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IRISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN INC.

PO Box 13766 Wauwatosa WI 53213 -0766

Fax E-mail < janecmaher@yahoo.com > Home page <http://www.igswonline.com/>

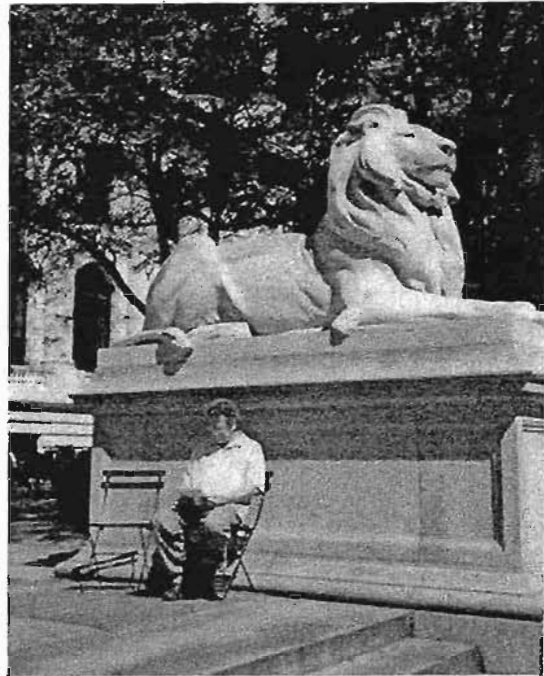
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President's Message – An All Too Brief Summer

While traveling in July and August I was able to get in a little research at two outstanding genealogical research facilities. It was my first visit to either and therefore thrilling. At the Family History Library in Salt Lake City I looked for Fays and Crawfords in a typed version of the Drung parish, County Cavan, Church of Ireland records from the mid 18th to the early 19th century. I found a Fay but have not yet made the connection. At the New York Public Library on 42nd Street and Fifth Avenue, I perused a rare 1880 Rennselaer New York county history in search of Luddy and Pendergrass ancestors. Apparently they were not well enough off to be mentioned.



Reviewing my notes with Fortitude, one of the 100-year-old NYPL lions behind me.

Our July 11th outing to the St. Mary's Cemetery near 95th Street and Forest Home Avenue in Hales Corners (or is it Greenfield?) was a blast. The goal there was to capture tombstone data: names, dates, location, pictures, birthplaces (yep, in a few cases), everything inscribed that is readable. Next (TBD) is to put the information on Findagrave.org . A few sprays of Off kept the mosquitoes at bay. My portable GPS device came in handy. As Dawn Crowley and I learned, monuments with inscriptions on all four sides can take a while.

Tom Mroz's engaging talk at our May meeting gave me ideas on using Family Tree Maker with Ancestry.com. Using many examples Tom showed us his rigorous use of as many U.S (and, where they exist, state) census

records as possible -- for **all** the individuals in his tree. I have begun taking this exhaustive approach. The first payoff is discovering that my second-great grand uncle Owen Fay emigrated from Ireland twenty years later than was believed, along with his wife and seven children; children that were born in Ireland -- not Minnesota; children born when civil records were kept in Ireland! They are my first known Irish relatives born there after 1850.



And of course, what would the third weekend in August be like without Irish Fest? Some years it's sweltering, some it rains. This year, it seemed, it was busy. My son Chris and I worked the Saturday afternoon shift. Afterwards I enjoyed chatting with visiting specialist and author from Ireland, Brian Mitchell.

Gary Shea

Descendants of Richard Mulroy, Sr. (1777-1848) of Ashbrook, County Mayo

By
Thomas Gildea Cannon

Mulroy is the anglicized form of the native Irish surname, Ó Maoil Ruaidh.¹ This family was one of the principal septs of Uí Fhiachrach Muaidhe in North Mayo. The Ó Maoil Ruaidh clan is mentioned in a celebrated topographical poem composed by Giolla Íosa Mór Mac Fhirbhisigh in 1417 and transcribed into the Great Book of Lecan. Ó Maoil Ruaidh is named there as chief of Ard Achaidh (now the parish of Ardagh) and Cill Belad (now the parish of Kilbefad), both situated along the eastern shore of Lough Conn in the barony of Tirawley.²

Richard Mulroy, Sr., our earliest known Mulroy ancestor, is not documented in any Irish record.³ It does not appear that he emigrated to America as his five children did.⁴ Richard is mentioned by name only in a fleeting reference in the 1859 marriage record of his son and namesake, which is preserved in the parish register of St. Patrick's Catholic Church in Menasha, Wisconsin.⁵ The sole additional scrap of biographical information is a statement of his floruit contained in a family ledger either (originally) written by, or perhaps dictated by, John E. Mulroy, one of his grandsons: "Grand Pa on Father's side, 1777 – 1848, age 71."⁶ We know even less about Richard's

¹ Edward MacLysaght, *The Surnames of Ireland* (Blackrock: Irish Academic Press, 6th ed. 1985) 228-29; Patrick Woulfe, *Sloinne Gaedheal is Gall: Irish Names and Surnames* (Dublin: M.H. Gill, 1923) 612.

² John O'Donovan, ed. *The Genealogies, Tribes, and Customs of Hy-Fiachrach* (Dublin: Irish Archaeological Society, 1844) 11, 165. These references were later incorporated into Dubhaltach Mac Fhirbhisigh's massive *Leabhar Mór na nGenealach: The Great Book of Irish Genealogies*, ed. Nollaig Ó Muraíle (Dublin: de Búrca Books, 2003-04) i 569, 619; iii 413.

³ Inspection by this author in November 2010 of the Roman Catholic cemetery in Strade, Co. Mayo, failed to reveal the existence of any headstone for Richard Mulroy, Sr., or his wife. Very few Irish gravestones, though, date from the first half of the nineteenth century.

⁴ The obituary of his son John, see appendix below, mentions a total of five children. It goes on to state that John was the youngest. This may be a mistake for eldest, although as pointed out below (notes 28, 32, 35), precise birth years are difficult to verify and they tend to vary over many years.

⁵ His son, Richard J. Mulroy, married Margaret Callahan on February 8, 1859. Sacramental register, St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Menasha. Other records (family ledger and Richard J.'s autobiographical sketch), however, give the date of February 6.

wife – not even her name; all that has survived are her years of birth and death in the same ledger: “Grand Ma on Father’s side, 1769-1845, age 76.” Richard, Sr., and his wife were two among more than a million victims of *An Gorta Mór*, “The Great Famine” (1845-50), as it is known to history.

We are, however, fortunate to possess a detailed autobiographical sketch – rare among Irish American families – of his son, Richard J. Mulroy, that pinpoints the family’s exact origin in Ireland. From this document (printed below in the appendix), we know that Richard Sr. lived in the townland of Ashbrook, civil parish of Templemore, in County Mayo.⁷ Interestingly, that location is just ten miles southeast of the medieval homeland mentioned above. The Mulroys thus provide an illustration of the tenacity with which native Irish families held onto their ancestral patrimonies long after dispossession by English colonists in the seventeenth century.

Ashbrook was a small area of just 142 acres located on the large estate of George Moore of Ashbrook House, one of the very few Irish Catholic landowners in Ireland at this time.⁸ Nine tenant families, all Roman Catholics, occupied the townland in 1838 and all refused to pay the hated tithe to support the Protestant Church of Ireland.⁹ The soil there was described as good; it produced a crop of oats and potatoes. No Mulroys are recorded for Ashbrook townland in the parish tithe applotment book (1833), but six Mulroy tithepayers are mentioned in nearby townlands in Templemore parish.¹⁰

⁶ The ledger is printed in the appendix to this paper.

⁷ Ashbrook is located on Ordnance Survey Discovery Series Map 31 at M 275 965. It is situated two miles ESE of Strade. See also *General Alphabetical Index to the Townlands and Towns, Parishes and Baronies of Ireland* (Dublin: Her Majesty’s Stationery Office, 1866) 33.

⁸ For background on the Moores, see entries in James McGuire and James Quinn, ed. *Dictionary of Irish Biography*, 9 vols. (Royal Irish Academy/Cambridge University Press, 2009) vi 634-41 and 646-47. After the Treaty of Limerick (1691), the Moores acquired an estate in Mayo that included the former lands of Strade Abbey; Ashbrook was certainly among the parcels. J.F. Quinn, *History of Mayo*, 5 vols. (Ballina: Brendan Quinn, 1993-2002) iv 219. See also the entry on the Moore estate in the Landed Estates Database of the National University of Ireland (Galway) at www.landedestates.ie. Ashbrook House, described as an early-eighteenth-century house, was in dilapidated condition at the time of the Ordnance Survey in 1838.

⁹ Ordnance Survey Field Name Book, Templemore Parish, Co. Mayo (1838), a typed copy of which is in the County Mayo Library (Castlebar). The 1841 census, on the other hand, enumerated 62 residents in eight homes in Ashbrook.

¹⁰ Mulroy tithepayers residing in Templemore parish in 1833 were: James in Cloongee, John in Ardcloon, Martin in Clooncunlin Baun, Owen in Shanaghmeny, Thomas in Carrowgalda, and Patrick in Logafooka. Note, however, that the proposed Irish form for Ashbrook is *Log an Phúca*, which would be rendered phonetically in English as “Logafooka.” See *Bunachar Logainmneacha na nÉireann* (www.logainm.ie); and Pádraig Ó Cearbhaill, “An Púca I Logainmneacha” in *Ainm* ii (1987) 99 (no. 43). Patrick Mulroy of Logafooka/Ashbrook would seem, therefore, to be an immediate member of Richard Mulroy Sr.’s family. In fact, he may be the Patrick Mulroy (born about 1805), whose son John Mulroy (born 1833) listed his native place as “Straid, County Mayo” in the 1911 census of Manchester, England, schedule 93. See correspondence from Jim Mulroy of Needham, MA, to this author (May 25 and May 31, 2011). This John Mulroy can also be tracked in the sacramental records of St. Chad Catholic Church in Manchester and St. John Catholic Cathedral in suburban Salford.

Similarly, no Mulroys were listed in Ashbrook in Griffith's Valuation (1857-58), but the surname nonetheless constituted the most numerous (12 occupiers) in the parish.¹¹ Templemore parish also contains two small lakes, both named Mulroy's Lough, which attests further to the family's prominence there.¹²

Most of Richard Mulroy Sr.'s five adult children seem to have followed the same path of chain migration: first to Canada, next to the Buffalo-Syracuse area in western New York state, then to Toledo, Ohio, and finally to the area just south of New London, Wisconsin.¹³ The latter section was settled almost completely by Irish immigrants, so much so that it was named "the Irish County Line Road" neighborhood. On the Waupaca County (western) side of the road lay the towns of Mukwa and Caledonia; on the Outagamie County (eastern) side were the towns of Dale and Hortonia. Well-known Irish here included the Mulroy, Jennings, McHugh, Foy, Cannon, Cooney, McNichols, Deacy, Duffy, and Carney (Kearney) families.¹⁴ So many of these pioneers (Mulroy, Jennings, Cannon, McHugh) lived in Ohio before coming out to Wisconsin that they were called "Irish Buckeyes" by their neighbors.¹⁵

John L. and Michael Mulroy appear to have been the first of Richard Sr.'s children to arrive in the New London area. According to Julius G. Nordman, the earliest settler there, his first neighbors were John and Mike Mulroy who are said to have arrived sometime during the 1847-49 period.¹⁶ If so, their sister Mary Mulroy Foy followed soon

¹¹ It should be pointed out that both the tithe books and Griffith's Valuation record lands farmed by tenants; these lands are not necessarily the same as the occupiers' residences.

¹² Ordnance Survey Field Name Book, Templemore Parish (1838). It should also be noted that the Catholic churchyard at Strade contains numerous Mulroy and Foy gravestones, some of them dating back to the nineteenth century.

¹³ Thomas H. Ryan, *History of Outagamie County, Wisconsin* (Chicago: Goodspeed Historical Association, 1911), p. 1307, states that "John Foy came about 1851" to Hortonia, and "Patrick Mulroy came later to section 5 and Patrick D[e]acy to section 6." Furthermore: "The McHughs, Mulroys, and Carneys lived in the northwestern part of town in the early [18]50s." *Id.* at 1334.

¹⁴ C.M. Foote and W.S. Brown, *Plat Book of Outagamie County, Wisconsin* (Minneapolis, 1889) 25; Frank D. Harney, *Plat Map of Outagamie County, Wisconsin* (Minneapolis: Stranahan & Harney, 1873). A number of these families are highlighted, sometimes inaccurately, in Mickie Parr, *A Bit of Green in Lebanon (Waupaca County, Wisconsin)* (Decorah, IA: Anundsen Publishing Co. 1991).

¹⁵ Ryan, *History of Outagamie County* 1306, 1316. McHugh family tradition states that while Francis McHugh "lived and worked in Steubenville, Ohio, he met the Foy and Jennings families, also from Ireland. Mary Foy came to America with her aunt, Nancy Mulroy Jennings. In time, the Foy, Jenningses, and McHughs all came to Wisconsin. From Milwaukee, they traveled by stagecoach to Theresa. From Theresa, Frank walked to New London, arriving there in 1855. At this time there were only two houses in what is now New London, one on either side of the [Wolf] river." Mildred McHugh, "McHugh Family" (unpublished typescript, 2011) 4. Some of this account, however, seems unlikely. The Jenningses and Foy families resided in northwestern Ohio (Lucas County) while McHugh lived in eastern Ohio (Columbiana County). Moreover, their chronologies for this period do not seem to have overlapped. See note 40, below.

¹⁶ "Nordman Landmark Torn Down" in *New London Republican* (June 1, 1910).

after with her husband (John) and daughter (Anna). According to the latter's obituary, Anna was "one of the pioneers of the town of Hortonia [and] was born in Ireland and has been a resident of the town of Hortonia since 1849."¹⁷ Richard J. Mulroy initially purchased land in Hortonia, in 1852, and then returned to Toledo, Ohio, for several years. In 1856, he came back to Hortonia with his recently-widowed sister, Nancy Mulroy Jennings. The pioneer status of the Mulroy family is commemorated in Mulroy Road, an east-west street that intersects with the old County Highway D in the town of Mukwa just south of New London.¹⁸

Over the years, various Mulroys moved away from the immediate New London area, but they made a point of staying in touch with each other. Many of them attended a family reunion in the summer of 1904 when Richard J. Mulroy returned for a visit – his first since 1876. A photograph taken on the occasion has Richard, the last of his generation, seated in the middle of the gathering where he was flanked by his two Irish-born nieces, Mary Jennings Cannon and Mary Foy McHugh.¹⁹ Five years later, on this same Richard J.'s fiftieth wedding anniversary, a grandniece (Anna Foy from Kiltamagh, Co. Mayo) came from Ireland to Hays, Kansas, to help celebrate.²⁰ Her

¹⁷ "Death of Mrs. Ed Brahan" in *New London Press* (November 9, 1916). Against this anecdotal evidence, however, is the fact that none of the three Mulroy siblings was enumerated in the federal census taken in June 1850. See Ronald V. Jackson and Gary R. Teeple, ed. *Wisconsin 1850 Census Index* (Bountiful, UT: Accelerated Indexing Systems, 1978).

¹⁸ Care must be taken, however, to distinguish these Ashbrook Mulroys from an ostensibly unrelated Mulroy family – who hailed from Castlebar, Co. Mayo – that also settled in Mukwa. The latter family is that of Edward (Ned) Mulroy (1822-1899) and Katherine Kearney (1828-1917). Edward was the son of James Mulroy and Ellen Gavin. See *Commemorative Biographical Record of the Upper Wisconsin Counties* (Chicago: Lewis Publishing Co. 1895) 864-65; and the obituary of Katherine Kearney Mulroy in *New London Press* (September 27, 1917). Two family genealogists, Lester A. Balliet (1898-1994) of Appleton and James Mulroy (1909-2003) of New London, who personally knew (and were related to) both Mulroy families, consistently maintained there was no known connection between the Castlebar and Ashbrook Mulroys. On the other hand, Castlebar Mulroys traveled 4,000 miles from Mayo to Mukwa and wound up literally across the street (County Line Road) from the Ashbrook Mulroys. The two families are also buried in adjoining plots in Most Precious Blood Catholic Cemetery in New London. This circumstantial evidence is strongly suggestive of more than coincidence.

¹⁹ The Mulroy reunion was reported in the *New London Republican* (June 29, 1904) and *New London Press* (July 1, 1904), which describe Richard J. Mulroy as the uncle of Dave Jennings of New London. The original reunion photograph is in the possession of Mildred McHugh of Shiocton, Wisconsin. Back row: John Cooney, John McHugh, Josie McHugh, Dave Jennings, Sadie Royer, Pete McHugh, Lizzie Cannon, Mike Mulroy, Mamie Mulroy (from Kansas), Patrick McHugh; Front row: Mike Cooney, Margaret Cooney, Jim McNichols, Morgan Cannon, Mary Jennings Cannon, Richard J. Mulroy, Mary Foy McHugh, Kitty Mulroy, Grandma Cuff, Alexander Cuff. Seated center: Norene Royer holding Francis ("Frenchy") McHugh, age 9 months.

²⁰ "Happy Couple Married Half A Century" in *Hays News* (February 12, 1909) in the possession of Charles Mulroy of San Antonio, Texas. A sidebar states: "Miss Anna Foy of Kiltamagh, Co. [Mayo] Ireland, grand niece of R. Mulroy, arrived Thursday to be present at the latter's Golden Wedding Anniversary. Miss Foy is so well pleased with this country that she has concluded to extend her visit indefinitely." Note the double Mulroy-Foy connection: Richard J. Mulroy's sister and daughter each married a Foy husband, which is not surprising in light of the large number of Foy families residing in Strade and surrounding parishes.

attendance demonstrates that, through the first decade of the twentieth century, the Mulroys also remained in contact with their relations back in Co. Mayo.²¹

Children and Grandchildren

[1] JOHN L. MULROY. Born June 24, 1801, at Ashbrook, Co. Mayo. Married Mary Jennings about 1842 in County Mayo.²² John and Mary had at least four children. The couple emigrated to America in 1847 with their then-youngest child. By 1854, Mary had died “out East” (perhaps in childbirth). Soon after, John and his children moved to a farm in Mukwa, Waupaca County, Wisconsin, where he was recorded in the 1860 census.²³ Eventually, John lived with his son Patrick on a farm in Hortonia, on the Ledge Hill Road directly across from Morgan Cannon and Mary Jennings (1870, 1880 censuses).²⁴ John died March 23, 1895, in Shawano and is buried in the family plot in Most Precious Blood Catholic Cemetery in New London.²⁵

1. PATRICK MULROY. Born January 26, 1844, at Ashbrook, Co. Mayo. Residing with father in Mukwa in 1860 census. Served in Second Wisconsin Cavalry Regiment during Civil War.²⁶ Married Mary Deacy (1848-1906), daughter of Patrick Deacy and Mary McNichols, on December 25, 1869, at Most Precious Blood Catholic Church in New London. Parents of twelve children. Farmer in Town of Hortonia, Outagamie Co. Wisconsin. Later became proprietor of Delvan Hotel in Shawano and supervisor of lumbering on the Menominee Indian Reservation in Keshena. Died February 14, 1924,

²¹ The 1901 census of Templemore parish, Co. Mayo, recorded fourteen Mulroy heads of household still residing in the parish – including five born before 1836 who may have remembered the Ashbrook family that emigrated in 1847. Abstracts of these families can be found at www.mulroys.org.

²² See death record of their son, Patrick Mulroy. A double relationship could exist here, *i.e.* John was a brother of Nancy Mulroy Jennings; and John’s wife, Mary Jennings Mulroy, may have been a sister of Nancy’s husband, James Jennings.

²³ Abstracts of some of these enumerations are now online at www.mulroys.org.

²⁴ Foote and Brown, *Plat Book*; Harney, *Plat Map*; censuses of Hortonia for 1860, 1870, and 1880.

²⁵ See his obituary in “Near a Centenarian – Death of Mr. John Mulroy, Father of Mrs. Joseph Black” in *Shawano County Journal* (March 28, 1895).

²⁶ He is mistakenly listed as “Peter” Mulroy in the *Roster of Wisconsin Volunteers: War of Rebellion 1861-1865*, 2 vols. (Madison: Democrat Printing Co. 1886) i 54. According to a biographical abstract in the Lester Lehman Papers at the New London Public Museum, “Pat Mulroy gained the distinction of being the best swordsman in that Regiment.”

at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Buried in Most Precious Blood Cemetery, New London.²⁷

2. MICHAEL MULROY. Born about 1845 at Ashbrook, Co. Mayo. Emigrated to America with parents. Residing with father and siblings in town of Mukwa (1860 census) and Hortonia (1870 census). Died April 14, 1873, at Hortonia. Buried in Most Precious Blood Cemetery, New London.
3. JOHN H. MULROY. Born November 29, 1850, in Ohio.²⁸ Residing with father in Mukwa in 1860 census. Married (1) Martha Jane Martin about 1875; the couple had two children, but Martha died in 1910; (2) Anna Foster (1877-1965) in 1916; the couple had one son who died as an infant. Farmer in Cooperstown, North Dakota, 1879-1909. District Court bailiff in Roswell, New Mexico, 1917-42. Died November 9, 1942, at Roswell. Buried in South Park Cemetery, Roswell.²⁹
4. MARY A. MULROY. Born 1853 or 1854 in Ohio. Residing with father in Mukwa in 1860 census. Married Joseph Black (1849-1913), a native of Scotland, on September 23, 1880, in Oshkosh, Wisconsin.³⁰ Parents of three children. Residing in Shawano, Wisconsin, 1880-1913; living with daughter in Green Bay, Wisconsin, 1913-36. Died in Green Bay on June 8, 1936. Buried in Sacred Heart/Woodlawn Cemetery in Shawano.³¹

²⁷ See "Funeral Services for Patrick Mulroy Held" in *New London Press* (February 21, 1924) printed in appendix below; death record in Milwaukee County Register of Deeds, *Deaths*, vol. 493, p. 293. Patrick was identified as a nephew of Richard Mulroy of Hays, Kansas, in the "Happy Couple" article cited in note 20 above.

²⁸ Note that John's obituary in the *Roswell Daily Record* (November 10, 1942) states that his wife "found family records showing positively that he was born on Manhattan Island, New York, on November 29th, 1850." However, the 1860 Wisconsin census states that he was born in Ohio in 1852.

²⁹ John was identified as a nephew of Richard Mulroy in the "Happy Couple" article cited in note 20 above.

³⁰ See his obituary in "Joseph Black Dead, Victim of Deer Hunt" in *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern* (December 1, 1913). He was a partner in Black Brothers Lumber Co. and was said to be the wealthiest person in the county. He was survived by his wife and three children: Joseph Black, Jr., (1883-1970), Orelia Black Hadfield (1885-1982) of Shawano, and Mrs. Adolph Waegli of Green Bay. He was given a Masonic-rite funeral in Shawano. Patrick Mulroy was identified as his brother-in-law in "Hunter Dies From Wound" in *Grand Rapids Tribune* (December 3, 1913).

³¹ Mary is identified as John's daughter and Patrick's sister in the latter two obituaries (see Appendix); she is also described as a niece of Richard Mulroy of Hays, Kansas, in the "Happy Couple" article cited in note 20 above. Mary's own obituary was published in "Rites Set For Mrs. J. Black" in *Shawano Evening Leader* (June 9, 1936). Her middle initial appears on her gravestone.

[2] NANCY MULROY. Born at Ashbrook, Co. Mayo, sometime between 1805 and 1820.³² Married James Jennings, about 1828, in her home parish church at Strade.³³ Parents of seven children. Emigrated first to Canada, about 1833; then resided in New York state and in Toledo, Ohio. Widowed in 1855. Came west in an oxcart with her children to the Town of Hortonia in 1856. Later moved to Shawano, Wisconsin, to live with son David. Died December 3, 1880, in Shawano. Buried in Most Precious Blood Catholic Cemetery, New London.³⁴

1. MARY JENNINGS. Born June 29, 1829, in Co. Mayo (probably in the parish of Turlough). Emigrated with parents to Canada, New York state, Ohio, and thence to Hortonia, Wisconsin. Married Morgan Cannon (1837-1905) on January 2, 1859, at St. John Nepomucene Catholic Church in Little Chute, Wisconsin. Parents of eleven children. Resided on farm in Hortonia until 1899. Lived in New London thereafter. Died in Mukwa, Waupaca County, at home of daughter Elizabeth Cannon Mulroy on February 1, 1922. Buried in Most Precious Blood Catholic Cemetery in New London.
2. INFANT DAUGHTER. Born and died in Co. Mayo.
3. INFANT DAUGHTER. Born and died in Co. Mayo.
4. DAVID JENNINGS. Born November 15, 1836, in Syracuse, New York. Educated in Silver Creek, NY. Came out to Hortonia, Wisconsin in 1856 with mother and siblings. Married Mary Sullivan (1842-1900) on February 26, 1866, at Most Precious Blood Catholic Church in New London. Parents of eleven children. Proprietor of Jennings House Hotel in Northport,

³² A birth year of 1805 is recorded on Nancy's gravestone in New London (Wis.) Catholic Cemetery. However, various census returns suggest her birth occurred in 1820, 1816, or 1810. Her funeral record states that she died in 1880 at age 68, which implies a birth in 1812. Of course, these variations are typical among illiterate Irish peasants whose lives were not recorded in official documents.

³³ The Catholic chapel at Strade was described as "a large, slated building contiguous to the [medieval] abbey." Samuel Lewis, *A Topographical Dictionary of Ireland*, 2 vols. (London: S. Lewis, 1837) ii 609. It lay just 2 miles from Ashbrook. The couple may have been married by Friar Clarke, a Dominican priest who was resident there in 1838. Michael Herity, ed. *Ordnance Survey Letters: Mayo* (Dublin: Four Masters Press, 2009) 284-85. The civil parish of Templemore, it should be noted, is equivalent to the Roman Catholic parish of Strade. See Nollaig Ó Muraíle, *Mayo Places: Their Names and Origins* (Dublin: Foilseacháin Náisiúnta Tta. 1985) 81-82. Catholic marriages were not recorded at Strade until 1888.

³⁴ Funeral register for Most Precious Blood Church, p. 21, records her burial on January 6, 1881. The month delay, according to family tradition, was due to frozen ground. Her obituary in the *New London Times* (December 10, 1880) noted: "Mrs. Jennings, mother of David Jennings of Northport, died at Shawano last Saturday. Her funeral was held at the Catholic Church in this city Monday." Further details on this family can be found in T.G. Cannon, "Early History of James Jennings and Nancy Mulroy Family of County Mayo" in *Irish Genealogical Quarterly* 5, no. 3 (1996) 3-19.

Waupaca County, 1866-1879. Elected to Wisconsin Legislature, 1890, 1894; delegate to Democratic National Convention, 1892; elected Mayor of New London, 1897-99, 1901-04. Died December 3, 1906, in New London. Buried in Most Precious Blood Catholic Cemetery, New London.

5. THOMAS JENNINGS. Born April 14, 1839, at Silver Creek, New York. Came out to Hortonia, Wisconsin, with mother and siblings in 1856. Married Ellen Sullivan (1851-1930) on October 30, 1871, at St. John Nepomucene Catholic Church in Little Chute, Wisconsin. Parents of eleven children. Proprietor of Jennings House Hotel in Shawano, Wisconsin, 1873-1892. U.S. Agent on Menominee Indian Reservation, 1885-90. Founded village of Jennings in Oneida County, Wisconsin, 1889. Died April 14, 1934, at Milwaukee. Buried in Holy Cross Catholic Cemetery, Milwaukee.
6. JOHN JENNINGS. Born in 1843 in Silver Creek, New York. Came out to Hortonia, Wisconsin, with mother and siblings in 1856. Member of a real estate and lumber partnership with his brothers in northern Wisconsin. Died 1868. Buried in Most Precious Blood Catholic Cemetery, New London.
7. SARAH JENNINGS. Born September 25, 1847, in Greville Bay (Nova Scotia), Canada. Came out to Hortonia, Wisconsin, with mother and siblings in 1856. Moved to Shawano, Wisconsin, with mother and brother in 1874. Married William Kennedy on April 16, 1876, at Sacred Heart Catholic church in Shawano. Parents of five children. Died in Menasha, Wisconsin, on July 24, 1915. Buried in St. Margaret Catholic Cemetery in Neenah.

[3] MICHAEL MULROY. Born about 1813 at Ashbrook, Co. Mayo. Not married. Living with nephew (Patrick Mulroy) in Hortonia in 1870 and 1880 censuses; described in the latter as "insane."³⁵ Date of death and place of burial are unknown.³⁶

³⁵ Michael Mulroy is enumerated in the 1870 census of Hortonville, Outagamie County, Wisconsin, as born in Ireland in 1822. Ten years later, he is tallied in Hortonia, living with the John L. Mulroy family, above, where it is stated that he was born in Ireland in 1805. Therefore, I have simply averaged the calculated birth years. Note that his sister Nancy Mulroy Jennings had similar variances in the reporting of her birth year. The description of Michael's mental health in the 1880 census suggests that Michael may have suffered from what today would be described as Alzheimer's disease.

³⁶ Much confusion has been caused by the fact that there seem to be three Michael Mulroys enumerated in various nineteenth-century censuses for Mukwa (Waupaca County), Hortonia, and Hortonville (Outagamie County) of approximately the same generation. The first Michael Mulroy (born about 1813) is listed in the above biographical entry as a son of Richard Mulroy, Sr. of Ashbrook. The second Michael (1819-1894) is generally recognized as a son of James Mulroy and Ellen Gavin, whose descendants settled in Mukwa. See

[4] MARY MULROY. Born 1812 at Ashbrook, Co. Mayo. Married John Foy (1813-1890), probably at Strade parish church about 1832. Emigrated to America with husband and youngest child.³⁷ Resided on farm in Town of Mukwa, Waupaca County, Wisconsin. In or after 1855, she and husband moved across the County Line Road to a farm in Hortonia. Mother of four children.³⁸ Died 1858 in Hortonia. Buried in Most Precious Blood Cemetery, New London.³⁹

1. MARY FOY. Born February 2, 1833, at Ashbrook, Co. Mayo. Emigrated to New York and Ohio about 1856; moved to Hortonia, Wisconsin, about 1858. Married Francis McHugh (1812-1906) of Co. Donegal, Ireland, about 1860 in New London.⁴⁰ Mother of six

note 18, above. His obituary appeared in the *New London Press* (August 9, 1894); he is buried in Most Precious Blood Cemetery. The third Michael Mulroy (born about 1822) was enumerated in the 1870 census of Hortonville and resided with a John O'Hara. No date or place of death, place of burial, or family affiliation is known for him. Based on the current state of research, this Michael seems to be an outlier. Charles Mulroy believes that this individual is actually a Michael Callahan rather than a Mulroy. Compare Courtney Mulroy's analysis at www.mulroys.org.

³⁷ Somewhat puzzlingly, the three elder Foy children stayed behind in Ireland. It is speculated by this writer that they may have been left in Mayo to care for elderly grandparents. In early adulthood, the three Foyes did emigrate separately to America and eventually all settled in the New London area.

³⁸ "Nancy Mulroy Jennings' sister, Mary, was married to John Foy. Their children were Mary Foy McHugh, Margaret Foy McNamara, and Patrick Foy. All the Foyes lived in the New London area." Lester A. Balliet letter to Alice Ann (Tierney) Lipscomb (January 30, 1986). Balliet inadvertently overlooked the fourth child, Ann Foy Brahan (1844-1916). A few years later, Lester explained that Pat Foy was a first cousin of his maternal grandmother (Mary Jennings Cannon). This necessarily meant that the mother of Pat Foy (Mary Mulroy Foy) and the mother of Mary Jennings Cannon (Nancy Mulroy Jennings) were sisters. See Balliet letter to TGC (October 12, 1989).

³⁹ According to the Ordnance Survey Field Name Book for Templemore parish (1838), Foy was the prevailing surname in the townlands of Cloonconlan and Knockacullia. Mary and John Foy emigrated to America and, in 1851, moved to a farm in the town of Mukwa, Waupaca County, Wisconsin. N.B. her modern gravestone incorrectly gives her year of birth as 1842, but this is probably a misreading of 1812 on the original headstone. Dr. Harold Foy (1913-1989) of Milwaukee was a son of Thomas P. Foy (1877-1953) of New London, and a grandson of Patrick. See letters from Lester A. Balliet to Alice Ann (Tierney) Lipscomb (January 30, 1986) and to TGC (October 12, 1989). An affidavit in the Outagamie Co. Register of Deeds office (*Mortgages*, vol. 54, p. 599) identifies the wife of John Foy as Mary Mulroy; similarly, the death record of their son, Patrick Foy, gives his parents' names as John Foy and Mary Mulroy (*Deaths*, vol. 35, p. 211).

⁴⁰ Francis McHugh was born March 15, 1812, probably in Inishkeel parish, in Co. Donegal. He was the son of John McHugh and Isabel O'Donnell. Francis emigrated to Columbiana County, Ohio, in the 1830s. He served as a baptismal sponsor for Morgan Cannon on March 6, 1837, at St. Paul Catholic Church in Dungannon, OH. Soon after, he moved to Theresa, Wisconsin. Francis was a witness at the marriage of Morgan Cannon and Mary Jennings, which took place on January 2, 1859, at St. John Nepomucene Catholic Church in Little Chute, Wisconsin. He died May 26, 1906, at Caledonia and is buried in Most Precious Blood Catholic Cemetery in New London. See Waupaca Co. Register of Deeds, *Deaths*, vol. 5, p. 95. Letter of Shirley Mulroy to TGC (May 7, 2011).

children.⁴¹ Died August 29, 1924, at Caledonia, Waupaca County. Buried in Most Precious Blood Catholic Cemetery in New London.⁴²

2. MARGARET FOY. Born about 1837 at Ashbrook, Co. Mayo. Married Dan McNamara about 1855. Emigrated to New York state by 1856. Moved to New London, Wisconsin, about 1867. Mother of eleven children. Place and date of death and place of burial unknown.⁴³
3. PATRICK FOY. Born February 14, 1842, at Ashbrook, Co. Mayo. Emigrated to America in 1863, living first in New York state before coming to New London, Wisconsin, in 1867. Married Mary Burns (1853-1901) in 1873. Lived on a farm on the Ledge Hill Road, town of Hortonia, 1881-1916. Described as “city’s oldest resident” at his death on March 3, 1940, in New London. Buried in Most Precious Blood Catholic Cemetery.⁴⁴
4. ANNA FOY. Born November 1844 at Ashbrook, Co. Mayo. Emigrated to America with parents about 1847. Married Edward Brahan (1846-1927), a native of Co. Galway, Ireland, on December 25, 1871, at St. Patrick’s Catholic Church in Lebanon, Wisconsin. Parents of nine children. Died November 5, 1916, at New London. Buried in Most Precious Blood Cemetery.⁴⁵

[5] RICHARD J. MULROY. Born September 26, 1822, at Ashbrook, Co. Mayo. Emigrated to Canada in 1847; resided in New York state and Toledo, Ohio, before settling just south of New London, Wisconsin. Married Margaret A. Callahan (1840-1910) on February 8, 1859, at St. Patrick’s Catholic Church in

⁴¹ The children were Isabella, Mary, John, Rose, Patrick, and Sadie McHugh.

⁴² Waupaca Co. Register of Deeds, *Deaths*, vol. 16, p. 27. See also the extensive interview Mary gave in the *Appleton Post-Crescent* (August 31, 1923), which is published in the appendix below.

⁴³ Margaret is enumerated with her husband and children in the 1870 census for the village of New London, Waupaca County, house no. 93; and in the 1880 census for the city of New London, house no. 47. Their children were Catherine (b. 1856 in New York), Michael (b. 1859 in New York), Honora (b. 1865 in New York), Mary (b. 1867 in Wisconsin), Patrick (b. 1868 in Wisconsin), Thomas (b. 1869 in Wisconsin); John (b. 1872 in Wisconsin), Ella (b. 1874 in Wisconsin), George (b. 1876 in Wisconsin), Sarah (b. 1878 in Wisconsin), and Frances, (b. 1880 in Wisconsin). Michael McNamara’s obituary can be found in “Horrible Accident,” *New London News* (January 26, 1876). Dan McNamara’s personal name is given as David in the 1870 census.

⁴⁴ See Patrick Foy’s extensive obituaries in the *Appleton Post-Crescent* (March 4, 1940) and *New London Press-Republican* (March 7, 1940); Outagamie Co. Register of Deeds, *Deaths*, vol. 35, p. 211.

⁴⁵ Her obituary appeared in “Death of Mrs. Ed Brahan” in *New London Press* (November 9, 1916).

Menasha, Wisconsin.⁴⁶ Elected justice of the peace for town of Hortonia in 1860.⁴⁷ Moved to Menasha, Winnebago County, after Civil War. Moved to Rush County, Kansas, in 1877, where he farmed and opened a hotel in Hampton along the Fort Dodge-Fort Hays stagecoach route. Retired in 1893 and moved to Hays, Kansas, where he and Margaret lived in the Windsor Hotel (later renamed the Mulroy Hotel), which was owned and operated by their children.⁴⁸ Died April 12, 1909, in Hays. Buried in St. Joseph Catholic Cemetery in Hays.

1. JOHN EDWARD MULROY. Born October 17, 1861, at Hortonia, Wisconsin. Moved to Kansas with parents in 1877. Married (i) Mary C. McKittrick (1864-1904) [daughter of Thomas McKittrick and Elizabeth Monahan] on October 30, 1892, in Ness County, Kansas; (ii) Anna M. Redinger (1871-1946) on February 8, 1906, at St. Paul Catholic Church in Neosho, Kansas. Homesteader in Ness County, Kansas. Pony Express rider. Died August 9, 1932, at Durant, Oklahoma. Buried in St. Joseph Cemetery, in Hays, Kansas.
2. MILES H. MULROY. Born January 3, 1864, at Hortonia, Wisconsin. Moved to Kansas with parents in 1877. Never married. Editor of *Hays City News* and *Ellis County News*. Democratic member of the Kansas Legislature, 1911-15, 1919-21. Co-owner of the Mulroy Hotel. Alternate delegate to Democratic National Convention, 1912 and 1920. Died March 24, 1926, at Long Beach, California. Buried in Calvary Cemetery, in Los Angeles.
3. TIMOTHY FRANCIS MULROY. Born March 19, 1866, at Hortonia, Wisconsin. Moved to Kansas with parents in 1877. Never married. Member of the Kansas bar. Owned eight mines in Gillette, Colorado, and in Nevada. Elected Prosecuting Attorney of Rush County, Kansas, as People's Party candidate. Died February 25, 1905, at Las Vegas, Nevada.
4. CELIA ANN MULROY. Born September 25, 1868, at Hortonia, Wisconsin. Moved to Kansas with parents in 1877. Married Robert Seymour Start (died 1924) on April 23, 1890, at Liebenthal, Kansas. Died

⁴⁶ Margaret was the daughter of Miles Callahan (1798-1884) and Alice Kilraine (1783-1861), who may have come from Drumshanbo, Co. Leitrim. Miles may have been the son of John Callahan and Cecilia O'Loughlin. Margaret's obituary in the *McCracken Enterprise* (February 25, 1910) reads: "Margaret Callahan Mulroy was born in County Leitrim, Ireland, August 15, 1830, and came to this country with her parents at the age of six years and settled in Kenosha, Wisconsin. A few years later, they moved to Menasha, Wis., where on February 6, 1859, she married Richard Mulroy. To them, eight children were born, seven of whom grew to man and womanhood – three sons and three daughters survive her. Mr. and Mrs. Mulroy lived in a log cabin in the forests of Wisconsin until October 1877, when the family moved to Rush county, settling on a homestead in Rush county. They then moved to Hays City where they resided until their death."

⁴⁷ *Appleton Motor* (April 19, 1860).

⁴⁸ For its history, see "Mulroy Hotel Was Quite A Place" in *Hays Daily News* (October 27, 1963).

April 12, 1944, at Long Beach, California. Buried in Calvary Cemetery, in Los Angeles.

5. ALICE JANE MULROY. Born March 10, 1871, at Menasha, Wisconsin. Moved to Kansas with parents in 1877. Married (i) Ignatius Inglesby Murphy (died 1933) in Topeka, Kansas; (ii) [first name unknown] Gilbert (marriage annulled), (iii) Dr. Willard R. Golding (died 1937) in Long Beach, California. Operated the Mulroy Hotel in Hays, Kansas, up to 1922. Died July 4, 1960, in Long Beach. Buried in Calvary Cemetery in Los Angeles.
6. MARY AGNES MULROY. Born June 3, 1872, at Menasha, Wisconsin. Known as "Mayme." Moved to Kansas with parents in 1877. Never married. Operated the Mulroy Hotel in Hays. Died September 2, 1922, at Hays, Kansas. Buried in St. Joseph Catholic Cemetery in Hays.⁴⁹
7. RICHARD JAMES MULROY. Born February 20, 1874, at Menasha, Wisconsin. Moved to Kansas with parents in 1877. Never married. Owner of *Hays City News* and *Ellis County News*, which he sold in 1907. Co-owner of the Mulroy Hotel. Died March 5, 1930, at Hays, Kansas. Buried in St. Joseph Catholic Cemetery in Hays.
8. INFANT SON MULROY. Dates and family position are unknown.

Select Documents

1.

*Life and Travels in America*⁵⁰
By Richard J. Mulroy
Hays City, Ellis County, Kans.

I, Richard Mulroy, in regard to my age and past life, was born at or near Ashbrook, Parish of Temple More, County of Mayo, Ireland, on the 26th day of September 1822. Lived with parents until being twenty-one years old.

⁴⁹ Mayme Mulroy accompanied her father to the 1904 reunion in New London. She is pictured in the back row, second from the right in the photograph of the occasion now in the possession of Mildred McHugh.

⁵⁰ Holograph original written about 1900 on the back of *Selected Democratic Cartoons – 1900*, form plates used by newspaper publishers. TGC editorial note: I have silently inserted punctuation in this sketch to assist comprehension.

Went to England in 1845 or 1846. Emigrated to America in 1847. Sailed on the *Congress of Maryport* from quay of Sligo on the 14th day of April and landed at Quebec on the 16th day of May, same year as above written.

Lived two years in Canada [1847-49], crossed the line into United States at Black Rock, east of Buffalo, in state of New York. Lived two years in [New] York State [1849-51].

Went to Wisconsin on the 14th day of July 1852, bought of the United States Government one hundred and twenty acres of land at \$1.25 per acre. Came back to Ohio,⁵¹ worked in and around Toledo, Ohio, for 5 years.

Went to live on farm in Wisconsin in 1856. Lived and worked on said farm alone three years. Was married to Margaret Callahan on the 6th day of February 1859. Of this union, there were eight children born, one of them dying very young. Lived on said farm in Wisconsin 21 years.

Sold said farm in the spring of 1877, moved to Kansas, and landed in Hays City on the 27th day of April 1877. Located on a homestead in Rush County on the 9th day of May following. Lived on it 15 years. Sold it, moved to Hays on the 14th day of June 1893.⁵²

2.

Warranty Deed: Mulroy to Jennings
June 30, 1856
Outagamie Co. Register of Deeds
Deeds, vol. 7, p. 112

THIS INDENTURE, Made this thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, between RICHARD MULROY of Outagamie County,

⁵¹ This statement implies that Richard J. resided in Ohio 1851-52, *i.e.* after he left New York, but before he went to Wisconsin for his first visit. He is not enumerated in the index to the 1850 Ohio census. On his second sojourn there, Richard may have lived with his sister (Nancy Mulroy Jennings) or other relatives from Ashbrook. This, however, is not clear because it is not clear in what year Nancy moved from New York to Ohio.

⁵² Richard J.'s obituary in the *McCracken Enterprise* (April 23, 1909) was based largely on this autobiographical sketch. It reads: "Richard Mulroy of Hays City died April 12, 1909, at his home in the hotel Windsor. Mr. Mulroy was born near Ashbrook Parish, Templemore, county Mayo, Ireland, September 26, 1822. He came to America, landing at Quebec, May 16, 1847. He remained in Canada two years, then settled in New York state, and after two years residence moved to Ohio where he remained for five years. In 1856, he settled on a farm in Wisconsin. On February 6, 1859, he was married to Miss Margaret Callahan. To this union were born eight children, five sons and three daughters. After living in Wisconsin for twenty-one years, they emigrated to Kansas, arriving at Hays on April 17, 1877. He finally settled on a homestead in Rush county where he remained until 1892, when he sold the farm and moved to Hays. Services were held from the Catholic church."

Wisconsin, party of the first part, and NANCY JENNINGS of Lucas County, Ohio, party of the second part.

WITNESSETH, That the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of Four Hundred Dollars to him in hand paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt of which is hereby confessed and acknowledged, has given, granted, bargained, sold, remised, released, alienated, conveyed, and confirmed, and by these presents does give, grant, bargain, sell, remise, release, alien, convey, and confirm unto the said party of the second part,

All that parcel of land in Outagamie County, Wisconsin, known and described as the West half of the South West Quarter of Section Thirty-One (31) in Township Twenty-Two (22) North of Range Fifteen (15) East, containing ninety-seven 33/100 acres of land, more or less, according to public survey.

AND the said Richard Mulroy for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, does covenant, grant, bargain, and agree to, and with the said party of the second part, her heirs and assigns, that at the time of the ensealing and delivery of these presents he is well seized of the premises above described, as of a good, sure, perfect, absolute, and indefeasible estate of inheritance in the Law, in fee simple, and that the same are free and clear from all incumbrances whatever, and that the above-bargained premises, in the quiet and peaceable possession of the said party of the second part, her heirs and assigns, against all and every person or persons, lawfully claiming the whole or any part thereof he will forever WARRANT AND DEFEND.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said party of the first part has hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written.

SEALED AND DELIVERED IN PRESENCE OF
Anson Ballard
Frederick Packard

Richard Mulroy [Seal]

3.

Obituary of John L. Mulroy
Shawano County Journal (March 28, 1895)

“Near a Centenarian – Death of Mr. John Mulroy, Father of Mrs. Joseph Black.” Mr. John Mulroy, father of Mrs. Jos. Black, died at the home of his daughter in this city on Saturday morning last, aged 97 years. He was sick but a short time, a general breaking down of the system taking place, and death coming within a few days after the beginning of his illness. The deceased was born in the County Mayo, Ireland, in the year 1798, and came to America with his family in 1847, settling first in the east. In 1854, his wife having died, he moved to Wisconsin and located in Outagamie County, where he resided until about 15 years ago, when his daughter having married here, he came to

Shawano to make his home with her. He was one of the younger members of a family of 5 children, all of whom reached extreme old age, and of whom there is but one now living, a brother in Kansas. Three children survive him, two sons and his daughter, Mrs. Black. Mr. Mulroy was a devout Catholic and his remains were taken to New London Monday for burial from the church at that place. He was a remarkably active man for one so old, and to see him on the street one would not imagine his extreme age. He retained possession of all his faculties and up to within a few days of his death enjoyed fairly good health.

4.

Family ledger of John E. Mulroy⁵³
Circa 1930

Father came to America 1847. Born 9/26/1822. Died Easter Monday 4/12/1909 age 86-6-12.

Mother born 1838; died 2/16/1910. Were married 2/6/1859 at Menasha, Wis.

Grand Pa on Mother's side 1798 - 9/1884, age 86.

Grand Ma on Mother's side (about) 1783 - Oct. 1861, age 78.

Grand Ma on Father's side 1769 - 1845, age 76.

Grand Pa on Father's side 1777 - 1845, age 71.

Uncle John (Father's Bro.) 6/24 1801 – Apr. 1896, age 95.

Mary C. McKittrick born 8/15/1864, died Oct 13, 1904, age 40-1-28

Jno. E. Mulroy born Oct 17/1864, died 8/9/32, age 70-9-23

Miles H. " born 1/13/1861, died 3/24/1926

Tim Francis " born 3/19/1866, died 2/25/1905, age 38-11-6

Celia Ann " born Sept 25/1868

Alice Jane " born Mar 10/1871

Mary Agnes " born 6/3/1872, died Sept 2/1922

Richard James " born 2/20/1874, died 3/5/1930, 5 da after Ash Wed., age 56

Richard Mulroy & Maggie Callahan were married 2/6/1859 Menasha, Wis.

⁵³ This page represents a loose paper, in the handwriting of Lulu Margarette Mulroy King, daughter of John E. Mulroy, which has been inserted into a 36-page family ledger. The language implies that it was either dictated by John Edward to his daughter Margarette, or was copied and updated by her from a lost text originally written by her father. All 36 pages of the complete surviving ledger are definitely in her hand and the last one is dated 1960.

5.

Mary Foy McHugh Interview⁵⁴
1923

To break the ties of daily companionship, to bid the last goodbye to the childhood home and to turn one's back with no hope of seeing them again, to cross the sea and penetrate the unknown wildernesses of a new country for the purpose of founding a new home requires vision and grit unbounded. Whether these immigrant peoples came from England or Ireland or from Germany or from France, Norway or Russia, all came to escape the same form of oppression in Europe and to breathe the same air of freedom under American skies and all deserve from American posterity the same recognition for their bravery and service.

To discoverers, explorers, and pioneers of this country, we of this generation owe a debt of gratitude for their initiative, the work they did, the hardships and privations they endured, and the legacy of liberty they preserved for us to enjoy.

Away back in the years when on the line between Waupaca and Outagamie Cos., there were no bridges, no roads, no clearings, nothing but heavy timber, dense jungles of brush, the lurking place of wild beasts and the camping grounds of Indians, when Mike Mulroy and William Duffey were the only two settlers, Mrs. Frank McHugh, then a sprightly young Irish girl in the twenties, discouraged by an oppressive system of slavery in operation about her, and charged with an unusual stock of ambition and grit, said goodbye to her relatives in the County Mayo, Ireland, and set out in company with two neighboring girls to cast her fortune in the frontier settlement of New London.

"Dave Jennings, a relative of the family who had settled in New London, advanced the funds for the voyage," said Mrs. McHugh, "and made it possible for me to leave Ireland and go to America."⁵⁵

Although an ardent American patriot, Mrs. McHugh says, "Ireland was the land of my birth and a long time my happy home. My people are all buried there. Since I left the old country, I always had it in mind to visit my former home, and when my time came, to be laid to rest with my friends and relatives under Irish soil. I enjoy good old Irish songs and Irish music, but nobody now knows how to compose a new Irish song or to sing an old one as I heard them sung in Ireland when I was young."

⁵⁴ "Aged Irishwoman, Near 100 Years Old, Recalls Early Days in County" in *Appleton Post-Crescent* (August 31, 1923).

⁵⁵ Dave's mother (Nancy Mulroy Jennings) and Mary's mother (Mary Mulroy Foy) were sisters; therefore Mary Foy McHugh was a first cousin to David Jennings. It is speculated that she may have stayed behind in Ireland to care for aged grandparents and, thus, did not accompany her parents to America.

Although settling on the Waupaca-Outagamie Co. line when there were only two other settlers there, and living after those and all later pioneers had finished their work, Mrs. McHugh, as if stimulated by the experiences of 96 summers, in intellect, memory, and animation, at least, is as healthy and active as ever.⁵⁶

Having listened to stories of outrages of Indians perpetrated on white settlers in early days, Mrs. McHugh feared the Indians encamped about and passing her farm. In this mental condition, one day when she was picking berries in the brush near her cabin, and her husband was hauling in grain, she was surprised to find herself on the trail of a long line of Indians on ponies emerging from the brush. Giving her pan a toss, in a panic of fear, she bolted for the house, screaming for her husband. The Indians, on the other hand, terrified at the possible effect the strange antics of the woman might have on their safety and progress, faced about in their tracks, drove back the way they came, and swung past the McHugh farm in a wide circle. "The poor things," Mrs. McHugh says. "I always found them honest and trustworthy, and they never bothered us unless they were hungry. In that case, the Indians remained on the road and the squaws came to the door."

On her trip from Ireland to New London, Mrs. McHugh says: "I took ship at Liverpool and three weeks afterwards landed in New York. I traveled by train through Albany and Rochester to Buffalo where I remained with friends overnight. From Buffalo, I went to Toledo, Ohio, where I met some of my own people.⁵⁷ With them I lived two years. At the end of that time, I resumed my journey to New London. A year after my arrival in New London, I married Frank McHugh and moved on this farm in the woods 62 years ago.

"There were no roads nor bridges here, and no clearings when we settled on our farm. We had no cattle and Mr. McHugh had to carry provisions on his back from New London. But other settlers came on rapidly and we soon had roads, openings in the woods, and cows, sheep, pigs, and oxen. We always had enough to eat and to wear and never suffered from privations.

"Our children are Isabelle, Mary, John, Rose, Patrick, and Sadie. All are living except Rose and Mary. I lost my husband 16 years ago." Mrs. McHugh's life is made cheerful in her age by a home with her son and daughter. Mrs. McHugh is an outstanding character in Outagamie Co. on account of her ripe age [and] keen memory,

⁵⁶ This statement suggests that Mary was born in 1827, but her gravestone in Most Precious Blood Catholic Cemetery, New London, gives her birth year as 1833. Mary Foy witnessed the marriage of her cousin, Mary Jennings, to Morgan Cannon on January 2, 1859, at St. John's Catholic Church in Little Chute, Wisconsin. Therefore, Mary Foy must have settled in New London by 1858 at the latest.

⁵⁷ No Mulroys were enumerated in Lucas County (Toledo) in the *Index to the 1860 Federal Population Census of Ohio*, ed. Lida Flint Harshman (Hubbard, OH: Commercial Data Service, 1979). Ditto for Rochester and Buffalo. *New York 1860 Census Index*, ed. R.V. Jackson et al. (North Salt Lake, UT: Accelerated Indexing Systems) volumes for Buffalo (1987) and Western New York State (1988).

being one the first three white settlers in her neighborhood and the only one of the three now living.

6.

Obituary of Patrick Mulroy
New London Press
February 21, 1924

Funeral Services For Patrick Mulroy Held. Many relatives attended the funeral services for Patrick Mulroy conducted at 11 a.m. Saturday in the Church of the Most Precious Blood by the Rev. O. Kolbe. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery, beside his wife, who died Sept. 23, 1906. The body was brought here from Milwaukee where Mr. Mulroy had lived.

The pall bearers, all nephews of the deceased, were James and Louis Miller, Raymond Deacy, Matt and Ray Nesbitt, and Nelson Secard.

Mr. Mulroy was born in Ireland Jan. 26, 1844, but came to the United States and settled in Wisconsin at an early age. He served as a sergeant during the Civil War with Co. A, Second Wisconsin Cavalry, having enlisted in 1861 and serving until June 1864.

He married Miss Mary Deacy Dec. 25, 1869, in New London and they lived on a farm in Hortonia until 1896, when the family moved to Shawano. He was proprietor of the Delvan Hotel and supervisor of lumbering at the Keshena Indian reservation in Shawano county.

Disposing of his interests in Shawano county in 1901, he became proprietor of the Commercial House in Wisconsin Rapids. In 1916 he went to Milwaukee and made his home with his daughters.

He is survived by three sons: Charles, of Webaux, Mont., Walter, of Canada; and Arthur of Nekoosa, Wis. His eight daughters are: Mrs. Arthur Barclay, of Webaux, Mont., Miss Agnes Mulroy, of Oshkosh, and Mrs. William Wilson, Mrs. Edward Massino, and The Misses Catherine, Margaret, Mae, and Loretta, of Milwaukee. A sister, Mrs. Joseph Black, lives at Green Bay.

Mr. Mulroy was a member of the New London post of the Grand Army of the Republic until 1902, when his membership was transferred to the Wisconsin Rapids post.

Among the relatives attending the services were, besides the family from Milwaukee: Mr. and Mrs. R.P. Mulroy, of Nekoosha; Mrs. Fred Habbly, of Green Bay; Joe Black, of Shawano; Miss Maude Kennedy, of Menasha; John Cannon, of Neenah;

Sam Cannon, of Dale; Louis Miller, of Minneapolis; Fred Miller, of Hortonville; and James Miller, of Green Bay.

Acknowledgements

I wish to thank Charles E. Mulroy of San Antonio, Texas; Shirley Mulroy of Fremont, Wisconsin; and Courtnee J. Mulroy of Canton, South Dakota, for their generous research assistance in the preparation of this article.

MILWAUKEE IRISH FEST 2011

By

Jane Mahar Maher

Another Irish Fest has come and gone and a very successful one it was. Just under 116,000 were in attendance the four days of the Festival with over 11,000 attending the Mass for Peace and Justice. The celebrant was the Most Reverent Jerome E. ListECKI, Archbishop of Milwaukee. This Mass is one of the largest outdoor Masses in the United States.

The Cultural Village truly had a Grand Finale in the location it has occupied for many years. I was honored to have been declared the Honorary Mayor of Ballyfest. Where we'll be next year, your guess is as good as mine.

Our Genealogy Tent was a popular place. Dr. Brian Mitchell from Derry, North Ireland was a very personable and knowledgeable Genealogist. Volunteers from the LDS Library, IGSW and the Irish Emigration Library were able to help many with their family research.

The Civil War Volunteer 2nd Wisconsin's presentation in the tent and in the Parades added much color, military history and authenticity.

ANCESTRY.COM gave four winners of the Raffle a three months World Deluxe Membership to Ancestry.com and the winners are:

1. Chuck Rucker (IGSW member #1082) 2. Tom Lockney 3. Dan Berg 4. Ed Rose. The winners names were drawn by Dr. Brian Mitchell, Derry Research Director, Ireland.

>

NEWS FROM THE WEB

by Mary Kay Kuhfittig

MOCAVO.COM

An apology is due for a significant spelling error in the previous issue. The new genealogical search engine, Mocavo.com, was misspelled. Mocavo.com is an important new site, searching through hundreds of thousands of genealogy sites. You can search for names (put names in quotes), places, or anything that might be related to your ancestry.

1940 CENSUS TO BE FREE ON ANCESTRY

Ancestry.com has announced that beginning in mid April of 2012 they will begin streaming the indexes and the images of the 1940 Federal U.S. census, to be free up to the end of 2013.

CYNDISLIST HAS UNDERGONE A MAKEOVER

The home page of <www.cyndislist.com> has been redesigned to make navigation easier. One of the best if not the best place to go on the internet for family researchers, it has been maintained by Cyndi Howells with hand written HTML for the past 15 years. She has now hired a web development company to design the new site to be more data driven. The site now has a constantly running news feed of items of genealogical interest, a link to Cyndi's List Daily, which has news tagged on Facebook and Twitter, and a link to Cyndi's blog. You may also subscribe to Cyndi's mailing list. As always, cyndislist is free, but Cyndi is appreciative of donations to keep the site running.

PARISH RECORDS FROM CO. CLARE

The Clare Roots Society has transcribed baptismal and marriage indexes from the Parish of Ennis (Drumcliff.) Ennis marriage records begin in 1837 and baptismal records in 1841. Go to: <www.ennisparish.com/genealogy>

Roman Catholic baptismal records for the Parish of Tubber (Kilkeedy), 1833-1881 have been transcribed and made available at the Clare Library site. They may be accessed at: <www.clarelibrary.ie> Click on "Genealogy and Family History," then you will see a list under "Donated Material" which includes the Tubber records, as well as many others.

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EXCITING NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF IRELAND

John Grenham has reported in the *Irish Times* that the National Library of Ireland (NLI) plans to scan and place online all of its collection of 520 microfilms of Roman Catholic parish registers. No mention was made of when this will happen or whether the information would be provided free.

PHOTOCOPIES FROM THE FHL

Instead of paying an expensive fee to a courthouse for a photocopy of a vital record, the Family History Library will send a copy for a fraction of the cost. To order one, determine the certificate number by going to the FHL catalog online (www.familysearch.org) Then copy the microfilm number and place an order with the FHL photocopy department.

SHEBOYGAN, WISCONSIN CITY AND COUNTY DIRECTORIES ONLINE

Sheboygan has put its city and county directories from 1875-1898 plus 1918 online. Go to: www.meadpubliclibrary.org/localhistory

CITY DIRECTORIES ONLINE

The Online Historical Directories Website can be located at:
<http://sites.google.com/site/onlinedirectoriesite>.

This is a work in progress, but worth checking for directories of an area of research.

Another place to look is:
<http://www.archive.org>

This site digitizes books that are out of copy right, so it's a great place to look for older books.

Ancestry.com has many city directories, also, but, unlike the two previous sites, it requires a paid subscription.

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GUINNESS BREWERY RECORDS

Dublin's Guinness Brewery has put employee records online, dating from 1759 to the present. So far, around 20,000 records, comprising about 80% of employees have been entered. Information may include name, date of birth, date of death, employee ID number, dates of joining and departing the firm, occupation and department worked. Access the site at:

<http://www.guinness-storehouse.com/en/GenealogySearchDetails.aspx?eid=9612>

EARLY RELEASE OF IRELAND'S 1926 CENSUS

The Irish government plans to move up the release of the 1926 census to this year or next. They will need to amend the 1993 Irish Statistics Act which allows census release only after 100 years. Censuses of 1901 and 1911, covering all 32 counties, are already available at <www.censuses.nationalarchives.ie>

HURLEY FAMILY EMIGRANT LETTERS

Two brothers, Michael and Denis Hurley, emigrated from West Cork to the state of Nevada in the 19th century. A collection of letters sent to their parents, siblings and nieces in Tawnies, Clonakilty and Timoleague has been donated to the Cork City and County Archives. The letters date from 1871.

Michael Hurley lived in Nevada near Lake Tahoe, then moved to Oregon and finally settled at San Francisco in 1881. Younger brother Denis worked for the railroad and as a prison guard in Nevada. He later became Bailiff of the U.S. District Court, and Mayor of Carson City.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, BELFAST NEWS

Queen's University has provided three databases on its website which will interest genealogists. The *Irish Emigration Database* contains over 33,000 records, mainly primary sources such as letters, diaries and newspaper advertisements. The *Voices of Migration and Return* has 90 interviews with migrants from the Ulster region. The *Enhanced Parliamentary Papers of Ireland (EPPI)* provide 15,000 publications.

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POSSIBLE FIND OF LONDONDERRY SIEGE GRAVE

In 1689 the army of King James II was approaching Londonderry, when some apprentice boys closed the gates of the city. A siege, killing thousands, resulted. Archelogists have so far uncovered two complete skeletons and an individual skull beneath the First Derry Presbyterian Church, located on the old city walls, and it appears there may be many more burials in the area. Artifacts discovered include clay pipes, Staffordshire pottery ad German stoneware, all of which are typical of the time period in question.

MORE CANADIAN GENEALOGY RECORDS

GenealogyInTime magazine has added ten million more free Canadian genealogy websites to its genealogy search engine. Some sites available are Alberta Genealogical Society, Ontario Genealogical Society, various Canada Genweb sites, various federal and provincial archives, various Canadian obituary websites, etc. The search engine is at: www.genealogyintime.com/NewsStories/2011/Q2/ten_million_more_canadian_genealogy_records.html

CANADA GAZETTE NOW ONLINE

The *Canada Gazette*, the Canadian government's official newspaper, now has an online database providing all issues from 1841 to 1998. Issues from to 1998 to 2010 had previously been available on the website. The address is: www.gazette.gc.ca/index-eng.html> A box to click on "archives" is located in a column on the right.

NEW CHURCH RECORDS ADDED AT www.IrishGenealogy.ie

Records now available are:

Carlow: Church of Ireland register entries

Cork: Roman Catholic register entries for the Diocese of Cork and Ross

Dublin City: Church of Ireland, Presbyterian and Roman Catholic records

Kerry: Church of Ireland and Roman Catholic records

Access is free. More records will be added in time.

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IRISH FAMINE RELIEF COMMISSION RECORDS, 1846-1847

Two sets of Relief Commission records are now available on Ancestry.com. The Baronial Sub-Series, making up the larger portion, has letters and other documents sent to the Commission: September 1846 through April 1847. The Numerical Sub-Series has letters from November 1845 through August 1846, plus some up to May 1847. The letters cover many issues related to the Famine and contain more than 10,000 names.

FREEMEN OF DUBLIN RECORDS ONLINE

Members of trade guilds in Irish cities were admitted as "Freemen," meaning that they had the right to vote in city elections and were free from having to pay many taxes. Records of admission to the Dublin Freedom up to 1774 have been put online at the Dublin City Library and Archive site:
<dublinheritage.ie/freemen/search.php>

ADVANCED SEARCH FIELDS FOR <RootsIreland.ie>

RootsIreland.ie, the website of the Irish Family History Foundation (IFHF) is the place where searches can be made for baptisms, marriages, burials or deaths, and other Irish records. They have added an advanced search tool for birth and marriage records, in which a search can be made by using the mother's as well as the father's name. This will narrow results and will reveal all the children from one family. This is important since researchers have to buy the original record at a cost of 5 pounds. So far only eight counties are able to be searched by the two names, but more will be added.

LOST ON 9/11

Over three quarter of a million objects unearthed by archeologists from the notorious Irish Five Points slum in New York city had been stored in an underground office at the World Trade Center, and were lost on September 11, 2001. A few dozen artifacts sent out on loan at the time have survived.



Upcoming Programs

Monday, October 3, 2011 – 7p.m.

ICHC - 2133 W Wisconsin Ave, Milwaukee, WI

A Night at the Round Tables

If you missed some of the topics from April, you will be pleased to know that some will be repeated. In addition we will have tables to discuss volunteering at the Irish Immigration Library and volunteering for the IGSW. Plus other tables to be announced.

Monday, November 7, 2011 – 7p.m.

ICHC - 2133 W Wisconsin Ave, Milwaukee, WI

“Using Online Resources to Research Milwaukee’s Irish History”

will be presented by Carl Baehr. He will also discuss the Bloody Third Ward, Tory Hill and why there was such a discrepancy in the U S Census records for the Milwaukee Irish population in the 1840s to 1860s.

Monday, December 5, 2011 – 7p.m.

ICHC - 2133 W Wisconsin Ave, Milwaukee, WI

Our Annual Holiday Party

Bring a treat to pass and join us as we celebrate another successful, helpful and entertaining year at the Irish Genealogical Society meetings. We will have time to enjoy some music, chat about the past year and just have some fun.

There are some changes in the times that the Shorewood Public Library will be open.

This may affect when our meetings will take place. It may also affect where we will be meeting.

Watch igswonline.com for further information as to time and place.

IGSW Programs are free and open to the public.

Irish Genealogical Society of Wisconsin • P.O. Box 13766 • Wauwatosa, WI 53213-0766



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Derry

Bob & Judy Towne Sept 2000