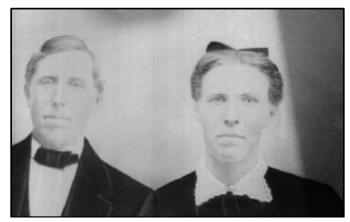
# The Conan Family

with Charts and Maps

by Robert J. Conan, Jr. 1971-2



James Conan (1830-1905), Anastasia Welsh (1834-1883)



Paul B. Conan Sr., Clement Conan, Robert Conan Sr., Robert Conan Jr.

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THE CONAN FAMILY

CHARTS AND MAPS

Robert J. Conan, Jr. 1971-2

## Introduction and Brief Historical Outline

Fresented here are a series of charts and maps designed to illustrate the history and development of our branch of the Conan (Coonan) family. The information has been collected over a period of almost thirty years, but the most intense research has been conducted over the last six years. Some of the sources of information used are listed on the last page.

It will be obvious, from the first three Irish maps presented, that we are but a part of a larger clan, whose family relationships have mostly been obscured with the passage of time.

The earliest ancestor definitely identified with our family is Jeremiah Coonan, with his wife Winiford Walsh and family, who lived at an elevated area called Foilagoule, located half way up a mountain called Knockalough. This is located in the Civil Parish of Moyaliff, Kilnamanagh Upper Barony, Cashel and Thurles Unions, in County Tipperary (North Riding). About one mile to the North is the village of Upper-Church, which boasted 2635 inhabitants for the area in 1835, and was the principal Roman Catholic Parish in the area, which includes Moyaliff (see map #4 with a scale of ½ inch to the mile).

It is not believed that Jeremiah was born in Foilagoule, but in 1829 he leased a small farm of four acres, which was increased to 182 acres by 1851. He had a younger brother, John, who lived with him for a while, but then married, and some of his descendants continue to live in the area in and around Thurles.

The terrain of the area around Upperchurch strongly resembles that of our own in central New York State, especially in the Pompey region. Irish nationalism has been unusually strong in Northern Tipperary: most of the residents spoke Gaelic, or Irish, and many continue to do so today. The IRA uprising of 1916 which lead to the establishment of the present Republic of Ireland was initiated by patriots from this region of the country, and indeed some battles were fought there.

In 1851 Jeremiah Coonan's oldest son, James, left Ireland at the age of 21 and traveled to America, where he settled in Pompey, N.Y. He may well have accompanied several others from Upperchurch Parish who journeyed to Pompey that year. These include Michael Breen, Patrick and Richard Byrne, Fatrick Conway, Patrick Gleason, John Ryan, John Costello, Anthony Corbit, and Thomas Mahar and Cornelius Meagher (whose daughter, Bridget, then 7 years old, later married the above mentioned James as his second wife in 1884).

Others from the Upperchurch area had proceeded these people during the previous two years: John and Barney Ryan, John and Richard McCormick, James Welch, Simon and Fatrick Murphy, Jeremiah Burke, Roger, Philip and Martin Ryan, Michael Costello, William Quinlan and Patrick Furcell. Many more were to follow, including all of James' brothers and sisters who survived. In this transition their name was altered by the elimination of one 'o', perhaps by custom officials or census takers.

According to Irish records, Jeremiah Coonan and his family are no longer resident in Foilagoule after about 1855. Perhaps the Landlord, Hector Toler, the Earl of Norbury (sometimes referred to as the 'hanging Earl' because of his policies), decided to enforce the English Farlimentary law prohibiting the sub-leasing of land. Information on the situation regarding this in Co. Tipperary and other areas was made available with the publication of the Griffith Valuation Records. Data for these were

collected about 1850, and perhaps the implied threat of some future eviction from the high and remote farm may have caused James to seek his fortune in America. During succeeding years his brothers and sisters followed him to Pompey, and as far as can be determined, apparently his parents died in Ireland, for no futher records on them have been found.

It is interesting to note from the census records the degree of success attained by James Conan. In 1855 he is listed as owning \$ 50 worth of livestock (3 cows and two pigs) and no land. By 1860 he is worth \$ 500, and during this year he also purchased two acres of land to be used as a cemetery by the Roman Catholic Church Society there for \$ 150. In 1865 he had a house worth \$ 800 and a farm. By 1870 he is located on his farm about a mile to the West of Pompey Hill village, and is worth in excess of \$ 8,000. The farm finally reached a size of about 160 acres, and a value, with the house and buildings, of \$ 13,200 in 1875. To compare with todays rates in terms of buying power, these figures must be multiplied by a factor of at least 10.

Also successful were the brothers and sisters of James and their families: Mary, who married John Mahar; John; Nora, who married Pierce Phelan; and Jeremiah who lived in Syracuse.

It is hoped that the information given on the following pages (taken from the five volumes of records and notes which I possess), will be of interest to other members of our family. Charts of the present day families have not been included, mainly because in many cases I do not have sufficient information to complete these. However, if these are prepared in the future, copies will be distributed to all. In conclusion, I want to thank all of the members of our family who have assisted me by giving me information needed to prepare these charts.

Robert J. Conan, Jr. Jan. 23, 1972

## The Conan Family

Our family is of proven Irish extraction, and those ancestors who emigrated here from the Northern part of County Tipperary bore the name Coonan while in Ireland. The reason for the change in spelling is far from clear, but the basic pronounciation was preserved for well over 50 years of residence of the families in the U.S.A.

A number of people have written about Irish names and their origin. Information available on our name is given below. For the sources, please see the reference list at the end of this folder, and note that in this summary, repetitions have been omitted.

## (From Wolfe)

- O CUANAIN Coonan (Conan), desc. of CUANAN (dim. of CUAN), the name of a family formerly seated at Dunbeakin in the Parish of Kilmacshalgan, Co. Sligo, but no longer found in that district. It is still extant, however, in parts of Leinster. Isaac O Cuanain was Bishop of Ely and Roscrea about the middle of the 12th century.
- O CONAIN Conan, Cunnane, desc. of CCNAN (dim. of CCN, high, or the ancient Celtic personal name, Kunagnos), more properly -
- O CUINEAIN Cunnane, Kinane, Guinane, Quinane, etc.; 'desc. of CUINEAN' (an attenuated form of CONAN); a var. of O COINEAIN; a common surname in many parts of Ireland.
- O CUINNEAIN Kinnane, Guinnane, etc.; desc. of CUINNEAN (dim. of CONN). This surname was in use in Tipperary, Limerick, Clare, and perhaps other places, but it is now impossible to distinguish it from O CUINEAIN.
- Ó COINEÁIN Kennane; 'des. of COINEÁN' (same as COINÍN), a var. of Ö CUINEAÍN.

# (From MacLysaght)

- (O) CONAN see COCNAN.
- (O) COCNAN (O CUANAIN), according to C'Donovan, found in Dunbeakin, Bar Tireragh, Co. Sligo where the 1659 shows it to be a principal Irish name, the net very numerous. O Conan is also found in two baronies in Co. Leitrim. Fiants show the name to be scattered in the previous century, several being in Kilkenny and neighboring counties, a fact corroborated by the Ormond Deeds and Hearth Money Rolls of 1666, which show Conane to have been a fairly common name in Co. Tipperary at that time. Cornelius Conan of Co. Kildare was an officer in Eustace's Regiment of King James II's army in Ireland (1690). The name is now found in Offaly and Northern Tipperary associated mainly with the area between Roscrea and Birr. Bishop Isaac O Coonan of this area died in 1161 AD.

#### (From William Coonan)

O CUANAIN - pronounced Coo-nawn, the last syllable to rhyme with lawn! This is a truly Celtic name, which is said to have originated on the Southwest coast of Co. Claire as Coonan or Counihan. They are usually found as isolated families, rarely directly related, and are said to wander because of their Celtic nature, and also because of an old priestly curse (as told him by an old Coonan from Co. Waterford). Common male names are said to be Thomas, Edward, Michael and Patrick. All are Catholic, and some are now found in Co. Kildare.

#### (From Neelson)

A number of persons named St. Conan (or Conna) are listed in the Martyrology of Donegal. Some of these, with dates of remembrance are: 1. Jan. 13, also called Mochonna, passed from Scotland to the Isle of Man (or from Kilkenny) to become Bishop of the Isle. d.684 AD.; 2. Jan. 12, from Eigg, a Scottish Island; 3. Jan. 26, another from Isle of Man, d. 649; 4. March 3, a woman, made a nun by St. Patrick; 4. Mar. 8, a 6th Century Bishop of Assaroe, Co. Galway; 5. Apr. 12, Abbot and founder of the monestary at Doire-Conna, Co. Meath; 6. Sept. 30, Abbot of Clonard d. 714 AD; and perhaps others.

## (From Frederick Cdell Conant)

The name Conant is derived from the Celtic Conan, formerly of Wales and Cornwall, then Scotland, and subsequently of Brittany. After the Conquest (1066) this name became common in England, and is frequently found in Public Records, almost always in some family of Breton origin. Another possibility, not taken very seriously, is that Conan is derived from the Irish Conn Ceadcatha (Conn of the Hundred Battles). The name is said to mean "little hound"from CON, the genative form of CU, and AN a diminutive. It is also taken as meaning a champion or great warrior.

In an alternate interpretation, the name is traced from the ancient Greeks to the first king of the Armoric Bretons in Roman service, Conan Meriadec (d. 411 AD). For his deeds he was given the sovereignty of Brittany. Four Breton Dukes named Conan descended from him, their reign ending in the 15th Century. The first of these, Conan le Tort (d. 992 AD), was the ancestor of William the Conqueror. The line was also traced to Uter Pendragon, the father of King Arthur, and to other Royal personages. The name Conan may still be found in most French speaking cities in Europe and America.

The name Conan is related to its equivalents: in Welsh CUN (Chief), Irish CAEN, Saxon CYNING (king), German KÖNIG, Dutch KONING, Swedish KONUNG and Criental KAHN. Some alternate earlier forms of the name are given as Cono, Connan, Cynan, Conen, Conus, Coun, Cann, Can, Cunan, Conna, Conainne, etc.

Previous to the year 1000 A.D. the family name system, as we know it, did not exist to any extent. Men were known by their personal name, with perhaps a descriptive nick-name added. Often a person took the name of his father: Cormac MacArt was Cormac, son of Art. The prefixes O or Mac signify 'descent of' some famous or important ancestor, but even this form was not used consistantly. The surname system was developed over the succeeding three centuries.

O'Hart attempts to trace a number of Irish families from the origin of man to the establishment of the present family surname. His genealogies, the of considerable interest, are not always taken seriously because of lack of evidence of their correctness. A summary of some of the important names and personages in our line are given below, and the entire list may be found in O'Hart's'Irish Pedigrees'.

- 1. ADAM; 2. SETH; 3. ENOS; ...... 10. NOAH; 11. JAPHETH;
- 12. MAGOG, d. ca. 2153 BC, from whom descended the Farthians, and the first men in Ireland (Firbolgs and Tuatha de Danans).
- 13. BAOTH, who gained Scythia; 14. FARSA, King of Scythia; 15. NUIL;
- 16. GACDHAL, cured of a serpent sting by Moses, he is the ancestor of the Clan-na-Gael (Irish people). .....
- 24. LAMHFICHN, came to Gothia (Libya) where his descendants were kings.

  This is where Carthage later stood. ......
- 33. BRATH, settled a colony in Galicia (Northern Spain).
- 34. BREOGHAN (or BRIGUS), king of Portugal and Castile, sent colony to Britain whose posterity opposed the Romans.
- 35. BILE, also King.
- 36. MILESIUS, b. Spain, was General in Egypt and m. Scota, dau. of the Phazoh, returned to govern in Spain. His three sons invaded and divided Ireland ca. 1699 BC. Solomon was a contemporary.
- 37. HEREMON, with his brother Heber, first Milensian Monarchs in Ireland, d. 1683 BC. Camped at Tara, overcame the Picts from England. ...
- 41. TIGERNMAS, 13th Monarch, introduced uniforms, ornaments, d. 1543 BC...
- 59. UGAIN: MOR (the Great), 66th Monarch, had extensive lands in Britain and Northern Europe, divided the Kingdom, d. 593 BC. ....
- 66. AONGUS TUIRMEACH-TEAMRACH, 81st Monarch, ancestor of Argyle Kings of Scotland, slain at Tara 324 BC. .....
- 75. CRIMTHANN-NIADH-NAR, 100th Monarch, lead expeditions to Britain and Gaul against Romans, Christ born during his reign, d. 9 AD. ....
- 77. FIACHA FIONN-CLA, 104th Monarch at time of Cuchullain, d. 56 AD. ...
- 78. TUATHAL TEACHTMAR, 106th Monarch, fought, restored kingdom, d. 106 AD..

- 80. CONN CEADCATHACH (Conn of the Hundred Battles), 109th Monarch, celebrated as a great warrior in legends, d. at Tara 157 AD.
- 81. ART EANFHEAR, 112th Monarch, descendants-Princes of Tara and Chiefs of Sligo, many Kings in Ireland and Scotland.
- 82. CORMAC ULFHADA (CORMAC MAC ART), 115th Monarch, the greatest of the High Kings (Ard Ri), very wise, built the great hall at Tara and made this the capital of Ireland. d. 266 AD. .....
- 88. FIACH, whose son Muiredeach was Ard Ri, and formed line of Kings to Niall of the Nine Hostages
- 89. CRIOMHTHAN LIATH, King of Oriel when St. Patrick came to Ireland, and Laoghaire, son of Niall of Nine Hostages was Ard Ri. d. 432 AD.
- 90. EOCHAIDH (Eochy), King of Oriel, his son was converted by St. Patrick and made Bishop, later known as St. Donart.
- 92. DAIMHIN, King of Oriel, d. 556 AD, ancestor of Lane family. ....
- 103. CUININ (meaning rabbit or little hound, implying a swift footed warrior) anglicised Coonan, Conan, Cunneen, Quinan, etc.
- 104. FERGAL; 105. DERMOD;
- 106. CUBUIDHE O'COONAN, d. ca. 1150 AD; ancestors retained the surname.

With the Anglo-Norman invasions of 1170 thru 1399, the use of surnames was strengthened (the not used universally in England). At the same time the bi-lingual system of Gaelic and English came into use.

In 1465 the English adopted a legal policy of forcing the Irish dwelling within the Pale (counties Dublin, Meath, Louth and Kildare) to take an English surname. Many Irish names were translated into 'acceptable' English, causing the elimination of the O or Mac prefix. But the use did continue in the Gaelic. From 1602 onward (defeat of the Irish at Kinsale), enforcement of the policy was nearly universal, except in parts of Connaught in the Northwest.

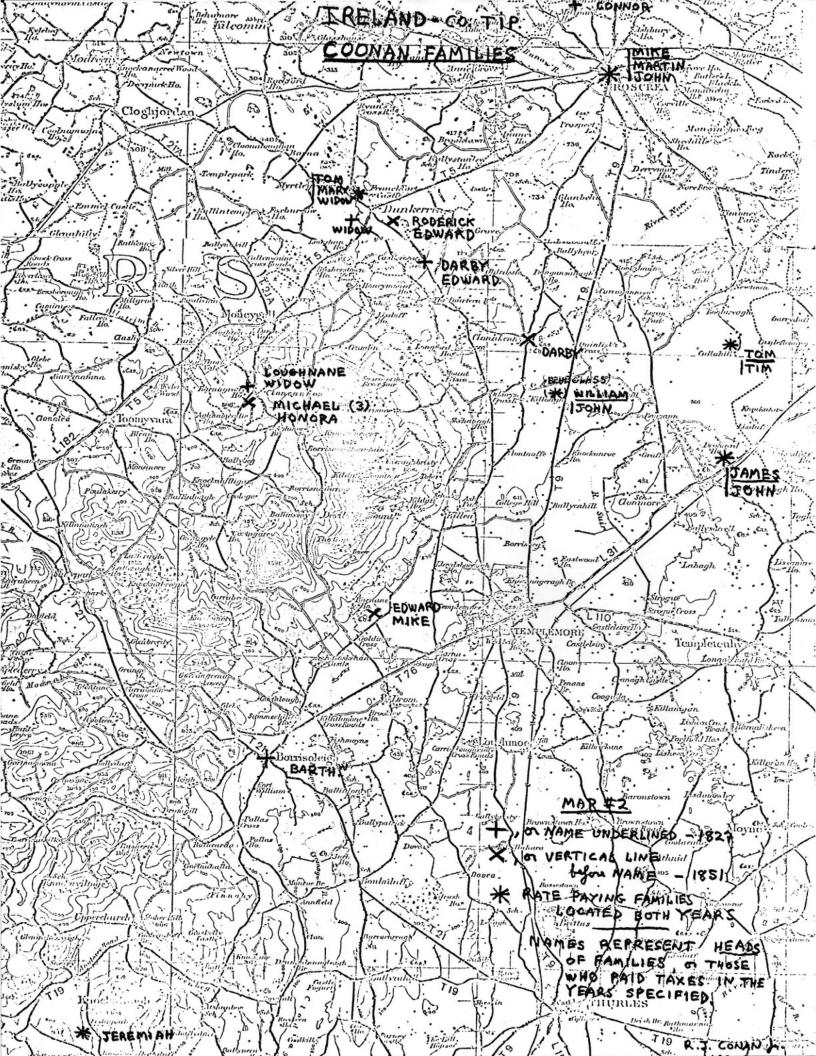
About 1640-60 many Irish families with land in Connaught (including Co. Sligo) were ruthlessly dispossessed by the English government (who claimed they had improper titles). And in 1653-4 many families were 'transplanted' into this area from other parts of Ireland, and when there, leased farms from landlords established by the British.

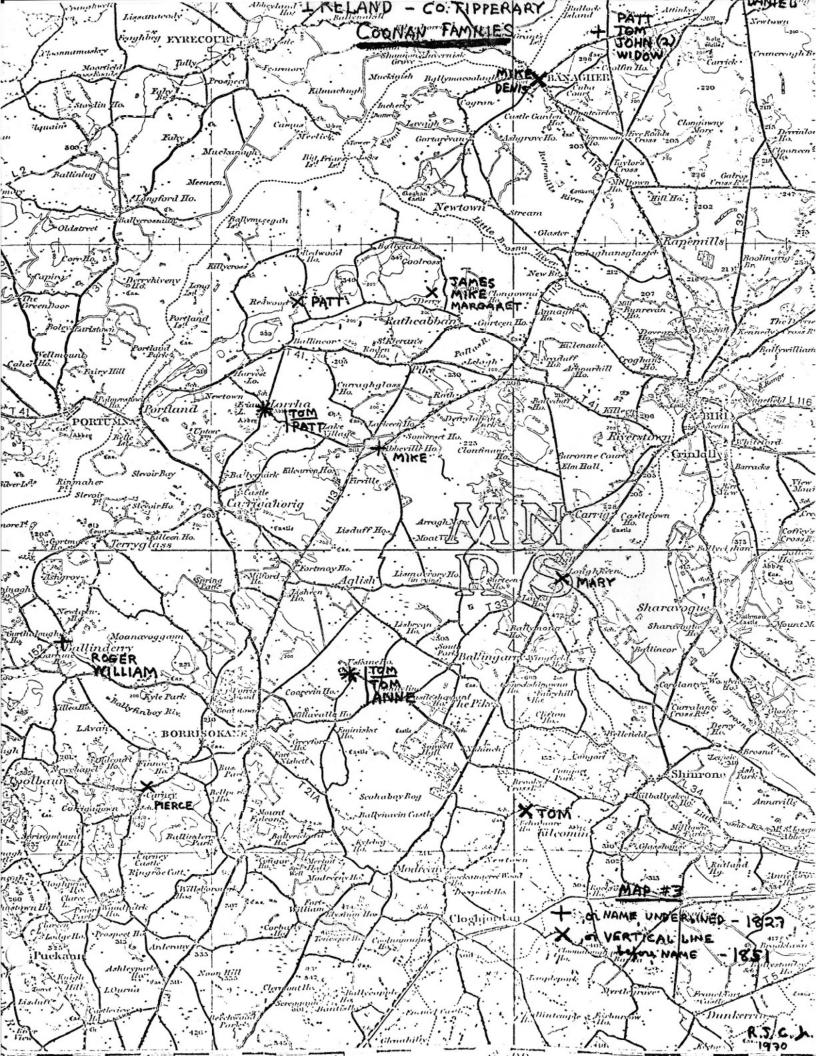
The penal laws (1695-1727) enacted against Catholics, for the most part subjugated the Irish race. In English speaking parts of the island the old names were gradually abolished, but survived in Irish speaking areas. However, as might be expected, records were rarely kept in these areas, and, in fact, Catholic records were prohibited by law.

Fortunately, during these periods, our Conan family lived in Irish speaking parts of Sligo, Kings Co., Offaly, Tipperary, etc., and thus in the main have preserved their Irish integrity.

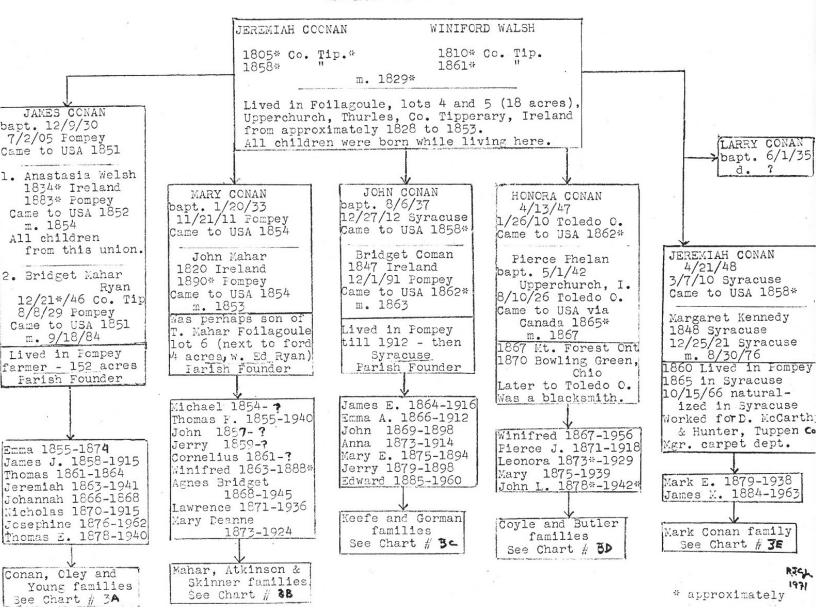
#### Coonan - Conan Chart #1

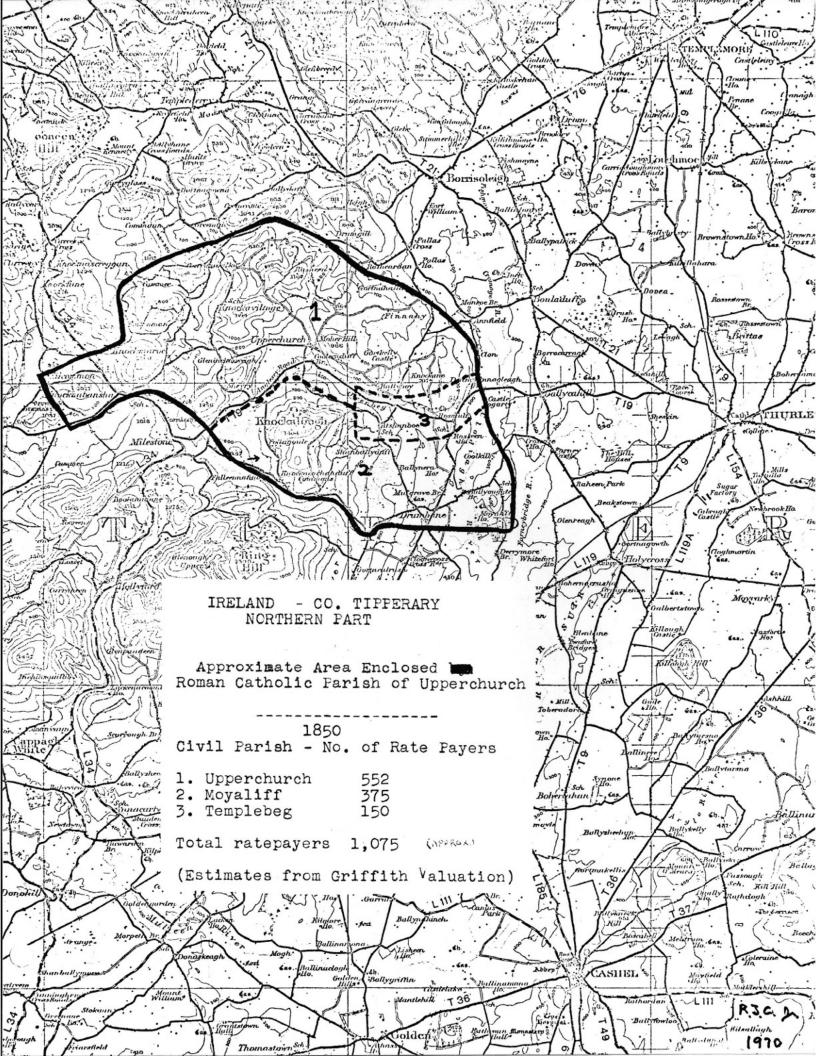
- 1168 Bishop Isaac O' Coonan of the See of Ely and Roscrea dies.
- 1230-60 Bishop Donal O' Cuanain has See at Kildare.
- 1602 A will of Thomas Conan of Dublin listed. (Genea. Office, Dublin)
- 1659 A Census was taken this year shortly after Cromwell confiscated Irish lands 5 families of name O' Cunane listed in Corren Barony, Co. Sligo; 5 families of O Cannon in Co. Leitrim, one O Connan in Donegall, and 6 O' Conan at Rossclogher Barony.
- 1666 Conane said to be a fairly common name in Co. Tipperary.
- 1684-5 Wills listed for Hugh and Edmond Conan, Kilcock, Co. Kildare.
- 1693 Will listed for Daniel Conian, Rahine, Co. Dublin.
- 1714 Will listed for Cornelius Conan of Kilbrach, Co. Kildare.
- 1730 (ca.) O'Cuanain family located at Dunbeakin, Co. Sligo.
- 1768 Will listed for John Conan, Bushy Park, Co. Kilkenny.
- 1792 Will listed for William Nugent Conan.
- 1801-11 Dublin Directory lists James Conan, a tailor.
- 1814 A Thomas Connan lives at Shanaloone, Kilworth, Co. Cork.
- 1815-36 Dublin Dir. lists Mary and Ann, as well as Mrs. Conan in Dublin.
- 1827-present: R.C. Parish recordsgive much information on location and composition of Coonan families. Places studied in detail for such information include Upperchurch (see maps, and note lower left corner of Map #2), Bournea, Templemore and Kilbarron. At the present writing, it is not possible to say to which these our family belongs, but it seems certain that Jeremiah Coonan was not born at Upperchurch.
- 1828-31 Tithe Evaluation Rolls locate a number of Coonan families, see maps.
- 1840-45 George Coonan listed as a spirit dealer in Dublin Directory.
- 1850-51 Griffith Valuation Lists again locate a number of Coonan families in Ireland see maps which follow.
- 1839-present: Another Coonan family also lives in Upperchurch area, with the oldest male, John, undoubtedly being a brother of our ancestor Jeremiah. He had a son, John Jr., whose son was named Fatrick. One of Patrick's sons, also Patrick had a son Mike, who now lives at Finnahy, approx. between Upperchurch and Thurles. He also has two brothers, one in Belfast and the other in England according to last reports.

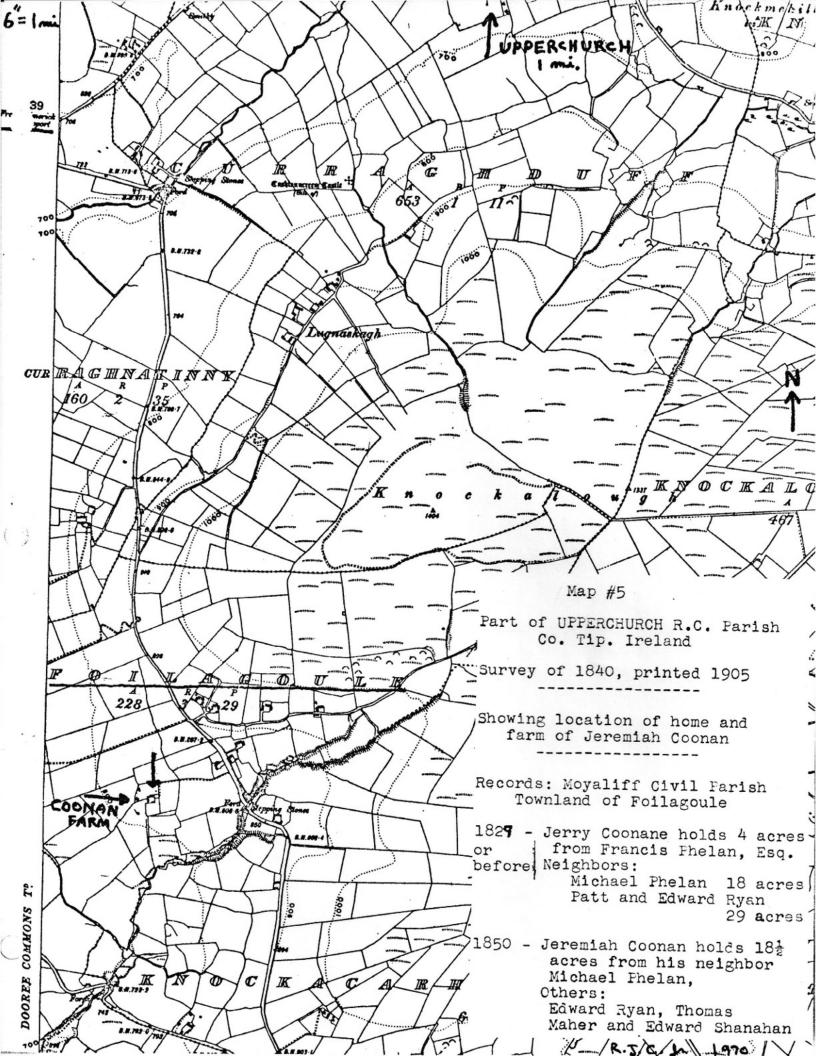


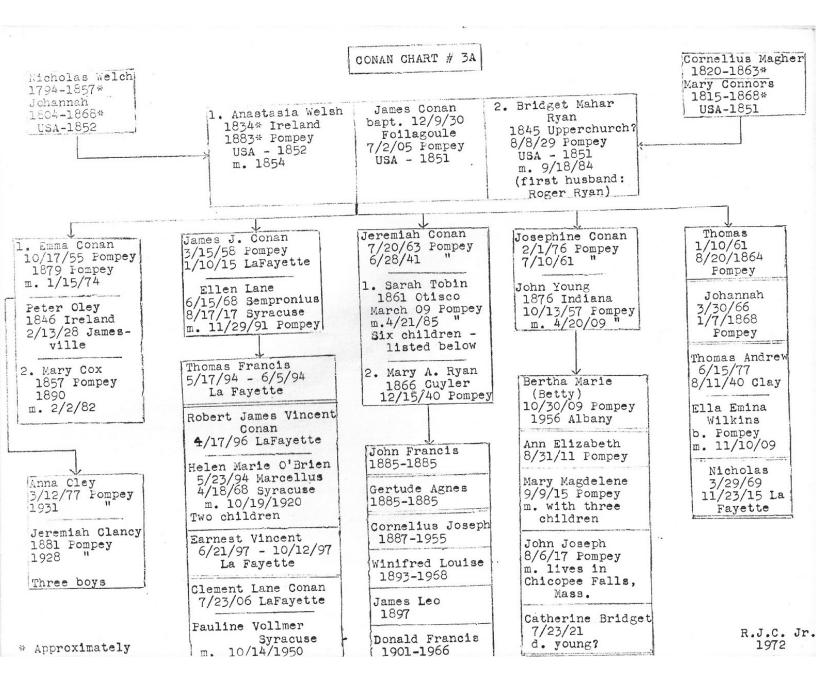


# CCNAN - CCCNAN CHART # 2







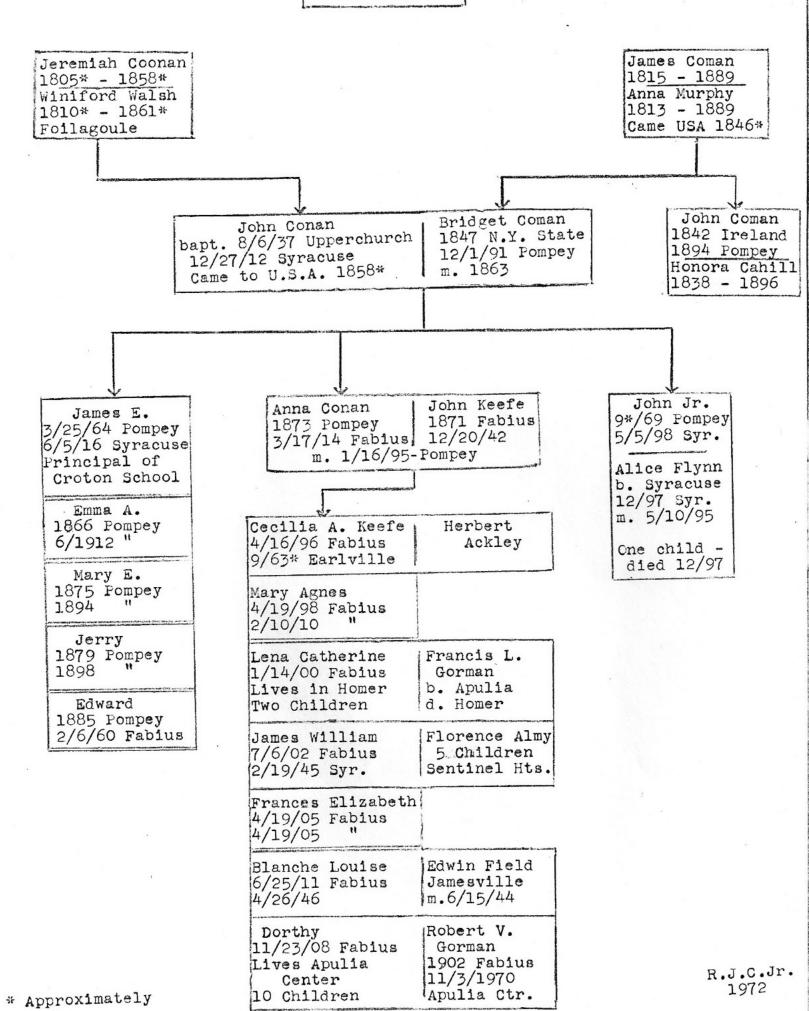


(Mahar, Atkinson, Skinner) Thomas Maher ? 1800% Jeremiah Coonan 1860\* Upper-1805\* - 1858\* church ? Winiford Walsh Shared 4 acre 1810\* - 1861\* farm next to Foilagoule Jerry Coonan? Cornelius James John Mahar Meagher Mary Conan 1830 - 1905 1820 - 1860\* 1820 Ireland bapt. 1/20/33 John Mary Connors 1890\* Pompey Upperchurch 1837 - 1912 m. 1853\* 1815 - 1891 11/21/11 Pompey Nora 4 Children-Came to USA 1854\* 9 children 1847 - 1910 one was Jeremiah Bridget 1848 - 1910 1846 - 1929\* USA in 1851 Thomas F. Mahar 1824 - 1887 Mary Kinney 1823-1899 USA in 1851 Michael Mahar Lawrence (Doc) 4# Children 1854 Pompey 1871 Pompey - Toledo O. 7/26/36 in Chio m., no children Mary 6 children Henry A. Thomas A. Agnes Bridget Mary DeAnne Atkinson Skinner Thomas F. 1868 Pompey 4/20/73 Pompey 1855 Pompey 2/22/75 2/2/45 Syr. 1867 5/2/24 8/11/40 " Lives in Syr. 9/30/28 Syr. m. 1/1/05 m. 4/20/92 4 children 9 children John (Jack) bapt. 5/2/57 Elmira Mary? Duggan Mary Angelina Syr. Winifred Agnes 1905 -Anna Marie 3 children Florence Catherine 12/19/96 Syr. 1/5/93 Sault Louis Morgan 1906 -Ste. Marie, Mich. Jerry Mahar Harry E. Johnson Angelina DeAnn bapt. 10/6/59 1908 - 1908 Mark Thomas 6/7/93 - Youngstown C. 9/29/98 Syr. Henry Jeremiah 2/12/68 2 children 1. Marguerite E. Lives in Florida 1909 -Clifford Thomas Elliot (Rev.) 3 children Cornelius 5 children 1909 -1861 Pompey 2. Lucretia Winifred Leo Joseph - Toledo O. 1911 - 1969 Blanchette 3/29/94 Syr. 3 children Mary A. Kelly George Lawrence 1913 - 1956\* 5 children Winifred Agnes Magdeline Live in Detroit 1863 Pompey 1914 -1888#

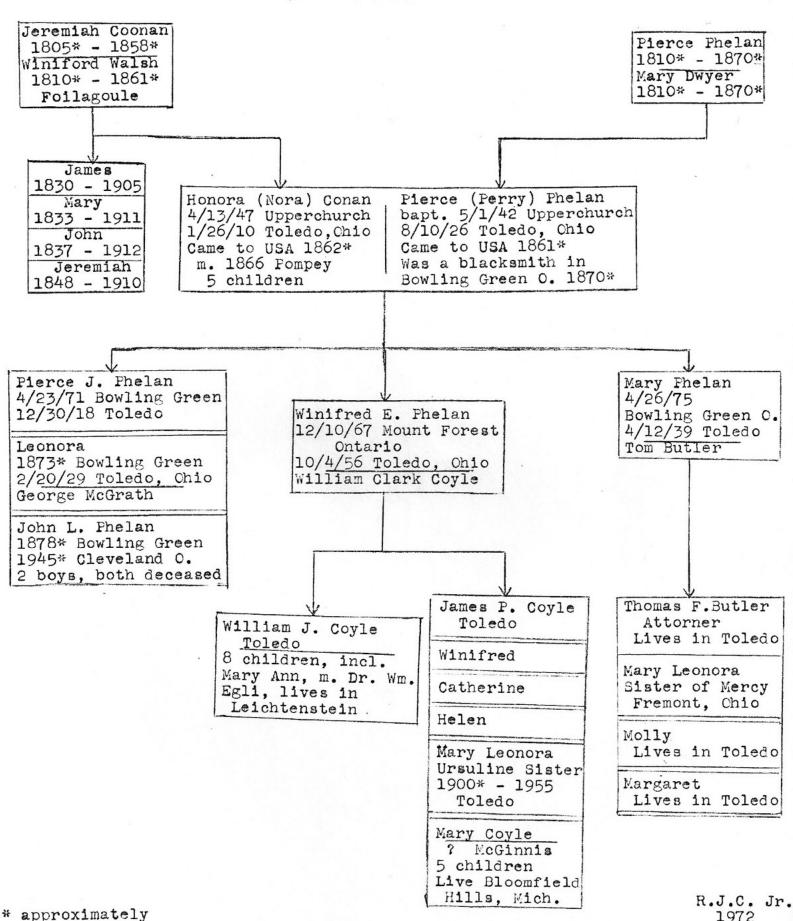
Margaret Arline

1914 -

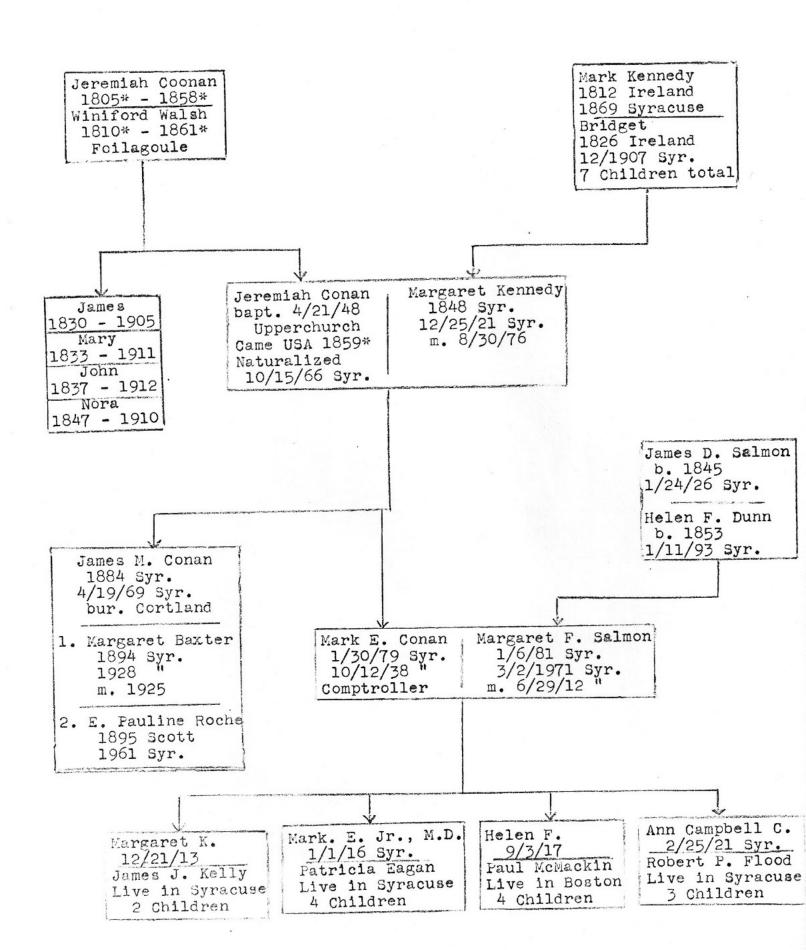
<sup>\*</sup> Approximately



# (Fhelan, Coyle, Butler)



1972



SP. Hayden Dealer in Gen. Merchy J.Stehrnes Physician & Surgeon POMPEY HILL RESIDENTS LentWells Surveyor Carriage & Sleigh Manul C.E.Webb D.Cable SIIKnight Tanner & Currier . MAP D.GWheaton NEJohnson "SWEET" 1860 AF.Ecrdseye C.H.Wells 1860 JAMES + ANN WELSH CONAN LIVE HERE J.Conan PURCHASED 3/40/5% POMPEY HILL JOHN CONAN Methodiat Entler Arter Stratege And City Stratege LIVES HERE .. & John Smith o. Tright JEREMIAH CONAN LIVES HERE Baker \$ IE.Ch. NORA CONAN LIVED D.G.NTicator HERE 1865 - M. Geo. PIERCE PHELAN 1867 Seager ED Haves A.Collings LOO. F. Hall F. Brand Presb. Store & JM. **愈 E.** E Church Eishop March MGardar D. Cable OJ. Wheaton RJohnson I.Mahar JOHN + MARY CONAN MAHAR J.B. 🖼 V. Birdseye M. E.Jeltager Maller LIVE HERE Estate S. der & Cemetery 丘 JAMES WELSH O CHILD Daniel March BRO, OF 1855 &J.Slade ANN CONAN JAMES + ANN. WITH FAMILY CONAN LIVED WITH HER COUSIN-THOMAS WELSH Bal. Poster AND FAMILY Tanning SILNight J. Kenn 10/31/60 JAMES CONAN BUYS TWO ACRES FOR A CEMETERY-FOR USE OF THE BRANCH OF MJ. Smith C. Dean S. Bislup THE CATHOLIC CHURCH POMPEY HILL CILWAI. R.J.C. Ja.

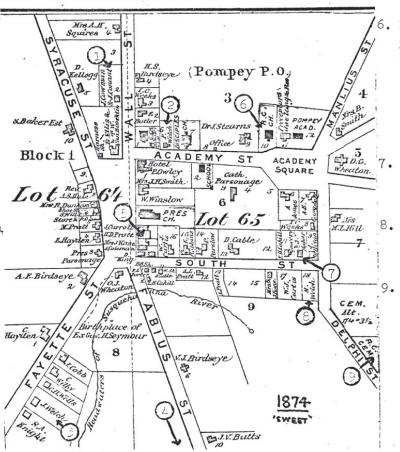
Map # 7
Residents of Pompey Hill
1874

# POMPRY HILL

TOWN OF POMPEY
Scale-400 Feet to the inch

1965 - John and Bridget Conan live here with her Parents, James and Ann Eurphy Coman. John and James bought property on 10/25/68.

- Residence of Patrick Welch and fam., thought a brother of Thomas and Michael (see below). He came to Pompey with his cousin, James, in 1849.
- Home of James Welsh and fam., brother of Ann Conan and John Welsh of Cazehovia
  - Thomas Welsh farm, located 500 ft. south (off map). 1865-listed in lot 66, next to James Clarke farm, 1868-listed in lot 62 (in town of LaFayette).
- . Property purchased 4/1/91 by James Conan from Patr. and Margaret Byrne, for his son, Jeremiah, for use as a general store. 4/1/99 Jeremian acquires land to accut, of store.



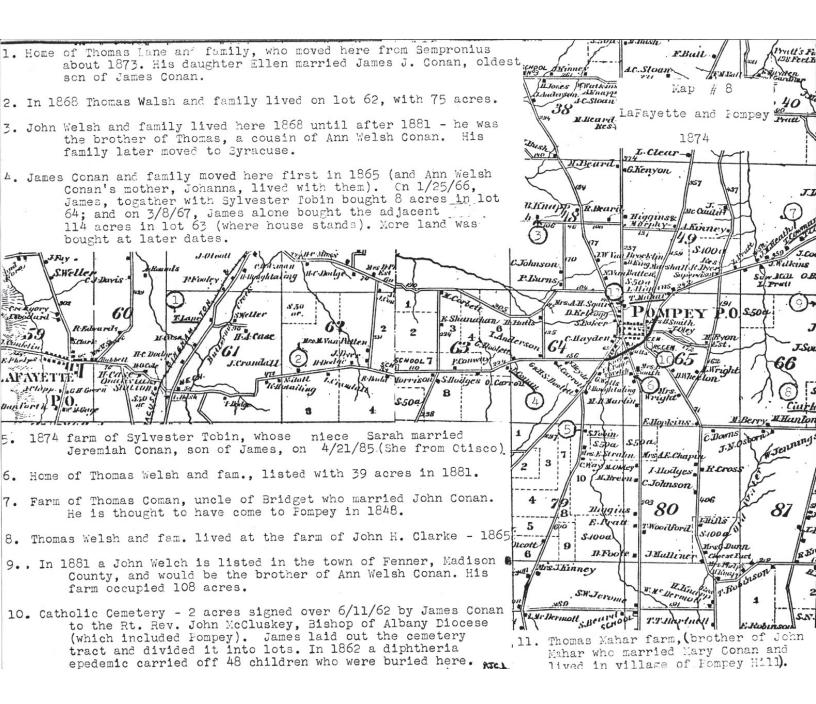
6. Early Fompey church.
Amoung the founders (1873)
Were James and Ann Welsh
Conan, John and Bridget
Coman Conan, Thomas and
Catherine Byrne Coman,
James and Mrs. Coman, and
Welsh's: James, John,
Michael, Fatrick and
Thomas, with their wives.

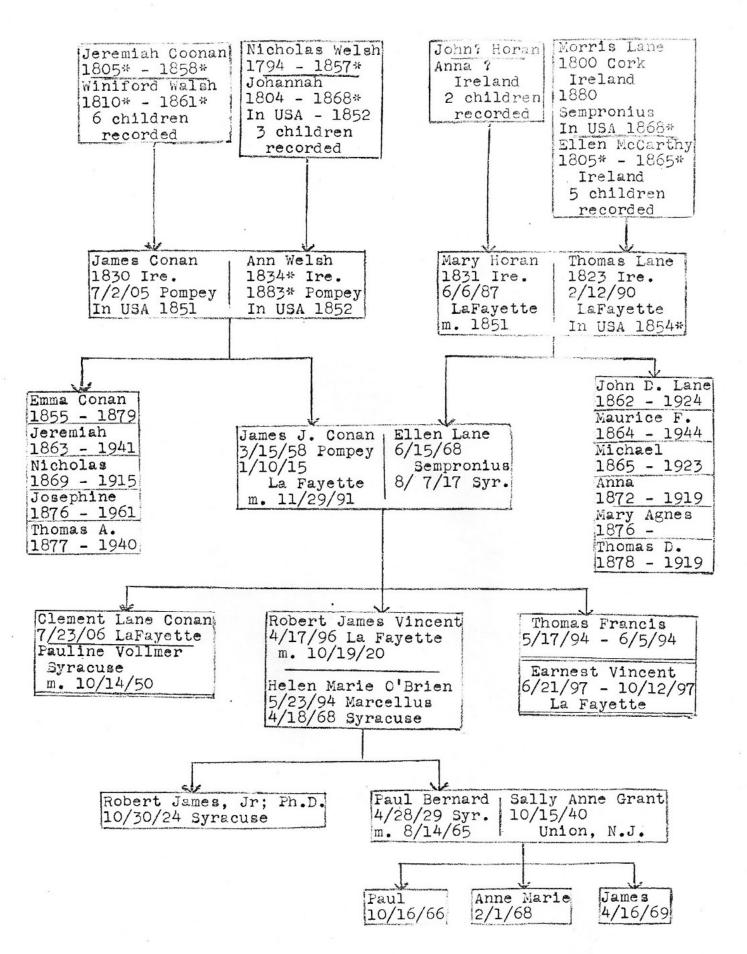
7. Home of John and Mary Conan Mahar and family. Parents came to Pompey about 1854.

8. Michael Welsh and family, brother of Thomas, who left here about 1862. Both were cousins of Ann Welsh Conar

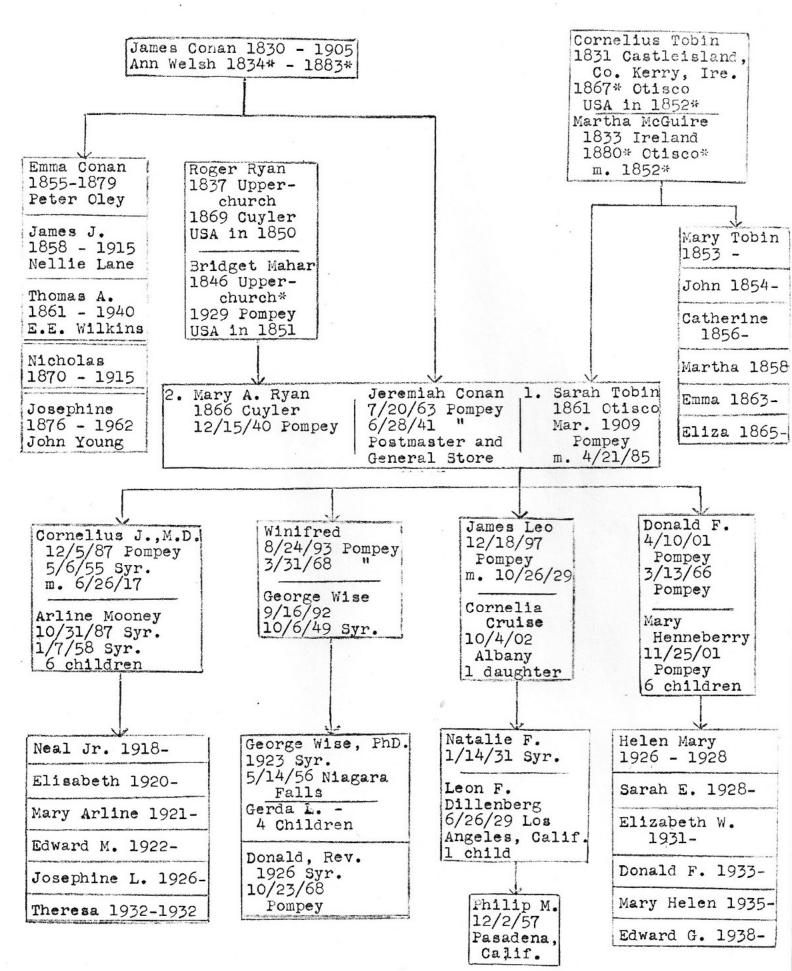
9. Fompey Catholic Cemetery.
Two acres of land first
purchased 10/31/60 by
James Conan for use of the
branch of the Catholic
Church at Pompey Hill.

373





	( A #4 Con	an Chart )			
bapt. 8/6/37   1847 Upperchurch   12/1/	et Coman Ireland* 91 Pompey A 1862* 63	1829 1 1918 F Fabius	el Keefe Ireland* Fabius & Lot 29- acres	Anna Grady 1839 Irelar 8/5/29 Fabi In USA 1865	us
James E. Conan 1864-1916  Emma A. 1866-1912  John Jr. 1869-1898  Mary E. 1875-1894  Jerry 1874-1898  Edward 1885-1960	Anna Conan 1873 Pompey 3/17/14 Fabius m. 1/16/95	John Keefe 1871 Fabius 12/20/42 "		Matherine Keefe 0/21/74 1968  James 7 - 1961  William Anna Horan 1864 - ? 1. 1884 Iad hotel In Moravia  Clisabeth  Anna  Margaret?  John 1870 - 1870	
Mary Agnes Keefe 4/19/98 Fabius 2/10/10 "  Francis Eliz. 4/19/05 Fabius 4/19/05 "  Cecilia Anna 4/16/96 Sept. 1963* Herbert Ackley Lives in Earlville  Blanche Louise 6/25/11 6/26*/46 LaFayette Edwin Field m. 6/15/44 2 children Son - Edward Lives in Cneida	Lena Catherine 1/14/00 Lives in Homer Francis L. Gorman b. Apulia, d. 2 children  Francis L. Gorman, Jr. 7/25/33 Joanne Hopkins 6 children Live in Homer  Joanne 6/22/29	James W. Keefe 7/6/02 2/19/45 Syr. Florence Almy 5 children  Anna Keefe m. lives in Texas  James Lives in La Fayette  Margaret Ronald Woodford 3 children Lives on Truxton Hill  Raymond John	John 1/5/3 Heler 1/21/Robert 3/19/ Mary 3/17/Janet 5/17/ Cathe 3/10/ James 11/16/ Nancy 1/12/	O8 V. Gorman Oa Sta.  Gorman 31 na /32 rt J. /34 Patr. /35 t Eileen /36 erine L. /38 s Edward 6/40 y Ellen /43 ld P. /47 y R.	J.C. Jr.



\*Approximately

R.J.C. Jr. - 1972

Cazenovia Farish Records - from 1853

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