

*MALCOLM MCCRACKEN
MAGEE – FROM THIRD CLASS
SORTER TO SUBURBAN MAN
OF PROPERTY
BY PETER GIBSON*

Malcolm McCracken Magee worked for the Post Office in Belfast from about 1861 until 1901. The story of his life and his family reflects a number of wider historical events and themes, including:

- childhood mortality in Victorian times;
- Irish land reform in the late 19th and early 20th centuries;
- World War One;
- the Spanish ‘flu’ pandemic of 1918; and
- the expansion of the middle classes in the first half of the 20th century.

Also, echoing down the centuries, Malcolm Magee’s story connects to the Hamilton and Montgomery settlement of County Down in 1606.

Post Office

Malcolm Magee worked for the Post Office from about 1861 until his retirement in 1901. He started as a third class sorter” and later became a letter carrier (known as postman from 1883). In 1886 or 1887 (between the births of his children Jane and Malcolm), he was appointed to the post of mail guard, a position he held until his retirement.

Prior to his retirement in 1901 he earned £142 1s 6d per year – a salary that suggests that he had some supervisory responsibilities. He was awarded a pension of £94 13s 10d per year.

Malcom Magee’s family

Malcolm McCracken Magee was born in Belfast about 1841. His father was William Magee, a coachbuilder and his mother was Mary Magee (nee McCracken).

From the 1840s to the 1860s, the family lived in Pottinger’s Entry – a narrow street between High Street and Ann Street, which is one of the oldest streets in Belfast.

Malcolm Magee married Margaret Magee on 9th August 1877 in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Botanic Avenue, Belfast. Margaret had been born in County Armagh, about 1851

Malcolm and Margaret Magee had nine children, but only seven were still living when Malcolm retired from the Post Office in 1901.

Two of their daughters died as children:

- Martha (1880-1883) died of gastric fever and convulsions.

- Sarah (1884-1885) died of measles, whooping cough and bronchitis.

Two of their sons died as a result of serving in World War One:

- Alexander (1894-1915) was a Lance-Corporal in the Royal Irish Rifles and was killed in action in France.
- Malcolm jnr. (1887-1918) emigrated to Canada in 1908 and served in France with the Canadian Army. He died of influenza (probably part of the Spanish 'flu' pandemic) in a military hospital in Halifax, Nova Scotia, a few days after his return from France.

Malcolm and Margaret Magee's other children were:

- William (1878-1941) was a cashier. He did not marry and lived in "Gortmerron", the family home, until his death.
- Mary (1882-1968) was the daughter who stayed at home, a common feature of many larger families for most of the 20th century. She did not marry and there are no records of her working outside the home. She was the last Magee to live in "Gortmerron". She moved to live in an apartment a few years before her death.
- Jane (1886-1965) was a nurse. She did not marry.
- Stevenson (1890-1960) was a chief cashier. He married Margaret Ruddell and they had at least three children.
- Margaret (Daisy) (1892-1971) married Thomas Small. By the time Thomas retired he was a bank manager.

All five of these adult children of Malcolm and Margaret would be regarded as being middle class. Daisy's husband, Thomas, worked in a bank and it is probable that William and Stevenson also worked in banks. Jane was a nurse and Mary seems to have had enough money from other sources (possibly inherited from her father) that meant that she did not have to take paid employment.

The long road to "Gortmerron" – the houses where the Magee family lived

After Malcolm and Margaret Magee were married in 1877 they lived in Malcolm's parents house in Hopeton Street, off the Shankill Road and their two eldest children (William and Martha) were born there.

For most of the 1880s, the family lived in the working class Markets and lower Ormeau Road areas, close to the city centre – in Eliza Street, Lavinia Street and Ormeau Street. It is likely that the Magees rented these houses, which were in terraced streets.

By 1889, the family had moved to the Albertbridge Road – a major road in east Belfast. In December 1889, Belfast Corporation's Town Improvements Committee granted Malcolm Magee permission for "an addition" to a house in Albertbridge Road. This indicates that Malcolm owned the house.

Records show that, in 1890, the rateable annual value of the house was increased from £16 to £19

because a return had been added. The addition to the house may have been needed to create more space for the family. By 1894, the Magees had seven children living with them.

By the time of the 1901 census the family had moved to the townland of Ballymagee, on the edge of the town of Bangor, County Down, about fourteen miles from Belfast. They were living in what the census assessed as a “first class” house with ten rooms, on a small farm of seven and a half acres.

In 1901, the Magee household consisted of Malcolm and Margaret, their seven children, a female domestic servant and a male farm servant. Malcolm retired from the Post Office later that year.

In 1909 the house and farm at Ballymagee were sold at auction for £590, as per the following notice placed in the Northern Whig of 13th August 1909:

FOR SALE BY ACTION: VALUABLE SMALL FARM OF LAND AND RESIDENCE. Situated townland of BALLYMAGEE, one mile from Bangor

Mr Malcolm Magee, has instructed us to sell by public auction, at our offices, 56, Maion Street, Bangor, on Thursday 19th August 1909, two o'clock pm:

THAT valuable farm of land, continuing about 8 acres, agreed to be bought out under the Land Purchase Acts at an annuity of £6. There is a commodious Villa, recently erected, containing 3 reception, 7 bed rooms, bathroom, W.C., hot and cold water, with suitable out office houses. The Villa has a southern aspect and overlooks the Golf Links, with a splendid view of Belfast Lough

The Land Purchase Acts, referred to in the newspaper notice, gave tenant farmers in Ireland the right to purchase the land they had been leasing. Tenants could borrow the purchase price from the government and repay it over an extended period. A series of Land Purchase Acts were enacted, initially in response to protests led by Charles Stewart Parnell's Land League. This had been founded in 1879 to challenge the power of landlords in Ireland.

Malcolm Magee leased the small farm from Robert Perceval-Maxwell of Finnebrogue, Downpatrick who was a descendant of James Hamilton, the 1st Viscount Clondeboye. In 1606, James Hamilton and Hugh Montgomery (two Scottish noblemen) had occupied the eastern part of County Down, including this land at Ballymagee, and settled it with Scottish tenants.

In 1909 the Magees moved to “Gortmerron” a newly-built semi-detached villa on the Upper Newtownards Road in the suburban neighbourhood of Ballyhackamore in east Belfast, about two and a half miles from the city centre. I have known this house since childhood. It backs onto the playing fields of the primary school which I attended in the 1950s.

The Magee family may have moved back to Belfast to enable the adult children to be closer to opportunities for employment. By 1911, William was a bookkeeper, Samuel (later known as Stevenson) was a clerk in a rent office, Alexander was apprenticed to a manufacturing agent and Jane was a nurse in the Royal Victoria Hospital.



"Gortmerron" (above) 244 Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast. Photograph: Peter Gibson

Malcolm McCracken Magee died at Gortmerron on 11th January 1927, aged eighty-five. The cause of his death was "senile debility". His estate was valued at £1,466 10s 8d.

Malcolm's widow, Margaret, and their eldest son, William, both died at Gortmerron in 1941. Malcolm's daughter, Mary Magee, lived in the house until the 1960s.

Fact Sheet: Malcolm McCracken Magee

Pensioner Details
<i>Pensioner name:</i> Malcolm Magee
<i>Person ID:</i> IR1008
<i>Your name:</i> Peter Gibson
<i>U3A group:</i> Northern Ireland
Part One: Birth and Family
1: When and where was your pensioner born?
Malcolm McCracken Magee was born in Belfast, about 1841.
2: Who were your pensioners' parents? Record any details you can find out about them here (e.g. occupation, religious affiliation, whether they could read or write)
Malcolm's father was William Magee , a coach builder, who died on 24 August 1877, aged 70, at 8 Hopeton Street, Belfast – about 2 weeks after Malcolm's marriage. The cause of his death was "Debility, months. Uncertified. No medical attendant".
Malcolm's mother was Mary Magee (nee McCracken), who died on 27 May 1886, aged 78, at Malcolm's home, 30 Ormeau Street, Belfast. The cause of her death was "Softening of the brain. 2 years. Certified".
Note: The following information has been taken from Street Directories. Street Directories for only a limited number of years are accessible online.
Where the Magees lived
1843 -- William Magee, a coachman, lived at 2 Catherine Street North, in the Markets area of Belfast. This may not have been Malcolm's father.
1846 – Pottinger's Entry – between High Street and Ann Street
When William's daughter, Mary, married James McClure in 1869 her address was recorded as "Ballymacarrett". This suggest that the family had moved from Pottinger's Entry by that date.
1870 – 23 Thompson Street – in the Short Strand area in Ballymacarrett, on the County Down side of the river Lagan.
Over a period of about 20 years, William's occupation was recorded as:"coach bodybuilder", "coach maker" and "coachbuilder".
1877 – 8 Hopeton Street, Shankill Road. No occupation is recorded, which suggests that he was no longer working. William died in this house on 24 August 1877 and was described as a coachbuilder on his death record.
William Magee's occupation

In the middle decades of the 1900s, there were at least five coach factories in close proximity – in Chichester Street, Montgomery Street and Gloucester Street – see map, below.



Map of part of Belfast (1846-1862) showing Pottinger's Entry and the location of several coach factories (circled). © Ordnance Survey for Northern Ireland – for personal (non-commercial) use. Accessed from PRONI Historical Map Viewer.

1852 Graham and Magee had a coach factory at 26 Chichester Street.

1858 This factory was in the name of William Magee alone.

William Magee is not recorded as having any business or property in Chichester Street, or nearby, either in Griffith's Valuation of County Antrim (1862) or in the 1863 Street Directory. In 1863 and 1870 while William was still listed as a coachmaker / coachbuilder, he was probably no longer running his own business.

3: Did your pensioner have any siblings? What were their names, and how old were they in relation to your pensioner? Use this space to record anything else you have found out about them (e.g. occupation)

Records of one sibling have been found.

Mary Davis Magee (b.c 1846 d 06 March 1919). Mary married James McClure (a compositor) in 1869 and Andrew Kyle (a carpenter), the second marriage for both in 1877. Mary's cause of death was 'Valvular Disease of the Heart. Certified'.

Part Two: Marriage and children

1: Did your pensioner marry? What was their spouse's name, and when and where did they marry them? Use this space to record any extra details you can find out about their spouse (e.g. when/where they were born, their occupation)

Malcolm Magee married **Margaret Magee** on 09 August 1877 in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Botanic Avenue, Belfast.

Margaret was born in County Armagh, about 1851 and her father was Alexander Magee, a farmer. At the time of the marriage she was living at 49 McClure Street, Belfast (off Botanic Avenue). No occupation is recorded for Margaret on the marriage record. Malcolm, a Letter Carrier, was living with his parents at 8 Hopeton Street, Belfast.

Margaret died on 31 October 1941 at the family home – Gortmerron, 244 Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast. She was buried in the family plot in Dundonald Cemetery. Her estate was valued at £167 9s.- possibly the equivalent to c.£31,000 in 2020

2: Did your pensioner have any children? What were their names, and when they were born? Use this space to record any extra details you can find out about them (e.g. occupation, where they lived later in life)

The 1911 Census records that Margaret Magee had given birth to 9 children, of whom 7 were still living.

1 William Magee b 26 June 1878 8 Hopeton Street, Belfast
d 24 July 1941

William, a cashier, lived in the family home, Gortmerron, until his death. Administration of his estate, valued at £1363 0s 9d (possibly c.£250,000 in 2020) was granted to his sister Mary.

2 Martha Wallace Magee b 24 April 1880 8 Hopeton Street
d 03 Jan 1883 84 Eliza Street

Martha's causes of death were "Gastric Fever, 2 months. Convulsions, 7 days. Certified".

3 Mary McCracken Magee b 16 March 1882 84 Eliza Street, Belfast
d 19 Jan 1968

Mary lived in the family home, Gortmerron, until the early 1960s. At the time of her death, she lived in Clonaver Drive, Holywood Road, Belfast.

4 Sarah McCracken Magee b 09 Feb 1884 34 Lavinia Street, Belfast
d 29 July 1885 79 Shankill Road, Belfast

Sarah's causes of death were "Measles and Hooping [sic] Cough, 21 days. Bronchitis, 9 days. Certified"

5 Jane Kyle Magee b 10 Jan 1886 30 Ormeau Street, Belfast
d 30 Jan 1965

Jane was a nurse in 1911. At the time of her death she lived in Bangor.

6 Malcolm McCracken Magee b 23 Nov 1887 Shore Street, Holywood
d 11 Dec 1918 Halifax, Nova Scotia

Malcolm was a Private in the 6th Battalion of the Canadian Garrison Regiment.. He was

buried in Halifax (Fort Massey) Cemetery, Nova Scotia, Canada. He died of influenza, in Halifax, on his return from France. He had lived in Winnipeg for about 10 years before he joined up in 1918.

7 Samuel Brown Stevenson Magee b 08 April 1890 233 Albertbridge Road
d 23 Dec 1960

Stevenson married, on 19 Sept 1921, in Holy Trinity Parish Church, Belfast, **Margaret Ruddell** (b c.1893).

At the time of his death, Stevenson was a retired chief cashier living in Palmerston Road, Belfast. His estate was valued at £2915 18s 5d. (possibly c.£200,00 in 2020). Margaret died on 27 October 1987 and was buried, along with her husband, in the Magee plot in Dundonald Cemetery.

Stevenson and Margaret's children included:

- **Margaret Ruddell (Sheila) Magee**, who married Ronald P Grundy on 04 July 1945:
- **Rosemary M. Magee**, who married Robert H Kerr 28 Dec 1948; and
- **Malcolm McCracken Magee** (b 1930 d 09 April 1980) who was buried in the family plot
- in Dundonald Cemetery.

8 Margaret (Daisy) Magee b 02 Aug 1892 Lower Sydenham, Belfast
d 13 Jan 1971 Buried in Clandeboye Cemetery, Bangor

She married, on 06 July 1921, in Knock Presbyterian Church, **Thomas Milliken Small**, a bank clerk. When he died, on 31 August 1955, he was a retired bank manager. He was buried in Clandeboye Cemetery, Bangor. His estate was valued at £2342 12s 7d in Northern Ireland and £142 11s 3d in England (possibly c. £220,000 in 2020).

9 Alexander Magee b 28 May 1894 Lower Sydenham, Belfast
d 19 Nov 1915 France

Alexander was a Lance-Corporal in the 8th Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles (13246). He was buried in Maily-Maillet Communal Extension Cemetery.

Part Three: Work

1: What occupation was your pensioner recorded as doing in census years? Please make sure to state clearly which year you are referring to

Malcolm worked for the Post Office from about 1861 until his retirement in 1901. He was a "3rd class sorter" in 1862 and later was employed as a Letter Carrier. From about 1886 (between the births of his children Jane and Malcolm) he was a Mail Guard, a position he held until his retirement.

In May 1871, while working as a Letter Carrier, he was assaulted while on his rounds in Belfast. The following are reports of the court proceedings from Belfast Weekly News, 7th May 1871:

John Jackson, a young man [...] charged with having committed an assault upon Malcolm Magee, a letter-carrier, on Saturday evening last. A second charge was entered against the prisoner of having made use of party expressions, by cursing the People, while on his way to the Police Office. Malcolm Magee was examined, and deposed that he was going round delivering letters on Saturday evening last. In Boundary Street he stopped for a short time to speak to a young woman, when the prisoner stepped in between them, and otherwise behaved himself in an aggravating manner. Some words were interchanged between witness and the prisoner, when a crowd gathered, and witness was struck on the side of the head by the prisoner. He then went to look for a policeman to give the prisoner into custody, but was followed the

length of Peter's Hill by the crowd, some members of which struck him, and pulled him into a barber's shop. In the scuffle, a number of letters were dashed or torn out of witness's hands. He understood the letters were afterwards recovered by the police. When witness came out of the barber's shop, he was set upon and beaten. On seeing the policeman, he gave the prisoner into custody, be being the only member of the crowd he could identify at the time.

Mr O'Donnell characterised the offence as a very serious one – the interfering with a public servant in the discharge of the duty [...] The case was really one in which the Post Office authorities should be the prosecutors, as the interests of the public were involved in the matter. The delivery of several letters had been delayed from Saturday evening till that (Monday) morning [...] Mr Harvey, Inspector of Letter Carriers, attended in court [appearing] to represent the Post-master, and would ask that the case be adjourned for a day or two, until instructions could be obtained from the solicitor to the Post Office, in Dublin

A further newspaper report from the Belfast Weekly News, 17th June 1871:

John Jackson, who had pleaded guilty to a common assault on Malcolm Magee, was then put forward. His Worship said – John Jackson, you pleaded guilty to common assault. It seems this is not your first appearance here. I find you were sentenced by myself in 1866 to six months' imprisonment, and since that you were committed for a like period by the magistrates. Had this been your first offence I would not have dealt so heavily with you. You are to go to jail for six calendar months from the date of your committal

The application form for his burial at Dundonald Cemetery at the time of his death has the following annotation "Coffin 6ft6".

This suggests that Malcolm was taller than average and this may have been a consideration in his employment as a Mail Guard.

Malcolm retired in 1901, having reached the age of 60, with an annual pension of £94 13s 10d.

He died of "Senile Decay" on 11 January 1927, aged 85.

2: What occupations were people living with your pensioner (e.g. spouse, children, boarders) doing in the census years? Please make sure to state clearly which year you are referring to

In **1901**, the Magee household in Ballymagee, Bangor consisted of Malcolm, his wife, Margaret, their 7 children and two servants.

At the time of the Census, Malcolm was still working as a Mail Guard, prior to his retirement later that year.

Only one of their children had an occupation – William, aged 22, was a book keeper. Mary, aged 19, was recorded as a spinster.

Ellen Nelson was a domestic servant. Alexander O'Donnell was a farm servant who worked on the 71/2 acres of land which Malcolm Magee leased.

In **1911**, the Magee household in Gortmerron, Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast consisted of Malcolm, his wife, Margaret and 5 of their children.

Malcolm's occupation was "Superannuated, Post Office". William was an assistant book keeper, Samuel was a clerk in a rent office, Alexander was apprentice to a

manufacturing agent and Margaret was at school.

Mary had no occupation and, presumably helped her mother to run the household. The family had no servants in 1911.

The two Magee children who were not living at home in 1911 were Jane, a hospital nurse in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast and Malcolm, who had emigrated to Canada

Part Four: Anything Else

Please use this space to record anything else you have found out about your pensioner

In this Part:

1. Malcolm Magee's death
2. Malcolm Magee's Religion
3. Malcolm Magee's Politics
4. The Magee family houses from 1877 to the 1960s
5. The Magee family graves and headstone in Dundonald Cemetery

1 Malcolm Magee's death

Malcolm Magee died on 11 January 1927, aged 85. The application for burial at Dundonald Cemetery stated that the cause of death was "Senile Decay". Malcolm was buried in the family plot – see section 5, below.

His estate was valued at £1,052 8s 4d in Northern Ireland and £414 2s 4d in England—possibly equivalent to c.£450,000 in 2020. Probate was granted to Thomas Alexander Fisher, house and land agent, and his widow, Margaret.

2 Malcolm Magee's Religion

Malcolm and Margaret's marriage took place in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Botanic Avenue. As this was close to Margaret's address in McClure Street, it was probably the church which she attended.

In 1901, the family were recorded as Reformed Presbyterian. In 1911, their religion was Presbyterian. A press report on 07 June 1920 stated that Malcolm and Alexander (who had both died in World War 1) were included in the war memorial in Dundela Presbyterian Church. The family probably attended this church when they moved to Upper Newtownards Road.

3 Malcolm Magee's Politics

It would have been the norm for a man with Malcolm's background to be a unionist at a time when the future governance of Ireland was a great matter of controversy. This is confirmed by a newspaper report in 22 January 1910 which lists him among the many people who attended a meeting to support of Charles Curtis Craig MP, a unionist who was re-elected in the 1910 General Election. However, no record has been found of him signing the Ulster Covenant in 1912.

4 The Magee family houses from 1877 to the 1960s

- 1877 – 8 Hopeton Street, Shankill Road. Malcolm’s parents’ house.
- 1882 – 84 Eliza Street – in the Markets area of Belfast, close to the city centre end of the Ormeau Road..
- 1884 – 34 Lavinia Street, Ormeau Road
- 1886 – 30 Ormeau Street, Ormeau Road

Eliza Street, Lavinia Street and Ormeau Street (all of which have been redeveloped) were within a few hundred yards of one another. Lavinia Street was on the opposite of Ormeau Road from McClure Street, where Margaret Magee had been living at the time of her marriage to Malcolm Magee in 1877.

It is likely that the Magees rented these houses, which were in terraced streets. They may have moved to accommodate their growing family.

- 1887 – Shore Street, Holywood. The number of this house is not known.
- 1889 – 233 Albertbridge Road, Belfast

In December 1889, Belfast Corporation’s Town Improvements Committee granted Malcolm Magee permission for an addition to a house in Albertbridge Road. This indicates that he owned this property.

Valuation Revision records show that in 1890, the Rateable Annual Value was increased from £16 to £19 with the note “return added”.

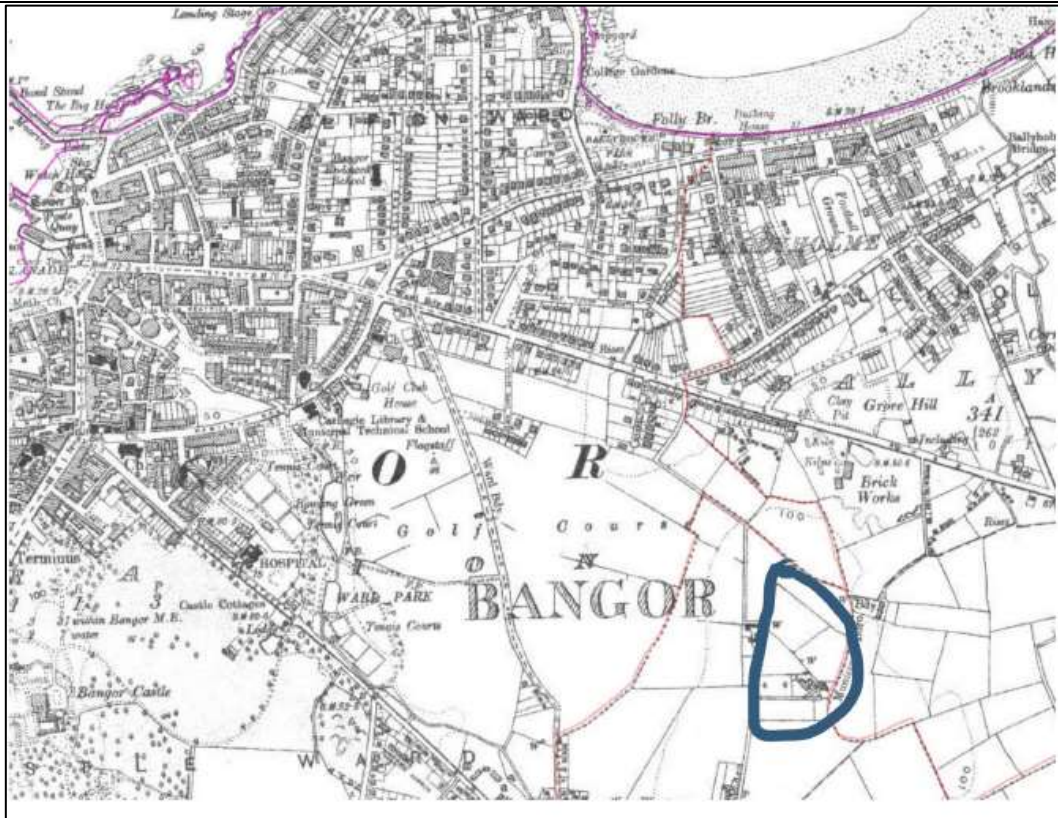
The need for an addition to the house may also have been to create more space for the family. By 1894, the Magees had 7 children living with them.

- 1901 – Ballymagee townland (near Bangor)

In 1901, the family lived in house 5, Ballymagee, Bangor – a first class house, with 10 rooms and 8 outbuildings.

Valuation Revision Records show that Malcolm Magee was occupying holding 2a in Ballymagee – a house, offices and 7 ½ acres of land, leased from Robert Perceval-Maxwell of Finnebrogue, Downpatrick.

The Perceval-Maxwells were related to the Hamilton family. In 1606, James Hamilton and Hugh Montgomery (two Scottish noblemen) occupied the eastern part of County Down, including this land at Ballymagee, and settled it with Scottish tenants.



*Map (1900-1907) showing the house and land occupied by Malcolm Magee (circled).
 © Ordnance Survey for Northern Ireland – for personal (non-commercial) use. Accessed from PRONI
 Historical Map
 Viewer.*

In 1909 the house and farm at Ballymagee were sold at auction:

*FOR SALE BY ACTION: VALUABLE SMALL FARM OF LAND AND RESIDENCE. Situated townland of
 BALLYMAGEE, one mile from Bangor*

*Mr Malcolm Magee, has instructed us to sell by public auction, at our offices, 56, Maion Street, Bangor, on
 Thursday 19th August 1909, two o'clock pm:*

*THAT valuable farm of land, continuing about 8 acres, agreed to be bought out under the Land Purchase
 Acts at an annuity of £6. There is a commodious Villa, recently erected, containing 3 reception, 7 bed
 rooms, bathroom, W.C., hot and cold water, with suitable out office houses. The Villa has a southern aspect
 and overlooks the Golf Links, with a splendid view of Belfast Lough
 (Northern Whig 13th August 1909)*

The Land Purchase Acts, referred to in the newspaper notice, gave tenant farmers in Ireland the right to purchase the land they had been leasing. Tenants could borrow the purchase price from the government and repay it over an extended period. In this case the repayment was £6 per year which indicates that the payment to Robert Perceval- Maxwell was c. £150.

The house and land sold for £590 to J. Lyttle of Belfast (Belfast Telegraph, 27th August 1909)

In the 1920s and 1930s this land, and other land between the Donaghadee Road and Bangor Golf Course, was used for housing developments.

- 1909 – “Gortmerron”, Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast

In 1911, the family lived at 216 Upper Newtownards Road, Victoria, Belfast – a first class house with 8 rooms and a shed.

Belfast Street Directories and Valuation Revision Records indicate that this house (“Gortmerron”), and its adjoining neighbour (“Lynton”), were built about 1909. It is likely that proceeds from the sale of the house and farm in Ballymagee (£590) enabled Malcolm to purchase this newly-constructed semi-detached house in the relatively affluent Ballyhackamore area.

The price Malcolm Magee paid for this house is not known. However, on 14 February 1908, the Belfast Evening Telegraph contained an advertisement for the sale of a detached villa in Eastleigh Drive – a few hundred yards from Gortmerron – for £385. Given that this was a detached house and that Eastleigh Drive was a quiet residential street off Upper Newtownards Road – not on the busy thoroughfare itself, it is possible that Malcolm Magee paid in the region of £300 to £350 for Gortmerron.

By 1918, the house number had changed to 218 – Malcolm Magee’s address at the time of his death in 1927.

In 1941, when Margaret Magee died, the postal address of Gortmerron was number 244. After Margaret’s death, her daughter, Mary, continued to live in the house until the 1960s.

5 The Magee family graves and headstone in Dundonald Cemetery

Occupants of grave B3 704, Dundonald Cemetery

Forename	Surname	Age	Date of death	Date of burial
Malcolm Mccracken	Magee	85 Years	11 January 1927	13 January 1927
Samuel Brown Stevenson	Magee	70 Y	23 December 1960	26 December 1960
William	Magee	63 Years	24 July 1941	26 July 1941
Jane Kyle	Magee	75 Yrs	30 January 1965	2 February 1965

Occupants of grave B3 705, Dundonald Cemetery

Forename	Surname	Age	Date of death	Date of burial
Margaret Rudde	Magee	87	27 October 1987	30 October 1987
Malcolm Mcc	Magee	50	9 April 1980	12 April 1980
Margaret	Magee	90 Years	31 October 1941	1 November 1941
Mary Mccracken	Magee	82	19 January 1968	22 January 1968

Malcolm’s gravestone can be viewed here: <https://billiongraves.com/grave/Malcolm-Mccracken-Magee/14659504>

Part Five: Your Sources

Please use this space to record the sources you have used

William Magee (father)

- Death 1877:
https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1877/020533/7205479.pdf

- Residences:

Henderson's New Belfast And Northern Repository For 1843-1844, page 326

Henderson's New Belfast And Northern Repository For 1846-1847, page 193

The Belfast And Province Of Ulster Directory 1863-1864, page 219

The Belfast And Province Of Ulster Directory 1870, page 397

The Belfast And Province Of Ulster Directory 1877, page 181

- Coach Factory:

The Belfast And Province Of Ulster Directory 1852, page 73

The Belfast And Province Of Ulster Directory 1858-1859, page 59

Mary Magee (mother)

- Death 1886:
https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1886/06252/4790523.pdf

Mary Davis Magee (sister)

- Marriage 1869:
https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/marriage_returns/marriages_1869/11407/8189050.pdf
- Marriage 1877:
https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/marriage_returns/marriages_1877/11122/8072034.pdf
- Death 1919:
https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1919/05164/4424391.pdf

Malcolm McCracken Magee (Postal Pensioner)

- Marriage 1877:
https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/marriage_returns/marriages_1877/11139/8079476.pdf
- Death and Burial 1927:
<https://dof.belfastcity.gov.uk/burialsearch/BurialRecordDetails.aspx?RecordID=8177.4669>
- Estate, N Ireland:
https://apps.proni.gov.uk/WillsCalendar_IE/willsSearchResultsDetails.aspx
- Estate, England:
<https://search.findmypast.co.uk/record?id=GBOR%2F1927%2FM002134-MAESTRI-1927&parentid=GBOR%2F1927-1927%2F00062045>
- Appointment to Post Office 1862: British Postal Museum and Archive; Series: *POST 58*; Reference Number: *82*
- Census 1901:
<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/pages/1901/Down/Bangor/Ballymagee/1251595/>

- Census 1911:
http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/pages/1911/Down/Victoria__part_of_/Newtownards_Road_Upper/231279/
- Magee residences in Belfast:

The Belfast And Province Of Ulster Directory 1877, page 181

The Belfast And Province Of Ulster Directory 1884, page 247

1910: <https://www.lennonwylie.co.uk/nopcomplete1910.htm>

1918: <https://www.lennonwylie.co.uk/nopcomplete1918.htm>

1960: <https://www.lennonwylie.co.uk/nopcomplete1960.htm>

- Valuation Revision Records:

233 Albertbridge Road, Belfast: VAL/12/B/43/A/20 (1882 – 1896), page 267

Ballymagee, Bangor: VAL/12/B/23/8A (1894 – 1903), page 99

216 Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast: VAL/12/B/43/N/5 (1906 – 1915), page 436

- Magee family graves:

[https://dof.belfastcity.gov.uk/burialsearch/BurialSearch.aspx?](https://dof.belfastcity.gov.uk/burialsearch/BurialSearch.aspx?GraveSection=B3&GraveNumber=704&CemeteryName=Dundonald%20Cemetery)

[GraveSection=B3&GraveNumber=704&CemeteryName=Dundonald%20Cemetery](https://dof.belfastcity.gov.uk/burialsearch/BurialSearch.aspx?GraveSection=B3&GraveNumber=704&CemeteryName=Dundonald%20Cemetery)

[https://dof.belfastcity.gov.uk/burialsearch/BurialSearch.aspx?](https://dof.belfastcity.gov.uk/burialsearch/BurialSearch.aspx?GraveSection=B3&GraveNumber=705&CemeteryName=Dundonald%20Cemetery) AND

[GraveSection=B3&GraveNumber=705&CemeteryName=Dundonald%20Cemetery](https://dof.belfastcity.gov.uk/burialsearch/BurialSearch.aspx?GraveSection=B3&GraveNumber=705&CemeteryName=Dundonald%20Cemetery)

- Photograph of Magee headstone:

<https://billiongraves.com/grave/Malcolm-Mccracken-Magee/14659504>

Margaret Magee (wife)

- Death and Burial 1941:
<https://dof.belfastcity.gov.uk/burialsearch/BurialRecordDetails.aspx?RecordID=8295.19402>
- Estate: https://apps.proni.gov.uk/WillsCalendar_IE/willsSearchResultsDetails.aspx

William Magee (son)

- Birth 1878:
https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1878/02956/2082913.pdf
- Death and Burial 1941:
<https://dof.belfastcity.gov.uk/burialsearch/BurialRecordDetails.aspx?RecordID=8293.19162>
- Estate: https://apps.proni.gov.uk/WillsCalendar_IE/willsSearchResultsDetails.aspx

Martha Wallace Magee (daughter)

- Birth 1880:
https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1880/02876/2053936.pdf
- Death 1883:
https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1883/06378/4830682.pdf

Mary McCracken Magee (daughter)

- Birth 1882:
https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1882/02785/2022526.pdf

- Death and Burial 1968:
<https://dof.belfastcity.gov.uk/burialsearch/BurialRecordDetails.aspx?RecordID=8719.4768>

Sarah McCracken Magee (daughter)

- Birth 1884:
https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1884/02705/1996116.pdf
- Death 1885:
https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/deaths_returns/deaths_1885/06280/4799444.pdf

Jane Kyle Magee (daughter)

- Birth 1886:
https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1886/02617/1966161.pdf
- Death and Burial:
<https://dof.belfastcity.gov.uk/burialsearch/BurialRecordDetails.aspx?RecordID=8689.2641>

Malcolm McCracken Magee (junior) (son)

- Birth 1887:
https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1887/02541/1940837.pdf
- Canadian Army Attestation Papers:
<https://central.baclac.gc.ca/.item/?op=pdf&app=CEF&id=B6831-S046>
- Death and Burial 1918: <https://www.cwgc.org/find-records/find-war-dead/casualty-details/2755168/MALCOLM%20McCRACKEN%20MAGEE/>

Samuel Brown Stevenson Magee (son)

- Birth 1890:
https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1890/02433/1906005.pdf
- Marriage 1921:
https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/marriage_returns/marriages_1921/09230/5340103.pdf
- Death and Burial 1960:
<https://dof.belfastcity.gov.uk/burialsearch/BurialRecordDetails.aspx?RecordID=8649.383>
- Estate: https://apps.proni.gov.uk/WillsCalendar_IE/willsSearchResultsDetails.aspx

Margaret Magee (daughter)

- Birth 1892:
https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/cert_amends/cert_1892/1875100a.pdf
- Marriage 1921:
https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/marriage_returns/marriages_1921/09231/5340171.pdf

Alexander Magee (son)

- Birth 1894:
https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/images/birth_returns/births_1894/02264/1851127.pdf
- Death and Burial 1915: <https://www.cwgc.org/find-records/find-war-dead/casualty-details/282787/ALEXANDER%20MAGEE/>

Newspapers

- Assault on Malcolm McCracken

Belfast Weekly News 20 May 1871, page 7, column 6: "Assault upon a Letter-Carrier"

Belfast Weekly News 17 June 1871, page 7, column 4: "Belfast Recorder's Court"

- Addition to house at Albertbridge Road, Belfast

Belfast News Letter 03 December 1889, page 7, column 4: "Town Improvement"

- Sale of house and land at Ballymagee, Bangor

Northern Whig 13 August 1909, page 1, column 6: "For sale by auction: Valuable small farm and residence"

Belfast Telegraph 27 August 1909, page 7, column 6: "Co. Down Land Sales"

- Malcolm McCracken Magee attending political meeting:

Belfast News Letter 28 January 1910, page 9, column 4: "South Antrim: Mr Chas. C Craig's candidature: Meeting in Ulster Minor Hall"

- War Memorials of Malcolm and Alexander Magee:

Belfast News Letter 07 June 1920, page 6, column 2: "Dundela Presbyterian Church: Dedication of War Memorials"