

Tracing the Irish Ancestors of John F. Stanton: Concerning the Stanton, McNellis, and Carr Families

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Researching Irish Catholics is difficult due to the fact that records in Ireland were often not kept on them until the middle of the nineteenth century, records that should have been kept are missing, or records that are actually found lack details of genealogical value. Investigating Irish Catholics in America is no easier as they tended to be poor and illiterate. The records that should exist for them or should contain genealogical information are simply lacking. The tracing of the Irish ancestors of John F. Stanton compounded these shortcomings with additional challenges. The tragically short life span of John and his father Ulick meant that they did not live long enough to pass family stories to their grandchildren. The propensity of John's sisters to pretend that their father was English and not Irish was also an impediment. Lastly, the elderly descendants and relatives I interviewed often had only vague or confused memories regarding their kin.

Further complicating the ancestry of John is that I made many mistakes when I started doing genealogy five decades ago. I regret now that I prematurely shared my research with my cousins. Now I see these mistakes frequently posted on Ancestry.com and elsewhere on the Internet. For example, there is absolutely no original documentation that Dennis McNellis, my great-great-grandfather, came from Glencolumbkille in Co. Donegal. This was based on my oversimplifying the history of the McNellis sept, misunderstanding information from the Griffith's Valuations, and assuming that my ancestor must have come from this town.¹ I have also noticed on the Internet that many of my cousins force people together in a family unit without evidence. For example, assuming that Neil McNellis and Dennis McNellis were brothers because they lived next door to one another.

A particular frustration in this research is that it is clear that John's known ancestors had close relationship with other Irish families. They were evidently all kin, but nobody recorded how they were related. By the time I interviewed their descendants, they could not recall the exact relationship, only that they knew they were somehow related. And documents that could be used to establish these relationships are often incomplete. With repeating frustration, I would track

¹ I even pestered the parish priest of Glencolumbkille to make inquiries, but unsurprisingly no one he talked to recalled Dennis McNellis who went to America in the 1840s. Letter from the Parish Priest of Glencolumbkille to John P. DuLong, 19 Aug. 1980.

down a record only to find out that the parents are not listed on civil and religious marriage or death records. For instance, there are a number of clues that suggests that Charles Carr is the close relative of Catherine Carr, the wife of Dennis McNellis, but no evidence has been found that clearly indicates if they were siblings or cousins.

This genealogical summary will present what has been learned and verified about John and his Irish ancestors and relatives as a result of research grounded in facts and not family lore or genealogical flights of fancy. Any family traditions I include will indicate the source of the information and an evaluation of its accuracy. I will also clearly state when I am proposing a possible relationship as a speculation. Nobody should take these hypothetical statements as facts. The best available evidence will be evaluated to determine as much as possible the origin of the Stantons, McNellises, and Carrs in Ireland. I will provide information on possible relatives I have identified, but who remain a mystery as to their exact relationship to Ulick Stanton, Dennis McNellis, or Catherine Carr. The importance of railroads for my Irish-American relatives, in particular the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, will become evident to the reader. Lastly, I will provide appendixes with a biographical sketch of my grandfather, John F. Stanton and information about the Spanish-American War he served in.

To all my relatives who might read this report and find it of value, please remember that if you use this information in print or online, then make sure you put it in your own words and that you cite me as the source of the research. I have worked on this report for many years, made two research trips to Ireland, and spent well over \$10,000.00 to conduct this research. The least you can do is to acknowledge my work as you will find I acknowledge the work of others I have relied on in the footnotes.² This summary of my findings is written in the hope that some relative in the future will be able to find a record or verify a genetic connection that furthers what is known about these Irish people.

I cannot proceed without expressing my frustration in tracing my Irish ancestors in comparison to my French ancestors. I can easily extend my French ancestry through New France to France

² Credit must be given to the late Mary C. McNellis for sharing her extensive research on the McNellis family in the Great Lakes region. My cousin Joyce (Phillips) Dean has also been generous with me in sharing her findings and in documenting our shared ancestors on Ancestry.com. Jim Dunn's "McNelis Genealogy Home Page," <http://www.personal.psu.edu/users/j/w/jwd6/mcnelis.htm> (accessed 28 Feb. 2019) has been a very useful resource. I want to also thank the many relatives I interviewed, most no longer with us, for sharing with me what they knew about their ancestry and relatives. Unless otherwise noted Irish placenames have been checked using *General Alphabetical Index to the Townlands and Towns, Parishes and Baronies of Ireland: Based on the Census of Ireland for the Year 1851*, reprint ed. (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 2000). I have tried to standardize the surnames by referring to Edward MacLysaght, *The Surnames of Ireland*, 6th ed. (Portland, OR: Irish Academic Press, 1999). The families studied in this report did not consistently use O and Mc. For example, I found Boyle and O'Boyle and Fadden and McFadden in original records. I report their surnames as I found them.

back to the seventeenth century and for select lineages back to the Middle Ages. For my Irish Catholic ancestors, I cannot trace them before the early nineteenth century. The fact that my wife can trace her Anglo-Irish and Scotch-Irish Protestant ancestors back to the Middle Ages just adds to my frustration. Knowing where my ancestors came from in Ireland helps guide my reading of Irish history, but it leaves me wondering which if any rebellions they participated in, which Gaelic lords did they serve, how did they make a living before the English conquest, what became of them after the conquest, did they collaborate with the English invaders, did they associate with Scottish planters, etc.? I simply do not know the answers to these questions because I cannot go further than the surviving documents will lead me. This does not stop me from reading Irish history and pondering what impacted my ancestors and how they acted in the face of harsh challenges. Nevertheless, I have to leave this speculation to my imagination.

Lastly, I want to make clear that this report is a working report, that is, I will be modifying and adding to it as I learn more. Also, the citations are not as complete as I normally make them for reports I submit for publication. Overtime, I hope to do a better job standardizing the citations. I also acknowledge that there are some style and format standardizations that must be done. Regardless, I am eager to release this report in draft form and share it online in hopes that a distant relative reading it might have substantial information to share with me that can solve some of the relationship identification problems.

First Generation

1. JOHN FREDERICK STANTON, born 22 July 1875, De Pere, Brown Co., Wisconsin,³ died in a railroad accident 6 March 1923, Ripley, Houghton Co., Michigan,⁴ buried 8 March 1923, Forest Hill Cemetery, Houghton, Houghton Co., Michigan,⁵ married 30 June 1903, St. Ignatius Roman Catholic Church, Houghton,⁶ **ROSE “ROSIE” PRINCE**, the daughter of Joseph Prince and Angeline

³ Brown Co., Wisconsin, Register of Deeds, Birth Records, vol. 16, p. 137, record 407. This give his birthday as the 22nd, but I have also seen it as being on the 26th on his death certificate and the 27th in the Prince Family Bible in the possession of Thomas Noel. Thomas Noel and John P. DuLong, comps., “Prince Family Bible Record,” *Detroit Society for Genealogical Research Magazine*, 49 (Fall 1985): 26.

⁴ Michigan Department of Health, Division of Vital Statistics, Certificate of Death, Franklin Twp., Houghton Co., register no. 9, stamped 31 1022. Age 46 years, 7 months, and 10 days. Cause of death: Railroad accident, chest-wall crushed, internal hemorrhage.

⁵ FindAGrave.com, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/142393362> (accessed 28 Feb. 2019). “Stanton Funeral Today: Military Honors are Paid to Veteran of Cuban Campaign,” *Calumet News*, 8 Mar. 1923, 3.

⁶ Houghton Co., Marriage Records, 1848-1912, vol. 3, p. 186, record 287, FamilySearch.org, film 1008269, image 191. “Wedding Bells Ring for Four: Two Weddings were Solemnized in Houghton Yesterday, Stanton-Prince and McVicker-McKenzie Nuptials,” *Daily Mining Gazette*, 1 July 1903, 2. The best man was Joseph St. Amour of Houghton and the bride’s maid was Clara Latourneau of Marinette, Wisconsin. The wedding breakfast was hosted by Orvilla Siefert, the bride’s niece.

Allie, born 15 May 1878, Houghton,⁷ died 23 August 1931, Houghton,⁸ buried 26 Aug. 1931, Forest Hill Cemetery with the Siefert.⁹ For more information about John and Rose, please see the attached appendix.

John F. and Rose (Prince) Stanton were the parents of the following children:

- i. JOHN JOSEPH "JACK" STANTON, b. 5 June 1904, Houghton,¹⁰ d. 1 July 1973, Red Bank, Monmouth Co., New Jersey,¹¹ bur. Holmdel Cemetery and Mausoleum, Monmouth Co., New Jersey,¹² m. (1) 15 Feb. 1927, Daytona Beach, Volusia Co., Florida, GLADYS RYAN,¹³ divorced 1941, Orange Co., Florida,¹⁴ m. (2) 27 May 1934 [sic], Maryland, MILDRED E. SNIFFEN,¹⁵ daughter of John H. Sniffen and Mary Ann Hankinson, b. 1906, New Jersey, d. 2 Mar. 1983, Red Bank,¹⁶ bur. Holmdel Cemetery and Mausoleum.¹⁷ In his haste to wed Mildred, Uncle Jack appears to have committed bigamy.

Little is known about Uncle Jack. He dropped out of High School and left home soon after his father's death. He crossed into British Columbia, Canada, at Victoria on 14 Nov. 1925 presumably searching for work.¹⁸ Eventually, he moved to Florida. He served in Florida National

⁷ Prince Family Bible. Houghton Co., Birth Records, 1868-1880, vol. 2, p. 196, record 6467, FamilySearch.org, film 1008256, image 478. Rose was of Acadian and French-Canadian ancestry.

⁸ Michigan Department of Health, Division of Vital Statistics, Death Certificate of Rose Stanton, Houghton, Houghton Co., Michigan, register no. 31, stamped 131 396, Ancestry.com, "Michigan, Death Records, 1867-1952," Houghton, Certificates 1921-1943, image 421. Cause of death mitral disease of the heart and chronic myocarditis.

⁹ "Mrs. Rose Stanton is Summoned by Death," *Daily Mining Gazette*, 25 Aug. 1931, 10. "Mrs. Rose Stanton Passed Away at Her Home Sunday," *Evening Copper Journal*, 24 Aug. 1931, clipping. FindAGrave.com, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/41631144> (accessed 27 Feb. 2020). Rose is buried with the family of her sister, Elizabeth (Prince) Siefert, the wife of George J. Siefert. John is buried with other Spanish-American War veterans in the same cemetery but some distance away from Rose.

¹⁰ Prince Family Bible. Houghton Co., Birth Records, 1903-1906, vol. 10, p. 143, record 1556, FamilySearch.org, film 1008262, image 152.

¹¹ "John Stanton," *The Daily Register*, Red Bank, New Jersey, 2 July 1973, 4

¹² FindAGrave, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/178846484> (accessed 28 Feb. 2019).

¹³ Florida, County Marriage Records, 1823-1982, file no. 000974411, FamilySearch.org via Ancestry.com, image 285. This record does not mention his parents. Either Aunt Mary (Stanton) Patterson or Aunt Angeline (Stanton) Noel told me that he was married to a Gladys before he was married to Mildred. This is the only Jack Stanton I could find wedding a Gladys. On the 1930 census he is recorded as married and that he was 20 when he married, but he is living as a border without his wife present. 1930 U. S. Federal Census, Inglis, Levy Co., FL, sheet 2A, dwelling 41, family 43, line 45. In a letter to his mother, he mentions several women he is dating, but not his wife Gladys. Letter from Jack Stanton, Inglis, Florida, to Rose (Prince) Stanton, 2 Apr. 1930, in my possession.

¹⁴ Florida, Divorce Index, 1927-2001, vol. 177, certificate no. 8305, Ancestry.com, image 21.

¹⁵ "Stanton-Sniffen," *The Daily Record*, Long Beach, New Jersey, 28 June 1934, 10.

¹⁶ "Mildred S. Stanton, 77," *The Daily Register*, Red Bank, New Jersey, 4 Mar. 1983, 7.

¹⁷ FindAGrave, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/178846492> (accessed 28 Feb. 2019).

¹⁸ "Border Crossings: From U.S. to Canada, 1908-1935," Ancestry.com.

Guard in 1930.¹⁹ He ended up in New Jersey and became a horticulturalist and arborist working for some wealthy local families. Mildred was a school teacher.²⁰ Uncle Jack was somewhat the black sheep of the family.²¹ No issue.²²

- ii. ANGELINE ROSE STANTON, b. 5 May 1906, Houghton,²³ d. 12 May 1978, Clawson, Oakland Co., MI,²⁴ m. 15 May 1928, Houghton, JOHN N. "JACK" NOEL, the son of Frederick Noel and Margaret La Plante,²⁵ b. 26 Aug. 1905, Ontonagon, Ontonagon Co., MI, d. 8 Nov. 1968, Clawson.²⁶ Aunt Angeline was my best source for information regarding our Irish-American ancestors, but her memories were often vague. After the death of her mother, Rose (Prince) Stanton, Aunt Angeline and Uncle Jack took possession of the Stanton house in Houghton and raised Uncle Larry who was

¹⁹ Interview with Lawrence M. Stanton. He recalled that his brother Jack visited home and had an impressive uniform. He looked better than General MacArthur according to Uncle Larry. This is confirmed by the letter he wrote to his mother in 1930 in which under his signature appears "Co. K, 124 I.N.E. Inglis Fl." This is most likely the 124th Infantry Regiment of the Florida National Guard. On the 1930 census he is recorded as being in the National Guard at Inglis.

²⁰ 1940 U. S. Federal Census, Everett, Middletown Twp., Monmouth Co., New Jersey, household of John H. Sniffen, sheet 12A, household 323, lines 26-31. Jack lived with his in-laws.

²¹ It is disappointing to find that Uncle Jack was a blatant racist. In the 1930 letter to his mother, he expressed some distinctly racist attitudes towards African-Americans which I will not quote here because his sentiments are so vulgar. In this letter to his mother, he makes it clear that he had left the Catholic faith and knows that his mother will not agree with him. Aunt Mary (Stanton) Patterson gave me this letter that she had preserved. My mother, Catherine (Stanton) DuLong, explained to me that Uncle Jack disappointed their mother when he left home rather than help her support the family after their father's death.

²² On the brighter side, according to the 1940 census, Uncle Jack appears to have had two adopted children: William, b. ca. 1924, and Mildred, b. ca. 1926, both with the surname Imlay. Mildred may have been the mother of both of them, but it is unclear if she was ever married before 1934. The 1940 census indicates she was only married once, when she was 20, and that she had no children. On the 1930 census she is listed as single living with her parents, but there is also a Mildred H. Emilay, age 4 years and 8 months, living with them as a border. 1930 U. S. Federal Census, Everett, Middletown Twp., Monmouth Co., NY, household of John H. Sniffen, sheet 11B, dwelling 249, family 251, lines 81-84.

²³ Prince Family Bible. Houghton Co., Birth Records, 1903-1906, vol. 10, p. 435, record 743, FamilySearch.org, film 1008262, image 457.

²⁴ Ancestry.com, "Michigan, Death Index, 1971-1996."

²⁵ Ancestry.com, "Michigan, Marriage Records, 1867-1952," image 546, no. 76, stamped 31 889. According to schumakermelissa, Uncle Jack Noel's full name is John Nelson Noël, and his parents were Alfred Benjamin Noël and Margaret N. La Plante. "Melissa Day Family Tree: John Nelson Noël," <https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/76673832/person/34350622187/facts> (accessed 5 Mar. 2019).

²⁶ Ancestry.com, "U. S., Social Security Death Index, 1935-2014."

still a minor. In 1940, Uncle Jack was working as an automobile mechanic.²⁷ By 1953, the family had moved to Clawson and Uncle Jack was working for General Motors.²⁸ Had issue.²⁹

- iii. MARY ELIZABETH STANTON, b. 23 May 1910, Houghton,³⁰ d. 30 Sept 2001, Royal Oak, Oakland Co., MI,³¹ m. 3 Sept. 1941 Detroit, Wayne Co., MI,³² JOHN "JACK" EWEN PATTERSON, b. 20 Sept, 1906, Wardsville, Middlesex Co., ON, Canada,³³ d. 13 Oct. 1982, Madison Heights, Oakland Co., MI,³⁴ the son of William Patterson and Gertrude Sell or Pearsol. Uncle Jack immigrated to the USA in 1925.³⁵ He worked for Mobil Oil and delivered home heating oil. They lived in Royal Oak. I have very fond memories of both Aunt Mary and Uncle Jack, they were always eager to learn what I had found about the family. Had issue.³⁶
- iv. CATHERINE OLIVIA "KAY" STANTON,³⁷ b. 13 Oct. 1911, Houghton,³⁸ d. 9 Apr. 1999, Royal Oak, MI, bur. Mt. Calvary Cemetery, Lake Linden, Houghton Co., Michigan,³⁹ m. 2 Apr 1932, St. Cecilia Parish, Hubbell, Houghton Co., MI,⁴⁰ JOSEPH LEO "CY" DULONG, b. 1 Apr. 1911, Mason,

²⁷ 1940 U. S. Federal Census, Houghton, Houghton Co., Michigan, sheet 20A, dwelling 212, family 493, lines 38-40.

²⁸ Ancestry.com, Royal Oak, Michigan, City Directory, 1953, 701. Ancestry.com, Royal Oak, Michigan, City Directory, 1958, 534.

²⁹ I refrain from naming my cousins in order to protect their privacy and the privacy of their children and grandchildren.

³⁰ Prince Family Bible. Houghton Co., Birth Records, 1908-1910, vol. 12, p. 382, record 2434, FamilySearch.org, film 1008264, image 417.

³¹ Obituary for Mary E. Patterson, *Royal Oak Daily Tribune*, 1 Oct. 2001, 4A.

³² Marriage Certificate of Jack Ewen Patterson and Mary Elizabeth Stanton, Wayne Co., Michigan, no. 572138 / 255730, filed Sept. 1941.

³³ Ancestry.com, "Ontario, Canada Births, 1858-1913," stamped 902812, image 302.

³⁴ Ancestry.com, "Michigan, Death Index, 1971-1996."

³⁵ Ancestry.com, "Michigan, Federal Naturalization Records, 1887-1931," declaration of intention, record no. 48779, image 340.

³⁶ To protect the privacy of my cousins, I will not be listing them in this report. Had issue indicates that a couple had children.

³⁷ Please note that my mother's name at birth was Katherine Olive, but she preferred Catherine Olivia. Late in her life she specifically told me that she never liked Olive and asked me to record her middle name as Olivia. The name Olive comes from her aunt Olive Prince, it is a French given name.

³⁸ Prince Family Bible. Houghton Co., Birth Certificate, record no. 86, copy issued 3 Oct. 1935, in photocopy in the possession of John P. DuLong. Statement regarding the baptism of Katherine Stanton by Rev. H. Zimmerman, St. Cecilia's Church, Hubbell, stating that she was baptized in Houghton in 1911, her godparents were Louis Weddle and Francis James. Original in the possession of John P. DuLong.

³⁹ State of Michigan, Department of Community Health, Death Certificate, state file no. 1353711. Cause of death: coronary artery disease and congestive heart failure.

⁴⁰ Houghton Co., Marriage Certificate, no.68.

Houghton Co., MI,⁴¹ d. 29 Jan. 1996, Royal Oak, bur. Mt. Calvary Cemetery, Lake Linden,⁴² the son of Meo Eldreg DuLong and Exilda Cecile "Julia" Bourbonnais. Catherine, as a student, often ran into trouble at school and for punishment she had to memorize all the counties of Michigan, something she could repeat even late in life.⁴³ Catherine found living at home after Jack Noel became the head of the household difficult and was eager to leave and marry Joseph. Catherine and Joseph left the Copper Country around 1952 for the Detroit area. They lived in Royal Oak. Previously, Joseph worked for Calumet and Hecla Mining Company and Quincy Mining Company. After moving to the Detroit area, he worked for Chrysler. He was a machine repairman. Catherine had the challenge of taking care of her mother-in-law for over a decade and never received any token appreciation even from her husband.⁴⁴

Joseph L. and Catherine O. (Stanton) DuLong were the parents of:

1. *Joseph Frederick DuLong.*
 2. *Mary Katherine DuLong.*
 3. *Priscilla Ann DuLong.*
 4. *Michael James DuLong.*
 3. *John Patrick DuLong.*
- v. GEORGE EDWARD STANTON, b. 15 Aug. 1914, Houghton,⁴⁵ d. 3 Mar. 1997, Santa Ynez, Santa Barbara Co., CA, bur. 5 Mar. 1997, Oak Hill Cemetery, Ballard, Santa Barbara Co., CA,⁴⁶ married 19 Nov. 1935, St. Joseph Catholic Church, Hancock, Houghton Co.,⁴⁷ MI, ADELE ANNE LA SALLE, daughter of William La Salle and Emaline Du Haime, b. 19 Dec. 1918, Dollar Bay, d. 14 Nov. 2003, Solvang, Santa Barbara Co., CA, bur. 20 Nov. 2003, Oak Hill Cemetery.⁴⁸ He worked in the Civilian Conservation Corps during the Great Depression. In 1940 he was employed by Michigan Technological University.⁴⁹ They moved to California in 1953. He was a Manager for the United

⁴¹ State of Michigan, Division of Vital Statistics, registration no. 64, stamped 31 1381. His given name was Leo Ellsworth, but this is scratched out and Joseph Leo is written above it.

⁴² State of Michigan, Department of Public Health, Death Certificate, state file no. 0788229.

⁴³ This is according to my sister, Mary K. (DuLong) DuTemple. Like my mother, I too was often punished in school for misbehavior, but I had to repeat sections of the *Webster Dictionary*!

⁴⁴ Her mother-in-law was displeased with Catherine for a number of irrational reasons including that she was only half French and could not speak the language. I often heard my mother comment on the challenges of taking care of grandmother Julia.

⁴⁵ Prince Family Bible.

⁴⁶ FindAGrave.com. George Edward Stanton, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/79451995> (accessed 19 Nov. 2019). Obituary of George Stanton, *Santa Ynez Valley News*, 6 Mar. 1997, 6.

⁴⁷ Ancestry.com, "Michigan, Marriage Records, 1867-1952," image 80, Houghton Co., Marriage License no. 326, stamped 31 3644. The witnesses were Irene La Salle and Laurence Stanton.

⁴⁸ FindAGrave.com, Adelle Anne Stanton, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/79451994> (accessed 19 Nov. 2019). Obituary of Adele Stanton, *Santa Ynez Valley News*, 20 Nov. 2003, 6.

⁴⁹ Ancestry.com, "U. S. WWII Draft Cards Young Men, 1940-1947," George Edward Stanton. He was 5'8" weighed 140 pounds, brown hair, and gray eyes.

State Geological Survey at the Santa Barbara office. He also was a consultant for the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District. According to her obituary, "She worked at Anderson's Split Pea Soup Restaurant, was a secretary for the Tom Coleman Insurance Agency, and managed the Old Mission Santa Ines Gift Shop for many years." They were both active with the Mission Santa Ynez and the annual fiesta. Had issue.

vi. ANONYMOUS STANTON, b. 15 Aug. 1914, Houghton, d. 15 Aug. 1914, Houghton, still born, twin of George.⁵⁰

vii. LAWRENCE MICHAEL "LARRY" "BUCK" STANTON, b. 5 Feb. 1917, Houghton,⁵¹ d. 7 Oct. 2009, Metropolis, Massac Co., IL, bur. 12 Oct. 2009, with military honors, Metropolis Memorial Gardens, Massac Co., IL,⁵² m. 6 June 1947, Hancock,⁵³ EVA MARIE KOSKI, daughter of Fred Koski and Anna Wilson, b. 20 Nov. 1922 or 1923, Lake Linden, Houghton Co., MI, d. 27 July 2014, Paducah, McCracken Co., KY, bur. 31 July 2014, Metropolis Memorial Gardens.⁵⁴ Uncle Larry was a minor at the death of his mother and was taken care of by his eldest sister, Aunt Angeline (Stanton) Noel. He worked in the Civilian Conservation Corps during the Great Depression and planted more than 8,000 pine trees as well as working on other public projects. He moved to Gary, Indiana, when the economy improved and worked as an electrician at U. S. Steel. Joined the Navy during World War II and served in the U. S. Navy Construction Battalion, the Seabees, in the Pacific Theater, as an electrician.⁵⁵ Specifically, his unit was the 135th Naval Construction Battalion on Tinian. After the war he attended Michigan Technological University and received a BS degree in Electrical Engineering in 1947. According to his obituary:

After graduation, he went to work for Rockford Power and Light in Rockford, Ill. In 1951, he was one of the first employees hired by Electric Energy, Inc. (EEI) during the construction

⁵⁰ He might have been named Edward according to Mary (Stanton) Patterson, telephone interview, 2 November 1997. Catherine Stanton reported that this twin was miscarried because she had left her roller stakes out and her mother slipped on them. I would think the difficulty of delivering twins in 1914 is more likely the issue. Death Certificate of Baby Stanton, State of Michigan, Department of State, Division of Vital Statistics, "Michigan, Death Records, 1867-1952," registered no. 38, Ancestry.com, image 1064.

⁵¹ Prince Family Bible. His middle name was Alexander at his birth, but he chose Michael as his confirmation name and preferred to use that as his middle name.

⁵² FindAGrave.com, Lawrence M. Stanton, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/180720200> (accessed 19 Nov. 2019). Obituary attached to the FindAGrave.com entry citing *The Paducah Sun*, 10 Oct. 2009. Funeral mass at St. Rose of Lima Catholic Church, Metropolis.

⁵³ Ancestry.com, "Michigan, Marriage Records, 1867-1952," county file number 101, state file number 31 7684.

⁵⁴ FindAGrave.com, Eva Marie (Koski) Stanton, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/133485814> (accessed 19 Nov. 2019). Obituary attached to the FindAGrave.com entry. Her memorial service was held at St. Paul Lutheran Church, Metropolis.

⁵⁵ His draft record indicates that he was 5' 6", light complexion, blonde hair, gray eyes. He registered on 16 Oct. 1940 at Gary, Indiana. Ancestry.com, "U. S. WWII Draft Cards Young Men, 1940-1947," Laurence Michael Stanton.

of the Joppa Steam plant. He helped install the world's largest steam powered electric generators which supplied power to the Union-Carbide Nuclear Gaseous Diffusion Plant in Paducah, Ky. He retired from EEI as the electrical Superintendent in 1984.

He was a well-liked and respected resident of Metropolis for 58 years. He served as chairman of the 798 Mental Health Board, president of the Kiwanis Club of Metropolis, treasurer and member of the board of directors of the MAP Training Center in Karnak, president of the Metropolis Grade School Parent Teacher's Organization and was a member of the Four Rivers Boy Scout Council.

Mr. Stanton was a member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, a nonprofit organization dedicated to the advancement of technology related to electricity.

Aunt Eva's parents were born in Finland.⁵⁶ She was a graduate, *summa cum laude*, of the Southern Illinois University with a BA and MA in special education. She retired from the Massac Unit School District no.1, but continued as a substitute teacher. She was also the past president of the Delta Theta Tau Sorority and a member of the Pi Lambda Theta Tau Honor Society. Had issue.

Uncle Larry always expressed an interest in my Stanton research. I had a long interview with him in 2004, which was helpful, but being the youngest son of a father who died prematurely, he had limited knowledge about his Irish ancestry. He was eager enough to help though. He submitted a DNA sample which has been extremely helpful in narrowing down the origin of Ulick Stanton, his grandfather, in Ireland.

⁵⁶ 1940 U. S. Federal Census, Hubbell-Tamarack Mills, Houghton Co., MI, household of Fred Koski, Enumeration District, 31-33, sheet 20B, household 403, lines 48-54. The surname was originally Isokoski, see the 1930 U. S. Federal Census, Osceloa, Houghton Co., MI, household of Fred Isokoski, Enumeration District 31-29, sheet 15B, dwelling 160, family 161, lines 83-93.

Second Generation

2. ULICK “ALEX” STANTON,⁵⁷ born 17 June 1840,⁵⁸ in or near Castlebar, Co. Mayo, Ireland,⁵⁹ the son of Michael “Mike” Stanton and Bridget —?—,⁶⁰ died 22 February 1893, Indiantown near Wilson, Harris Twp., Menominee Co., Michigan,⁶¹ buried 25 February 1893, Mt. Olivet Catholic Cemetery, De Pere,⁶² married about 1872, probably in De Pere,⁶³ **ROSE ANN McNELLIS**.

⁵⁷ The name Ulick is most likely derived from the Irish name for William, that is, *Uilliam*. But it might possibly be adapted from the Norwegian name *Hugleik*, meaning “mind reward.” It is spelled *Uileog* in Gaelic and Uilleac and Uillioic are variants. When anglicized it is usually transformed into Ulysses. Ronan Coghlan, *Irish Christian Names; An A-Z of First Names* (London: Johnston & Bacon 1979), 118. It is often found used in Co. Mayo. In American, the name Ulick is occasionally misspelled on records relating to him as Uleys, Ulic, Ulich, Ulric, Ulris, or Urich. On several records Ulick goes by the name Alex or even Alexander. On his 1870 intention to become a citizen papers, his name is written as ~~Alex~~ Ulick Stanton with the Alex scratched out. I suspect his American compatriots gave him the nickname Alex because it sounded like Ulick. In Gaelic his full name would be *Uileog de Stonndún*.

⁵⁸ His birthdate is calculated from information on his death record that he was 52 years, 8 months, and 8 days old as of 25 February 1893. However, his reported birth year varies between 1830 and 1850. His age is 30 on the 1870 census, 40 on his intention to become a citizen, 30 on the 1880 census, and either 50 or 52 on his 1893 death records.

⁵⁹ His death record indicates his birthplace is England, but on census records his birthplace is Ireland. Evidence evaluated latter strongly suggests he was from the Castlebar area of Co. Mayo, Ireland. See the “Irish Origin of Ulick Stanton” section of this report.

⁶⁰ His parents are only mentioned in his State of Michigan and Menominee Co. death records. No other document has been found naming his parents.

⁶¹ State of Michigan, Certified Copy of the Record of Death, Ulic Stanton, record no. 41, issued 19 June 1986, copy in the possession of John P. DuLong. This document gives his death date as 25 February 1893, but he died on the 22nd and was buried on the 25th. The same date of death is given in his death record found at the Menominee Co. Courthouse, Death Records, vol. A, 1867-1912, p. 154, record no. 41, registered 1 June 1894, FHL microfilm007622360, image 266. However, his correct date of death is found in his death record from the State of Wisconsin, Death Record for Alex Stanton, age 50 years, died 22 Feb. 1893, vol. 3, p. 44, reel 6, image 1138; and Brown County Courthouse, Death Records, vol. 9, p. 112, which agrees with the second record.

⁶² “Killed at Wilson, Mich.,” *De Pere News*, 25 Feb. 1893, 1. “Former Resident of DePere Killed at Wilson—Other Notes,” *Green Bay Weekly Gazette*, 1 Mar. 1893, 6. Death Notice for U. Stanton, *The Weekly Iron Port*, Escanaba, 9 Mar. 1893, 2. He was killed at Indiantown near Wilson on Wednesday (the 22nd), his body was transferred via CNW on Friday (24th) to De Pere, and the funeral was from St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church, East De Pere, on Saturday (25th), the day his obituary was published. No marker is found for him in the Mt. Olivet Catholic Cemetery, but he is probably buried in section A next to his sone Daniel. Note that when documents record the cemetery as St. Francis this is now called Mt. Olivet Catholic Cemetery.

⁶³ They were probably married at St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church in East De Pere. Their children were baptized there and other relatives were known to use this church and it was considered the Irish parish. Unfortunately, the parish register does not start until 1870 with baptisms, 1874 with marriages, and 1876 with burials.

Ulick would have been about five years old when the famine hit Ireland and about ten when most of its devastation of Co. Mayo was done. He would have left Ireland before the “land wars,” the efforts of the Irish peasants to get agreeable terms for holding the land they worked. He probably was raised in poverty and his inability to read and write indicates that he was not able to take advantage of the National School system initiated in 1831. As he grew up in the west of Ireland, we must also wonder if his mother tongue was Gaelic and English was a secondary language for him.

According to family tradition, Ulick departed Ireland and first arrived in Scranton, Lackawanna Co., Pennsylvania, before moving to Wisconsin.⁶⁴ No document has been found verifying that he ever lived in Scranton. However, Scranton would be a very logical place for Ulick to migrate to as it was a favorite place of immigrants from Co. Mayo.⁶⁵ In Wisconsin he filed his intention to become a citizen on 1 April 1870. This record indicates that he was 40 years old, born in Ireland, and that he landed at New York in May 1865.⁶⁶ Any sojourn in Scranton would have been between 1865 after he landed in New York and 1870 when he first appears in De Pere.

On the 1870 federal census he is found as an Irish laborer bordering in the home of Dennis Donley in West De Pere.⁶⁷ He is recorded as not being able to read or write, but he was a citizen.⁶⁸ He purchased lot 46, on Oneida St., between 4th and 5th streets, in West De Pere, on 29 January

⁶⁴ The source of this information is Angeline (Stanton) Noel. Aunt Angeline also told me that Ulick was an orphan and raised in Wales. I have found not evidence that he was ever in Wales or that he was an orphan. He is not listed on the 1851 census of England and Wales available at Ancestry.com. It is interesting to note though that unlike his McNellis in-laws who are surrounded by relatives and neighbors from Co. Donegal as they moved across America, Ulick appears to be very much a loner. It this because he was orphaned and had no relatives that he felt comfortable with as companions?

⁶⁵ “South Mayo History: Emigration from Mayo,” <https://www.rootsireland.ie/mayo-south-family-research-centre/mayo-south-history> (accessed 15 Dec. 2022): “For instance, emigrants from the Ballina area of Mayo frequently settled in Scranton, PA, USA.” ShareAmerica, “Biden’s heritage links towns in Pennsylvania, Ireland,” <https://share.america.gov/biden-heritage-links-towns-pennsylvania-ireland> (accessed 15 Dec. 2022).

⁶⁶ State of Wisconsin, Brown Co., 1 Apr. 1870, Intention to become a Citizen of the United States, Ulick Stanton. I am indebted to Joyce (Phillips) Dean for finding this document and kindly sharing it with me. His final citizenship papers have not been found, but the 1870 census indicates he was a citizen. No passenger record for him has been found.

⁶⁷ U. S. Federal Census, West De Pere, Brown Co., Wisc., stamped p. 160, dwelling 103, family 112, line 17. Donley was a retail grocer born in Ireland. There is no known family relationship between Ulick and the Donley family. Two other borderers in the Donley house were from Prussia. Donley is a corruption of O’Donnelly, a Co. Tyrone surname. MacLysaght, *The Surnames of Ireland*, 86. Dennis Donnelly was apparently from Co. Fermanagh and his wife Mary Ann Sullivan from Co. Kerry. See John Viele, “Viele/Plautz/Donnelly/Streich/Meyer Family Tree,” <https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/16094439/person/342744027> (accessed 10 Dec. 2022).

⁶⁸ The census was taken on 16 Aug. 1870, but his intention papers were filled on 1 Apr. 1870, it is unlikely that he completed his naturalization between these dates. No final naturalization papers have been found for him.

1871 for \$145.00.⁶⁹ It is interesting to observe the owners of the adjacent lots: Charles Carr lot 47, Dennis McNellis lot 48, and Neil McNellis lot 49.⁷⁰ The 1875 Wisconsin state census also finds Ulick living next to his in-laws.⁷¹ On the 1880 federal census, Ulick now resides on Oneida Street next to Charles Carr and near Neil McNellis, but his father-in-law is not mentioned in the 1880 census.⁷² For occupation it is recorded that Ulick “works in furnace,” this undoubtedly means he worked at National Iron Furnace Co., in De Pere. This was an iron ore smelting operation that thrived in the 1870s.⁷³ An Alexander Stanton was residing at Oneida St. next to Corneilus McNeilus in 1881-1882 in West De Pere. Oneida St. is now called Grant St.⁷⁴



Figure 1: National Iron Furnace Company, De Pere, Wisc.

⁶⁹ “Real Estate,” *Green Bay Press-Gazette*, 1 Feb. 1872, 4. This was a lot in the Carabin’s Addition to West De Pere and he purchased the lot from Ellen Carabin.

⁷⁰ Tax Rolls, Village of West De Pere, Brown Co., Wisc., abstracted in a research report in a letter from Mary Ann Defnet to John P. DuLong, 29 May 1990.

⁷¹ 1875 Wisconsin State Census, West De Pere, Brown Co., Wisc., p. 20.

⁷² U. S. Federal Census, West De Pere, Brown Co., Wisc., p. 14, supervisor’s dist. no. 4, enumeration dist. no. 4, dwelling 126, family 132, lines 35-39.

⁷³ Jack Rudolph, *Birthplace of a Commonwealth: A Short History of Brown County, Wisconsin* (Green Bay: Brown County Historical Society, 1976), 36-37. Ulick’s obituary also mentions that he was formerly employed at National Furnace Co. “Killed by a Falling Tree,” *Brown County Democrat*, 2 Mar. 1893, 1. Condry McHugh, the relative of Ulick’s wife, also worked at National Furnace. National Iron Company Furnaces (De Pere, Wis.) photograph, Hagley ID, Box/folder number, American Iron and Steel Institute photographs and audiovisual materials (Accession 1986.268), Audiovisual Collections and Digital Initiatives Department, Hagley Museum and Library, Wilmington, DE 19807.

⁷⁴ Abstracted notes from the 1881-1882 City Directory of Green Bay and De Pere enclosed in a research report, letter from Mary Ann Defnet to John P. DuLong, 23 Aug. 1988.

Around 1883, Ulick moved from De Pere to Foster City, Breen Twp., Dickinson Co., Michigan.⁷⁵ His in-laws and other relatives of his wife also moved from De Pere to nearby Escanaba, Delta Co., Michigan about the same time. In 1888 he was noted as a laborer living in Whitney, a location in Spalding Twp., Menominee Co., not too far from Foster City.⁷⁶

On 13 January 1886 Ulick and his father-in-law, Dennis McNellis, signed a contract to purchase the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 15, township 38 north, range 25 west near Wilson, Harris Twp., Menominee Co., Michigan.⁷⁷ On 11 April 1887 Dennis transferred the rights to this land to Ulick. An indenture dated 19 October 1887 records Ulick's purchase of these 40 acres from the Land Department of the C&NW for \$240.00.⁷⁸ His father-in-law in 1890 purchased the parcel just to the north of what Ulick owned. Ulick established a farm on this land and I suspect also farmed on his father-in-law's adjacent land. We know nothing about the crops he planted or the animals he raised on his farm, but this area of Michigan's Upper Peninsula has a short growing season and is more amendable to dairy farming. The farm was mortgaged to William Kell on 23 February 1891 and the mortgage was paid off on 1 March 1893, a few days after Ulick's death, by his widow.⁷⁹ Apparently, Rose and her second husband, John Weddel had trouble paying taxes on the land and the property had to be retrieved from people who paid off the taxes.⁸⁰ By

⁷⁵ "Killed at Wilson, Mich.," *De Pere News*, 25 Feb. 1893, 1, reports that he left De Pere about ten years ago. He appears to have been living at Foster City when he purchased his farm from the CNW. His sister-in-law, Catherine (McNellis) Wells / Dean, ran a boarding house in Foster City. Dickinson Co. was not formed out of Menominee Co. until 1891.

⁷⁶ The Merchants' Retail Commercial Agency, *Book of Reference*, (Chicago, 1888), 408, 429. This is a list of delinquent debtors. Ulick was living in Whitney but apparently owed money in Escanaba to merchant no. 31. The name of the merchant is not given nor the amount owed.

⁷⁷ Wilson is between Indiantown, Harris Twp., and Powers in Spalding Twp., some of the records consulted for this report mention these townships and it can get a little confusing. Just keep in mind they are all in the same rural area along U. S. Highway 2 in northern Menominee Co. Ulick's farm is on D-1 Road. The farm is actually closer to Indiantown than Wilson, but my mother always told me that her father was from Wilson. Many years ago, I visited the site and the owner showed me the house that was built with squared logs. They were in the process of dry walling the interior and I regret I did not take some photographs.

⁷⁸ Warranty Deed between CNW and Alexander Stanton, Foster City, Mich., registered with Menominee Co., 21 Dec. 1887, liber 27, p., 134, no. 13477, found in the estate papers of Rose (McNellis) Stanton / Weddel, Probate Record for the Estate of Rose Weddell, Menominee Co., Michigan, filed in 1919. Register of Deeds, Menominee Co., Michigan, Liber 27, p. 134.

Foster City is in present day Dickinson Co., at the time it was in Menominee Co., it was founded in 1884 and was a station on the CNW. Walter Romig, *Michigan Place Names: The History of the Founding and the Naming of More Than Five Thousand Past and Present Michigan Communities* (Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 1986), 207. Ulick may have resided there at the time he purchased his land from the CNW.

⁷⁹ Register of Deeds, Menominee Co., Michigan, Liber Q, p. 502; and Liber M, p. 524.

⁸⁰ Register of Deeds, Menominee Co., Michigan, Liber Y, p. 559; Liber 48, p. 104; Liber 59, p. 325; Liber 71, p. 98; Liber 73, p. 257; and Liber D, p. 78.

1909, John F. Stanton held the title to the farm and transferred it to his mother.⁸¹ The land was finally sold out of the family on 7 August 1919, after Rose's death, by her son-in-law, Fred W. Phillips, the administrator of the estate. Each of Rose's surviving children—Mayme (Stanton) Phillips, John F. Stanton, Rose (Stanton) Anderson, and Louis Weddel—received an equal share to \$134.17.⁸²

The farm must have abandoned well before 1919, probably soon after the death of John Weddel in 1909, as the description of the property in the probate papers is "The log frame of a dwelling house from which doors, windows and and [sic] all inside furnishings have been removed. The land covered by description given hereon is in a run down condition in general having been used for pasturing only for several years, fences all down and the land is growing up in to second growth shrubbery."⁸³



Figure 2, Logo for the Chicago and Northwestern Railway.

For several circumstantial reasons I suspect that Ulick might have been employed, at least part-time, by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway (CNW) between 1880 and 1893. Consider the following:

⁸¹ Register of Deeds, Menominee Co., Michigan, Liber 78, p. 431.

⁸² The admirative costs on the estate came to \$65.30 and the children divided \$536.68, so the farm, the only thing of worth in the estate, must have sold for \$601.98. The receipt from John was dated 2 Dec. 1919. Probate Record for the Estate of Rose Weddell, Menominee Co., Michigan, filed in 1919. Register of Deeds, Menominee Co., Michigan, Liber 100, p. 467. The farm was sold to Alphonse Labelle who owned the adjacent land. Historic Map Works, Residential Genealogy, "Township 38 N., Range 25 W., Indiantown, Harris, Chicago Northwestern R.R. Wilson Station and P.O." From Menominee County 1912, Michigan, published by Geo. A. Ogle and Co. in 1912, <http://www.historicmapworks.com/Map/US/51994/>

Township+38+N+++Range+25+W+++Indiantown++Harris++Chicago+Northwestern+R+R++Wilson+Station+and+P+O/Menominee+County+1912/Michigan (accessed 5 Mar. 2019).

⁸³ Probate Record for the Estate of Rose Weddell, Menominee Co., Michigan, filed in 1919. Many years ago, probably in the early 1980s, I visited the farm and met the current owners. They were remodeling their house, which I believe is the house Ulick built. They showed me that it was made of squared timbers and built like a log cabin.

- He purchased his farm land from the CNW at Wilson, Michigan. Of course, anyone could purchase land from the CNW, but his father-in-law, a known CNW employee, joined him in the purchase.
- The CNW line between Powers and Quinnesec was built in 1877 and other CNW lines in the area were being built between 1877 and 1882.⁸⁴ Two places associated with Ulick had CNW stations, Foster City and Wilson which is near Powers. CNW construction and maintenance activity were occurring in this area around the time Ulick moved there.
- Several other relatives and friends were employed by the CNW, including: Dennis McNellis, Charles Carr, Francis Carr, James H. Carr, John Patton, John R. James, and Fred Phillips.
- At his funeral in De Pere, the spouses of men employed by the CNW at Escanaba who were not relatives attended, namely, Mrs. Bernard Ridgeway and Mrs. Thomas Kelly.
- Lastly, railroading was a family business for many Irish-Americans, especially in Wisconsin and Michigan.

Unfortunately, no record has been found for Ulick to confirm or deny that he was a CNW employee.⁸⁵

⁸⁴ William H. Stennett, *Yesterday and Today. A History of the Chicago and North Western Railway System*. 3rd ed., revised and enlarged. [With a Map.] (Chicago, 1910), 165.

⁸⁵ Few employee records have survived for CNW workers, especially records from the nineteenth century for the Peninsula Division. Email from Craig Pfannkuche, Genealogical Archivist, C&NW Historical Society, to John P. DuLong, Subject: C&NW Employees, 25 Aug. 2004. Ancestry.com now offers the "Chicago and North Western Railroad Employment Records, 1935-1970," file, but these records rarely have anything to offer on nineteenth century employees.



Figure 3, CNW Station in Escanaba

We do know that in 1887 he was employed by the Harmon Lumber Co. of Foster City and that he may have still been working for that same company at his death in February 1893.⁸⁶ It was not unknown for farmers to work in the lumber camps during the winter to earn a wage to supplement income from the farm. One of his obituaries specifically mentions that he was killed by a falling tree "... while at work in the pineries...."⁸⁷ There are no particulars about this accident, but it is ironic that father and son both died in logging related accidents. His death at the age of 52 when his son John was only 18 years old meant that he did not live long enough to share stories of his life in Ireland with any grandchildren.

Hid body was transported from Wilson to De Pere for burial in the family plot at Mt. Olivet Cemetery. The funeral was held at St. Francis in De Pere. The obituary for Ulick in the *Brown County Democrat* is of particular interest because it lists the people who attended his funeral. They came some distance from several towns in Michigan and Wisconsin to attend the funeral in De Pere. Table 1 identifies the attendees and indicates how they were connected to Ulick.

⁸⁶ "A Little Girl in Bad Company," *Brown County Democrat*, 17 Nov. 1887, 1.

⁸⁷ "Killed by a Falling Tree," *Brown County Democrat*, 2 Mar. 1893, 1. "Killed at Wilson, Mich." *De Pere News*, 25 Feb. 1893, 1. Death Notice for U. Stanton, *The Weekly Iron Port*, Escanaba, 9 Mar. 1893, 2, says he was killed at Indiantown, which is near Wilson and very close to Ulick's farm.

Table 1, Ulick Stanton's Funeral Attendees

Funeral Attendee(s)	Identity	Connection
Mrs. McNellis of Wilson	Catherine (Carr) McNellis, widow of Dennis McNellis	Mother-in-law of Ulick Stanton
Miss. McNellis of Iron Mountain	Mary Ann McNellis, the daughter of John McNellis and Mary Margaret (Meehan) McNellis	The first cousin of his wife, Rose (McNellis) Stanton.
Mrs. Kelly of Escanaba	Mary (Ring) Kelly, wife of Thomas Kelly	Thomas was a CNW locomotive engineer. Probably not a relative.
Miss Carr of Escanaba	Catherine Carr, the daughter of Francis Carr and Catherine (McHugh) Carr	A relative of his wife, exact relationship unknown.
Miss Wells of Escanaba	This is probably Catherine "Kitty" Wells, daughter of Emery S. Wells and Catherine (McNellis) Wells / Dean	This would be a niece of his wife.
Mrs. Ridgeway and daughter of Escanaba	Hannah (Longshaw) Ridgeway, wife of Bernard Ridgeway.	Bernard Ridgeway was an employee of the CNW; he was an oiler in the Escanaba shop; this couple were English and not likely relatives.
Mrs. J. Patton and her son James of Escanaba	Isabelle (O'Donnell) Patton, wife of John Patton, and her son James	They are apparently McNellis relatives, but the exact relationship is unknown. John Patton worked in the CNW roundhouse in Escanaba.

Funeral Attendee(s)	Identity	Connection
J. R. James of Houghton	John R. James, husband of Helen "Nellie" Theresa (McNellis) James	The brother-in-law of Ulick. He was a CNW supervisor at the Escanaba roundhouse.
Mrs. D. O'Shea of Marinette	Julia (Roach) O'Shea, wife of Dennis O'Shea	The O'Sheas were neighbors of Neil McNellis in De Pere and in Marinette. In De Pere they lived two doors away from Ulick Stanton. Dennis O'Shea attended the 1925 funeral of James Carr, the son of Charles Carr, and is listed as a relative from Marquette. However, there is no known family relationship to Ulick, his wife, or the Carrs. He may have just been a former neighbor.
Mrs. N. McNellis of Marinette	Margaret (Patton) McNellis, wife of Neil McNellis	Neil McNellis is probably an uncle or cousin of Rose (McNellis) Stanton. Margaret is the sister of John Patton.
C. McHugh	Connell "Condy" McHugh	Rose (McNellis) Stanton is said in one of the obituaries to be related to him. He lived in De Pere. His sister, Catherine, was the wife of Francis Carr.

Funeral Attendee(s)	Identity	Connection
Sources: "Killed by a Falling Tree," <i>Brown County Democrat</i> , 2 Mar. 1893, 1. "Killed at Wilson, Mich." <i>De Pere News</i> , 25 Feb. 1893, 1. I did searches in Ancestry.com for information about the attendees.		

The people who attended Ulick's funeral were known relatives, kin who are of unclear relationship, neighbors, and CNW employees. With one exception, everyone was of Irish ancestry.

Similar tables to the one presented here could be constructed for deaths of other relatives and for notices of visits found in the De Pere and Escanaba newspapers. Members of the Carr, McHugh, McNellis, and Patton families are often found attending funerals or visiting with one another.

3. ROSE ANN MCNELLIS, born 15 July 1854, baptized 21 July 1854, St. Vincent de Paul Parish, Minersville, Schuylkill Co., Pennsylvania,⁸⁸ the daughter of Dennis McNellis and Catherine Carr, died 24 October 1913, Duluth, St. Louis Co., Minnesota,⁸⁹ buried 28 October 1913 Calvary Cemetery, Duluth.⁹⁰ She remarried between 25 February 1893 and 13 June 1894,⁹¹ **JOHN ALBERT WEDDEL**,⁹² the son of James Weddel and Ann Holingshead, born 9 Sept. 1847, East Gwilliambury, Ontario, Canada,⁹³ died 9 Sept. 1906, Harris, Harris Twp., Menominee Co., Michigan, buried Bark River Cemetery, Menominee Co., Michigan.⁹⁴ John had been married twice before (1) 9 April

⁸⁸ The godparents were Patrick Manelis [McNellis] and Honora McFadden, the priest Rev. M. Malone. List of McNellis baptisms of the children of Dennis Manelis [McNellis] and Catherine Carr, abstracted in a letter from Mary M. Sninski, Research Committee, St. Vincent de Paul Parish, Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Parish, to John P. DuLong, 15 Sept. 2004.

⁸⁹ State of Minnesota, Division of Vital Statistics, Certificate of Death for Rose Weddell, registration book no. 760, copy issued 1 Mar. 1994. Ellen "Nellie" (McNellis) James, her daughter, was the informant and her parents are listed as Dennis McNellis and Katherine Carr, both of Ireland. She died of hemiplegia of the right side of the body with cerebral hemorrhage contributing and had been attended by Dr. M. S. Hirschfield from 15 Oct.

⁹⁰ FindAGrave, Rose A. McNellis Weddell, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/91154831>, accessed 10 Mar. 2019.

⁹¹ The date range is between the death of Ulick and the birth of her son Louis Weddel. I have been unable to find a marriage record for Rose and John Weddel in Menominee Co. or Delta Co. They were not married in nearby Catholic churches.

⁹² The surname is spelled Weddel and Weddell in records and sometimes both ways in the same record. I have also seen it spelled Weddle.

⁹³ Wesleyan Methodist Baptismal Register, http://freepages.rootsweb.com/~wjmartin/genealogy/wm-w_43.htm (accessed 10 Mar. 2019), bp. 14 June 1847, Bradford, ON. His mother's surname appears on his death record. His Ontario marriage records indicate that he was born at Mount Albert. The surname Weddel is sometimes seen spelt as Weddle.

⁹⁴ State of Michigan, Division of Vital Statistics, Death Certificate of John Albert Weddel, registration no. 10, Ancestry.com, "Michigan, Death Records, 1867-1952," Manistee-Montcalm 1906, image 1693. He was the father of five children with four still living, but I am only aware of three children.

1874, North Gwilliambury, Lydia Morton,⁹⁵ died 18 July 1876 age 58 years, 5 months, 9 days⁹⁶; and (2) 25 January 1877, Bond Head, Simcoe Co., Ontario, Lucina Morton,⁹⁷ died 23 August 1890, 28 years, 5 months, 13 days⁹⁸; both daughters of Darius Morton and Deborah Phoebe McArthur.⁹⁹ He had two children with his second wife.¹⁰⁰

On the 1910 census she is living on the farm with her son Louis. She is identified on this census as being Irish and having immigrated in 1870!¹⁰¹ Near the end of her life, Rose lived with her daughter Rose (Stanton) Anderson in Duluth.¹⁰²

Rose's estate was not probated until 1919.¹⁰³ The only thing of value was the run-down farm in Wilson. Mayme (Stanton) Phillips petitioned the probate court to settle the estate, the farm was sold, and the money equally divided between the surviving children of Rose: Mayme, Rose (Stanton) Anderson, John F. Stanton, and Louis Weddel. The property was sold for \$600 to Mr. LaBelle and each heir received \$134.17 with Mayme getting an extra \$30 because her husband was the administrator.

⁹⁵ Ontario, Canada, Marriages, 1826-1937 for John Weddle, York 1874, Ancestry.com, image 20. Record stamped 010975.

⁹⁶ "Mann Cemetery Records," <http://fenece.agilityhoster.com/arofibook/cem.html> (accessed 10 Mar. 2019).

⁹⁷ Ontario, Canada, Marriages, 1826-1937 for John Weddel, Simcoe 1877, Ancestry.com, image 58. Record stamped 009827.

⁹⁸ "Mann Cemetery Records," <http://fenece.agilityhoster.com/arofibook/cem.html> (accessed 10 Mar. 2019).

⁹⁹ Colin Morton, "Lucinda Ann Morton," Colin Morton Family Tree, Ancestry.com <https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/60648251/person/32059081903/facts> (accessed 10 Mar. 2019).

¹⁰⁰ With Lydia he had a daughter named Lydia and with Lucinda a son named Morton Darius Weddell. Marriage record of Lydia Weddel and Charles Walz, 29 July 1895, Escanaba, State of Michigan, Return of Marriages, Delta Co., page stamped 506, record no. 391. Colin Morton, "Morton Darius Weddel," Colin Morton Family Tree, Ancestry.com <https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/60648251/person/130113522351/facts> (accessed 10 Mar. 2019).

¹⁰¹ 1910 U. S. Federal Census, Harris Twp., Menominee Co., MI, Household of Rosie Weddel, supervisor district 12, enumeration district 209, dwelling 38, family 38, sheet 2B, lines 88-89.

¹⁰² Rose moved to Duluth around 1911 according to her obituary, "Former Harris Woman Passes Away," *Escanaba Morning Press*, 28 Oct. 1913, 1.

¹⁰³ Probate Court of Menominee County, Rose Weddell Estate, 1919, photocopy of some of the pages from this probate in the possession of John P. DuLong. And my typed notes for this record.



Figure 4, Ulick Stanton and Family: Ulick Stanton is setting with his son John to his left, his wife, Rose McNellis is holding Mayme Stanton. Original in the possession of Thomas Noel.

Ulick Stanton and Rose Ann McNellis were the parents of the following children:

- i. MARTIN STANTON, b. 14 Sept. 1873, De Pere,¹⁰⁴ d. 5 Sept. 1895, Spalding, Menominee Co., Michigan.¹⁰⁵ His death record indicates that he was married, but this is most likely a mistake. No record has been found for his marriage. Furthermore, on the 1894 Michigan state census, he is recorded as single. He may have been mentally handicapped. On the 1880 federal census and the 1894 Michigan state census he is recorded as being “Idiotic.”¹⁰⁶
1. ii. JOHN FREDERICK STANTON, b. 22 July 1875, De Pere, d. 6 Mar. 1923, Ripley, m. ROSE PRINCE.

¹⁰⁴ Brown Co., Wisc., Register of Deeds, Birth Records, vol. 16, p. 93, record 275.

¹⁰⁵ Menominee Co., Death Records, 1867-1924, vol. 1, p. 40, record 264, FamilySearch.org, film no. 1017371, image 319. He was 21 years, 11 months, and 23 days old. Cause of Death: Consumption.

¹⁰⁶ U. S. Federal Census, West De Pere, Brown Co., MI, Household of Alex Stanton, p. 14, dwelling 126, family 132, line 37.

- iii. DANIEL STANTON, b. 10 Aug. 1877, De Pere,¹⁰⁷ d. 25 Sept. 1877, De Pere, bur. Mt. Olivet Catholic Cemetery, De Pere.¹⁰⁸
- iv. DENNIS STANTON, b. 19 July 1878, De Pere,¹⁰⁹ d. between 7 June 1880 and 14 June 1894,¹¹⁰ the dates of the federal census and the Michigan state census. Like his brother Martin, on the 1880 federal census, he is recorded as being “Idiotic” and may have been mentally handicapped.
- v. MARY “MAYME” CATHERINE STANTON, b. 8 Dec. 1881, De Pere, d. 5 Jan. 1970, West Allis, Milwaukee Co., Wisc., m. 18 Mar. 1909, Menominee, Menominee Co., Mich.,¹¹¹ to FREDERICK WILLIAM PHILLIPS, son of Mathias Phillips and Barbara Thills / Tils, b. 21 July 1874, Marinette, Marinette Co., Wisc., d. 31 Dec. 1951, Quinnesec, Dickinson Co., Mich. Fred was the station agent at Quinnesec for the CNW. Had issue.
- vi. ROSE ANN STANTON, b. 17 Dec. 1888, Wilson Menominee Co., MI, d. 1 May 1977, Duluth, m. (1) 17 Oct. 1907, Bark River, Menominee Co., Mich., EDWARD PETER ELLIOTT, son of Charles Joseph Elliott and Ermaline Champeau / Shampo,¹¹² b. 4 Mar. 1883, Ispheming, Marquette Co., Mich, d. 17 Dec. 1951, Escanaba, divorced between 11 May 1910 and 20 May 1916,¹¹³ and m. (2) 20 May 1916, Duluth,¹¹⁴ CHARLES A. ANDERSON, b. about 1890, Minnesota, d. between the 1930 and 1940

¹⁰⁷ Brown Co., Wisc., Register of Deeds, Birth Records, vol. 16, p. 43, record 97A.

¹⁰⁸ His tombstone reads: “Daniel, son of U. & R. Stanton. Died September 25, 1877, 1 month & 14 days.” FindAGrave, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/91155633/daniel-stanton> (accessed 28 Feb. 2019). This is the cemetery associated with the parish of St. Francis Xavier in De Pere. This grave is probably in section A, block 181, which contains four graves and is marked Stanton in the Sexton’s records. This is adjacent to section A, block 182 marked McNellis in the Sexton’s records. Unfortunately, the records for this cemetery are limited. Letter from Sister Brideen Long, Chancery Office, Diocese of Green Bay, to John P. DuLong, 4 Jan. 1990.

¹⁰⁹ Brown Co., Wisc., Register of Deeds, Birth Records, vol. 20, p. 100, record 301.

¹¹⁰ He is listed on the U. S. Federal Census, West De Pere, Brown Co., MI, Household of Alex Stanton, p. 14, dwelling 126, family 132, line 39. He does not appear on the 1894 Michigan State Census, Spalding, Menominee Co., MI, p. 357, household of John Weddle [sic], dwelling 83, family 83, lines 8-13.

¹¹¹ FamilySearch.org, Marriage Records of Menominee Co., vol. D, p. 89, record no. 62, image 95. The witnesses were John M. Opsahl and Laurette Riedy, married by John E. James, JP.

¹¹² FamilySearch.org, Marriage Records of Menominee Co., vol. D, p. 49, record 463, image 54. The witnesses were Berine Abba and Mayme Stanton, married by Wm. B. Stahl, pastor of St. Georges Church.

¹¹³ I have not found a divorce record, but I have yet to do a more thorough search for it. She was still married to Elliott in 1910. 1910 U. S. Federal Census, Harris Twp., Menominee Co., Michigan, Household of Peter Elliott, SD 12, ED 209, p. 9A, dwelling 148, family 148, lines 17-18. Interestingly, Ann reported that her father was born in New York and her mother in Vermont!

¹¹⁴ State of Minnesota, St. Louis Co., Marriage Record, stamped p. 226. Records of Marriage, pp. 322-323, Archives of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America; Elk Grove Village, IL, USA; Parish: Bethany Lutheran Church; ELCA Film Number: M119; SSIRC Film Number: E-119, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Swedish American Church Records, 1800-1946 [Ancestry.com database on-line]. The witnesses were Oscar Larsen and Marie Kobus, they were married by C. A. Eskstromm, Lutheran minister.

censuses, his parents are unknown, but they were Swedish.¹¹⁵ She had resided in Duluth since 1913.¹¹⁶ Charles worked as a salesman in a meat packing company in 1920 and was managing a dry cleaning business in 1930. Rose was a department store cashier in 1930 and she was managing a dry cleaner in 1940, perhaps the one her deceased husband had been running. Had issue with her second husband.¹¹⁷

Rose Ann (McNellis) Stanton / Weddel and John Albert Weddel had the following children:

- i. LOUIS FRANCIS WEDDEL, b. 14 Mar. 1895, Wilson,¹¹⁸ d. 2 Jan. 1949, Aberdeen, Brown Co., South Dakota, bur. St. Boniface Cemetery, Clark, Clark Co., South Dakota,¹¹⁹ m. about 1916, ROSE BARBARA WEHLAND, daughter of Jacob Ernest Wehland and Sophia Bittner, b. 14 Oct. 1899, Bancroft Twp., Kossuth Co., Co., Iowa,¹²⁰ d. 16 Jan. 1953, Hennepin, Minnesota, bur. St. Boniface Cemetery.¹²¹ Louis was an embalmer.¹²² According to his obituary, Louis was a boxing enthusiast

¹¹⁵ He was 31 on the 1920 census and 38 on the 1930 census. 1920 U. S. Federal Census, Duluth, St. Louis Co., Minn., Household of Charles A. Anderson, dwelling 239, family 259, lines 82-84, SD 8, ED 110, p. 11B. 1930 U. S. Federal Census, Duluth, St. Louis Co., Minn., Household of Charles A. Anderson, dwelling 22, family 37, lines 52-54, ED 69-65, SD 3, p. 2B. 1940 U. S. Federal Census, Duluth, St. Louis Co., Minn., Household of Rose Anderson, household 439, line 23, SD 8, ED 88-67, p. 20A. He might be the Charles Albert Anderson who died on 4 Mar. 1936 in Duluth. "St. Louis County Death Certificate Index," Duluth Public Library, certificate no. 207, <http://www.duluthlibrary.org/genealogy/st-louis-county-death-certificate-index> (accessed 10 Mar. 2020). I have not tried to get this death certificate.

¹¹⁶ Obituary of Rose Ann Anderson, *Duluth News Tribune*, 2 May 1977, 4A

¹¹⁷ In 1989, Elaine (Anderson) Baker, the daughter of Rose (Stanton) Anderson, sent me a box of 32 photographs of our Irish-American relatives. Unfortunately, none of the photographs are labeled and she was only able to identify two photographs of the Charboneau girls, the granddaughters of Mary (McNellis) Wilson / Wells / Robbins. I was only able to identify Daniel McNellis because of his Spanish-American War uniform. The studios and their location are on many of the photographs. They were taken in Chicago, De Pere, Duluth, Escanaba, Gladstone, Grove City, Iron Mountain, Ishpeming, Kaukauna, Milwaukee, and River Rouge. I am confident that many of these photographs are of people mentioned in this report, but I have no way of identifying them correctly. Yet another frustration. Letter and package of photographs from Elaine (Anderson) Baker to John P. DuLong, 17 Apr. 1989.

¹¹⁸ The World War I draft card mentions that he served three months in Co. E in Minnesota, but does not name a regiment. U. S., World War I, Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918, Minnesota, Duluth City, Ancestry.com, image 101. U. S., World War II, Draft Registration Cards, 1942, Minnesota, Ancestry.com, image 1779-1780. Joyce (Phillips) Dean should be credited with finding most of the details of Louis Weddell's life and posting her information to Ancestry.com.

¹¹⁹ FindAGrave.com, "Louis F. Weddel," <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/114747507> (accessed 10 Mar. 2019). Lot N 32-300, grave 1.

¹²⁰ Iowa State Department of Health, Division of Vital Statistics, Delayed Birth Certificate of Sophia Wehland, stamped 082105, filed 9 Oct. 1942, Ancestry.com.

¹²¹ FindAGrave, "Rose B. Weddel," <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/129830837> (accessed 10 Mar. 2019).

¹²² This is his occupation listed on the 1920, 1930, and 1940 censuses. 1920 U. S. Federal Census, St. Paul, Ramsey, MN, Household of Louis Weddel, ward 3, SD 159, ED 35, dwelling 20, family 41, lines 11-12, sheet 3A. 1930 U. S. Federal Census, Minneapolis, Hennepin Co., MN, Household of Louis Weddel, ward 8, SD 7, ED 27-160, dwelling 53, family 76, lines 87-89, sheet 4B. 1940 U. S. Federal Census, Minneapolis, Hennepin Co., MN,

and had a heart attack while watching an amateur match of two boys he was managing. He had moved to Doland, Sprink Co., South Dakota, from Minneapolis in March 1948 and had been operating a hotel and restaurant.¹²³ I am not sure how close John was to his half-brother, but he did ask Louis to be the godfather for his daughter Catherine O. Stanton. I do not recall my mother or her sisters ever mentioning Uncle Louis. Had issue.

- ii. HENRIETTE WEDDEL, b. 19 Feb. 1897, Mich., d. 12 Sept 1897, Indiantown, Spalding Twp. (actually Harris Twp.), Menominee Co., Mich., bur. Bark River Cemetery, Mich.¹²⁴

Third Generation

4. MICHAEL “MIKE” STANTON, nothing is known about him except that he is listed as the father of Ulick on his son's death record. In a number of documents, Ulick's parents are identified as being from Ireland.

Michael was probably from the area of Castlebar, Co. Mayo, Ireland. He was likely born between 1800 and 1820. He would have grown up hearing stories about the Year of the French, 1798. This is when in August the French Revolutionaries landed at Killala, Co. Mayo, captured Castlebar, and by September made it to Ballinamuck, Co. Longford, where they were defeated.¹²⁵ The British harshly suppressed the rebellion. Some locals were among the United Irishmen who joined this rebellion. Did Michael know any of the rebels as old men in his village? We do not know the names of his parents, nor do we know if any members of the family joined the 1798 rising, we do not know if they supported it, opposed it, or were neutral, but we can be sure they witnessed the tragic events of 1798.

We can be certain that Ulick's parents would have experienced the Great Famine of 1845-1851. This famine hit Co. Mayo hard. “The worst hit county was almost certainly Mayo. Excess deaths, that is the numbers of people who died over and above the normal rate of mortality, have

Household of Louis F. Weddel, ward 4, SD 3, ED 89-83, lines 69-71, sheet 1B. He also drove a taxicab. In 1943 he was robbed while driving his cab. “Youths Slug, Rob Cabbie,” *Minneapolis Star*, 29 Apr. 1943, 32. “Gang Will Face Robbery Victims,” *Star Tribune*, Minneapolis, 3 May 1943, 1. He might also have been the Louis Weddel, age 43, who, with an armed accomplice, robbed \$40.00 from David Carlson. “Theft Suspect Caught, Jailed,” *Minneapolis Star*, 19 May 1938, 1.

¹²³ “Fight Enthusiast Dies at Aberdeen,” *Rapid City Journal*, South Dakota, 19 Jan. 1949, 12. His name is given as Louis S. Weddel, age 53. Survived by his wife and son.

¹²⁴ Death Certificate for Henrietta Weddel, Michigan Department of State, Division of Vital Statistics, registered no. 6, stamped 462, Ancestry.com, ETC. She was only 6 months and 24 days old. Cause of death cholera infantum and heart failure.

¹²⁵ Seán Duffy, ed., *Atlas of Irish History*, 2nd ed. (Derbyshire, England: Arcadia Editions Ltd., 2000), 82-83.

been estimated at between sixty and seventy per cent for Mayo.”¹²⁶ Co. Mayo was the scene of about ten percent of the evictions in Ireland and the Earl of Lucan who owned over 60,000 acres of the land in the county was among the worst landlords when it came to evictions.¹²⁷ If the family tradition that Ulick was an orphan is true, then he might have lost his parents during the Famine.¹²⁸ I have found no evidence that his parents immigrated to America or elsewhere.

5. BRIDGET —?—, we only know her given name from the death record of her son Ulick. She was likely born in Co. Mayo around 1800 to 1820. We do not know if she had any other children. We do not know if she survived the Great Famine. No record of siblings has been found for Ulick.

Michael and Bridget Stanton were the parents of one known child:

2. i. ULICK STANTON, m. ROSE McNELLIS.

6. DENNIS McNELLIS,¹²⁹ born about 1828,¹³⁰ probably in the Baronies of Banagh or Boyleagh in the poor law union of Glenties, Co. Donegal, Ireland,¹³¹ died on or about 8 August 1891, Escanaba River, Delta Co., Michigan, buried 13 August 1891, Mt. Olivet Cemetery, De Pere,¹³² married 4 December 1849, St. Vincent de Paul RC, Minersville, Schuylkill Co., Penn.,¹³³ to **CATHERINE CARR.**

Gaelic was probably his mother tongue, but he might also have known some English before immigrating to America. Gaelic is still spoken in the area of Co. Donegal where Dennis was born.

¹²⁶ John Percival, *The Great Famine: Ireland's Potato Famine, 1845-51* (New York: TV Books, 1995), 172.

¹²⁷ Helen Litton, *The Irish Famine: An Illustrated History* (Minneapolis: Irish Books and Media, Inc., 1994), 98.

¹²⁸ Aunt Angeline (Stanton) Noel shared with me that Ulick was an orphan. She also said he was raised in an orphanage in Wales, but I have found no evidence of this.

¹²⁹ His middle name was John according to his daughter Nellie (McNellis) James, but no original record has been found listing his middle name. This was recorded in Nellie's grandson's baby book. It is odd that his middle name would be the first name of his brother John. Assuming that John was indeed his middle name, then in Gaelic his name would be *Donnchadh Eoin Mac Niallghuis*. On the 1926 death record of his daughter, Mary (McNellis) Robbins, he is called Daniel, but this is clearly a mistake.

¹³⁰ His age varies in the records yielding estimated birth years between 1820 and 1831. Most of the extreme years are in round numbers. Years ending on a 0 or 5 are often the result of what demographers call age heaping and should be viewed skeptically. The 1863 draft record gives an age of 35 and the 1860 census an age of 31, suggesting that a birth year of 1828 or 1829 is more likely. No record of his birth in Co. Donegal has been found. Most parishes in Co. Donegal do not have complete records going back to the 1820s.

¹³¹ See the “Irish Origin of Dennis McNellis” section of this report.

¹³² “Drowned at Escanaba,” *Brown County Democrat*, 13 Aug. 1891, 1. “Accidental Drowning: The Body of Denis M’Nellis in the Bay,” *Semi-Weekly Iron Port*, 14 Aug. 1891, 1. There is no civil record of his death nor is a burial record found for him at St. Joseph church in Escanaba or St. Francis church in De Pere.

¹³³ Certificate of Marriage, St. Vincent de Paul's Church, Minersville Penn., copy issued 26 Oct. 1990 by Rev. Msgr. James J. McHale, pastor. The witnesses were Cornelius McFadden and Mary Carr. The officiating priest was M. Malone. The parents of the bride and groom are not named.

Dennis probably immigrated to America around 1848 during the Famine. He filed his intention to become a citizen on 18 September 1854 in Schuylkill Co. at the age of 23.¹³⁴ His petition to become a citizen was signed with his mark and granted on 22 September 1856 in Schuylkill Co. He declared that he had been living in the United States for at least five years and in Pennsylvania for at least one year.¹³⁵ This means he immigrated before 1851, but we know he was wed in Schuylkill Co. in 1849, therefore an arrival around 1848 seems very likely.

On the 1860 census Dennis McNellis is living in Cas Twp., Schuylkill Co., Pennsylvania, age 21, working as a coal miner, with only \$20 for the value of his personal estate, and illiterate.¹³⁶ After the Civil War, he and his family moved from Pennsylvania to Wisconsin. The 1870 census finds Dennis McNellis living in West De Pere. He is recorded as age 50, a laborer, with real estate worth \$500, and being unable to read or write.¹³⁷

Between 15 January 1881 and 14 June 1882, he moved from De Pere to Escanaba.¹³⁸ He worked in the CNW roundhouse in Escanaba and might have started working for the railroad as early as 1881 in De Pere.¹³⁹ Many of our Irish-American relatives would work railroad jobs and most of them for the CNW. "Railroading often had a way of becoming an almost hereditary occupation in some [Irish] families."¹⁴⁰ Fathers helped build the lines, sons were encouraged to become engineers, conductors, and station agents, and grandsons were hoped to get a good education and become managers. Chain migration was important among the Irish and relatives were not only attracted to settle in a particular location but would also come to be employed in the same occupation. This pattern is exhibited by the McNellis and Carrs who travelled from Co. Donegal, to Pennsylvania, to Wisconsin, and then to Michigan and many of them ended up working for the CNW.

¹³⁴ FamilySearch.org, Pennsylvania, Court of Common Pleas, Schuylkill Co., Naturalization Petition Records, 1811-1907, FHL microfilm 2184513, image 556.

¹³⁵ FamilySearch.org, Pennsylvania, Court of Common Pleas, Schuylkill Co., Naturalization Petition Records, 1811-1907, FHL microfilm 2184513, image 554. Patrick Christopher vouched for him. Likewise, Dennis vouched for Bernard McCue [McHugh] on his citizenship petition on 13 Sept. 1858, see image 1176.

¹³⁶ U. S. 1860 Federal Census, Cass Twp., Schuylkill Co., Penn., household of Denis Menlis, dwelling 1646, family 1569, lines 20-25.

¹³⁷ U. S. 1870 Federal Census, West De Pere, Brown Co., Wisc., household of Dennis McNail, dwelling 71, family 81, lines 11-17.

¹³⁸ Accident reported in *The Superior Times*, Superior, WI, 15 Jan. 1881, 2. Accident reported in *The Iron Post*, 24 June 1882, 1.

¹³⁹ The 1881 accident report says he was injured while loading cars in West De Pere, these were probably railroad cars.

¹⁴⁰ Grace McDonald, *History of the Irish in Wisconsin in the Nineteenth Century*, (New York: Anro Press, 1976), 75

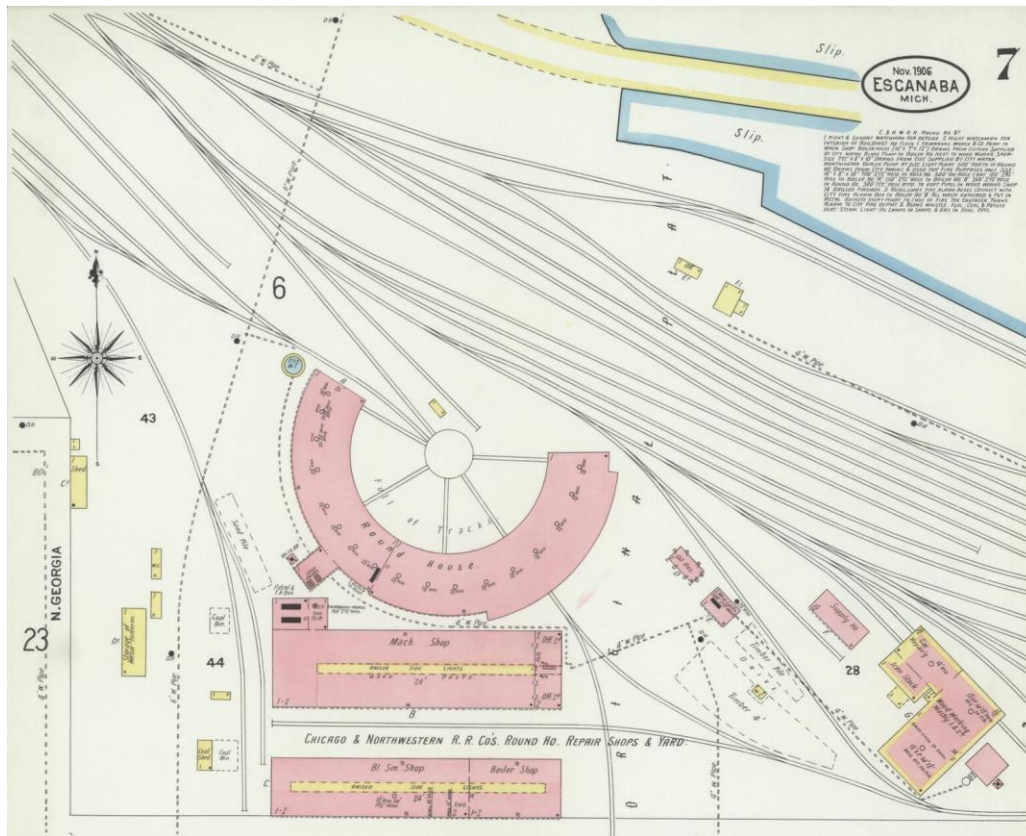


Figure 6, Escanaba, Mich., CNW Roundhouse and Railroad Service Buildings, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map.

Tax records indicate that “Dennis W. McNellis” paid taxes on lot 48 in the Ellen Carabin Addition, Oneida St., starting in 1874 until 1876. He apparently was having trouble paying the 1876 tax as it was not paid until 16 Feb. 1877. The property was valued at \$200. However, the value decreased to \$75 in 1877 when Ellen Carabin paid the taxes. The following years it was valued at \$140.¹⁴¹

In 1888 Denis was living in a location called DeLoughary, which is now the village of Harris, Harris Twp., Menominee. He apparently owed money to a merchant in Escanaba.¹⁴²

In Escanaba, Dennis and Catherine lived at 208 N. Charlotte, the home of his son-in-law John R. James.¹⁴³ This house is near the CNW roundhouse where they worked.

¹⁴¹ Tax Rolls, Village of West De Pere, Brown Co., Wisc., abstracted in a research report in a letter from Mary Ann Defnet to John P. DuLong, 29 May 1990.

¹⁴² The Merchants' Retail Commercial Agency, *Book of Reference*, (Chicago, 1888), 407, 428. He owed money to merchant no. 31, the same unnamed person that Ulick Stanton owed money to.

¹⁴³ Delta County Genealogical Society, “1889 City Directory—Escanaba and Gladstone,” https://dcmigs.org/directory/1889_esc_gladg-m.htm (accessed 16 Dec. 2022).

Denis also owned 40 acres of farm land in Menominee Co. just north of the land his son-in-law, Ulick Stanton, purchased in 1887. The legal description is the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 15, township 38 north, range 25 west near Wilson, Harris Twp. He purchased this land on 15 August 1889 from the Wisconsin Michigan Construction and Manufacturing Co., for \$220.00.¹⁴⁴ It appears that he never lived on this land or farmed it, but let his son-in-law use it. On 8 October 1890 he did mortgage it to William Kell and which was paid off on 9 September 1892 by his widow.¹⁴⁵ In an unusual move, Dennis sold the property to his wife Catherine on 19 Jan. 1891 for \$600.00!¹⁴⁶ Was this a poor man's form of estate planning? It is interesting that he turns up dead only eight months later. In turn, Catherine (Carr) McNellis sold the property on 28 December 1894 to her daughter Catherine (McNellis) Dean for \$200.00, who sold it to her sister Nellie (McNellis) James on 7 March 1895 for \$1.00, who sold it out of the family to Michael J. Finnerty on 9 June 1897.¹⁴⁷

Dennis died in a drowning accident. On Saturday the 8th of August he left in the morning to take his cow out to the pasture near the Escanaba River. When he failed to return home, searches were conducted looking for him on the 9th and 10th. His body was found on the 12th floating in the river. A coroner's inquest concluded on the 14th that his death was accidental.¹⁴⁸ Dennis was perhaps too accident prone, around 15 January 1881 he was crushed while loading cars in West Depere,¹⁴⁹ and on 14 June 1882 he broke his leg while walking on a defective wooden sidewalk on Elmore Street in Escanaba.¹⁵⁰

His body was transported via the CNW to De Pere and buried in the McNellis plot in the Mount Olivet Catholic Cemetery.¹⁵¹ There is no tombstone to mark any of the McNellis graves.

¹⁴⁴ Register of Deeds, Menominee Co., Michigan, Liber 30, p. 39, for some reason the buyer is listed as August Nelson at the top of the deed, but then as Dennis McNellis further down.

¹⁴⁵ Register of Deeds, Menominee Co., Michigan, Liber Q, p. 388 and Liber M, p. 482.

¹⁴⁶ Register of Deeds, Menominee Co., Michigan, Liber 31, p. 408.

¹⁴⁷ Register of Deeds, Menominee Co., Michigan, Liber 47 p. 337; Liber 48, p. 78; and Liber 50, p. 465, I have not seen this last deed and I do not know the amount that it was finally sold at to Finnerty. I only know of it from the tract index at the Register of Deeds.

¹⁴⁸ "Drowned at Escanaba," *Brown County Democrat*, 13 Aug. 1891, 1. "Accidental Drowning: The Body of Denis M'Nellis in the Bay," *Semi-Weekly Iron Port*, 14 Aug. 1891, 1.

¹⁴⁹ Accident reported in *The Superior Times*, Superior, WI, 15 Jan. 1881, 2.

¹⁵⁰ Accident reported in *The Iron Post*, 24 June 1882, 1. He was going to sue the city for his medical bill and lost wages. This accident happened as he was walking on the west side of Elmore St. between Ludington and Thomas streets.

¹⁵¹ No death record can be found for him in Delta Co., Michigan, nor in Brown Co., Wisconsin, where he was buried. Nor is there a record of his burial at St. Francis. This means there is no document at the time of his death that names his parents.

Civil War Draft Records and Dennis McNellis

I would like the reader to understand how difficult it was to learn about the life of Dennis McNellis. Before Ancestry.com and other online services had digitized and indexed records, I had to locate Dennis McNellis in Pennsylvania. Although there were published indexes for the federal censuses of Pennsylvania, they were not very reliable. And the microfilm images of the census were not always readable.

I knew from interviews with family elders that Dennis's daughters were born in or near either Pottstown or Pottsville, Pennsylvania. These towns are in the coal mining region of eastern Pennsylvania. Unfortunately, several census searches of both towns proved futile. I then recalled my mother's tales about the Molly Maguires and how they scared her ancestors when they lived in Pennsylvania. I thought I should learn more about them and see if that might lead me to where Dennis was living.

The Molly Maguires was a nineteenth century secret Irish society which engaged in rough social justice to protect the interests of Irish workers. After consulting several books and articles I determined that Pottsville in Schuylkill Co. was more likely the dwelling place of Dennis McNellis as the Mollies were most active there. However, another frustrating search of the 1850 and 1860 censuses on microfilm failed to find him.

Because the surname McNellis is so often misspelled, I needed a source that was at least partially alphabetized. It dawned on me that the Civil War draft records might work. In 1987, on a visit to Washington, DC, I went to the National Archives and searched through the draft records for the 10th Congressional District that included Pottsville. Again, this is before the draft records were digitized, and they were not microfilmed either. I had to use the large musty original register books.

On the last page of the M's I found Dennis under the surname Manelis, not in Pottsville, but in nearby Cass Twp. The Civil War draft record shows Dennis Manelis, age 35, a miner, born in Ireland, living in Cass Twp.¹⁵² This was the break I needed to locate more records about him and Charles Carr who I also found in the draft records.

¹⁵² U.S., "Civil War Draft Registrations Records, 1863-1865." 10th Congressional District, Lebanon and Schuylkill Cos., Class II lists, June 1863, Ancestry.com, vol. 3, line 19, image 429, and Aug. 1863, Ancestry.com, vol. 4, line 1, image 351.

The Civil War draft records are now all easily available online. Performing genealogical research has become much easier due to these improvements. Much of what is found in this report was discovered using far more primitive and difficult methods than are currently available online.

There is no document indicating why Dennis moved from Pennsylvania to Wisconsin. The pull factor was probably better jobs in Wisconsin and easy rail transportation there. The push factors had to be the grueling life of a coal miner in Pennsylvania. However, I also wonder if the anti-draft violence in Cass Twp. during the Civil War followed by the violent activities of the Molly Maguires were also factors. We will probably never know with any confidence what role the Molly Maguires had in Dennis's decision to move to Wisconsin, but we know that vague stories about them were preserved in the family.

One further observation. Outside of New York City, Cass Twp. in Schuylkill Co. was the location of the second most violent opposition to the draft. The local official in charge of the draft was afraid that stationing soldiers in the county to quell the disturbances would lead to more trouble. Mr. Lincoln suggested a better approach. He let it be known that he would be satisfied if it appeared that the draft quota for the county had been met. It was announced that enough volunteers had come forward that the draft quota had been satisfied.¹⁵³ I wonder if any Irishmen living elsewhere in the Union thought "gee, those Schuylkill boys have stepped forward, we should too." Like most Americans, I have a healthy respect for Mr. Lincoln, but his ability to sooth the Irish was not an accomplishment I was familiar with until I learned about my Irish relatives in Pennsylvania.¹⁵⁴

Molly Maguires and the Death of Dennis McNellis

I have already explained the role of the Molly Maguires played in my research, but there is more to the tale. As a child my mother would scare me with threats that the Molly Maguires would get me if I did not behave.¹⁵⁵ I had forgot her toying with me until my Uncle George Stanton told me in two separate interviews about the Molly Maguires killing a family member. In 1982, he told me that an uncle of John F. Stanton was drowned by the Molly Maguires for scabbing. He was not

¹⁵³ Kevin Kenny, *Making Sense of the Moly Maguires* (New York: Oxford Univ. Press, 1998), 88-89.

¹⁵⁴ This was only a temporary solution, draft resistance in Schuylkill Co. remained an issue throughout the war.

¹⁵⁵ I think I was the only child in my American working-class home town of Royal Oak afraid of Molly Maquires thanks to the tales my mother told me. I should add that I was also the only child afraid of the wee people and the banshee due to the stories I heard from Mike Curly, an Irish immigrant who my family hosted for a few months when I was a child. He was a farmer from Co. Cork. His brother, Fr. Curly, asked my father to host his newly arrived brother. Mike was my introduction to Irish folk tales and ways. I found him fascinating.

sure it was a Stanton or a McNellis, but it was some Irish relative who was killed.¹⁵⁶ And then in 1988, he elaborated and explained to me that his mother told him about a McNellis cousin who was killed by the Molly Maguires. He was hit on the head and thrown into a lake and drowned.¹⁵⁷

After learning that Dennis McNellis drowned in the Escanaba River, I wondered if perhaps the family tale of murder was about him. Although the coroner's jury found his drowning an accident, at that time the coroner was not necessarily medically trained and forensics were primitive. It could be the case that Dennis was beaten and tossed in the river.

I contacted the current Delta Co. coroner to see if the coroner's report was still available for the death of Dennis McNellis, but learned that he did not hold reports that old. He did tell me that it would have been difficult for a non-medically trained coroner, as was the case here, to accurately determine the cause of death in a body that spent several days in the turbulent waters of the Escanaba River.¹⁵⁸

I remain skeptical that a Molly Maguire grudge from the 1860s Pennsylvania coal fields would following Dennis to Michigan in the 1890s and lead to his death. It is more likely that his death was an accidental drowning.

Also, keep in mind that it might be the case that the family tale of murder and the Molly Maguires was so twisted that it changed the role of the family member from perpetrator to victim. There were several McNellis involved with the Molly Maguires, as well as Boyles, McHughes, Dohertys, O'Donnells etc.¹⁵⁹ At least one McNellis, William, was accused in 1876 of being in a "gang of assassins" and assisting Patrick Brennan in the murder of Frank Brennan who was drowned in the Lehigh River near Mauch Chunk (modern-day Jim Thorpe).¹⁶⁰ This story sounds familiar. This incident happened well after Dennis and his family left Pennsylvania, but perhaps news of it travelled to Wisconsin and they learned that a McNellis was the culprit in a murder and not a victim.

What, if any, truth there is to Molly Maguire violence harming the McNellis family or involving them we will probably never know with any certainty.

¹⁵⁶ Telephone interview with George Stanton, 7 Oct. 1982.

¹⁵⁷ Interview with George Stanton, 7 Jan. 1988.

¹⁵⁸ Email from Steven A. Dosh to John P. DuLong, Subject: Coroner's Inquest, 16 Mar. 2019. The coroner in 1891 was not medically trained and eventually was made sheriff.

¹⁵⁹ Kevin Kenny, *Making Sense of the Molly Maguires* (New York: Oxford Univ. Press, 1998), see appendices, 289-302. For an accused Molly among McNellis, see "P. H. McNelis, Molly Maguires and the A. O. H. in Indianapolis," *The Indianapolis Journal*, 6 Dec. 1903, 34.

¹⁶⁰ *The Weekly Star* (Plymouth, PA), 18 Oct. 1876.

7. CATHERINE CARR,¹⁶¹ born about 1828,¹⁶² probably in or near Kilcar, Co. Donegal,¹⁶³ died 14 May 1899, Houghton,¹⁶⁴ buried 16 May 1899, Mt. Olivet Cemetery, De Pere.¹⁶⁵ She was the daughter of Condry Carr and Rose Curran. She was living with her daughter Nellie (McNellis) James at the time of her death.

Nellie (McNellis) James believed that her mother was from Londonderry.¹⁶⁶ I suspect this is wrong, she was more likely from Co. Donegal. However, she might have left from the port of Londonderry. I did find the record of a Catherine Carr, age 22, departing Londonderry aboard the *Provincialist* and arriving at the port of Philadelphia on 3 June 1846.¹⁶⁷ Among the 299 passengers there were also Anne, Mary, and Michael Carr, all age 20.¹⁶⁸ Arriving at the port of Philadelphia would make sense for anyone hoping to migrate to Schuylkill Co. And departing from Londonderry would be practical as it is the closest major port to Co. Donegal.

¹⁶¹ She went by Catherine, but her daughter Nellie (McNellis) James claimed that her first name was Mary. Nellie entered the full names of her parents into her grandson's baby book. No original document has been found listing her first name. Assuming Mary was part of her name, in Gaelic her name would be *Mairéad Caitlin Mac Giolla Chathaoir*.

¹⁶² Her birth year is estimated from several records giving a range of between 1824 and 1830, the 1870 census provides a non-rounded age of 42 and seems most likely. No record has been found for her birth in Ireland.

¹⁶³ Several records give her birthplace as Ireland, but I believe she was specifically from Co. Donegal based on evidence provided elsewhere in this report. See the "Irish Origin of Catherine Carr" section of this report.

¹⁶⁴ Death Certificate, Michigan, Department of State, Division of Vital Statistics, Houghton, Houghton Co., record no. 754. This certificate mistakenly records her husband's name for her father, but does list her mother correctly as Rosa Curran. This record also says she was buried on 15 May 1899 in De Pere. Houghton Co., Mich., Death Records, familysearch.org, record 461. This record also has her father recorded incorrectly as her husband. Her death was caused by "Stenosis Cardiac end of stomach," and exhaustion.

¹⁶⁵ The record of her death and burial is found at St. Ignatius, Houghton, abstract of Burial Register, 1877-1923, vol. 2, pp. 72-73, made by John P. DuLong, 17 Aug. 1989. Her parents are listed as Condry Carr and Rosa Curran. Age 75. The record indicates she was to be buried in De Pere.

¹⁶⁶ This is what she recorded in her grandson's baby book.

¹⁶⁷ National Archives, Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; "Records of the United States Customs Service, 1745-1997," Record Group 36, Series: M425, Ancestry.com. Pennsylvania, Passenger and Crew Lists, 1800-1962 [database on-line], roll 63, image 278.

¹⁶⁸ These Carrs are not listed next to one another. They might not have been closely related. Two passengers died on the trip.



Figure 5, Rose McNellis with her Sisters and Niece: Rose McNellis setting, Nellie McNellis to her right, Mary McNellis to her left, Kitty (Wells) Frasher, the daughter of Catherine McNellis, standing behind Rose.

Dennis McNellis and Catherine Carr were the parents of the following children:

- i. UNNAMED CHILD.
- ii. UNNAMED CHILD, according to her death certificate in 1899 she was the mother of eight children with four surviving.¹⁶⁹ Patrick and Daniel were deceased before 1899 and her four daughters survived her. Therefore, there are two children unaccounted for who may have been born between 1850 and 1852, 1860 and 1864, between the births of her daughters, or after 1865.

¹⁶⁹ Death Certificate, Michigan, Department of State, Division of Vital Statistics, Houghton, Houghton Co., record no. 754.

- iii. PATRICK MCNELLIS, b. 6 Feb. 1853, Cass Twp., bp. 6 Feb. 1853, St. Vincent de Paul, Minersville,¹⁷⁰ d. before 1860 census. One wonders though if perhaps he lived beyond 1860 and is mentioned in this 1897 tidbit: "The familiar form of Patrick McNellis is seen these beatiful [sic] moonlight nights, after business hours, scorching down broadway on his new Stearns bike bought of L. L. Krueger agent."¹⁷¹ No other Patrick McNellis has been identified living in De Pere and no further information has been found for this cyclist.
- 3. iv. ROSE ANN MCNELLIS, b. 15 July 1854, Cass Twp., d. 24 October 1913, Duluth, m. ULICK STANTON.
- v. MARY MCNELLIS, b. 6 Mar. 1856, Cass Twp., bp. 9 Mar. 1856, St. Vincent de Paul, Minersville,¹⁷² d. 14 July 1926, Detroit, Wayne Co., Mich.,¹⁷³ m. (1) 28 Oct. 1875, De Pere, WILLIAM WILSON,¹⁷⁴ nothing is known about him, m. (2) 13 Mar. 1882, Escanaba, EMERY F. WELLS,¹⁷⁵ b. between 1813 and 1821, CT, d. 11 June 1899, Powers, Spalding Twp., Menominee Co., Mich.,¹⁷⁶ and m. (3) 11 July 1894 Carney, Menominee Co., Mich.,¹⁷⁷ THOMAS ROBBINS,¹⁷⁸ son of Gabriel Robbins and

¹⁷⁰ Letter from Mary M. Sninski, St. Vincent de Paul Parish, Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Parish, Minersville, to John P. DuLong, 15 Sept. 2004, listing the baptisms of the McNellis children. The godparents were Patrick Carr and Bridget Barrons. Fr. M. Malone baptized all the children. Although his place of birth is not mentioned, the family was living in Cass Twp., adjacent to Minersville, in the 1860 census, this is likely the place where all the McNellis children were born. Several older family members reported that Rose and Nellie were born in either Pottsville or Pottstown, Pennsylvania. Cass Twp. is close to Pottsville in Schuylkill Co.

¹⁷¹ Tidbit, *Brown County Democrat*, 13 Aug. 1897, 8.

¹⁷² Letter from Sninski to Dulong, 15 Sept. 2004. The godparents were Patrick Duggan and Mary Duggan.

¹⁷³ Death Certificate of Mary Robbins, Michigan Department of Health, Division of Vital Statistics, p. stamped 482 614, record no. 99.

¹⁷⁴ Letter from Fran Van Da Hevel, St. Francis Xavier RC, De Pere, to Mary McNellis, 19 Mar. 1989.

¹⁷⁵ His age was 64, hers was 27. State of Michigan, Marriage Records, Delta Co., p. stamped 285, record no. 486. He worked for the railroad.

¹⁷⁶ Death Certificate of Emery T. Wells, Michigan Department of State, Division of Vital Statistics, stamped 1189. No parents listed. Age 92. Emery was previously married to a Lovanda —?—, 1870 U. S. Federal Census, Wisconsin, Brown Co., Fort Howard, household of Emery Wells, dwelling 192, family 215, stamped 301, p. 27, lines 9-11.

¹⁷⁷ Ancestry.com, Michigan, Marriage Records, 1867-1952, 1894 Huron-Ottawa, Menominee Co., p. stamped 274, record 75. the witnesses were Ruth Garrigan and Mammie Wilson, the Justice of the Peace was Peter Garrigan. He was married once before, but she claimed not to have been previously married.

¹⁷⁸ On her death record her husband is called Walter Robbins, but the informant was mistaken.

Mary O'Melia [O'Malley], b. 1848, Canada, bp. 10 Jan. 1876,¹⁷⁹ d. between 1900 and 1905 censuses.¹⁸⁰ Mary had a hair lip.¹⁸¹

Mary's family life is complex. There is no record of the death of William Wilson, her first husband, or her divorce from him. In the 1880 census, she was living with Emery Welsch [sic, Wells] as his housekeeper with her two Wilson children. They were apparently living as husband and wife and did not wed until 1882. The Michigan state census was conducted on 13 and 14 June 1894 and it clearly shows Mary and her children living with Emery F. Wells. However, less than a month later, on 11 July 1894, she married Thomas Robbins while Emery Wells was still very much alive. In addition, we know that Emery was a resident in the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers in Milwaukee since 3 Nov. 1888.¹⁸² According to family tradition, Emery abandoned Mary and the children and died in an old soldiers' home in Ohio.¹⁸³ But he was living in the soldiers' home in Milwaukee and we know he went home to Powers, Menominee Co., on a furlough because that is where he died in 1899. His entry in the register of the soldiers' home says that he was single. No record of Mary's divorce from Emery Wells has been found.

Mary's life style even made it into the newspapers. On 17 November 1887, a De Pere newspaper picked up a story originally published in the *Menominee Democrat*.¹⁸⁴ A William H. H. Allering, a blacksmith in Foster City, went to Menominee town to locate Mary Wilson, the daughter of Thomas Wilson. He was eager to remove her from the bad influence of her mother

¹⁷⁹ Ancestry.com, Ontario, Canada, Roman Catholic Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1760-1923, Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary, Flos and West Gwillimbury Twps. Barrie, 1854-1910, p. stamped 13, record 123. This was a delayed baptism.

¹⁸⁰ 1900 U. S. Federal Census, Gladstone, Delta Co., MI, Household of Thomas Robbins, dwelling 134, family 144, stamped p. 97, supervisor district 12, enumeration district 46. 1905 Minnesota State Census, Duluth, St. Louis Co., MN, Household of Mary (McNellis) Robbins, p. 296, lines 2294-2296. 1910 U. S. Federal Census, Duluth, St. Louis Co., MN, Household of Mary (McNellis) Robbins, sheet 42B, lines 92-93, supervisor's district no. 8, enumeration district unclear. She indicates in 1910 that she only had six children, three surviving, but on the 1900 census she states that she had 11 children with five surviving.

¹⁸¹ Telephone Interview with Francine (Charboneau) Menard, conducted in the early 1980s. The hair lip can be seen in the photograph of Mary with her sisters and niece.

¹⁸² Ancestry.com. U.S. National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, 1866-1938 [database on-line]; (National Archives Microfilm Publication M1749, 282 rolls); Records of the Department of Veterans Affairs, Record Group 15; National Archives, Washington, D.C., Milwaukee Registers, W, written p. 400, stamped p. 23, image 225. He had served as a private in E Company, 17th Wisconsin Infantry Regiment, enlisting at Green Bay on 26 Oct. 1864, and being discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, on 14 July 1865. On 24 July 1886, Emery applied for a pension based on the damage done to his health in service. National Archives, Civil War Pension, pension claim no. 575,271, certificate no. 378,438. No mention is made of Mary or any children. He was stationed in Kentucky and was later hospitalized in North Carolina due to exposure. He recovered and then served as a nurse until discharged. He was active in the C. F. Smith GAR Post. Naida Standing and Patricia Sundstrom, comps., *Stories of the Pioneers & Civil War Veterans of Delta County, Michigan* (Escanaba: Delta County Genealogical Society, 2001), 235.

¹⁸³ Telephone Interview with Francine (Charboneau) Menard by John P. DuLong, conducted in the early 1980s.

¹⁸⁴ "A Little Girl in Bad Company," *Brown County Democrat*, 17 Nov. 1887, 1.

Mary Wells, "... who is now living with a half-breed at one of the hotels in this city." Allering applied for guardianship "... on the grounds of the dissolute character of the mother." However, Ulick Stanton, her uncle who was taking care of the little girl, also wanted to be made her guardian. He is called "... a worthy and respectable gentleman, owning considerably property in De Pere and in this county [Menominee]." It is unclear how Allering was related, if at all, to Mary Wilson, nor do we know who was eventually appointed guardian. The oddities surrounding Mary's relationship with Emery F. Wells will be mirrored in the story of her sister Catherine's relationship with Emery's son from his first marriage, Emery S. Wells, and another Civil War veteran, John W. Dean. It is helpful to understand that in the nineteenth century divorces were very hard to come by and expensive. The solution to this problem for many was to just walk away from a marriage and form another relationship elsewhere. I recommend Schwartzberg's research on the number of cases of bigamy and abandoned wives found in the Civil War pension papers of veterans to better understand this pattern of behavior that seems to apply to Mary and her sister Catherine.¹⁸⁵

Mary McNellis and William Wilson were the parents of the following children:

- a. *Charles N. Wilson*, b. 18 Apr. 1876, Wrightstown, Brown Co., Wisc.¹⁸⁶
- b. *Maria / Mary Catherine "Maimie" Wilson*, b. 16 Mar. 1878, De Pere, d. 29 Jan. 1937, Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., California, m. 23 Apr. 1896, *John August Wodeke* or *Wodtke*, son of William Wodeke and Johanna Kewth,¹⁸⁷ b. Stulphmein, Germany, d. 16 Nov. 1948, Los Angeles Co., California. She may have used the surname Wells. She was the subject of the 1887 guardianship case.

Mary McNellis and Emery F. Wells were the parents of the following children:

- a. *Ellen Wells*, b. abt Apr. 1882, Michigan.
- b. *Grace "Gracie" Cecilia Wells*, b. abt. 20 Oct. 1886, Michigan, d. 12 July 1965, River Rouge, Wayne Co., Michigan,¹⁸⁸ m. before Mar. 1903, Edward Stanislaus Charbonneau, son of Alexander Charbonneau and Mary Cabanaw, b. 13 Feb. 1873, Sandwich, Ontario,

¹⁸⁵ Beverly Schwartzberg, "'Lots of them did that': Desertion, Bigamy, and Marital Fluidity in Late-Nineteenth-Century America," *Journal of Society History* 37, n. 3 (Spring 2004): 573-601.

¹⁸⁶ FamilySearch.org, "Wisconsin Births and Christenings, 1826-1926," FHL 13006425.

¹⁸⁷ FamilySearch.org, "Wisconsin, County Marriages, 1836-1911," (accessed 2 Mar. 2019). Joyce (Phillips) Dean, AKA, JoycePhillips47, "Phillips Family Tree," entry for Mary Catherine "Maimie" Wilson, Ancestry.com (accessed 5 Dec. 2022). My note indicate she was born about 1878, Rockland, La Crosse Co., Wisconsin. I have not double checked her birth date.

¹⁸⁸ Ancestry.com, U.S., Social Security Death Index, 1935-2014, entry for Grace Charboneau, SSN 371-22-0313. Only states she died in July 1965; the 12th is found on several trees posted to Ancestry.com citing the Social Security Death Index.

- d. 11 Sept. 19247, Wyandotte, Wayne Co., Michigan, bur. 15 Sept. 1947, Ecorse, Wayne Co., Michigan.¹⁸⁹
- c. *Manda "Mollie" Wells*, b. abt. Jan. 1890, Michigan.
- d. *Charles Wells*, b. abt Apr. 1891, Michigan.

She apparently had no children with Thomas Robbins, but it appears that some of her children may have occasionally used the Robbins surname.

- iv. HELEN THERESA "NELLIE" McNELLIS, Cass Twp., bp. 21 Mar. 1858, St. Vincent de Paul, Minersville,¹⁹⁰ 27 Oct. 1943, Glenview, Cook Co., IL, m. 14 Sept. 1886, Escanaba,¹⁹¹ JOHN RICHARD JAMES, the son of Benjamin James and Ellen Eleanor Boland, b. 14 Sept. 1856, Sarnia, Lambton Co., Ontario, d. 1 May 1929, Chicago. Aunt Nellie and Uncle John were important in the life of John F. Stanton. His uncle helped him get a job with the DSS&A. In fact, John R. James probably also helped his McNellis in-laws and their relatives secure work in the CNW roundhouse in Escanaba. He worked for the CNW in a supervisory position and eventually moved to Calumet to work for the Mineral Range RR, a subsidiary of the DSS&A.

According to family tradition, Nellie was present with her mother when Mr. Lincoln delivered his famous address at Gettysburg. Given the poverty of the family, I suspect this story is apocryphal because they could not afford to travel to visit a battlefield.¹⁹² Late in life Aunt Nellie became a force of nature to reckon with. Because she was the widow of a DSS&A employee, she could ride the line for free. She was in the habit of suddenly appearing at relative's homes along the line unannounced and expecting to stay for days. The Stanton kids upon spotting Aunt Nellie deboarding the train at the Houghton station would run home to warn Rosey of the sudden visitor's arrival.¹⁹³

Nellie McNellis and John R. James were the parents of the following children:

¹⁸⁹ Ancestry.com, Michigan, Deaths and Burials Index, 1867-1995, entry for Edward Stanislaus Chaboneau, citing FHL microfilm 2115277.

¹⁹⁰ Letter from Sninski to Dulong, 15 Sept. 2004. The godparents were Bernard McCue [sic] and Maria Gallagher. Her name appears as Helen. No date is given for her birth in the parish register. According to John R. Harrington, his grandmother Nellie was proud of sharing her birthday with the Dionne quintuplets, b. 10 May 1934. However, Nellie recorded her birthdate as 28 Mar. 1857 in the baby book of her grandson Joseph Robert Auth, photocopy shared by Helen (Caesar) Auth with John P. DuLong.

¹⁹¹ Delta County, Michigan, Marriage Records, book A, p. 70, abstracted in a letter from Marguerite Larsen, Researcher, Delta County Genealogical Society, to John P. DuLong, 6 Nov. 1989.

¹⁹² Sadly, I cannot recall who told me this tale, but I suspect it was one of Nellie's grandchildren.

¹⁹³ I cannot remember which aunt told me about the fear of Aunt Nellie's sudden visits, it was either Aunt Mary or Aunt Angeline. Like many family stories, I think this one too is exaggerated. She was living in Chicago when she was a widow, far from the DSS&A railroad line.

- a. *Mary Theocleat James*, b. 13 Dec. 1889, Michigan, d. 14 June 1879, Glenview, bur. All Saints Cemetery, Des Plaines, Cook Co., Ill.,¹⁹⁴ m. 8 Oct. 1913, Calumet,¹⁹⁵ *Albert Marcus Caesar*, son of Lorenzo Caesar and Catherine Zerbes / Kathryn Cortez-Cerbes,¹⁹⁶ b. 27 Jan. 1887, Calumet, Houghton Co., Mich., d. 18 Sept. 1934, Chicago, bur. 21 Sept. 1934, All Saints Cemetery.¹⁹⁷ He was a tax searcher. Had issue.
- b. *Frances Patricia James*, b. 17 Oct. 1891, Escanaba, d. 15 Aug. 1961, Duluth, m. *Patrick Joseph Harrington*, son of Michael P. Harrington and Catherine Sheehan, b. 23 Jan. 1890, Eyeries, Co. Cork, Ireland, bp. 25 Jan. 1890, Eyeries,¹⁹⁸ d. 8 Sept. 1952, Duluth. Had issue.
- v. CATHERINE MCNELLIS, b. 27 Oct. 1859, Cass Twp., bp. 30 Oct. 1859, St. Vincent de Paul, Minersville,¹⁹⁹ d. 20 July 1932, Newberry, Luce Co., MI. I have found no marriage record for Catherine, but she claimed to be the wife of two men. I suspect she cohabitated with both. The first mate is EMERY S. WELLS, the son of Emery F. Wells and Lovanda —?—, yes the his father is same person her sister Mary married, b. about 1855, Michigan, d. after 1909. According to Ralph Frasher, her grandson, Emery worked for the CNW and went to work one day but never returned abandoning Mary.²⁰⁰ The second mate is JOHN WHITNEY DEAN, b. 12 June 1847, Strockbridge, Calumet Co., WI, d. 28 July 1900, Escanaba.²⁰¹ Like Emery F. Wells, John W. Dean was a Civil War veteran.²⁰² In his pension papers filled on 29 September 1899 he makes it clear that he is a

¹⁹⁴ FindAGrave.com, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/196420010> (accessed 10 Dec. 2022).

¹⁹⁵ "Michigan, Marriage Records, 1867-1952," Houghton Co., p. 38, record 528, Ancestry.com.

¹⁹⁶ The names of his parents come from family notes collected by Helen (Caesar) Auth and shared with John P. DuLong, 1980s.

¹⁹⁷ "Illinois, Deaths and Stillbirths Index, 1916-1947," Ancestry.com. citing FHL microfilm 1907323. His father was born in Nassau, Germany, and his mother in Pt. Washington, Wisc. John R. Harrington told me that Albert Caesar was involved in the "beer business" and he was killed by Al Capone's gang. I could find no evidence to support this claim nor could I locate an obituary for him. Interviews with Helen (Caesar) Auth and John R. Harrington, 1980s. I suspect this story is apocryphal as Mr. Capone was in prison in 1934 and had lost much of his influence by then.

¹⁹⁸ Baptism of Patrick Harrington, Eyeries Parish, Diocese of Kerry, Co. Cork, RootsIreland.ie, citing parish register book E4, p. 124, entry 13, not yet digitized. His godparents were James Healy and Bridget Harrington and his parents were from Ballycrovane. A civil record of his birth is dated 3 Feb. 1890, Faunkill, same parents, Kileacherine distraction, Castlebar union, Co. Cork, p. 58, stamped 01906486, record 425, IrishGenealogy.ie.

¹⁹⁹ Letter from Sninski to Dulong, 15 Sept. 2004. The godparents were Condly Cunningham and Catherine Gallagher.

²⁰⁰ Telephone interview notes of Ralph Frasher taken by John P. DuLong, 26 Nov. 1988.

²⁰¹ Michigan Department of State, Vital Statistics Division, Certificate of Death for John W. Dean, registered no. 127. Cause of death chronic alcoholism. He is noted as being ¼ Indian.

²⁰² He served as a private in Company F, 14 Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment. He enlisted on 23 Feb. 1864 and was discharged on 24 Oct. 1864 at Madison, Wisc. National Archives, Civil War Pension, pension claim no. 1,040,144. He fought at the Siege of Atlanta. His pension application was refused. He was active in the C. F. Smith GAR Post. Standing and Sundstrom, *Stories of the Pioneers & Civil War Veterans of Delta County, Michigan*, 209.

widower and currently single.²⁰³ No mention is made of Catherine or his daughters he had with her. According to Ralph Frasher, she ran a boarding house in Foster City and had a restaurant in Escanaba at 500 Ludington St. She owned several other lots in Escanaba.²⁰⁴ She was very independent. Ralph Frasher also recalled that Catherine knew many Irish folk in Escanaba, but he was not sure if they were relatives or just friends.²⁰⁵

Catherine McNellis and Emery S. Wells were the parents of the following children:

- a. *Emery Daniel Wells*, b. 20 May 1876, Green Bay, d. 26 Jan. 1941, Chicago, m. *Josephine Larche*.²⁰⁶
- b. *Lucy Wells*, b. 11 Jan. 1878, Green Bay,²⁰⁷ b. 12 Jan. 1878, Green Bay, d. 6 Feb. 1944, Pentland Twp., Luce Co., MI.²⁰⁸ Pentland Twp. is near the Newberry State Hospital. I believe it was my mother who told me that Lucy was either mentally or physically handicapped and was a patient in Newberry.
- c. *Catherine Lavenda "Kitty" Wells*, b. 10 Dec. 1879, Brown Co., Wisc. Foster City, Dickinson Co., MI,²⁰⁹ d. 2 Feb. 1958, Escanaba, bur. Holy Cross Cemetery, Escanaba,²¹⁰ m. 25 Sept. 1899, Escanaba,²¹¹ *Frederick Poirier Frasher*, b. 9 Feb. 1873, Hull, Québec, d. 23 Nov. 1947, Escanaba, bur. Holy Cross Cemetery, Escanaba, son of Felix Poirier and Celina Cadiaux [Cadieux].²¹² Had issue.²¹³

²⁰³ According to his pension application, his wife, Malvina Owens, died 7 June 1882 at Stockbridge and he only records having a son Thomas born 11 Dec. 1869. He had married her on 30 Jan. 1868.

²⁰⁴ Letter from Ralph Frasher to John P. DuLong, 21 Sept. 1989.

²⁰⁵ Telephone interview notes of Ralph Frasher taken by John P. DuLong, 26 Nov. 1988.

²⁰⁶ Helene Lishner, "Nov 2020 Family Tree," entry for Emery Daniel Wells, <https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/172477487/person/192243824812> (accessed 10 Dec. 2022). U.S., World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918, https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/6482/images/005247501_00181?pId=865853 (accessed 10 Dec. 2022).

²⁰⁷ "Lucy Wells, 66, Of Escanaba, Dies, *The Escanaba Daily Press*, 9 Feb. 1944, 3.

²⁰⁸ Ancestry.com, "Michigan, Death Records, 1867-1953," entry for Lucy Wells, file number 001993.

²⁰⁹ FamilySearch.org, "Wisconsin Births and Christenings, 1826-1926, FHL 1306425, item 2, p. 407, has her birthplace as Brown Co., Wisc. Her death record indicates she was born in Foster City.

²¹⁰ "Mrs. Fred Frasher Dies Sunday After Extended Illness," *The Escanaba Daily Press*, 3 Dec. 1958, 2. FindAGrave.com, Entry for Catherine Lavenda Wells Frasher, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/22259744> (accessed 28 Nov. 2019).

²¹¹ Ancestry.com, "Michigan, Marriage Records, 1867-1952," 1898 Wayne – 1899 Emmet, p. 549, record 1115, image 576. The witnesses were Emery D. Wells and Mary Boyle.

²¹² FindAGrave.com, Entry for Fred Poirier Frasher, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/199180214> (accessed 28 Nov. 2019). Fred apparently changed his surname from the French Poirier to the English Frasher.

²¹³ Their son Emery Robert Frasher m. 31 Aug. 1922, Houghton, Orvilla M. Siefert, daughter of George J. Siefert and Elizabeth Prince. Elizabeth is the sister of Rose Prince, the wife of John F. Stanton. Ancestry.com, "Michigan, Marriage Records, 1867-1952," 1922 Genesee-Kent, record 238, image 216.

- d. *Daniel Silas Wells*, b. 26 Apr. 1882, Escanaba, d. 18 Nov 1942, Wells Twp., Delta Co., Mich., bur. Lakeview Cemetery, Escanaba.²¹⁴ m. (1) 23 Aug. 1905, Escanaba,²¹⁵ *Maebelle Mae Finch*, b. 10 Oct. 1887, Escanaba, d. 16 Dec. 1951, Escanaba, daughter of George H. Finch and Jennie Bower, presumably divorced as she remarried Nick Koick, m. (2) 9 Jan. 1909, Chicago, *Rose Stossar*, b. abt. 1881, d. abt. 1976.²¹⁶

Catherine McNellis and John W. Dean were the parents of the following children:

- a. *Lydia "Lilian" E. Dean*, b. abt. Jan. 1894, Escanaba d. Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., CA, m. *George Harding*.²¹⁷
 b. *Grace Justine Dean*, b. 11 Jan. 1896, Escanaba, d. 9 Feb. 1976, Lomita, Los Angeles Co., CA, m. *John Arthur Goss*.²¹⁸

- vi. DANIEL MCNELLIS, b. abt. 1863, Pennsylvania, d. bef. the 1875 Wisconsin state census, Wisconsin.²¹⁹

Fourth Generation

12. —?— MCNELLIS, nothing is known with any certainty about the McNellis generation back in Co. Donegal. We can speculate that he was probably born between 1790 and 1810 most likely in the southwest corner of Co. Donegal in the Banagh Barony.²²⁰ He may have lived long enough to have experienced the Famine.

²¹⁴ FindAGrave.org, Entry for Daniel Silas Wells, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/125191056> (accessed 28 Nov. 2019).

²¹⁵ Ancestry.com, "Michigan, Marriage Records, 1867-1952, 1905 Bay-Ingham, p. 41, record 2548, image 329. The witnesses were Fred Frasher and Catherine (Wells) Frasher.

²¹⁶ Joyce (Phillips) Dean, AKA, JoycePhillips47, "Phillips Family Tree," entry for Daniel Silas Wells, Ancestry.com (accessed 15 Dec. 2022).

²¹⁷ Lydia and her sister Grace are both mentioned as living in California in the obituary of Lucy Wells.

²¹⁸ Joyce (Phillips) Dean, AKA, JoycePhillips47, "Phillips Family Tree," entry for Grace Justine Goss, Ancestry.com (accessed 15 Dec. 2022).

²¹⁹ He is age 7 in the 1870 census. 1870 U. S. Census, Wisconsin, Brown Co., West De Pere, Household of Dennis McNail [sic], dwelling 71, family 81, stamped p. 158, p. 11, line 17. 1875 Wisconsin State Census, Brown Co., West De Pere, p. 20, household of Dennis McNeilis [sic], only one male recorded. Note that Ms. Sninski did not find a baptism for Daniel in the St. Vincent de Paul parish register in 1863. There is a record for a Catherine Manelis [sic], b. 12 Nov. 1864, bp. 27 Nov. 1864, daughter of Francis Manelis and Catherine Carr. The godparents were John McFadden and Catherine Carr. Letter from Sninski to Dulong, 15 Sept. 2004.

²²⁰ The parish registers for this area start the mid to late nineteenth century and are very incomplete until after the Famine. Civil registration in Ireland did not start until 1845 for marriages and 1864 for births and deaths. It is very unlikely that any records in Ireland will surface naming the parents of Dennis McNellis. The only possibility is estate records for landowners might mention Dennis departure and indicate the town he was from and possibly name his relatives if not his parents, but this is very unlikely. The major landowner of this part of Co. Donegal was H. G.

Several relatives I interviewed recalled the name Daniel McNellis in their ancestry, but were very vague.²²¹ It is interesting to note that both John and Dennis McNellis named a son Daniel and Ulick and Rose (McNellis) Stanton also named a son Daniel.²²² If he lived until the 1857, and his given name was indeed Daniel, then he might be one of the Daniel McNellises found at Kilcar, Inishkeel, or Clondhorky in the Griffith's Valuation records.²²³ Unfortunately, no document has been uncovered to confirm that his name was Daniel so we must leave his given name blank.²²⁴

We do know from the general history of the Banagh Barony that the McNellis sept goes back to the Middle Ages in the area. They would have been subjects of the McSweeney of Banagh who were in turn the subjects of the O'Donnell, the Earl of Tyrconnell (*Tír Chonaill*, mostly consisting of modern-day Co. Donegal), in the sixteenth century. Their land was taken by Scottish settlers in the seventeenth century during the plantation of Ulster, and they would have lived as oppressed and exploited tenants until late nineteenth century land reforms and Ireland becoming a republic in the twentieth century.

We do not know his given name or the name of his wife, however, we do know that he was the father of at least two children:

6. i. DENNIS MCNELLIS, b. abt. 1828, Co. Donegal, Ireland, d. Aug. 1891, Escanaba, m. CATHERINE CARR.

Murray Stewart. Some landlords sponsored the emigration of their tenants to save money from paying the poor rate for them. I hope at some future visit to the National Archives of Ireland and the National Library of Ireland to review these estate papers looking for clues, but I do not hold out much hope of success.

²²¹ John R. Harrington believed that Daniel McNellis was the father of Rose McNellis. Helen (Caesar) Auth thought that Daniel McNellis was a brother of Dennis McNellis. Daniel McNellis is mistakenly recorded as the father of Mary (McNellis) Robbins on her 1906 death certificate.

²²² An Irish tradition that is not always adhered to is that the eldest son be named after the paternal grandfather, in which, case, the father of Dennis McNellis would be Patrick McNellis, as his eldest child was named Patrick. However, his brother John did not name a son Patrick.

²²³ Analysis searching for Daniel McNellis (and variations of that surname) using the Griffith's Valuation, Griffith's Names index at <https://askaboutireland.ie> (accessed 20 Sept. 2019). The volume for Co. Donegal was published in 1857. The Daniel Menelis found in Kilcar was living in the townland of Gortalia, adjacent to the townland of Croaghbeg where a lot of Carrs and Currans lived, see the "Irish Origin of Catherine Carr" section of this report.

²²⁴ An alternative explanation for the name Daniel being recalled among McNellis descendants is that it could be the name of a brother and not the father of Dennis and John McNellis.

- ii. JOHN McNELLIS, b. abt. 1835 or 1836, Co. Donegal, Ireland,²²⁵ d. 30 June 1883, De Pere,²²⁶ m. 6 May 1862, Terre Haute, Vigo Co., Indiana,²²⁷ MARY MARGARET MEEHAN, parents unknown, b. about 1835,²²⁸ Co. Donegal, Ireland, d. 3 Mar. 1903, probably Eveleth, St. Louis Co., Minnesota,²²⁹ bur. Calvary Cemetery, Virginia, St. Louis Co., Minnesota.²³⁰

The proof that John and Dennis are brothers is a little convoluted. No record has been found naming their parents or that they are brothers. However, a tidbit published in a Green Bay newspaper provides evidence of their relationship: "Miss Nellie McNellis, of Escanaba, is the guest of Mrs. McNellis, her aunt, arriving Friday last."²³¹ Nellie McNellis, the future wife of John R. James, was the daughter of Dennis McNellis and Catherine (Carr) McNellis and she was visiting her aunt Mary Margaret (Meehan) McNellis, the widow of John McNellis, thus Dennis and John were brothers.

According to their granddaughter, Margaret was well educated and coming to America to be a governess. She met John aboard ship and he was successful in courting her. She never became a governess. John worked as a molder of wrought iron.²³² She was literate and better educated than John who signed with an X.

On 13 Oct. 1856 John filed naturalization papers. He was 21 from Ireland and he arrived in New York in Apr. 1853.²³³ He came to America many years after his brother Dennis. Being the younger son, he may have taken care of his parents until their death and then immigrated.

²²⁵ He was 24 on the 1860 census, 27 on his 1863 draft record, 35 on the 1870 census, and 45 on the 1880 census.

²²⁶ The parish register for St. Francis Xavier, De Pere, records "John McNellis died June 30, 1883, at the age of 50." Letter from Sister Brideen Long, Assistant Chancellor and Archivist, Diocese of Green Bay, to John P. DuLong, 4 Jan. 1990. No civil death record has been found for John in Brown Co.

²²⁷ Vigo County Public Library, "Vigo County Marriage Record Database: 1818-1958," marriage record of John McNaliss and Margaret Meenon, 537, <https://www.vigo.lib.in.us/SPC/marriages/2800/200537.pdf> (accessed 25 Nov. 2022). License issued 2 May 1862. Photograph of the Marriage record of Joannum McNalus and Margaretham Mienan, St. Joseph parish, 200, attached to an email from Julie Motyka, Archdiocese of Indianapolis, to John P. DuLong, Subject: genealogical records, 12 Feb. 2019. Rev. P. Bede O'Connor officiated. Patrick Boyle and Margaret Carr were the witnesses. Neither record mentions parents.

²²⁸ Her tombstone gives her birth year as 1829, but this disagrees with her age recorded in the 1870 and 1880 censuses. It would make her six years older than her husband. FindAGrave.com, "Margaret McNellis," <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/69772520> (accessed 25 Sept. 2019).

²²⁹ Her death date is found on a family group sheet prepared by Mary McNellis which she shared with John P. DuLong.

²³⁰ FindAGrave.com, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/69772520> (accessed 3 Mar. 2020), the years engraved on her tombstone are 1829-1903.

²³¹ "Neighboring Notes: De Pere," *Green Bay Press-Gazette*, 11 July 1885, 2.

²³² Interview of Mrs. Mark L. [Edward] Nolan [Ann Ishbel Murray], Duluth, MN, 5 Feb. 1984, conducted by Mary McNellis and shared with John P. DuLong.

²³³ Indiana, Vigo Co., Naturalization Records, FHL, microfilm 1378000, item 2.

John first appears on the 1860 federal census in La Salle, La Salle Co., Illinois, as a 24-year-old single peddler from Ireland with \$50.00. He was a boarder in the home of Patrick Garretty from Ireland.²³⁴ By the 1870 federal census he is married with children living in the town of Earl, La Salle Co., in the home of Francis Merian from Ireland. John was recorded as 35, day laborer, he could not write, had \$100.00, and was an American citizen. His three children were born in Indiana.²³⁵

The Civil War draft records indicate that John was living in Harrison Twp., Vigo Co., Indiana, age 27, white, saloon keeper, married, born in Ireland.²³⁶

Tax records found John McNellis working as a peddler in Illinois and Iowa in the 1860s. Correspondingly, Francis and Dennis McNellis of Terre Haute were also recorded in tax records as being peddlers in Indiana. Were these McNellises in business together?

The 1880 federal census finds John and his family living in De Pere, he is 45, a laborer.²³⁷ After his death, his widow and children moved to Iron Mountain, Michigan, around 1898-1899, then 1900 Eveleth, Minnesota.

John F. Stanton spent time with the family of John McNellis in his childhood. A notice published in a De Pere newspaper at the time of John's death states: "He was a former De Pere resident, having made his home, as a boy, with the McNellis family on S. Erie street."²³⁸ John F. Stanton's family had lived in West De Pere, on Oneida Street, but Erie Street is in East De Pere. According to the 1884 city directory, the widow of John McNellis, Margaret (Meehan) McNellis, was living on Ontario St., near Lewis St. This location is one street over from Erie St.²³⁹ John F. Stanton probably would have known his first cousins, once removed very well.

John McNellis and Mary Margaret Meehan were the parents of the following children:

²³⁴ 1860 U. S. Federal Census, La Salle, La Salle Co., Illinois, Household of Patrick Garretty, dwelling 3442, family 3456, lines 11-13, p. 466.

²³⁵ 1870 U. S. Federal Census, Earl, La Salle Co., Illinois, Household of John McNelis, dwelling 113, family 114, lines 21-25, p. 16.

²³⁶ U.S., Civil War Draft Registrations Records, 1863-1865, 7th Congressional District, Vigo Co., Class I list, June 1863, Ancestry.com, vol. 2 of 3, no. 575, line 11, image 101, entry for John McNeilus.

²³⁷ 1880 U. S. Federal Census, De Pere, Brown Co., Wisconsin, Household of John McNelus, dwelling 247, family 247, lines 12-16, p. 26, SD 4, ED 5. His wife and children appear on the 1885 Wisconsin State Census, De Pere, Brown Co.

²³⁸ Death Notice for John F. Stanton, *De Pere Journal Democrat*, 22 Mar. 1923, 5.

²³⁹ *Green Bay City Directory* for 1884, 191, photocopy included in a letter and research report from Mary Ann Defnet to John P. DuLong, 23 Aug. 1988.

- a. *Daniel McNellis*, b. ca. 1866, Indiana, d. 8 May 1900, Eveleth, St. Louis Co., Minn. No issue. Served in the Spanish-American War, Company E, 34th Michigan Regiment.²⁴⁰
- b. *Mary Ann McNellis*, b. 1 Sept. 1870, Terre Haute, Vigo Co., Ind., d. 25 Dec. 1943, Duluth, m. 11 Oct. 1899, Eveleth, *William Murray*, son of Norman Murray and Mary MacDonald, b. 12 July 1870, Ripley, Bruce Co., Ontario, d. 1946, St. Louis Co., Minn. Had issue.²⁴¹
- c. *Ellen "Ella" or "Nellie" McNellis*, b. abt. 1870, Indiana, d. 14 Mar. 1891, De Pere, age 21.²⁴² No issue.

14. CONNELL "CONDY" CARR,²⁴³ nothing is known about him. He and his wife, **ROSSA CURRAN**, are named on their daughter Catherine's death certificate in 1899. Although the surnames Carr is found in several counties of Ireland, there is a concentration of Carrs in Co. Donegal where there is also a concentration of Currans.²⁴⁴ Condy and Rosa would have probably been born between 1790 and 1810. They may have lived long enough to experience the Famine. I have found no evidence that they immigrated to America.

Interestingly, there is an inventory of the estate of Condy Car, Norwegian Twp., Schuylkill Co., filed on 4 July 1846. His estate was worth \$752.64 of which \$20 was sent to the "gd father" (grandfather) of the deceased's orphan children for their support and an additional \$49 was set aside for their passage from Ireland.²⁴⁵ The children are not listed, but guardianships were filed for his daughters Mary and Bridget Carr in 1848, the daughters of Condy Car.²⁴⁶ No Catherine, Charles, James, or Francis is listed. This Condy Carr was perhaps a relative, but not the father of Catherine (Carr) McNellis.

²⁴⁰ National Archives and Record Service, Spanish War Military Service Record for Daniel McNellis, number 41414629, 5 May 1900.

²⁴¹ Their only child, Ann Ishbel Murray (1900-2000), m. Judge Mark Edward Nolan (1907-1967).

²⁴² Obituary of Ellen McNellis, *De Pere News*, 21 Mar. 1891, photocopy in a letter from Mary Ann Defnet to John P. DuLong, 29 May 1990. Death notice for Miss Nellie McNellis, *Green Bay Press-Gazette*, 21 Mar. 1891, 2. Letter from Sister Brideen Long, Assistant Chancellor and Archivist, Diocese of Green Bay, to John P. DuLong, 4 Jan. 1990.

²⁴³ In the course of my research I have found the nickname Condy associated with the name Conel, Connell, Conal, or Connall. St. Conal was of Kiltorish, near Ardara and Inishkeel, Co. Donegal. This is a nickname found often in west Co. Donegal, but not often elsewhere in Ireland. Letter from Kathleen Emerson, Donegal Historical Society, to John P. DuLong, 29 Aug. 1993.

²⁴⁴ Based on an analysis of surname distribution in Griffith's Valuations (1847-1864) as found using John Grenham, "Irish Surnames," <https://www.johngrenham.com/surnames> (accessed 20 Mar. 2019). Co. Donegal is ranked first for the surnames Carr, 19.5 percent, and for Curran, 10.4 percent. In contrast, Co. Derry has only 3.6 percent of the Carrs and 0.9 percent of the Currans. The second most populous counties for these surnames are Co. Down for Carr, 10 percent, and Co. Galway for Curran, 10.3 percent.

²⁴⁵ Estate of Condy Carr, Pennsylvania, Wills and Probate Records, 1683-1993, Ancestry.com, image 1452-1457.

²⁴⁶ Guardianships for Mary and Bridget Carr, Pennsylvania, Wills and Probate Records, 1683-1993, Schuylkill Co., Estate Files, 1847-1848, Ancestry.com, images 457-465.

15. ROSA CURRAN, nothing is known of her.²⁴⁷

Condly Carr and Rosa Curran where the parents of at least one child:

7. i. CATHERINE CARR, b. abt. 1828, Co. Donegal, Ireland, d. 15 May 1899, Houghton, m. DENNIS McNELLIS.

I suspect, but have no documentary evidence, that Charles Carr was the brother of Catherine Carr, and the son of Condly Carr. Also, I think that Francis Carr, the son of Patrick Carr and Mary —?— may have been a grandson of Condly Carr. This is speculation on my part, but please see the discussion relating to these Carrs in the Irish-American Relatives section of this paper.

Irish Origin of Ulick Stanton

Although no document has been found to indicate where in Ireland Ulick Stanton was born, there is indirect and DNA evidence that suggests he was from the Castlebar area of Co. Mayo. This is based on the following:

- He was without any doubt Irish, not English, based on census and naturalization records. This contradicts his daughters' effort to make him an Englishman.²⁴⁸ They probably lied about his ethnicity to shelter themselves from anti-Irish prejudice common in nineteenth and early twentieth century America.
- His given name, Ulick, is a particularly Irish nickname for *Uilliam* or William.²⁴⁹ It is a given name often, but not exclusively, found used in Co. Mayo 29.6 percent, Co. Galway 28.2 percent, and Co. Kerry 19.7 percent.²⁵⁰ The names Alex and Alexander

²⁴⁷ She is only mentioned in the death and burial records of her daughter Catherine (Carr) McNellis.

²⁴⁸ Ulick's death record reports that he and his parents were from England. However, Ireland is recorded as Ulick's birthplace on the 1870 and 1880 federal censuses. His naturalization record indicates Ireland as his birthplace. John F. Stanton claimed his father's birthplace as Ireland in the 1920 federal census as did his sister Rose (Stanton) Anderson, while his sister Mayme (Stanton) Phillips claimed her father was born in England. By the 1930 federal census, both sisters agreed that their father was born in England.

²⁴⁹ Coghlan, *Irish Christian Names: An A-Z of First Names*, 118. Liam is another Irish nickname for William, 76-77.

²⁵⁰ Analysis of the 1901 Ireland Census searched for the forename Ulick, National Archives of Ireland, <http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/search> (accessed 23 Mar. 2019).

used later in his life where undoubtedly adopted to convert his Irish given name into something sounding more acceptable to Americans.²⁵¹

- The surname Stanton or Staunton (*de Stonndún* or *de Sdondon* in Gaelic) is an Anglo-Norman surname that is found predominantly in Co. Mayo. Some Stantons adopted the Irish surname of McEvelly (*Mac an Mhílidh* in Gaelic, meaning son of the knight or warrior, a *míleadh* in Gaelic) or McPadden.²⁵² By the mid-nineteenth century the surnames McEvelly and McPadden had been abandoned by most people and Stanton was preferred.
- The Stantons arrived in Ireland in the fourteenth century and were in the service of Richard de Burgo (Burke), the Red Earl, 2nd Earl of Ulster and 3rd Baron of Connaught (1259 – 1326). They acquired lands in the Baronies of Clanmorris and Carra in Co. Mayo.²⁵³ Castlebar is in the Barony of Carra.
- The distribution of the Stanton surname in Ireland using the Griffith's Valuation of Ireland finds that 38.7 percent of the Stantons lived in Co. Mayo, followed by 16.7 percent in Co. Galway, and 15.5 percent in Co. Cork.²⁵⁴
- The family tradition that he first immigrated to Scranton, Pennsylvania, supports a Co. Mayo origin as many people from that county settled in Scranton.²⁵⁵ In fact, one of Scranton's recognized sister cities is Ballina, Co. Mayo, not too far from Castlebar.

²⁵¹ In the course of my research, I have found several Ulick Stantons who do not match my ancestor. The most interesting one I have found so far is Ulick Stanton, a soldier in 1st battalion of the 27th Inniskilling regiment of foot, holding the rank of sergeant, who served at the battle of Waterloo in 1815 and was given a medal. He was from Foxford, Co. Mayo, was 24 when he enlisted, and 6 feet tall with blue eyes and fair hair, d. 9 Nov. 1825. NAUK, "Canada, British Regimental Registers of Service, 1756-1900," WO 25/356, Ancestry.com. I often wonder if this Ulick was an uncle or cousin to my Ulick. Were stories about him spread in the family? Was Ulick named after this soldier?

²⁵² Edward MacLysaght, *The Surnames of Ireland*, 101, 278. Edward MacLysaght, *Irish Families: Their Names, Arms & Origins* (Dublin: Irish Academic Press Ltd., 1991), 42. Edward MacLysaght, *More Irish Families* (Blackrock: Irish Academic Press, 1996), 94.

²⁵³ MacLysaght, *More Irish Families*, 94.

²⁵⁴ Analysis based on Griffith's Valuation of Ireland, 1848-1864, Family Tree Maker, Family Archive Disk no. 188, searched for Stanton, Staunton, and McEvelly.

²⁵⁵ Jim Dolan, *The Irish Are Coming, Sligo to Scranton, 1850-1900* (Sayre, PA: Clare Printing, 2008), 107. On the 1870 federal census for the 12th ward of Scranton the enumerator listed the county of origin for many, but not all of the Irish. He recorded 354 from Co. Mayo and 106 from Co. Sligo.

- A genetic connection at FamilyTreeDNA has been found using the Y-DNA submitted by Uncle Lawrence M. Stanton²⁵⁶ to a descendant of James Patrick Staunton, the son of Patrick James Staunton and Rebecca Claire Hanley.²⁵⁷ Patrick James Staunton (1880-1957), the son of James Staunton and Bridget Kerrigan, was from Drimcoggy, Co. Mayo, which is about 14 miles south of Castlebar, and he immigrated to New York.²⁵⁸ With only 12 Y-DNA markers it is difficult to assess how closely related Patrick James Staunton might be to Ulick Stanton, but there is a 51.13 percent chance that they are related at least seven generations back. They share the same predicted haplogroup of R-M512.
- There is another Y-DNA match with 37 markers at FamilyTreeDNA to a [REDACTED], but his Stantons came from Co. Galway and Co. Kerry and immigrated to West Virginia.²⁵⁹
- The last Y-DNA match at FamilyTreeDNA as of this writing is for 25 markers to [REDACTED]. He is the son of James Stanton, but unfortunately, he does not know where in Ireland his father's people are from.²⁶⁰
- There might also be a case of a non-paternity event or at least the adopting of a different surname in the distant past. Many of the matches found for Uncle Lawrence M. Stanton's Y-DNA sample at FamilyTreeDNA are with the surname Drake. At 37 markers there are 23 out of 44 matches (52 percent) that carry the surname Drake.²⁶¹ These matches are 3 or 4 steps away from an exact match. Most of these Drakes identify their ancestors as coming from England or the United Kingdom. This

²⁵⁶ Although my Uncle Lawrence M. Stanton provided the sample before his death which I sent to FamilyTreeDNA, it was filed under the name of his grandfather, Ulick Stanton, kit no. 122564. In addition to autosomal DNA test of this sample, a Y-DNA test of 37 markers was also submitted for Uncle Larry. The table at the end of this report contains the markers for Uncle Larry's Y-DNA sample. Hopefully, some future research will be able to find additional helpful matches. Predicated haplogroup is R-M512. The other Stanton descendants with autosomal DNA samples that I used include myself, my brother, my sister, and some known cousins.

²⁵⁷ The sample must have been submitted by a descendant as James Patrick Staunton died in 1972. FamilyTreeDNA Y-DNA sample submitted by stantonj@verizon.net (accessed 8 Nov. 2022). Wendy Combes, "Combes Family Tree" entry for James Patrick Staunton, Ancestry.com (accessed 17 Nov. 2020).

²⁵⁸ Wendy Combes, "Combes Family Tree," entry for Patrick James Staunton, Ancestry.com (accessed 17 Nov. 2020).

²⁵⁹ FamilyTreeDNA Y-DNA sample submitted by [REDACTED] (accessed 8 Nov. 2022). The Y Haplogroup is R-M198.

²⁶⁰ FamilyTreeDNA, Y-DNA sample submitted by [REDACTED] (accessed 8 Nov. 2022). The Y Haplogroups is R-M198.

²⁶¹ FamilyTreeDNA, matches for kit no. 122564 (accessed 8 Nov. 2022). At 25 markers there are two exact matches to people with the surname Hodgins, but their paternal country of origin is unknown.

surname switch would have happened well before Ulick Stanton was born, probably hundreds of years before his birth.²⁶² It is unclear if a Drake took the surname Stanton, if a Stanton had a Drake for a father, or if the Drakes descend from an unidentified Statnon. It is also unclear if this event would have happened in England or Ireland.²⁶³ This is a case where one of my male Stanton cousins could help by agreeing to submit a sample for a 111 marker Y-DNA test to see if the connection between Drakes and Stantons is sustained.

- The Stanton Y-DNA group at FamilyTreeDNA has failed to reveal an exact match of Uncle Lawrence Stanton's sample to the other 110 people in this group.²⁶⁴ Some of these Stantons are from Ireland, but many of them appear to be from England. This lack of matches in a Y-DNA project lends credence that perhaps there was a non-paternity event. However, it is too soon to draw conclusions. More testing is advisable, and again, given that Autosomal DNA results are found connection Uncle Lawrence Stanton's sample to Stantons in Ireland, if this non-paternity event even occurred, then it was a long time ago and in Ireland. In other words, Ulick Stanton was an Irish Stanton from Co. Mayo, but in the distant past he might have a non-Stanton non-Irish paternal ancestor. This is not surprising as Stanton is an Anglo-Norman surname.
- Moving from Y-DNA testing to Autosomal DNA testing, the sample of Ulick's grandson, Lawrence M. Stanton, was submitted to GEDmatch (kit T368048) along with several of his other descendants (myself and my siblings). These kits match genetic samples from Stantons in Co. Mayo. So far, all the close Autosomal DNA matches leading back to Ireland are from within a 20-mile radius of Castlebar in Co. Mayo.²⁶⁵
- Uncle Lawrence's sample matches that of Aileen Lee (GEDmatch kit A317737) sharing 3 segments of DNA measured at 53.7 centiMorgan (cM),²⁶⁶ largest segment 28.4 cM, and estimated number of generations to the Most Recent Common Ancestor

²⁶² Tyrone Bowes, "Putting a Time Frame To DNA Mutation Rates!," <https://www.irishorigenes.com/content/putting-time-frame-dna-mutation-rates> (access 21 Nov. 2022). This source would suggest that the connection was between 1000 and 1399.

²⁶³ There were Drakes living in Ireland in Co. Meath from the 13th century and Co. Wexford since the Cromwell period. McLysaght, *The Surnames of Ireland*, 90.

²⁶⁴ FamilyTreeDNA, Stanton Group Project, <https://www.familytreedna.com/groups/stanton/dna-results> (accessed 21 Nov. 2022).

²⁶⁵ These places include so far, Aglish, Keellogues, Ballinrobe, Tourmakeady, Corvinish Island, Inishgowla Island, and Drimcoggy.

²⁶⁶ A centiMorgan is a measurement that indicates how much DNA is shared between matched samples.

(MRCA) being 4. [REDACTED] is a descendent of Michael Stanton and Bridget Gill, of Crovinish Island, Clew Bay, Barony of Burrishoole, Co. Mayo.²⁶⁷ It is tempting to believe that this couple were the parents of Ulick, but they were not known to have a son named Ulick and the chronology does not fit.²⁶⁸ Ulick is probably related to an ancestor of the Stantons who moved to Crovinish Island.

- There is also an autosomal DNA connection with the descendants of Richard Stanton of Inishgowla, another island in Clew Bay. At AncestryDNA, I share 17 cm on 1 segment with [REDACTED] and 15 cm on 1 segment with his sister [REDACTED], both great-great-grandchildren of Richard Stanton (1814-1881) and his wife Catherine Murray (1815-1892). His descendants settled in Cleveland, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio.²⁶⁹
- The strongest genetic relationship so far discovered is with a Mary Stanton whose granddaughter's genetic sample closely overlaps with the grandson of Ulick Stanton. Mary was from the parish of Aglish, Co. Mayo.²⁷⁰ Aglish is less than a mile from Castlebar. She was the daughter of Patrick Stanton and Ellen —?— and the wife of Thomas King.²⁷¹ She was probably a close cousin of Ulick.
- Specifically, Lawrence M. Stanton and [REDACTED] (GEDmatch kit A273676), the granddaughter of Mary Stanton, share 5 segments of DNA, largest

²⁶⁷ GEDmatch.Com Autosomal One-to-one Comparison – V1.0, kit T368048 (Lawrence Stanton) and A317737 (Aileen Lee), run on 18 Sept. 2019.

²⁶⁸ Email from [REDACTED] to Joyce (Phillips) Dean, 13 Apr. 2017, Subject: Ulick Stanton. Besides Covinish Island, there were also Stantons living on other nearby islands (Forillon, Rocky, Inishleague, and Inishgowla South) in Clew Bay and on the nearby mainland around Westport, a [REDACTED] in Kilmeena parish. AskAboutIreland.ie, Griffith Valuation, search results for Stanton and Kileena parish, run on 18 Sept. 2019.

²⁶⁹ [REDACTED], Richard Stanton entry, <https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/91156863/person/77024761558/facts> (accessed 29 Nov. 2020). Also see ThruLines results at <https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-geneticfamily/thrulines/tree/1987457638:9009:66/for/359A3FA5-3838-4F70-8E0C-087EEA1B429F?member=130088441458%3A1030%3A7494147&startid=1431440105%3A9009%3A66> (accessed 29 Nov. 2020). The ThruLines results indicate that Ulick and Richard were brothers, but I suspect they were cousins. The mother of Richard is recorded as Bridget Golding who died 8 Feb. 1865 on Inishgowla. Her abstracted death record indicates that the informant was her sister Anne Golding of Newport but that Bridget was formerly named McCann and a widow of a farmer, age 67. RootsIreland.ie, Civil Death Record for Bridget Stanton, http://ifhf.rootsireland.ie/view_detail.php?recordid=2264&type=dcv&recordCentre=mayosouth&page=1 (accessed 29 Nov. 2020).

²⁷⁰ Castlebar is only about 11 miles to the east of Westport. A good stretch of the legs. Aglish parish is adjacent to Castlebar. It is possible that the Stantons living on the islands in Clew Bay originated in the Castlebar area.

²⁷¹ Email from Joe King to John P. DuLong, 13 June 2019, RE: My Best Effort at the Staunton Family Tree - as promised.

segment 44.3 cM, total half-match segments 123.4 cM, and estimated number of generations to MRCA of 3.4 generations.²⁷²

- There are a number of possible relationships for these values as shown in the following table. Among the probable relationships is third cousin, which the chronology of these two families suggests as a possibility.

Percent Likely	Probable Relationships²⁷³
46.64	Half 2C 2C1R Half 1C2R 1C3R
25.77	3C Half 2C1R 2C2R Half 1C3R
12.37	Half GG-Aunt / Uncle 2C Half 1C1R 1C2R Half GG-Niece / Nephew
11.74	Half 3C 3C1R Half 2C2R 2C3R
3.48	3C2R † 4C Half 3C1R

- The following chart shows the possible relationship and chronology between the families of Ulick Stanton and Mary (Stanton) King.²⁷⁴

²⁷² GEDmatch.Com Autosomal One-to-one Comparison – V1.0, kit T368048 (Lawrence Stanton) and A273676 (Mary Teresa Basquil), run on 18 Sept. 2019.

²⁷³ DNAPainter.com, The Shared cM Project 3.0 tool v4, test run 18 Sept. 2019 on a cM value of 123.4.

²⁷⁴ This is based on information shared with me by John Joseph King. Email from Joe King to John P. DuLong, 13 June 2019, RE: My Best Effort at the Staunton Family Tree - as promised, with attached family tree diagram for the children of Pat Stanton and Ellen —?—. Also see National Archives of Ireland, Census Search Forms, Transcription of 1851 Census Fragment Details for Michael Staunton and family, <http://censussearchforms.nationalarchives.ie/search/cs/details.jsp?id=45629> (accessed 18 Sept. 2019). According to this information, Patrick Stanton and Ellen —?— were the parents of: (1) Catherine “Kitty” Stanton, (2) William Stanton m. Catherine Kilroy, (3) Mary Stanton m. Thomas King, (4) Patrick Stanton, (5) Winifred “Whinny” Stanton m. Patrick Feeney, (6) Michael Stanton m. Honor Joyce.

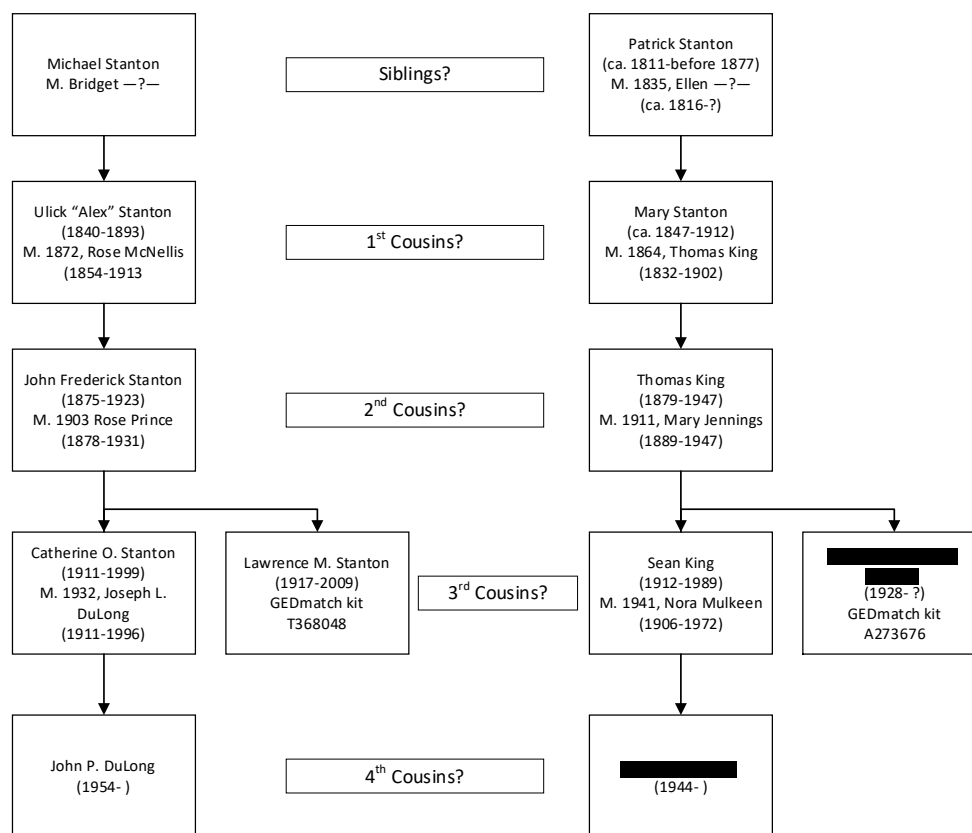


Figure 7, Relationship between the Stantons of Michigan and Co. Mayo.

- Although no baptism record has been found for Ulick Stanton in Aglish parish, nor a marriage record for a Michael Stanton and Bridget —?— in that parish, the register does indicate that a couple of that name lived in the parish in the 1840s and had two children baptized there: Michael Stanton, bp. 18 Jan. 1842,²⁷⁵ and Winifred, bp. 1 Jan. 1844.²⁷⁶ A third child, Austin Stanton, was the sponsor of his nephew, Patrick Stanton.²⁷⁷ As there is no record of Austin's birth, likewise no record has been found for Ulick's birth. It is interesting to note that Patrick Stanton and Ellen —?— also

²⁷⁵ RootsIreland.ie, abstract of the baptism of Michael Stanton, Aglish RC parish, godparents John Walsh and Ellen Stanton.

²⁷⁶ RootsIreland.ie, abstract of the baptism of Winifred Stanton, Aglish RC parish, godparents Michael Flanelly and Rose Walsh.

²⁷⁷ RootsIreland.ie, abstract of the civil birth record of Patrick Stanton, son of Michael Stanton and Marry Farrel, b. 16 Jan. 1865, Cloonduan, Castlebar no. 1 District, Co. Mayo, registered 20 Jan. 1865. I can find no Cloonduan and I wonder if this might be Cloonkeen in Aglish parish.

have a daughter named Winifred. An Ellen Stanton was the godmother of Michael in 1842. And on 28 Mar. 1847, Bridget Stanton was the godmother to Henry Stanton, the son of Patrick Stanton and Ellen—?—. ²⁷⁸ While it is tempting to force Ulick into this family, there is still no documentary evidence that confirms that he belongs to this couple.

- Griffith's Valuation records reveal that there is a Michael Staunton found at Cloonkeen in the parish of Aglish. He is one of 26 renters on lot 2, 286 acres, 3 rods, 6 perches, the landlord is the Earl of Lucan. He has land and a house; the land is valued at 12 s. and his house at 4 s. ²⁷⁹ This indicates he is relatively poor. This sharing of tenancy is called the rundale system of land occupancy. According to James R. Reilly:

Under the terms of the system, each tenant occupies a portion of the holding for a house and tillage use, but the tenant is financially responsible along with fellow tenants for the full rent due on the entire holding. Should one or more of the occupiers fail to pay the rent, that share must be paid by the other tenants. ²⁸⁰

Again, it cannot be confirmed if this Michael Staunton is the father of Ulick or otherwise related to him, but it does indicate that there was a Stanton of that name living in Aglish in 1857. At this point, we do not even know if Ulick's father was alive in 1857.

- A mystery in the family is why Ulick gave the middle name Frederick to his son John. This is not a common Irish given name. And there has not been found anyone associated with the family named Frederick in America. However, in Aglish parish a Frederick Stanton, the son of Thomas Stanton and Mary Cropper or Christopher, was baptized on 14 July 1838. ²⁸¹ Could Frederick have been Ulick's cousin and playmate?

²⁷⁸ RootsIreland.ie, abstract of the baptism of Henry Stanton, Aglish RC parish, godparents Michael Flanery and Bridget Stanton.

²⁷⁹ Analysis for Stanton and Staunton found using the Griffith's Valuation, Griffith's Names index at <https://askaboutireland.ie> (accessed 20 Sept. 2019). In addition to Michael, there are also found in Aglish William, Joseph, Bridget, John, James, and Honor, but no Patrick or Ulick.

²⁸⁰ James R. Reilly, *Richard Griffith and His Valuations of Ireland*, Genealogical Publishing Co., 2000, available at <https://leirim-roscommon.com/GRIFFITH/Griffiths.PDF> (accessed 25 Sept. 2019).

²⁸¹ RootsIreland.ie, abstract of the baptism of Frederick Stanton, Aglish parish, godparents Edward Lavelle and Anne McHale.

A comfortable conclusion to draw is that Ulick Stanton was probably from Co. Mayo, Ireland, and possibly the Castlebar area.

Despite a search of the parish registers of Co. Mayo,²⁸² I have been unable to locate a baptism record for Ulick Stanton. The Catholic parish registers for that area and the 1840s are not thorough. Ulick Stanton's exact relationship to the Stantons of Aglish or nearby parishes remains dependent on further DNA evidence for support of the hypothesis that they were closely related. Hopefully, the Y-DNA sample Lawrence Stanton contributed before his death will lead to more confirmation of a Co. Mayo origin for his grandfather Ulick Stanton.²⁸³ Moreover, since my uncle donated his sample, the number of Y-DNA markers has greatly increased. If one or more of my male Stanton cousins are willing to submit samples, then we can get more accurate results for comparison.

One last item of interest. The Great Famine hit Co. Mayo hard. I present the following as an example of the horrors that faced the people.

Castlebar Wednesday 8 March [1848] Observations of Capt Farren on a report in Dublin Evening Post.

I visited Islandeady electoral division on 23 February and examined Michael Kane in whose house the deceased Michael Stanton lodged ... Stanton received relief during the summer ... He and his wife got the fever during the harvest. When he got a little better he forsook his wife, who was supported by her brother (Kane) until she died in harvest time. After Christmas Stanton came back, was weak, looked badly and had a great cough. He went begging about the country, received outdoor relief about the middle of January and the weekly allowance he received for himself and his child was 14lbs of meal. On the Thursday before he died he received 14lbs of meal and left his home on Sunday saying he would go and get a little help for himself along with his meal, and on the succeeding Friday the child came back and said that his father was dead upon the roadside ... The child did not appear to be above nine years.²⁸⁴

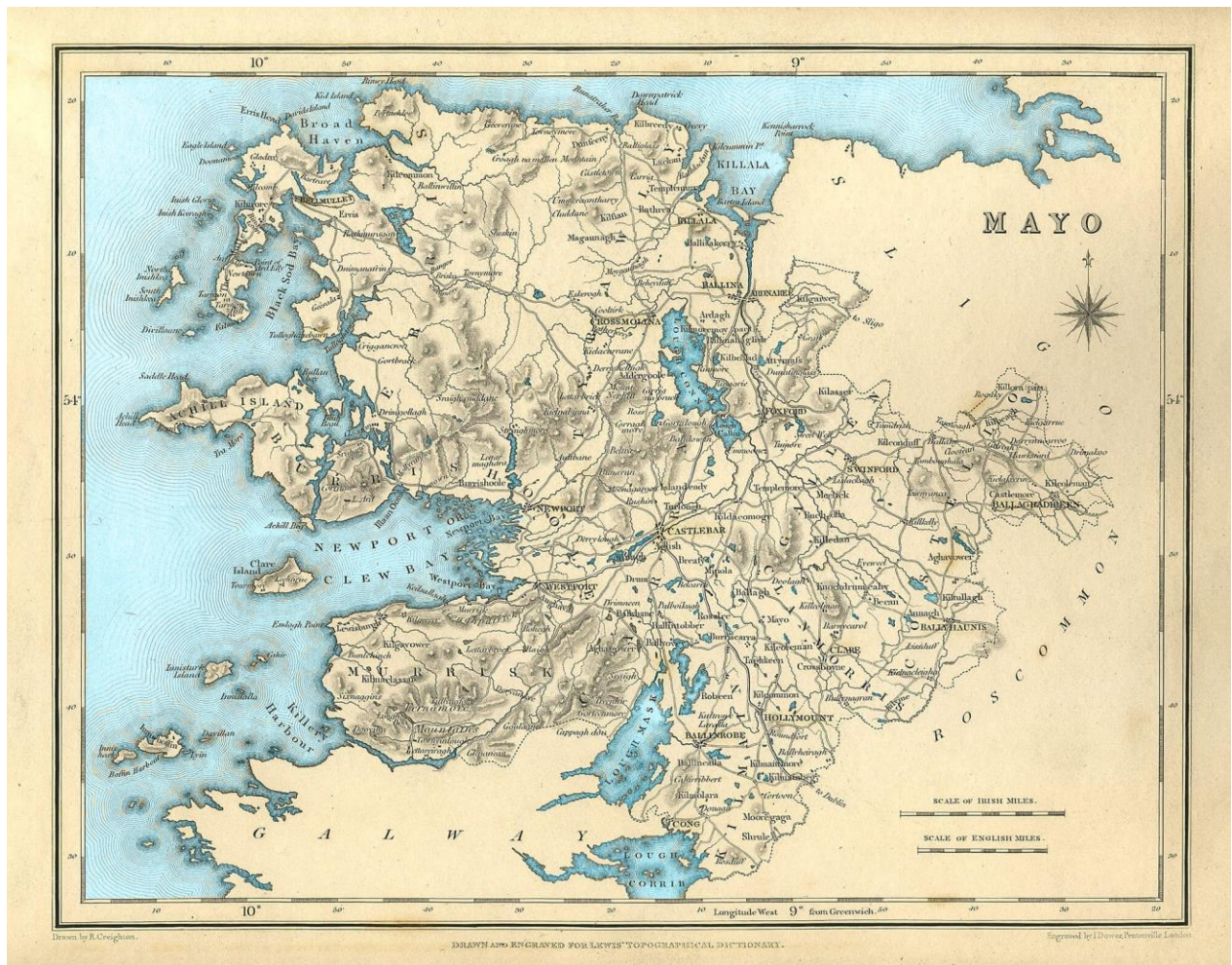
Islandeady is near Aglish, about 4.3 miles, and there were Stantons living there. There is no evidence to support that the Michael Stanton mentioned in this document is Ulick's father, but his child was around nine years old which would be close to Ulick's age. This sad tale corresponds to

²⁸² Abstracts of the Co. Mayo parish registers can be searched at RootsIreland.ie. No baptism has been found for a Ulick Stanton the son of a Michael Stanton born around 1840. No marriage for a Michael Stanton to a Bridget — ?— around 1840 was found.

²⁸³ See the Further Research section of this paper for the DNA markers of Lawrence Stanton.

²⁸⁴ Liam Swords, *In Their Own Words: The Famine in North Connacht 1845-49* (Dublin: The Columbia Press, 1999), 294, citing CSORP 0.2905, this would be the Chief Secretary's Office Registered Papers at the National Archives of Ireland. In this same book mention is made of a Ulick Stanton, age 72, who died of diarrhea in the workhouse on 15 Jan. 1847, 114, citing CSORP 0.729.

family lore that Ulick was an orphan. I leave it here as something that should be considered, but requires much more research to verify to see if it fits the story of Ulick's family. At the very least it speaks to us about the horrors of the famine that would have been well known by Ulick and his parents.



Map 1 of Co. Mayo, Ireland, ca. 1837.

Irish Origin of Dennis McNellis

As with Ulick Stanton, no document has been uncovered that indicates where exactly Dennis McNellis came from in Ireland. However, the following factors point to a Donegal origin for him.

- The surname McNellis is relatively rare and found almost exclusively in southwestern Co. Donegal.²⁸⁵ The surname in Gaelic would be *Mac Niallghuis* or *Mac Niallghusa*. Sometimes it is seen as Grealish a corruption of *Mag Riallghuis* or *Mag Riallghusa*.²⁸⁶ The surname translates as “son of *Niallus*” (champion choice).²⁸⁷
- Specifically, the surname is concentrated in the Baronies of Banagh and Boylagh of Co. Donegal.²⁸⁸ These adjacent baronies are in the Glenties poor law union.²⁸⁹ Although one of the relatives I interviewed, Ralph Fasher, recalled that the McNellises came from Co. Cork, there is no evidence to support this claim.²⁹⁰ Perhaps Dennis McNellis departed Ireland from Cork.
- The family has a historical connection with Glencolumbkille as it is recorded in the *Annals of Loch Cé* they were *coarbs* of that place in 1530.²⁹¹ Despite this historical tie to the surname, it is wrong to presume that Dennis McNellis came from Glencolumbkille, it is just one of the towns in Co. Donegal where McNellises are found.
- The surnames McNellis and Carr, as well as Curran, Boyle, Doherty, McHugh, McFadden, and Patton, often associated with Dennis McNellis in Pennsylvania,

²⁸⁵ Be warned that the surname McNellis is spelled in a wide variety of ways. Unless quoting or citing an original record, I have standardized on McNellis. In the course of my research I found well over 40 variants of the surname.

²⁸⁶ MacLysaght, *More Irish Families*, 167-168. Mag is sometimes used in place of Mac in the west of Ireland.

²⁸⁷ Patrick Woulfe, *Irish Names and Surnames* (1923), <https://www.libraryireland.com/names/macn/mac-niallghuis-mac-niallghusa.php> (accessed 18 Sept. 2019).

²⁸⁸ Analysis based on Griffith's Valuation of Ireland, 1848-1864, John Grenham “Irish Surnames,” <https://www.johngrenham.com/surnames> (accessed 20 Mar. 2019) searched for McNellis and variations of the surname. Analysis of Tithe Applotment Books, National Archives of Ireland, <http://titheapplotmentbooks.nationalarchives.ie/search/tab/home.jsp> (accessed 21 Mar. 2019).

²⁸⁹ Although they are distinct baronies, I often see them listed together.

²⁹⁰ Telephone interview notes of Ralph Frasher taken by John P. DuLong, 26 Nov. 1988.

²⁹¹ MacLysaght, *More Irish Families*, 168. A *coarb* (*comharba*) or *erenagh* (*airchinnech*), the terms are interchangeable, is a hereditary lay lord and his family who controlled church property. They paid rent to the bishop, maintained the church buildings, and provided hospitality to visiting clergy. MacLysaght, *The Surnames of Ireland*, xix. Jonathan Bardon, *The Plantation of Ulster* (Dublin: Gill Books, 2012), 197.

Wisconsin, and Michigan, are all found concentrated in Co. Donegal.²⁹²

- The McNellis are found in the Barony of Boyle and Banagh in the 1659 census of Ireland. There were nine McNelis and McNellis families living there.²⁹³ The surname does not appear elsewhere in this census.
- According to the Tithe Applotment Books, 1823-1837, the McNellis were concentrated in the parishes of Inishkeel (which crosses the Baronies of Banagh and Boyle), Kilcar, and Killebegs (both in the Barony of Banagh).²⁹⁴ Glencolumbkille, Barony of Banagh, was apparently not recorded.
- An analysis of the Griffith's Valuations, 1847-1864, shows that the McNellis were living mostly in the Civil Parishes of Inishkeel 32.0 percent, Glencolumbkille 27.8 percent, Kilcar, 12.4 percent, and Killybegs (Upper and Lower) 7.3 percent.²⁹⁵
- There is a Denis McNelis found at Glencolumbkille in Griffith's Valuation records. However, this cannot be our Dennis McNellis since the report for Co. Donegal was completed on 11 Sept. 1857, years after Dennis was living in Pennsylvania.²⁹⁶
- Many of the Irish who lived in Schuylkill Co., Pennsylvania, where Dennis McNellis first lived, were from Co. Donegal.²⁹⁷ I often see Co. Donegal surnames like O'Donnell, Gallagher, McHale, and Breslin when searching for McNellis in that area of Pennsylvania.

²⁹² Analysis for these surnames found using John Grenham, "Irish Surnames," <https://www.johngrenham.com/surnames> (accessed 20 Mar. 2019).

²⁹³ Séamus Pender, *A Census of Ireland circa 1659* (Dublin: The Stationery Office, 1939), 48. Other Irish surnames of interest include O'Boyle (9), O'Donnell (20), O'Doghertye (14), and O'Gallagher (51), but no McHugh, Carrs, or Currans are recorded. This is indeed just a partial census.

²⁹⁴ Analysis of Tithe Applotment Books, National Archives of Ireland, <http://titheapplotmentbooks.nationalarchives.ie/search/tab/home.jsp> (accessed 21 Mar. 2019).

²⁹⁵ Analysis for the McNellis surname found using John Grenham, "Irish Surnames," <https://www.johngrenham.com/surnames> (accessed 20 Mar. 2019). In this analysis I included the surnames McNalis, McNelis, McNellis, Menelis, Mineelis, Nealis, Neilace, Neilis, Nelis, and Nellis.

²⁹⁶ The date the valuation reports were submitted can be found on the title page for each county. Analysis for Denis McNelis found using the Griffith's Valuation, Griffith's Names index at <https://askaboutireland.ie> (accessed 20 Sept. 2019). This finding, and the long history the McNellis family has with Glencolumbkille, led me to prematurely assume that Dennis McNellis was from this parish. This is what I regret sharing with my cousins as I now see it as an "established" fact on the Internet. There is a Condry Carr in Glencolumbkille, but there are no Currans in this town.

²⁹⁷ Kenny, *Making Sense of the Molly Maguires*, see "Appendix 3: The Donegal and North-Central Irish in the Anthracite Region," 303-306.

- Family tradition associated the McNellis with the Molly Maguires, as victims or perhaps as members, and men from Co. Donegal dominated the membership in this group which was very active in Schuylkill Co.²⁹⁸
- Neil McNellis, a neighbor of Dennis McNellis in De Pere, who eventually moved to Marinette, Wisconsin, was very likely his brother, nephew, or cousin. Neil's daughter, Miss Margaret McNellis, would often visit relatives of Dennis McNellis and attend family funerals. Neil's obituary states that he was from Donegal.²⁹⁹
- John G. McNellis, who settled in Indianapolis, was from Kilcar, the son of Patrick McNellis and Mary Gallagher.³⁰⁰ Dennis's brother John lived for a while in nearby Terre Haute, Indiana, where Francis and yet another Dennis McNellis also lived. The relationship of these Indiana McNellis to Dennis and his brother John is not known, but they might have been cousins.
- Lastly, genetic results indicate that my ancestry is associated with the area of southwestern Co. Donegal.³⁰¹ The McNellis and Carrs being my only known link to the region. In addition, genetic evidence shows that I share 37cM across 3 segments with a descendant of Anthony McNellis (fl. 1820-1870) from Kilcar, husband of Catherine Meehan. Anthony also immigrated to Pennsylvania, in his case to Centralia, Columbia Co. AncestryDNA predicts that I would be a 4th to 6th cousins with Anthony's descendant, which would suggest that Dennis and Anthony could be siblings or cousins.³⁰²

²⁹⁸ Kenny, *Making Sense of the Molly Maguires* 31-38. Many Mollies came from the Barony of Boyleagh.

²⁹⁹ "Neil McNellis is Dead: Well Known Resident of Marinette Passes Away," *The Daily Eagle Star*, Marinette, 1 Nov. 1907, 1.

³⁰⁰ Baptism of John McNellis, National Library of Ireland, Catholic Parish Registers, Kilcar, Co. Donegal, 1866, Microfilm 04599/05.

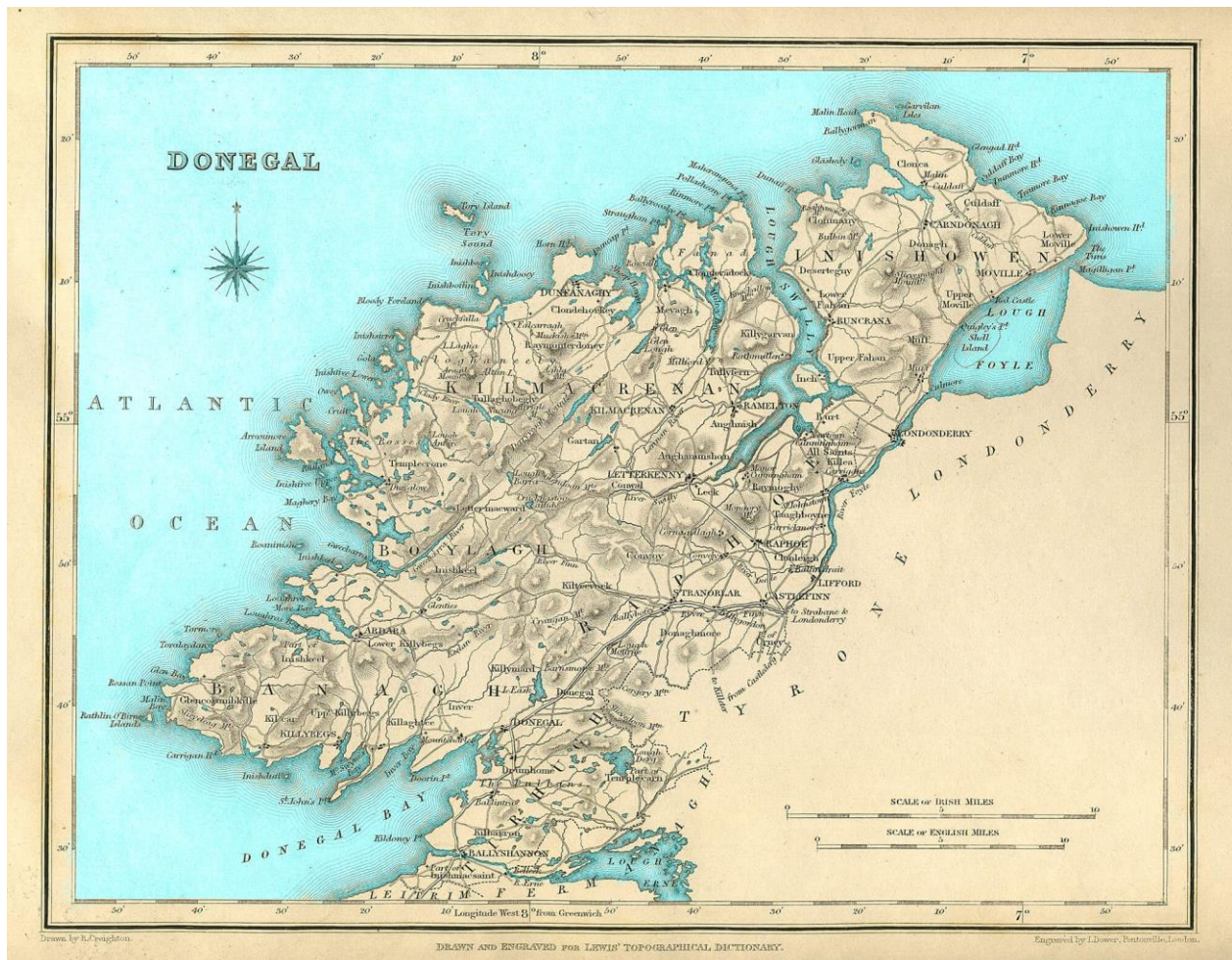
³⁰¹ Ancestry.Com, DNA Origins, DNA Story for John P. DuLong, Ethnicity Estimate, check on 19 Sept. 2019. According to this report, my DNA is 45 percent from Ireland and Scotland with a concentration on the area of South Donegal. The map that is displayed shows this to be the area of the Barony of Boyleagh and the lower portion of the Barony of Boyleagh.

³⁰² AncestryDNA match between aposter1 and John P. DuLong, see aposter1, Dimter Family Tree, Anthony McNelis, <https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/36392368/person/28028713700/facts> (accessed 26 Nov. 2020). Caution is warranted here as this person also descends from McHughes as well. The genetic connection might be via the McHughes and not the McNellis. Anthony McNelis is also the ancestor of Jim Dunn who maintains the "McNelis Genealogy Home Page."

Given the lack of genealogical records in Co. Donegal, we may never know which village or townland Dennis McNellis came from, but we do know that he must have come the Baronies of Banagh or Boylagh in the poor law union of Glenties.³⁰³ If he did not come from Inishkeel, Glencolumbkille, Kilcar, or Killybegs, then he would of likely have known these villages, visited them, and had relatives from one or more of them.

If I was forced to guess which parish Dennis McNellis was from, then I would pick the parish of Kilcar because it is likely the place where his wife Catherine (Carr) McNellis came from as the next section will discuss. It was the parish that Condry McHugh, a relative of his wife, and John Patton, the brother-in-law of Neil McNellis, came from as well. McNellises lived in Kilcar during the mid-nineteenth century. Some of the Indiana McNellises who are likely related to Dennis and his brother John also came from Kilcar. Lastly, I am genetically related to a McNellis descendant from Kilcar. But this is speculation, do not run off and enter this into your genealogy program as Dennis's birthplace.

³⁰³ The surviving parish registers for this area start after Dennis and Catherine immigrated. Furthermore, the parish registers that do exist are far from complete.



Map 2 of Co. Donegal, ca. 1837

Irish Origin of Catherine Carr

The limited surname evidence suggests that Catherine Carr, the wife of Dennis McNellis, also hailed from Co. Donegal. However, two of Catherine's great-grandchildren, Helen (Caesar) Auth and John R. Harrington, claimed that their grandmother, Helen Theresa "Nellie" (McNellis) James, reported that her mother was from Derry.³⁰⁴ It is unclear if this was meant to be Co. Derry or the town of Derry, also known as Londonderry, in northern Ulster. I have found no evidence to support or contradict this family tradition. Nevertheless, I suspect that it is wrong. Perhaps, Catherine Carr departed Ireland from Derry and this place became associated with her birthplace in family lore. She might be the Catherine Carr who travelled from Londonderry to Philadelphia aboard the *Provincialist* arriving on 3 June 1846.³⁰⁵

The Carr surname is found throughout Ireland and is derived from a number of Irish surnames and even the Scottish surname of Kerr. However, in Co. Donegal the surname is most likely derived from the Gaelic *Mac Giolla Chathaoir*, alluding to the church of St. Cathaoir (or Cartha). The parish of Kilcar is named after this saint (*kil* meaning church and *car* derived from *Cartha*).³⁰⁶ In Gaelic the surname is usually now spelled as *Mac Giolla Cheara*.³⁰⁷

Catherine Carr's parents were Condry Carr and Rose Curran. Curran or O'Curran is an Irish surname (*Ó Curráin* in Gaelic) that is widespread across the island and particularly in Cos. Waterford, Tipperary, Galway, Leitrim, and Donegal.³⁰⁸ About 20 percent of the Currans lived in Co. Donegal. The Currans are concentrated in Kilcar, Glencolumbkille, Inver, Templecrone, and Killaghtee, all in the Baronies of Banagh or Boyleagh.³⁰⁹

There were Carrs and Currans living in Co. Derry, but more of them lived in Co. Donegal. The Griffith's Valuation records reveals 243 entries for Carr in Co. Donegal and only 45 for the same surname in Co. Derry. In particular, there is an overlap of Carr and Curran households in Kilcar, Glencolumbkille, and Killaghtee, all in the Barony of Banagh.³¹⁰ Dennis might have

³⁰⁴ Interviews with Helen (Caesar) Auth and John R. Harrington, 1980s, from notes of John P. DuLong.

³⁰⁵ National Archives, Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; "Records of the United States Customs Service, 1745-1997," Record Group 36, Series: M425, Ancestry.com. Pennsylvania, Passenger and Crew Lists, 1800-1962 [database on-line], roll 63, image 278.

³⁰⁶ Email from John Dougherty to John P. DuLong, Subject: McNellis Ancestry, 22 July 2005.

³⁰⁷ MacLysaght, *More Irish Families*, 50-51.

³⁰⁸ MacLysaght, *The Surnames of Ireland*, 71. MacLysaght, *Irish Families*, 68.

³⁰⁹ Analysis for the Curran surname found using John Grenham, "Irish Surnames," <https://www.johngrenham.com/surnames> (accessed 20 Mar. 2019).

³¹⁰ Analysis for these surnames found using John Grenham, "Irish Surnames," <https://www.johngrenham.com/surnames> (accessed 20 Mar. 2019).

known Catherine or her family back in Ireland before they wed in Pennsylvania in 1849 as McNellis also resided in Glencolumbkille and Kilcar.

The Griffith's Valuation records for Co. Donegal reveal that there were twelve records found under the name Condry Carr, two in Glencolumbkille, nine in Kilcar, and one in Templecrone.³¹¹ Assuming that Condry Carr was still alive in the 1850s when these records were compiled, he might be among these listed men. In particular, the Griffith's Valuation records for the townland of Croaghbeg, just a little east of Kilcar, has an overlap of tenants with the surname of Carr and Curran.

There are two entries for Condry Carr in Croaghbeg found in Griffith's Valuation records.³¹² He rented lot 6 consisting of a house, office (probably a barn or other farm related outbuilding) and land of 4 acres, 15 perches, the land was valued at £1, 15 s. and his house at 10 s. His neighbors were Daniel Curran and Patrick McGuire, Jr. These three men also shared lot 9 consisting of land only of 25 acres, 20 perches, Condry's portion was valued at only 6 s. out of a total value for this lot is £1, 8 s.³¹³ Everyone in Croaghbeg shared the same landlord, H. G. (Horatio Granville) Murray Stewart. The joint tenancy of the 25 acres is a rundale agreement. It is possible that Daniel Curran and Patrick McGuire, Jr., and Sr. who also lived in Croaghbeg, are related to Condry Carr. Could Daniel Curran be the father or brother of Rose Curran, the wife of Condry Carr? The Tithe Applotment Books entry for Croughbeg [sic] shows a Canel [sic, Conel another name for Condry] Carr and Daniel Curreen [sic] living there in 1833.³¹⁴ This suggests that the Condry Carr found in the 1857 Valuation record was alive in 1833 and is old enough to be the father of Catherine Carr.

There are no McNellis in the Croaghbeg townland near the Carrs, but there were some living in the adjacent townland of Gortalia, including a Daniel Menelis [McNellis]. He rented lot 1 from H. G. Murray Stewart, consisting of a house and land on 9 acres, 2 rods, and 35 perches, the land was valued at £1 and the house at 5 s.³¹⁵ Renting over 9 acres would put Daniel in the farmer category rather than a simple cottier or laborer. In this townland there is also found James and Bridget McNellis. Daniel Munealis [McNellis] is also found living in Gortalis [sic] in the

³¹¹ Analysis for Condry Carr found using the Griffith's Valuation, Griffith's Names index at <https://askaboutireland.ie> (accessed 20 Sept. 2019).

³¹² I want to thank John Dougherty for pointing out this overlap in Croaghbeg to me in an email dated 22 July 2005, subject: McNellis Ancestry.

³¹³ Valuation of Tenements, Parish of Kilcar, p. 56.

³¹⁴ National Archives of Ireland, "Tithe Applotment Books, 1823-1837," <http://titheapplotmentbooks.nationalarchives.ie> (accessed 25 Sept. 2019), searched for Coughbeg Townland, Kilcar Parish, Co. Donegal.

³¹⁵ Valuation of Tenements, Parish of Kilcar, p. 52.

1833 Tithe Applotment Books, suggesting he could be old enough to be the father of Dennis McNellis.³¹⁶

There are no Carrs in Gortalia, but one of the neighbors to Daniel McNellis is Charles Curran. Could Charles Carr, the neighbor of Dennis McNellis and likely a brother or cousin of his wife Catherine Carr, be named after this Charles Curran? Could this be Rose Curran's brother?

Patrick Carr, the father of Francis Carr, and possible brother of Condry Carr, is not found in Croaghbeg townland, but the name does appear in several nearby townlands, namely, Kilcasey, Drumreagh, Keenaghan, Kilbeg, Muckros, and Bavan.³¹⁷

There are also Pattons found in the townland of Derrylahan, near Croaghbeg, both in the parish of Kilcar.³¹⁸

Lastly, we know that Catherine Carr was a relative of Condry McHugh who was from Kilcar. Condry was the son of Thomas McHugh and Unity Sweeney. The name Thomas McHugh is recorded twice in Gortalia adjacent to Croaghbeg.³¹⁹ It might be the case that they were relatives because Condry McHugh's sister Catherine married Francis Carr who might be related to Catherine Carr. Alternatively, it might be the case that they are related further back in Ireland. In either case, the fact that Condry McHugh was from Kilcar reinforces the idea that Catherine Carr was from Kilcar.

Although I am confident that Catherine Carr was from Co. Donegal and most likely from the parish of Kilcar and possibly the townland of Croaghbeg, caution must be exercised. The fact that Carrs, Currans, McHugh, McNellis, and Pattons can all be found in and near Croaghbeg is suggestive, but not the best evidence to conclude that these people are the ancestors of Catherine Carr and Dennis McNellis. Unfortunately, the lack of surviving records for this area makes verifying this hypothesis problematic.

Lastly, I would caution for my fellow Carr researchers to avoid trying to force individuals into a relationship with Catherine Carr based solely on the similarity of names. For example, there are

³¹⁶ National Archives of Ireland, "Tithe Applotment Books, 1823-1837," <http://titheapplotmentbooks.nationalarchives.ie> (accessed 25 Sept. 2019), searched for Gortalis Townland, Kilcar Parish, Co. Donegal.

³¹⁷ Valuation of Tenements, Parish of Kilcar, pp. 42, 44, 46, 47, 50, and 56.

³¹⁸ Valuation of Tenements, Parish of Kilcar, p. 51.

³¹⁹ Valuation of Tenements, Parish of Kilcar, p. 52. For information on the McHughes see the "McHugh" section of this report.

two individuals named Condry Carr who died in Co. Donegal who could conceivably be Catherine's father: (1) Condry Carr, of Drinreagh or Drimreagh, widower, age 80, farmer, died on 16 June 1880 in the district of Carrick, the informant being Patrick Carr; and (2) Condry Carr, of Meenacharvey, married, age 83, farmer, died 20 June 1880 in the district of Carrick, the informant was John Carr.³²⁰ Without further evidence indicating which of these two candidate fathers is, if at all, related to Catherine Carr or Rose Curran, it is futile to force them into her pedigree. Afterall, it could be the case that Catherine's father died before she left for America and that his death was not recorded.

The Scottish Connection

Accepting DNA ethnicity estimates without skepticism is frankly unwise. They are based on reference panels analyzed by the various DNA testing companies and change over time as the samples grow and the analyses become more sophisticated. They also differ dramatically between DNA testing companies. Nevertheless, when several DNA testing companies suggest an ethnicity there is reason enough to take it seriously. I believe that either Dennis McNellis, Catherine Carr, or perhaps both of them had some Scottish ancestry.

As of 3 November 2022, AncestryDNA indicates that I have 18 percent of my maternal DNA being Scottish.³²¹ However, FamilyTreeDNA finds no Scottish ancestry for me, but does indicate that 10 percent of my Uncle Lawrence Stanton's ancestry is from England, Scotland or Wales. At 23 and Me, 47.8 percent of my ancestry is British and Irish and includes regions of Glasgow, Edinburgh, and Dundee City in the lowlands of Scotland among regions my ancestry may come from (as well as some areas in England and bordering Wales). Lastly, at MyHeritage, my ethnicity estimate is 43.8 percent Irish, Scottish, and Welsh with a concentration in Ireland (Donegal), Northern Ireland, and Scotland (Glasgow) suggested.

Although the DNA results do not indicate if this Scottish ancestry is from the Stantons, McNellises, or Carrs, it is more likely that this connection was made in Co. Donegal than Co. Mayo. There was a substantial Scottish presence in Co. Donegal compared to Co. Mayo.

There are three likely sources of Scottish ancestry for Co. Donegal:

³²⁰ Civil death records abstracted at RootsIreland.ie (accessed 7 Nov. 2022). Meenacharvey would be in the parish of Glencolumbkille, barony of Banagh. Drinreagh or Drimreagh is probably Drumreagh in the parish of Kilcar, barony of Banagh.

³²¹ With a range of 0-27 percent so some skepticism should remain that this is a valid finding. However, I have observed that some of my Irish-American cousin matches on AncestryDNA also share Scottish ethnicity. As of 4 Dec. 2022, of my seven maternal 1st and 2nd cousins with cM 632-198, they have between 2 and 25 percent Scottish with the average of 15.9 percent. I have not traced all their ancestors, they may be part Scottish on another line, but this is suggestive. I am confident that this Scottish ancestry is not among my mother's French ancestors as I have been able to trace most of them back to the seventeenth century and found no Scots among them.

- Many Scottish mercenary warriors from the Western Isles (the Hebrides) and the highlands were employed by Irish lords.³²² They were known as gallowglass (*gallóglach*, meaning foreign warrior). They started coming to Ireland around 1250 and remained active until about 1600.³²³ They were Gaelic speaking and Catholic. They settled in particular areas of Ireland. The McSweeney (*MacSuibhne*) was an important gallowglass family and settled in several places in Ireland specifically with a branch of them in the Barony of Banagh. The McSweenys would have been accompanied by other gallowglass families.³²⁴ At a minimum these gallowglass families would have been the neighbors of the McNellis and the Carrs. The chief of the McSweenys would have been the lord of Banagh owing loyalty to the chief of the O'Donnells, earls of Tyrconnell.
- The plantation of Ulster in the early seventeenth century brought over many Scottish settlers. After the devastating Nine Years War (May 1593-March 1603) and the Flight of the Earls (1607), King James VI of Scotland and I of England decided to repopulate Ulster with English and Scottish settlers.³²⁵ Planning for the plantation started in 1608 and English and Scottish settlers started arriving in 1609. Scottish immigration to Ulster dwindled by 1714.³²⁶ In particular, the area of southwestern Co. Donegal where the McNellis and Carrs came from, the Baronies of Boyleagh and Banagh, was awarded initially to eight Scottish undertakers who soon departed and the land came under the control of Sir Robert Gordon of Lochinvar, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland. This land eventually came under the control of the Murray Stewart family.³²⁷ Most of these Scots settled during the plantation were lowland Presbyterian, and they spoke Scots (not Gaelic).³²⁸ The Cunninghams and Campbells in particular settled in Co. Donegal in large

³²² Many of the people of the Western Isles also have Norse connections.

³²³ Fergus Cannan, *Gallowglass 1250-1600: Gaelic Mercenary Warrior*, illustrated by Seán Ó'Brógáin (London: Osprey, Warrior series 143, 2010).

³²⁴ Some other gallowglass families in southwest Co. Donegal include McCrea, McIntyre, McKay, and McSorley to name a few. Tyrone Bowes, "The Gallowglass 'Do You Belong to a Warrior Clan'," <https://www.irishorigenes.com/content/gallowglass-do-you-belong-warrior-clan> (accessed 16 Nov. 2022).

³²⁵ The Flight of the Earls refers to the departure of Hugh O'Neil, earl of Tyrone (*Tír Eoghain*), Rory O'Donnell, earl of Tyrconnell, and other Gaelic Ulster lords to escape to Spain and elsewhere on the European continent.

³²⁶ Bardon, *The Plantation of Ulster*, 321.

³²⁷ Ulster-Scots Community Network, "County Donegal & the Plantation of Ulster.," <http://www.ulster-scots.com/uploads/uscndonegal400.pdf> (accessed 4 Nov. 2022). The surnames of the original undertakers, that is, the settlers given land and agreeing or undertaking to bring others over, were McClelland, Murray, Stewart, McKee, Cullough, Dunbar, Vans, and Cunningham. Most of them were from Wigtonshire, two were from Kirkcudbrightshire, and one from Ayrshire all in the southwest of Scotland. It is likely that any Scottish settlers these undertakers lured to Ulster came from these areas.

³²⁸ M. Perceval-Maxwell, *The Scottish Migration to Ulster in the Reign of James I* (London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1990) offers an appendix listing Scottish undertakers and provides short biographies for them.

numbers.³²⁹ Scots who came over after 1638 were likely covenanters³³⁰ The Scots became the second largest ethnic group in the area. In 1625-1626 among men living in the baronies of Boyleagh and Banagh, 68.5 percent were Irish, 29.3 percent Scottish, and only 2.2 percent English.³³¹ Although many of these Scots who settled in Ulster eventually immigrated to the American colonies, where they are collectively known as the Scotch-Irish,³³² enough of them stayed behind to have potentially mixed with the local Irish. Intermarriage between these Scots and the local Irish may have been frowned upon, but probably occurred more often than ethnic and sectarian differences would predict.

- A special subset of Scots who were involved in the Plantation of Ulster came from the march border between Scotland and England where they had been *reivers*, that is, raiders.³³³ They were undisciplined and criminally inclined. King James, as part of his efforts to unify his kingdoms of Scotland and England, suppressed the reivers and encouraged many of them to participate in the Plantation of Ulster.³³⁴

Another possibility to consider is that the ancestors of Catherine Carr were not Irish Carrs at all but rather Scottish Kerrs as these surnames were interchangeable in Ulster and Scotland.³³⁵ Some Scottish Kerrs came over to Ulster as gallowglasses and others with the plantation.³³⁶ Among the plantation Kerrs were some who were reivers. While some Scottish Kerrs were known as Carrs in Ireland, it is important to remember that there were Irish Carrs as well and that these Irish Carrs were concentrated in Co. Donegal in the Barony of Banagh where Catherine probably hailed from.

³²⁹ Perceval-Maxwell, *The Scottish Migration to Ulster in the Reign of James I*, 288.

³³⁰ A covenanter agreed with the covenant to protect the supremacy of the Presbyterian faith in Scotland.

³³¹ Perceval-Maxwell, *The Scottish Migration to Ulster*, 225.

³³² The preferred term for these people in the United Kingdom is Scots-Irish. Purists are fond of pointing out that Scots are the people and Scotch is the whisky.

³³³ To learn more about reivers see: George MacDonald Fraser, *The Steel Bonnets: The Story of the Anglo-Scottish Border Reivers* (New York: The Akadine Press, Inc., 2001), and Keith Durham, *The Border Reivers*, illustrated by Agnus McBride (London: Osprey, Men-at-Arms series, no. 279, 1995). There are also English reiver families.

³³⁴ Bardon, *The Plantation of Ulster*, 146-149.

³³⁵ MacLysaght, *More Irish Families*, 50-51. George F. Black and Mary Elder Black, *The Surnames of Scotland: Their Origin, Meaning & History* (UK: Churchill & Dunn Ltd., 2015), 137 and 394-395. Robert Bell, *The Book of Ulster Surnames* (UK: Ulster Historical Foundation, 2022), 27 and 112.

³³⁶ The Gallowglass Kerrs appear to have settled mostly in northern Co. Donegal. However, at least one Y-DNA study has found suggestive evidence that a Carr family in southwest Co. Donegal was most likely derived from gallowglass Kerrs of Scotland. Tyrone Bowes, "DNA-Related Research into the Origins of the Carrs of Southwest County Donegal," 2019, <https://www.simon-hurd-family-history.com/documents/Carr%20Origins%20in%20Ireland%20-%20DNA%20Analysis.pdf> (accessed 7 Nov. 2022). To replicate this study, we would need a Carr with a proven relationship to Catherine Carr to submit to a Y-DNA test.

Unfortunately, any Scottish ancestry among the McNellis or Carrs would be difficult to substantiate because of the lack of records before the nineteenth century in Co. Donegal. We do not know with certainty if the Carrs were Kerrs or if the McNellis and Carrs had McSweeney or other Scottish in-laws. Future developments in genetic genealogy might cast more light on this Scottish ancestry and at least further confirm that it is associated with Co. Donegal and not Co. Mayo or elsewhere in Ireland.

The romantic in me would like to believe that my ancestry leads back to Catholic Scottish highlanders and gallowglass warriors, but it is probably more likely that they were lowland Scottish Presbyterians. If the latter is the case, then I would hope they were at least reivers as these ruffians would make for more colorful ancestors. The fact that 23 and Me suggests that my Scottish ties are to Glasgow, Edinburgh, and Dundee City, implies that my Scottish ancestry is to be found in the lowlands.

One last caution, do not run out to find a family tartan for Campbell, Cunningham, Kerr, or some other Scottish family present in the Barony of Banagh and then purchase a kilt and all the expensive trappings that go with it. Despite the claims of Scottish wool merchants, romantic authors, and tartan enthusiasts, not every Scottish family traditionally wore highland gear. Lowlander and reiver families did not have tartans assigned to them until much later. The Tartan craze with many Scottish families lacking a tartan seeking to claim one really did not take off until 1822 with the royal visit of George V to Scotland. And when gallowglasses arrived in Ireland in the thirteenth century, they dressed more like the contemporary Irish than highlanders of the seventeenth and eighteenth century.³³⁷ There, I have saved you some money.

Irish-American Relatives

While I have discovered no Stanton relatives associated with Ulick Stanton in America—he appears to have been a loner—I found much evidence that the McNellis moved across America with other Co. Donegal relatives. Typically, when I find a McNellis, I will find other Donegal families. They visit one another, they live near one another, they migrate to the same places, they work for the same employer, they are godparents, they attend each other's marriage and funerals,

³³⁷ Alister Campbell of Ards, "Tartan and the Highland Dress," in George Way of Plean and Romilly Squire, *Scottish Clan & Family Encyclopedia* (New York: Barnes & Noble, 1999), 31-42. Magnus Magnusson, *Scotland: The Story of a Nation* (New York: Atlantic Monthly Press, 2000), 653-654. Cannon, *Gallowglass 1250-1600*, 17-18. Early on the Irish and the Highland Scots use to wear long linen shirts usually died a saffron color. Wool Tartans associated with a district or a family were not widely adopted in the Scottish Highlands until the sixteenth century and were never really common among the Irish. By consulting books on Scottish tartans, you can find a tartan for nearly every Scottish family surname including lowlander families. You can also find generic or territorial tartans for Scotland, Ireland, and beyond. For example, there is a Co. Donegal tartan which is a relatively modern contrivance. There is even a tartan for Québec, but I cannot imagine my French-Canadian ancestors ever wearing it!

and they wed one another. Unfortunately, none of the documents I have found indicate the relationship between these people. It is clear they were related, but is it as siblings, cousins, nephews, nieces, uncles, or aunts, we just do not know. Furthermore, the relationship might be a strictly sacramental one, that is, godparents or godchildren. Or it could simply be the case that they were all just neighbors back in Ireland. It is certain that they knew how they were related to one another, but this information was not passed down through the generations.

In particular, there is evidence of the following Carr, Doherty, McFadden, McHugh, McNellis, and Patten people were closely associated with Dennis McNellis and Catherine Carr and may have been relatives. I will provide genealogical summaries for these people and also list the points of contact between them and Dennis McNellis and Catherine Carr.

Carr:

CHARLES CARR, b. about 1822, Ireland,³³⁸ d. 17 Feb. 1885, Escanaba,³³⁹ bur. 19 Feb. 1885, Holy Cross Cemetery, Escanaba.³⁴⁰ m. about 1859, Pennsylvania,³⁴¹ to **MARGARET DOHERTY**, the daughter of James Doherty and Mary McNellis, b. about 1824, Ireland,³⁴² and d. 28 June 1898,

³³⁸ His age is calculated from census information and other documents giving a birth year between 1820 and 1835, but most ages are nearer to 1822. His birthplace comes from the censuses.

³³⁹ Obituary of Chas. Carr, *Twin City Index*, a De Pere newspaper, 26 Feb. 1885, 2. Death notice for Charles Carr, *Green Bay Advocate*, 26 Feb. 1885, 3. Death notice for Chas. Carr, *Green Bay Advocate*, 5 Mar. 1885, 3. He is called a former resident of Nicollet, the name once used for West De Pere. No civil death record was filed for him in Delta Co.

³⁴⁰ Email from Tari Calouette, Secretary, St. Joseph & St. Patrick Parish, Escanaba, to John P. DuLong, 16 Sept. 2019, reporting the burial record for "Carolus Carr," age 67, disease apoplexia, St. Joseph Register, p. 5. The death certificates for Charles and Margaret record that they were buried at St. Joseph Cemetery. Note that Holy Cross Cemetery contains the plots once included in St. Joseph Cemetery. St. Joseph was the church most Irish folk went to until St. Patrick church was created in 1901. Holy Cross Cemetery is recorded in this paper whenever St. Joseph Cemetery is mentioned. The records for Charles Carr and Mrs. Carr, book 1, records 39 and 87, are for people who died in 1955 and 1964. Delta County Genealogical Society, *Cemetery Records of Delta County, Michigan* (Escanaba: The Society, 1998), vol. 4, page numbers not recorded in notes. The graves of Charles and Margaret are apparently unmarked and not recorded in the sexton's records.

³⁴¹ On the 1860 federal census they were living in Cass Twp., Schuylkill Co., PA. They were married before the date of the census. They had no children so they were probably recently married as their first child was born later in 1860.

³⁴² Census and other documents indicate that she was born between 1823 and 1825 in Ireland.

Escanaba,³⁴³ bur. 30 June 1898, Holy Cross Cemetery, Escanaba.³⁴⁴ The parents of Charles Carr are unknown.³⁴⁵

In New York City on 4 April 1853 Charles Carr filed his intention to become an American citizen. He filed his final naturalization papers in Schuylkill Co. on 3 Dec. 1856. His sponsor was John Carr who left his mark.³⁴⁶ On the 1860 census Charles and Margaret, ages 36 and 30 respectively, were living in Cass Twp., Schuylkill Co., Penn. His occupation is sealer. They had no children, but Mary (McNellis) Doherty, age 60 and widowed, was living with them. All were born in Ireland. Charles occupation was sealer.³⁴⁷ The Civil War draft records lists Charles Carr as 35, a laborer, from Ireland, living in Cass Twp.³⁴⁸ By the 1870 census, Charles and Margaret, ages 56 and 45, along with her mother, age 80, and their children, now live in De Pere. Charles was a laborer.³⁴⁹ The 1875 state census shows that Charles Carr is living between Dennis McNellis and Ulick Stanton with Neil McNellis two doors away.³⁵⁰ The 1880 census shows Charles, 60, and Margaret, 55, still living with his mother-in-law, 80, but only a son is listed. They are on Oneida St., between the household of Neil McNellis and Alex (Ulick) Stanton. He is now a teamster.³⁵¹ In 1882, Charles and his family moved away from De Pere and they next appear in Escanaba.³⁵² He worked at the CNW roundhouse where Dennis McNellis was also employed. Lastly, his

³⁴³ Delta County Death Records, Book A, p. 132. Death Certificate of Margaret Carr, Michigan Department of State, Division of Vital Statistics, Delta Co., Escanaba, registered no. 110, stamped 189. Her parents are listed on her death certificate.

³⁴⁴ Her death certificates provided the date of her burial and indicates she was interred in St. Joseph's Cemetery, which is not Holy Cross Cemetery.

³⁴⁵ No marriage or death record has been found for him that might have listed his parents.

³⁴⁶ Court of Common Pleas, Schuylkill Co., Penn., "Naturalization Petition Records, 1811-1907," FamilySearch.org, microfilm 007787601, image 506-508. The 1850 naturalization of a Charles Carr in Philadelphia is for someone else as he apparently remained in that area. U. S. Circuit Court, Penn. "Federal Naturalization Records, 1795-1931," Ancestry.com, roll 3, images 637-640.

³⁴⁷ U. S. 1860 Federal Census, Cass Twp., Schuylkill Co., Penn., dwelling 1268, family 1265, p. 180, stamped 163, lines 25-27.

³⁴⁸ U.S., "Civil War Draft Registrations Records, 1863-1865." 10th Congressional District, Lebanon and Schuylkill Cos., Class II list, Aug. 1863, Ancestry.com, vol. 4., line 12, image 84. Class II were men between 36 and 45 who were married.

³⁴⁹ U. S. 1870 Federal Census, De Pere, Brown Co., Wisc., dwelling 202, family 212, p. 28, lines 9-13. They lived in the same house as the family of Michael Bergue, a Canadian.

³⁵⁰ Wisconsin 1875 State Census, West De Pere, Brown Co., p. 20. His household consisted of two males and three females. His mother-in-law was probably still alive and living with him.

³⁵¹ U. S. 1880 Federal Census, West De Pere, Brown Co., dwelling 125, family 131, p. 14, lines 31-34. Agnes Carr is not listed with the rest of the family.

³⁵² His son was a resident of Escanaba for 43 years at the time of his death in 1925. "James Carr Passes Away, Long Illness Ends Fatally for Veteran Engineer," *The Escanaba Daily Press*, 28 June 1925.

obituary mentions that he died suddenly after feeling a "pain in his neck," he left work and died on his walk home.³⁵³

Tax records indicate that Charles Carr paid taxes on Lot 47, Ellen Carabin's Addition, Oneida St., West De Pere, from 1874 to 1882. The value of the property was \$250 and personal property at \$80 in 1874, but 1881, the property was valued at \$400 and his personal property at \$120. By 1887, lot 47 was no longer owned by Charles Carr.³⁵⁴

Charles Carr and Margaret Doherty were the parents of:

- i. AGNES CARR, b. 20 Aug. 1860, bp. 26 Aug. 1860, St. Vincent de Paul, Minersville,³⁵⁵ d. 12 Apr. 1918, at or near Roberts, Carbon Co., Montana,³⁵⁶ bur. 14 Apr. 1918, Mt. Calvary Cemetery, Billings, Yellowstone Co., Mont.,³⁵⁷ m. 27 Nov. 1883, Escanaba,³⁵⁸ JOHN O'BOYLE, b. 4 Mar. 1861, Oakville, Halton Region, Ontario, d. 23 Aug. 1931, Billings, Yellowstone Co., Mont.,³⁵⁹ bur. Mt. Calvary Cemetery,³⁶⁰ son of James O'Boyle and Honora Loussy. O'Boyle is another Co. Donegal surname. They moved to Montana in 1899 and had a farm in Roberts. After his wife's death, John moved to Billings where he was a grocer. Had issue.
- ii. JAMES HENRY CARR, b. 28 Jan. 1865, bp. 29 Jan. 1865, St. Vincent de Paul, Minersville,³⁶¹ d. 27 June 1925, Escanaba, bur. 30 June 1925, Holly Cross Cemetery, Escanaba,³⁶² m. 3 June 1890,

³⁵³ Obituary of Charles Carr, *Twin City Index*, 26 Feb. 1885, 3. Obituary of Charles Carr, *Green Bay Advocate*, 26 Feb. 1885, 3. This obituary claim that he died of "cerebro spinal meningitis" and that he was assisted home but died before the doctor or priest arrived.

³⁵⁴ Tax Rolls, Village of West De Pere, Brown Co., Wisc., abstracted in a research report in a letter from Mary Ann Defnet to John P. DuLong, 29 May 1990.

³⁵⁵ Abstract of baptism of Agnes Carr, letter from Mary M. Siniski to John P. DuLong, 13 Oct. 2004. The godparents were James Kiernan and Anna Donlin.

³⁵⁶ Montana, Death Index, 1907-2015, Ancestry.com. "Mrs. Agnes O'Boyle Passes Away Rather Unexpectedly," *The Billings Gazette*, 13 Apr. 1918, 3. Undertaker notice, *The Billings Gazette*, 13 Apr. 1918, 5. Her husband had a farm in Roberts according to his obituary.

³⁵⁷ Findagrave.com, https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/27729243/agnes-o_boyle (accessed 11 Sept. 2019). Funeral notice, *The Billings Gazette*, 14 Apr. 1918, 3.

³⁵⁸ State of Michigan, County of Delta, Record of Marriage, Book A, p. 50, record 659. State of Michigan, Return of Marriages in the County of Delta, p. 290, record 659. The witnesses were Charles O'Donnell and Ellen Kernan.

³⁵⁹ "Rites are Held for John O' Boyle," *The Billings Gazette*, 27 Aug. 1931, 5.

³⁶⁰ Findagrave.com, https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/27729256/john-o_boyle (accessed 11 Sept. 2019). "Illness Takes John O'Boyle, Grocer Had Lived in Billings for 19 Years; Was 70," *The Billings Gazette*, 24 Aug. 1931, 3.

³⁶¹ Abstract of baptism of Agnes Carr, letter from Mary M. Siniski to John P. DuLong, 13 Oct. 2004. The godparents were Patrick McNealis and Anna Johnston.

³⁶² Abstract of Death Record for James H. Carr, Delta Co. Courthouse, Death Records, 1914-1928, book C, p. 187, record 114, made by John P. DuLong, 19 Aug. 1988. Parents listed as Charles Carr and Margaret Doherty, age 60 years, 3 months, and 30 days. Death Certificate of James H. Carr, Michigan Department of Health, Division of

Escanaba,³⁶³ NORA O'BOYLE, b. 10 May 1866, Oakville, Ont., d. 29 Jan. 1937, Chicago,³⁶⁴ daughter of James O'Boyle and Honora Loussy. Like his father, James worked for the CNW and was an engineer. He was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. The CNW flag in the railroad yard was flown at half-staff in his honor. Among the pallbearers were James S. Doherty and Neil Bonner. Had issue.

Points of contact between Charles Carr and his family with Dennis McNellis and Catherine (Carr) McNellis and other Irish relatives:

- Charles Carr's mother-in-law, Mary (McNellis) Doherty, was probably a relative of Dennis McNellis.
- In 1860, Charles Carr and Margaret Doherty lived in Cass Twp., Penn., not too far from Dennis McNellis and Catherine Carr.
- They lived in De Pere, Wisc., in 1870, not too far from the Dennis McNellis.
- In 1875 they were living in De Pere next to Dennis McNellis and Ulick Stanton and nearby was Neil McNellis.
- In 1880 they lived between Neil McNellis and Ulick Stanton in West De Pere.
- Charles Carr moved to Escanaba and worked in the CNW roundhouse where Dennis McNellis and Francis Carr also lived and worked.
- From about 1893 to 1915, James Henry Carr, the son of Charles Carr, was an engineer for the CNW at Escanaba where other Irish relatives worked.
- The godparents of James Henry Carr were Patrick Manealis (McNellis) and Anne Johnston at his 1865 baptism.

Vital Statistics, record no. 114, stamped 121 904. His birth is recorded as being on 28 Feb. 1865. "Solemn Requiem High Mass for Late James Carr," *The Escanaba Daily Press*, 1 July 1925, 10. "James Carr Passes Away, Long Illness Ends Fatally for Veteran Engineer," *The Escanaba Daily Press*, 28 June 1925.

³⁶³ State of Michigan, County of Delta, Marriages, Book B, p. 28, record 416. The witnesses were Daniel O'Donnell and Mary O'Boyle.

³⁶⁴ "Mrs. Nora Carr Dies in Chicago, Mother of Two Escanaba Residents Passes After Illness," *The Escanaba Daily Press*, 30 Jan. 1937, 16. She was living with her daughter May Carr in Chicago.

- In 1922, James Henry Carr and his daughter Mary of Escanaba attended the funeral of Susie McNellis, the daughter of Neil McNellis in Marinette, Wisc.³⁶⁵
- Margaret McNellis of Marinette, the daughter of Neil McNellis, attended the 1925 funeral of James Henry Carr. Among the other out-of-town relatives who attended this funeral were Mr. and Mrs. James Patton of Schaffer, Mich., Mrs. John Boyle and daughter Frances of Fond du Lac, Wisc., Mr. and Mrs. James Boyle and family of Gladstone, Mich., Ed Higgins and daughter Mary of De Pere, Harry Lundeen, Mrs. Phil Richards of Gladstone, John Malloy and Miss Mary Malloy of Gladstone, Mr. and Mrs. John Slimey and daughter Clair, and Miss Margaret Slimey of Ishpeming, Mich., John Kitslaar of Green Bay, Frank McLaughlin of Green Bay, Dennis O'Shea of Marquette, and Rev. Fr. Walter Paiment of De Pere.³⁶⁶ It is unclear how all these people are the relatives of James Henry Carr, I suspect some were friends. More research is required.

Given his age, pattern of migration, and points of contact, I strongly suspect that Charles Carr is the brother of Catherine (Carr) McNellis. However, lacking documentary evidence, this must remain a hypothesis.

FRANCIS CARR, b. about 1844, Ireland,³⁶⁷ d. 24 Sept. 1887, Escanaba, bur. about 26 Sept. 1887, Mt. Olivet Cemetery, De Pere,³⁶⁸ son of Patrick Carr and Mary —?—,³⁶⁹ m. 1 Aug. 1871, De Pere,

³⁶⁵ "Invalid Many Years, The Funeral of Miss Susie McNellis is Largely Attended this Morning," *Marinette Eagle-Star*, 24 July 1922, clipping from Mary C. McNellis.

³⁶⁶ "Solemn Requiem High Mass for Late James Carr," *The Escanaba Daily Press*, 1 July 1925, 10. The wife of Dennis O'Shea also attended the funeral of Ulick Stanton, but I can find no relationship between the O'Sheas and the Stantons, McNellis, or Carrs. Dennis B. O'Shea (1848-1928) was Co. Kerry and his wife, Julia Roach (1850-1927), was from Co. Galway. He was an iron molder. The O'Sheas lived in De Pere before moving to Marinette. Kaitlyn Andre, "Kaitlyn Andre Family Tree," <https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/115151890/person/202050733935/facts> (accessed 27 Sept. 2019). 1900 Federal Census, Wisconsin, Marinette Co., Marinette, sheet no. 15B, supervisor district 8, enumeration district 116, dwelling 256, family 280, lines 55-63, household of Dennis O'Shea.

³⁶⁷ Census and other records suggest he was born between 1839 and 1847 in Ireland, the year 1844 comes from the 1880 census. The death certificate of his daughter, Catherine Carr, gives unknown as his birthplace and then under it is written Pennsylvania. All other records indicate he was born in Ireland, but perhaps he lived in Pennsylvania before moving to Wisconsin.

³⁶⁸ Brown County, Wisc., Courthouse, Death Records, vol. 5, p. 106, record no. 318, stamped 247; and vol. 9, p. 112. Obituary of Frank Carr, *Brown County Democrat*, 28 Sept. 1887, 1. The death record says he was 48, but his obituary says he was about 45. The obituary calls the cemetery St. Francis, but this would be Mt. Olivet Cemetery. Obituary of Frank Carr, *De Pere News*, 1 Oct. 1887, photocopy from Mary Ann Defnet. Obituary of Frank Carr, *Green Bay Press-Gazette*, 1 Oct. 1867, 3. These last two obituaries record his age as 40.

³⁶⁹ A Patrick Carr was the godfather to Patrick McNellis, the son of Dennis McNellis and Catherine (Carr) McNellis, in 1853, Minersville. There was at least two Patrick Carrs living in Schuylkill Co. according to census records, but neither list a Francis as a son.

³⁷⁰ to **CATHERINE MCHUGH**, b. about 1844, Co. Donegal, Ireland,³⁷¹ d. 3 Oct. 1919, Escanaba,³⁷² bur. 5 Oct. 1919, Holy Cross Cemetery, Escanaba,³⁷³ the daughter of Thomas McHugh and Unity Sweeney,³⁷⁴ sister of Condly McHugh. He had previously lived in De Pere before moving to Escanaba around 1889.³⁷⁵ He worked at the CNW railroad shop at Escanaba, adjacent to the roundhouse.³⁷⁶ Like Charles Carr, he had died suddenly of heart disease while at work in the CNW yards and left his wife and children in "poor circumstances."³⁷⁷

Francis Carr and Catherine McHugh were the parents of:

- i. ROSE CARR, b. 6 July 1872, De Pere,³⁷⁸ d. shortly before 27 Apr. 1906, Denver, Denver Co., Colorado,³⁷⁹ m. SAMUEL MCFARLAND. Had issue.

³⁷⁰ Brown County, Wisc., Courthouse, Marriage Records, vol. 6, p. 48, record 95. The witnesses were Conrad McCue (Condly McHugh, her brother) and Rosa McNealis.

³⁷¹ Her birthplace is found on the death certificate of her daughter Catherine Carr. However, her obituary says she was about 65 making her birthyear 1854.

³⁷² Abstract of the Death Record of Catherine Carr, Delta Co. Courthouse, Death Records, 1914-1928, book c, p. 99, record 164, made by John P. DuLong, 19 Aug. 1988. Her father is listed as Jas. McHugh, no mother listed. Age 65. "Mrs. Catherine Carr Dies This Morning," *The Escanaba Daily Mirror*, 3 Oct. 1919, 1.

³⁷³ Obituary, "Mrs. Catherine Carr, Dies This Morning," *Escanaba Daily Mirror*, 3 Oct. 1919, 1. Obituary for Mrs. Catherine Carr, *Morning Press*, Escanaba, 4 Oct. 1919, 3. "Carr Funeral Will Be Held On Monday," *Daily Mirror*, Escanaba, 4 Oct. 1919, 6. "Carr Funeral Held," *Daily Mirror*, Escanaba, 6 Oct. 1919, 1. "Mrs. Carr's Funeral," *Morning Press*, Escanaba, 7 Oct. 1919, 2.

³⁷⁴ Based on her being called a sister of Condly McHugh and Margaret (McHugh) Lyons, the latter is the daughter of Thomas McHugh and Unity Sweeney. Condly McHugh's obituary mentions his sisters. Obituary of Connel McHugh, *Brown County Democrat*, 21 May 1909, 4. A newspaper tidbit mentions that Mrs. (Catherine McHugh) Carr was a sister of the late Mr. (Condly) McHugh. Visit notice, *De Pere Journal Democrat*, 9 Oct. 1919, 5. Her marriage record names her parents as John McHugh and Catherine —?— and her death record only lists her father as Jas. [James] McHugh, but I believe these are both simply wrong.

³⁷⁵ The 1919 obituary for his wife says she resided in Escanaba for 30 years. Obituary of Catherine Carr, *The Morning Press*, Escanaba, 4 Oct. 1919, 2.

³⁷⁶ Obituary of Frank Carr, *Brown County Democrat*, 28 Sept. 1887, 1.

³⁷⁷ Obituary of Frank Carr, *De Pere News*, 1 Oct. 1887, photocopy from Mary Ann Defnet. Obituary of Frank Carr, *The Iron Port*, Escanaba, 1 Oct. 1887, 1. A Mrs. Carr is listed with recipients of aid from the Poor Director of Escanaba to a value of \$4.00. *The Iron Port*, Escanaba, 6 Apr. 1895, 5. The sudden deaths of Charles and Frank Carr gives one to wonder if there is a genetic propensity for some of the Carrs for heart trouble?

³⁷⁸ Notes from a visit to the Brown County, Wisconsin, Courthouse, Birth Records, vol. 16, p. 73. Her name was recorded as Rosalie.

³⁷⁹ "Get News of Death, Mrs. Samuel McFarland Former Resident of Escanaba Died Suddenly at Denver, Colo.," *The Escanaba Daily Mirror*, 27 Apr. 1906, 1. She

- ii. MARY "MAMIE" CARR, b. 7 Dec. 1873, De Pere,³⁸⁰ d. 9 Sept. 1925, Escanaba, bur. 12 Sept. 1925, Holy Cross Cemetery, Escanaba,³⁸¹ m. 2 May 1900, Escanaba,³⁸² ANTHONY "ANTON" WIEDMAN,³⁸³ son of Anton Wiedman and Wilhelmina "Minnie" Krause, b. Oct. 1873, Mich., d. 13 Sept. 1921, near Gwinn, Marquette Co., Mich., in a car accident, bur. 16 Sept. 1921, Holy Cross Cemetery, Escanaba.³⁸⁴ He was a yardmaster for the CNW. Had issue.
- iii. CATHERINE CAR, b. 25 May 1876, De Pere,³⁸⁵ d. 4 Apr. 1939, Escanaba, bur. 7 Apr. 1939, Holy Cross Cemetery,³⁸⁶ remained single.
- iv. MARGARET E. CARR, b. 2 Mar. 1883, De Pere,³⁸⁷ d. 19 Jan. 1957, Escanaba, bur. Holy Cross Cemetery,³⁸⁸ m. 8 June 1902, Escanaba,³⁸⁹ ARMAN WEBER, son of Philip Weber and Augusta Öestreich, b. 24 Jan. 1881, Two Rivers, Manitowoc Co., Wisc.,³⁹⁰ d. 29 Aug. 1929, Escanaba, bur. Holy Cross Cemetery.³⁹¹ Had issue.

Points of Contact between Francis Carr and his family with the McNellises, Stantons, and other Irish relatives:

³⁸⁰ Notes from a visit to the Brown County, Wisconsin, Courthouse, Birth Records, vol. 16, p. 99. Her name was recorded as Maria.

³⁸¹ Death Certificate for Mrs. Anton Mamie Weidman, Michigan Department of Health, Division of Vital Statistics, record no. 164, stamped 121 948. Her birthdate is given as 1 Jan. 1875 and her age as 50 years, 8 months, and 8 days. Obituary for Mary Wiedman, *The Escanaba Daily Press*, 12 Sept. 1925, 3.

³⁸² Return of Marriages in the County of Delta., Mich., p. 558, record 1229.

³⁸³ This surname is spelled as Wiedman and Weidman.

³⁸⁴ Death Certificate of Antone Weidman, State of Michigan, Department of State—Division of Vital Statistics, registered no. 22, stamped 52 110. "Sheriff O'Dess to Appear in Court at Gwinn, County Officials and 3 Companions Get Hearing Today," mentioning the death of Anton Wiedman, *Escanaba Morning Press*, 21 Sept. 1921, 1. Sheriff Frank O'Dess, Wilfred and William LeDuc, and Edward Beauchamp of Escanaba were accused of being drunk and causing a car accident that killed Anton Weidman.

³⁸⁵ Notes from a visit to the Brown County, Wisconsin, Courthouse, Birth Records, vol. 18, p. 182.

³⁸⁶ Her birthdate is given as 25 May 1879, De Pere, age 59 years, 10 months, 10 days. Death Certificate of Miss Catherine Carr, Michigan Department of Health, Division of Records and Statistics, record no. 67, stamped 121 3752. "Miss Carr is Stroke Victim: Local Woman, Ill Since February, Dies at Home of Sister," *The Escanaba Daily Press* 10 May 1939, 4. Obituary for Catherine Carr, *The Escanaba Daily Press*, 8 Apr. 1939, 2.

³⁸⁷ Notes from a visit to the Brown County, Wisconsin, Courthouse, Birth Records, vol. 146, p. 82.

³⁸⁸ Delta County, Death Records, 1932-2015, <https://deltacountymi.org/death-records/death-records-search-2/> search for Margaret E. Weber (accessed 9 Sept 2019).

³⁸⁹ Return of Marriages in the County of Delta., Mich., p. 580, record 1659.

³⁹⁰ Arman Weber facts, Bailey-Waters Family Tree, posted by mdidd1023, Ancestry.com, viewed 26 Sept. 2019.

³⁹¹ Delta County, Death Records, 1932-2015, <https://deltacountymi.org/death-records/death-records-search-2/> search for Arman Weber (accessed 9 Sept 2019).

- Francis Carr was employed in the CNW railroad shop in Escanaba, which would be near the roundhouse, where his Irish relatives also worked.
- James Doherty and Rosa McNealie (McNellis) are the witnesses at the 1871 wedding in De Pere of Francis and Catherine.
- A Miss Carr attended the 1893 funeral of Ulick Stanton in De Pere. This would be one of their daughters.³⁹²
- In 1895, Miss Mamie (Mary) Carr of Escanaba visited her uncle C. McHugh.³⁹³
- Mrs. (Margaret Carr) Webber of Escanaba visited her aunt, Mrs. C. McHugh in 1902.³⁹⁴
- In 1905, Mrs. Armin (Margaret Carr) Wheeler [sic, Webber], Mrs. Anton (Mary Carr) Whitman [sic, Weidman], and Miss Katherine Carr of Escanaba attended the funeral of Katherine McHugh, the daughter of Condly McHugh in De Pere.³⁹⁵
- Mrs. (Margaret Carr) Webber and Mrs. (Mary Carr) Whitman [Weidman] visited Condly McHugh in 1906.³⁹⁶
- Mrs. (Catherine McHugh) Carr and Mrs. (Mary) Whitman [Weidman] of Escanaba with Mr. and Mrs. E. Gano of Antigo, attended the funeral of C. McHugh in 1909 at De Pere.³⁹⁷
- Thomas McHugh of De Pere, the son of Condly McHugh, visited Mr. and Mrs. (Mary Carr) Wiedman in Escanaba, 1914.³⁹⁸

³⁹² Obituary of Ulick Stanton, "Killed by a Falling Tree," 2 Mar. 1893, 1.

³⁹³ Visit notice, *Brown County Democrat*, 26 Sept. 1895, 5.

³⁹⁴ Visit notice, *Brown County Democrat*, 5 May 1902, 5.

³⁹⁵ Obituary of Miss Kathryn McHugh, *DePere News*, 30 Aug. 1905, 1, and *Brown County Democrat*, 1 Sept. 1905, 4.

³⁹⁶ Visit notice, *Brown County Democrat*, 7 Dec. 1906, 5.

³⁹⁷ Visit notice, *Brown County Democrat*, 21 May 1909, 5. Obituary of Conel McHugh, *De Pere News*, 19 May 1909, clipping from Mary C. McNellis. Mrs. Edward Gano is Catherine McGill, the daughter of James McGill who once resided in Minersville, Penn., and was from Co. Donegal, and Ellen Welsch (or Welsh, could she be related to Condly McHugh's wife, Mary Walsh). Elmillier138, "Miller O'Donnell Family Tree," entry for James McGill, Ancestry.com (accessed 18 Dec. 2022).

³⁹⁸ "Live Items of Interest," *Escanaba Morning Press*, 26 Aug. 1914, 5.

- Mrs. M. (Mary Walsh) McHugh and sons Edward, John, and William attended the funeral of Mrs. Frank (Catherine McHugh) Carr in Escanaba in 1919.³⁹⁹
- In 1922, Mrs. A. (Margaret Carr) Weber of Escanaba and Mrs. A. (Mary Carr) Whitman (Weidman) of De Pere attended the funeral of Susie McNellis, the daughter of Neil McNellis and Margaret (Patton) McNellis in Marinette, Wisc.⁴⁰⁰
- In 1923, Mrs. (Mary Carr) Wiedman attended the funeral of John F. Stanton in Houghton.⁴⁰¹
- Among the out-of-town relatives who attended the 1925 funeral of Mary (Carr) Wiedman were Mrs. Frances Chester[?, difficult to read] and Mrs. P. Patten of Chicago and John Hanney of Milwaukee.⁴⁰²
- Mr. and Mrs. Armour (Margaret Carr) Weber visited the Neil McNellis home in Marinette and returned with Miss Catherine Carr, the sister of Margaret.⁴⁰³
- In 1939, Margaret McNellis of Marinette, the daughter of Neil McNellis, attended the funeral of Catherine Carr.⁴⁰⁴

The limited evidence suggest that Francis Carr is likely a nephew or cousin of Catherine (Carr) McNellis and Charles Carr. His age suggest that he is younger than they are and likely in another generation. Besides, his father is listed on his death record as Patrick Carr, not Condly Car. If this hypothesis is true, then Patrick and Condly would be brothers. Again, original records back in Co. Donegal to test this hypothesis are not readily available.

Doherty:

There are several points of contact between Dohertys⁴⁰⁵ and McNellis in Wisconsin:

³⁹⁹ Visit notice, *DePere Journal Democrat*, 9 Oct. 1919, 5.

⁴⁰⁰ "Invalid Many Years, The Funeral of Miss Susie McNellis is Largely Attended this Morning," *Marinette Eagle-Star*, 24 July 1922, clipping from Mary C. McNellis.

⁴⁰¹ "City Briefs," *The Escanaba Daily Press*, 8 Mar. 1923, 2.

⁴⁰² Obituary for Mary Wiedman, *The Escanaba Daily Press*, 12 Sept. 1925, 3.

⁴⁰³ "Personal News," *The Escanaba Daily Press*, 16 Dec. 1933, 7.

⁴⁰⁴ Obituary for Catherine Carr, *The Escanaba Daily Press*, 8 Apr. 1939, 2.

⁴⁰⁵ The surname Doherty is spelled a number of ways including Dogherty, Dorrity, Dougherty, etc. It is a surname found across Ireland, but concentrated in Ulster. MacLysaght, *Irish Families*, 73-74.

- James Doherty was a witness to the marriage of Neil McNellis and Margaret Patton on 22 Aug. 1871 at De Pere. The other witness was Rose McNellis.
- Margaret Doherty, the wife of Charles Carr, was the daughter of James Doherty and Mary McNellis. As Mary was living as a widow in the household of Charles Carr in 1860, it is likely that this James Doherty was the father or uncle of the James witnessing the marriage of Neil McNellis.
- James S. Doherty was a pallbearer at the funeral of James Henry Carr in 1925.

I have not been able to yet identify these James Dohertys with certainty. There is a James Doherty, the son of Daniel Doherty and Ellen O'Leary who is old enough to be a witness in 1871. Daniel Doherty and his brother Cornelius, the sons of a James Doherty, lived in Glenmore, Brown Co., Wisconsin.⁴⁰⁶ According to Cornelius's tombstone, he was from Killarney, Co. Kerry, Ireland, far from Co. Donegal.⁴⁰⁷ These Dohertys appear to have lived in Massachusetts before arriving in Wisconsin.

The last-mentioned Doherty, James Sebastian Doherty, is identified as the son of Patrick Doherty and Catherine Collins.⁴⁰⁸ Patrick came from Lenan, parish of Clomany, Inishowen East, Co. Donegal, and Catherine came from nearby Rashenny. While the barony of Inishowen East is in Co. Donegal, and it is the ancestral homeland of the Doherty sept, it is far to the north of the barony of Banagh where the McNellis lived. James Sebastian's wife, Julia O'Leary, was from Glenmore and her ancestors hailed from Co. Kerry. He eventually moved to Escanaba where he was a grocer and justice of the peace.⁴⁰⁹

More research is required to sort through the Dohertys who lived in Brown Co., Wisconsin and to determine exactly how they related to the McNellis and Carrs.

⁴⁰⁶ Notice regarding the injury of Daniel Doherty, *Green Bay Weekly Gazette*, 31 Jan. 1880, 3. "Died from Injuries," regarding Daniel Doherty, *Green Bay Weekly Gazette*, 31 Jan. 1880, 4. Daniel is another person killed in a railroad accident. "Cornelius Doherty Dies at Good Age of 92 at Home of His Son Here," *Green Bay Semi-Weekly Gazette*, 5 Feb. 1915, 3.

⁴⁰⁷ Lae Doherty, "Fromm Family Tree," entry for Cornelius "Con" Dougherty Doherty, Ancestry.com (accessed 8 Nov. 2022).

⁴⁰⁸ Sean McClafferty, "McDonald Family Tree," entry for James Sebastian Doherty, Ancestry.com (accessed 8 Nov. 2022).

⁴⁰⁹ "Death Claims J. S. Doherty," *The Escanaba Daily Press*, 28 June 1932.

McFaddens:

I am not sure how, if at all, the McFaddens are related to the McNellis, but there are several points of contact between the McNellis and the McFaddens in Pennsylvania:

- Cornelius McFadden was a witness, along with Mary Carr, at the 1849, St. Vincent, Minersville, marriage of Dennis McNellis and Catherine Carr.
- Honora McFadden was the godmother of Rose Ann McNellis in 1854, St. Vincent, Minersville, with Patrick McNellis as the godfather.
- John McFadden was the godfather of Catherine McNellis in 1864, St. Vincent, Minersville, with Catherine Carr as the godmother.

Like McNellis, McFadden is a surname predominately found in Co. Donegal.⁴¹⁰ They apparently did not travel to Wisconsin with the McNellis.

McHugh:

There are two McHughs that stand out as having ties to the McNellis: Bernard and Condyl.⁴¹¹ McHugh is a surname often found in Co. Donegal.⁴¹²

BERNARD "BARNEY" MCHUGH, b. about 1816, Ireland, d. 1870, bur. St. Vincent de Paul Cemetery, Minersville, m. **MARY GALLAGHER**, b. about 1830 or 1839, Ireland, d. 18 Nov. 1910, Duncott, Schuylkill Co., Penn., age 71, bur. St. Vincent de Paul Cemetery.⁴¹³ He was age 44 in 1860, a miner, and his wife was age 30.⁴¹⁴ Had issue: Grace (McHugh) McNellis, Mary McHugh, Ellen A. (McHugh) Gaffney, Kate (McHugh) Carr / Murphy, and Annie (McHugh) Buggy.⁴¹⁵

Points of contact between Bernard McHugh and Dennis McNellis:

⁴¹⁰ MacLysaght, *The Surnames of Ireland*, 102.

⁴¹¹ The surname is often spelled as McCue.

⁴¹² MacLysaght, *The Surnames of Ireland*, 163-164. It is found mostly in northern Connacht and western Ulster; the latter would include Co. Donegal.

⁴¹³ "Funeral of Mrs. McHugh," *Pottsville Republican*, 22 Nov. 1910, 1. The pall bearers were: John, James, Martin, Bernard McNellis, Bernard Carr, and John Gaffney.

⁴¹⁴ 1860 U. S. Federal Census, Cass Twp., Schuylkill Co., PA, Household of Bernard McCue, family 1644, dwelling 1567, lines 23-27, p. 222.

⁴¹⁵ This information comes from the FindAGrave.com entry for Bernard McHugh, his wife, and children. I have not yet thoroughly investigated this information. FindAGrave.com, Entry for Bernard McHugh, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/108693297> (accessed 8 Dec. 2022).

- Bernard lived two houses away from Dennis McNellis in 1860 in Cass Twp, Schuylkill Co., Pennsylvania.
- Dennis vouched for Bernard in 1858 for his naturalization.⁴¹⁶
- Bernard McCue was the godfather of Helen McNellis in 1858, St. Vincent, Minersville, and Maria Gallagher was the godmother.

I do not know how he might be related to Dennis McNellis, Catherine Carr, or Condly McHugh. However, his daughters were married to a McNellis and a Carr. Further research on this family might lead to a connection.

CONNELL "CONDY" MCHUGH, b. ca. 1845, Kilcar, Co. Donegal,⁴¹⁷ son of Thomas McHugh and Unity Sweeney,⁴¹⁸ d. 14 May 1909, De Pere,⁴¹⁹ bur. 17 May 1909, Mt. Olivet Cemetery, De Pere,⁴²⁰ m. 8 Oct. 1873, De Pere, **MARY WALSH**, daughter of John Walsh and Bridget O'Reilly, pioneers of De Pere,⁴²¹ b. 29 Apr. 1852, Kingston, Ontario, d. 1 May 1926, De Pere, bur. 4 May 1926, Mt. Olivet Cemetery.⁴²² He immigrated to the United States in 1864 and moved to De Pere in 1870. He worked at the National Iron Furnace Company until it closed in the 1880s; this is where Ulick Stanton worked.⁴²³ His obituary identifies his sisters as Mrs. Margaret Lyons of

⁴¹⁶ FamilySearch.org, Pennsylvania, Court of Common Pleas, Schuylkill Co., Naturalization Petition Records, 1811-1907, FHL microfilm 2184513, Bernard McCue [McHugh] citizenship petition, 13 Sept. 1858, image 1176.

⁴¹⁷ Obituary of Connel McHugh, *Brown County Democrat*, 21 May 1909, 4, his age is recorded as 64 and his place of birth is named.

⁴¹⁸ The names of his parents is inferred from information regarding his sister Margaret (McHugh) Lyons.

⁴¹⁹ Brown County, Wisconsin, Deaths, vol. 13, p. 975, abstracted by Mary McNellis and shared with John P. DuLong in a letter dated 19 Mar. 1989.

⁴²⁰ "Two Citizens Pass to Great Beyond," death notice of Condly McHugh, *Green Bay Press-Gazette*, 15 May 1909, 5.

⁴²¹ Obituary of Connel McHugh, *Brown County Democrat*, 21 May 1909, 4. Her mother's maiden name is found in marriage record of Bridget O'Reilly to John Walsh, 18 July 1859, Kingston, Ontario. Abstract of marriage record in a letter from William E. Britnell to Mary McNellis, 4 Feb. 1989.

⁴²² Obituary of Mary McHugh, *Green Bay Press-Gazette*, 3 May 1916, 17. Letter Fran Van Da Hevel, St. Francis Xavier RC, De Pere, to Mary McNellis, 19 Mar. 1989.

⁴²³ Obituary of Connel McHugh, *Brown County Democrat*, 21 May 1909, 4.

Ireland⁴²⁴ and Mrs. Catherine Carr of Escanaba.⁴²⁵ Had issue: Kathrine, John, Thomas, Edmund, Nellie, and William, all at home at his death.⁴²⁶

Points of contact between Condyl McHugh and the McNellis, Carrs, and Stantons:

- Rose (McNellis) Stanton / Weddel was a witness at the wedding of Catherine McHugh to Francis Carr, 1 August 1871, De Pere, the other witness was Condyl McHugh.⁴²⁷
- Rose (McNellis) Stanton / Weddel was called a relative of C. McCue in the 1893 obituary of her husband Ulick Stanton.⁴²⁸
- Miss Mamie Carr of Escanaba, probably Mary Carr, the daughter of Francis Carr and Catherine McHugh, future wife of Anthony Wiedman, visited her Uncle C. McHugh in 1895.⁴²⁹
- Mrs. (Margaret Carr) Webber of Escanaba is visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. McHugh.⁴³⁰
- John Frederick Stanton visited Condyl McHugh's family in 1903.⁴³¹
- Mrs. Wm. Mary (McNellis) Murray of Eveleth, the daughter of John McNellis and Mary Margaret (Meehan) McNellis, visited C. McHugh in 1904.⁴³²

⁴²⁴ Margaret was bp. 2 Jan. 1851, Kilcar, daughter of Thomas McHugh and Unity Sweeney, her godparents were James McNellis and Catherine McHugh. Ancestry.com, Ireland, Catholic Parish Registers, 1655-1915, Kilcar Parish Register, Baptisms 1848-1881, image 15. She m. 19 Feb. 1878, Churchtown, 22, to Charles Lyons of Kilbeg, 24, Farmer, Carrick, Co. Donegal. Her father is recorded as Thomas McHugh, but no mother is named on her marriage record. Civil Marriage Record for Charles Lyons and Margaret McHugh, Rootsireland.ie (accessed 6 Sept. 2019). On the 1851 census her parents were recorded as Thomas and Una McHugh. National Archives of Ireland, Census Search Forms, Transcription of 1851 Census Fragment Details for Margaret McHugh, <http://censussearchforms.nationalarchives.ie/search/cs/details.jsp?id=7291> (accessed 20 Sept. 2019). Her father is probably Thomas McHugh, age 84, farmer, widower, of Churchtown Kilcar, died 24 Dec. 1897, the informant was his grandson Thomas Lyons. Civil Death Record for Thomas McHugh, Rootsireland.ie (accessed 6 Sept. 2019).

⁴²⁵ She was the wife of Francis Carr.

⁴²⁶ Obituary of Connel McHugh, *Brown County Democrat*, 21 May 1909, 4. Obituary of Mary McHugh, *Green Bay Press-Gazette*, 3 May 1916, 17. Obituary of Kathryn McHugh, *De Pere News*, 30 Aug. 1905, 1.

⁴²⁷ Brown Co. Marriage Records, vol. 6, p. 48, record 95. Abstracted by John P. DuLong on a visit to the Brown County Courthouse, Green Bay, in the 1980s.

⁴²⁸ Obituary of Ulick Stanton, "Killed by a Falling Tree," *De Pere News*, 25 Feb. 1893, 1.

⁴²⁹ *Brown County Democrat*, 26 Sept. 1895, 5.

⁴³⁰ *Brown County Democrat*, 5 Dec. 1902, 5.

⁴³¹ *De Pere News*, 11 Feb. 1903, 5.

⁴³² *Brown County Democrat*, 2 Sept. 1904, 5, and *De Pere News*, 7 Sept. 1904, 5.

- Mrs. Mark (Ann Ishbel Murray) Nolan recalled that her mother Mary (McNellis) Murray was a cousin of the McHugh family of De Pere.⁴³³
- At the 1905 funeral of Kathrine McHugh, the daughter of Condly McHugh and Mary (Walsh) McHugh, the attendees include Mrs. Armin Wheeler (sic, Margaret Carr, the wife of Arman Weber), Mrs. Anton Whitman (sic, Mary Carr, the wife of Anthony Wiedman), Miss Katherine Carr, and Mrs. Patton of Escanaba (Isabella O'Donnell, the wife of John Patton), Mrs. Mary Murray of Eveleth, Minn. (Mary McNellis, the wife of William Murray), and Mrs. Fitzmaurice of Appleton.⁴³⁴ Clearly, the reporter got some of the surnames wrong. The Carrs were the daughters of Francis Carr and Catherine (McHugh) Carr and the nieces of Condly McHugh. Mary McNellis is the daughter of John McNellis and Mary Margaret (Meehan) McNellis. Mrs. Fitzmaurice is a mystery.
- Mrs. (Margaret Carr) Webber and Mrs. (Mary Carr) Whitman (Weidman) of Escanaba visited C. McHugh and family in 1906.⁴³⁵
- Mrs. (Catherine McHugh) Carr and Mrs. (Mary Carr) Whitman (sic, Wiedman) of Escanaba with Mr. and Mrs. E. Gane of Antigo attended funeral of C. McHugh in 1909.⁴³⁶ The identity of the Ganes is not established.
- Mary (Walsh) McHugh and her sons Ed, John, and William attended the 1919 funeral of Catherine (McHugh) Carr in Escanaba. Mary's late husband, Condly McHugh, was the brother of the deceased.⁴³⁷
- Mrs. Marg. (Carr) Weber of Escanaba, Mrs. Wm. (Mary McNellis) Murray and daughter Anne of Eveleth were among the attendees of the 1926 funeral of Mary (Walsh) McHugh.⁴³⁸

⁴³³ Interviews of Mrs. Mark L. [sic, Edward] Nolan [Ann Ishbel Murray], Duluth, MN, 5 Feb. 1984 and 31 Aug. 1984, conducted by Mary McNellis and shared with John P. DuLong.

⁴³⁴ Obituaries of Miss Kathryn McHugh, *Brown County Democrat*, 1 Sept. 1905, 4, and *De Pere News*, 30 Aug. 1905, 1.

⁴³⁵ *Brown County Democrat*, 7 Dec. 1906, 5.

⁴³⁶ *Brown County Democrat*, 21 May 1909, 5.

⁴³⁷ *De Pere Journal Democrat*, 9 Oct. 1919, 5.

⁴³⁸ *De Pere Journal Democrat*, 6 May 1926, clipping from Mary C. McNellis.

- John McHugh—the son of Condly McHugh—and his daughter Catherine, of De Pere, attended the 1939 Escanaba funeral of Miss Catherine Carr, the daughter of Francis Carr and Catherine (McHugh) Carr.⁴³⁹ John was Catherine's first cousin.

Condly McHugh played an important role in the family network because he remained in De Pere and the relatives who moved to Escanaba would often visit him. Clearly, the Carr relatives are his sister's family, but there are also Stanton and McNellis relatives visiting him. I simply do not know how Condly McHugh or his brother-in-law Francis Carr are related to the McNellises.

McNellis:

There are several McNellises I tried to trace to see if and how they are related to Dennis McNellis. Neil McNellis was probably a close relative of Dennis as there are many points of contact between their families. The others are not as clearly associated with Dennis, but clues suggested that they might be related.

McNellises in Wisconsin:

NEIL MCNELLIS,⁴⁴⁰ b. Dec. 1838, Co. Donegal, Ireland,⁴⁴¹ d. 31 Oct. 1907, Marinette, Marinette Co., WI, bur. 4 Nov. 1907, Forest Home Cemetery, Marinette,⁴⁴² son of Francis "Frank" McNellis and —?—, m. (1) about 1863, Ireland, **BRIDGET BURNS**,⁴⁴³ b. about 1836-1840, Ireland,

⁴³⁹ *The Escanaba Daily Press*, 8 Apr. 1939, 2

⁴⁴⁰ Neil is a derivative of the given name Niall, *Niadh* in Gaelic, meaning champion. I have seen it confused with Cornelius, but that is the Latin name usually assigned to the Irish name of Connor, *Concobhar* in Gaelic. Coghlan, *Irish Christian Names: An A-Z of First Names*, 33, 92.

⁴⁴¹ His birth month and year is from the 1900 U. S. Federal Census. His birthplace is found on his death record and in his obituary.

⁴⁴² State of Wisconsin, Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Death Record of Neil McNellis, p. 28. Marinette County Courthouse, Death Records, vol. 28, p. 28. Cause of death: Chronic nephritis with urina and arterio sclerosis. "Neil McNellis is Dead: Well Known Resident of Marinette Passes Away," *The Daily Eagle Star* (Marinette), 1 Nov. 1907, 1. FindaGrave, Neil McNellis, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/122451767> (accessed 10 Oct. 2019). His tombstone has the death year as 1909, but this conflicts with the information on his death record. The Marinette Directory for 1909 reports that he died on 31 Oct. 1908 at age 67. Ancestry.com, U. S. City Directories, 1822-1995, Marinette, Wisconsin, City Directory, 1909, p. 215, image 107.

⁴⁴³ In my notes I had her surname as Burris, but online sources suggest it is Burns. I cannot find any original documents mentioning her surname and I am not sure where I got the surname Burris. There were Burns relatives who attended the funeral of her daughter Margaret (McNellis) Bonner in 1927. A Family Group Sheet for Neil McNellis prepared by Mary McNellis and sent to John P. DuLong, 6 Aug. 1988, has his wife's name as Bridget Burris. It is interesting to note that in the townland of Tawny, Kilcar Parish, Co. Donegal, there was a Francis Menelis living near John and Rose Burns. Griffith's Valuations, Parish of Kilcar, Tawny Townland, Co. Donegal51.

d. 22 Mar. 1871, age 35, De Pere,⁴⁴⁴ m. (2) 22 Aug. 1871, De Pere,⁴⁴⁵ **MARGARET PATTON**, b. Oct. 1848, Ireland, d. 7 Apr. 1928, Marinette, bur. 10 Apr. 1928, Forest Home Cemetery, Marinette,⁴⁴⁶ daughter of James Patton and Suzanne —?—.

There is a conflict in the names of his parents. His 1871 marriage record indicates that his parents were Peter McNellis and Ellen —?—. However, his death record from 1907 indicates his father was Frank McNellis and no mother is named. Peter is a given name I do not find associated with the surname McNellis in the Griffith's Valuation; however, I do find several Francis McNellises including one living in Kilcar. Therefore, I suspect his parents were Francis McNellis and Ellen —?—.

The 1870 census shows Neil, age 35, living with his first wife Bridget, age 30, and two children, Con age 7 and Mary age 3. He and his wife are unable to read or write. He was a laborer with real estate worth \$600.⁴⁴⁷ His next-door neighbor was Dennis McNellis. On the 1875 Wisconsin state census he is still living next to Dennis McNellis in West De Pere, but now Charles Carr and Ulick Stanton are also his neighbors.⁴⁴⁸ His household consists of two males and four females.

By the 1880 census, Dennis McNellis has moved out and Neil is now living next to Charles Carr with Ulick Stanton another house over on Oneida St. Neil is now 43 and his second wife Margaret is 30 with children Cornelius, 17, Mary 14, Susan 7, Rose 6, Francis 4, and Maggie 1. Neil is still a laborer, but he was unemployed for two months. He now claims he can read, but still cannot write and his wife is completely illiterate.⁴⁴⁹

⁴⁴⁴ Abstract of Mount Olivet Cemetery Records, East De Pere, enclosed research report, letter from Mary Ann Defnet to John P. DuLong, 23 Aug. 1988.

⁴⁴⁵ Brown County, Wisc., Courthouse, Marriage Records, vol. 6, p. 49, record 97. The witnesses were James Doherty and Rosa McNealis.

⁴⁴⁶ FindAGrave, Margaret McNellis, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/122451766> (accessed 10 Oct. 2019).

⁴⁴⁷ 1870 U. S. Federal Census, West De Pere, Brown Co., Wisc., household of Nail McNail, dwelling 70, family 80, lines 7-10.

⁴⁴⁸ 1875 Wisconsin State Census, West De Pere, Brown Co., Wisc., households of Neil McNellis, Charles Carr, Dennis McNellis, and Alex (Ulick) Stanton, p. 20,

⁴⁴⁹ 1880 U. S. Federal Census, West De Pere, Brown Co., Wisc., household of Neil McNeilis, p. 14, supervisor district 4, enumeration district 4, dwelling 124, family 130, lines 23-30.

The 1885 Wisconsin state census shows Neil under the name Cornelius, with four males and four females. The Dennis McNellis, Charles Carr, and Ulick Stanton have all left, but now Frank Carr is living three doors away.⁴⁵⁰

According to his 1907 obituary, Neil was born in Donegal 65 years ago, which indicates he was born around 1842 and this conflicts with the 1838 year suggested by other records. He moved from De Pere to Marinette, 18 years ago. Therefore, he settled in Marinette around 1889. He shows up in the 1895 Wisconsin state census living in Marinette.⁴⁵¹ The last census we find him on is in 1900. This census indicates he was born in Dec. 1838, a day laborer who was unemployed for three months, he can read, but not write and he speaks English, he is renting his home. He reports that he immigrated in 1873 and has lived 27 years in the USA and is naturalized.⁴⁵² The month and year of the birth of his three children still living at home are different from the verified birth records. And his immigration information is also mistaken. It is interesting to note that his next-door neighbor is Dennis O'Shea and his wife Julia (Roach) O'Shea, who turn up at several events in the family, but no known relationship has been found, I suspect they were just friends.⁴⁵³

His Brown County Intention to Become a Citizen form states that he was born in Ireland in 1840 and emigrated to the USA in March 1863 at the port of New York.⁴⁵⁴ He renounced his allegiance to Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland on 5 October 1868. He signed it with his mark. Like Dennis McNellis, Neal lived in Pennsylvania before moving to De Pere by 1870. He moved to Marinette in 1889.

Tax records show that Neil McNellis paid taxes on lot 49, Ellen Carabin's Addition, Oneida St., West De Pere, from 1874 to 1890. The property was valued at \$200 in 1874 and had increased to a high of \$400 in 1878, but was only valued at \$225 in 1890. By 1891 someone else was paying the taxes on the property.⁴⁵⁵

Neil McNellis and Bridget Burns were the parents of the following children:

⁴⁵⁰ 1885 Wisconsin State Census, Nicolet (West De Pere), Brown Co., Wisc., household of Cornelius McNeilis, p. 4.

⁴⁵¹ 1895 Wisconsin State Census, Marinette, 3rd Ward, Marinette Co., Wisc., household of Neil McNeilis, n. p.

⁴⁵² 1900 U. S. Federal Census, Marinette, Marinette Co., Wisc., household of Neil McNelles, supervisor district 8, enumeration district 116, sheet 15B, house 1112, dwelling 255, family 279, lines 51-55.

⁴⁵³ Dennis B. O'Shea (1848-1928) was from Co. Kerry, and his wife Julia Anne Roach (1850-1927) was from Co. Galway. Kaitlyn Andre, "Kaitlyn Andre Family Tree," posted to Ancestry.com (accessed 10 Oct. 2019).

⁴⁵⁴ No passenger record has been found for Neil McNellis.

⁴⁵⁵ Tax Rolls, Village of West De Pere, Brown Co., Wisc., abstracted in a research report in a letter from Mary Ann Defnet to John P. DuLong, 29 May 1990.

- i. CORNELIUS "CON" "CONNIE" McNELLIS, b. abt. 1863, Ireland, d. 15 Feb. 1898, Peoria, Peoria Co., Ill., bur. 16 Feb. 1898, Mt. Olivet, De Pere, age 35, unmarried. He killed in a railroad wreck on the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad. The notices of his death says that his remains were brough back to Green Bay for burial and that he was an old resident of De Pere, but currently residing in Marinette.⁴⁵⁶
- ii. MARY / MARIANN McNELLIS, b. 15 Aug. 1869, Penn.,⁴⁵⁷ d. 26 Sept. 1927, Escanaba age 58 years, 1 month, and 11 days,⁴⁵⁸ bur. St. Joseph's Cemetery, Escanaba,⁴⁵⁹ m. 11 Jan. 1887, De Pere,⁴⁶⁰ NEIL BONNER, son of Neil Bonner and Grace O'Donnell, b. 30 Dec. 1864, Dungloe, Co. Donegal, Ireland,⁴⁶¹ d. 8 Nov. 1933, Escanaba,⁴⁶² bur. Holy Cross Cemetery, Escanaba.⁴⁶³ Neil was employed by the CNW as a switchman in Escanaba. He retired disabled in 1928 after working 42 years and 10 months for the CNW.⁴⁶⁴ He remarried, 1 July 1930, Escanaba, to Anna Callahan, b. about 1890, NY, daughter of Patrick Callaghan and Ellen Curren.⁴⁶⁵ His second wife was a teach. Had issue.
- iii. MARGARET McNELLIS, b. abt. 1868, d. 9 June 1869, age 1 year, Brown Co. WI.⁴⁶⁶

⁴⁵⁶ "Victim of Railroad Accident," *Green Bay Weekly Gazette*, 23 Feb. 1898, 8. Death notice for Connie McNelis, *Brown County Democrat*, 18 Feb. 1898, 1.

⁴⁵⁷ Her birthdate comes from her death record, but census data conflicts with this date. She was age 3 on 1870 census and age 7 on the 1880 census.

⁴⁵⁸ Delta County, Mich., Death Records, <https://deltacountymi.org/death-records/death-records-search-1/death-records-results-1/> (accessed 9 Oct. 2019), citing book C, p. 224. Certified Record of Death, Mrs. Mary Bonner, issued 31 Oct. 1988. Michigan Department of Health, Division of Vital Statistics, Certificate of Death of Mrs. Neil "Mary" Bonner, stamped no. 121 1378, registered no. 155.

⁴⁵⁹ Obituary of Mrs. Neil Bonner, *The Escanaba Daily Press*, 28 Sept. 1927, 6 and 29 Sept. 1927, 5.

⁴⁶⁰ Letter Fran Van Da Hevel, St. Francis Xavier RC, De Pere, to Mary McNellis, 19 Mar. 1989. The witnesses were Michael Gallagher and Helena Breslin. This wedding was mistakenly reported in the newspaper as being between Miss Maria McNellis of Nicollet and Mr. Dollard of Escanaba. Depere announcements, *Green Bay Press-Gazette*, 18 Jan. 1887, 3.

⁴⁶¹ RootsIreland.ie, civil birth record for Neal Bonar, registered 31 Dec. 1864, Dungloe No. 2 district. His parents are listed as Neal Bonar and Grace O'Donnell.

⁴⁶² Delta County, Mich., Death Records, <https://deltacountymi.org/death-records/death-records-search-1/death-records-results-1/> (accessed 9 Oct. 2019), citing book D, p. 99. Michigan Department of Health, Division of Vital Statistics, Death Certificate for Neil Bonner, stamped no. 121 2607, registered no. 164. His county death record gives his birth as 17 Dec. 1865, his state death certificate gives his birth as 27 Dec. 1864, Co. Donegal, Ireland, while his CNW pension file indicates he was born on the 27th, these dates conflict with his civil birth record in Ireland.

⁴⁶³ Family Group Sheet for Neil Bonner prepared by Mary McNellis and sent to John P. DuLong, 6 Aug. 1988.

⁴⁶⁴ Ancestry.com, CNW Employment Records, pension no. 3571.

⁴⁶⁵ Marriage License and Certificate for Neil Bonner and Anna Callaghan, Delta Co., MI, stamped 21 1171, no. 2006A. "Callaghan-Bonner," marriage notice, *The Escanaba Daily Press*, 4 July 1930, 8.

⁴⁶⁶ Ancestry.com, Wisconsin Deaths, 1820-1907, Margaret McNehis, Brown Co., citing vol. 1, p. 99, reel 4, image 2346.

- iv. MICHAEL McNELLIS, b. 3 Dec. 1869, De Pere, d. 27 Aug. 1870, Lawrence, near De Pere.⁴⁶⁷

Neil McNellis and Margaret Patton were the parents of the following children:

- i. SUSAN McNELLIS, b. 21 Aug. 1872, De Pere, d. 21 July 1922, Marinette, bur. Forest Home Cemetery, Marinette.⁴⁶⁸ Never married.
- ii. ROSE ANN McNELLIS, b. abt. 1873/1874, d. 14 Oct. 1961, Duluth, age 88, bur. 18 Oct. 1961, Calvary Cemetery, Duluth,⁴⁶⁹ m. before 1899, ANTHONY JOHN BURNEY, b. abt. 1873, d. 1 Jan. 1932, Duluth, bur. 4 Jan. 1932, Calvary Cemetery, Duluth.⁴⁷⁰ Had issue.
- iii. JOHN McNELLIS, b. 29 Apr. 1874, De Pere,
- iv. FRANCIS McNELLIS, b. 11 Feb. 1876, De Pere, d. 30 June 1928, Marinette, bur. Forest Home Cemetery, Marinette.⁴⁷¹ FindAGrave has b. 13 Oct. 1877, d. Jul. 1928, but tombstone says he died 30 June 1928.
- v. MARGARET McNELLIS, b. abt. Aug 1878, d. 12 Dec. 1926 but 18 Dec. 1946 on tombstone, Marinette, bur. 15 Dec. 1946, Forest Home Cemetery, Marinette. Never married.⁴⁷²
- vi. JAMES McNELLIS, b. abt. Dec. 1882, d. 11 Mar. 1952, Marinette, bur. Forest Home Cemetery, Marinette.⁴⁷³ FindAGrave says b. 1885.

Points of contact between Neil McNellis and Dennis McNellis and the other Irish families of interest:

- On the 1870 census Neil McNellis was living next door to Dennis McNellis in West De Pere.
- The 1880 census shows him living next to Charles Carr and Ulick Stanton.
- Rose McNellis, the daughter of Dennis McNellis, was a witness at the wedding of Neil McNellis to Margaret Patton in 1871.

⁴⁶⁷ Family Group Sheet for Neil McNellis prepared by Mary McNellis and sent to John P. DuLong, 6 Aug. 1988. Family Group Sheet for Anthony John Burney prepared by Mary McNellis and sent to John P. DuLong, 6 Aug. 1988.

⁴⁶⁸ Family Group Sheet for Neil McNellis prepared by Mary McNellis and sent to John P. DuLong, 6 Aug. 1988. FindAGrave, Susan McNellis, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/122451769> (accessed 10 Oct. 2019).

⁴⁶⁹ Family Group Sheet for Neil McNellis prepared by Mary McNellis and sent to John P. DuLong, 6 Aug. 1988.

⁴⁷⁰ Family Group Sheet for Anthony John Burney prepared by Mary McNellis and sent to John P. DuLong, 6 Aug. 1988.

⁴⁷¹ FindAGrave, Frank McNellis, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/122451763> (accessed 10 Oct. 2019).

⁴⁷² Family Group Sheet for Neil McNellis prepared by Mary McNellis and sent to John P. DuLong, 6 Aug. 1988. FindAGrave, Margaret McNellis, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/122451765> (accessed 10 Oct. 2019).

⁴⁷³ Family Group Sheet for Neil McNellis prepared by Mary McNellis and sent to John P. DuLong, 6 Aug. 1988. FindAGrave, James McNellis, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/122451764> (accessed 10 Oct. 2019).

- Miss Margaret McNellis, Neil's daughter, often appears in newspaper clippings at funerals and visiting other associated Irish-American families.

I suspect that Neil McNellis, given his age and the many points of contact, was most likely a close relative of Dennis and John McNellis. He might be their nephew or even their younger brother. In which case, Francis McNellis is either a brother of Dennis and John or possibly their father. Of course, Neil could just be a cousin from the same village back in Ireland. Since Dennis and John did not name any sons Francis, I lean more toward the idea that Neil was a nephew or cousin. Again, we need more evidence to draw a conclusion.

McNellises in Michigan:

EDWARD McNELLIS, b. 22 June 1853, Ireland, d. 5 Oct. 1901, Escanaba, son of David McNellis and Mary McGathen, m. 12 June 1883, Escanaba, **MARY E. O'HARA**, b. about Dec. 1855, d. 1936, Delta Co., Michigan. Had issue.⁴⁷⁴

Despite living in Escanaba, there are no points of contact between Edward McNellis and any of the other McNellises or Carrs living in the same town. Furthermore, DNA analysis with a descendant of Edward suggest a distant relationship back several generations ago in Ireland.⁴⁷⁵

DANIEL McNELLIS, b. 22 June 1850, Co. Donegal, d. 5 Mar. 1940, Detroit Lakes, Becker Co., Minnesota, bur. 8 Mar. 1940, Holy Rosary Cemetery, Detroit Lakes, m. 23 Jan. 1881, Newry, Freeborn Co., Minnesota, **CATHERINE FARRELL**, b. 23 Dec. 1881, Newry, d. 16 June 1943, Detroit Lakes, bur. Holy Rosary Cemetery, daughter of Michael Farrell and Ann O'Brien.⁴⁷⁶ Had issue.

According to his granddaughter, Mary C. McNellis, Daniel "... when he came to America, he either came with a brother or lived with a brother in Michigan for several years before migrating to Freeborn County Minnesota. He lost contact at that time."⁴⁷⁷ She suspected that Daniel was a

⁴⁷⁴ Edward Thomas McNellis, the son of Edward McNellis and Mary O'Hara, was a CNW employee, an ore dock laborer, b. 27 Jan. 1895, Escanaba. Ancestry.com, CNW Employment Records, no. 5339.

⁴⁷⁵ GEDmatch Autosomal One-to-One Comparison, v1.0, run in January 2020 between the kits for my uncle Lawrence Stanton, my sister, and myself found no shared DNA with the granddaughter of Edward McNellis (Janet (McNellis) Macready, SY5446842). However, there was a match between my brother (T535871) and this granddaughter on chromosome 19 at 7.2 cm, a very weak relationship. This indicates that they may share a common ancestor about 7.5 generations ago, which would be around the generation of Dennis McNellis's grandfather.

⁴⁷⁶ Family Group Sheet for Daniel McNellis prepared by Mary C. McNellis, 23 June 1981, copy sent to John P. DuLong on 2 Feb. 1988. I have not verified all the information Mary supplied, but in general I have found her research to be pretty solid.

⁴⁷⁷ Letter from Mary C. McNellis to John P. DuLong, 2 Feb. 1988.

brother to Neil McNellis as they arrived in America around the same time, but to my knowledge, Neil never lived in Michigan. She also considered that perhaps Edward McNellis of Escanaba could have possibly been Daniel's brother.⁴⁷⁸ Lastly, she also wondered if perhaps Daniel was related to a John McNellis who lived in Gore Twp., Huron Co., Michigan, and was born in Kingston, Ontario.⁴⁷⁹

I do not believe before her death that Mary established who Daniel was related to with any confidence. She only knew that he immigrated in the 1870s and lived with a brother in Michigan before migrating to Minnesota before 1880. There is a Daniel McNellis, age 21, laborer, Ireland, aboard the *SS. Italy* landing on 6 Nov. 1871 at New York.⁴⁸⁰

Mary was very kind in sharing her McNellis research with me and I would hope someday that someone figures out which McNellis Daniel was related to in Michigan. It is interesting to note that both Dennis and John McNellis had sons named Daniel. Lastly, I do not believe I shared with her the Dennis McNellis moved to Escanaba, Michigan, because when we were corresponding, I had not yet discovered this information.

McNellises in Indiana:

Two McNellises, Frank and another Dennis, stand out because they lived in Terre Haute, Indiana, and we know that John McNellis, the brother of our Dennis McNellis, also lived in Terre Haute, before moving to De Pere. The third, John G. McNellis, lived in Indianapolis, but was from Kilcar, Co. Donegal. Unfortunately, my research on them has ended in dead ends in that I do not know how they are related to one another much less to Dennis and John McNellis.

FRANCIS MCNELLIS, b. between 1821 and 1825, Ireland, d. 21 Jan. 1886, Terre Haute, m. 21 Nov. 1854, Vigo Co., Indiana, son of Patrick McNellis and Mary Brown, m. **MARY CUNNINGHAM**, b. about 1835, Ireland. Had issue.

DENNIS MCNELLIS, b. about June 1837, Ireland, d. 6 Dec. 1902, Terre Haute, m. about 1872, **HANNAH BURN**, b. about Aug. 1847, Ireland, d. 23 Nov. 1918, Terre Haute. Had issue.

⁴⁷⁸ Letter from Mary C. McNellis to John P. DuLong, 2 Feb. 1989.

⁴⁷⁹ Letter from Mary C. McNellis to John P. DuLong, 19 Mar. 1989. I have done little research on this John McNellis. I only know that he died on 29 Sept. 1887, Gore, and his parents are recorded as David McNellis and Mary McNellis. Ancestry.com, "Michigan, Death Records," Clinton-Tuscola, 1887, image 130, stamped 334, record no. 193. There are several entries family trees containing this John McNellis on Ancestry.com. Just a cursory examination of these data suggest that John was really a MacNeil with ancestors from Scotland.

⁴⁸⁰ New York, U.S., Arriving Passenger and Crew Lists (including Castle Garden and Ellis Island), 1820-1957, Ancestry.com (accessed 25 Nov. 2022), image 7.

According to his obituary, Dennis was the uncle of Michael McNellis of the Internal Revenue Service. There is a Michael James McNellis living in Terre Haute, the son of Francis McNellis and Mary Cunningham, SEE HIS DEATH CERTIFICATE. Therefore, Dennis and Frank were brothers. He did work for the Internal Revenue Service, see LIST.

JOHN G. McNELLIS, b. 18 Oct. 1866, Umiskin townland, Carrick district, Co. Donegal, Ireland,⁴⁸¹ bap. 24 Oct. 1866, Kilcar RC parish, Co. Donegal, Ireland,⁴⁸² d. 6 Jan. 1944, Indianapolis, Marion Co., Indiana, bur. 10 Jan. 1944, Calvary Cemetery, Indianapolis,⁴⁸³ son of Patrick McNellis and Mary Gallagher, m. 6 Nov. 1895, Marion Co.,⁴⁸⁴ **ANNA MCGINLEY**, b. 10 Jan. 1869, Meenaharvey townland near Glencolumbkille, Carrick District, Co. Donegal, Ireland,⁴⁸⁵ d. 24 Nov. 1944, Indianapolis, bur. 29 Nov. 1944, Calvary Cemetery, Indianapolis,⁴⁸⁶ daughter of Michael McGinley and Hannah Nora O'Gara.⁴⁸⁷ She immigrated in 1889.⁴⁸⁸ John retired from the Illinois Central Railroad after 25 years of service. He came to Indianapolis in 1888.⁴⁸⁹ Had issue.

⁴⁸¹ Civil Birth Record for John McNelis, RootsIreland.ie (accessed 1 Mar. 2020). His father was a farmer.

⁴⁸² Baptism of John McNellis, National Library of Ireland, Catholic Parish Registers, Kilcar, Co. Donegal, 1866, Microfilm 04599/05. His godparents were Thomas and Mary Campbell. His birthplace is marked as the townland Umascan (Umiskin in English), but this is crossed out and Cuiscreach (Curkry in English) is written over it, both in the parish of Kilcar.

⁴⁸³ Death Certificate of John G. McNelis, Ancestry.com, "Indiana, Death Certificates, 1899-2011, 1944, image 2023, Indiana State Board of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, register no. 2017. Cause of death was a bowel obstruction and troupous pneumonia.

⁴⁸⁴ Ancestry.com, "Indiana, Select Marriages Index, 1748-1993, citing FHL microfilm 413541, p. 149, record no. 175.

⁴⁸⁵ Civil Birth Record for Ann Maginly, RootsIreland.ie (accessed 1 Mar. 2020). Her death certificate gives the 6th as the day of her birth. Her parents are recorded as Michael Maginly and Hannah Gara.

⁴⁸⁶ Ancestry.com, "Indiana, Death Certificates, 1899-2011," Death Certificate for Anna McNelis, Indiana State Board of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, registered no. 34250. image 1185. Casue of death carcinoma of the breast and chronic bronchitis.

⁴⁸⁷ Her birth record has her parents as Michael Maginly and Hannah Gara, Her death record reports that her parents were Dennis McGinley and Nora O'Gara. And her marriage record records them as Michael McGinley and Nora O. Gara.

⁴⁸⁸ According to her 1944 obituary she immigrated 55 years ago. "Mother of Judge Succumbs Here," *The Indianapolis Star*, 26 Nov. 1944, 14. The judge is John L. McNellis of the municipal court.

⁴⁸⁹ "McNelis, Father of Judge, Dies," *The Indianapolis Star*, 7 Jan. 1944, 5. "John G. McNelis, Father of Judge, Dead at Age 77," *The Indianapolis News*, 6 Jan. 1944, 25. He was survived by two brothers, Patrick and Edward, both of Macon, Georgia.

It is interesting to note that McNellis and McGinley are mentioned in the will of Patrick W. Haggerty, Sr., made on 13 September 1907, Terre Haute.⁴⁹⁰ In this will he bequeaths:

- \$1,000 to Neal McGinley of Kilcar.
- \$450 to Patrick McGinley of Vigo Co., Indiana.
- \$270 to the heirs of Francis McNellis formerly of Vigo Co., Indiana.

I have not been able yet to establish how Patrick Haggerty was related or associated with the McGinleys or Francis McNellis, but Neal McGinley was from Kilcar and that John G. McNellis was married to Ann McGinley from nearby Glencolumbkille. Also, Patrick Haggerty was reportedly from Kilcar as well.

Points of Contact:

- John McNellis, the brother of Dennis McNellis, lived in Terre Haute before moving to De Pere. Francis and Dennis McNellis lived in Terre Haute. They were all contemporaries.
- Francis and Dennis McNellis were both peddlers in Indiana in the 1860s according to tax records. John is recorded as a peddler in the 1860 census in Illinois. He might also have worked in Iowa in the 1860s according to tax records.
- John G. McNellis is one of the few Irish people I have been able to trace back to Ireland and actually find a birth record for him. He was born in Kilcar according to his obituary and verified by the Kilcar parish register.
- They were all from Co. Donegal and the will of Patrick Haggerty suggests that Francis McNellis might have been from Kilcar.

The exact relationship of Francis and Dennis McNellis of Indiana to Dennis and John McNellis of Wisconsin is not known, but I suspect that they were at the very least close cousins.

⁴⁹⁰ Last Will and Testament of Patrick W. Haggerty, Sr., pp. 253-254, "Indiana, Wills and Probate Records, 1798-1999," Vigo Will Record, vol. 6, 1905-1910, Ancestry.com, image 177-178. The will was proved on 26 Sept. 1907.

McNellises in Pennsylvania:

Census and other records reveal many McNellises who settled in and around Schuylkill Co., southeastern Pennsylvania, in the coal mining fields. The nearest cluster of McNellises to Cass Township where Dennis McNellis lived would be those living in Tamaqua just a few miles to the east. Unfortunately, the vital records in Pennsylvania only start with marriages in 1883 and birth and death in 1892, too late to help solve identifying the relationships between people in the 1840s and 1850s. It is difficult to sort these McNellises all out lacking vital records that name parents. Many of them were possibly close relatives of Dennis McNellis, but how they are related, if at all, is unknown.

As previously mentioned, there is also a genetic connection to Anthony McNellis who settled in Centralia, Columbia Co., Pennsylvania. Unfortunately, I do not know how this Anthony McNellis is related to the person of the same name in nearby Cambria Co.

Many McNellises are also found in Altoona, Blair County, in south central Pennsylvania. These McNellises were mostly from Ardara, Co. Donegal. They held family reunions starting in 1906 until at least 1909.⁴⁹¹ Anthony McNellis, of adjacent Cumbria Co., was considered the “dean” of this family and recited the history of the family at the 1906 reunion. This cluster of McNellises are probably documented in Suzanne Ohl’s book as she descends from them.⁴⁹² Unfortunately, I have not yet been able to consult this work.

If a researcher ever gets full access to the Catholic parish registers of Schuylkill Co. Columbia Co., Cumbria Co., and Blair Co., then perhaps progress can be made in resolving some of the mystery of how the Pennsylvania McNellises are related to the McNellises in Indiana, Wisconsin, and Michigan.

Patton:

JOHN PATTON and **MARGARET PATTON**, the wife of Neil McNellis, were siblings. According to her marriage record, her parents were James Patton and Suzanne —?—. His parents are not recorded on his marriage record, but he named his first son James and his first daughter Suzanne, likewise, Margaret named one of her sons James and a daughter Suzanne.

Like Dennis McNellis and Charles Carr, John Patton lived in Pennsylvania before moving to De Pere and then Escanaba.

⁴⁹¹ “McNellis Family Reunion,” *Altoona Tribune*, 29 Aug. 1906, 5. *Tyrone Daily Herald*, 8 July 1909, 8.

⁴⁹² Suzanne S. Ohl, and James I. McNelis, *History of the McNelis Family: Descendants of Brian Manalus (1747-1855), Grandson of Carlos Manalus and Grans Aules of Ardara, County Donegal, Ireland: A Genealogical Study* (Tyrone, Penn.: Privately printed by S.S. Ohl, 1990).

According to her obituary, Margaret (Patton) McNellis had a sister Sally (Patton) McIntyre, age 93, living in Ireland. Sally is a nickname for Sarah.⁴⁹³ There is a letter from a Sarah McIntyre, the sister of John Patton, dated 2 Dec. 1913, Kilcar, appealing to her brother to visit her back in Ireland.⁴⁹⁴

I found the death record for a Sarah McIntyre, 99, a publican's widow, died 3 Feb. 1931, Kilcar, Joseph McIntyre was present at her death.⁴⁹⁵ Sarah was the wife of Patrick McIntyre who died before 1901 when she applied for his license to sell beer, cider, and spirits. The pub was located on the left-hand side of the road from Kilcar to Carrick.⁴⁹⁶

These documents prove that John, Margaret, and Sarah were all siblings, the daughters of James Patton and Suzanne —?— from Kilcar. The name James Patten (Patton) appears in the townland of Derrylahan, near Croaghbeg, both in the parish of Kilcar.⁴⁹⁷

JOHN PATTON, b. 24 June 1843, Co. Donegal, d. 5 Jan. 1919, Escanaba, age 75 year, 6 months, 11 days, retired,⁴⁹⁸ m. **ISABELLE O'DONNELL**, b. 24 June 1853, Ireland, d. 13 Mar. 1923, Escanaba, daughter of Michael "Mike" O'Donnell and Catherine Cunnea.⁴⁹⁹ Like Denis McNellis, John had lived in DePere and came to Escanaba around 1888. He was employed by the CNW since 1898. He retired about 1908.⁵⁰⁰ Had issue.

Points of contact:

- Rose McNellis, wife of Ulick Stanton and the daughter of Dennis McNellis and Catherine (Carr) McNellis, was the bridesmaid at the wedding of Neil McNellis to Mary Patton in

⁴⁹³ Obituary for Mrs. Neil (Margaret Patton) McNellis, *DePere Journal Democrat*, 12 Apr. 1928, 13.

⁴⁹⁴ Letter from Sarah McIntyre to John Patton, 3 Dec. 1913, submitted to Ancestry.com by tperry829 on 9 Aug. 2017.

⁴⁹⁵ Irish Civil Death Record, stamped 04329538, no. 160.

⁴⁹⁶ Clipping of a notice, 27 Aug. 1901, posted to Ancestry.com by EvOByrne, <https://www.ancestry.com/mediaui-viewer/tree/42503087/person/20303050951/media/bf4a49f2-1d6d-4b33-9bce-eb84f379d758> (accessed 27 Sept. 2019). Also see *Slater's Royal National Directory of Ireland* (1894), 149.

⁴⁹⁷ Valuation of Tenements, Parish of Kilcar, p. 51.

⁴⁹⁸ State of Michigan, Department of State, Division of Vital Statistics, Certificate of Death, John Patton, stamped no. 122, registered no. 4. His obituary mentions that he was born in Donegal and was 75 years old. Obituary of John Patton, *Escanaba Daily Press*, 8 Jan. 1919, 2.

⁴⁹⁹ Michigan Department of Health, Division of Vital Statistics, Certificate of Death, Mrs. Isabelle Patton, stamped no. 121 452, registration no. 58.

⁵⁰⁰ Obituary of John Patton, *Escanaba Daily Press*, 8 Jan. 1919, 2. Aged Resident is Called by Death on Sunday Morning," *Escanaba Daily Mirror*, 6 Jan. 1919, 3. "John Patton, Long Resident of This City Dies at Early Hour," *Escanaba Morning Press*, 5 Jan. 1919, 1.

1871, De Pere.⁵⁰¹

- Jno. Patton, of Escanaba, attended the 1891 funeral of D. McNellis in De Pere.⁵⁰²
- In 1893, John's wife, Isabelle (O'Donnell) Patton and his sister Margaret (Patton) McNellis both attended the funeral of Ulick Stanton.
- Mrs. (Margaret Carr) A. Weber and her sister Miss Catherine Carr, went motoring to Marinette with Misses Margaret Patton and Genevieve Manly, all of Escanaba, in 1922.⁵⁰³
- At John Patton's funeral, James Carr and Neil Bonner were among his pallbearers. James was the son of Charles Carr and Neil Bonner the son-in-law of Neil McNellis.⁵⁰⁴

The Pattons are yet another Co. Donegal family associated with the McNellises and Carrs from Kilcar, reinforcing the idea that perhaps these families all came from the same town.

Other Donegal Surnames:

In the course of my research, I have also frequently seen other Co. Donegal surnames living nearby the McNellesis and Carrs. These surnames include Breslin, Cunningham, Gallagher, McHale, McSweeney, O'Boyle, and O'Donnell. Many of these surnames can also be found in southwest Co. Donegal. The presence of these surnames found near the McNellises and Carrs reinforces that they were from Co. Donegal.

The Cardinals:

Among the many family stories I have had to investigate is the belief held by several members of the family that we are related to a famous Catholic cardinal. The names of Cardinal Dougherty and Cardinal O'Donnell have been suggested.⁵⁰⁵ It would appear that many Irish-American families have tales of being related to prominent churchmen. Proving a connection though can be problematic.

⁵⁰¹ Brown County Courthouse, Marriage Records, vol 6, p. 49, record 97.

⁵⁰² *Brown County Democrat*, 13 Aug. 1891, 5.

⁵⁰³ "City Briefs," *The Escanaba Daily Press*, 24 Oct. 1922, 3. John's son-in-law was Anthony J. Manley, husband of Catherine Patton. Marriage Record of Anthony J. Manley and Catherine Patton, 18 Aug. 1900, Escanaba, Delta Co., MI, p. 566, record 1316. "Genevieve Manly might be related to Anthony.

⁵⁰⁴ Obituary of John Patton, *Escanaba Daily Press*, 8 Jan. 1919, 2.

⁵⁰⁵ John R. Harrington mentioned Cardinal Dougherty when I interviewed him in the 1980s. Suzanne Ohl believed that the McNellises were related to Cardinal O'Donnell. Letter from Suzanne Sickler Ohl to Susan Cohen, 2 May 1982, photocopy in my possession. Ohl was in contact with Mary McNellis who sent me the photocopy of her letter. Dougherty is another spelling for the surname Doherty.

DENNIS JOSEPH CARDINAL DOUGHERTY, Archbishop of Philadelphia, b. 16 August 1865, Girardville,⁵⁰⁶ Schuylkill Co., Pennsylvania, d. 31 May 1951, Philadelphia, the son of Patrick Dougherty and Bridget Henry.⁵⁰⁷ He was ordained in 1890, served as a bishop in the Philippines from 1903 to 1915, was made Archbishop of Philadelphia in 1918, and elevated to cardinal in 1921.⁵⁰⁸

According to John R. Harrington, Cardinal Dougherty was supposed to be the first cousin of his grandmother Nellie (McNellis) James. Cardinal Dougherty's parents were from Co. Mayo, not Co. Donegal so it is unlikely he has immediate ties to the McNellis and other Donegal families. I could find no connection to any McNellis in his pedigree. Moreover, I see no links to any Stantons in Co. Mayo.⁵⁰⁹

PATRICK JOSEPH CARDINAL O'DONNELL, Archbishop of Armagh, Primate of All Ireland, b. 28 November 1856, Kilraine, near Glenties, Co. Donegal, d. 22 October 1927, Collingford, Co. Louth, the son of Daniel O'Donnell (1826-1919) and Mary Breslin (1828-1919), the grandson of Anthony O'Donnell (1790-1882) and Bridget McNellis and, and the great-grandson of Brian Manilus (1747-1855) and Margaret Hanlon (1745-?).⁵¹⁰ He was ordained a priest in 1880, made bishop of Raphoe in 1888, became the archbishop of Armagh in 1922 and thus the Primate of All Ireland, and appointed cardinal in 1925.⁵¹¹ The cardinal spoke not only English but was also a fluent Gaelic speaker.

⁵⁰⁶ Some sources record his birthplace as Ashland, Schuylkill Co., Penn., which is just a little to the west of Girardville. His passport applications all record his birthplace as Girardville. Ancestry.com, U.S., Passport Applications, 1795-1925, Passport Applications, January 2, 1906 - March 31, 1925, roll 1432, passport for Dennis J. Dougherty, certificate no. 118466.

⁵⁰⁷ Death certificate of Dennis Joseph Dougherty, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, file no. 47167, registration no. 11629.

⁵⁰⁸ Hugh J. Nolan, "Dougherty, Dennis Joseph," *Dictionary of American Biography, Supplement Five, 1951-1955* (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1977), 178-180.

⁵⁰⁹ His pedigree can be found at: jdougherty343122, James Dougherty, Jr family 2017, Dennis Joseph Dougherty, <https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/63672110/person/30109774032/facts> (accessed 21 Nov. 2020); and Theresa Fulton, Sweeney Family Tree, Dennis Joseph Dougherty, <https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/160944421/person/252108349338/facts> (accessed 21 Nov. 2020).

⁵¹⁰ Cardinal O'Donnell ancestry and links to his McNellis relatives can be found at mcneilismfam, McNelis Family Tree, Patrick Cardinal O'Donnell, <https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/43905931/person/12722422616/facts> (accessed 22 Nov. 2020). I am skeptical of the lineage beyond Bridget McNellis because no documentation is supplied to support it. Cardinal O'Donnell was thought to have descended from the medieval O'Donnells of Tyrconnell. I believe that the earlier generations might be documented in Ohl and McNelis, *History of the McNelis Family*.

⁵¹¹ Patrick Maume, "O'Donnell, Patrick," *Dictionary of Irish Biography* (Cambridge Univ. Press and the Royal Irish Academy, 2020), online at <http://dib.cambridge.org>, 7:397-399.

Suzanne Sickler Ohl descends from James McNellis, the brother of Bridget (McNellis) O'Donnell.⁵¹² We also know that Bridget had a brother named Anthony McNellis who had a son named Dennis Patrick McNellis. This is the Dennis P. McNellis mentioned in a newspaper account proclaiming that he is a first cousin of Cardinal O'Donnell (actually a first cousin, once removed).⁵¹³ The other McNellises mentioned in this article all descend from Brian McNellis of Ardara and they settled in the Altoona area of Pennsylvania.⁵¹⁴ This is the same family group who held McNellis reunions in Pennsylvania between 1906 and 1909.

Cardinal O'Donnell was indeed related to the McNellises of Ardara who settled in Pennsylvania, but I can find no connection between him and Dennis, John, or Neil McNellis who most likely came from near Kilcar. However, I wonder if my informant, John R. Harrington, confused cardinals. Perhaps his grandmother, Nellie (McNellis) James was related to Cardinal O'Donnell and not Cardinal Dougherty. Ardara is only about 14 miles north of Kilcar. If true, then the various McNellises in Pennsylvania known to be relatives of Cardinal O'Donnell would also be relatives of Dennis, John, and Neil McNellis. Again, the lack of records in Ireland and Pennsylvania for poor Irish Catholics makes testing this hypothesis difficult. I suspect if there is a relationship between Dennis, John, and Neil McNellis with the McNellises of Ardara, it is probably back a few generations.

⁵¹² Jim Dunn, "McNelis Genealogy Home Page," McNelis Families from Ardara section, <http://www.personal.psu.edu/jwd6/mcnelis.htm> (accessed 26 Nov. 2020).

⁵¹³ "Local Man is Kin of Cardinal O'Donnell: Dennis P. McNelis, of Third Avenue, Cousin of Churchman Recently Elevated," *Altona Tribune*, 21 Dec. 1925, 2.

⁵¹⁴ I leave it to the reader to explore the plethora of Ardara McNellises if you so desire.

Conclusions and Future Research

This report has been my effort to document my Irish ancestors. I know that when people prepared to depart Ireland that their relatives would often host an “American wake” for them.⁵¹⁵ Everyone knew that it would be the last time they saw one another or, given how many Irish immigrants were illiterate, the last time they would even hear news about them. They were truly departing this world for another. Ulick Stanton, Dennis McNellis, and Catherine Carr left Ireland, never to return. Their relatives back in Ireland lost contact with them and due to a number of unfortunate circumstances their descendants lost knowledge about their relatives back in Ireland. This sense of loss has propelled me to do this research to try and recover vanished memories of Ireland. In many ways I have tried to reverse the wake and bring people back together.

So, what has been learned about the ancestors of John F. Stanton? Through this research we know the following:

- Genealogical details about John, his children, his parents, and his maternal grandparents.
- The likely origin of his father, Ulick Stanton, in Co. Mayo, in the baronies of Carra or Burrishoole, possible from or near Castlebar.
- The origin of his grandparents, Dennis McNellis and Catherine Carr, in the area of southwestern Co. Donegal, specifically in the baronies of Banagh and Boyleagh, and most likely from or near the village of Kilcar.
- The likelihood of some Scottish ancestry in Co. Donegal.
- Dennis McNellis and Catherine Carr are surrounded by a network of Irish relatives and friends who lived in Pennsylvania, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Michigan who all came from Co. Donegal. In contrast, Ulick Stanton was a loner and is not found associated with any family or friends from Co. Mayo. He appeared to be complacent with sharing his wife's people from Co. Donegal.
- And, lastly, the importance railroading played in the history of the family, especially the Chicago and Northwest Railroad.

⁵¹⁵ Kerby A. Miller, *Emigrants and Exiles: Ireland and the Irish Exodus to North America* (New York: Oxford Univ. Press, 1985), 556-557

This is an exhaustive report that includes all the sources I have thus far checked. As I have bemoaned several times, records that should exist do not and those that I can find often lack names of parents or explain the relationship between people. More research can be done on these families, but it will become more and more difficult because I have already looked for the easy to acquire records that should contain the most genealogical information. Nevertheless, I think the following areas of research should be investigated:

- **Catholic Parish Registers:** More can be learned about the McNellis in Pennsylvania by examining the Catholic parish registers. In particular, the parish register at St. Vincent de Paul in Minersville and other nearby parishes should contain information about Dennis McNellis and his relatives. However, gaining access to Catholic parish registers in the United States can be problematic. Also, the marriage records usually do not record parents and burial records were often not made and when done often only record parents for children.
- **Passenger Records:** Although I have already hunted for passenger records and found nothing definitive, as more of these records become digitized and indexed there is hope that we might yet learn which ship these immigrants travelled on to America.
- **Landlord Records:** Simple Irish folk did not own land; they were tenants of wealthy landlords. Using the Griffith's Valuation records the names of landlords can be determined. A search of manuscripts collections in Ireland might reveal preserved landlord documents that can be researched. Many of these records are at the National Library of Ireland. The McNellis and the Carrs in Kilcar rented land from Horatio Granville Murray Stewart. There are several manuscripts at the National Library of Ireland from this estate that should be reviewed including rental records.⁵¹⁶ The Stantons, if they do indeed hail from Castlebar, were likely the tenants of the Bingham, earls of Lucan.
- **Genetic Research:** Thanks to Uncle Lawrence Stanton, we have the Y-DNA profile he inherited from his father John F. Stanton who in turn he inherited it from Ulick Stanton. Eventually, a Y-DNA match might be made with Stantons living in Ireland or elsewhere who know exactly where their families lived in Ireland. Additionally, as McNellis and Carrs who may be related to John's ancestors submit to Y-DNA testing, we might be able to infer more about how they could be related to him. In the case of the Carrs, we might be able to determine if they are Gaelic Carrs or Scottish Kerrs. Lastly, autosomal DNA

⁵¹⁶ National Library of Ireland, Sources database, <http://sources.nli.ie>, searched for "H. G. Murray Stewart" (accessed 25 Sept. 2019).

matches will also prove helpful in further refining where Ulick Stanton came from in Ireland as well as learning more about the McNellis and Carrs.

- Online service like Ancestry.com and FindMyPast.com continue to digitize and index Irish records that are often neglected by genealogists. For example, FindMyPast.com has done court and prison records. Periodically, I search new records that have been processed in hopes of finding out something new.
- Library Research: It is necessary to review Suzanne S. Ohl, and James I. McNelis, *History of the Mcnelis Family: Descendants of Brian Manalus (1747-1855), Grandson of Carlos Manalus and Grans Aules of Ardara, County Donegal, Ireland: A Genealogical Study* (Tyrone, Penn.: Privately printed by S.S. Ohl, 1990). A copy is at the Allen County Public Library, Fort Wayne, Ind. This is a work I have not yet consulted, but I hope to on my next visit to the Allen County Public Library. Although unlikely, these authors might discuss McNellis from places other than Ardara who settled in Pennsylvania.

Lastly, it is my hope that someone reading this report might have the clue to how some of these people are related. Perhaps they have a family bible, a photograph album with names, letters, a diary, or an address book. If you have any helpful information to solve the problem of how these people are related, or you have other additions or corrections, then please do contact me at dulongj@habitant.org or (248) 541-2894.

Appendix 1: Biographical Sketch of John F. Stanton

If you want to come to an Irishman's wake, then come to mine.

John F. Stanton, my grandfather, died too young.⁵¹⁷ He was only 48 years old when he passed away in 1923. I was born far too late, in 1954. It is very likely that even if he had lived longer, I might not have known him. He would have been 79 at my birth. Nevertheless, my mother, Catherine (Stanton) DuLong, often told me stories of him and I have always cherished his memory. Everything I have learned about him from his children—my mother, aunts, and uncles—points to him being a congenial person. I regret that we never had a chance to meet one another.

⁵¹⁷ This sketch is based on material I posted to “John F. Stanton, Brakeman,” Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic website, <http://dssa.habitant.org/stanton.htm>, created 15 May 1996, last modified 28 February 2017. The documentation and citations for genealogical facts already mentioned in this report will not be repeated here.



Figure 8, The man himself, John F. Stanton, probably in his mid-20s, about 1900.

Original photograph was in the possession of the late Mary (Stanton) Patterson.

Parents and Ancestry

John Frederick Stanton was born on 27 July 1875 at De Pere, Brown County, Wisconsin. His father was Ulick Stanton and his mother was Rose McNellis. He was raised in De Pere surrounded by his Irish-American kinsmen, the Boyles, Carrs, Dohertys, McHughes, and Pattons. These were all Donegal families and related to his mother's people, the McNellis.



Figure 9, The Stanton Family; Left to right: Ulick Stanton, John F. Stanton, Rose (McNellis) Stanton, Mayme Stanton, about 1882. Original photograph in the possession of Thomas Noel.

Not much is known about John's father, Ulick Stanton. He was born on 17 June 1840 somewhere in Ireland according to his death record. He arrived in New York city in May 1865 according to his naturalization papers he filed in 1870. On his naturalization papers, he declared that he was born in Ireland and that he was 40 years old (which would place his birth year in 1830 and contradicts his age at death). The name Stanton, or Staunton, is often found in County Mayo and that is likely where he was born. However, according to my Aunt Angeline, she recalled hearing that Ulick had been raised in a Welsh orphanage before eventually immigrating to Scranton, Pennsylvania. I have not been able to verify or deny any of this story. His death certificate does indicate that his parents were Mike and Bridget Stanton. On various records, he is referred to as a boiler maker and farmer. Nothing else is known of his origins, and, unlike his wife, I have found no ties to other Irish-American families, other than his in-laws. Although, on the 1870 census, he was living with the family of Dennis Donlay in West De Pere, there is no clear indication of a relationship between Ulick and the Donlays. He appears to have been a loner.

John's mother, Rose McNellies, was the daughter of Dennis McNellis and Catherine Carr. Her parents emigrated from Ireland during the 1840's, undoubtedly due to the famine. There is strong circumstantial and surname evidence to indicate that they came from the area around the villages of Ardara, Glencolumbkille, Glenties, Kilcar, and Killybegs in County Donegal, Ireland. This is the homeland of most McNellis and many Carrs. They settled in Cass Township, near Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. It was at St. Vincent de Paul's Catholic church, in nearby Minersville, that Dennis McNellis married Catherine Carr on 4 December 1849. Rose

McNellis was born in Pennsylvania on 15 July 1854 and moved to De Pere with her parents and siblings around 1870. There she met and married Ulick Stanton.

Ulick Stanton and Rose McNellis were married around 1872. There is no civil record of their marriage at the Brown County, Wisconsin, Courthouse. The parish they attended, St. Francis, in De Pere, has a gap in the records for 1872. They had several children:

- Martin Stanton, born 14 September 1873 at De Pere, and died 5 September 1895 at Wilson, Menominee County, Michigan, no children. He may have been mentally retarded.
- John Frederick Stanton, born 27 July 1875 at De Pere, and died 6 March 1923 at Ripley, Houghton County, Michigan, married 30 June 1903 at Houghton to Rose Prince, they had several children as indicated below.
- Daniel Stanton, born 10 August 1877 at De Pere, and died 25 September 1877 at De Pere.
- Dennis Stanton, born July 1878, probably in De Pere, died before 13 June 1894. He may have been mentally retarded.
- Mary "Mayme" Stanton, born 8 December 1881, probably at De Pere, and died 65 January 1970 at Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, married 18 March 1909, at Menominee, Menominee County, Michigan, to Frederick William Phillips, they had several children. Uncle Fred was another railroader. He worked for the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad (CNW) for 55 years and finished his career as the depot agent in Quinnesec, Dickinson County, Michigan.⁵¹⁸
- Rose Stanton, born 17 December 1888 at Wilson, Menominee County, Michigan, and died 1 May 1977 at Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, married (1) 17 October 1907, Bark River, Menominee Co., Michigan, Edward Peter Elliott, and (2) 20 May 1916 at Duluth to Charles A. Anderson.

John's family life was most likely not a pleasant one as a child. Several of his siblings died young, two of them were probably mentally retarded (being recorded as "idiot[s]" on the 1880 census), and his parents were poor working-class people trying to squeeze out a simple living.

⁵¹⁸ Phillips webpage, <http://webpages.charter.net/phillmuell/index.htm> (accessed 28 Feb. 2017).

John's childhood was spent in West De Pere and later Wilson, Michigan, but he appears to also have lived for a while at the home of his Great-Uncle John McNellis on Ontario St. in East De Pere. A notice published in a De Pere newspaper at the time of his death states: "He was a former De Pere resident, having made his home, as a boy, with the McNellis family on S. Erie street."⁵¹⁹ His family had lived in West De Pere, on Oneida Street, but Erie Street is in East De Pere. According to the 1884 city directory, the widow of John McNellis, Margaret (Meehan) McNellis, was living on Ontario St., near Lewis St. This location is one street over from Erie St.⁵²⁰ We also know from a travel notice published in a De Pere newspaper, that in 1903 John visited Condyl McHugh and family.⁵²¹ Condyl was a relative of his mother. Even into adulthood, John kept in contact with his De Pere relatives.

Around 1883, the family moved to Wilson, Menominee County, Michigan. I suspect that Ulick may have been employed by the CNW. He purchased land at Wilson (NW SW 15 38 25) from CNW on 19 October 1887. This is roughly the same period in which the line was being completed in that region. His father-in-law, Dennis McNellis, helped him purchase this land. In turn, Dennis bought the neighboring parcel to the north of Ulick's land.

Dennis McNellis, Ulick's father-in-law, was employed in 1889 as a laborer in the CNW roundhouse at Escanaba. At that time, he was living at 208 N. Charlotte St. (now 10th St.) adjacent to the roundhouse with his son-in-law John R. James who was an engineer for the CNW. Dennis's drowned in the Escanaba River in 1891. Catherine Carr, his wife, and John's grandmother, moved in with her daughter Nellie (McNellis) James and lived in Houghton. She died there on 14 May 1899. Her parents are recorded in the parish burial register of St. Ignatius Loyola as being Condyl Carr and Rose Curran.

Ulick died at Wilson in an accident while chopping down a tree on 22 February 1893. John would only have been 17 at the time of his father's death. Rose McNellis remarried John Albert Weddel before 13 June 1894 probably in the Wilson area. This was a second marriage for both of them and he brought a son named Morton into the family. John Weddel would also die relatively young, at age 43, on 9 September 1906, when John Stanton was 31. Before he died, Rose and he had a son named Louis Weddel and a daughter named Henrietta Weddel who died in infancy. I have found little contact between John and his half-brother Louis, but he did ask Louis to be the godfather of his daughter Catherine. Rose died on 24 October 1913 in Duluth where she had gone to live with her daughter Rose (Stanton) Anderson.

⁵¹⁹ Death Notice for John F. Stanton, *De Pere Journal Democrat*, 22 Mar. 1923, 5.

⁵²⁰ *Green Bay City Directory* for 1884, 191, photocopy included in a letter and research report from Mary Ann Defnet to John P. DuLong, 23 Aug. 1988.

⁵²¹ *De Pere News*, 11 Feb. 1903, 5.

One more interesting tale concerning John's maternal ancestry. He would tell his children stories about the Molly Maguires. My mother passed on vague stories about the Mollies to me. I used these stories as clues to track down the McNellis living near Pottsville, Pennsylvania, with the help of census and Civil War draft records. Pottsville is where ten Mollies were hung in 1876. I wonder if the troubles in Pennsylvania with the Mollies is why the McNellis moved so far away to Wisconsin?

Wife and Children

John's Uncle John R. James—the husband of Nellie (McNellis) James—was an engineer for the CNW and eventually the Mineral Range Railroad, moved to the Copper County in the 1890s and was living at Calumet around 1900. I believe that John might have been given his first railroad job with the Duluth, South Shore, and Atlantic Railway (DSS&A) through the auspices of his Aunt Nellie's husband. The Mineral Range was a subsidiary of DSS&A. John, as a DSS&A employee, with family in Calumet, would have often traveled through Houghton, where he met and courted Rose Prince.⁵²²

Rose Prince was the daughter of Joseph Prince and Angeline Allie. Her father was of mixed Acadian and French-Canadian ancestry. Her mother was of French-Canadian ancestry.⁵²³ Both of her parents had been born in Baie-du-Febvre, Yamaska County, Québec, her father on 15 March 1823 and her mother on 18 September 1832. They had immigrated to Fort Howard, Brown County, Wisconsin, just north of De Pere, with their parents in the 1830s. Interesting, their mothers were sisters, thus Joseph and Angeline were first cousins. They were married first in a civil ceremony on 16 January 1849 and again on 1 December 1849 in a Catholic ceremony, with dispensation for consanguinity, at Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin. They eventually moved to the Houghton area. Joseph Prince was a timber cruiser and worked for a variety of lumbering companies along the Sturgeon River, south of Chassell, Houghton County, Michigan. Rose was born on 15 May 1878 at Houghton. Her mother, Angeline Allie, died 11 November 1891 at Houghton, when Rose was only 13. Her father lived to the age of 83 and died on 28 October 1906 at Baraga, Baraga County, Michigan.

Rose was an accomplished pianist and had studied music in a conservatory in Detroit in the late 1890s, where she lived with her sister, Mary (Prince) Wardle. She would play the piano for

⁵²² I wonder if perhaps John was familiar with Rose and her family before he moved to Calumet. The Princes lived in Fort Howard near De Pere and Rose's uncle Louis Prince eventually settled in Spalding, Menominee Co., Michigan, near Wilson, where John grew up.

⁵²³ Through her parents, Rose descends from Catherine de Baillon, a young noble woman who settled in New France in the 1660s. Catherine descends from French royalty. See René Jetté, John Patrick DuLong, Roland-Yves Gagné, Gail F. Moreau, and Joseph A. Dubé, *Table d'ascendance de Catherine Baillon (12 générations)* (Montréal: Société généalogique canadienne-française, 2001).

John and he would dance an Irish jig to the amusement of his children.⁵²⁴ Rose also played the piano in a Hancock theatre for silent movies. She would get a book of new sheet music once a month and work her way through the music to entertain her children and the neighbors.⁵²⁵



Figure 10, Rose Prince: John's wife, probably around age twelve, about 1890. Original photograph was in the possession of the late Mary (Stanton) Patterson.

In the family we have a single surviving love letter from John to Rose. It is dated 13 April 1903 and written at Michigamme while John was working a DSS&A train towards Duluth. In this letter John takes pride in stealing kisses from Rose. Interestingly, Carrie Karpinski, whose mother ran a boarding house in Michigamme where John often staid, thought John was going to propose to her. According to my mother, Carrie once told her how disappointed she was when John proposed to Rose. John and Rose were married on 30 June 1903 at Houghton. They had the following children:

- John “Jack” Joseph Stanton, born 5 June 1904 at Houghton, and died 1 July 1973 at Red Bank, Monmouth County, New Jersey, married twice, (1) 15 Feb. 1927, Daytona Beach, Volusia Co., Florida, Gladys Ryan, and (2) 27 May 1934, Maryland, Mildred E. Sniffen.

⁵²⁴ This information comes from my mother, Catherine (Stanton) DuLong.

⁵²⁵ My sister, Mary Kay (DuLong) DuTemple relayed this information to me.

Uncle Jack left home soon after his father's death and staid isolated from his mother and siblings. He is the black sheep of the family.

- Angeline Rose Stanton, born 5 May 1906 at Houghton, and died 12 May 1978 at Clawson, Oakland County Michigan, married 15 May 1928 at Houghton to John Noel, they had several children.
- Mary Elizabeth Stanton, born 23 May 1910 at Houghton, and died 30 September 2001 at Royal Oak, Oakland County, Michigan, married 3 September 1941 at Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan, to John Patterson, they had several children.
- Catherine Olivia Stanton, born 13 October 1911 at Houghton, died 9 April 1999 at Royal Oak, Oakland County, Michigan, married 2 April 1932 at Hubbell, Houghton County, Michigan, to Joseph Leo DuLong, they had several children.
- George Edward Stanton, born 15 August 1914, Houghton, and died 3 March 1997 at Santa Ynez Valley Recovery Residence, near Solvang, Santa Barbara County, California, married 19 November 1935 at Hancock, Houghton County, Michigan, to Adele La Salle, they had several children.
- Baby Stanton, still born on 15 August 1914 in Houghton, the twin of George.
- Lawrence Michael Stanton, born 5 February 1917 at Houghton, died 7 October 2009, Metropolis, Massac County, Illinois, married 6 June 1947 at Hancock to Eva Koski, they had several children.



Figure 11, Promenade about 1910; top row, left to right: Rose (Prince) Stanton, Mayme (Stanton) Phillips, John F. Stanton [or possibly Charles A. Anderson], and Rose (Stanton) Anderson; bottom row, left to right: Angeline Stanton, Mary Stanton,

and John "Jack" Stanton. Original photograph in the possession of Thomas Noel.



Figure 12, The Stanton home on East St., Houghton, Michigan.

Spanish American War Veteran

Before John's marriage to Rose, he went on a little adventure called the Spanish American War.⁵²⁶

⁵²⁶ For information relating to the Spanish-American War I consulted the following works: Michael Blow, *A Ship to Remember: The Maine and the Spanish-American War* (New York: William Morrow and Company, Inc., 1992). Stan Cohen, *Images of the Spanish-American War: April-August 1898* (Missoula, MT: Pictorial Histories Publishing Co., Inc., 1997). Donald H. Dyal, Brian B. Carpenter, and Mark Thomas, eds., *Historical Dictionary of the Spanish American War* (Westport, CT: Greenwood Publishing Group, 1996). Jess M. Giessel and Patrick McSherry, eds., "Spanish-American War Centennial Website," <http://www.spanamwar.com> (accessed 1 Feb. 1998). Angus Konstam, *San Juan Hill 1898: America's Emergence as a World Power* (Oxford, United Kingdom: Osprey Publishing Ltd., Campaign series, no. 57, 1998). Albert A. Nofi, *The Spanish-American War 1898* (Conshohocken, PA: Combined Books, Inc., 1996). G. J. A. O'Toole, G. J. A., *The Spanish War: An American Epic--1898* (New York: W. W. Norton & Co., 1984). Herbert H. Sargent, *The Campaign of Santiago de Cuba*, 3 vols. (Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co., 1907). David F. Trask, *The War with Spain in 1898* (New York: Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., 1981). U.S. Army Center of Military History, "The U.S. Army in the War with Spain," <http://www.army.mil/cmhp-g/documents/spanam/wws.htm>, (accessed 30 Oct. 1998). U.S. Army Center for Military History, Historical Resources Branch, "Spanish-American War: Volunteer Forces." <http://www.army.mil/cmhp-g/documents/spanam/ws-stat.htm>, (accessed 1 Feb. 1998). For tips on genealogical research of Spanish-American War veterans see: Rebecca Livingston, Genealogical Notes: Sailors, Soldiers, & Marines of the Spanish-American War, the Legacy of the USS Maine." *Prologue* [Quarterly of the National Archives and Records Administration]

A terrific explosion on the night of 15 February 1898 put the USA battleship *Maine* on the bottom of Havana harbor in the Spanish colony of Cuba. A combination of circumstances led to war. Among these factors were disagreements with Spain's repressive policies in her colonies, popular American sentiment in support of Cuban independence, Hearst's yellow dog journalism, and the American belief in manifest destiny. America declared war with Spain on 25 April 1898. The Spanish fleet arrived at Santiago de Cuba and the American Navy and Army was hastily dispatched to challenge the Spanish.

While these events were occurring far to the south, John was working as a car cleaner for the DSS&A. When the war broke out, John was living in Houghton. He was single and his only next of kin was his twice widowed mother, Rose (McNellis) Weddel, who still lived on the family farm near Wilson. Perhaps out of a sense of patriotism or maybe a search for adventure, John enlisted in the Michigan National Guard. He joined on 26 April 1898 and was assigned to Captain George Millar's F Company, 5th Michigan Volunteer Regiment with the rank of private.⁵²⁷ When war broke out his unit was called up and sent to Camp Eaton at Island Lake, Livingston County, Michigan. John and his comrades would have taken the DSS&A to St. Ignace and then transferred to other railroads to reach Camp Eaton.

Governor Hazen S. Pingree of Michigan wanted to transfer all the National Guard units over to federal service, but this was not legally permissible. Consequently, each individual guardsman had to volunteer for service in the United State Army. On 21 May 1898, at Camp Eaton, John was mustered into the 34th Michigan Volunteer Infantry Regiment. The record shows that he was 22 years old, 5 feet-8.5 inches tall, light complexion, blue eyes, and light brown hair. John had traveled roughly 580 miles from Houghton to join the army, but this was not to be the end of his trek.⁵²⁸

(Spring 1998): 62-72. The whole issue of *Prologue* is dedicated to the Spanish-American War. This particular article is the best introduction I have seen to researching Spanish-American War records at the National Archives.

⁵²⁷ Details about John's war service are found in the following records: Michigan Department, Adjutant General's Office, photocopy of John F. Stanton's honorable discharge from Company G, 3rd Michigan National Guard Regiment, dated 23 Apr. 1898, original once owned by the late Angeline (Stanton) Noel, photocopy in my possession. National Archives and Record Administration, Spanish War Military and Pension Records for John F. Stanton, S. 34 Mich., 5 May 1900, no. 41515919; pension certificate no. WC 936807; 17 Mar. 1923 widow pension declaration; 9 Oct. 1931 children pension declaration. "Stanton Funeral Today: Military Honors are Paid to Veteran of Cuban Campaign," *The Calumet News*, 8 Mar. 1923, 3. State of Michigan, Department of Military Affairs, photocopies of records concerning John F. Stanton enclosed in a letter from Calvin A. Stevens, Personnel Officer, Lansing, MI, to John P. DuLong, 15 Feb. 1980. State of Michigan, Management and Budget Division, United Spanish War Veterans, 51 mss. boxes, 2 vols. (24 feet), accession no. 84-88, lot no. 62, at the State of Michigan Archives, received 15 June 1984, prepared 28 May 1985, Camp no. 28 records in box no. 15.

⁵²⁸ For information about the 34th Michigan Volunteer Regiment and the role of Michigan in the war I consulted the following works: "The Boys of Ninety-Eight," *Michigan History* 80 (Sept. / Oct. 1996): 16-19. A. B. Feuer,

Although I lose trace of John's individual movements for several months, I can still trace his adventures by following F Company's involvement in the war. Family tradition, passed to me from his children, confirm that he served in Cuba with his comrades in F Company.

The 34th Regiment left Island Lake for Camp Alger in Virginia on 6 June 1898. On 20 June 1898, the 33rd and 34th Michigan regiments passed in review before President William McKinley at Camp Alger. Companies F, I, K, and L of the 1st Battalion of the 34th, along with the 33rd Michigan Volunteer Infantry Regiment, sailed from Newport News in Virginia on the auxiliary cruiser *Yale* for Cuba. Meanwhile, the first American troops were landing at Daiquiri, Cuba, on 22 June 1898. The ship carrying the 1st Battalion arrived off Cuba on the night of 26 June 1898 after a voyage of only five days. By 27 June 1898, the 1st Battalion was landed at Daiquiri (or possibly Siboney), Cuba. The 2nd and 3rd Battalions of the 34th departed on the Auxiliary Cruiser *Harvard* from the port of Newport News on 26 June 1898 and arrived at Siboney, Cuba, on 30 June 1898.

In Cuba, the order of battle was such that the 34th, along with the 33rd Michigan and the 9th Massachusetts (as well as possible elements of the 8th Ohio) volunteers were combined together. They formed a provisional independent reserve brigade under the command of General Henry M. Duffield. Although the 34th served in the Santiago de Cuba campaign, it missed the key battles of Las Guásimas (24 June 1898), San Juan Heights (1 July 1898), and El Caney (1 July 1898). After moving off the beaches on 1 July 1898, they were stationed at El Pozo sugar plantation as a reserve force. During the grueling march to El Pozo, the men discarded much of their equipment to lighten their burden in the tropical heat. By the night of 2 July 1898, they were camping on the San Juan Heights where they remained until 8 July 1898. On several occasions they were subject to sniper attacks and to a vigorous fire fight on the night of 2 July 1898 around 10:30pm in which miraculously no soldier was killed.

"Our only option was to attack" [about the Michigan Naval Brigade in the Spanish-American War]. *Michigan History* 80 (Sept. / Oct. 1996): 8-13. Houghton Light Infantry and Calumet Light Guard, *A Souvenir, Illustrated, Historical, Company G, Third Regiment, Company E, Third Regiment, Michigan National Guard* (Houghton: Gazette Co., 1900). Mary Krashner, "'Nice Fellows and Good Brave Men': The Spanish-American War Experience of Clyde F. Karshner" *Michigan History* 80 (Sept. / Oct. 1996): 14-15. Paul Mehney, "The War with Spain," *Michigan History* 86 (May / June 2002): 28-40. Michigan National Guard, *Historical and Pictorial Review: National Guard of the State of Michigan* (Baton Rouge, LA: Army and Navy Publishing Co., Inc., 1940). *Official Souvenir, Michigan Volunteers of '98: A Complete Photographic Record of Michigan's Part in the Spanish-American War of 1898* (Detroit: G. F. Sterling & Co., 1898). Capt. John Stronarch, "The 34th Michigan Volunteer Infantry," *Michigan History* 30 (April-June 1946): 288-304.

The men of the 34th suffered like many of the other American soldiers from a lack of rations and supplies as well as woolen dark blue uniforms completely inappropriate for the tropics. In addition, the men were issued trap lock Springfield rifles that fired black powder smoke cartridges. An antiquated weapon compared to the Spanish Mauser, a German manufactured smokeless rifle. In fact, the regiment may have been held back from offensive actions because of the fear that they would be as badly mauled as the 71st New York Voluntary Infantry Regiment was due to their black powder Springfields. The smoke these rifles created made attractive targets for the Spanish hidden behind field works and jungle cover.

The Spanish attempted to break through the American Navy blockade on 3 July 1898. All the Spanish ships were destroyed by the American Navy. The campaign settled into trench siege warfare around Santiago de Cuba. The 34th participated in this siege. It was divided into two groups. The first group was sent to El Caney to rebuild roads and assist in caring for Santiago de Cuba refugees. This group was commanded by Lt. Col. John R. Bennett, who had been the commander of the 1st Battalion and I suspect Company F was with him at El Caney. The second group resumed guard at El Pozo and was then moved to the far left of the siege line around Santiago de Cuba to protect the artillery, specifically, the Best and Grimes batteries. These batteries participated in the bombarding of Santiago de Cuba from 11 to 13 July 1898. The Spanish surrendered on 14 July 1898 and the men of the 34th watched the Spanish march out and lay down their arms on 17 July 1898.

Soon after the surrender of Santiago, the 34th was reunited and the men were assigned a campsite four miles from Santiago de Cuba. For the first time during the campaign, they were provided tents for shelter. Now the real suffering of the unit began. According to official records, none of the men were killed or wounded in action. Nevertheless, there were casualties. A total of 82 men died in the 34th, one officer and 79 men died from disease, probably the result of malaria and yellow fever, one soldier died in an accident and another one drowned. Furthermore, Stronarch's short history of the 34th mentions several men being shot at by snipers and a few being wounded.⁵²⁹ The wounds must have been minor. His article does comment several times on the advancing soldiers of the 34th seeing wounded men from other units trudging back to the beachhead for care. However, as the official numbers indicate, the real enemy was malaria and yellow fever. At one point, over 85 percent of the 34th was on sick call!

⁵²⁹ Stronarch, "The 34th Michigan Volunteer Infantry."



Figure 13, *They had to be tired, hot, and sore. "We Leave the Trenches,"* 8 August 1898, by Charles Johnson Post, showing soldiers of the 71st New York Infantry, U.S. Volunteers, marching back to Siboney to be shipped back to the United States. Many of them were sick with malaria. Used by courtesy of the U.S. Army Center of Military History.

The war with Spain proved to be very short. A protocol was signed on 12 August 1898 and the fighting ended abruptly. A peace treaty was signed in Paris on 10 December 1898, less than ten months after the sinking of the *Maine*. The United States made substantial gains including Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, and the Philippines. With the peace signed, the 34th was returned to the United States. They were rushed off Cuba to avoid further casualties due to fever. The sickest were sent off on the first available transport. Most of John's regiment departed aboard the transport *Leona* on 17 August 1898 and was sent to Montauk Point, Long Island, New York, where they arrived on either 24 or 27 August 1898. The 34th was bivouacked next to the 24th U. S. Colored Infantry while at Montauk Point.

On 8 September 1898 the men of the 34th started their return trip home on a special train in three sections. Some of the men, too ill to travel, were left in hospitals at Montauk Point, Brooklyn, and New York. I am unsure if John was with his comrades, or still in the care of a hospital, when the 34th arrived in Detroit. The city turned out with a huge celebration.

Details about John's life begin to emerge again on 31 August 1898 when the Paymaster, Major Doyon, settled Private Stanton's account. The state of Michigan had issued John with \$21.83 worth of articles. In turn, he had spent \$27.86 on clothing and \$15.00 on equipment. His pay came to \$44.72. Major Doyon paid him the balance of \$87.58 in settlement.

Between 5 September and 3 November 1898, John was on furlough awaiting to be mustered out of his company. He was mustered out on 26 November 1898. However, he was not allowed to leave the military immediately. His two-year commitment to serve in the National Guard had not expired. John was placed in Captain Hendrickson's Company G, also known as the Houghton

Light Infantry, of the 3rd Infantry Regiment of the Michigan National Guard stationed in Houghton. He stayed with this unit until he was "Honorably Discharged" in Houghton on 7 March 1900. Thus, ending his military career.

John did bring home a souvenir from Cuba. Periodically, he would suffer from yellow fever, which he, like many of his comrades, acquired in Cuba. Imagine working as a brakeman in the middle of the Copper Country Winter shivering from the cold and simultaneously boiling with sweat from the fever. My mother remembers her father laying on the couch in the parlor suffering from the yellow fever. John's military record mentions a lost sick report. Had this report survived it might have provided even more clues about his service in Cuba. Interestingly, Captain Millar was praised by his men for insisting that they follow healthy practices in camp and he is credited with having the fittest company in Cuba from the 34th Michigan. Despite having a health-conscious commander, John and many of his comrade were infected with yellow fever.

The Spanish-American War was an important event in John's life. He placed value in his service and continued to associate with his comrades until his death. My mother recalls that he often wore his slouched hat and a military cape. He joined the George Millar Camp, no. 28, of the United Spanish War Veterans (USWV) on 30 June 1911. He served as the Quartermaster of Camp 28 from 15 January 1913 to 19 April 1920. He was elected commander of Camp 28 on 22 January 1923 and served in this capacity until his sudden death just two months later.

John's military adventure was framed by the DSS&A. He departed on a DSS&A train and would have returned home on the same line. Moreover, many of the companies in the 34th were formed in towns that the DSS&A served. Company D was from Calumet, Company G from Sault Ste. Marie, and Company L from Marquette (including men from Ishpeming, Champion, and Republic). I suspect that other men in the 34th Michigan were also employed by the DSS&A either before or after 1898.

I have in my possession a lapel pin, with crossed Springfield rifles, the number 5 above the rifles and the letter E, not F, below the rifles. My Great Aunt Mayme (Stanton) Phillips gave me this pin and told me that it had been her brother John's pin that he wore in Cuba. As John served in company F, I have no explanation for this discrepancy. However, I often ponder, if the pin is really from John's kinsman Daniel McNellis, the son of John McNellis and Mary Margaret Meehan, and the nephew of Dennis McNellis. Daniel served in Company E, 34th Michigan (formerly Company E, 5th Michigan National Guard) and was in Cuba.⁵³⁰ He died in a saloon

⁵³⁰ National Archives and Record Service, Spanish War Military Service Record for Daniel McNellis, number 41414629, 5 May 1900.

brawl in Eveleth, St. Louis County, Minnesota.⁵³¹ Daniel and John were first cousins once removed.



Figure 14, Daniel McNellis, John's cousin and a fellow Spanish-American War veteran. Original photograph, taken in Iron Mountain, Mich., in my possession.

My cousin, Elaine (Anderson) Baker, the daughter of Rose (Stanton) Anderson, sent me the above photograph. She did not know who it was, but I suspect he is our cousin Daniel since the regimental insignia indicate Company E, 34th Michigan. I assume that John wore a very similar uniform.

I also have in my possession a Spanish Campaign Medal that the Army issued for service in Cuba, Puerto Rico, or the Philippine Islands in 1898, and I have a USWV medal. Both of these I purchased at antique shows. However, I am most proud of the medal I have from the state of Michigan that was issued to Spanish-American War veterans. In 1983, I acquired this medal in honor of my grandfather through correspondence with the USWV office in Lansing,

⁵³¹ "While Acting as Peace-Maker" [Obituary for Daniel McNellis], *Iron Mountain Press*, 17 May 1900, 133.

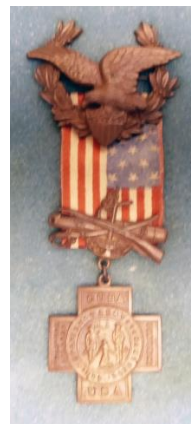
Michigan.⁵³² This office is no longer in existence since the death of the last Michigan Spanish-American War veteran. It would have originally been issued by the Michigan Adjutant General's Office, but I do not believe my grandfather ever claimed it during his life. I was indeed fortunate to acquire this beautiful and rare medal in honor of my grandfather's service.



US Spanish American War
Campaign Medal



Michigan Spanish American
War Medal



United Spanish War
Veterans Medal



Uniform insignia, 5th Regiment,
E Company

There is a special story regarding John's homecoming. According to Helen (Caesar) Auth, John and Mayme were raised by John R. James and Nellie (McNellis) James after the death of their parents. She goes on to state:

Johnny served in the Spanish-American war and Nellie and John R. were notified at one point that Johnny had been killed in action. The Government shipped the body home to Mich[igan], and arrangements were made for a military burial. The day came for internment. John and Nellie, heartbroken, attended the funeral of their "Johnny" and returned home to find that Johnny was standing on the front porch waiting for them. The Government had erred in records and an "unknown soldier" was buried-not Johnny Stanton!⁵³³

⁵³² Ruth Syler, Director and Department Adjutant-Q.M., Department of Michigan, United Spanish War Veterans, Lansing, MI, letter to John P. DuLong, 15 Nov. 1983.

⁵³³ Family notes collected by Helen (Caesar) Auth and shared with John P. DuLong, 1980s.

A charming story, but unlikely, as their mother Rose did not die until they were adults and nothing was found in the local newspaper to verify this account.

John's last brush with the military was his draft record for World War I, John was recorded as being of medium build, short, with blue eyes and light brown hair, and he had no handicap. He was not drafted because of his age and marital status.⁵³⁴

Railroad Career

John was employed by the Duluth, South Shore, and Atlantic Railway (DSS&A) as a brakeman. He worked in the Houghton yard. His uncle, John R. James, the husband of his Aunt Nellie McNellis, helped him get his job with the DSS&A. James was a locomotive engineer and supervisor in the Calumet yard for the Mineral Range Railroad, a subsidiary of the DSS&A.⁵³⁵

Unfortunately, not many employment records have survived for railroad workers before the 1930s. Given this lack of surviving DSS&A employment records, I was surprised how easy it was to reconstruct some of my grandfather's railroad career. I can get snapshots about his railroad life from city directories, censuses, official reports, newspaper clippings, and vital records. This is not as much information as I would like to have, but it does outline his career.

Date or Year	Position or Event
26 April 1898	Car cleaner, residing in Houghton [Military papers].
13 April 1903	At Michigamme, left Houghton the night before, will be in Duluth this same week, working on a DSS&A train [Letter to Rose Prince, fiancée].
June 1903	Employee of DSS&A, has lived at Marquette for the last three years, will move to Calumet [Marriage Announcement].
30 June 1903	Baggage master, residing in Calumet [Marriage Certificate].
1903-1904	Not in the Houghton city directory, perhaps in Calumet or Marquette.

⁵³⁴ U.S., "World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918," Houghton Co., Mich., for John Frederick Stanton, Ancestry.com (accessed 18 Dec. 2022).

⁵³⁵ For a comprehensive history of the DSS&A see John Gaertner, *The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway: A History of the Lake Superior District's Pioneer Iron Ore Hauler* (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 2009). For the Mineral Range see: Clarence J. Monette, *The Mineral Range Railroad* (Lake Linden, MI: Welden H. Curtin, 1993).

29 April 1905	Switchman for the DSS&A in Houghton, injured in coupling accident [“Michigan Railroad Returns 1905,” Commissioner of Railroads (1907), 222, photocopy in Perron Collection, Peter White Public Library, Marquette].
1907-1908	DSS&A brakeman, residence 112 5th, East Houghton. [Houghton City Directory].
1910	Switchman [Houghton City Directory].
1912	Switchman [Houghton City Directory].
1916-1917	Switchman [Houghton City Directory].
1918	Railroad Conductor, DSS&A [World War I Draft Record]
About 1921 or 1922	Injured in a railroad accident in Houghton [Obituary and Catherine (Stanton) DuLong's memory].
6 March 1923	Railroad brakeman DSS&A, Houghton, MI [Death Certificate]; employee of Mineral Range for 25 years, badly injured just a few years ago [Obituary].
7 March 1923	Switch Conductor, Mineral Range, worked in the Houghton Yard for 18 years, prior to that he was a Car Repairer, held another job prior to that, he was injured at some point before his death, over 25 years of service. Member of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen [Obituary].

One of his obituaries called John “one of the best railroad men in the Copper Country.”⁵³⁶

⁵³⁶ *De Pere Journal Democrat*, 22 Mar. 1923, 5. For his other obituaries see: “Well Known Trainman Killed Last Night,” *Evening Copper Journal*, Hancock, Mich., 6 Mar. 1923, clipping transcribed. “John F. Stanton Meets Death in Train Wreck,” *Daily Mining Gazette*, 7 Mar. 1923, 8.

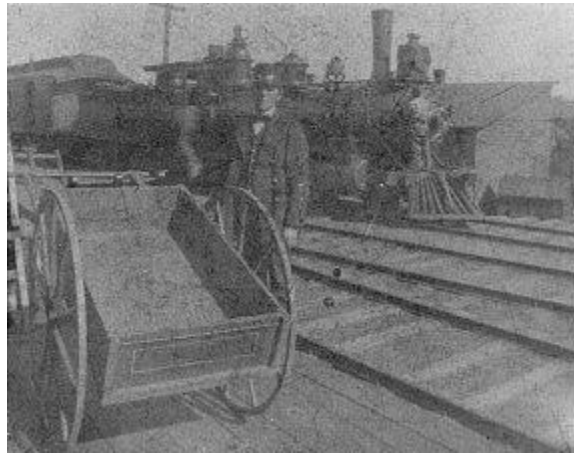


Figure 15, John F. Stanton at Work: This badly faded photograph is the only one I have ever seen of John at work, probably around 1905-1910. Here he is found in a fancy brakeman's uniform. Normally, he wore work clothes and slouched hat. Original photograph in the possession of Thomas Noel.

The DSS&A is no more. It was merged in 1961 with the Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Sault Ste. Marie (Soo Line) which in turn was merged with the Canadian Pacific in 1992.⁵³⁷ All the DSS&A tracks in Houghton Co. have been removed. Other than a few surviving depots, there is little that John would recognize.



Figure 16, Logo of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway.

⁵³⁷ Jeff Wilson and Randy Rehberg, eds., *The Historical Guide to North American Railroads*, 3rd ed. (Waukesha, Wisc.: Kalmbach Books, 2014), 127 and 272.

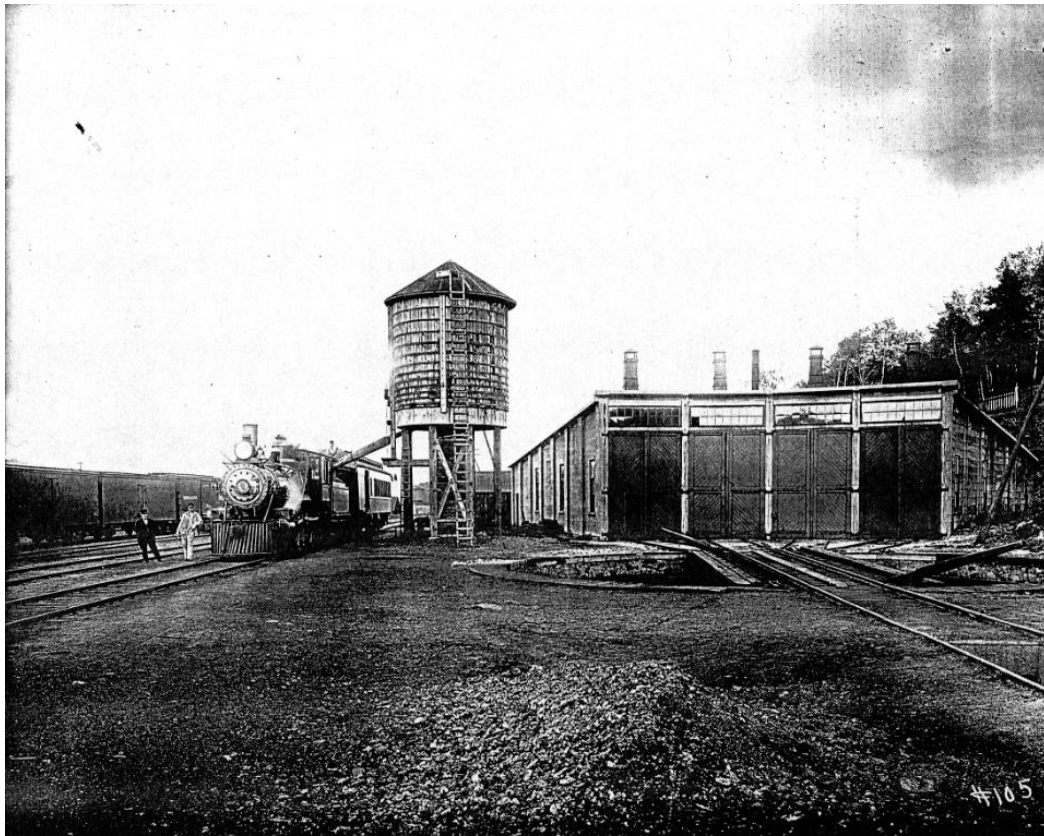


Figure 17, DSS&A Roundhouse and Turntable in Houghton. 1911 Valuation, State of Michigan Archives. This concrete roundhouse was built to replace the wooden one that burned down in 1906. The DSS&A yard facilities were all removed in the 1980s removed. John worked mostly in this yard.



Figure 18, Houghton DSS&A Depot, Pasty Gallery, Past.com. Probably taken in the 1940s. Built in 1893, this building has been saved and renovated and is now a small business office.

His Accidental Death

John died a railroader's death at 1:30am 6 March 1923 in Ripley, Houghton County, Michigan. Accidents were no strangers to trainmen, especially to brakemen. In fact, brakeman was the most dangerous railroad occupation. John had already had been injured in a coupling accident on 29 April 1905. A few years before his death he was seriously injured in an accident that put him in the Portage View Hospital, in Hancock. He stayed at home a few weeks to sufficiently recover his health. My mother recalls this happening when she was about eleven, so this would have been around 1921 or 1922.⁵³⁸ She vaguely remembers that the accident involved falling from a car after being caught under the overhanging roof of the Houghton depot.

On the night of his death, my mother recalls that her father was nervous. It was a bleak evening. He said to Rose something to the effect that someone was going to die tonight. He then, uncharacteristically, bid farewell to Rose and the children twice.

According to his obituaries, John was acting as switch conductor on a train consisting of three log cars and two empty gondolas. The train was on its way to the Houghton Lumber Co. mill in Ripley. The engine, probably a switcher with a sloped-backed tender, was backing the train with the three log cars on the end. John was riding on top of the foremost log car. When the train came to a railroad crossing the ice and snow was compacted over the ties. Someone had

⁵³⁸ My mother recalled this accident so well because Rose only took my mother to visit John in the hospital, not because she was particularly favored, but because it was just the easiest way to control her, she was too spirited and was not trusted home alone.

purposely done this so that it would be easier for the sleds to cross the tracks. One of the newspaper articles also mention a dropped bolt on the tracks as a possible cause of the accident. When the log car hit this section of the railroad crossing it left the tracks. The first and second log cars derailed and overturned. John was thrown to the ground. The logs broke loose and rolled over him. Another switchman (perhaps Thomas Doyle), on the same car, narrowly escaped without injury. The cars involved in the wreck were completely totaled and had to be entirely rebuilt. One of the log cars was driven through the wall of the foundry building at the Portage Lake Foundry and Machine Shop causing considerable damage. A pillar supporting an electrical hoist in the foundry was also damaged.

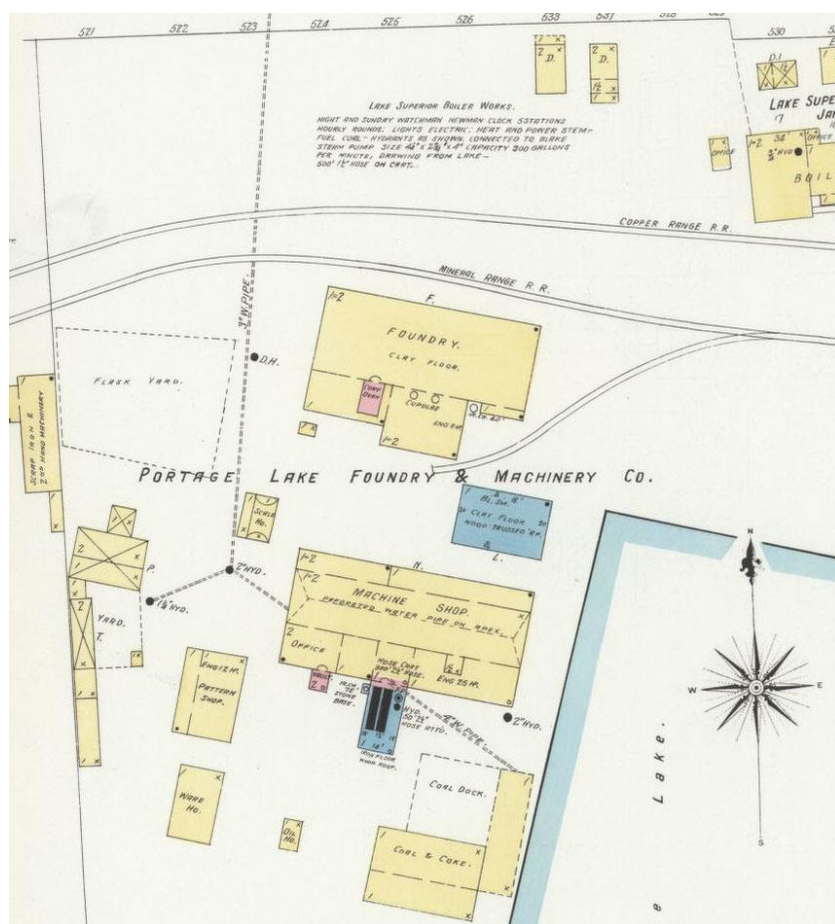


Figure 19, Portage Lake Foundry, Ripley, Mich., 1907: Site of the Accident, Sanborn Fire Insurance Map

On hearing John's cries, the train was abruptly stopped and the crew rushed to help him. The logs were hastily removed and he was rushed to the nearby house of Thomas Duffey. Two physicians were called, but John lost consciousness within 60 minutes and died before their arrival.

Rose and John were too poor to afford a telephone. Aunt Liz (Elizabeth Prince) Siefert and Uncle George Siefert did have a telephone. They lived in west Houghton and John's house was in east Houghton. They were notified and they rushed across town to inform Rose of the accident and that John was injured. Sadly, by the time Rose reached to John's side, he was already dead.

John's obituary in the *Daily Mining Gazette* testified to his standing among his work mates. He was the oldest employee in the DSS&A yard at Houghton. He had worked in these yards for 18 years. The obituary in the *Evening Copper Journal* claimed that he was an employee of the Mineral Range and had been for over 25 years. Dan Murphy [Daniel J. Murphy of Houghton according to the City Directory], the yardmaster at Houghton and John's boss, told the *Daily Mining Gazette* reporter:

. . . Mr. Stanton was one of the most careful employees the company had. He was constantly on the lookout for danger points and he never permitted a dangerous situation to continue without calling it to the attention of his superiors and his fellow employees. He possessed the respect and sincere friendship of everyone with whom he came in contact and his death was a real blow to his numerous friends.⁵³⁹

Besides being commander of the local camp of the USWV, his obituaries also mention that he was a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of the Foresters, the Maccabees, and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainman.⁵⁴⁰

He was taken to Krelwitz Funeral Home in Houghton. The funeral was held on the morning of 8 March 1923 at St. Ignatius Loyola Catholic church in Houghton. He was buried at Forest Hill cemetery. The members of the George Millar Camp, USWV, were in charge of the funeral and paid their respects. The Judson E. Ingram post of the American Legion paid military honors at the graveside. My mother recalls the neighbors bringing an enormous amount of food to the home to help out. The house was filled with people attending his wake.

Unfortunately, his obituaries, unlike some others in this research, do not mention a long list of relatives and friends who attended his funeral. His sisters, Mayme (Stanton) Phillips and Rose

⁵³⁹ "John F. Stanton Meets Death in Train Wreck," *Daily Mining Gazette*, Houghton, MI, Wednesday 7 March 1923, 8.

⁵⁴⁰ This labor organization was originally formed in 1883 as the Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen. The name was changed to Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen in 1889. In 1969 it was merged into the United Transportation Union. Wikipedia contributors. "Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen." *Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia*. Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia, 5 Nov. 2020. Web. 16 Nov. 2020.

(Stanton) Anderson were present.⁵⁴¹ However, a travel notice in an Escanaba newspaper mentions that Mrs. A. Wiedman attended the funeral of John Stanton in Houghton.⁵⁴² This would be Mary Carr, the daughter of Francis Carr and Catherine McHugh, married to Anthony Wiedman. Mary was a relative, but her exact relationship to John is unknown.

John's death impoverished the family. Rose sued the DSS&A, the Mineral Range, the Portage Lake Foundry and Machinery Company, and the Quincy Mining Company for causing the death of her husband. On 24 November 1924 she settled for \$6,500.00. However, this money could not replace John. What was once a happy household became sad and morose. Rose also received a small military widow's pension, but she had to take in laundry from Michigan College of Mines students to make ends meet. The money she got from the law suit was used to electrify the house and to purchase a new furnace.

I have never seen any railroad memorabilia from John. Like all trainmen, he did have a railroad pocket watch with a train on the back. Rose gave the piece to Uncle Jack Stanton who eventually pawned it. This broke Rose's heart. On 23 August 1931, at the age of 53, in her Houghton home, Rose died. The cause of death was chronic myocarditis. She died only eight years after husband's tragic death.

Character

What was his character like? This is difficult to say. Over time, people tend to say only nice things about the dead. I have yet to hear any harsh words spoken about John. On the contrary, his children have fond memories of him. One endearing thing he would do reveals in part his playful character. My grandfather would lay on the couch sleeping, probably before he went off to work the nightshift in the Houghton yard. His children would quietly sneak up on him and gently trace their finger over his face. He would continue to pretend he was asleep and then all of a sudden snap at their little fingers with his teeth. From what I have heard he was a simple, nice guy. He enjoyed smoking his pipe, playing with his children, playing pinochle with the neighbors, dancing the Irish jig while Rose played the piano, and going to baseball games by himself and coming home horse from hollering out his support for the Houghton team.

As a child I once asked my Great Aunt Mayme, John's sister, if she was Irish. She made it clear that she was mostly English. She once told Aunt Angeline that she was English, Scottish, and Welsh. She did not admit to being Irish. She grew up in an age when it was not fashionable to be Irish. However, almost all the original documents concerning her parents indicate that she

⁵⁴¹ "John F. Stanton Meets Death in Train Wreck," *Daily Mining Gazette*, Houghton, MI, Wednesday 7 March 1923, 8.

⁵⁴² "City Briefs," *The Escanaba Daily Press*, 8 Mar. 1923, 2.

was of Irish ancestry. Her brother John had no difficulty proclaiming his Irish heritage. According to my Aunt Angeline, several days before his death, John was joking with some of his work mates and boldly claimed that "If you want to come to an Irishman's wake, then come to mine." Being Irish-American was an important part of his identity.

Lastly, in my possession is a family heirloom that verifies John's Irish pride. It is a large book with a heavy embossed leather cover and a brass clasp entitled: *The History of Ireland*.⁵⁴³ I know it was owned by John because one of his children wrote in pencil the names Mike and Mary on the illustration of Strongbow marrying Eva.⁵⁴⁴ Apparently, Aunt Mary was being teased by her sibling that she loved a boy named Mike.⁵⁴⁵ Given that this book was published in 1868, it might have been owned once by Ulick Stanton or Dennis McNellis.

⁵⁴³ Abbé Mac-Goeghegan and John Mitchel, *The History of Ireland, Ancient and Modern, Taken from the Most Authentic Records, and Dedicated to the Irish Brigade, with a Continuation from the Treaty of Limerick to the Present Time* (New York: D. & J. Sadlier & Co., 1868). It originally had two brass clasps, but one is missing. John Mitchel was an Irish nationalist transported to Australia and he eventually escaped to the United States.

⁵⁴⁴ Strongbow was Richard Fitzgilbert de Clare (fl. 1130-1176), 2nd Earl of Pembroke, Justiciar of Ireland, the first Anglo-Norman invader of Ireland, who wed in 1171 Eve or *Aífe* in Gaelic (fl. 1141- after 1186), was the daughter of Dermot McMurrrough or *Diarmait MacMurchada* in Gaelic (fl. 1100-1171), King of Leinster (r. 1135-1171). Dermot has gone down in Irish history as the person who invited the English into Ireland! He did so in an effort to reclaim his throne. My wife descends from this couple. See "A Royal Lineage: The Generations Between Brian Bóruma, High King of Ireland, and Patricia Anne (McGuinness) DuLong," <http://mcguinnessfamily.org/royal.htm> (accessed 17 Nov. 2020).

⁵⁴⁵ Aunt Mary confirmed this is a reference to her. She explained who the boy was, but I neglected to note his name. And I believe she said it was one of her brothers who wrote the names.



Figure 20, Brakeman was one of the most dangerous railroad jobs. This drawing helps us understand why it could be even more dangerous in a Copper Country winter. The Freight-Train Brakeman, from a drawing by O. V. Schubert.

Appendix 2: Spanish-American War, 1898

Roster of Company F, 34th Michigan Volunteer Infantry Regiment, 1898

I have included this roster of Copper Country soldiers—most from Houghton and Hancock—because my grandfather, John F. Stanton, is among them. As he worked for the DSS&A, I suspect that some of these other men may also have had connections to the DSS&A. John was active with the USWV and would have met with his fellow veterans at meetings. They were his comrades-in-arms. Please let me know if you can spot any other DSS&A or Mineral Range employees on this list or if you know anything about these veterans.

Company F, was commanded by Captain George Millar and was part of the 1st Battalion under Lt. Col. John R. Bennett in June and Col. John P. Peterman(n?) in July, who was also the leader of the entire 34th Regiment. The 34th was assigned to General Henry(?) Duffield's Provisional Reserve Brigade. This brigade was attached to the V Army Corp for the duration of the Santiago de Cuba campaign.



Figure 21, The soldiers of Company F, 34th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, 1898, probably taken at Island Lake, Livingston County, MI. Sadly, I do not have a list of the men in relationship to their position in the photograph. Official Souvenir, Michigan Volunteers of '98 (1898).

The men in F Company were:

George Millar, Captain, Houghton
 Charles V. Henrickson, 1st Lieutenant, Houghton.
 Rudolph J. Haas, 2nd Lieutenant, Houghton.
 Charles Thebo, 1st Sergeant, Hancock.
 Carl Krist Rath, Quarter Master Sergeant, Houghton.
 John C. Osborn, Sergeant, Houghton.
 Irving J. Shields, Sergeant, Hancock.
 Henry J. [W.?] Hecker, Sergeant, Hancock.
 John G. McFarlane, Sergeant, Houghton.
 William J. Sanders, Corporal, Hancock.
 Angus J. McDonald, Corporal, Hancock.
 Charles D. Crawford, Corporal, Hancock.
 Carl C. Jensen, Corporal, Houghton.
 John Driscoll, Corporal, Hancock.
 Joseph N. De Marce, Corporal, Houghton.

Homer Covey, Musician, Eaton Rapids (died 19 August 1898 on hospital ship Ollivette on way to Montauk Point).
 John E. Mildon, Artificer, Houghton (died of pneumonia on 9 October 1898 at Houghton).
 Louis J. Walters, Wagoner, Houghton.
 Axel Anderson, Private, Houghton.
 Charles L. Anderson, Private, Hancock.
 Clayton L. Allen, Private, Milan (died 2 September 1898 of pernicious malaria with anemia at the Red Cross Hospital, Long Island City, New York).
 Geroge Boven, Private, L'Anse.
 Hugh B. Bentley, Private, Hancock.
 Henry I. Breitman, Private, Houghton.
 George Bartlett, Private, Houghton.
 Peter Begain, Private, Houghton.
 Claude E. Brockelbank, Private, Coldwater.
 William C. Bryant, Private, Hancock.
 William J. Carah, Private, Houghton.
 John M. Croze, Private, Houghton.

Narcissus L. Crebassa, Private, Baraga.
 William Decota, Private, Hancock.
 Charles DeLong Champs, Private,
 Ironwood.

Ray L. Eggleston, Private, Houghton.
 Matt Erickson, Private (not sure of facts,
 reported dead, no official notice).

Louis Ethier, Private, Hancock (died 3
 October 1898 at Presbyterian Hospital,
 New York City).

Robert L. Edwards, Private, Houghton.
 Elton H. Esselstyn, Private, Lansing.
 William De J. Evans, Private, Houghton.
 Kaarle Fenander, Private, Hancock.
 Edward Foote, Private, Houghton.
 John F. Fred, Private, Hancock.
 Hayes Fredericks, Private, Houghton.
 Edward C. Fuller, Private, Houghton.
 Thomas G. Glendenning, Private,
 Houghton.

Bird M. J. Citzen, Private, Hancock.
 George H. Galletley, Private,
 Prairieville.

Joseph A. Greenlef, Private, Houghton.
 Frank Gribbes, Private, Calumet.
 John E. Heikka, Private, Hancock.
 Albert C. Haas, Private, Houghton.
 Jay B. Halsted, Private, Houghton.
 Alex C. Hartle, Private, Baraga.
 Thomas Hazel, Private, Houghton.
 Patrick J. Healy, Private, Hancock (died
 August 1898 of typhoid fever at
 Siboney, Cuba).

Michael Helpakka, Private, Hancock.
 Henry Hendron, Private, Houghton.
 John Holm, Private, Houghton.
 Neil Hume, Private, Houghton.
 Arthur A. Hood, Private, Plymouth.
 William Frank Hames, Private,
 Hancock.

Frederick W. Jackson, Houghton.
 Andrew Jacobson, Private, Houghton.

Robert H. Kehl, Private, Houghton.
 Nicholas Klimer, Private, Hancock.
 John J. Keeler, Private, Hancock.
 William La Plant, Private, Ontonagon.
 Alfred Leslie, Private, Houghton.
 Aaron Lichty, Private, Grand Rapids.
 Fred W. Loranger, Private, Houghton.
 Axel R. Lindvall, Private, Hancock.
 Michael Ludowise, Private, Houghton.
 Victor E. Liljquist, Private, Hancock.
 Reuben Masters, Private, Houghton.
 Henry P. Mead, Private, Hancock.
 Donald E. McDonald, Private, Hancock.
 Robert D. McDonell, Private, Hancock.
 Phillip F. Mitchell, Private, Houghton.
 Frank J. McElery, Private, Houghton.
 William T. Michaelson, Private,
 Houghton.
 Eugene Monroe, Private, Houghton.
 John R. Morrison, Private, Hancock.
 Frank Mulligan, Private, Houghton.
 George H. Osborn, Private, Houghton.
 Glenn O. Obenhoff, Private, Houghton.
 Peter Oksa, Private, Hancock.
 Elmer A. Otto, Private, Baraga.
 John E. Pallock, Private (not sure of
 facts, drowned in Portage Lake, 10
 October 1898).
 Adolph Pantella, Private (not sure of
 facts, reported dead no official notice).
 Joseph M. Pumerville, Private,
 Houghton.
 Samuel R. Penberthy, Private, Hancock.
 John J. Plessmann, Private, Houghton.
 William G. Pellow, Private, Hancock.
 John E. Pollock, Private, Sault Ste.
 Marie.
 Edward M. Rentenbach, Private,
 Hancock.
 George A. Rowe, Private, Calumet
 Frank J. Rutherford, Private, Hancock.
 Robert B. Siller, Private, Houghton.

Claude B. Sawyer, Private, Hancock.
August G. Sdhlaak, Private, Houghton.
John F. Stanton, Private, Houghton.
George W. Taylor, Private, Hancock.
Pembroke G. Tucker, Private,
Houghton.

Charles G. Tabbert, Private, Detroit.
Delbert Vanderwert, Private, Hancock.
James H. Vivian, Private, Red Jacket.
John L. Williams, Private, Hancock.
Otto Wagner, Private, Dollar Bay.

Please contact me if you happen to know any of the men in either photograph.⁵⁴⁶



Figure 22, Company F in Cuba: Unfortunately, I do not know who is who in this picture. The original photograph is in the possession of Thomas Noel.

Order of Battle, 1898

The order of battle shows how the 34th Michigan Volunteer Regiment fit into the other units serving in the Santiago de Cuba Campaign.⁵⁴⁷ Many of the boys from the Upper Peninsula started their Spanish-American War adventure with a ride on the Duluth, South Shore, and Atlantic Railway (DSS&A).

⁵⁴⁶ The names for this list come from Houghton Light Infantry and Calumet Light Guard, *A Souvenir, Illustrated, Historical, Company G, Third Regiment, Company E, Third Regiment, Michigan National Guard, and Official Souvenir, Michigan Volunteers of '98: A Complete Photographic Record of Michigan's Part in the Spanish-American War of 1898.*

⁵⁴⁷ Nofi, *The Spanish-American War 1898*, 331-332), and Konstam, *San Juan Hill 1898: America's Emergence as a World Power*, 92.



Figure 23, Copper Country men departing on the DSS&A from the old Houghton Mineral Range station in 1898. I believe that the original of this photograph is now in Jack Deo's collection, Superior View Studio, Marquette, MI.

V Army Corps

Headquarters Staff

1st Squadron, 2nd Cavalry Regiment

C and E Companies, Engineer Battalion

Detached, Hospital Corps

Detachment (including signal balloon), Signal Corps

1st Division

1st Brigade

6th Infantry Regiment

16th Infantry Regiment

71st New York Volunteers Regiment

2nd Brigade

2nd Infantry Regiment

10th Infantry Regiment

21st Infantry Regiment

3rd Brigade

9th Infantry Regiment

13th Infantry Regiment

24th Infantry Regiment (African-American, Buffalo Soldiers)

2nd Division

1st Brigade

- 8th Infantry Regiment
- 22nd Infantry Regiment
- 2nd Massachusetts Volunteers Regiment
- 2nd Brigade
 - 1st Infantry Regiment
 - 4th Infantry Regiment
 - 25th Infantry Regiment (African-American, Buffalo Soldiers)
- 3rd Brigade
 - 7th Infantry Regiment
 - 12th Infantry Regiment
 - 17th Infantry Regiment

Independent Regular Brigade

- 3rd Infantry Regiment
- 20th Infantry Regiment

Independent Volunteer Brigade (also called the Provisional Reserve Brigade or the Beachhead Garrison at Siboney)

- 9th Massachusetts Volunteers Regiment
- 8th Ohio Volunteers Regiment
- 33rd Michigan Volunteers Regiment
- 34th *Michigan Volunteers Regiment*

Cavalry Division

- 1st Brigade
 - 3rd Cavalry Regiment
 - 6th Cavalry Regiment
 - 9th Cavalry Regiment (African-American, Buffalo Soldiers)
- 2nd Brigade
 - 1st Cavalry Regiment
 - 10th Cavalry Regiment (African-American, Buffalo Soldiers)
 - 1st Volunteer Cavalry Regiment (the famous Rough Riders)

Artillery Battalion

- E Battery, 1st Artillery Regiment (four 8-inch mortars, with the Independent Volunteer Brigade)
- K Battery (Grimes), 1st Artillery Regiment (four 3.2-inch guns)
- A Battery (Capron), 2nd Artillery (four 3.2-inch guns)

F Battery (Parker), 2nd Artillery (four Gatling guns)

G Battery (Best), 4th Artillery (four 3.2-inch guns)

H Battery (Parkhurst), 4th Artillery (four 3.2-inch guns)

As you can see there were few volunteer regiments that served in Cuba, despite the many volunteer regiments that were formed and volunteered to serve. Some of these units did serve in Puerto Rica, the Philippines, or in the occupation of Cuba. It is rather amazing that the 34th Michigan was one of the few volunteer regiments to make it to Cuba and to participate in the Santiago de Cuba campaign.

Appendix 3: Stanton Y-DNA

The following Y-DNA markers come from a sample of Lawrence M. Stanton, the son of John F. Stanton, submitted to FamilyTreeDNA under the name of his grandfather, Ulick Stanton. The results were issued on 16 July 2008 as kit no. 122564. The predicted haplogroup is R-M512.

Uncle Larry was interested in learning more about Stanton family history and agreed to submit this sample before his death in 2009. I regret that I was unable to share any findings based on his Y-DNA before he passed.

These markers can be used to compare his Y-DNA to other Stantons who provide their Y-DNA markers.

Marker	Value
DYS393	13
DYS390	25
DYS19/394	15
DYS391	10
DYS385 (a-b)	11-14
DYS426	12
DYS388	10
DYS439	10
DYS389-I	14
DYS392	11
DYS389-II	32
DYS458	15
DYS459 (a-b)	9-10
DYS455	11
DYS454	11
DYS447	25
DYS437	14
DYS448	19
DYS449	32
DYS464 (a-d)	12-14-14-17
DYS460	12
Y-GATA-H4	11
YCA-II (a-b)	19-25

DYS456	15
DYS607	16
DYS576	18
DYS570	19
CDY (a-b)	33-37
DYS442	12
DYS438	11

Uncle Larry's DNA sample was also submitted at FamilyTreeDNA for an autosomal DNA test. The results as of 11 December 2022, Origins ver. 3, indicate the following origins:

Region	Percent
Europe	100%
Western Europe	
Ireland	59%
Central Europe (France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Czech Republic, Denmark, and southern Sweden)	25%
England, Wales, and Scotland	10%
Southern Europe	
Iberian Peninsula (Spain and Portugal)	9%
Middle East & North Africa	
Middle East	
Southern Levant (Israel and Jordan)	<1% *
* Trace percentages are not reliable.	

Uncle Larry's known ancestry is based on genealogical evidence is Irish, French-Canadian, and Acadian. Note there is no trace of Native American ancestry which was believed by Uncle Larry and his siblings based on their mother's French-Canadian and Acadian ancestry. No genealogical records have been found to indicate Native American ancestry in their mother's pedigree and the genetic information fails to confirm it as well.

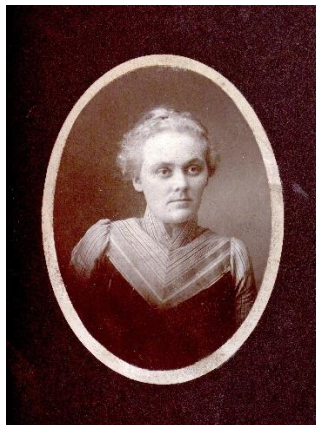
It is my hope that data from Uncle Larry's sample will be used to compare to new genetic findings relating to Stantons in Ireland to help further narrow down where Ulick Stanton was from and perhaps identify near relatives. Ideally, if some of my other male Stanton relatives would agree to submit samples, then we can have many more markers tested to further refine the genetic research. Uncle Larry

was only tested on 37 markers, it is now common to be tested for 111 markers or even more.

Appendix 4: Mystery Irish-American Photographs

In 1989, my cousin, Elaine (Anderson) Baker, the daughter of Rose (Stanton) Anderson, was kind enough to send to me original photographs of our Irish-American relatives and friends. Unfortunately, out of the 32 photographs, only two had any identifying information. In addition, I was able to identify the photograph of Daniel McNellis because of the uniform he was wearing.

I have scanned all these photographs and present them here in reduced images in no particular order. They are in no particular order, but I did move the coffin shots to the end. I have added studio and location information if it is available. It is my hope that readers of this report might be able to identify some of the people. If you would like to see the other photographs, then please email me at dulongj@habitant.org.



Emil Nelson,
Gladstone, Mich.



R. van Sickle, Escanaba, Mich.



Loveway Superior Finish, 90 Blue Island Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.



F. G. England, 268 West Water St., Milwaukee, Wisc.



Christensen, Duluth, Minn.



Lwan's [?] Studio, Grove City, Minn.



Christensen, Duluth, Minn.



Ely Photo, Duluth, Minn., 1914



Wagner Fine Finish, Broadway St., De Pere, Wisc.



Mortensen Extra Finish, Iron Mountain, Mich.



Arcade, 110 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.



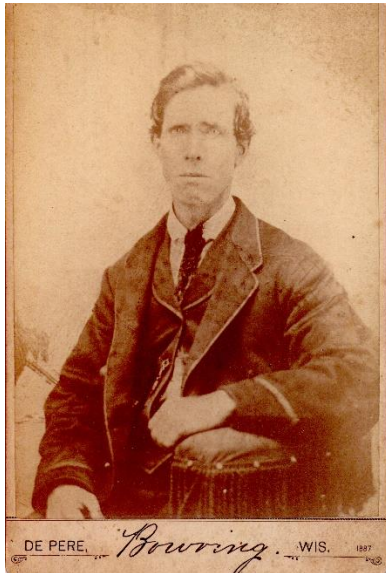
Arcade Studio, Duluth, Minn.



H. Mathieson, Duluth, Minn.



Jones 07



Bowring, De Pere, Wisc., 1887



Bowring, De Pere, Wisc., 1886



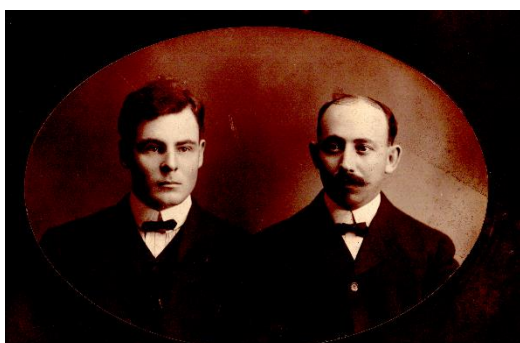
Bowring, De Pere, Wisc., 1888



Mollen, Duluth, Minn.



Ely, Duluth, Minn.



Richardson, Kankauna, Wisc.



G. A. Werner, Ishpeming, Mich.

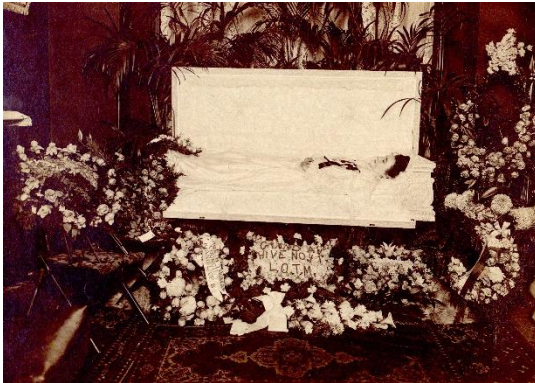


Either Loretta (Charbonneau) Laginess or her sister Frances (Charbonneau) Menard, daughters of Grace (Robbins) Charbonneau, as identified by Elaine (Anderson) Baker.



Charbonneau brothers and sisters, the grandchildren of Mary (McNellis) Robbins, as identified by Elaine (Anderson) Baker.

E. A. Cheff, cor[ner] Jefferson Ave. & Oak, River Rouge, Mich.



C. U. Stanocjohn, Chicago, Ill.



Richardson, Kaukauna, Wisc.



Smith, Escanaba, Mich.
(Is this baby asleep or dead?)