, "Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Marriages," *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed November 2022; and Society of Friends, Lisburn Monthly Meeting (County Antrim, Ireland), Burial Register, Mary Murray, buried 13 Jan 1854 in Belfast; FHL Microfilm 571396. The client already has copies of both documents.

<sup>21</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Lurgan Monthly Meeting (County Armagh, Ireland), Births, p. 80, Mary Haydock, born 23 April 1798; digital image, "Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Births," *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed November 2022. Document 13.

<sup>22</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Lurgan Monthly Meeting (County Armagh, Ireland), Marriage Register, Henry Haydock and Frances Bell, married 27 March 1796; digital image, "Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Marriages," *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed November 2022. Document 14a.

<sup>23</sup> "Townland Search," *Emerald Ancestors* (<https://www.emeraldancestors.com/>), accessed December 2022.

(where Henry married) while Cabragh in Kilskeery is over 50 miles away. Given its closer proximity to Moyallon, Cabragh in Killeeshil seems more likely. Henry died in 1825 at age 60, which means his birth year was about 1765.<sup>24</sup> A match was found for Henry's birth in the Grange Monthly Meeting in County Tyrone. Grange is ten miles from Cabragh, Killeeshil Civil Parish, which lends support that this Cabragh is the correct location for Henry. The Grange records discuss Jacob "Haddock," who settled in "Cabra" (i.e. Cabragh) and had the following children:

John, born 1746, married Fobella(?) Winter.

Rebecca, born 1749, married in the year 1773 to Joseph Webb.

Mary, born 1752, married 11 May 1781 to Wm. Son of John Halladay of Lurgan.

Margaret, born 1754, married out of society in 1778.

Jacob, born 1758, married out of society.

Joseph, born 1762.

Henry, born 1764, married in 1796 to daughter of Wm & Evy Bell and removed to Lurgan.<sup>25</sup>

As you can see above, informative notes had been included for Jacob's children, including the names of Henry's in-laws and the fact he moved to Lurgan. Unfortunately, the record does not provide the name of Jacob's spouse or the exact birth dates of his children. There is a note at the bottom of the page that Jacob had a brother named Henry, who also belonged to the Grange Monthly Meeting.<sup>26</sup> Grange provides a possible marriage entry for Jacob Haddock to Mary Hinshaw in 1742 (four years before their eldest recorded child was born). Jacob's abode was Strangmore, County Tyrone, and his spouse was Mary Hinshaw of Grange. Neither of their parents were listed.<sup>27</sup> This is a promising match, but if Jacob Haddock of Strangmore can be confirmed as having a brother named Henry, that would solidify the

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<sup>24</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Lurgan Monthly Meeting (County Armagh, Ireland), Death Register, Henry Haydock (died 30 Sept 1825) and Frances Haydock (died 1 Jan 1841); digital image, "Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Deaths," *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed November 2022. Document 16.

<sup>25</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Grange Monthly Meeting (County Tyrone, Ireland), Records of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, p. 15, Jacob Haddock family; digital image, "Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Births," *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed December 2022. Document 17.

<sup>26</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Grange Monthly Meeting (County Tyrone, Ireland), Records of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, p. 15, Jacob Haddock family; digital image, "Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Births," *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed December 2022. Document 17.

<sup>27</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Grange Monthly Meeting (County Tyrone, Ireland), Marriage Register, Jacob Haddock and Mary Hinshaw, married 29 July 1742; digital image, "Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Marriages," *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed December 2022. Document 18.



connection. At this point research needed to turn to the Bell line, but future research should examine Henry Haddock of Grange and determine if his and Jacob's births can be found in existing Quaker records.

## The Bell Line

The last portion of research for James H. Murray's tree was dedicated to Frances Bell, James's maternal grandmother and Henry Haydock's wife. Frances's marriage record—as well as her husband's birth notes—report her parents as William and Evy Bell.<sup>28</sup> Her marriage record also claims she was born Clare, County Down, and her 1841 death entry puts her birth year at around 1773.<sup>29</sup> The likeliest birth entry for Frances was found in the Lurgan Monthly Meeting: she was described as the daughter of William Bell, “son of Jacob Bell of Tromery,” and Eavy [sic], “daughter of David Sinton.”<sup>30</sup> Remember that one of Frances's children was named Sinton: this was no doubt to honor the family name of Frances's mother. The following children were listed for William Bell and Evy/Eavy Sinton:

Frances, born 8 Jan 1773.  
Isabella, born 22 Dec 1774.  
Elizabeth, born 4 Jan 1777 (died).  
Elizabeth, born 10 Oct 1778.  
Deborah, born 8 Nov 1781.  
Mary, born 30 Sept 1783.  
William, born 20 Apr 1786.  
Jacob Sinton Bell, born 1 May 1788 (died 19 Jan 1789).  
Jane, born 1 Nov 1789.

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<sup>28</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Lurgan Monthly Meeting (County Armagh, Ireland), Marriage Register, Henry Haydock and Frances Bell, married 27 March 1796; digital image, “Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Marriages,” *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed November 2022. Document 14b; Religious Society of Friends, Grange Monthly Meeting (County Tyrone, Ireland), Records of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, p. 15, Jacob Haddock family; digital image, “Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Births,” *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed December 2022. Document 17.

<sup>29</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Lurgan Monthly Meeting (County Armagh, Ireland), Marriage Register, Henry Haydock and Frances Bell, married 27 March 1796; digital image, “Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Marriages,” *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed November 2022. Document 14b; Religious Society of Friends, Lurgan Monthly Meeting (County Armagh, Ireland), Death Register, Henry Haydock (died 30 Sept 1825) and Frances Haydock (died 1 Jan 1841); digital image, “Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Deaths,” *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed November 2022. Document 16.

<sup>30</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Lurgan Monthly Meeting (County Armagh, Ireland), Records of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, p. 25, William Bell family; digital image, “Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Births,” *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed December 2022. Document 19.

Jacob Sinton Bell, born 5 Mar 1792.  
Hannah, born 2 Jul 1794.<sup>31</sup>

A corresponding marriage record for William Bell and “Eavy” Sinton was found in the Lurgan Monthly Meeting on 19 January 1772 (about a year before the birth of their eldest child, Frances). Their fathers were confirmed as Jacob Bell and David Sinton.<sup>32</sup> William was noted as from Trummery—a townland in County Antrim—and Eavy came from Unshinagh in County Armagh. Unfortunately, there was not enough time in the session to continue research, but the fact that we know William and Eavy’s fathers provides a lead for future work on the Bell and Sinton lines.

## Conclusion

Genealogical research for Irish ancestry typically cannot go further than the early 1800s, due to scarcity of civil, Catholic, and Church of Ireland records. Fortunately, Quaker records have been very abundant for the client’s family, which provided the unique opportunity to verify and extend ancestral lines back to the 1700s in Ireland. James H. Murray’s family has been documented back to his paternal and maternal great-grandparents. There is still promising traction on his maternal side, while there are some roadblocks on his paternal side (i.e. lack of accessible early records and the Hallidays living outside the Quaker faith).

Good progress can continue to be made on these ancestral lines in the future, though it should be noted that more time and care will be needed to verify relationships as we go further back in time. While Quaker records are far more abundant than many other records in Ireland, they become less accessible and less informative as we push back to the mid to early 1700s. Thus, there may come a point when only a couple ancestral lines can be examined per session. However, the next session should be able to make progress on multiple lines, should the client wish to continue research.

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<sup>31</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Lurgan Monthly Meeting (County Armagh, Ireland), Records of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, p. 25, William Bell family; digital image, “Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Births,” *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed December 2022. Document 19.

<sup>32</sup> Religious Society of Friends, Lurgan Monthly Meeting (County Armagh, Ireland), Marriage Register, William Bell and Eavy Sinton, married 19 January 1772; digital image, “Ireland, Society of Friends (Quaker) Marriages,” *Findmypast.ie* (<https://www.findmypast.ie>), accessed December 2022. Document 20.

## Future Research Suggestions

- Determine if and how pre-1740 Lisburn Monthly Meeting records can be accessed so the Murray family can continue to be documented.
- Examine Lurgan Meeting Minutes to glean more information on Hannah Halliday's parents, John and Ann. See if Ann's maiden name can be determined.
- See if the Jacob Haddock and Mary Hinshaw connection can be further validated; examine Henry Haddock of Grange and determine if his and Jacob's births can be found in existing Quaker records.
- Document the fathers of William Bell and Eavy Sinton and continue extending the Bell and Sinton lines.

It has been a pleasure performing this research for you. I look forward to working with you in the future and making more discoveries!

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jessica Morgan', with a stylized, cursive script.

Jessica Morgan, MA, AG®