I would like to start this article by giving some background as to why I came to look into the Robert Williams Armstrong family tree. It all started about three years ago after I gave a talk on Belleek Diamond Registration Marks, with the aid of Chris Marvell and Powerpoint.

After my talk, the late Brian Scott asked me if I could look into the background of Annie Langley, Robert Williams Armstrong’s wife. This was duly performed and I reported back my findings, but this only made me curious: who were their Parents and what were their names?

Asking members if they knew only draw a blank but eventually, by talking to people like Lady Marion Langham and Fergus Cleary at the Pottery, I was put in touch with Beccy Stones, who is Robert Williams Armstrong’s great great great granddaughter. She has supplied me with information from the Price family records. It is to her that I’m eternally grateful. I would also like to state that other main sources of information have been Ancestry.co.uk, family history at LDS and Irish origins.com, whose genealogy websites have given me untold information. Thanks also to my friend Jerry who lives in Dublin for getting information for me.
A note on the numbering system used in this document.

The first generation of the Armstrong family leading to Robert Williams Armstrong and hence to the present day that I can accurately identify is David Armstrong, Robert Williams Armstrong’s grandfather. I have assigned generation number 1 to him.

The children in a given generation are also numbered. For example, using this system, Robert Williams Armstrong is the fourth child of the third generation, so numbered 3.4.
Part 1. The Historical Origins of the Armstrong Family

The family of Armstrong was in “ancient times” settled on the Scottish border. Springing from this parent stock, there were several branches, which at a very early era became located in the northern counties of England. One branch, established at Corby in Lincolnshire, had continued there for seven descents; and another, at Tynedale in Northumberland, for nine generations, at the period of the visitation in 1623. Thornton, in his history of Nottinghamshire, mentions a third scion as fixed at Thorpe, in that county, so that as early as the eleventh year of Richard II, (1366-1400), in his first volume of his itinerary, Thornton speaks of a family of Armstrong settled in Yorkshire, whose representative he calls a “gentleman of many lands”.

Tradition affirms that the original surname was Fairbairn and that it was changed to Armstrong on the occasion when an ancient King of Scotland, having had his horse killed under him in battle, was immediately remounted by Fairbairn, his armour bearer, on his own horse. For this timely assistance, the King amply rewarded him with lands on the border. To perpetuate the memory of so important a service, a crest of armed hand and arm, in the hand a leg and foot in armour, coupled at the thigh, was assigned to him.

The Armstrongs of the border were at the head of numerous and warlike clans, making frequent raids into the north of England. The most famed of these leaders was John Armstrong, Laird of Giltknock Hall, a strong castle situated on the west side of the River Eske, in the parish of Canaby, county of Eskdale (now in Dumfriesshire). In his fortress John Armstrong maintained for many years sumptuous state, and considerable forces, until, at length, he was delivered by treachery into the power of James IV. He was executed, together with many of his retainers by the King’s orders at Carlingrig in 1530. He left a son Christopher, who succeeded as Laird and a younger brother.
Christopher Armstrong, laird of Mangerton (a castle standing on the south bank of the river Liddle, twenty miles northeast of Carlisle), with great good fortune managed to escape execution.

Christopher married and had two sons:

William, who left Scotland some years after the death of Queen Elizabeth 1, (1533-1603), seated himself in the county of Fermanagh, where he became the founder of numerous families, whose branches flourished in those parts.

Andrew, born at Mangerton in 1576, disposing of his lairdship to a kinsman, migrated in the seventeenth century to the north of Ireland (Ulster Plantation), establishing himself near his uncle in Fermanagh. At the outbreak of rebellion in 1641 (English Civil war), he embraced a military career, serving as an officer in the army of King Charles the First.

Andrew married first Alexandra (of Scottish descent), having by her one son and one daughter. Secondly he married Elizabeth, daughter of M. Johnston, having by her five sons and several daughters. Thirdly he married, Mrs Jane Stephenson, having two sons. I will list only those that are important to history as the list of descendants is too long for all to be included.

John, born at Ballyard 31st march 1674. A distinguish military officer serving under the Duke of Marlborough and Prince Eugene, commissioned as Major General in 1739, became surveyor general and master general of ordnance, chief engineer of England, Lientenant governor of The Tower of London where he is buried in the chapel. On his death, King George II exclaimed: “England has indeed had a loss”. A monument was erected to his memory in the tower, he was also the founder of the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich in 1716.

Edmund Armstrong, born in Fermanagh, embarked in the cause of Charles II and served in the royal army, defeated at Worcester in 1657, he was taken prisoner along with his brother Thomas, sent to London, whence they were not long after returned to Ireland. After the restoration he was appointed justice of the peace for Kings County and served as sheriff. He married Mary Hamilton of Liscloony, having eight sons and two daughters. He is buried at Tissaron in the vault of the Hamilton family.

Phillip Armstrong, invited by his kinsman to London, (Sir Thomas Armstrong), joining the 1st troop of horse guards and gentleman of horse to King Charles II but on losing his friend and patron who was close to the Duke of Monmouth and was sentenced to death by Judge Jeffries for participation in the Rye House Plot, and executed at Tyburn in 1684. Phillip died in Ghent in 1711, in his seventieth year, he died unmarried.
Part 2. The Armstrong Family Tree

The main Armstrong family tree begins with David Armstrong, Robert Williams Armstrong’s grandfather.

1. **David Armstrong** of Drumderg (Townland) in the parish of Clonbroney, Barony of Granard, Co Longford married Elizabeth daughter of Caulfield Woods and Willis of Drumganna, Co Leitrum.

2. **David Armstrong’s Children**

   2.1 James Armstrong

   2.2 Mary Armstrong

   (There is a record in the Griffiths Valuation of the 22nd Nov 1854 of a Mary Armstrong renting from Samuel Williams, 32-38 Main Street Longford Town in the Townland of Townparks, in the Parish of Templemichael. Samuel Williams was the brother of Catherine Williams, Francis’s first wife).

   2.3 **Francis Armstrong** (Robert Williams Armstrong’s father) Born 1797, died 31st July 1874.

   Buried at Mount Jerome Cemetery, Dublin with his first wife Catherine of 55 Lower Baggot Street, Dublin. (Grave number 14-B 183-2334, purchased on the 11th December 1858 for the sum of £4.00. This family grave was transferred to Robert Armstrong, Rose Isle, Belleek, Co. Fermanagh on 3rd August 1874 (on the death of Francis Armstrong)). In 1827 when Francis resided at 20 Great Ship Street, Dublin, just outside the walls of Dublin Castle, he attended the Royal Dublin Society School of Architectural Drawing. In 1840 he was at 49 Lower Baggot Street before being recorded at No. 55 in 1845.
1854 Map of Longford Town (Home of Mary Armstrong)

1847 street map of Dublin, showing Lower Baggot Street (where Francis lived)

A copy of the Death certificate of Francis Armstrong
The site where 55 Lower Baggot Street once stood, now the Bank of Ireland building.

Francis married:

**First wife: Catherine Williams** of Longford, born 1796, died 10th December 1858; aged 62, buried before her husband on 13th December 1858. (see newspaper clipping from the Longford Journal (below) of her death.)

Press cutting: death announcement of Catherine Armstrong

(I will show part of Catherine Williams’ family tree later in part 4 of this article.)
Second wife: Julia A Hornidge. (See press cutting below).

You can see from his first marriage, how the family name (Williams) is carried on.

3. Francis Armstrong’s Children

Francis Armstrong had the following children from his first marriage with Catherine Williams:

3.1 David Armstrong, married Miss Harriet Gale of Abbeyleix, born 1825.

They had emigrated to Canada before Living in Boston USA, where they lost their eldest son Robert Gale Armstrong, died 8th March 1863, aged 19. See press clipping, they also had a son called Francis (named after his Grandfather), Both where born in Canada. The 1850 USA census shows them living in Ward 10 in Boston, in the county of Suffolk, State of Mass. On the 17th August 1850.

3.2 A Roman Catholic. Died in California. (no other details available)
Children from Francis Armstrong’s Second Marriage with Julia Hornidge.

3.3 Samuel

3.4 Robert Williams (himself!)

Born 1\textsuperscript{st} December 1824, died 27\textsuperscript{th} January 1884.

Buried in the Church of Ireland, Belleek with his wife, son (Robert William) and daughter Annie Langley Price also buried alongside them. Robert was probably trained as an Architect at the same school as his father in Dublin. He was an enthusiastic freemason, being a member of the Enniskillen lodge and was responsible for the setting up of a lodge in Belleek & Ballyshannon. He joined the order in 1848, he was a founder member of Industry lodge 129 Belleek on the 17\textsuperscript{th} June 1858, being their first Worshipful Master of the lodge, also holding the position of treasurer in 1862 and 1863.

Note that John Caldwell Bloomfield was also a member of 891 lodge Enniskillen and 129 lodge, Belleek; he was also Worshipful Master of lodge 891 in 1860. Armstrong circulated a notice to lodges advertising a “Masonic dinner service” produced at the Pottery with a detail account of symbols and meaning to be used on the service.

In 1848 Armstrong had an Architectural practice at 3 Calthorpe St., London W C 1, and then at 10 Essex St., The Strand, London W C 2 in 1851-55.

Robert Williams Armstrong

Robert died of a heart attack and exhaustion, after an 18-month illness.
3.5 Matilda, born 1826, died 1888, married John Croker Walshe of Waterford.

3.6 Frances Elizabeth born 1832, died 1911, married William Whitsitt.
William Whitsitt owned a coach building business from 56-58 Lower Baggot Street Dublin; his residence was at Easton Villa, Sandymount. It was said that he was a wealthy, philandering man who liked to dine with actresses.

Buried in Mount Jerome, in the same grave as Catherine & Francis is a Katherine Whitsitt date 1872, who I can only think is a granddaughter of Francis Armstrong. The name Whitsitt will appear again when we look at the marriage of one of Robert Williams Armstrong’s children.

Returning to Robert Williams Armstrong: he married Annie Langley Nairn on the 31st Oct 1848 at St Marks Church Dublin.
4. Children of Robert Williams Armstrong and Annie Langley Nairn

4.1 Katherine Cecilia, born on 17th September 1850 at 9 Calthorpe Street, St. Pancras, London, died c. 1915.

Married Mr James Elliott on the 28th October 1873 at the Church of Ireland in Donegal Town. They had three sons and three daughters. Kate meets James Elliott when he was delivering raw materials and stone to the Pottery from his father’s quarry. He already had his own farm when he married Kate, which was at Aghamuldowney Garrison, Co. Fermanagh.

It is stated that Kate devised the Neptune design while she was still quite young. The little winkle shells on the base were entirely her own idea but she may have had help from her mother, this information comes from members of the Family.

The 1864 Griffith Valuation shows that James Elliott was renting a Herd house and Land from William Johnson, also House, office, land from William Johnson for the sum of £30.00 per annum.
The 1901 census however shows that Katherine and her family were living in the Townland of Gortnalee, in the Parish of Inishmacsaint, Co. Fermanagh.

Katherine Cecilia (as stated) was born at St Pancras London during Armstrong time in the City of London. She married a local peasant farmer James Elliott (see copy of marriage certificate) who she loved very much and it seems that for this she paid the penalty, for her marriage was not approved of by her father who disowned her. Robert Armstrong refused to talk to his daughter for the remainder of his life. Her mother, Annie, did however keep in touch with her, also her Aunt Fanny (Francis) stayed in touch with Kate, they wrote to each other in French, sending ladies magazines to her in her comfortable two storey farmhouse in Aghamuldowney. Kate had been schooled in both Germany and France and found milking cows and scrubbing floors quite traumatic, however she wrote poems, some suggest that her early years of marriage were unhappy, however she found solace in religion and music.
**1901 Census: James and Katherine Cecilia Elliott’s Family Members.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katherine Cecilia</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annie</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeannette</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claude</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hannah</td>
<td>Visitor</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The townland at Aghamuldowney, where Katherine and James went after their marriage in Donegal Town.
4.2 Robert Williams, born 1852, died 1890, never married.

(Buried alongside his parents in Belleek) Robert suffered from encephalitis, he had been confined all his life in an upstairs room, until he lived with Kate after the death of his parents, loving the freedom of the farm, he died at about 35.

4.3 Annie Langley Navin, born 2nd Dec 1864, died 3rd March 1888.

(Buried alongside her parents in Belleek) Married James Price on the 19th July 1883 at Castle Caldwell Church. At their wedding, best man was Walter Price and the bridesmaid was Frances Mary Whitsett of Oughterdrum (townland). The Rev Andrew Elliott performed the service. Annie died shortly after the birth of her third child from Puerperal fever. The Price Family tree will be shown later in this document.

4.4 David born 1867, immigrated to Australia where he married twice.

4.5 Samuel, born 1870, married Marian Russell from Co. Leitrim.

Emigrated to South Africa. He tried to make a claim against the British Government for loss of household goods seized by the Boers during the war. Marian died in South Africa in 1917. It is believed he went to Australia after the death of his wife.
The Death of Robert Williams Armstrong

Robert Williams Armstrong died on the 27th January 1884 and an Obituary in the Irish Times of 29th January 1884 is as follows:


We much regret to report the death of the above-named gentleman, at Belleek, on Sunday last. For the promoters of home industries it will be interesting to know that to Mr Armstrong was due the success of the Belleek pottery now in vogue for about a quarter of a century in Fermanagh. The deceased gentleman was of Irish birth but went to London to practise his profession as architect. From the midst of a most promising career, he was induced by Mr Bloomfield, the landlord of Belleek, to come to this country to construct the pottery, and to add his artistic talents to the factory. Up to almost his last days, he was still engaged in his scientific researches. Dying at the comparatively early age of 59, he is much regretted by the neighbourhood at large.”

In the copy of Wills and Administration 1884 it states:

“(65) RWA  _9th_ May.

Effects £557.1s.”

Letters of Administration (with the will annexed) of personal estate of RWA late of Rose Island Belleek Co Fermanagh Architect and Potter who died 27th Jan 1884 at same place were granted at the Principal Registry to Annie Langley Armstrong of Rose Isle the widow and a legatee.
Part 3: The Family Tree of Annie Nairn, Robert Williams Armstrong’s Wife

Here we will look at the antecedents of Robert Williams Armstrong’s wife, Annie Nairn. This involves investigating the Langley family as well as the Nairn family.

Langley of Coalbrook, County Tipperary and of Brititas Castle.

Henry Langley was a Lieutenant in Captain Thomas Ash troop in Oliver Cromwell army. He went to Ireland in 1649, obtaining lands in 1655. He was the son of Deodatus Langley, son of the Reverend William Langley, Rector of Prestwick and descended from Langley of Agecraft Hall, Lancashire.

The Nairn line of descent.

The first traceable Nairn is Robert Nairne, born 1652, later created Lord Nairne who married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Preston of Mukkersey. He was an advocate by profession. He was imprisoned in the Tower of London for adherence to the Stuarts but after the Restoration became a Judge.

On information from the Tower of London, from the Tower’s prisoner book B.A.Harrison (Royal Armouries 2004) lists Sir Robert Nairne, later 1st Baron Nairne as being imprisoned in the Tower after his capture at Alyth, Perthshire, from 29th September until his release at the Restoration. He was Knighted on 1st June 1661, and created Baron in 1681. He died in 1683.

William & John Nairne (2nd and 3rd Barons respectively) were held from 1715-1716 and it these Nairnes that Bayley lists as being committed to the Tower for their attachment and services to the Stuarts. (You will note that there was an “e” on the end of the family name)

We now come to George Nairn son of Nairn of Wigan Born 1799, died 1850.

George Nairn married Cecilia Margaret Campbell, born 1791, died 1857. Cecilia died at Oak house Battersea. Which was situated in Bridge Road (now Battersea Bridge Road close to the corner of Parkgate Road Battersea, there is now a row of terraced dwellings on the site where Oak House once stood).

The Campbells came from Herefordshire, descending from John Henry Campbell born 1757, died 10th May 1828 and Miss Beaufort, who had previously settled in Dublin where John had become a partner in the firm of Graisbery, the Kings printers from 1752 until 1815. From his marriage; he had two sons, John who resided in Belfast, as a designer of damask and linen and Charles, an army officer, killed at the storming of Badajos.
From the marriage of George Nairn and Cecilia Margaret Campbell came:

**Annie Langley Nairn, born 1828, died 28th March 1888 (Wife of Robert Williams Armstrong)**

Daughter of George Nairn, A.R.H.A. She exhibited landscapes at the Royal Hibernian Academy from 1844-1847. In 1848 she became the wife of Robert Williams Armstrong, her artistic influence in design, being a conspicuous feature in early Pottery design of shells, fish and floral items.

**John Campbell Nairn, born 1831. Of 13 Westland Row Dublin.**

He was educated as an artist under his father and H. MacManus, but after his father’s death, confined himself to copying and restoration of pictures. This latter business carried on in London & Dublin.

John’s first marriage was to Ellen Margaret Carr, B:1840, D: 1862.

**Child:** George Ivor Nairn, B: 1859, D: 1951.

George first marriage to Elizabeth Reilly produced eight children: Unknown, Oscar, John Campbell, Dennis, Madeline, Ethel Winifred, Eileen and Bessie. George second marriage to Sara Doyle produced one child: Freda.
John’s second marriage was to Joanna Byrne (Kildare) in July 1865. B: 1845, D: 1908. 
Children: John 1866-1922 (married Willianna Stuart) 
Cecilia. 
Robert. 
Annie Frances. 
William. D: 1954 
John (Lived in Manchester)
Now to bring the Armstrong line of descent up to near present day. I would like to return to the marriage of Annie Langley Navin Armstrong to James Price, Civil Engineer. Annie Langley Navin Armstrong was Robert Williams Armstrong’s second daughter (see main family tree in part 2 of this document, above).

Annie Langley Navin and James Price had three children as follows.

5.1 Anne Ruth Price, born 15th February 1888, died 7th August 1968

Baptised at Belleek. 4th March 1888, buried at Redford Cemetery, Greystones Wicklow.

5.2 James Price, born 23rd March 1886, died 26th April 1967.

James was born in what is now the sluice keepers’ house. James eventually became a Brigadier in the Royal Artillery also buried with him is his wife Eleanor Margaret who predeceased him. Buried in Green Lane Cemetery Farnham, No 2211.

5.3 Eileen Price, born 29th June 1884.

Eileen was baptised on the 3rd August 1884, as yet I do not know where she is buried.
Annie Langley Navin died on the 3rd March 1888, just 25 days before her mother who died on the 28th March 1888. Both of them are buried in the family plot in Belleek. James married twice more, firstly to Elizabeth Gaussen (one child Charles) secondly to Lillian Henrietta Chermside (no issue). The Gaussen family came from Co Derry, dating back to 1754.

### The Williams Family.

This is the line of Francis Armstrong’s first wife, Catherine Williams. The Williams family come from Co. Longford Town. The earliest person I have found is James Williams, born 1689, died 6th June 1766.

His son Robert married Maratha and they had two children:

1. Samual, died 26th May 1855, buried in St Johns, Longford.
2. Catherine who married Francis Armstrong (this feeds into the main family tree).

The Williams family were listed as builders, the same as the Armstrong family.

### Jacqueline Patton’s Family Tree

Maternal Great, Great, Great, Grandparents:
(3.4) Robert Williams Armstrong and Annie Langley Nairn Armstrong

Maternal Great, Great, Grandparents:
(4.1) Katherine Cecilia Armstrong and James Elliott

Maternal Great, Grandparents:
(5th generation) Annie Isobel Elliott and John James Ovens

Maternal Grandparents:
(6th generation) (Annie) Elizabeth Ovens and Charles Acheson

Parents:
(7th generation) Sylvia Maud Myrtle Acheson and Dominic Joseph Patton

: (8th generation) Jacqueline Patricia Patton
Garry Trevor Joseph Patton
Part 5: Background Information, the Price Family Tree

This is background information on the Price family. It was a James Price who married Robert Armstrong’s youngest daughter, Annie Langley Navin.

James Price  Born 1805, had a son, James:

James Price  Born 18\textsuperscript{th} Jan 1831 Monkstown Dublin.
Died 4\textsuperscript{th} April 1895 Greystones Co Wicklow
Buried at Redford Cemetery
Married Frances Alicia Peebles, born Born 5\textsuperscript{th} July 1834, died 6\textsuperscript{th} Jan 1907 (buried in the Family plot), on 7\textsuperscript{th} Feb 1855 at St. Mary’s Dublin

James & Frances had Eleven children as follows:

Alice Ruth Price, born 21\textsuperscript{st} Jan 1869 Highfield, Dublin, died 23\textsuperscript{rd} Oct 1916
Buried at Redford Cemetery

Victor Theophilus Price, born 8\textsuperscript{th} Oct 1873 Highfield Dublin, died 8th Dec 1952
Buried at Redford Cemetery.

Ellen Frances (Nellie) Price, born 3\textsuperscript{rd} March 1861 Dundalk

Ivon Henry Price, born 18\textsuperscript{th} March 1866 Clonsilla Dublin, died 10\textsuperscript{th} Nov 1931,
Farnborough, Hants. Buried Military Cemetery Aldershot

Arthur George Price, born 20\textsuperscript{th} April 1864 Clonsilla, Dublin, died 11th Dec 1948, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada

Edward Bellingham Price, born 21\textsuperscript{st} May 1859 BanBridge, died 13\textsuperscript{th} Jan 1898
Sydney, NSW

Allen Price, born 30\textsuperscript{th} June 1867, died ?

Alfred Dickinson Price, born 16\textsuperscript{th} Sept 1857, Greystones, Wicklow, died 6\textsuperscript{th} July 1934, buried Redford Cemetery.

James Price, born 1\textsuperscript{st} Dec 1855, died 28\textsuperscript{th} Sept 1936.
Buried at Rushbrooke, Co. Cork.
Married Annie Langley Navin Armstrong At Castle Caldwell, Co. Fermanagh (Robert Armstrong’s youngest Daughter).

Walter Cromwell Price, born 16\textsuperscript{th} Dec 1862, died 1\textsuperscript{st} Nov 1934.
Buried at Crowthorne Berks

Fredrick Price, born 17\textsuperscript{th} Dec 1870, Highfields, Dublin.

On the front of the family plot in the Redford Cemetery Greystones, Wicklow are inscriptions to other members of the Family
The engraved stones commemorate the following family members:

2\textsuperscript{nd} Lt. Charles Leslie Price, Royal Irish Regiment, youngest son of Arthur & Lottie Price, died in Palestine 15\textsuperscript{th} March 1918.

1\textsuperscript{st} Lt. Ernest Dickenson Price, 4\textsuperscript{th} Royal Irish Regiment, 2\textsuperscript{nd} son of Ivon & Mary Price, killed 19\textsuperscript{th} March 1916 at Ypes France.

Herbert Bromley Price, Lt/Cdr. RN eldest son of Alfred & Henrietta, died at Rudgwick, born 14\textsuperscript{th} Oct 1844, died 18\textsuperscript{th} March 1915.

Alfred Henry Price, M.D., youngest son of Alfred & Henrietta, born 25\textsuperscript{th} April 1892, died at Twyford, Reading, 17\textsuperscript{th} March 1957.
Part 6: Some Information on the McBirney Family

In October 1882 David McBirney died from Bronchitis, aged 76. His son, Robert, who would not recognize his father’s partnership with Armstrong, was then residing in Pennsylvania. The 1860 census shows that he was living in Jackson Township in the county of Huntingdon along with his wife and 6 children, (including a Robert McBirney aged 21). In the 1880 census, Robert is shown as a grain dealer, along with his wife Mary and 3 of his children. Living with them was also a servant from Ireland. It may be that he was then residing in North Carolina.

The United States 1860 census

The United States 1880 census

The information from these Census returns is listed on the next page. It is interesting to note the differences in the stated age of some of the individuals from that which would be expected given that the two censuses are twenty years apart!
The Robert McBirney Family in 1860.

Robert McBirney  age 43 Merchant
Mary McBirney  age 37
Anna  age 15
Isabella  age 13
Laura  age 7
John  age 5
William  age 4
Agness  age 2

Robert McBirney  age 21  Clerk?

The Robert McBirney Family in 1880

Robert McBirney  age 64 Dealer in Grain
Mary  age 59 Keeping House
Issic?  age 30
Laura  age 27
Agness  age 22
Also a Servant from Ireland  age 20

A Copy of David McBirney’s Death Certificate

References and Acknowledgements

The main sources of information for this Family Tree have been:

Ancestry.co.uk
Irish Origins.com
The Church of the Latter Day Saints

Members of the family have supplied me with information, but my special thanks go to Beccy Stones and Jackie Patton. (Robert Williams Armstrong’s great, great, great, granddaughters).