

The Todd Familes of Ireland

Irish Todd DNA Survey and Todd Families in Tithe Applotment and Griffiths Valuation records For Ulster/Northern Ireland Richard McMurtry

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Between 2010 and 2013, 20+ Todd families of Ireland gave DNA samples to help uncover previously unknown information about the relationships between these families and their connections with the Todds of Scotland and America.

Showing the Connections between the Todds of America, Ireland and Scotland

The results have been very gratifying! For many of the Irish Todd family for which DNA samples were obtained, a matching family was found in America. Also, two of these families had matching families in Scotland! One of these is referred to as Group 1 and includes the central Antrim group (Ballyalbanagh) and central Derry group (Banagher Parish) which had matches with Todds in Bonhill, Dumbarton; Glasgow; and West Lothian – all in central Scotland. The second group referred to as Group 2, the family of the most widespread distribution in Ulster, included the Todds of central and southwest Co Down, the Todds of Dunluce/Coleraine in NW Antrim/NE Londonderry, the Todds of NW Tyrone and the Todds of Sligo which all matched a family from Dreghorn, Ayrshire in southwest Scotland. So this suggests a possible origin in Scotland of these two Irish Todd families groups.

With respect to matches in America, the Group 1 Todds of central Antrim and Derry matched several American families including

- (1) the kin of Mary Todd Lincoln who came to America between 1720 and 1735 and settled in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, North Carolina and Virginia
- (2) the families of Nathan/Nathaniel and Patrick Todd who settled in Laurens County, South Carolina about 1795. The descendants of the Nathaniel Todd family of South Carolina had a tradition that their family originated in the Loch Lomond area of Scotland before migrating to Ireland; so the matching DNA with the Bonhill Todds just south of Loch Lomond supports that family tradition.
- (3) the Nathaniel Todd family of Ballyalbanagh who came to Dearborn, Indiana.

This group also included several families that came to Canada in the 1800s (William Todd who came to Ontario by 1851 was born abt 1821 son of a Nathaniel Todd – probably from Antrim, Adam Todd b 1782 Co Derry came to New Brunswick 1845, Thomas Todd b 1798 Derry, came to Bruce Co Ontario by mid-1830s, James Todd 1774-1838 was in Quebec by the 1820s, Nathaniel Todd 1790-1873 came to Edwardsburg, Ontario in 1840s.)

The Group 2 Todds of County Down, Co Antrim, Co Tyrone, and County Sligo matched a family that settled in Londonderry, New Hampshire in 1720, in Somerset County New Jersey in the 1730s and several families that settled in South Carolina between 1770 and 1816. The DNA pattern connects these American families back to Dreghorn, Ayrshire in Scotland.

So we now have kinship connections for these two DNA groups in Scotland, Ireland and America!

We also found a family in Fifeshire whose DNA resembled the family of Joseph Todd who came from Eling in Southampton Co (later Hampshire) England to Philadelphia and died there in 1699. So this reflects a link between Todds in Scotland, England and America.

Connections Within Ireland

Within Ireland, the most widespread DNA pattern was a pattern common to two families in two different locations in County Down both of whom settled there in the 1600s.

One family settled at Carricknaveagh (later Toddstown) by 1625; the other (James Todd d 1704) settled in Aghaderg Parish in the 1600s, probably mid-1600s. There were Todds elsewhere in Ireland with the same DNA pattern that may reflect independent migration from Scotland to Ireland or may reflect migration from Co Down. This pattern is that of a family in Dunluce in north west Co Antrim that is rented land from a Daniel Todd 1653-1737 who lived in Coleraine, Co Derry. We assume some kinship between the well-to-do Daniel Todd family and their Todd tenants. The Daniel Todd family can be traced back to the early 1700s and seems to have included a descendant (Isaac Todd) who purchased Buncrana Castle in 1812. Given that Todds were in Dunluce in the mid-1600s, it is possible that the Dunluce Todds represent an independent migration from Scotland to Ireland rather than a migration from Co Down. On the other hand, we know of one migration from County Down towards the west. Andrew Todd b 1756 in Co Down moved to Co Monaghan in 1760 and to South Carolina in 1816. So a Co Down origin must be considered a possibility for the northern Antrim families.

Three families of western Tyrone - a family with origins in Ardstraw, Co Tyrone that came to Philadelphia in 1825, a family that came from Milltown in the same area came to western Pennsylvania about 1800 and the families that lived in Ardstraw/Castlederg area - also had the same DNA pattern and may reflect a migration from Co Down.

A second pattern to the DNA results in Ireland was two family groups over a widespread area – one of those groups occurred in eastern and central Co Tyrone and the other group seemed to occupy a swatch from Gortnaran in western Londonderry and to the Castlemellan area of NW Tyrone. A branch of this latter family migrated about 1840-1850 to Dunboe parish in eastern Londonderry.

The third pattern to the DNA results—characteristic of 1/3 of the families studied - was that of isolated families of very localized geographic extent unrelated to the Todds around them. Many of these sent branches to America.

Those sending branches to America

 Daniel Todd b 1798 Ballycastle, Ramoan Parish, in the extreme north of Co Antrim came to New York in 1847. His DNA matches the family of three brothers William Todd b abt 1756, John Todd b abt 1754 and Edward Todd who settled in Nottingham Twp Washington Co Pennsylvania.

- 2. The family of William Todd 1762-1843 assumed grandfather of Samuel Todd 1837-1917 of Salter's Grange in southern Co Armagh matched the DNA of the family of James Todd who died in 1772 in Nottingham Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania and a family of Todds that moved to Uxbridge in Ontario in the mid-1800s.
- 3. The family of Joseph Todd d 1835 Co Armagh (probably Tartaraghan Parish) matched the family of William Todd b abt 1750-1760 who settled in Cecil Co Maryland by 1780 and matched a John Todd b 1838 d 1877 San Luis Obispo County, California.
- 4. The family of William Todd b abt 1770 of Corlea, Drumragh, Co Tyrone and the family of John Todd b abt 1790 of Ballynapottage, Carnteel Parish, Co Tyrone matched a family that came to Pulaski County Kentucky about 1810 and was close match to a family that settled in Washington County, Virginia about 1793. Since Corlea is 23 miles from Ballynapottage, this suggests that this family may have an extensive range in Co Tyrone.
- 5. The family of Joseph Todd b 1798 md Ann Shannon b 1807 Londonderry and came to America in 1830s PA, MO, then IL matched two brothers born in North Carolina 1788-1793 who went by 1811 to the portion of Rutherford County, Tennessee which became Cannon County in 1836.

Those not sending branches to America

- 6. The family of John Todd son of John Todd born Tonduff 1833 who married Jane Purdy 1855 Coleraine Register Office with descendants to Thornlibank Scotland matched the family of Samuel Todd of Gortnaran in western Co Londonderry. A will that made bequests to Todds in Gortnaran and in Castlemellan, Co Tyrone suggests that the Todds of Castelmellan are also part of this family group. A branch of the Gortnaran Todds went to Ontario, Canada; a member of the Castlemellan Todds (William Todd) went to the US and served in the Civil War and left a daughter Mary Jane Todd.
- 7. The family of Neal Todd who son Archibald d 1900 of Drumnagee, Ballintoy Parish, Co Antrim did not match other Todds and no branches of this family have been found in America except for a migration in recent decades.

Each of these families in Ireland and America have very interesting family histories. The details are beyond the scope of this small report, but they are detailed in other locations. (Please see, for example, the Todd Families in America website:

http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mcmurtriecfr/richard/todd/toddentrance.htm

Let's take a closer look at where the Todds lived in Ireland.

The map on the first page of this report shows the 5 counties of Northern Ireland with the parish boundaries and either the name or a number for each parish.

- County Antrim is in the northeast at the top left of the map;
- County Down is in the southeast;
- County Londonderry is to the west (left) of Co Antrim.
- County Tyrone and Co Armagh are to the west (left) of Co Down.

The first thing to notice is the small black dots with red rings around them. These are placed at the locations where the Todd families lived in the 1820/30s and 1860s. As you can see, they are widespread in northern Ireland but not in every parish. We have grouped them into zones with purple circles around each zone and then recruited DNA samples from families that lived within each zone.

Notice the larger colored circles. They represent the locations where we have sought or obtained DNA samples. The black circles are those for which we have not obtained results as yet.

The dark blue circles are interesting because they are more widespread than other families. They occur in northern and southern County Down, in northern County Antrim and in northern Co Tyrone and are the families having the Co Down/Group 2 DNA pattern that occurs also in a family in Ayrshire, Scotland, in Somerset County New Jersey in the 1730s, and in South Carolina as early as the 1770s.

The other families are all families for which their DNA pattern only occurred in that one location:

- In the far north of Antrim, there were three Todd families all unrelated. At the gray-blue circle is the family of Daniel Todd b 1798 Ballycastle, Ramoan, Co Antrim who came to New York in 1847 whose DNA matched a family of three brothers (William, John and Edward born in the 1750s) who came to Nottingham Township, Washington County Pennsylvania in the late 1700s. The burgundy circle is the family of Neal Todd whose son Archibald d 1900 in Drumnagee, Ballintoy Parish. The blue circles is the family of Andrew Todd of Dunluce parish and the William Todd 1790-1870 of Derrykeighan which match the Group 2 Co Down Todds.
- Moving south in Co Antrim to central Antrim, we find, at the red circles, the Todd families in Ballyalbanagh and Carnlea which share the Group 1 (Mary Todd Lincoln) DNA pattern. The family of William Todd b 1800 Carnlea, just to the west of Ballyalbanagh, was an excellent match with the Mary Todd Lincoln group of Todds. The family of Nathaniel Todd b 1746 of Ballyalbanagh had two sons – Nathaniel b 1786 and James b 1778 – who migrated to Dearborn Co IN in 1829 and whose DNA matched the MTL Todds pattern. This pattern is also the pattern of Nathan and Patrick Todd who went to Laurens Co South Carolina, James Todd b abt 1760 md Jane Erskine who went to Pendleton District/later Anderson and Oconee Co SC about 1800, a William Todd b 1821 Ireland (son of a Nathan) who came to Ontario by 1851, a Nathaniel Todd b 1820 Ireland who settled in Edwardsburg, Ontario by 1847, and a James Todd b 1774 d 1838 who had children in Quebec in the 1820s. There is also an Adam Todd 1782-1851 who came from Ireland to New Brunswick in 1847. This Adam appears to have lived in Banagher in 1826 and Cumber Lower in 1827, and there were Todds of this branch in Banagher in 1740. We do not know if he had migrated there from the Ballyalbanagh area or whether this branch of the family had been in Londonderry for generations.
- Moving south to County Down, we have, at the dark blue circles, the Todds that lived in the vicinity of Carricknaveagh (later Toddstown) in central Down prior to 1625 and we have the Todds of southwest Co Down in Agahderg Parish (James Todd d 1704) some of whose descendants moved to the parishes slightly further south.

- Moving west to Co Armagh, we have, at the orange circle, the family of Joseph Todd d 1835 in Tartaraghan parish. The sons of Joseph migrated to Elgin, IL and then to Iowa. Their DNA matched the Todds that migrated to Cecil County Maryland by the 1780s,
- In southwest Co Armagh, at the purple circle, in the parish of Salter's Grange is the family of William Todd 1762-1843 whose descendant's DNA matched the family of James Todd who died 1772 in Nottingham Township, Chester Co PA, reflecting an early Co Armagh migration to America.
- Moving to central Co Tyrone and eastern Tyrone, we have, at the light blue circle, the family of James Todd of Corlea, Drumragh, Co Tyrone and the family of James Todd of Ballynapottage, Carnteel Parish that matched the Todds who came to Pulaski County Kentucky by 1810 and to Washington Co Virginia by 1793.
- In western Tyrone in Castlederg and Ardstraw are Todds that match the Group 2 pattern of Co Down and northern Co Antrim.
- In NW Tyrone, SW Londonderry and eastern Londonderry we have three families that all seem to be related. (Shown in lime green circles.)
- In the town of Londonderry in the far west of Co Londonderry/Derry (yellow circle), we have the family of Joseph Todd b 1798, a Catholic family that doesn't have matching DNA elsewhere in Ireland, but does closely match a family that settled in Tennessee in America after 1800.
- In the NE of Londonderry is John Todd in Loughan Mill/Boghill, a branch of Group 2 (blue circle).
- In central Londonderry lived the families of Adam Todd 1782 and Thomas Todd b 1798 in Banagher Parish who separately came to Canada Adam to Nova Scotia and Thomas to Ontario. They had the Group I pattern. Hence, other than families that have the name Nathaniel in them suggesting a connection to Ballyabanagh, it is not possible to tell if a family with the Group 1 pattern came from Ballyalbanagh or from Banagher.

On this map, we have described the general pattern of Todd settlement in Ireland but also shown the location of specific families and the DNA pattern associated with them. We further speculate that this may be the location from which the families with matching DNA migrated to America.

This DNA study has shown that contacting Todds with known origins in Ireland can lead to determining the approximate geographic origins of the Todd families of America. It has also demonstrated that telephoning Todds in Ireland can often lead to connections with Todds who have studied their family histories.

It is hoped that future Todd family historians will build on this foundational work on the DNA of the Todds of Ireland and collect samples from each of the families that can be traced down to the present. This might begin with contacting all the Todds in Northern Ireland by phone and following up with those interested enough to detail their lineage back to the 1901 or 1911 census and thence with public records back to the early 1800s.

Gratitude

This report would not have been possible without the donation of DNA samples from the 17 Todd families studied here. It also would not have been possible without the generosity of the 28

descendants of Todds, principally in America, but also in Canada and England, who contributed over \$2200 to fund this project.

Appendix 1: Locations of Todd Residence in Ireland

In trying to search for origins of the Todds in Ireland, we attempted to get a sense of where in Ireland, the Todds lived. We looked at the tithe applotment books (a tax record from the 1820s/1830s) and the Griffith's Evaluation (a tax from the 1860s) and found that by the 1860s Todds were in many locations throughout the extent of Ireland, but that most were found in the counties of Northern Ireland. In the Tithes of the 1820s and 1830s, we found that 2/3 were in Co Antrim and Down and the rest split between Armagh, Tyrone and Derry. About 1/3 were in Antrim, 1/3 in Down, 1/5 in Armagh, 1/10 in Tyrone and 1/10 in Derry.

In Co Antrim, of the 46 entries in the tithes, 19 were clustered around the area of Ballycor/Ballynure/Ballyclare, Ballylinny, Coggry, Kilbride in central Antrim; 17 were clustered in the far north of Antrim between Dunluce, Billy, Ballintoy Derrykeighan, and Ramoan;

In Co Down, of the 45 entries in the Tithes, 11 were in the area around Comber, Drumbeg and Saintfield, including the area where Todds settled prior to 1625; 26 were in the Aghaderg, Donaghmore, Annaclone, Drumballyroney, Newry and Clonallen area. There were Todds in the Aghaderg area in the 1600s, including the James Todd d 1704 that Emily Todd Helm, the family historian of the Mary Todd Lincoln family erroneously thought was the ancestor of her family.

In Co Armagh, of the 29 entries in the Tithes, 13 were in the parish of Drumcree in northern Armagh and the overwhelming majority were clustered around Drumcree in the parishes of Tartaraghan, Loughall, Grange, Mullaghbrack, and Seagoe.

In Co Tyrone, of the 16 entries in the Tithes, the Todds were scattered around the county, with equal numbers appearing in Ardstraw in the north, Drumragh in the center, and Clogher and Carnteel in the south.

In Co Derry/Londonderry, of the 12 entries, most were scattered along the border with Tyrone, but there were a few in the NE around Coleraine.

At the website, referred to above, there are maps of each county with parish boundaries and the numbers of Todds in each parish where they resided. Also, there are lists of the specific Todd families that appear on the Tithe listings.

Appendix 2: Details on Individual Families

Co Antrim

1. Todds of Ballycastle, Ramoan

Daniel Todd b 1798 Ballycastle, Ramoan Parish, in the extreme north of Co Antrim came to New York in 1847. DNA shows that he is not related to the nearby Todds of Dunluce, to the west in Co Antrim, but is related to a Group 10 group of Todd brothers that migrated to Washington County, Pennsylvania in the 1790s and to Pulaski Co Kentucky about 1810.

2. Todds of Dunluce and Derrykeighan

John Todd b 1766 d 1851 is assumed to be the father of Andrew Todd 1811-1893 and Hugh Todd. Andrew lived on land that was once owned or leased for life by Daniel Todd died 1737 of Coleraine. The Todds lived in this area for generations and may even have been descended from the Todds that appear in the Dunluce records in the mid-1600s. They leased land from the Coleraine Todds who owned considerable acreage through their lease holdings in Co Londonderry and Co Antrim. This latter group included Isaac Todd who made his fortune in the fur trade in Canada.

The Derrykeighan Todds – William Todd 1790/2-1870 (who came to PA by 1835) and his unmarried brother James Todd 1786-1877 – also match the DNA of the Dunluce Todds. They both match the Group 2 Todds of County Down.

3. Todds of Ballyalbanagh, Coggry and vicinity

In the Ballyeaston Church census of 1813, there were 40 Todds in Coggry, 23 in Ballyalbanagh, 14 in Rashee, 10 in Ballynashee, and 5 in Carnlea. The census gives a snapshot of multiple generations of the Todds in these parishes back to the the 1750s.

Two families in this area have the Mary Todd Lincoln group of Todds DNA Pattern (Group 1). One was that of William Todd b 1800 Carnlea who came to Drumdarragh, and the other was Nathaniel Todd b 1746 of Ballyalbanagh. Also a family with origins in Coggry who moved to the Carrickfergus area and a family that lived in Glynn by the mid-1800s had this same pattern.

We speculate that the 1775 leases in Ballyalbanagh that refer to a Nathan Todd are referring to either Nathaniel Todd b 1746 (whose desc went to Dearborn Co IN in 1829) and to Nathan Todd b 1751 who went to Laurens Co SC in 1794.

Also, Nathan and Nathaniel were names on the Tithes that only appear in this area in the 1820s and so the William Todd b 1821 who came to Canada by1851 and whose death certificate said his father was Nathan is assumed to come from this area. The descendants of William Todd b 1821 also have a DNA pattern matching the Group 1 Mary Todd Lincoln DNA pattern.

One branch of these Todds was said to have migrated to the Glenarm/Deer Park area of eastern Antrim. The Todds of Glynn and Templecorran have this same pattern but they are thought to have migrated to these areas from the Ballyalbanagh/Coggrey area in the mid 1800s.

Descendants of the Todds of this area migrated to Canada and the US in the 1800s. This may be the area from which originated the Todds having this DNA pattern who came to America (the Mary Todd Lincoln group of Todds who came to New Jersey and Pennsylvania in the 1730s to 1750s and the Nathan and Patrick Todd family who came to South Carolina in 1795).

Co Down

4. Todds of Carricknaveagh and Vicinity

The Todds were in Carricknaveagh as early as 1625 when it was called Toddstown. Andrew Todd participated in the 1798 uprising of the United Irishmen and the family lands were confiscated by the Crown.

Much of the family remained in the area, but numerous branches appear to have migrated elsewhere. This family matches the Group 2 DNA pattern of the Todds of Somerset County New Jersey and several Todd families that came to South Carolina 1770-1816.

A Robert Todd b 1806 married Prudence Scott in County Down and migrated to Ohio in the 1860s. This family's DNA matches the Carricknaveagh Todds.

5. Todds of Aghaderg and Vicinity

James Todd 1646-1704 died in Aghaderg Parish, Co Down. He had sons Robert, Andrew and James. James' descendants continued to live in the area and in the parishes to the south. Their DNA matches the Group 2 DNA of the Todds of Carricknaveagh and Dunluce. This refutes the claim of Emilie Todd Helm that that the Mary Todd Lincoln family was descended from the Aghaderg family.

Co Armagh

6. Todds of Tartaraghan

A Joseph Todd appears on the Tithes for Tartaraghan in 1834. He is assumed to be the father of the Todd brothers who came to America in the 1820s based on a verbal tradition reported by James F Todd of Harmony, Minnesota in 2010. One of those brothers, James Todd b 1821, came from County Armagh to America in 1845 and settled at Elgin, Illinois and then moved in 1856 to Iowa.

Descendants live in Iowa and Minnesota.

DNA matches the Group 30 DNA of the William Todd who lived in Cecil County Maryland in 1780.

7. Todds of Salters Grange

A William Todd 1762-1843 appears in the graveyard in Salter's Grange and is probably the William Todd who appears on the Tithes for 1832 in Drummond, Grange, just a few miles from Salter's

Grange. His assumed son James Todd 1789-1858 also appears in the graveyard along with James' assumed son Samuel Todd 1835-1916 who married Mary Jane Linton.

A great-grandson of Samuel lives without shouting distance of the graveyard where his ancestors lie.

This family's DNA matched the Group 12 DNA of James Todd d 1772 of East Nottingham Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania and a family of Todds that migrated to Uxbridge in Ontario in the early 1800s.

The Salters Grange Todds lived only a few miles from Tynan, Co Armagh where died in 1719 John Todd, who the publisher of Emily Todd Helm's Todd family manuscript claimed was the ancestor of the Mary Todd Lincoln group of Todds.

Co Tyrone

8. Todds of Castlemellan, Donaghedy and Gortnaran Co Londonderry

James Todd 1820-1877 lived in Castlemellan and married Eleanor Ballantyne of Carrickatain in 1840. Their son Thomas Walker Todd 1855-1907 lived there as well. Thomas married in Londonderry in 1879 and after Thomas' death, his widow and children moved to Glendermot, Co Londonderry by 1911. James appears in the Griffiths in Castlemellan and Carrickatain but does not appear in the Tithes, suggesting that he migrated from elsewhere.

The Will of William Alexander in 1880 made bequests to (1) Thomas Todd of Castlemellan, (2) James Todd of Carrickatane, (3) Thomas Todd of Tonduff, Co Londonderry. This suggests kinship between the Todds of Tonduff (Lower Cumber Parish) Co Londonderry and the Todds of Castlemellan/Carrickatane.

The Todds of Lower Cumber/Gortnaran include four assumed siblings: Thomas Todd 1811-1886, his sisters Sarah Jane Todd 1817-1887 and Isabella Todd 1820-1888 and a brother James Todd who married Jane Craig. James' son Samuel Craig Todd 1847-1890 left a large family that migrated to Toronto, Ontario in the 1910s. There was also a John Todd born about 1800 who married Isabella Mowbray/Mowberry and had a son John b 1833 who moved east to the Coleraine area and married in Articlave to Jane Purdy in 1855. Descendants of this family moved to Dumbarton in Scotland.

This DNA pattern was also shared by Adam Todd b 1782 who came to New Brunswick in 1839 with his wife and children (including son Adam and son Henry). He was thought to have married his wife Matilda/Martha Gill in Co Tyrone. We see an Adam Todd, Thomas Todd and Henry Todd in the 1826 Banagher Parish, Co Londonderry and then an Adam Todd and Thomas Todd in Cumber Lower Parish in Co Londonderry in 1827. Since the DNA of a descendant of Adam Todd of New Brunswick matches the DNA of the Cumber Lower Todds, we theorize that the family may have originally been in Banagher and migrated to Cumber Lower.

9. Todds of Ardstraw and Castlederg

There were two William Todds in Fyfin, Ardstraw – one William Todd 1817-1890 son of Robert Todd and Isabella Love and the other William Todd 1819-1884. From the former are descended the Todds who still live in the Fyfin area today; from the latter are descended a prominent family of jurists, including Robert Henderson Todd 1850-1920, crown solicitor for Londonderry and Andrew Todd 1854-1920. Andrew Todd was born in Castlederg in northwest Co Tyrone in 1854. He was a barrister and married Ellen Palethorpe, daughter of Job Palethorpe an engraver, in 1891. His son Andrew Todd was born in the 1890s, played rugby for the Irish team, and was a medical doctor serving in India for a time. His grandson Richard Todd was an actor who almost was selected by Alfred Hitchcock to be James Bond.

10. Todds of Drumragh

William Todd born abt 1770 appears on the Tithes for Corlea, Drumragh in 1830. His assumed son James was the father of Robert Todd who married Elizbeth Bowers in Aghavea, Co Fermanagh. Descendants live in England and Australia. There is evidence in the 1899 Will of William Todd of a connection to the Todds of Aughadulla, Dromore Parish, Co Tyrone.

11. Todds of Carnteel

John Todd appears on the Tithes in 1828 in Ballynapottage, Carnteel Parish in southeast Tyrone. We assume him to be the father of John Todd who married Louisa Deane in 1868 in Tynan, Armagh just a few miles across the county border from Ballynapottage. They returned in Tyrone to raise their family in Dungannon and Cookstown. A descendant still lives in the Ballynapottage area.

County Londonderry

12. Todds of Londonderry Town

Joseph Todd was born in 1798 in Co Londonderry. He married about 1826 to Ann Shannon who was born in the town of Londonderry. Joseph appears on the 1831 census as resident of Hogg's Folly in Londonderry. About 1840, he migrated to Pennsylvania, then St Louis, then to Perry County Illinois. There he operated one of the first mills in the county and donated 20 acres for the construction of the Todds Mill Catholic Church.

13. Todds of Cumber Lower

James Todd 1820 married about 1846 to Jane Craig. James was possible younger brother to Thomas Todd 1811-1888 of Tonduff. Samuel Craig Todd son of James (1847-1890) married Isabella Collingwood in 1874. After his death at a young age of 43, his widow and most if not all of his children migrated to Toronto, Ontario, Canada about 1905.

James Todd may be the son of the Adam Todd or Thomas Todd who appeared in the Tithes for Tonduff, Cumber Lower Parish and kin to John Todd 1792-1894.

The will of William Alexander in 1880 included bequests to (1) Thomas Todd of Tonduff (2) Thomas Todd of Castlemellan, and (3) James Todd of Carrickatane. As mentioned above, this suggests kinship between the Castlemellan/Carrickatane Todds and the Tonduff, Lower Cumber

Todds. DNA also shows that the Todds of Gortaran are genetically related to the John Todd who married Isabella Mowbray/Mowberry and whose son John born Tonduff 1833 married Jane Purdy in Articlave, Dunboe in 1855. Perhaps the John Todd who married Isabella Mowbray is the John Todd 1792-1894.

As mentioned above, the DNA match between these families and the family of Adam Todd b 1782 suggests a link to the Adam Todd of Banagher Parish, Co Londonderry in 1826 and the Adam Todd of Cumber Lower Parish in 1827.

14. Todds of Coleraine

Daniel Todd was buried in St Patrick's in Coleraine in 1737 and Samuel Todd died there in 1740. Daniel left a will distributing his lands in NW Antrim, NE of Coleraine, in Coleraine, in central Londonderry and in Donegal. He is assumed to be kin to the Todds of Dunluce and Billywillan because they lived on his lands though no line of descent has been found. Daniel's grandson Isaac Todd 1742-1819 bought Buncrana Castle in Donegal in 1812. Daniel's children born in the 1710s seem to have had several cousins of the same age who settled on Daniel's lands in NW Antrim/NE Londonderrry.

A western Londonderry family moved to Coleraine area in the mid-1800s. John Todd and Isabella Mowbray had son John Todd born 1833 in Toneduff, Cumber Lower. This John married Jane Purdey in Coleraine in 1855, had a son John (b 1858) and a son Hugh (born 1865 Articlave, Co Londonderry) who both moved to Thornliebank, Renfrewshire, Scotland. DNA shows relationship to the Todds of Gortnaran and hence to the Todds of Castlemellan/ Carrickatane, Co Tyrone.

This suggests that the other John Todd, the one who appeared in the 1831 census – namely the John Todd of Brooks Street in Coleraine may be the father of John Todd of Loughan Mill who married Fanny Sinclair of Boghill. This family matches the DNA pattern of the Todds of Coleraine and NW Antrim.

15. Todds of Cam, Macosquin

There was a John Todd in Cam of Macosquin in the 1831 census and in the Griffiths, but not the 1828 tithes. This John appears to be the John born 1784 died 1872 (age 88) in Cam but recorded in Articlave.

16. Todds of Tamlaght Finlagan

There was a James Todd in Ballydarroc of Tamlacht Finlagan in 1740 and a John Todd in Daisy Hill/Mullagh of Tamlacht Finlagan in the tithes of 1828, but no Todds there in the Griffiths in the 1860s. Perhaps in the mid 1800s, the John Todd of Tamlacht Finlagan moved eastward to Coleraine just like the John Todd of Toneduff did.

County Sligo

17. Todds of Sligo

Andrew Todd was an apothecary/surgeon trained in Dublin who moved to Sligo about 1770 and died there in 1795. His son Charles Hawkes Todd was a Professor of Anatomy in the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland. His grandson James Henthorn Todd 1805-1869 was a antiquarian, theologian and historian. His grandson Robert Bentley Todd 1809-1860 was a founder of Kings College in London and was a pioneer in neurology and neuroscience.

Descendants live primarily in England.

There was a John Todd an apothecary in Dublin in 1748. Due to the shared occupation, it is conceivable Andrew Todd of Sligo was his son. The Thomas Crawford 1798-1882 family that lived in Sligo left letters mentioning a Dr. John Todd who widow Mary Dickey Todd married Thomas Crawford and went to Dublin. It is possible that this John was the John Todd apothecary of Dublin and the father of Andrew Todd d 1795 Sligo.