Cover description

On the cover is a 2006 picture of Moyaliff Chapel looking through a side door on the south side of the ruin. Just inside the door are four gravestones standing in a row at the western end of the chapel. The two end stones belong to the McGraths of Coolkill. The third stone, the oldest of the four, belongs to the line of Michael McGrath of Moyaliff. The second stone, which is of a more recent vintage, hasn’t been associated with a particular McGrath family as yet.
Acknowledgements

Nancy Long was the first person to make me aware of a Long-McGrath connection in the Pompey area of Onondaga County, NY. Later, she also discovered the participation of Richard Long and Margaret McGrath on Maple Ridge, Lewis Co., NY and their subsequent return to Pompey, NY.

Candie Miller drew my attention to the Maple Ridge area of Lewis Co. with her posts about her Ryan and Gleeson ancestors from Moyaliff who had settled in Maple Ridge just prior to the Civil War. She was also sharing material from a paper on her family’s history authored by her uncle, Tom Buckley.

Father Tom Buckley S. J. researched the Moyaliff connection of the Ryan, McGrath and Gleeson families of Maple Ridge. It was a footnote in his paper, *The Ryan Family in Ireland and America*, which allowed the Pompey - Maple Ridge connection to be made and the Maple Ridge Migration to be discovered.

The late Richard Long of Syracuse provided detailed information on his family’s descendants (from Thomas Long and Catherine Fanning) early on in this project. He was always enthusiastic about this McGrath and Long research and his comments were always helpful and encouraging.

The ancestors of Clare Tuohy of Dublin were from Grange, Holycross. Until some point in the last decade two of Clare’s uncles were still farming the old family farm in Grange. She was the first to find the church records that showed the Kennedy, Thomas and James Long families were from Raheen and Glenreagh, rather than Thurles. She was my co-author on *The Neighbors in Ireland* (second part of the trilogy) which described the land holdings of these families and their connections with other families in Moyaliff and Holycross.

Stephen Long provided information on the successful search for the homestead of Thomas and Catherine Long in the town of Fabius (1860s thru 1880s) and a subsequent family reunion which was held on the site.

Tom Long of Glenreagh is a descendant of James Long’s brother John who took over the Glenreagh farm when James and his family went to America in about 1852. Tom is still farming the same Glenreagh land today. His uncle now owns the former Maurice Magrath farm in Moyaliff while Tom and his brother farm it. Tom provided detailed information on the families of Glenreagh and the surrounding area and gracious hospitality during a 2015 trip to Ireland.

Con Ryan of Dublin shared his gravestone inscriptions for the McGraths of Clonoulty Curragh from the graveyard in Clonoulty parish. These were very helpful in sorting out the many McGraths in Clonoulty and Clogher parishes.

Marvin Minton contributed the McGrath-Fanning family papers. After acquiring the papers at a New Orleans estate sale in 1999 he published a summary around 2010. In 2017 he shared copies of the actual papers.
Reaching Across the Penal Times

By Michael F. McGraw, Ph. D.
Published: June 30, 2020

Introduction

The McGrath and Long families, who were neighbors in Central New York, have been traced back to Moyaliff and Holycross parishes of Co. Tipperary in a previous paper, *The Long and McGrath Families*. They were also found to be neighbors to each other in Ireland and also neighbors to the Fanning and Tuohy families. A subsequent paper, *The Neighbors in Ireland*, studied these four families over a period of time that included the Great Famine. In *The Neighbors in Ireland* connections were established among these same families. The locations of the ancestral homesteads of these families were determined and several present day descendants of these families were identified. The “Neighbors” paper was an intensive research effort to identify and trace the land holdings of these families through the Famine years. The old manuscript records employed in that research effort were created in the late 1840s in the process of assembling the information that became known as the Griffith’s Valuation.

The present document is focused on the McGrath and Long records (parish and civil records, GV records and census records) which were successfully used to document the connections among the families under study. The original goal of this paper has been expanded from just establishing connections among families in the early 19th century to finding connections across the Penal Times into the 17th century. The Penal Times occurred during the 18th century in Ireland when Irish Catholics were prevented from owning land and practicing their religion. There were many other practices and activities that were also forbidden if one was Catholic. The purpose of these laws was to punish the Catholics for their uprisings in the previous century and to also make a determined effort to eliminate the Irish Catholics from Ireland. Although they failed to remove the Catholics, the Penal Laws were successful in greatly reducing the paper trail that genealogists rely on to trace their ancestors. Trying to make connections across the Penal Times is very difficult but that is exactly what has been attempted in this document. Family networks on both sides of the Penal Times were examined for possible connections.

In January 2017 I received copies of the entire collection of McGrath-Fanning family papers that had been purchased by Marvin Minton at an estate sale in New Orleans in the late 1990s. This Fanning family provides the connections with the Long, McGrath, Tuohy, Purcell and Ryan families in the townland of Grange, in Holycross civil parish. A summary of the information from the McGrath-Fanning family papers had been published earlier by Minton and have been referred to, in the “Neighbors” paper, as the
Minton Genealogies. That information was vital in understanding the genealogies of the families in Holycross who were described in *The Neighbors in Ireland*. However, the complete collection of papers contained even more information that provided insight into the life of the Patrick McGrath family in New Orleans during the Civil War and contained communications with Patrick’s relatives back in Ireland. Those papers also allowed Patrick McGrath’s family tree to be pushed back two more generations, and across the Penal Times. The entire collection of McGrath-Fanning family papers will be published on the mcgrathsearch.com website simultaneously with this document.

The results of this research showed that the McGraths could be grouped into two families in Moyaliff and another McGrath family in neighboring Coolkill. It was possible to sort the Long families into a Raheen group and a Lisnagrough-Glenreagh group. The fact that these three townlands are contiguous suggests that the Long families have a common ancestor further back in time. The more recent commencement of the usual available records renders researching common ancestors dependent on more obscure records and family papers.

The Civil Survey of 1654-56 is a source of possible ancestors for the people living in the Moyaliff and Coolkill areas in the mid-1850s. There were no Longs found in the Civil Survey for the northern part of Co. Tipperary.

The analysis of the survey produced three groups of McGraths in Co. Tipperary in 1641. One group was in the barony of Owney and Arra, another was in Iffey and Offa barony and Miler Magrath’s family were located primarily in Upper Ormond barony. The descendants of Miler Magrath were selected as the most likely group to examine for possible McGrath ancestors. A number of individuals were selected from this group and were analyzed in detail as the most likely ancestor candidates.
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The Process

This document has been written over two time periods separated by the release of the Irish Parish Registers by the National Library of Ireland in July 2015. The availability of these records changed the original organizational structure of this document. Prior to this 2015 release two sets of baptismal records had already been transcribed by Clare Tuohy for the McGrath and Long families from the Ballycahill and Holycross Roman Catholic (RC) parish. A few of these records were incorporated into the body of the “Neighbors” document and the remaining records were destined for the appendix of the present document. The online availability of the parish registers allowed the number of transcribed baptism records to literally explode in size. They could not all be absorbed into the body of this document since they would have caused the size of the appendix to grow larger than the body of the document itself. The solution was to restructure the extensive number of baptismal records into multiple documents. There is one webpage for each of the families: McGrath, Long, Fanning and Tuohy. Look under “Family Records” on the following web page.

http://mcgrathsearch.com/FamiliesInIreland/FamiliesInIreland.htm

The baptism records were transcribed from five neighboring RC parishes: Ballycahill and Holycross, Clonoulty, Drom and Inch, Thurles and Upperchurch and Drombane. The individual baptism records were then assembled into families whenever possible. By not burying all these records in an appendix and instead publishing them on the Internet it has provided multiple opportunities for collaboration with other researchers. This has resulted in the extension of some families over several generations and linking them with present day descendants. DNA testing results have also factored into these success stories which are available on a special “Connections” web page to facilitate future collaborations.

http://mcgrathsearch.com/FamiliesInIreland/Family_Connections.htm

In a manner similar to that applied to the parish registers, the civil records for the Thurles and Cashel Superintendents Registration Districts for McGrath and Long individuals were transcribed. The information was organized into several papers and were published online at mcgrathsearch.com. An intensive effort was made to construct groups of families out of these civil records to discover any possible connections to the families covered in this document. These were published in Reconstructing Families From the Records. In that document these civil records were complimented with parish records, GV records and census records when possible. Any families found with connections to the McGrath and Long families of Moyaliff or Holycross parishes were copied from that document and integrated into in the present document.

The online availability of the Irish Parish Registers greatly expanded the number of families that might be included in this paper. The extremely large number of Magrath
families found in Clonoult RC parish, which includes the civil parishes of Clogher and Clonoult, located southwest of Moyaliff parish, has made the examination of these parishes mandatory. At the end of the analysis the Clonoult RC parish Magrath families appear to have been contained mostly within that parish. No significant connections of the Clonoult Magraths to the Moyaliff and Coolkill Magraths have been found. This examination produced six separate papers that have been published separately on the http://mcgrathsearch.com website. [“McGrath Families of Clogher and Clonoult”]

In the process of combining the parish and civil records the results were combined with the GV records and census records to construct larger family groups. Individual records were assigned to various groups of related individuals which were then assembled into larger family structures. This strategy is very similar to that of placing small groups of connected puzzle pieces in close proximity to other groups of pieces. This facilitates the identification of the missing pieces of information that will allow the groups’ connections to expand. The proposed family structures will suggest records or information, whose ultimate acquisition will either confirm or refute the proposed relationships.

The diagram on the following page shows the aggregation of individual records into families (Parish Record Families and Civil Record Families). These family records were combined with other records, such as land records and census records to build even larger families (“Reconstructing Families From the Records”). That effort results in the six papers on families from Clogher and Clonoult parishes, shown in the column on the right. The Moyaliff and Holycross information on the McGrath and Long families went into “Reaching Across the Penal Times.”
On the following page is a map of some of the townlands of Moyaliff and Holycross along their shared border. The basic map is from the Ordnance Survey of 1840-41. These maps were used in carrying out Griffith’s Valuation in this part of Co. Tipperary in the late 1840s and early 1850s — during the Great Famine. The red lines indicate the townland boundaries and the name have been added by the author. These are the townlands which occur in connection with the McGrath and Long families who are described in this paper.
The Townlands of Moyaliff and Holycross Along the Parish Border
McGrath Families

Introduction

Many new McGraths were discovered in the course of the research for *The Neighbors in Ireland*. There were too many families to be easily absorbed into that document. Therefore a follow on document was conceived that could do justice to those new families. Each of the family groups discussed in this paper is labeled by the townland or parish with which they were associated during a particular time period. For most families this is based on evidence from the Griffith’s Valuation or the parish records which are typically mid-19th century. Previous to this time period and afterwards the family members might have been associated with other regions of Ireland but for clarity and consistency the labels from the GV time period will continue to be used.

The McGrath families which will be described in detail can be placed into two groups. The two McGrath families in the townland of Moyaliff in Moyaliff civil parish were placed into one of these groups since these two Moyaliff families were living on adjacent farms which usually points toward a family relationship. Several other McGrath families were found in the Upperchurch and Holycross parish records and in the civil records. John, Thomas, Daniel, and Philip McGrath were initially assumed to be brothers based on their presumed use of the Irish naming convention. The original genealogies published by Marvin Minton showed that assumption to be correct. Those genealogies also showed that Patrick McGrath of Grange was a fifth brother. The second group of McGraths is comprised of these brothers who were associated with the townland of Coolkill.

An effort was made to discover as many connections among these McGrath families as possible. Many new connections were confirmed and still others seem plausible, but as with much of the genealogy research in Ireland, further evidence would be needed to put these connections on firmer ground.

As a final effort the McGraths in several old records were examined for any possible connections to the McGraths of Moyaliff nad Coolkill in the 19th century.
The Michael McGrath Family of Moyaliff

The Journey Begins

My gg-grandparents were Edmond McGrath and Mary Ryan. By the late 1970s family members were aware that Edmond and Mary had come from Co. Tipperary. Edmond arrived by himself in 1848 and he was followed in 1850 by his wife and their young sons Michael and John. Edmond and Mary knew all the answers to the questions that we have been asking since the late 1970s, but none of our grandparents had thought to ask them those questions before they died in 1899. If our older generation knew much about our family’s history they never talked about it. Lucy Waters Sprague, Edmond and Mary’s great-granddaughter, was the daughter of Michael McGraw and Alice Rooney’s oldest child Mary Isabelle (“Mame”) Waters. Lucy began a family history effort with the help of her mother after the birth of her son in 1946.

Three of Edmond and Mary’s seventeen grandchildren had died during 1979-1980, leaving only one grandchild still alive: Agnes McGraw Currie. It seemed natural that her sons, Richard and Doug, began working on genealogy along with Lucy Waters Sprague. The Civil War pension records of John McGraw (son of Edmond and Mary) included a baptism record that had been requested from Ireland in 1913 when John was seeking his pension. The parish name was Upperchurch.

Dick Currie found records for Edmond and Mary through his correspondence with Father James O’Meara, the parish priest at Upperchurch,. They had been married in Upperchurch on Sept 1, 1841 and they had three children. The eldest, a daughter named Margaret, was baptized on June 27, 1842. She never came to America and it is assumed that she died young in Ireland. Michael was baptized on Nov. 19, 1843 while the family was residing in the townland of Drumdiha, as they were when Margaret was born. The youngest son, John, was baptized on June 6, 1844 while the family was residing in Gleninchnaveigh (Glown). This was the first time that these townland names had turned up in our family’s history.

The Next Generation Steps Up

The trail back to Ireland heated up after my sister, Shirley Maloney, got into the genealogy game. She came across the name Upperchurch in an article called “A New Day for Ireland” in the April 1981 issue of National Geographic magazine. In the article there were a few paragraphs about a man named Con Ryan. He was a dairy farmer living in the townland of Glown (Gleninchnaveigh) just west of the village of Upperchurch. Shirley was convinced that we had to be related to this Con Ryan because in the article he said his family had been living in the townland of Glown since before 1800.

Shirley wrote to Con in 1983 but she never received an answer. My interest in genealogy started in earnest after our family’s first trip to Ireland in June 1997. During
that trip we had made an uneventful stop in Upperchurch on a gray, chilly, rainy afternoon. We came away with a few pictures but no new information. In 1998, fifteen years after Shirley’s first letter, I sent a second letter to Con Ryan, sharing with him some of the more recent information that I had found, but again no reply was forthcoming.

In February 2000 I decided to try once more to contact Con Ryan. It was always possible that Con might have been deceased or maybe he wasn’t interested in finding any long lost relatives. This time I decided to send Con’s letter to the parish priest and asked if he would pass it along to Con. By May I still hadn’t heard anything, so I sent a short note to Donal Cunningham, the Upperchurch parish priest, to see if he had been successful in contacting Con. To hedge my bet, I also sent a copy to one of the local pub owners figuring that Con would be known by either him or the priest. Before Father Cunningham could reply to my second letter, I received a fantastic letter from Con Ryan himself. It arrived about 10 days before we were due to leave for Ireland. Talk about just in time!

The Magic Third Time

The third letter, delivered via Father Cunningham, was the magic letter. The third letter, the priest, the Trinity, or perhaps it was the mystery of things occurring in threes — maybe it was just too much for Con to resist.

Con enlisted the help of his neighbor, cousin Michael Quinlan, who, like Con, was descended from John and Eleanor Ryan. They were able to determine that there had been a Jeremiah Ryan also living in Glown and that they were almost certain that Mary Ryan McGrath was one of Jeremiah’s sisters. In addition, they were able to discover that Jeremiah was related to John Ryan (Con and Michael’s gg-grandfather) and therefore we were all related to everyone in Glown. Michael Quinlan was able to find the marriage record in the parish register. A dispensation had been granted to allow Edmond Ryan and Ellen Ryan to be married. The dispensation stated that the couple were third cousins and hence there was a common ancestor back four generations. But this ancestor was unknown and remains nameless to this day.

Con and Michael had also been able to determine the cottage where my gg-grandmother Mary had been residing prior to leaving for America with her two sons, in 1850. It was located next to Con’s present home and in fact it was the same cottage where Con had been born and was raised. Con’s daughter, Eileen, her husband, and their three children occupy the cottage today. In his letter Con invited us to visit him and his family when we were in Upperchurch on the 23rd of June 2000. He also promised to “introduce you to all your cousins and hopefully you’ll drink tea in the house your ancestor emigrated from,” which we did.
The Upperchurch Wave Grows

After the summer of 2000 it was becoming very obvious that Central New York, the southern portion of Onondaga County in particular, had been a magnet for people from the Upperchurch area of Co. Tipperary. Researchers of Irish genealogy in the southern part of Onondaga County have two things going for them. The first was that many of the church records were all located in one place since Pompey and Truxton were missions of the main church that was St. James Catholic Church, in nearby Cazenovia, NY. The second was Dick Barr, who had transcribed all the St. James Church records and was very generous in sharing them and was always available to answer questions and provide insight.

The number of individuals from the Upperchurch area who had settled in Central New York grew so large that I finally stopped counting. When the count stopped there were 62 individuals representing 28 families.

Moyaliff Connection at Maple Ridge

Over time our family had grown to accept the idea that our Edmond McGrath was an example of that rare phenomena, the Irish only child, but that was about to change. In 1998 an obit on a message board for a Michael McGrath of Lowville turned my attention to Lewis Co., NY for the first time. Later on, message board posts by Candie Miller had drawn my attention to her Ryan family from Moyaliff who had settled at Maple Ridge, Martinsburgh, Lewis Co. Candie’s uncle, Tom Buckley, had written a paper on his Ryan family’s life both in Ireland and at Maple Ridge. A small footnote in Buckley’s paper mentioned that Maple Ridge residents, James McGrath and Bridget Ryan’s first child had been born in Onondaga Co. This Bridget Ryan was the sister of Tom and Candie’s Ryan patriarch Thomas Ryan. This footnote showed that yet another Upperchurch area family had landed in Onondaga County, at least for a while. Information in Tom’s paper made it seem that these Ryans had probably been living in the 2nd Ward of Syracuse. A long manual search of the 1855 New York State census for all of the wards in Syracuse turned up nothing. Then one night while I was searching through some baptism records a thought came to me; go check Dick Barr’s baptism records for James and Bridget McGrath’s first born. It was May 2007 and this was the moment when it was all going to come together and it was a lowly little footnote that had kicked it all off.

I had long ago organized the Ryan baptism records, that Dick Barr had transcribed, into families. There were a few families who had only one child and then they disappeared from the church records. As soon as I flipped to the back of this list where I had placed these small families the names James McGrath and Bridget Ryan jumped off the page. There was the baptism record and their marriage record. They hadn’t been living in the city of Syracuse after all, they were living south of the city in
farm country with the rest of the Upperchurch folks. But it didn’t end there. I had run into
the name James McGrath before; but where?

**A Long Connection Between Pompey and Maple Ridge**

Back around 2000 I had been contacted by Nancy Long who was researching her
husband’s Long family from Pompey, NY. He was descended from Margaret McGrath
who had married Richard Long in Syracuse, NY in 1852. A death certificate for Margaret
gave her father’s name as Michael. Nancy had also sent me a page from the 1855 NYS
Census for the town of Pompey. There was a widower named Michael McGrath and a
married son Thomas and Thomas’ wife Catherine living on a farm in the northern part of
the town of Pompey. It was tempting to connect the two Michaels, but at that time there
was no other evidence to support the connection so it just sat there. It sat there until I was
looking for that James McGrath. There were others with Michael and Thomas in that
1855 census and I thought one of them was named James McGrath. I found the census
page that Nancy Long had sent me years before and there was James McGrath. He was
described as a “boarder” and on the next farm was a young single Irish girl named
Bridget Ryan.

According to Tom Buckley’s paper, Bridget Ryan was the daughter of Thomas
Ryan and Margaret Gleason from Moyaliff parish, Co. Tipperary. James McGrath wasn’t
related to the McGraths that he was “boarding” with at the time of the 1855 census. For
some time I had been researching the folks at Maple Ridge with the help of Candie Miller
and Tom Buckley. There were three groups of McGraths living there which interested
me. Nancy Long also became interested in the Maple Ridge area and she had found
Richard Long and Margaret McGrath in Maple Ridge in the 1860 census under a very
bad misspelling of their surname. Now this was getting more and more curious — two
Pompey families had moved up to Maple Ridge. There was also a Thomas McGrath in
Maple Ridge in 1860. Could this be the same Thomas who was in Pompey in 1855?

**Finding Michael McGrath**

On a hunch I started comparing the 1860 census returns for Pompey and Fabius
with the Maple Ridge census. There I discovered more than a dozen individuals who had
been in Pompey or Fabius prior to 1860 but were found in Maple Ridge in the 1860
census. Thomas McGrath was part of this Maple Ridge Migration and when he died in
1883 the inscription on his gravestone said that he was from Moyaliff. Tom Buckley had
already shown that his Ryans were from Moyaliff and I knew from the Tithe Applotment
records that there was a Michael Magrath in Moyaliff in 1837. The Michael McGrath
from the 1855 census was Thomas McGrath’s father. The conclusion was that the
Michael McGrath of Moyaliff had come to the US. Michael (my ggg-grandfather) had
settled north of Pompey village. His son Edmund was living less than ten miles south,
near the village of Fabius, and nobody ever passed that fact on to the rest of the family — we all thought that Michael had died in Ireland.

Suddenly Edmond had a brother Thomas and a sister Margaret and a connection to the Long family. The story is described in more detail elsewhere.

Finding Michael McGrath from Moyaliff, Country Tipperary, Ireland

When Richard and Margaret Long left Maple Ridge after a few years they returned to Pompey, NY. The family settled on a farm that was located on the same road where Margaret’s father Michael and her brother Thomas had been living in 1855. Today Richard Long’s house is still there and the road is named Frank Long Road.

Another Brother and the Long Connections

Edmond McGrath was my gg-grandfather. In 1848 Edmond immigrated to America. In late 1850 Edmond was followed by his wife Mary and sons Michael and John. On that same boat was the family of Lanty McGrath. Lanty McGrath was in Truxton, NY in Cortland County in 1850 but he hadn’t traveled with Edmond from Ireland. Edmond had been a sponsor for the baptism of one of Lanty’s children when they were both living in Fabius, NY. With this last piece of evidence Lanty McGrath was pulled into the family. Lanty, Edmond, and Thomas all named their first sons Michael
and Margaret McGrath Long named her second son Michael. They were all following the Irish naming convention.

How come only the baptism records of Edmond’s children and his marriage showed up in the church records? Thomas and Margaret were single, they were born before 1829, the year when the Upperchurch records commenced, and they were probably living with their father Michael. Hence there were no church or land records for these two. However, what about Lanty? One of his descendants was searching an adjacent parish and found Lanty’s children’s baptism records in Kilcommon RC parish which is on the west side of Upperchurch RC parish.

During this time period more information was discovered about the Thomas, James and Kennedy Long families whose origins were refined from “the Thurles area” to the more specific Holycross parish area adjacent to Moyaliff townland. In addition to Margaret McGrath marrying Richard Long, son of Kennedy Long, it appeared that there might be even more connections among the families. At the least the Longs and McGraths had been neighbors on both side of the ocean. This led to the first two books about the McGrath and Long families.

The Land Records Resolve the Confusion

The 19th century Irish land records that have survived are the Griffith’s Valuation (GV), the Tithe Applotment (at least partially) and the Poor Rates. They contain important but limited information and some uncertainty. They were all head of household surveys and many common names seem to repeat endlessly. Shown below are extracts for McGrath individuals from the records mentioned above:

1837 Tithe Applotment - Ballanamona - Mealiffe parish - Michael and Morris Magrath
1843 Thurles PLU - Poor Rate - Mealiffe parish - Michael and Edmund Magrath
1851 GV - Moyaliff townland - Mary Magrath

Since it was known that Edmond’s (my gg-grandfather) father was Michael, the presence of a Michael Magrath in the Tithe Applotment was encouraging. It was thought that this Michael could be Edmond’s father and Maurice might even be a relative. The name Ballanamona was a problem for some time since it was known to be in Moyaliff parish but was no longer found among the townlands of that parish. Reinforcement also came from the 1843 Thurles Poor Rates with the presence of Michael and Edmond Magrath in Mealiffe (Moyaliff) parish, which was encouraging. This Michael McGrath of Moyaliff was the same Michael McGrath found in the 1855 Pompey census. The Griffith’s Valuation for Moyaliff was published in 1851 and there was no Michael or Edmond Magrath in Moyaliff but there was a Mary Magrath. There was a lot number in the GV information but there had been no such information in the two previous record sets so a comparison was not possible. In a somewhat delusional moment I had concocted
a convoluted scenario whereby this Mary Magrath in the Griffith’s Valuation could be my Edmond’s wife Mary Ryan McGrath.

The scenario went like this: Michael had died and Edmond had taken over the farm prior to November 1848, when he left for America. After Edmond’s departure Mary took over the farm. Even though she and her sons had arrived in New York City in November 1850, prior to the publication of the GV, I wanted to believe that the Mary Magrath in the GV was my Mary. It was tenuous and it stretched the time constraints but it was all I had. While researching material for The Neighbors in Ireland with Clare Tuohy I got access to the manuscript materials which provided the data for the Griffith’s Valuation. Once I got into the Field Books and Houses Books for Moyaliff, which had preceded the publication of the GV, it all became clear. These documents provided a unique window into the rapid changes in land holdings that took place during the Great Famine.

Michael and Morris (Maurice) Magrath lived on adjacent farms in 1847 and these were probably the same Ballanamona farms from the 1837 Tithe Applotment. By 1843 Maurice was deceased and his son Edmond had taken over the farm. Between 1847 and 1851 Michael Magrath had left and William Dwyer had taken over his farm. By 1851 Edmond (son of Maurice) was also deceased and his widow Mary was occupying that farm. This was the Mary Magrath who appeared in the Griffith’s Valuation for Moyaliff.

The situation that I had been trying to understand from a distance and with insufficient information was more complicated than I could have imagined. Michael and Maurice Magrath had been living on adjacent farms and they both had sons named Edmond and both Edmonds had married ladies named Mary Ryan. It makes one wonder if our ancestors knew we would come looking for them and so they did things like this on purpose.

References:

The Ryan Family in Ireland and America (Revised 2005), by Thomas E. Buckley, S. J.
Ballanamona

This map is from Petty’s Down Survey which was conducted in support of the Civil Survey of 1654. These documents facilitated the Cromwellian Transplantation as a means of repaying the soldiers and financial backers of Cromwell’s effort to put down the Rebellion of 1841 with Irish land. Shown above is an area called Meallife (Moyaliff) townland which was the northeastern corner of Moyaliff civil parish at the time of the survey. The area labeled as Bog was called Ballanamona (Homestead of the Bog) at the time of the 1837 Tithe Applotment for Moyaliff. This was the location of the Michael and Maurice Magrath farms. The river running north-south along the right side of the map is known today as Farneybridge River and it separates the Moyaliff and Holycross parishes. The river running north-south on the west side of Moyaliff townland is the Cladagh River which was straightened in the early 1800s. To the west of the Cladagh River are three areas that are being treated as townlands on this map but today they are treated as sub-townlands or neighborhood names inside the now larger townland of Moyaliff. These are: Graige (Grange), Collebane (Coolbawn), Cleinegemanagh (no longer separately labeled).
The Descendants of Michael McGrath of Moyaliff

Michael McGrath
b. 1785, Ireland
Arrival in U.S. prior to 1852

= Unknown
b. ?, Ireland
mar. Ireland
Probably died in Ireland

Lanty McGraw
b. 1807, Ireland
Arrived in U.S. prior to 1850
d. 1893, Clifton Springs, Manchester, NY
bur. St. Agnes Cemetery, Clifton Springs, Manchester, NY

= Catherine Wade
b. 1821, Ireland
mar. in Ireland
Arrived in the U.S. Nov. 7, 1850
d. 1891, Clifton Springs, Manchester, NY
bur. St. Agnes Cemetery, Clifton Springs, Manchester, NY

Edmond McGraw
b. 1813 Co. Tipperary, Ireland
Arrived in the U.S. Nov. 28, 1848
d. May 14, 1899, Truxton, Cortland Co., NY
bur. St. Patrick’s Cem., Truxton, NY

= Mary Ryan
b. 1810, Co. Tipperary, Ireland
mar Sept 1, 1841, Upperchurch, Co. Tipp., Ireland
Arrived in the U.S. Nov. 7, 1850
d. Dec. 1, 1899, Truxton, Cortland Co., NY
bur. St. Patrick’s Cem., Truxton, NY

Thomas McGrath
b. 1822, Moyaliff, Co. Tipp., Ireland
Arrived in the U.S. prior to 1852
d. Mar. 4, 1883, Maple Ridge, Martinsburg, Lewis Co., NY
bur. St. Patrick’s Cem., Maple Ridge, NY

= Catherine Gleason (1)
b. 1823 Moyaliff, Co. Tipp., Ireland
mar. probably in Ireland
d. Apr. 18, 1859, Maple Ridge, Martinsburg, Lewis Co., NY
bur. St. Patrick’s Cem., Maple Ridge, NY

= Mary Kennedy (2)
b. 1832, Ireland
mar. 1859
d. Feb 24, 1900, Leyden, NY
bur. St Patrick’s Cem, Maple Ridge, NY

Margaret McGrath
b. 1830, Co. Tipp, Ireland
Arrived in the U.S. 1852
mar. July 31, 1852, St. Mary’s Church, Syracuse, Onondaga Co., NY
d. Feb 18, 1894, Pompey
bur. Immaculate Conception Cem., Pompey, Onondaga Co., NY

= Richard Long
b. 1828, Raheen, Holycross, Co. Tipperary, Ireland
Arrived in the U.S. Nov. 14, 1848
d. Dec. 7, 1876, Pompey, NY
bur. Immaculate Conception Cem., Pompey, Onondaga Co., NY
Griffith Valuation Documents

This is the 1841 OS map after being marked up with lot boundaries by the Valuation Office. It shows a small portion of the northeastern corner of the townland of Moyaliff. Along the top is Lot #2 that had belonged to Michael McGrath. Lot #3 belongs to William Dwyer who took over Michael McGrath’s farm. Lot #4 is the farm of the late Maurice McGrath. His son Edmond had taken over the farm but he died and his widow Mary Magrath is shown as the occupant in the published Griffith’s Valuation (August 1851) - See below.
On the left is a 2017 Google satellite view. On the right is a copy of the same area on a circa 1841 OS map used for the Griffith’s Valuation.

In the image above are the structures shown in the yellow circle on the satellite image on the left above. These structures are similar to the structures seen in the 1841 OS map on the right and are thought to have belong to Michael McGrath at Moyaliff in 1850.
The above is copied from the Moyaliff House Book. It shows a detailed description of the buildings on the property of Michael Magrath of Moyaliff. A detailed description of the House Books (p. 14) and the Valuation in general (p. 10) can be found in *The Neighbors in Ireland*.

![OS 6” map for Moyaliff](image-url)

The section of the OS 6” map for Moyaliff shows the building on Michael Magrath’s property.
This is a view looking south along the road that runs along the east side of Moyaliff house. To the right Moyaliff Hill can be seen rising in the distance. The remains of the buildings that comprised the Michael McGrath farm are behind the overgrowth on the left (east) side a little further down the road. They are just across the street from the modern house. Michael’s property was all on the east side of the road.

This is the east side of Moyaliff Hill again but a little further south along the same road. The small structure in the foreground is just across the road from Michael McGrath’s old homestead on the left just out of sight.
References:

A more detailed examination of the families descended from Michael McGrath of Moyaliff can be found in the following documents that chronicle the earlier research efforts.

The Origins of the McGrath Family - 1999
Chapter XIII – From Upperchurch to Truxton, pp 217-235. This describes what was known about our family as the 20th century came to a close. Many of the loose ends were followed up and further research led to the following document.

The McGrath Family of Truxton, New York - 2002
“The story of Edmond and Mary Ryan McGrath picks up in the parish of Upperchurch in Co. Tipperary, Ireland. The Ryans were from the townland of Gleninchnaveigh (Glown) just west of the village of Upperchurch whereas Edmond was from the townland of Drumdiha in the parish of Moyaliff on the southern border of the parish of Upperchurch. During a family visit to Ireland in June 2000 we visited with relatives of Mary Ryan. Con Ryan and his ancestors have lived in Glown for at least the last few hundred years and there is evidence of Ryan occupation even earlier than that although the relationship is uncertain. While in Glown we visited with Con’s daughter Eileen whose family was living in the ancestral cottage occupied by Mary Ryan in 1850. The Ryans are a huge family with many cousins but due to the efforts of Con and his cousin Michael Quinlan they were able to show that we are related. Eileen and I are sixth cousins while her father Con and I are fifth cousins once removed.”

A substantial portion of this document covers the neighbors and friends of the Edmund McGrath family in the Truxton area. Many of these individuals were discovered to also have come from the Upperchurch area of Co. Tipperary. Small fragments of information that hinted of possible connections are also recorded here. Research on many of these fragments led to the following documents.

The McGrath Family from Moyaliff. - 2008
http://mcgrathsearch.com/files/Bold%20Hypothesis%201-19-08.pdf
In 2007 two fragments of information from The McGrath Family of Truxton, New York came together to enable significant progress on expanding the Edmond McGrath family back in Ireland. A 1855 NY census segment from Pompey, NY, a cemetery inscription from Maple Ridge, NY and a footnote in a paper about a Ryan family in Maple Ridge pulled everything together. I was able to find Edmund’s siblings Lanty, Thomas and Margaret and to identify their father Michael. This established that Margaret McGrath had married a Richard Long. This led to the following document.
In this document more connections were made to other Long families in the Central New York area. Their connections as neighbors in the US were built upon as it was established that they had also been neighbors back in Ireland. The McGraths were from Moyaliff and just over the border with Holycross were the three Long families.

This document describes the results of an extensive research effort into the land and church records of the McGrath, Long, Fanning and Tuohy families in Moyaliff and Holycross. The land records extend into the famine years as the information for the Griffith’s Valuation (GV) was being gathered. This captured the names of those who had left Ireland before the publication of the GV. These families were followed through the Cancelled Books in the Moyaliff and Holycross area and the family trees were expanded and more connections were made as a result.
The Maurice Magrath Family of Moyaliff

Maurice Magrath was first found in the Moyaliff Tithe Applotment record from 1837. The family of Maurice Magrath family was constructed during the research for The Neighbors in Ireland back in 2011 when the focus was on the land records. In this book the emphasis is more on the family members and their connections to their neighbors.

Edmond Magrath and Mary Ryan

(s/o Maurice Magrath (d. bef 1843) and Unknown)

Edmond Magrath  
d. Bef. May 1847 = Mary Ryan  
d. ~ 1867

Bridget McGrath  
bap. 11 Oct 1835, Moyaliff

John McGrath  
bap. 8 Apr 1836

Maurice McGrath ²  
bap. 6 May 1838, Holycross  
d. 6 May 1922, age 85, Moyaliff

Mary Dwyer (1)  
m. 27 Feb 1862  
d. abt 1872

Mary McGrath  
bap. 11 Oct 1863

Joanna McGrath  
bap. 1 Oct 1864  
d. 2 Nov 1879, Moyaliff  
Died young

Margaret McGrath  
bap. 30 May 1866, Moyaliff

Bridget McGrath  
bap. 31 May 1867, Moyaliff

Catherine McGrath  
bap. 19 Oct 1869  
d. 19 Aug 1902, Dovea

John Stapleton  
mar 19 Feb 1901

Andrew Stapleton  
b. 19 Aug 1902, Dovea  
d. 5 Jul 1932, Kilmakill  
Never married  
Died in infancy

Edmond McGrath  
bap. 2 Nov 1871, Moyaliff  
d. 1872

The baptismal dates came from the Holycross church records. The surname spellings were those found in the respective records. John McGrath (bap. 1836) was in the parish records. His mother’s name was unreadable, and his father’s name was Edmond Magrath.

Sup Reg Dist Thurles, Reg Dist Holycross
October 1, 1864 - Johanna Magrath, Par. Maurice Magrath (Farmer) and Mary Dwyer, Res: Mealiffe, Informant: Maurice Magrath, Father, Mealiffe, Reg: October 8, 1864.

May 30, 1867 - Bridget Magrath, Par. Maurice Magrath (Farmer) and Mary Dwyer, Res: Mealiffe, Informant: Maurice Magrath, Father, Mealiffe, Reg: May 31, 1867.

October 19, 1869 - Catherine McGrath, Par. Maurice McGrath (Farmer) and Mary Dwyer, Res: Mealiffe, Informant: Maurice McGrath, Father, Mealiffe, Reg: October 25, 1869.

November 8, 1871 - Edmond McGrath, Par. Maurice McGrath (Farmer) and Mary Dwyer, Res: Mealiffe, Informant: Maurice McGrath, Father, Mealiffe, Reg: November 24, 1871.
Missing in Action

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<th>Baptism</th>
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<th>1911 Census</th>
<th>Marriage (1875-1944)</th>
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<td>11 Oct 1863</td>
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<td>Joanna</td>
<td>1 Oct 1864</td>
<td>1 Oct 1864</td>
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<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Margaret</td>
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<td>30 May 1865</td>
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<td>No</td>
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<td>Bridget</td>
<td>30 May 1867</td>
<td>31 May 1867</td>
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<td>No</td>
<td>None found</td>
<td>None found</td>
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<tr>
<td>Catherine</td>
<td>19 Oct 1869</td>
<td>19 Oct 1869</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>19 Feb 1901</td>
<td>19 Aug 1902</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edmond</td>
<td>8 Nov 1871</td>
<td>2 Nov 1871</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1872</td>
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</table>

After a thorough search of the civil marriage and death records for the Thurles District none were found for Mary, Margaret or Bridget McGrath. The three girls were also not found in the 1901 or 1911 census. The close-by and adjacent Cashel District was also searched for marriage and death records for Mary, Margaret, and Bridget - none were found. An educated guess would be that they had emigrated by the time of the 1901 census.

In the civil death records there is an Edmond McGrath who died in the Thurles District in 1872 at age 0. There was no image for this record so no other information is available but this is likely the son of Maurice and Mary McGrath who died shortly after his birth. Further evidence of Edmond’s early death is the fact that Maurice and his wife Mary Harney named their first son Edmond. Reusing the name of a deceased child was a common practice in Ireland.

Civil Records

**Death: Johanna McGrath - 15 - 1879**

Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
Date: November 2, 1879 - Location: Mealiffe
Name: Johanna McGrath
Condition: Spinster
Age at last Birthday: 15 years
Occupation: Daughter of a Farmer
Cause of Death: Chronic Adenitis, 3 years, Acute Phthisis, 2 months, Certified
Informant: Maurice McGrath, Present at death, Mealiffe
Reg: November 10, 1879

**NOTE:** Adenitis is a general term for an inflammation of a gland. Often it is used to refer to lymphadenitis which is the inflammation of a lymph node.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adenitis

Phthisis - An over-consonanted Greek word meaning "a dwindling or wasting away."
Pronounced TIE-sis. Phthisis is an archaic name for tuberculosis. A person afflicted with tuberculosis in the old days was destined to dwindle and waste away.

Maurice Magrath and Mary Harney
(s/o Edmond Magrath and Mary Ryan)
(d/o James Harney and Honora Dwyer)

Maurice Magrath
bap. 6 May 1838, Holycross
d. 6 May 1922, age 85,
Moyaliff

Mary Harney (2)
bap. 4 Jun 1845, Cloonyross
mar. 5 Mar 1878
d. 16 Sep 1918, age 60, Moyaliff

Edmond McGrath
b. 11 Mar 1879, Moyaliff
d. 14 Apr 1957, Thurles

Honoria McGrath
b. 16 Apr 1880, Moyaliff
d. aft 1947

James McGrath
b. 27 Aug 1881, Moyaliff
d. 14 Oct 1961, Thurles

Thomas McGrath
b. 13 Aug 1882, Moyaliff
d. 8 Apr 1962, Moyaliff

Maurice McGrath
b. Feb 6, 1884, Mealiffe
d. Sep 19, 1886, Mealiffe

John McGrath
b. 20 Aug 1885, Moyaliff
d. 31 Jan 1963, Moyaliff

The birth dates estimated from the ages in the census records were off from 2 to 4 years. The Ballycahill and Holycross parish records found online stop near the end of 1878. The civil birth records were used to provide the birth dates found in the family tree.

Three marriage records for Maurice Magrath

These three marriage records have been assigned to the Maurice Magrath of the Moyaliff townland. These assignments are consistent with the records that have been found so far.

Holycross - Maurice McGrath married Mary Dwyer in Holycross on 27 Feb 1862; Rev and one sponsor name illegible, Joan Stokes.

The following marriage record might be Maurice Magrath of Moyaliff

Uppercnurch - Maurice Magrath married Bridget Ryan on 2 Feb 1875; Witnesses: Edm. Burke and Margaret Ryan.

In the civil death records there were two Bridget McGraths. One died in 1875 at age 42 and the other died in 1876 at age 40. There weren’t any record images available on line so there’s no detail on these two. The timing of the Uppercnurch marriage and the 1875-1876 death allows this Bridget to be Maurice Magrath’s wife. The time table fits and no records prove otherwise. There were no birth records found over the period 1875 to 1890 for a couple named Maurice Magrath and Bridget Ryan.
Clonoulty Chapel - Marriage 5 Mar 1878
Marriage: Maurice McGrath & Mary Harney - Mealiffe
March 5, 1878 - married at Clonoulty
Husband: Maurice McGrath, Full age, Widower, Farmer, Mealiffe
Father: Maurice McGrath (Dead), Farmer  (Note: Maurice’s father was Edmond)
Wife: Mary Harney, Full age, Spinster, Farmer, Clonoross (Clonyross)
Father: James Harney, (Alive), Farmer
Witnesses: Edmond Burke and Joanna Ryan
Priest: William Canon Wall, P. P.
Reg: April 12, 1878 (Kilpatrick)

Mary Harney
Clonoulty RC - Baptism
June 4, 1845 - Mary Harney, Par. James Harney and Honora Dwyer, Res: Cloncoross (Clonyross), Sps. Thady Harney and Judith Harney.

Civil Records
Sup Reg Dist Thurles, Reg Dist Holycross
March 11, 1879 - Edmond McGrath, Par. Maurice McGrath (Farmer, Mealiffe) and Mary Harney, Res: Mealiffe, Informant: Maurice McGrath, Father, Mealiffe,
Reg: March 25, 1879.

April 16, 1880 - Honoria McGrath, Par. Maurice McGrath (Farmer, Mealiffe) and Mary Harney, Res: Mealiffe, Informant: Maurice McGrath, Father, Mealiffe,
Reg: April 24, 1880.

August 27, 1881 - James McGrath, Par. Maurice McGrath (Farmer, Mealiffe) and Mary Harney, Res: Mealiffe, Informant: Maurice McGrath, Father, Mealiffe,
Reg: September 6, 1881.

August 13, 1882 - Thomas McGrath, Par. Maurice McGrath (Farmer, Mealiffe) and Mary Harney, Res: Mealiffe, Informant: Maurice McGrath, Father, Mealiffe,
Reg: October 14, 1882.

February 6, 1884 - Maurice McGrath, Par. Maurice McGrath (Farmer, Mealiffe) and Mary Harney, Res: Mealiffe, informant: Maurice McGrath, Father, Mealiffe, Reg: February 9, 1884.

August 20, 1885 - John McGrath, Par. Maurice McGrath (Farmer, Mealiffe) and Mary Harney, Res: Mealiffe, Informant: Maurice McGrath, Father, Mealiffe, Reg: August 24, 1885.

Death: Maurice McGrath - 2 - 1886
Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
Date: September 19, 1886 - Location: Mealiffe
Name: Maurice McGrath
Condition: Bachelor
Age at last Birthday: 2 years
Occupation: Son of a Farmer
Cause of Death: Croup, 3 days, Certified
Informant: Maurice McGrath, Father, Present at death, Mealiffe
Reg: October 4, 1886.
Birth - Andrew Stapleton
Sup Reg Dist Thurles, Reg Dist Thurles
July 19, 1902 - Andrew Stapleton, Par. John Stapleton (Farmer, Dovea) and Catherine McGrath, Res: Dovea, Informant: John Stapleton, Dovea, Reg: August 2, 1902.

Death: Andrew Stapleton - 30 - 1932
Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Littleton
Date: July 5, 1932 - Location: Kilmakill
Name: Andrew Stapleton
Condition: Bachelor
Age at last Birthday: 30 years
Occupation: Farmer’s son
Cause of Death: Chronic Nephritis Endocarditis, Certified
Informant: Josie Stapleton, Sister, Present at death, Kilmakill
Reg: July 13, 1932.

Nephritis is a condition in which the nephrons, the functional units of the kidneys, become inflamed. This inflammation, which is also known as glomerulonephritis, can adversely affect kidney function.
https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/312579

Endocarditis is an infection of the endocardium, which is the inner lining of your heart chambers and heart valves. Endocarditis generally occurs when bacteria, fungi or other germs from another part of your body, such as your mouth, spread through your bloodstream and attach to damaged areas in your heart.
https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/endocarditis/symptoms-causes/syc-20352576

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<tr>
<th>Townland</th>
<th>AKA</th>
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<td>Kilmakill</td>
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<td>Tipperary, N.R.</td>
<td>Eliogarty</td>
<td>Moyne</td>
<td>Thurles</td>
<td>Munster</td>
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Death: Thomas McGrath - 80 - 1962
Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
Date: April 8, 1962 - Location: Moyaliffe, Ballycahill
Name: Thomas McGrath
Condition: Married
Age at last Birthday: 80 yrs
Occupation: Farmer
Cause of Death: Old age, No medical attendant
Informant: John McGrath, Present at death, Moyaliffe, Ballycahill

Death: John McGrath - 76 - 1963
Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
Date: January 31, 1963 - Location: Moyaliffe, Thurles
Name: John McGrath
Condition: Single
Age at last Birthday: 76 years
Occupation: Farmer
Cause of Death: Broncho Pneumonia, 7 days, Certified
Informant: Edmond Bourke, Present at death, Moyaliffe, Thurles

No marriage record could be found for Thomas McGrath in either Thurles or Cashel District. No births were found in Thurles District which could be linked to this Thomas McGrath. The online marriage records presently end at 1944. Thomas might have married later in life and had no children.
<table>
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<th>Death: Mary McGrath - 60 - 1918</th>
<th>Death: Maurice McGrath - 85 - 1922</th>
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<td><strong>Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date:</strong> September 16, 1918 - <strong>Location:</strong> Moyaliffe</td>
<td><strong>Date:</strong> May 6, 1922 - <strong>Location:</strong> Mealiffe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name:</strong> Mary McGrath</td>
<td><strong>Name:</strong> Maurice McGrath</td>
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<td><strong>Condition:</strong> Married</td>
<td><strong>Condition:</strong> Widower</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Age at last Birthday:</strong> 60 years</td>
<td><strong>Age at last Birthday:</strong> 85 years</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation:</strong> Wife of a Farmer</td>
<td><strong>Occupation:</strong> Farmer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cause of Death:</strong> Chronic Nephritis, 3 months, Certified</td>
<td><strong>Cause of Death:</strong> Bronchial Pneumonia, 3 weeks, Certified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Informant:</strong> Edmond McGrath, Son, Present at death, Moyaliffe</td>
<td><strong>Informant:</strong> John McGragh, Son, Present at death, Mealiffe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reg:</strong> September 27, 1918.</td>
<td><strong>Reg:</strong> June 12, 1922.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Chronic nephritis develops silently over several years and can lead to kidney failure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marriage: John Stapleton and Catherine McGrath - Dovea</th>
<th>Death: Catherine Stapleton - 30 - 1902</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Thurles</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>February 19, 1901 - married at the RC Chapel of Ballycahill</strong></td>
<td><strong>Date:</strong> August 19, 1902 - <strong>Location:</strong> Dovea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Husband:</strong> John Stapleton (Full age, Bachelor, Farmer, Dovea)</td>
<td><strong>Name:</strong> Catherine Stapleton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Father:</strong> Andrew Stapleton (Framer)</td>
<td><strong>Condition:</strong> Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wife:</strong> Catherine McGrath (Full age, Spinster, blank, Garrynamona)</td>
<td><strong>Age at last Birthday:</strong> 30 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Father:</strong> Maurice McGrath (Farmer)</td>
<td><strong>Occupation:</strong> Wife of a Farmer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Witnesses:</strong> Jeremiah Slattery and Honoria McGrath</td>
<td><strong>Cause of Death:</strong> Child birth, 1 month, Certified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priest:</strong> John McGrath, C. C.</td>
<td><strong>Informant:</strong> John Stapleton, Husband, Present at death, Dovea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reg:</strong> February 28, 1901.</td>
<td><strong>Reg:</strong> October 20, 1902</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Death: Edward McGrath - 72 - 1957</th>
<th>Death: James McGrath - 80 - 1961</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Thurles</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Thurles</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date:</strong> April 14, 1957 - <strong>Location:</strong> Hospital of the Assumption, Thurles</td>
<td><strong>Date:</strong> October 14, 1961 - <strong>Location:</strong> Hospital of the Assumption, Thurles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name:</strong> Edward McGrath (Moyaliffe, Thurles)</td>
<td><strong>Name:</strong> James McGrath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Condition:</strong> Single</td>
<td><strong>Condition:</strong> Bachelor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age at last Birthday:</strong> 72 years</td>
<td><strong>Age at last Birthday:</strong> 80 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation:</strong> Small Farmer</td>
<td><strong>Occupation:</strong> Farmer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cause of Death:</strong> Sarcoma of Mandible, 5 months, Certified</td>
<td><strong>Cause of Death:</strong> Senility, Certified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Informant:</strong> Patrick Carey, Occupier, Hospital of the Assumption</td>
<td><strong>Informant:</strong> Patrick Carey, Occupier, Hospital of the Assumption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reg:</strong> April 17, 1957.</td>
<td><strong>Reg:</strong> October 21, 1961.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Marriage: Michael Ryan & Honora McGrath - Mealiffe

Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
March 1, 1916 - married at RC Church of Ballycahill
Husband: Michael Ryan (Full, Bachelor, Farmer, Mealiffe)
Father: John Ryan (Farmer)
Wife: Honora McGrath (Full, Spinster, Farmer’s daughter, Mealiffe)
Father: Maurice McGrath
Witnesses: Dan Ryan and Norah Brennan
Priest: Thomas McCormack, C. C.

Census Records

1901 - John Ryan - house 14 in Moyaliff (Moyaliff, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>Anne</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>Michael</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>Margaret</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>Johanna</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>Dan</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Lodger</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1911 - John Ryan - house 6 in Moyaliff (Moyaliff, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>Anne</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>Michael</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>Johanna</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

John and Anne have been married 40 years. Anne had given birth to 6 children and 3 were still alive at the time of the 1911 census.

Ballycahill and Holycross RC - Baptism

January 16, 1872 - Michael Ryan, Par. John Ryan and Anne Leamy, Res: Mealiffe
Sps. Michael Leamy and Kate Ryan.

Civil Records

Marriage: John Ryan & Anne Leamy - Moyaliff

Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
February 20, 1871 - married at the RC Chapel of Drumbane
Husband: John Ryan (of Full age, Bachelor, Farmer, Mealiffe)
Father: Michael Ryan (Farmer, Dead)
Wife: Anne Leamy (of Full age, Spinster, Blank, Roskeen)
Father: Patrick Leamy (Farmer, Alive)
Witnesses: John Ryan and Anne Leamy (Exactly the same names as those being married)
Priest: John Condon, C. C.
Reg: April 6, 1871.
The Griffith Valuation

This is the 1841 OS map after being marked up with lot boundaries by the Valuation Office. It shows a small portion of the northeastern corner of the townland of Moyaliff. Lot #4 is the farm of the late Maurice McGrath. The buildings are all in the northern most portion of Lot #4 (green oval). Maurice’s son Edmond had taken over the farm but he died and his widow Mary Magrath is shown as the occupant in the published Griffith’s Valuation (August 1851) - See below.
On the left is an image of Lot #4 in the townland of Moyaliff that contains the buildings in this OSI Ortho 2005 satellite image. On the right the green rectangle shows the same area on an 1841 OS map.

This entry is from the House Book for Moyaliff townland. It describes in detail the dimensions of the buildings on the property of Maurice Magrath.
The Magraths of Moyaliff townland - Lot 4 - Cancelled Books

The Cancelled Books are categorised by Electoral Division. Moyaliff townland is in the parish of Moyaliff, Moyaliff ED and the Barony of Kilnamanagh Upper.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Book No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GV</td>
<td>1851</td>
<td>Mary Magrath</td>
<td>In published GV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>Mary Magrath</td>
<td>Book cancelled 1860.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>No change.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>No change.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1867</td>
<td>Maurice Magrath</td>
<td><em>Mary probably died around 1867.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>No change.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>No change.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>No change.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Edmond Magrath</td>
<td>Maurice died in 1922.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td>No change.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Maurice Magrath land holding was purchased in 1914. This means that Maurice now owned the land rather than renting it. The Edmond Magrath taking over the farm was the son of Maurice Magrath and Mary Harney. If the number of years covered in the different ED Cancelled Books are similar, as has been observed, then Book No. 9 was probably cancelled in about 1950.

Results from the Irish Census

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>1901</th>
<th>1911</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moyaliff</td>
<td>Moyaliff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maurice McGrath, b. 1838 Ireland</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary, b. 1845 Ireland</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Children</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmond, b. 1879</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nora, b. 1880</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James, b. 1881</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas, b. 1882</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John, b. 1885</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maurice and Mary’s birth years are taken from their baptism records. The children’s birth years in the above table were taken from birth records. According to the 1911 census, Maurice and Mary have been married 31 years. Mary had given birth to five children and they were all still alive at the time of the 1911 census. All persons in the family could read and write.

1901 Moyaliff, Moyaliff parish, Thurles PLU
The ages of Maurice and Mary appear to be off by 10 years, based on Maurice’s baptismal information.

1911 Moyaliff, Moyaliff parish, Thurles PLU
Maurice and Mary had been married 31 years. They had 5 children and all 5 were still alive. James had left home and all those remaining were still single.
The above information was found in the Irish census records of 1901 and 1911. Now that the first of the surviving census records have become available on line it can be seen that the Irish census records suffer from the same age problems seen in the US census. Maurice and his wife Mary aged about 20 years in the ten years between the 1901 and 1911 census. The different sources for determining birth years are compared below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Birth Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maurice Magrath</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 6, 1838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1837</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maurice McGrath's (1838-1922) Progeny**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mary Ryan</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mary (1863 - ?)</td>
<td>MIA - emigrated?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joanna (1864 - 1879)</td>
<td>Died young.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret (1866 - ?)</td>
<td>MIA - emigrated?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridget (1867 - ?)</td>
<td>MIA - emigrated?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmond (1871 - 1872)</td>
<td>Died in infancy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mary Harney</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edmond (1879 - 1957)</td>
<td>Never married. Took over the family farm in 1923 after his father’s (Maurice) death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honoria (1880 - ?)</td>
<td>Married Michael Ryan (1872 - 1947) in 1916. No record of any children but the online records end in 1919.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas (1882 - 1962)</td>
<td>Was married at the time of his death. No marriage or subsequent birth records were found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maurice (1884 - 1886)</td>
<td>Died young</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pushing Back the Years

In the Moyaliff Cemetery there is a headstone for Thomas Magrath (1781 - 1817), which was erected by his father Moras (Maurice?) Magrath. These two persons are most likely connected to the Maurice Magrath family of Moyaliff, given the rarity of the name Maurice and the proximity to the Maurice Magrath farm, which was just over Moyaliff Hill about a quarter mile east of the cemetery. Based on the time frame, Moras, from the headstone, is probably the grandfather of the oldest Maurice in the Maurice Magrath family tree found near the beginning of this section. Thomas Magrath (from the headstone) is of the same generation as Maurice’s father would have been, but at this point it cannot be determined if Thomas was Maurice’s father or perhaps an uncle. This gravestone connection will be discussed in more detail later.

Michael and Maurice - Relation Analysis

The Michael Magrath and Maurice Magrath families had been neighbors in the townland of Moyaliff, at least since the time of the 1837 Tithe Applotment. Finding these two Magrath families living on adjacent farms suggests a possible family connection between them. By the time of the publication of the Griffith’s Valuation that included Moyaliff (August 1851) William Dwyer had taken over Michael Magrath’s farm. Michael and all his known children had immigrated to Central New York at various times in the late 1840s and early 1850s. Michael’s farm was just north of Maurice Magrath’s farm. At the time of the publication of the GV Mary Magrath, the widow of Maurice’s son Edmond, was the occupant of the Maurice Magrath farm. According to Tom Long of Glenreagh, his uncle now (2011) owns the former Maurice Magrath farm.

Tom Long has pointed out that Honoria (Nora) Magrath (dau. of Maurice Magrath and Mary Harney) was related to his maternal grandmother Margaret McGrath (dau. of Philip and Kate Ryan McGrath of Coolkill). The McGrath connection is the most obvious since the surname of Nora’s mother is now known to be Harney. The connection would therefore be thought to be on the paternal side of Nora’s family, unless the connection is a more distant one. This seems to imply that Maurice McGrath might be related to Philip McGrath of Coolkill. A detailed analysis of this Honoria-Margaret connection was described in a separate document to be published in the near future: Honoria Magrath-Margaret McGrath Connection. The relationship has been narrowed down to be through a grandmother Mary Ryan on Honoria’s side. In Margaret’s family tree there are an abundance of Ryans with two generations of Ryans marrying Ryans. It was in that maze of Ryans that the search for the connection got bogged down and there it remains for now.

Dwyer Speculation

According to Doug Currie (A Genealogy of the McGraw’s of Truxton, New York – 1994), Edmund McGraw and his two sons, John and Michael, all shared the same middle name, William. The death certificate of John McGraw contains the middle initial “W,” while those for Edmund and Michael contain no middle initials. The prevailing understanding in our family was that there was an ancestor named William.
In the Moyaliff Cemetery there was, at one time, a headstone with the following inscription:

“Margaret Dwyer McGrath, d. July 7, 1823, aged 60 years. Erected by William McGrath (husband).” – born 1763

Based on the above inscription it can be speculated that this William McGrath was Michael’s father. This creates a tentative connection between the McGrath and Dwyer families. Michael McGrath’s known children (in birth order) are: Lanty, Edmond, Thomas, and Margaret. They were all born before the commencement of the parish records in their area so their baptisms don’t appear in these church records. (Upperchurch and Drombane - 1829 and Ballycahill and Holycross - 1835.) The Irish naming tradition is to name the first son after the paternal grandfather which should have been William if the above assumptions are correct. Michael’s first know son was Lanty, however, without the availability of the church records there might have been other siblings who could have died young and there might have been a William among them. Or perhaps he just decided to remain in Ireland while the rest of the family immigrated to the US. The naming tradition is to name the first daughter after the paternal grandmother which fits with the above inscription that shows that William’s wife was Margaret.

Michael McGrath’s farm was just west of the Dwyer farm in the townland of Moyaliff in Moyaliff parish at the time of the Great Famine. When Michael left Ireland just prior to the publication of Griffith’s Valuation, his former neighbor, William Dwyer, took over his farm. The William Dwyer who took over Michael’s farm was quite possibly related to him.
The McGrath Families in the Upperchurch Records

Upperchurch Parish Records

The following information was compiled in part from photographs taken on June 24, 2000 of the Upperchurch parish records provided by Father Donal Cunningham at the Parochial House at Upperchurch, Co. Tipperary, Ireland. The record books commence in 1829 and so there might be earlier children in some of the families shown here that do not appear in the parish record books. The book that Father Cunningham provided for me to photograph was not the original hand written book but a bound volume of computerized alphabetized listings. These indices to the parish registers did not include the individual’s residence. This townland information is essential for tracking one’s ancestors. These transcribed record indices have been complimented by the recently released online Parish Registers from the National Archives of Ireland. This has added those records where the wives were McGraths and also the townland residences.

The records in this section are labeled as Upperchurch since they were found in those parish registers. Initially these records were assembled into family trees and were the grouped into larger families using the Irish naming convention as a guide. Since these families have arisen from church records an attempt will be made in this section to tie them to specific geographic locations via land records and gravestone inscriptions. Later a more ambitious attempt will be made to achieve an even larger consolidation of these families.

Edward Magrath = Mary Ryan
Actual spelling in the marriage record was McGrath

Margaret Magrath,
bap. Jun. 27, 1842 (Drumdiha)
Sps. Michael Ryan and Bridgit Ryan

Michael Magrath,
bap. Nov. 19, 1843 (Drumdiha)
Sps. John Magrath and Alley Sweeney

John Magrath,
bap. Jun. 24, 1844 (Gleninchnaveigh)
Sps. Patk Ryan and Mary Ryan

In the early 1980’s Dick Currie, my father’s cousin, received a letter from Father James O’Meara, who was then the parish priest at Upperchurch. In that letter Father O’Meara provided information from the Upperchurch parish record books on the baptisms of the children of Edmond and Mary Ryan McGrath. That information is displayed above in the format of a family tree. In that letter the spelling of the name was Magrath and not McGrath. It appears that in an effort to simplify the computerization of the parish records the Family History Foundation made the decision to standardize the spelling of the surnames. When I visited the National Library of Ireland later I inspected the microfilm copy of the original hand written Upperchurch parish record books and the spelling was Magrath as Father O’Meara had indicated in his letter and not McGrath as indicated in the record book in the possession of Father Donal Cunningham. In addition
to the baptismal information, in many cases, the original parish record books contained information as to the townland where the parents of the baptized child resided at the time of the baptism. This information was missing from the computerized version of the parish records but had been included in Father O’Meara’s letter. It would appear that the Family History Foundation had decided to omit that information from their indexing of the record books, perhaps in an effort to save memory. This is truly disappointing given the importance of the townland information in the search for one’s ancestors.

Based on selective comparisons between the information from the computerized parish records and the microfilms of the originals in the National Library the spelling McGrath was changed back to Magrath in the following Upperchurch records appearing in this paper. Edmund Magrath was my gg-grandfather. Mary Ryan was from Gleninchnaveigh and that was why Edmund’s church records were in Upperchurch instead of Holycross, even though it was closer to his father’s farm in Moyaliff.

Several of the families found in the Upperchurch records were able to be combined to build even larger families. The construction of the families will be shown on the following pages and the presentation will follow the chronological order in which the discoveries were made until the final structure is revealed later in the paper.

The process began with the pictures of the Upperchurch baptism and marriage records from 2000. When the individual records were gathered into families, patterns were noticed. Using the assumption that the families employed the Irish naming tradition it was possible to build generations that were related. In 2015 the availability of the parish registers on line provided more details but the Upperchurch records currently available stop in 1876. The indices photographed in 2000 contained a surprise in that they extended all the way up to 1900, twenty four years further than the on line records.

A 2006 visit to the cemetery at the Moyaliff Chapel provided a set of gravestone inscriptions which provided more family information and verified the assumed connections. In 2010 the initial publication of information from the McGrath-Fanning papers by Marvin Minton provided more information. And finally, in 2017, when Marvin Minton shared the McGrath-Fanning collection in its entirety the final picture of the family connections became clear.
The Initial Family Reconstruction Efforts

Philip Magrath is here labeled as “Young” because there is another Philip and Winifred Magrath later in this paper who might be significantly older than these two. This young Philip and Winifred Magrath didn’t actually appear in the parish records. Their existence has been inferred from the assumption that John and Thomas Magrath (see below) had both used the Irish naming tradition in selecting names for their children. Both of their first sons were named Philip and their first daughters were named Winifred. Thomas Magrath’s information was further supplemented by a gravestone inscription from Moyaliff Cemetery.

Two other families found in the Upperchurch parish records have tentatively been linked to Thomas and John Magrath in the family tree shown above. The family tree above shows the overall structure of the four families that were connected with Phillip and Winifred Magrath. The fathers in these two addition families are both named Philip Magrath. It was their use of the Irish naming tradition, their relative ages, and the common parish that drives these proposed connections. The strength of these tentative connections will be tested later in this paper with the information in the McGrath-Fanning papers. The connection of Philip Magrath (husband of Bridget Shanahan) to Thomas Magrath, his father, has been verified by the inscriptions on Thomas’ headstone in the ruins of Moyaliff chapel. The above families will be described in more detail on the following pages.
John Magrath and Bridget Ryan  
(s/o Philip and Winifred Magrath)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>John Magrath</th>
<th>Bridget Ryan</th>
<th>John Ryan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No birth recs found</td>
<td>= Winifred Magrath, bap. Aug 3, 1843</td>
<td>= Honora Stapleton, bap Feb 23, 1873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= no children</td>
<td>Sps. Tom Magrath and Bgt Magrath</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 children</td>
<td>6 children</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1874-1881</td>
<td>1872-1880</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip Magrath, bap. Feb 8, 1845, Dromminphilip</td>
<td>Judy Magrath, bap. Dec 15, 1846, Dromminphilip</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No marriage record found</td>
<td>No marriage record found</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Magrath, bap. Feb 24, 1851, Roskeen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sps. John Purcell and Bgt Hart</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only 1 child</td>
<td>Mary Magrath, bap. Dec 30, 1852</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887</td>
<td>Sps. Thos Purcell and Margt Lambe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Marriage and birth records searches were only carried out in the Thurles District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Townland</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Barony</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>PLU</th>
<th>Province</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drumminphilip</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Tipperary, N.R.</td>
<td>Kilnamanagh Upper</td>
<td>Moyaliff</td>
<td>Thurles</td>
<td>Munster</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roskeen</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>Tipperary, N.R.</td>
<td>Kilnamanagh Upper</td>
<td>Moyaliff</td>
<td>Thurles</td>
<td>Munster</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roskeen Little</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Tipperary, N.R.</td>
<td>Kilnamanagh Upper</td>
<td>Moyaliff</td>
<td>Thurles</td>
<td>Munster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roskeen North</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Tipperary, N.R.</td>
<td>Kilnamanagh Upper</td>
<td>Moyaliff</td>
<td>Thurles</td>
<td>Munster</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roskeen South</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Tipperary, N.R.</td>
<td>Kilnamanagh Upper</td>
<td>Moyaliff</td>
<td>Thurles</td>
<td>Munster</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Upperchurch and Drombane RC

Marriage
April 10, 1872 - John Ryan married Winifred McGrath, Res: None
Wit. Andrew Kennedy and Winifred McGrath.

NOTE: This marriage was not found in the civil records. No baptisms or birth records were found for this couple.
Philip Magrath and Honora Stapleton

(s/o John Magrath and Bridget Ryan)
(d/o Timothy Stapleton and Bridget Ryan)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Civil Recs (Thurles)</th>
<th>Census (Co. Tipp.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birth</td>
<td>Marriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Magrath</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bap. Apr. 22, 1874</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sps. Philip and Mary Stapleton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tim Magrath</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bap. Jul. 5, 1875</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sps. John Magrath and Julia Stapleton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridget Magrath</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bap. Sept. 17, 1876</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sps. Philip Magrath and Mary Magrath</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Magrath</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bap. Feb. 2, 1878</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sps. Matt Stapleton and Johanna Magrath</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Magrath</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bap. Aug. 17, 1879</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sps. William Hayes and Margt Stapleton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winifred Magrath</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bap. Feb. 6, 1881</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sps. Patk Stapleton and Wfd Magrath</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Winifred’s birth record was not found in the civil records for Thurles. The on line parish registers for Upperchurch and Drombane RC, where two of her sibling’s baptism records were found end in 1876. Only John and Tim can be found in the on line parish registers, although all but Winifred can be found in the civil records (irishgenealogy.ie). The baptism records for Bridget (1876), Mary (1878), Patrick (1879), and Winifred (1881) were found in the computer printout of the index to the records which ended in 1900. I only have these records because I photographed the McGrath pages in that printout during a 2000 visit to the Upperchurch parish rectory.

Finding and identifying records are two different things. Anyone can find a record for a John Ryan but the question is whether or not it’s the same John Ryan that you were searching for. Birth records are fairly easy to identify because each one is associated with the parents’ names, a date of birth, and a residence. Marriage records are the next easiest to identify because they show the names of the fathers of the couple getting married. This is in addition to the approximate or sometimes the actual ages of the couple and a
geographic location. The death records are the hardest to identify. There is the marital status of the deceased at the time of death and the age. However sometimes the death occurred at a location other than the usual residence and if death occurred in a hospital or work house then the informant will not have any connection to the deceased. Most times there will be a residence given and the age might be exaggerated (in either direction).

Civil Records

Marriage: Philip McGrath and Honoria Stapleton - Drumminphilip

Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Borrisoleigh
February 23, 1873 - married at the RC Chapel of Upperchurch
Husband: Philip McGrath (Full age, Bachelor, Farmer, Dromphilip, Drombane)
Father: John McGrath (Farmer, Living)
Wife: Honoria Stapleton (Minor, Spinster, Blank, Finahy, Borrisoleigh)
Father: Timothy Stapleton (Farmer, Dead)
Witnesses: Philip McGrath and Honoria Stapleton (Yes, the same names)
Priest: John Wood, P. P.
Reg: May 10, 1873

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Townland</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Barony</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>PLU</th>
<th>Province</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drumminphilip</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Tipperary, N.R.</td>
<td>Kilnamanagh Upper</td>
<td>Moyaliff</td>
<td>Thurles</td>
<td>Munster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finnahy</td>
<td>827</td>
<td>Tipperary, N.R.</td>
<td>Kilnamanagh Upper</td>
<td>Upperchurch</td>
<td>Thurles</td>
<td>Munster</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
James Dwyer and Johanna McGrath - Drombane
(s/o Edward Dwyer and Unknown)
(d/o John Magrath and Bridget Ryan)

James Dwyer
b. 1850
mar Feb 21, 1871, Drumbane

Johanna McGrath
bap. Dec 15, 1846, Drumminphilip
Sps.: Philip Magrath and Bgt. Maher

Edward Dwyer
b. Dec 3, 1872, Drombane

Mary Ryan
mar Feb 27, 1892

John Dwyer
b. Apr 8, 1874, Drombane

Margaret Ryan
mar Jan 27, 1920

Mary Dwyer
b. Aug 15, 1875, Drombane

Philip Dwyer
b. Dec 15, 1876, Drombane

James Dwyer
b. Oct 6, 1878, Drombane

Patrick Dwyer
b. Aug 25, 1880, Drombane

No marriage records found for the four youngest children.

Civil Records
Marriage: James Dwyer and Johanna McGrath - Drumbane
Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
February 21, 1871 - married at the RC Chapel of Drombane
Husband: James Dwyer (21, Bachelor, Farmer, Drumbane)
Father: Edward Dwyer (Farmer, Alive)
Wife: Johanna McGrath (21, Spinster, Blank, Drumminphilip)
Father: John McGrath (Farmer)
Witnesses: Richard Dwyer and Winifred McGrath
Priest: John Condon, C. C.
Reg: Certified Copy made April 6, 1870 (Holycross).

Marriage: Edmond Dwyer and Mary Ryan - Drombane
Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
February 27, 1892 - married at the RC Chapel of Drombane
Husband: Edmond Dwyer (Full age, Bachelor, Farmer, Drombane)
Father: James Dwyer (Farmer)
Wife: Mary Ryan (Full age, Spinster, Farmer’s daughter, Knockahornaduff)
Father: Thomas Ryan (Farmer)
Witnesses: Edmond Ryan and Mary Ryan
Priest: William Corcoran, P. P.
Reg: March 21, 1892
No children birth records found for Edmond and Mary - out to 1919

**Marriage: John Dwyer and Margaret Ryan - Stuike, Drombane**

Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Thurles  
January 27, 1920 - married at RC Cathedral of Thurles  
Husband: **John Dwyer** (Full, Bachelor, Farmer, Stuike, Drombane)  
Father: **James Dwyer** (Farmer)  
Wife: **Margaret Ryan** (Minor, Spinster, Blank, Donohill, Tipperary)  
Father: **Patrick Ryan** (Farmer)  
Witnesses: Michael Ryan and Margaret M. O’Dwyer  
Priest: Michael Ryan  
Reg: February 18, 1920.

**Michael Quinane and Mary McGrath - Drumminphilip**

**Civil Records**

**Marriage: Michael Quinane and Mary McGrath - Glentane**

Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Ballycahill  
February 10, 1880 - married at the RC Chapel of Drombane  
Husband: **Michael Quinane** (Full age, Bachelor, Farmer, Glentane, Borrisoleigh)  
Father: **Darby Quinane** (Farmer, Dead)  
Wife: **Mary McGrath** (Full age, Spinster, Blank, Dromphilip, Ballycahill)  
Father: **John McGrath** (Farmer, Alive)  
Witnesses: Jermy Dwyer and Winifred McGrath  
Priest: John Wood, P. P.  
Reg: Certified Copy made April 20, 1880 (Ballycahill & Holycross)

**Births**

Supt Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Borrisoleigh  
September 24, 1887 - **Thomas Quinane**, Par. Michael Quinane (Farmer, Drumminphilip) and Mary McGrath, Res: Drumminphilip, Informant: Michael Quinane, Father, drumminphilip, Reg: October 7, 1887.  
Searched thru 1900
Thomas Magrath and Ellen (Nelly) Purcell
(s/o Phillip and Winifred Magrath)

Thomas Magrath
b. 1806
d. 17 Feb 1893, aged 87
bur. Moyaliff Cem.

Ellen (Nelly) Purcell
b. 1797
mar. Sept. 13, 1843
d. 30 July 1868
bur. Moyaliff Cem.

Philip Magrath
bap. Jun. 12, 1844
Sps. Kitty McGreat and Ned Fogarty
d. 21 Sept 1931, aged 88 yrs
bur. Moyaliff Cem.

Thomas Magrath
bap. Feb. 25, 1846, Cross
Sps. Danl Magrath and Bgt Magrath

John Magrath
bap. Jun. 6, 1848
Sps. Philip Magrath and Wfd. Magrath

Winny Magrath
bap. Sept 20, 1850, Drombane
Sps. Thos Purcell and Margt Long

Mary Magrath
bap. Jan. 23, 1853
Sps. James Dolan and Mary Magrath

= Bridget Shanahan
b. 1856
mar. Feb. 28, 1878
d. 24 Nov 1924
bur. Moyaliff Cem.

= Matthew Dwyer
mar Feb 14, 1885, Clonely

Erected by
Philip McGrath, Drombane
In Memory of His Wife
Bridget McGrath (nee) Shanahan
Died Nov 24 1924 Aged 68 yrs
His Daughter Johanna
Died 1 Feb 1923, Aged 40 yrs
And His Father Thomas McGrath
Died 17 Feb 1893 Aged 87 yrs
Also His Mother Ellen
Died 30 July 1868 Aged 71 yrs
And His 3 Children Died Young
His Son Philip
Died 25 Nov 1926 Aged 33 yrs
Also The Above Philip McGrath
Died 21 Sept 1931 Aged 88 yrs
Daughter of Thomas Magrath and Ellen Purcell

Civil Records

Marriage: Matthew Dwyer & Winifred McGrath - Clineala, Rosmore

Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
February 14, 1885 - married at the RC Chapel of Drombane
Husband: Matthew Dwyer (Full age, Bachelor, Farmer, Clineala, Rosmore)
Father: James Dwyer (Farmer, Dead)
Wife: Winifred McGrath (Full age, Spinster, Blank, Glebe & Cross, Drombane)
Father: Thomas McGrath (Farmer, Alive)
Witnesses: Matthew Dwyer and Catherine McGrath
Priest: R. Prout, C. C.
Reg: February 20, 1885.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Townland</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Barony</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>PLU</th>
<th>Province</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rossmore</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>Tipperary, S.R.</td>
<td>Kilnamanagh Lower</td>
<td>Clonoulty</td>
<td>Cashel</td>
<td>Munster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clonely</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>Tipperary, S.R.</td>
<td>Kilnamanagh Lower</td>
<td>Clogher</td>
<td>Cashel</td>
<td>Munster</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clineala is probably the same as Clonealy (Clonely)
Clonely borders the following other townlands:
- Cloonyross (Bolton) to the east
- Cloonyross (Perebral) to the west
- Drumbane to the east
- Drumdiha to the west
- Fosnacanane to the west

Births

Sup Reg Dist Cashel, Reg Dist Kilpatrick
January 2, 1886 - James Dwyer, Par. Mathew Dwyer (Farmer, Clonelly) and Winiford McGrath, Res: Clonelly, Informant: Mathew Dwyer, Father, Clonelly, Reg: January 4, 1886.

March 21, 1887 - Bridget Dwyer, Par. Martin Dwyer (Farmer, Clonealy) and Winiford McGrath, Res: Clonealy, Informant: Martin Dwyer, Father, Clonealy, Reg: April 8, 1887.

December 25, 1888 - Thomas Dwyer, Par. Mathew Dwyer (Farmer, Clonelly) and Winiford McGrath, Res: Clonelly, Informant: Mathew Dwyer, Father, Clonelly, Reg: January 25, 1889.

May 29, 1891 - Mary Dwyer, Par. Mathew Dwyer (Farmer, Clonealy) and Winiford McGrath, Res: Clonealy, Informant: Mathew Dwyer, Father, Clonealy, Reg: June 19, 1891.
Census Records

1901 - Patrick Dwyer - house 3 in Clonely (Clogher, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dwyer</td>
<td>Patrick</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dwyer</td>
<td>Winifred</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Sister in Law</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dwyer</td>
<td>James</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Nephew</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwyer</td>
<td>Bridget</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Niece</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwyer</td>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Nephew</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwyer</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Niece</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Winifred Dwyer and her family were living with her brother-in-law, Patrick Dwyer.

1911 - Winifred Dwyer - house 2 in Clonely (Clogher, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dwyer</td>
<td>Winifred</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwyer</td>
<td>James</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwyer</td>
<td>Bridget</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwyer</td>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Winifred was a widow. The Winifred Dwyer above might be Matthew Dwyer’s widow but the Mathew Dwyer in the death record below has his daughter Bridget giving the information. If that was the Bridget in the 1901 census above she would have been 8 years old at the time of Mathew’s death.

Death: Mathew Dwyer - 63 - 1896
Sup Reg Dist - Cashel, Reg Dist - Kilpatrick
Date: April 1, 1896 - Location: Clonealy
Name: Mathew Dwyer
Condition: Married
Age at last Birthday: 63 years
Occupation: Farmer
Cause of Death: Chronic gastritis and debility, Certified
Informant: Bridget Dwyer, Daughter, Present at death, Clonealy
Reg: April 10, 1896.

Death: Winifred Dwyer - 65 - 1920
Sup Reg Dist - Cashel, Reg Dist - Kilpatrick
Date: November 17, 1920 - Location: Clonealy
Name: Winifred Dwyer
Condition: Widow
Age at last Birthday: 65 years
Occupation: Farmer’s Wife
Cause of Death: Heart disease probably, no medical attendant
Informant: James Dwyer, Son of deceased, Present at death, Clonealy
Reg: January 22, 1921
Philip Magrath and Bridget Shanahan
(s/o Thomas Magrath and Ellen Purcell)
(d/o Thomas Shanahan and Unknown

Philip Magrath = Bridget Shanahan
bap. Jun 12, 1844
mar. Feb 28, 1878

Thomas Magrath, bap. Nov. 19, 1878
Sps. Wm Shanahan and Winifred Magrath
d. Jan 24, 1962, Drombane

= Johanna Burke
b. 1880
mar Jun 16, 1926, Drombane
d. Jun 26, 1959, Drombane

Ellen Magrath, bap. Apr. 28., 1880
Sps. Thomas Magrath and Mgt Shanahan
d. Jun 11, 1889, Moyaliff

= Mathew McGrath
b. Jun 27, 1871, Pallashill
mar Feb 3, 1913, Drombane
d. Apr 26, 1946

Johanna Magrath, bap. Jun. 16, 1881 (b. 1883 stone)
Sps. Frank Shanahan and Margt Shanahan
d. Feb 1, 1923
bur. Moyaliff Cem.

William Magrath,
bap. Aug. 3, 1882
Sps. Rev. J. Magrath and Mary Long

= Laurence Purcell
mar Feb 29, 1916

Mary Magrath,
bap. May 1, 1884
Sps. John Magrath and Kate Shanahan

Winifred Magrath,
bap. Aug. 22, 1885
Sps. Wm Shanahan and Johanna Murray

John Magrath,
bap. Jun. 24, 1887
Sps. Philip Magrath and Bgt Doolan
d. Jun 7, 1889, Moyaliff

John Magrath,
bap. Jun. 27, 1889
Sps. Thomas Magrath and Nancy Shanahan

Margaret Magrath,
bap. Aug. 23, 1890
Sps. Michl Shanahan and Bgt Ryan

Philip(?) Magrath, bap. Jul. 27, 1892 (b. 1892 stone)
Sps. Denis Ryan and Honoria Ryan
d. Nov 24, 1926
bur. Moyaliff Cem.

Ellen Magrath,
bap. Sept. 18, 1894
Sps. Wm Magrath and Sarah Ryan

Patrick Magrath,
bap. Apr. 25, 1896
Sps. Thomas Hayes and Johanna Magrath

Anne Magrath,
bap. Mar. 17, 1899
Sps. James Dwyer and Winifred Magrath

1911 Census - Moyaliff
10 of 13 children were living at the time of the census. Eight of these ten were living at home at the time of the census.

Reaching Across the Penal Times - 55 -
06-30-20
All the McGrath and Long baptism sponsors are bolded.

The parents of Philip Magrath were Thomas Magrath and Ellen Purcell. Philip was found in Drombane in the 1901 and 1911 Irish census. The information connecting Philip with his parents was found on the 1st McGrath gravestone in the ruins of Moyaliff Chapel. This family started in 1878 and is totally missing from the online parish registers for Upperchurch and Drombane RC parish which ends in 1876. Fortunately they were in the computer index that I was able to photograph in 2000. The births also showed up in the civil records which brought in the residences. In addition the civil records highlighted the existence of the Pre-birth Baptisms where the birth date in the civil records is later than the baptism date from the church records.

Civil Records
Death: John McGrath - 2 - 1889
Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
Date: June 7, 1889 - Location: Mealiffe
Name: John McGrath
Condition: Bachelor
Age at last Birthday: 2 years
Occupation: Son of a Farmer
Cause of Death: Scarlatinal Nephritis, 8 days, Certified
Informant: Philip McGrath, Father, Present at death, Mealiffe
Reg: June 14, 1889

Scarlatina is an alternative name for scarlet fever, which is a much less serious infection than it used to be in the past. It is a bacterial infection caused by a form of streptococcus that is spread by droplet infection such as happens with other forms of upper respiratory tract infection.
http://www.irishhealth.com/askdoc.html?q=2630

Nephritis is a condition in which the nephrons, the functional units of the kidneys, become inflamed. This inflammation, which is also known as glomerulonephritis, can adversely affect kidney function.
https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/312579

Death: Ellen McGrath - 9 - 1889
Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
Date: June 11, 1889 - Location: Mealiffe
Name: Ellen McGrath
Condition: Spinster
Age at last Birthday: 9 years
Occupation: Daughter of a Farmer
Cause of Death: Scarlatina Nephritis, 9 days, Certified
Informant: Philip McGrath, Father, Present at death, Mealiffe
Reg: June 14, 1889
Thomas McGrath and Johanna Burke

Civil Records

Marriage: Thomas McGrath and Johanna Burke - Drombane
Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Borrisoleigh
June 16, 1926 - married at RC Church of Borrisoleigh
Husband: Thomas McGrath (43, Bachelor, Farmer, Drumbane, Co. Tipp.)
Father: Philip McGrath (Farmer)
Wife: Johanna Burke (32, Spinster, Farmer, Borrisoleigh, Co. Tipp.)
Father: John Burke (Farmer)
Witnesses: William McGrath and Katie Burke
Priest: Thomas W. Noonan, C. C.
Reg: June 19, 1926

Death: Thomas McGrath - 83 - 1962
Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
Date: January 24, 1962 - Location: Drombane, Thurles
Name: Thomas McGrath
Condition: Widower
Age at last Birthday: 83 years
Occupation: Farmer
Cause of Death: Congestive heart failure, Certified
Informant: John McGrath, Present at death, Drombane, Thurles
Reg: September 25, 1962

Death: Johanna McGrath - 65 - 1959
Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
Date: June 26, 1959 - Location: Drombane
Name: Johanna McGrath
Condition: Married
Age at last Birthday: 65 yrs
Occupation: Farmer’s wife
Cause of Death: Apoplexy, 7 days, Certified
Informant: Bridget Ryan, Present at death, Drombane
Reg: August 12, 1959.
Mathew McGrath and Johanna McGrath - Pallashill

Civil Records

Marriage: Mathew McGrath & Johanna McGrath - Pallashill
February 3, 1913 - married at Drombane RC chapel
Husband: Mathew McGrath, Full age, Bachelor, Farmer, Pallas Hill
Father: Mathew McGrath, Farmer
Wife: Johanna McGrath, Full age, Spinster, Farmer’s daughter, Drombane
Father: Philip McGrath, Farmer
Witnesses: James Ryan and Nellie McGrath
Priest: Patrick Connery, C.C.
Reg: February 9, 1913 - Thurles, Holycross

Births

Supt Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Thurles
February 6, 1915 - Mathew McGrath, Par. Mathew McGrath (Farmer, Pallashill) and Johanna McGrath, Res: Pallashill, Informant: Johanna McGrath, Mother, Pallashill, Reg: April 28, 1915.
March 11, 1916 - Philip McGrath, Par. FNU McGrath and FNU McGrath, Reg #1599768.

Image was missing.

Laurence Purcell and Mary McGrath

Civil Records

Marriage: Laurence Purcell and Mary McGrath - Drommingleagh
Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
February 29, 1916 - married at Rc church at Drombane
Husband: Laurence Purcell (Full age, Bachelor, Farmer, Drommingleagh)
Father: Laurence Purcell (Farmer)
Wife: Mary McGrath (Full age, Spinster, Farmer’s daughter, Glebe & Cross)
Father: Philip McGrath (Farmer)
Witnesses: Michael Purcell and Maggie McGrath
Priest: William Corcoran, P. P.
Reg: March 3, 1916

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Townland</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Barony</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>PLU</th>
<th>Province</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drummingleagh</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>Tipperary</td>
<td>Kilnamanagh Upper</td>
<td>Ballycahill</td>
<td>Thurles</td>
<td>Munster</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Births

Sup Reg Dist Thurles, Reg Dist Holycross
January 1, 1917 - Sarah Purcell, Par. Laurence Purcell (Farmer) and Mary McGrath, Res: Drummingleagh, Informant: Laurence Purcell, Father, Drummingleagh, Reg: January 29, 1917.

December 1, 1917 - Laurence Purcell, Par. Laurence Purcell (Farmer) and Mary McGrath, Res: Drummingleagh, Informant: Laurence Purcell, Father, Drummingleagh, Reg: January 21, 1918.
The McGrath Families of Coolkill

McGrath Families in Coolkill

The townland of Coolkill is just northeast of the townland of Moyaliff. Interest in these Coolkill McGrath families originally developed while tracing the Long family of Glenreigh but the McGrath information will be presented here with the other McGrath families.

This map shows the location of the townland of Coolkill in the green oval. The townland consists of two contiguous pieces with the northern portion in the civil parish of Ballycahill and the southern portion in the civil parish of Moyaliff. The red circle shows the location of the homes of Michael Magrath and Maurice Magrath in the northeast corner of the townland of Moyaliff in Moyaliff civil parish.
The satellite image of the Coolkill townlands on the left shows that the field patterns depicted in the 1841 Ordnance Survey map on the right are still visible after 170 years.
The Extension of the Phillip and Winifred Magrath Family

Daniel and Phillip McGrath have been added to the previously constructed family tree of Phillip and Winfred Magrath. These new additions to the tree are shown here along with their wives and their first born sons who are both named Philip as were the first sons of John and Thomas Magrath.
Daniel McGrath and Margaret Long of Coolkill
(s/o Phillip McGrath & Winifred Ryan)
(d/o Patt Long and Winifred LNU)

Source: Marriage and baptismal records from the Holycross parish records.

Using the Irish naming convention and following Daniel McGrath and Margaret Long back in time yields these possible parents for each. Due to the tentative nature of the assignment of these names they should appear in italics at the top of the family tree. Using the naming convention for Daniel and Margaret yields the following:

Daniel McGrath – Philip and Catherine McGrath;
Margaret Long – Patt and Winifred Long.
Daniel’s actual parents are known to be Phillip McGrath and Winifred Ryan and so they will appear at the top of the family tree without the italics. They will be dealt with in more detail later in this paper.

Since Margaret’s actual parents are still unknown their names will appear in italics. As for Margaret Long, the following Long names are found among the baptismal sponsors of her and Daniel’s children: Dennis Long for Catherine (1854) and Hanna Long for Margaret (1869). Dennis and Hanna might be siblings or cousins of Margaret Long.

This McGrath family is associated with the townland of Coolkill. Daniel McGrath is a contemporary of John and Thomas Magrath from the previous section. He will be shown to be their brother.

Marriage: Philip McGrath & Catherine Ryan
February 21, 1898 - married at Ballycahill RC chapel
Husband: Philip McGrath, Full age, Bachelor, Farmer, Coolkill
Father: Daniel McGrath (Deceased), Farmer
Wife: Catherine Ryan, Full age, Spinster, Blank, Coolkill
Father: William Ryan, Farmer
Witnesses: Patrick McGrath and Mary Ryan
Priest: John L. McGrath
Reg: February 25, 1898 (Holycross)

Marriage: Denis Meara & Catherine McGrath
February 11, 1890 - married at Ballycahill RC chapel
Husband: Denis Meara, 37, Bachelor, Farmer, Grange
Father: John Meara, Farmer
Wife: Catherine McGrath, 33, Spinster, Blank, Coolkill
Father: Daniel McGrath - no occupation
Witnesses: William Ryan and Mary McGrath
Priest: Rev J. L. McGrath
Reg: Cut off (Holycross) Searched thru 1900

Denis Meara and Catherine McGrath
Census Record
1911- Denis O’Meara - house 6 in Grange (Holycross, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O' Meara</td>
<td>Denis</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O' Meara</td>
<td>Catherine</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGrath</td>
<td>Margaret</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Mother in Law</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Timothy</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Servant</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Denis and Catherine had been married for 20 years and they have had no children.
Daniel McGrath and Margaret Long of Moyaliff

The oldest member of this family discovered so far is Daniel McGrath. In the ruins of Moyaliff Chapel there is a headstone for Daniel McGrath of Coolkill, b. 1812, d. 5 Feb 1892; and his daughter Winifred, b. 1864, d. 10 Apr 1872.

This is the gravestone for Daniel McGrath and his daughter Winifred. It is the last of four McGrath stones in a row, inside the west end of the ruins of Moyaliff Chapel. The Inscription reads: “Erected by the sorrowing wife and children to the sad and fond memory of Daniel McGrath, of Coolkill, who died Feb 5th 1892, aged 80 yrs., also his daughter, Wineford McGrath, died April 10th 1872 aged 8 yrs.”
Laurence Bannon and Mary McGrath
(s/o Michael Bannon and Bridget Ryan)
(d/o Daniel McGrath and Margaret Long)

Laurence Bannon
b. Jun 20, 1866, Towhagha, Rahelty

Mary McGrath
Bap. 11 Nov 1866, Holycross
Sp. Michl Breen & Margt McGrath
Mar. Feb 16, 1898, Ballycahill chapel

Michael Bannon
b. Jan 13, 1900, Townagha, Rahelty

Bridget Bannon
b. Sep 27, 1900, Townagha, Rahelty

Margaret Bannon
b. Apr 28, 1902, Townagha, Rahelty

Kate Bannon
b. Aug 30, 1903, Townagha, Rahelty

Alice Bannon
b. Feb 1, 1905, Townagha, Rahelty

Margaret Bannon
b. Oct 13, 1908, Townagha, Rahelty

Church Record - Bannon & Ryan - Moycarkey RC
February 27, 1862 - Michael Bannon married Bridget Ryan, Moycarkey RC
Res: None, Wit: William Maher and Margaret Lanigan
Priest: Rev. John Bourke

Civil Records - Laurence Bannon - Mary McGrath - Townagha
Supt Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Thurles
June 20, 1866 - Laurence Banan, Par. Michael Banan (Farmer, Townagha, Thurles) and Bridget Ryan, Res: Townagha, Thurles, Informant: Michael Banan, Father, Townagha, Reg: June 29, 1866

Marriage: Laurence Bannon & Mary McGrath - Townagha
February 16, 1898 - married at Ballycahill chapel
Husband: Laurence Bannon, Full age, Bachelor, Farmer, Townagha
Father: Michael Bannon (Deceased), Farmer
Wife: Mary McGrath, Full age, Spinster, Coolkill
Father: Daniel McGrath (deceased), Farmer
Witnesses: Robert Phelan and Maggie McGrath
Priest: Rev. John L. McGrath
Births

Supt Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Thurles

January 13, 1900 - **Michael Bannon**, Par. Laurence Bannon (Farmer, Townagha) and Mary McGrath, Res: Townagha, Informant: Laurence Bannon, Father, Townagha, Reg: December 26, 1899.

September 27, 1900 - **Bridget Bannon**, Par. Laurence Bannon (Farmer, Townagha) and Mary McGrath, Res: Townagha, Informant: Laurence Bannon, Father, Townagha, Reg: October 3, 1900.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Townland</th>
<th>AKA</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Barony</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>PLU</th>
<th>Province</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Townagha</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>Tipperary, N.R.</td>
<td>Eliogarty</td>
<td>Rahelty</td>
<td>Thurles</td>
<td>Munster</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

April 28, 1902 - **Margaret Bannon**, Par. Laurence Bannon (Farmer, Townagha) and Mary McGrath, Res: Townagha, Informant: Laurence Bannon, Father, Townagha, Reg: May 3, 1902.

August 30, 1903 - **Kate Bannon**, Par. Laurence Bannon (Laborer, Townagha) and Mary McGrath, Res: Townagha, Informant: Laurence Bannon, Father, Townagha, Reg: September 19, 1903.

February 1, 1905 - **Alice Bannon**, Par. Laurence Bannon (Farmer, Townagha) and Mary McGrath, Res: Townagha, Informant: Laurence Bannon, Father, Townagha, Reg: March 4, 1905.

October 13, 1908 - **Margaret Bannon**, Par. Laurence Bannon (Farmer, Townagha) and Mary McGrath, Res: Townagha, Informant: Laurence Bannon, Father, Townagha, Reg: October 19, 1908.
Phillip McGrath and Judy Costello of Coolkill
(s/o Phillip McGrath and Winifred Ryan)
(d/o Father and Mother)

Phillip McGrath  =  Judy Costello
mar. Jan 23, 1853, Clonbeg
Wit: Denis Long and Catherine Costello

- Winifred Magrath
  bap. May 9, 1854
  Sps. Michael Costello and Biddy Magrath

- Mary McGrath
  bap. Jun 10, 1855
  Sps. Dan McGrath & Biddy Costello

- Biddy McGrath
  bap. Jun 20, 1856
  Sps. John Costello & Mary Magrah

- Catherine McGrath
  bap. Dec 17, 1857
  Sps. Philip Magrah Jun(?) & Mary Costello

- Joanna McGrath
  bap. Mar 27, 1859
  Sps. John Purcel and Winifred McGrath

- Philip McGrath
  bap. Aug 26, 1860
  Sps. Johanna Costello

- James McGrath
  bap. Jan 19, 1862, Cookill
  Sps. John Ryan & Annie Cormack

There was residence information with only one of the baptism records

There was residence information with only one of the baptism records

Source: Baptismal records from the Holycross parish records. No marriage records were found for any of the children of Philip and Judy with the exception of Mary. No death records were found for any of the children with the exception of a possible record for Johanna.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Townland</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Barony</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>PLU</th>
<th>Province</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clon Beg</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>Tipperary, N.R.</td>
<td>Eliogerty</td>
<td>Inch</td>
<td>Thurles</td>
<td>Munster</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The older Phillip McGrath in the family tree above appeared in the 1st Cancelled Book for Coolkill along with Daniel McGrath. A case will be made later that Daniel (from several pages back) and Phillip are brothers. Phillip’s wife’s name and the baptismal records of their children were found in the Holycross parish records. The Costello baptismal sponsors found in these records are perhaps Judy’s siblings or cousins in the area: Biddy, John, Mary and Johanna Costello.
While Daniel maintained a presence in Coolkill for some time, as seen in the Cancelled Books, Phillip disappeared quickly, and was gone by 1864. That was only two years after the last of his children was born. Usually males disappeared from the Valuation Books by way of death, but none of his children would have been old enough to take over the farm. Julia Burke took over in 1864 and was followed by John Burke who was replaced by Johanna Burke in 1890/91. A Thomas Ryan took over in 1896, followed by James Ryan in 1899. There will be more about these Ryans later.

It is also possible that the Phillip McGrath family emigrated. However a more likely scenario is that Philip McGrath had died 1864 leaving his widow Judy with seven children ranging in age from 12 down to 4. As a result of Philip’s untimely death the family probably broke up and went to live with relatives and friends in the area. There are no census records available for that time period or it might have been possible to track down various members of the family.

There is a moderate probability that the following marriage record does belong to Mary McGrath, daughter of Philip McGrath and Judy Costello, of Coolkill. However, the death record for a Johanna McGrath only has the name and an approximate birth year agreement going for it being the correct record. In Mary’s marriage record shown below she was living in Cormackstown which is just east of Coolkill and her father was named Philip and he was deceased. This is all consistent with the scenario described above.

Civil Records
Marriage: William Long and Mary McGrath - Lisheenatagart
Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
February 25, 1879 - married at the RC Chapel of Holycross
Husband: William Long (Full age, Bachelor, Farmer, Lisheenatagart)
Father: Andrew Long (Farmer, deceased)
Wife: Mary McGrath (Full age, Spinster, Blank, Cormackstown)
Father: Philip McGrath (Farmer, deceased)
Witnesses: James Long and Mary Ryan
Priest: John O’Brien, P. P.
Reg: April 18, 1879.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Townland</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Barony</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>PLU</th>
<th>Province</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lisheenataggart</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>Tipperary, N.R.</td>
<td>Eliogarty</td>
<td>Loughmoe West</td>
<td>Thurles</td>
<td>Munster</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Death: Johanna McGrath - 71 - 1933
Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Thurles
Date: March 30, 1933 - Location: County Home, Thurles
Name: Johanna McGrath, Ballycahill
Condition: Spinster
Age at last Birthday: 71 years [b. 1862]
Occupation: Servant
Cause of Death: Bronchitis, 5 days, Certified
Informant: B. Lanigan, Occupier, County Home
Reg: April 1, 1933.
William Long and Mary McGrath
(s/o Andrew Long and Mother)
(d/o Philip McGrath and Judy Costello)

William Long = Mary McGrath
bap. Jun 10, 1855
Sps. Dan McGrath & Biddy Costello
mar Feb 25, 1879

Andrew Long
b. Feb 4, 1881, Cormackstown
d. Sep 2, 1909, Cormackstown

John Long
b. April 1, 1882, Cormackstown
d. Aug 24, 1882, Cormackstown

John Long = Mary Ryan
mar Nov 19, 1907, Holycross

William Long
b. Mar 30, 1908, Cormackstown

Andrew Long
b. Mar 1947

John Long
b. Apr 1, 1882, Cormackstown
d. Aug 24, 1882, Cormackstown

The birth records on irishgenealogy.ie end at 1919. But it can be assumed that William Long and Mary Quigley had one or more children in the period between their marriage in 1941 and the death of their infant son Andrew in 1947.

Civil Records
Births
Supt Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross


Census Records
1901 - William Long - house 31 in Cormackstown (Holycross, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>William</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Andrew</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Andrew was single and living with his parents at this time.
1911 - William Long - house 6 in Cormackstown (Holycross, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>William</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeney</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Servant</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

William and Mary Long have been married for 24 years and they had 2 children. There was no indication if these two children were still living. But the death records below show that John died at 4 months in 1882 and Andrew died in 1909 at 28.

1901 - Laurence Long - house 11 in Lisheenataggart (Kilrush, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Laurence</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Johanna</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Andrew</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Anastasia</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>William</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunn</td>
<td>Catherine</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Servant</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This Laurence is obviously William’s brother. Laurence was still living in the townland where William was living at the time of his marriage to Mary McGrath. On his marriage record it stated that William’s father was Andrew Long. Both Laurence and William named their first sons Andrew.

**Andrew Long and Mary Ryan**

**Civil Records**

**Marriage: Andrew Long and Mary Ryan - Holycross**

Sup Reg Dist - Roscrea, Reg Dist - Shinrone

November 19, 1907 - married at the RC Church of Mount St. Joseph

Husband: **Andrew Long** (Full, Bachelor, Farmer, Holycross, Co. Tipp.)

Father: **William Long** (Farmer, Living)

Wife: **Mary Ryan** (Full, Spinster, Farmer, Holycross, Co. Tipp.)

Father: **John Ryan** (Farmer, Living)

Witnesses: John Ryan and Mary Hayes

Priest: T. P. Corbett, R. C. C.

Reg: February 1, 1908

**Births**

Sup Reg Dist Thurles, Reg Dist Holycross

March 30, 1908 - **William Long**, Par. Andrew Long (Farmer, Cormackstown) and Mary Long, Res: Cormackstown, Informant: Andrew Long, Father, Cormackstown, Reg: April 24, 1908.

Deaths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Death: John Long - 4 months - 1882</th>
<th>Death: Andrew Long - 28 - 1909</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross</td>
<td>Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date: August 24, 1882 - Location: Cormackstown</td>
<td>Date: September 2, 1909 - Location: Cormackstown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name: John Long</td>
<td>Name: Andrew Long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition: Bachelor</td>
<td>Condition: Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age at last Birthday: 4 months</td>
<td>Age at last Birthday: 28 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation: Son of a Farmer</td>
<td>Occupation: Farmer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cause of Death: Convulsions, 7 days, uncertified, no med att</td>
<td>Cause of Death: Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 12 months, Certified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Informant: Mary Long, Mother, Present at death, Cormackstown</td>
<td>Informant: William Long, Father, Present at death, Cormackstown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reg: September 8, 1882.</td>
<td>Reg: October 11, 1909</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mary Ryan's Family
Census Records

1911 - John Ryan - house 29 in Cormackstown (Holycross, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>Patrick</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>Michael</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>Bridie</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>William</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Grand Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Grand Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

John was a widower, he had been married 23 years and he had five children who were all still alive. His widowed daughter, Mary (her last name should be Long), was also living with him with her two sons William (3) and John (2). According to the census she had been married 4 years.

Civil Records
Marriage: William Long and Mary Quigley - Ballycahill

Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
August 27, 1941 - married at the RC Church of Holycross
Husband: William Long (Full, Bachelor, Farmer, Ballycahill)
Father: Andy Long (Farmer) [Died in 1909]
Wife: Mary Quigley (Full, Spinster, works at Home, Ballycahill)
Father: Roger Quigley (Farmer)
Witnesses: Michael Ryan (Cormackstown) and Margaret Carey (4 St. Thomas Road, Dublin)
Priest: Rev. P. Byrne, P. P.
Reg: October 6, 1941
NOTE: Usually it is recorded whether the fathers are alive or deceased.
Death: Andrew Joseph Long - 4 weeks - 1947
Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
Date: April 9, 1947 - Location: Garryvanus
Name: Andrew Joseph Long
Condition: Single
Age at last Birthday: 4 weeks
Occupation: Farmer’s child
Cause of Death: Anacusis Inaction, Cardiac Failure, Certified
Informant: William Long, Present at death, Garryvanus, Ballycahill

Anacusis. Anacusis is a state of complete deafness. There are two types of anacusis:
* Unilateral anacusis meaning only one ear is completely deaf. * Bilateral anacusis meaning there
  is complete deafness in both ears.
https://www.definitions.net/definition/anacusis

Map showing the relative locations of Coolkill and Cormackstown
The Valuation Maps of Coolkill

These are the maps referred to as the Griffith’s Valuation (GV) maps. The first map covers both pieces of the townland of Coolkill — part in Ballycahill parish and part in Moyaliff parish. The second zooms in on the densely divided section in the Moyaliff portion. The tables at the bottom of each page are from the printed version of the GV. The Ballycahill piece of Coolkill consists of only land with the residences found in the Moyaliff piece of Coolkill. The maps are usually at odds with the published GV and are found to more closely agree with the information found in the First Cancelled Book.

Ballycahill parish

Philip Magrath only held land in the Ballycahill potion of Coolkill
Moyaliff - Enlargement of the portion of Coolkill in Moyaliff civil parish.

Philip Magrath owned a house, farm buildings and land in the Moyaliff portion of Coolkill.
This is a 2017 enlarged satellite view of the central area of Coolkill (Moyaliff) shown on the valuation map on the previous page. The image shows that the area which contained buildings in the early 1840s (when the base OS maps were constructed) still contains buildings today. With a bit of luck one or more of the original buildings might still be standing.
Griffith’s Valuation (August 1851)
There is usually a smooth transition between the Griffith’s Valuation and the 1st Cancelled Book. In the case of Coolkill there seems to be a bit of a disconnect.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lot #</th>
<th>Coolkill - Ballycahill</th>
<th>Coolkill - Moyaliff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1A</td>
<td>1B</td>
<td>2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-3-25</td>
<td>4-0-34</td>
<td>3-3-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Graham, Esq.</td>
<td>Peter Graham, Esq.</td>
<td>In Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>2C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-0-24</td>
<td>4-1-25</td>
<td>17-1-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Fee</td>
<td>In Fee</td>
<td>House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Graham, Esq.</td>
<td>Peter Graham, Esq.</td>
<td>Philip Magrath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2B</td>
<td>4a</td>
<td>4b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-1-25</td>
<td>17-1-38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Fee</td>
<td>Philip Magrath</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Graham, Esq.</td>
<td>John Hayes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The GV map lot numbers for Coolkill seem to agree with the printed version of the GV. This agreement isn’t a given. The lot numbering on the GV maps is usually in better sync with the 1st Cancelled Book than the GV itself. Lot sizes 1A & 1B differ from those in Book 1.
The Cancelled Book Records of Coolkill

The townland of Coolkill — originally the townland was in Ballycahill and Moyaliff parishes. Sometime after 1900 all of the townland was placed in Moyaliff parish and that is why the first two columns were renumbered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lot No. (a-r-p)</th>
<th>Coolkill - Ballycahill</th>
<th>Coolkill - Moyaliff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1A</td>
<td>1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-2-3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel McGrath</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Book 1</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel McGrath</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Book 2</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel McGrath</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Book 3</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel McGrath</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Book 4</strong> (Last revision 1889)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel McGrath</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Book 5</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel McGrath</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Book 6</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip McGrath Margaret McGrath (1895)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phil McGrath (1899)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Book 7</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phil McGrath Jeremiah Britt (1929)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Book 8</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeremiah Britt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Cancelled Books

As each of the books of the Griffiths Valuation was published, the local valuation authorities were given a manuscript version of the document for their area. Every change in the ownership of land was recorded in this manuscript version of the valuation by drawing a line through the old information and writing the new information directly below. The sequence of new names recorded the changes in ownership. Different color inks showed the year of the change. When the book became too full of changes it was “cancelled” and was then sent to the Valuation Office in Dublin where a new manuscript valuation book was started. At the same time that changes were being recorded in the valuation book the accompanying set of maps were also being updated (or created for the first time) to reflect those changes. The numbering of the parcels of land were also changed as parcels were merged or split up as the ownership changed. The maps changed and this is obvious if the maps found online today are compared with the printed versions of the Griffiths Valuation. The maps are found to correspond best with one of the early Cancelled Books. The size of the parcels were measured in acres-roods-perches (a-r-p). The acres are statute acres, as opposed to the older, larger Irish acres, there are 4 roods (square roods) in an acre and 40 perches (square perches) in a rood (square rood).

The transition of occupants/owners in the Cancelled Books usually involves one family member replacing another. A wife replaces her late husband or a son replaces his late father. Therefore the first approach is to try placing the people in the books into a family structure. It will be assumed that the Philip Magrath found in the GV is the same Philip McGrath found in the 1st Cancelled Book. In the 1st book there is a Philip McGrath and Daniel McGrath. These two will be shown to be brothers.
Philip McGrath and Kate Ryan

The purpose of this family pedigree is to show the connections of Philip and Kate McGrath to Tom Long of Glenreagh, Holycross and to other families in this paper. His Long family will be discussed in detail later in this paper and the Long portion of the pedigree chart will be extended further back in time.

Marriage performed at Ballycahill Chapel:
Date: February 21, 1898
Philip McGrath, full age, bachelor, farmer, Coolkill,
Father: Daniel McGrath, deceased.
Catherine Ryan, full age, spinster, no occupation, Coolkill,
Father: William Ryan, farmer.
Witnesses: Patrick McGrath and Mary Ryan;
Celebrant: John L. McGrath
Reg: February 25, 1898 (Holycross)

Occupant Transitions from the Cancelled Books
Daniel McGrath ➔ Philip McGrath (1892) ➔ Margaret McGrath (1895) ➔
Phil McGrath (1899) ➔ Jeremiah Britt (1929) - probably not a family member.

Philip appears to have taken over from his father Daniel, in 1892, the same year his father died. In the 1901 and 1911 census records Philip, Catherine and daughter Margaret are living in Coolkill. The 1895 change to Margaret currently has no explanation. I propose that the Phil McGrath (1899) is Philip McGrath taking possession.
of the farm again. I’m not sure what was going on here. In the 1911 census Philip was 52 and he had been married to Kate for 13 years and they had only one child; their daughter Margaret. There were probably no other children and that was why possession went to Britt in 1929.

In the Field Book that led to the printed version of Griffith’s Valuation (August 1851) there was a Philip Magrath who had a little over 17 acres of land.

Shown in the table below are the families in Coolkill at the time of the census 1901 and 1911.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1901</th>
<th>1911</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Philip McGrath</td>
<td>Philip McGrath</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Ryan</td>
<td>James Ryan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Hayes</td>
<td>Martin Hayes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Burke</td>
<td>Martin Bourke</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Ryan</td>
<td>Margaret Ryan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Ryan Families of Coolkill

Two Ryan brothers from Coolbawn, Moyaliff married McGrath sisters from Pallashill and eventually took over the Coolkill land that had been held by Philip McGrath at the time of the GV.

**Occupation Order on Lots 1B (5B), 2C and 4a in Coolkill.**


The changes in ownership in the Ryan property in Coolkill seem to have occurred three years after the death of James and then again three years after his wife Mary’s death. The final Mary Ryan, who took over in 1954, might be another daughter but that cannot be proven at the moment.

This picture was taken at St. Michael’s Cemetery, Rosmulf, Templebeg parish during a 2006 trip to Ireland. When I took this photo I had no idea that I would eventually find the information useful. However, there were just so many family connections documented there on that gravestone that I couldn’t resist it. On the right hand side is the James Ryan family of Coolkill. The first thing to notice is that James Ryan had apparently married a Ryan, an event that every family history researcher dreads to find. But on the positive side, here was a guide into the family relationships. The sharing of a stone implied that all these Ryans are related and that turned out to be true.
In 2006 the cemetery at Templemichael Church (in ruins) had no place to park except for the small entry way between the road and the gate which was locked. The cemetery itself is reachable on foot after crossing an active cow pasture (which means look down as you walk). In 2010 I believe an actual roadway of some kind was constructed.

This is the view of St. Michael’s Cemetery upon approaching from across the field. The large vine covered structure to the left is the ruins of Templemichael Church.
William Ryan and Catherine Long

(s/o Timothy Ryan & Judy LNU)
(d/o John Long and Mary Magrath)

William Ryan
d. aft Feb 1884 and
bef Feb 1902

No Death Record found for William Ryan over this period
In Thurles or Cashel.

Catherine Long
mar. Feb 3, 1839, Ballycahill & Holycross
No Death Rec found

Timothy Ryan
bap. Jan 20, 1842, Coolbanna
Sps. Patrick Ryan and Honora Long

Judy Ryan
bap. Nov 4, 1849, Coolbanna
Sps. Mary Carroll

Thomas Ryan
bap. Dec 25, 1850, Coolbanna
Sps. Richard Harney and Margaret Ryan
d. May 5, 1924
bur. St. Michael’s Cemetery, Rosmult,
Templebeg, Co. Tipperary

James Ryan
bap. Feb 19, 1853, Coolbanna
Sps. John Dwyer and Catherine McGrath
d. May 26, 1931, Coolkill
bur. St. Michael’s Cemetery, Rosmult,
Templebeg, Co. Tipperary

Judy Ryan
bap. May 31, 1855, Coolbanna
Sps. Patrick Ryan and Mary Carroll
d. Jul 15, 1934, Coolbanna

Timothy (Thady) Ryan
bap. Oct 21, 1860, Coolbanna
Sps. Patrick Britt and Ellen Britt
d. Apr 25, 1949, Coolbanna
bur. St. Michael’s Cemetery, Rosmult,
Templebeg, Co. Tipperary

Neither William nor Catherine Ryan were found in the 1901 & 1911 census.

Probably died young

Both William and Catherine Ryan were found in the 1901 & 1911 census.

Probably died young

Ellen McGrath
b. 1865, Pallashill
mar Feb 20, 1888, Inch RC Chapel
d. Feb 22, 1937
bur. St. Michael’s Cemetery, Rosmult,
Templebeg, Co. Tipperary

Mary McGrath
b. Jun 20, 1867, Pallashill
mar Feb 6, 1902, Inch RC Chapel
d. Nov 14, 1951, Coolkill
bur. St. Michael’s Cemetery, Rosmult,
Templebeg, Co. Tipperary

Denis Long
bap. Mar 31, 1840
mar Feb 25, 1884, Coolbanna
d. Apr 12, 1911, Coolbanna

Never married

Coolbanna is a sub-townland located in the western half of the townland of Moyaliff, in the civil parish of Moyaliff. Although Coolbanna is located in Upperchurch and Drombane RC parish the church at Holycross (Ballycahill and Holycross RC parish) is much closer, which explains why William and Catherine’s children were baptized at Holycross. Thomas, James, and Timothy (Thady) are the brothers whose inscriptions were on the gravestone in St. Michael’s Cemetery, Rosmult. Ellen and Mary McGrath are sisters from Pallashill. See: The McGrath Families of Pallashill, Inch Parish.

The names of Catherine Long’s parents were not deduced from the family’s use of the naming tradition. Instead the reasoning follows from the names of the witnesses at Catherine and William’s wedding as shown below. It was assumed that John and James Long were Catherine’s brothers and their parents were known.

Church Records - Ryan & Long - Coolbanna


A - Thomas Ryan and Ellen McGrath

(s/o William Ryan and Catherine Long)
(d/o Matthew McGrath and Margaret Costello)

Thomas Ryan
bap. Dec 25, 1850,
Coolbawn
d. 5 May 1924 (aged 77)
Coolbawn, Moyaliff
bur. St. Michael's Cemetery,
Rosmalt, Templebeg, Co.
Tipperary

= Ellen McGrath
b. Jul 18, 1865, Pallashill
mar. Feb 21, 1898, Inch RC
d. 22 Feb 1937 (aged 73)
bur. St. Michael's Cemetery,
Rosmalt, Templebeg, Co.
Tipperary

Willie Ryan
b. Dec 1, 1903, Coolbawn
d. 1 Mar 1978 (aged 74)
bur. St. Michael's Cemetery,
Rosmalt, Templebeg, Co.
Tipperary

= Mary Lowry
b. 1902
d. 28 Nov 1996 (aged 94)
bur. St. Michael's Cemetery,
Rosmalt, Templebeg, Co. Tipperary

Matty Ryan
b. Apr 2, 1905, Coolbawn
d. 8 Nov 1971 (aged 66)
bur. St. Michael's Cemetery,
Rosmalt, Templebeg, Co.
Tipperary

= Mary Harney
b. 1908
d. 29 Jul 1982 (aged 74)
bur. St. Michael's Cemetery,
Rosmalt, Templebeg, Co. Tipperary

Timothy Ryan
b. Dec 14, 1907, Coolbawn
d. 28 Jan 1985 (aged 77)
bur. St. Michael's Cemetery,
Rosmalt, Templebeg, Co.
Tipperary

In 1896, as seen in Occupation Order on the first page of this section Thomas Ryan took over the land in Coolkill which was originally held by Philip McGrath at the time of the publication of the Griffith’s Valuation. Thomas Ryan’s brother, James, took over his land holding in Coolkill in 1899.

The Persistent Irish Age Problem

The following information is from the 1911 census for Coolkill.

Thomas Ryan, b. 1861 – (compare with birth date in above tree)
Ellen Ryan, b. 1871 – (compare with birth date in above tree)
Married 1899

William Ryan, b. 1904
Matthew Ryan, b. 1905
Timothy Ryan, b. 1905

Thomas and Ellen’s birth years, as determined from the census information, are at odds with the headstone inscriptions. This situation is not uncommon and fortunately in this case as a baptism record was found for Thomas Ryan and a birth record for his wife, Ellen. The dates from these records have been used in the family tree above.
Civil Records - Thomas Ryan - Ellen McGrath - Coolbawn

Marriage: Thomas Ryan & Ellen McGrath - Coolbawn
February 21, 1898 - married at Inch RC chapel
Husband: Thomas Ryan, Full age, Bachelor, Farmer, Drumbane, Coolbawn
Father: William Ryan, Farmer
Wife: Ellen McGrath, Full age, Spinster, Pallashill
Father: Matthew McGrath (Deceased), Farmer
Witnesses: Edmond Ryan and Mary McGrath
Priest: P. Meagher
Reg: February 28, 1898 - Thurles, Blank

Births
Supt Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
December 1, 1903 - William Ryan, Par. Thomas Ryan (Farmer, Coolbawn) and Ellen McGrath,
Res: Coolbawn, Informant: Thomas Ryan, Father, Coolbawn,
Reg: December 21, 1903.

April 2, 1905 - Mathew Ryan, Par. Thomas Ryan (Farmer, Coolbawn) and Ellen McGrath, Res:
Coolbawn, Informant: Thomas Ryan, Father, Coolbawn,
Reg: May 8, 1905.

December 14, 1907 - Timothy Ryan, Par. Thomas Ryan (Farmer, Coolbawn) and Ellen
McGrath, Res: Coolbawn, Informant: Joanna Hayes, present at birth, Drombane,
Reg: December 13, 1907.

Information on the Matthew McGrath family of Pallashill can be found in the paper The
McGrath Families of Pallashill, Inch Parish on the mcgrathsearch.com web site.
**B - James Ryan and Mary McGrath**

*(s/o William Ryan and Catherine Long)  
(d/o Mathew McGrath and Margaret Costello)*

**James Ryan**  
bap. Feb 19, 1853, Coolbaun  
Sps. John Dwyer and Catherine McGrath  
d. May 26, 1931, Coolkill  
bur. St. Michael's Cemetery, Rosmult, Templebeg, Co. Tipperary

**Mary McGrath**  
b. Jun20, 1867, Pallashill  
mar Feb 6, 1902, Inch RCChapel  
d. Nov 14, 1951, Coolkill  
bur. St. Michael's Cemetery, Rosmult, Templebeg, Co. Tipperary

**Catherine (Katty) Ryan**  
b. 1906 (1911 census)  
d. Sept 1, 1990  
bur. St. Michael's Cemetery, Rosmult, Templebeg, Co. Tipperary

**Mary Ryan**  
b. After 1911

There was a Mary Ryan who succeeded Mary McGrath Ryan on the family’s Coolkill land in 1954. It is suspected that this Mary Ryan was the daughter of James and Mary Ryan but it hasn’t been proven yet. The dotted line connection of Mary Ryan to the family tree above is meant to indicate the uncertainty of her membership in that family.

James and his family showed up in Coolkill in the 1901 and 1911 census records. In 1901 James gave his age as 52 and was unmarried. In 1902 he married Mary McGrath and by the time of the 1911 census they had only one child, a 5 year old daughter named Catherine.

**Census Records**

1911 - Residents of a house 2 in Coolkill (No. 1) (Ballycahill, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>James</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>Catherine</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>Timothy</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Servant</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hynes</td>
<td>Denis</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Servant</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is James Ryan and Mary McGrath and their daughter Catherine (5) and brother Timothy Ryan (45).
The Patrick McGrath Family of Grange

The Fanning family tree, which is displayed and described in this section, was constructed from information on the McGrath and Fanning families compiled by Marvin Minton. Using information from other sources it was possible to confirm some parts of this tree or at least show that it was consistent with those facts. Minton’s tree was accepted as a working construct because it was useful. However it still needed further verification, which was found and will be described in more detail later in this paper. Some of the dates have been taken from the Tuohy family trees (see The Neighbors in Ireland).

Minton’s source of the information on Edward Fanning and Bridget Maher was originally unknown. During the research for The Neighbors in Ireland, co-author Clare Tuohy found Minton’s paper online but it would be some six more years before she found Minton himself.

The Holycross church records only extend back to 1835 so Minton didn’t find all the information there. The information might have been contained in the family correspondence that Minton referenced in his paper. The descendants of the Richard Fanning and Thomas Fanning families, in Grange, are well documented by Minton, but there is little information known about the other Fanning siblings.

The family tree shown below highlights the central position played by the Fanning family of Grange in connecting the McGrath, Long and Tuohy families.

Daniel Ryan and Mary Davern (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Daniel Ryan</th>
<th>Mary Davern (1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b. Ballinagore, Co. Tipp.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Ryan</td>
<td>Richard Fanning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Ballinagore, Co. Tipp.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catherine Fanning</td>
<td>Thomas Long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>=</td>
<td>Tubrid, Raheen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Fanning</td>
<td>William Tuohy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridget Fanning</td>
<td>Patrick McGrath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1818 - Sept 28, 1865</td>
<td>1798 - Dec 13, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honora Ryan</td>
<td>Thomas Fanning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1791 - Jun 20, 1871</td>
<td>1784 - Mar 10, 1820</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These relationships were derived from the Edward Fanning and Bridget Maher family tree and associated information, compiled by Marvin Minton. Thomas Long will be examined later in this paper. Only Margaret and Honora are shown in the tree above to keep things simple. In the McGrath - Fanning papers Winifred listed all of the children: John, Stephen, Amy married Burke, Margaret “our grandma”, and Honora “the grandma of the Tooheys.”
This section will be devoted to following Patrick McGrath and his many descendants. Minton’s paper laid out the path, while the census records and newspaper archives provided the details.

**Daniel Ryan and Mary Ryan (2)**

![Family Tree Diagram]

This short section of the family tree of Patrick McGrath is shown here to emphasize the fact the Patrick was not the grandson of Daniel and Mary Davern found on the previous page. In the McGrath-Fanning papers provided by Minton in 2017 there was some confusion on this point. Patrick was the son of Daniel Ryan and his 2nd wife Mary Ryan. Patrick McGrath and Bridget Fanning were step 1st cousins.

Only Winifred is shown in the tree above to keep matters simple. The entire list of children from Daniel’s 2nd marriage are: John, Stephen, Patrick, William, Philip, Winifred, Mrs. Long and Mrs. Kearney. The names John and Stephen repeat in Daniel’s 2nd marriage. Perhaps the older John and Stephen died young and so the names were reused, or maybe Winifred made a mistake.

**Ballinaglora**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Townland</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Barony</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>PLU</th>
<th>Province</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ballinagore</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>Tipperary, N.R.</td>
<td>Owney and Arra</td>
<td>Youghalarra</td>
<td>Nenagh</td>
<td>Munster</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The townland of Ballinagore in Youghalarra civil parish, just west of Nenagh.
Patrick McGrath and Bridget Fanning
(s/o Philip McGrath and Winifred Ryan)
(d/o Richard Fanning and Margaret Ryan)

Patrick McGrath = Bridget Fanning
b. ~1798
To New Orleans-Jun 26, 1849
d. Dec 13, 1862 @ 64

Richard McGrath
Died young

Nora McGrath

Honora McGrath

Winifred McGrath
b. Nov 1, 1834
To New Orleans-Jun 26, 1849
d. Nov 18, 1907, New Orleans

Margaret McGrath
b. Nov 26, 1836
To New Orleans-Jun 26, 1849
m. Aug 22, 1865, St. Alphonsus Church, New Orleans, LA
d. Apr 8 (no year given)

Philip J. McGrath
b. Nov 19, 1840
To New Orleans-Jun 26, 1849
d. Dec 3, 1882 (1881)

Richard McGrath II
b. 1841
d. Nov 11, 1854 @ 14

Thomas McGrath
b. Aug 10, 1843
d. Aug 10, 1853 @ 10

Mary McGrath
b. Jul 12, 1845
m. Oct 22, 1872, New Orleans

Patrick H. McGrath
b. Jul 21, 1847
m. May 21, 1884, St. Michael's To New Orleans-Jun 26, 1849

John McGrath
b. 1850
d. Jun 4, 1850 @ 9 mos.

William McGrath
b. Aug, 1852
d. Aug 30, 1852 @ 9 days

Bridget Mary McGrath
b. Jul 10, 1854
m. Oct 23, 1879, St. Alphonsus Church, New Orleans, LA

Nun - Sister Mary St. Jane de Chantol,
House of the Good Shepherd
Interred on their grounds in New Orleans, LA

James Kennedy
b. Co. Limerick, Ireland
1 Child - a son

Catherine Cahill
b. Feb 15, 1851
d. Sept 10, 1927, New Orleans, LA
4 Children - All girls

Patrick Walsh
6 Children: 5 sons & 1 daughter

Helen Summers O'Connor
b. Nov 1858, Rutlodge, Morgan Co., GA
d. Sep 3, 1909, New Orleans, LA
6 Children: 2 sons & 4 daughters

John Driscoll
b. 1848, London, England
9 Children: 6 daughters & 3 sons

The persons shaded in green were the only ones who married and these were the only pathways for possible descendants of Patrick McGrath and Bridget Fanning.
Comments and Observations on the Patrick McGrath and Bridget Fanning Family

Patrick McGrath’s eldest son Richard II died prior to May 1839. In a lease, for a parcel of land in Cloghane, between Thomas Long and Thomas Firman, dated May 4, 1839, one of the lives listed was that of Philip McGrath, who was described as Patrick McGrath’s eldest son.

Patrick and his young family immigrated to New Orleans in 1849. His children, who did marry, found spouses in the US, reducing the connections with Moyaliff-Holycross.

The table below compares some dates found in the Patrick McGrath family tree, on the previous page, and the corresponding Holycross baptismal records.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birth Date (Minton)</th>
<th>Baptismal Date</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Margaret McGrath</td>
<td>Nov. 26, 1836</td>
<td>Nov. 27, 1836</td>
<td>Dates very close. Sp. William Tuohy and Honora Ryan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip J. McGrath</td>
<td>Nov. 19, 1840</td>
<td>Dec. 21, 1838</td>
<td>Philip was one of the 3 lives on the May 1839 lease of Thomas Long from Thomas Firman.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard McGrath</td>
<td>1841</td>
<td>Feb. 15, 1841</td>
<td>Martin Ryan and Honora Fanning??</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas McGrath</td>
<td>Aug. 10, 1843</td>
<td>?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary McGrath</td>
<td>Jul. 12, 1845</td>
<td>Jul. 13, 1844</td>
<td>Possible typo on the year. With the same year the dates are very close together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick H. McGrath</td>
<td>Jul. 21, 1847</td>
<td>Jul 30, 1847</td>
<td>Reasonable date spacing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Patrick McGrath Surname Spellings

- Magrath - Thomas Long Lease (Firman) - 1839
- McGrath - Holycross Baptismal Records - 1836-1847
- Magrath - Poor Rates - Grange, Holycross - 1842
- McGrath - House Book ~1849
- McGrath - Tenure Book ~1849
- McGrath - Ship List - 1849

The evolution of the spelling of Patrick McGrath’s surname may or may not be meaningful. The earliest spelling is the most interesting. The different spellings have a regional association that is too long and involved to detail here. The Magrath spelling can be traced back to the family of Miler Magrath who was the Archbishop of Cashel and Emly from 1571 until 1622. The author’s Moyaliff ancestors also used the Magrath spelling in the earliest Upperchurch parish church records. This might mean that there is a connection between the two families, back a ways.
Richard (1841), Thomas (1843) and Mary (1845) were found in the Minton list and in the Holycross church records in Ireland. However they were not on the ship manifest of the Harkaway, June 26, 1849, that carried the rest of the family from Liverpool, England to New Orleans. Richard and Thomas never showed up in any census with the rest of the family. Mary finally showed up in the 1860 census at the age of 15. Mary McGrath married Patrick Walsh in 1872 and in the 1900 census declared that she came to the US in 1853. This could provide a possible explanation for Richard, Thomas and Mary not showing up on the Harkaway manifest — they weren’t on the ship. When Patrick and Bridget went to the US they might have left the three young children behind with relatives or friends while they took the older children and baby Patrick who was only 2 years old. Then after the family was settled they sent for the three children left behind. If Mary was correct about the year of her arrival in the US as 1853 then Richard and Thomas both died within a year of their arrival — perhaps they both fell victim to Yellow fever.

**Census Records - Patrick McGrath**

1850 LA Orleans New Orleans Municipality 2 WD03 M432-237-179B IMG 168/216
Res 1546, Family 2123
- Patk McGraw, 52, Paver, Ireland
- Mrs. McGraw, 35, Ireland
- Patk McGraw, 3, Ireland
- Phillip McGraw, 12, Ireland, Attended school
- Margt McGraw, 14, Ireland
1860 LA Orleans New Orleans WD01  M653-415-116  IMG 116/320
Res 681, Family 1014
   Patrick McGraw, 62, Lab.(orer), Per Est $300, Ireland
   Bridget McGraw, 44, Ireland
   Winifred McGraw, 25, Ireland
   Philip McGraw, 21, Accountant, Ireland
   Mary McGraw, 15, Ireland, Attended school
   Patrick McGraw, 12, Ireland, Attended school
   Bridget McGraw, 5, LA
   Terrence Larkin, 30, Ireland
   William Brady, 29, Laborer, Ireland

1870 LA Orleans New Orleans WD01  M593-519-162A
Res 1118, Family 1096
   Phillip McGrath, 30, Clerk in Cotton Press, Ireland, Male Cit over 21
   Patrick McGrath, 23, Clerk in Cotton Press, Ireland, Male Cit over 21
   Mary McGrath, 25, At home, Ireland
   Bridget McGrath, 16, At school, Louisiana, Attended school

All parents were of foreign birth. Philip is now the head of the family with the death of his father (Patrick, d. 1862) and mother (Bridget, d. 1865). Winifred has probably become a nun, Margaret married James Kennedy (1865). Mary, Patrick and Bridget are still at home.
Margaret McGrath and John Kennedy

Census Records - Kennedy

1870 LA Orleans New Orleans WD02 M593-519-193A IMG 37/456
Res 296, Family 313
John Kennedy, 35, Copper & Tin Smith, Per Est $200, Ireland, Male Cit over 21
Margaret Kennedy, 35, Keeping house, Ireland, Cannot write
Thomas Kennedy, 6, At school, Louisiana, Attended school
All parents of foreign birth

1880 LA Orleans New Orleans ED073 T9-463-433C IMG 7/48
490 Franklin Street, Res 71, Family 85
Jno Kennedy, 47, M, Tin Smith, IR, IR, IR
Margt. Kennedy, 46, Wife, M, Keeping house, IR, IR, IR
Thos Kennedy, 16, Son, S, Laborer, 4 mos not employed, LA, IR, IR

1900 LA Orleans New Orleans WD14 ED0134 T623-XXXX-5 IMG 9/32
1804 Calhoun Street, Res 64, Family 67, Rents house
Patrick McGrath, Head, July 1848, 51, M, 16, IR, IR, IR, IR, 1849, 51, Na, Cotton Picker
Ellen McGrath, Wife, Nov 1858, 41, M, 16, 6/5, GA, IR, IR
Phillip J. McGrath, Son, Feb 1885, 15, S, LA, IR, GA, At school
Thomas P. McGrath, Son, Mar 1886, 14, S, LA, IR, GA, At school
Helen W. McGrath, Dau, Jan 1888, 12, S, LA, IR, GA, At school
Mary McGrath, Dau, May 1892, 8, S, LA, IR, GA, At school
Margaret McGrath, Dau, Dec 1896, 3, S, LA, IR, GA
Margaret Kennedy, Sister, Nov 1838, 61, Wd, 35, 1/1, IR, IR, IR, 1856, 44
Alexanderine Gibson, Servant, Feb 1881, 19, S, LA, LA, LA, Servant

Margaret, now a widow, is living with her brother Patrick and his family. Her son Thomas would have been 36 in 1900 and could have been off on his own. Margaret also reported that she had come to the US in 1856 even though she was on the 1849 manifest of the ship that brought her family to the US and was living with her parents in New Orleans at the time of the 1850 census.
Philip J. McGrath and Catherine Cahill
(s/o Patrick McGrath and Bridget Fanning)
(d/o Matthew Cahill and Unknown)

Philip J. McGrath
b. Nov 19, 1840, IR
To New Orleans-Jun 26, 1849
d. Dec 3, 1882 (1881)

Catherine Cahill
b. Feb 15, 1851
(1881)
d. Sept 10, 1927, New Orleans, LA
4 Children - All girls

Winifred McGrath
Died in infancy

Amy McGrath
d. 23 Jul 1955, New Orleans, LA

Margaret McGrath
b. 23 Mar 1876, New Orleans, LA
d. 15 Apr 1951

Note from Minton: Margaret’s date of
death is correct..."if she is the 'Madge' in
McGrath plot 85 at Meterie Cemetery."

Catherine McGrath
b. Feb 1878, New Orleans, LA
m. 29 Sept 1898, New Orleans, LA
d. Dec 2, 1967

George H. Davis
b. May 1864, NY
d. May 4, 1957

Phil M. Davis
b. 1905, New York City
Putnam Davis
b. 1906, New York City
d. May 20, 1984, NY

Note from Minton: In the same
time 10/14/1982 note: Putnam was the sole
surviving cousin in 2nd degree of Mary
McGrath. At that time he was living at
Hollow Rd., Staatsburg, NY 12580."
Same address at time of his death May
20, 1984.

The above trees are from the information in Marvin Minton genealogy paper
supplemented with information from several census records.

Census Records - Phillip McGrath

1870 LA Orleans New Orleans WD01 M593-519-162A IMG 323/346
Res 1118, Family 1096
Phillip McGrath, 30, Clerk in Cotton Press, Ireland, Male Cit over 21
Patrick McGrath, 23, Clerk in Cotton Press, Ireland, Male Cit over 21
Mary McGrath, 25, At home, Ireland
Bridget McGrath, 16, At school, Louisiana, Attended school
All parents were of foreign birth.

1880 LA Orleans New Orleans ED068 IMG 6/42
315 Annunciation Street, Res 54, Family 54
Peter McGrath, 39, M, Cotton Weigher, IR, IR, IR
Katie McGrath, 30, Wife, M, Keeping house, LA, LA, LA
Amy McGrath, 6, Dau, S, LA, IR, LA

Note: Philip’s name was recorded as Peter. Where were Margaret (b. 1876) and Catherine (b. 1878)?
By 1905 George Davis has taken over as the head of the family and his mother-in-law (Kate McGrath) and his sister-in-law (Madge McGrath) are living with him and his wife Katherine.
Surviving son, Bryan Davis would have been 82 in 2017. When Putnam Davis died in 1984 Bryan was his sole surviving child. Bryan was living in Louisville, KY and had five children.

Newspaper Reports

Frat Shooting Ruled Suicide

“CHAPEL HILL, N.C. (AP)—The fatal shooting of a student in a University of North Carolina fraternity house here Saturday was ruled suicide by a coroner's jury yesterday. The jury found that Putnam Davis, 23, senior art student from Larchmont, N.Y., shot himself with a pistol borrowed from a fraternity brother following an all-night session of beer drinking and listening to records. Wounded in the shooting were Allen Long, 21, of Chevy Chase, Md., and William H. Joyner, 20, of Summit, N.J. Police said they had no explanation for the shooting. Davis was described by friends as "moody." Police said between 40 and 50 beer cans were in the room.”

Amsterdam Evening Recorder, Amsterdam, NY, Thursday, May 20, 1954

College Shooting Ruled Suicide

“CHAPEL HILL, N.C. (AP)—The fatal shooting of a student in a University of North Carolina fraternity house here Saturday was ruled suicide by a coroner's jury yesterday.

“The jury found that Putnam Davis, 23, senior art student from Larchmont, N.Y., shot himself with a pistol borrowed from a fraternity brother following an all-night session of beer drinking and listening to records.

“Wounded in the shooting were Allen Long, 21, of Chevy Chase, Md., and William H. Joyner, 20, of Summit, N.J.”

The Steuben Advocate, Bath, NY, Thursday, May 20, 1954

Putnam Davis, 77

“Putnam Davis, founder and president of the Davis-Larchmont Corp. in Larchmont (Westchester County) died May 20 at St. Francis Hospital after a long illness. Mr. Davis, 77, of Hollow Road, was a resident of Clinton since 1950. He was involved in the engineering and construction of interstate oil and gas pipelines and in investment counseling. He was a member of the Town of Clinton Planning Board and was instrumental in zoning the town. He also served as commissioner of the West Clinton
Fire District for 20 years. In 1971, Mr. Davis was elected an honorary lifetime member of the fire company. For many years, he was a member of the Town of Clinton Planning Board and was instrumental in zoning the town. He also served as commissioner of the West Clinton Fire District for 20 years. In 1971 Mr. Davis was elected an honorary lifetime member of the fire company. For many years he was a member of the Town of Clinton Library Board, and a board member of the Dutchess County Boy Scout Council. In 1975 he received a meritorious citizen’s award for services rendered to the Town of Clinton. Mr. Davis was a 1925 graduate of the Phillips Exeter Academy and a 1929 graduate of Yale University. He was born in 1906 in New Orleans, the son of George H. and Katherine McGrath Davis. He was married to Louise Schwab, who predeceased him. He later married Alberta Lohden, who also predeceased him. In 1968 he married Elizabeth Carpenter Rossell of Bedford. In addition to his wife, Mr. Davis is survived by one son, Brian Davis of Louisville, Ky., and five grandchildren. A son, Putnam Davis Jr., died in 1954. Arrangements were under the direction of the Allen Funeral Home, Pleasant Valley. Memorial donations may be made to the Dutchess County branch of the American Lung Association, 246 Church St., Poughkeepsie.”

The Millbrook Round Table, Millbrook, NY, Wednesday, May 30, 1984
Patrick Walsh and Mary McGrath
(d/o Patrick McGrath and Bridget Fanning)

Patrick Walsh
b. 1837, Ireland
d. 1882 - 1900

= Mary McGrath
b. Jul 12, 1845, Ireland
m. Oct 22, 1872, New Orleans

Thomas Walsh
b. Jul 1873, New Orleans, LA

= Patsy P. LNU
b. 1888, KY

Mary Annie Walsh
b. Aug 1876, New Orleans, LA

Patrick Walsh
b. Aug 1878, New Orleans, LA

Philip Walsh
b. Sep 1880, New Orleans, LA

Peter Walsh
b. Apr 1883, New Orleans, LA

Census Records - Mary McGrath

1880 LA Orleans New Orleans ED 020 T9-459-413D IMG 24/92
197 Basin Street, Res 199, Family 285
P. Walsh, 43, M, Grocery Keeper, IR, IR, IR
Mary Walsh, 34, Wife, M, Keeping House, New Orleans, IR, IR, (Mary was born in Ireland)
Thomas Walsh, 6, Son, S, At home, New Orleans, IR, New Orleans
Annie Walsh, 5, Dau, S, At home, New Orleans, IR, New Orleans
P. Walsh, 2, Son, S, At home, New Orleans, IR, New Orleans
Emma Williams, Black, 42, Servant, Wd, Servant, LA, LA, LA

1900 LA Orleans New Orleans WD14 ED0131 T623-XXXX-1 IMG 2-3/44
6034 Magazine Street, Res 25, Family 25, Rents home
Mary Walsh, Head, July 1845, 54, Wd, 6/5, IR, IR, IR, 1853, 47, No occupation
Thomas J. Walsh, Son, July 1873, 26, S, LA, IR, IR, Cotton Classer
Mary Walsh, Dau, Aug 1876, 23, S, LA, IR, IR, School Teacher
Patrick Walsh, Son, Aug 1878, 21, S, LA, IR, IR, Motorman
Philip Walsh, Son, Sept 1880, 19, S, LA, IR, IR, Clerk Whole L.S.
Peter Walsh, Son, Apr 1883, 17, S, LA, IR, IR, Shipping Clerk

NOTE: Annie in the 1880 census is the same person as Mary in the 1900 census. Full name: Mary Anne Walsh.

1910 LA Orleans New Orleans WD14 ED 0226 T624-524-2B IMG 4/44
2001 Octavia Street, Res 32, Family 32, Rents home
Mrs. Mary E. Walsh, Head, 64, Wd, IR, IR, IR, None
T. J. Walsh, Son, 35, M, LA, IR, IR, Cotton Broker, Own account
Mrs. T. J. Walsh, Dau-in-law, 22, M, 1, 0/0, KY, KY, KY, None
Miss M. A. Walsh, Dau, 33, S, LA, IR, IR, Teacher, School, Own account
P. J. Walsh, Son, 31, S, LA, IR, IR, Clerk, Cotton office
P. McGrath Walsh, Son, 29, S, LA, IR, IR, Clerk, Cotton office
Peter J. Walsh, Jr., Son, 26, S, LA, IR, IR, Clerk, Cotton office
Lucile McCoy, Servant, 22, M, 2, 0/0, LA, LA, LA, Servant, Private family
1920 LA Orleans New Orleans WD12 ED217 T625-623-16A IMG 31/43
2013 Napoleon Street, Res 322, Family 331, Owns home free of a mortgage
   Thomas J. Walsh, Head, 46, M, LA, LA, LA, Broker, Cotton (Both parents born in Ireland)
   Patsy P. Walsh, Wife, 32, M, KY, VA, KY, None (Father born in Kentucky)
   Thomas Walsh, son, 8, S, KY, LA, KY, None
   Peter Walsh, Brother, 36, S, LA, LA, LA, Weigher, Cotton (Both parents born in Ireland)
   Rachel Pratt, Servant, 26, S, MS, MS, MS, Cook, House

NOTE: This is Mary and Patrick Walsh’s son Thomas. In 1910 he was married and
living with his mother. Here he’s on his with his family and his brother Peter. We stop
following his family here.

1920 LA Orleans New Orleans WD13 ED 229 T625-624-2B IMG 4/50
4614 Perrier Street, Res 39, Family 41, Rents
   Mary E. Walsh, Head, 74, Wd, IR, IR, IR, None
   Mary A. Walsh, Dau, 43, S, LA, IR, IR, Principal, Public School
   Patrick J. Walsh, Son, 41, S, LA, IR, IR, Motorman, Street Railway
   Philip McG(rath) Walsh, Son, 39, S, LA, IR, IR, Clerk, Store

1930 LA Orleans New Orleans WD14 ED0239 T626-XXXX-32B IMG 52/71
5534 Loyola Avenue, Res 415, Family 434, owns $5,500, Has a radio set
   Mary A. Walsh, Head, 53, S, LA, IR, IR, Principal, Public school
   Patrick J. Walsh, Brother, 51, S, LA, IR, IR, Sampler, Cotton
   Peter J. Walsh, Brother, 46, S, LA, IR, IR, Weigher, Cotton

1940 LA Orleans New Orleans WD14 ED 36-393 T627-1433-6B IMG 12/35
5534 Loyola Avenue, Res 120, Owns $4,000
   Patrick J. Walsh, Head, 61, S, 3rd Grade, LA, Same place, Cotton warehouse clerk, Dock
   Board, 52 wks, $1,200
   Peter Walsh, Brother, 57, S, 7th grade, LA, Same house, Cotton Weigher, Dock Board, 0 wks, $0
Patrick McGrath and Helen Summers O'Connor
(s/o Patrick McGrath and Bridget Fanning)

Patrick McGrath
b. Jul 21, 1847, Ireland
To New Orleans
Jun 26, 1849
d. 1920-1930

Helen (Nellie) Summers O'Connor
b. Nov 1858, Rutledge, Morgan Co., GA
m. May 21, 1884, St. Michael's, New Orleans
d. Sep 3, 1909, New Orleans, LA
6 Children: 2 sons & 4 daughters

Philip Joseph McGrath
b. Feb 21, 1885, New Orleans, LA
d. Jul 16, 1966

Thomas Patrick McGrath
b. Mar 28, 1886, New Orleans, LA

Helen Winifred McGrath
b. Jan 18, 1888, New Orleans, LA
d. Feb 15, 1977, New Orleans, LA

Winifred Margaret McGrath
b. Dec 29, 1889, New Orleans, LA
d. Bef 1900

Mary McGrath
b. May 13, 1892, New Orleans, LA
d. Aug 26, 1982

Margaret Mary McGrath
b. Dec 8, 1896, New Orleans, LA
d. Oct 2, 1980

From Minton’s Notes: “Re: Mary McGrath, date 10/14/1982 (Daspot-42-A) Children of Ellen O’Connor and Patrick McGrath, namely Thomas, Philip, Helen, Mary and Margaret are all deceased and left no direct descendants.”

Census Records - Patrick McGrath

1900 LA Orleans New Orleans WD14 ED0134 T623-XXXX-5 IMG 9/32
1804 Calhoun Street, Res 64, Family 67, Rents house
Patrick McGrath, Head, July 1848, 51, M, 16, IR, IR, 1849, 51, Na, Cotton Picker
Ellen McGrath, Wife, Nov 1858, 41, M, 16, 6/5, GA, IR, IR
Philip J. McGrath, Son, Feb 1885, 15, S, LA, IR, GA, At school
Thomas P. McGrath, Son, Mar 1886, 14, S, LA, IR, GA, At school
Helen W. McGrath, Dau, Jan 1888, 12, S, LA, IR, GA, At school
Mary McGrath, Dau, May 1892, 8, S, LA, IR, GA, At school
Margaret McGrath, Dau, Dec 1896, 3, S, LA, IR, GA
Margaret Kennedy, Sister, Nov 1838, 61, Wd, 35, 1/1, IR, IR, 1856, 44
Alexandrine Gibson, Servant, Feb 1881, 19, S, LA, LA, LA, Servant

1910 LA Orleans New Orleans WD14 ED0224 T624-524-7A IMG 13/29
1438 Henry Clay Avenue, Res 115, Family 118, Owns a home with a mortgage
Patrick McGrath, Head, 62, Wd, IR, IR, IR, 1849, Weigher, Cotton, Own account
Philip J. McGrath, Son, 24, S, LA, IR, GA, Buyer, Cotton, Own account
Thomas P. McGrath, Son, 23, S, LA, IR, GA, Weigher, Cotton, Own account
Helen W. McGrath, Dau, 15, S, LA, IR, GA, None
Margaret W. McGrath, Dau, 15, S, LA, IR, GA, None
Mary McGrath, Dau, 17, S, LA, IR, GA, None
Anna Brooks, Servant, 21, S, LA, Unk, LA, Servant, Private family
Plaquemines Parish (/ˈplækɪmɪnz/; French: Paroisse de Plaquemine, Louisiana French: Paroisse des Plaquemines) is a parish located in the U.S. state of Louisiana. As of the 2010 census the population is 23,042. The parish seat is Pointe à la Hache. The parish was formed in 1807.

Not to be confused with Plaquemine, Louisiana. Plaquemine is a city in and the parish seat of Iberville Parish, Louisiana, United States.

Census Records - Philip McGrath
1920 - Not found
1930 - Not found

Census Records - Thomas McGrath
1920 - Not found
1930 - Not found
1940 - Not found
John Driscoll and Bridget Mary McGrath
(d/o Patrick McGrath and Bridget Fanning)

John J. Driscoll
b. 1848, London, England

= Bridget Mary McGrath
b. Jul 10, 1854
m. Oct 23, 1879, St. Alphonsus Church,
New Orleans, LA

1920 - Missing
Mary A. Driscoll
b. Aug 1880, LA

Margaret B. Driscoll
b. Nov 1881, LA
d. Apr 13, 1906, New Orleans, LA

1910 - Missing
Florence Agnes Driscoll
b. May 1884, LA

= Laurence Frank Daspit
b. Aug 10, 1865
d. Oct 1940

Frances K. Driscoll
b. Dec 1885, LA

= Ferornie LNU
b. 1879, LA

John J. Driscoll, Jr.
b. Jun 1887, LA

= May LNU
b. 1889, LA

Thomas L. Driscoll
b. Nov 1889, LA

= Died young

Annie Grace Driscoll
b. ?
d. Sep 9, 1892, New Orleans, LA

Edward G. Driscoll
b. Feb 16, 1893, LA

= Never married

Winfred Driscoll
b. Oct 1896, LA

= The Sisters of Charity
San Francisco, CA

Census Records - John J. Driscoll
1880 LA Orleans New Orleans ED019 T9-459-378A IMG 9/55
227 South Ramparts St, Res 81, Family 95
J. J. Driscoll, 32, Husband, M, Grocer, England
Bridget Driscoll, 25, wife, M, Keeping house, Louisiana

1900 LA Orleans New Orleans WD13 ED0127 T623-XXXX-7 IMG 14/32
5236 Camp Street, Res 145, Family 145, Rents home
John J. Driscoll, Head, Nov 1848, 51, M, 20, Eng, IR, Eng, 1851, 49, Na, Bank Clerk
Bridget M. Driscoll, Wife, July 1854, 45, M, 20, 10/8, LA, IR, IR
Mary A. Driscoll, Dau, Aug 1880, 19, S, LA, Eng, LA, Stenographer
Margaret B. Driscoll, Dau, Nov 1881, 18, S, LA, Eng, LA, Stenographer
Florence A. Driscoll, Dau, May 1884, 16, S, LA, Eng, LA, Attend school, 8 mos
Frances K. Driscoll, Dau, Dec 1885, 14, S, LA, Eng, LA, Attend school, 8 mos
John L. Driscoll, Son, June 1887, 12, S, LA, Eng, LA, Attend school, 8 mos
Thomas L. Driscoll, Son, Nov 1889, 10, S, LA, Eng, LA, Attend school, 8 mos
Edward G. Driscoll, Son, Feb 1893, 7, S, LA, Eng, LA, Attend school, 8 mos
Winfred Driscoll, Dau, Oct 1896, 3, S, LA, Eng, LA
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Ward</th>
<th>ED</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>IMG</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Rents</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td>LA Orleans</td>
<td>WD13</td>
<td>ED0212</td>
<td>T624-524-1A</td>
<td>IMG 1/23</td>
<td>4909 Camp Street, Res 3, Family 3</td>
<td>Rents home</td>
<td>John J. Driscoll, Head, 61, M1, 31, Eng(Irish), IR (Irish), IR (Irish), 1850, Na, Custodian of Valuts, Bank</td>
<td>Bridget Driscoll, Wife, 55, M1, 31, 10/7, LA, IR, IR, None</td>
<td>Mary A. Driscoll, Dau, 29, S, LA, Eng, LA, Asst Manager, Naval Store</td>
<td>Francis X. Driscoll, Dau, 24, S, LA, Eng, LA, None</td>
<td>John J. Driscoll, Jr., Son, 22, S, LA, Eng, LA, Electrician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>LA Orleans</td>
<td>WD13</td>
<td>ED225</td>
<td>T625-624-12A</td>
<td>IMG 23/31</td>
<td>4504 Camp Street, Res 219, Family 252</td>
<td>Rents</td>
<td>Bridget Driscoll, Head, 65, Wd, LA, IR, IR, None</td>
<td>Thomas L. Driscoll, Son, 30, S, LA, Eng, IR, Motorman, Street Car</td>
<td>Edward G. Driscoll, Son, 27, S, LA, Eng, IR, Plumber, Shop</td>
<td>Frances X. Driscoll, Dau, 34, S, LA, Eng, IR, None</td>
<td>Winniefred Driscoll, Dau, 23, S, LA, Eng, IR, Teacher, Public School</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Florence Driscoll and Laurence Daspit
(s/o FNU Daspit and Estell L. LNU)
(d/o John J. Driscoll and Bridget Mary McGrath)

Laurence Frank Daspit
b. Aug 10, 1885
d. Oct 1940

Florence Agnes Driscoll
b. May 1884, LA

Rev. Joseph Laurence Daspit
b. May 17, 1908
Priesthood

John Hughes Daspit
b. 1910
= Joyce Wolf

Eugene Philip Daspit
b. Jan 25, 1911
d. Jul 1, 1978
= Margaret Ann Chenworth
b. Dec 21, 1910

Florence Driscoll Daspit
b. 1912
= Elise Norton

Laurence Frank Daspit, Jr.
b. 1913
= Elise Martin

Mary Estelle Daspit
b. Apr 19, 1914
d. Oct 9, 1997
= James William Grady, Jr. (1)
b. Jul 26, 1982
= FNU Tissington (2)

Vincent de Paul Daspit
b. Jul 11, 1915
Probably died young

Marie Theresa Frances Daspit
b. Feb 6, 1918
d. Abr Jul 1918
Died in infancy

Florence Daspit
b. 1919
= James V. Erby (1)

Edward Aloysius Daspit
b. 1921
= Virgie Legendre

Rev. Arthur Leo Daspit
b. 1923
Priesthood

Thomas Michael Daspit
b. Feb 22, 1924
d. Sep 12, 1981
= Angela Belosky

Mary Estelle Daspit Grady was the final owner of the McGrath-Fanning papers before they were purchased by Marvin Minton at her estate sale in New Orleans.
Census Records - Laurence Daspit

1920 LA Caddo Shreveport Prec 11 ED65 T625-608-8A IMG 15/28
516 Jordan Street, Res 21, Family 22, Rents
L. F. Daspit, Head, 35, M, LA, LA, LA, Traffic Manager, Chamber Commerce
Florence Daspit, Wife, 35, M, LA, Eng, LA, None
Joseph L. Daspit, Son, 11, S, LA, LA, LA, None
John H. Daspit, Son, 10, S, LA, LA, LA, None
Eugene P. Daspit, Son, 9, S, LA, LA, LA, None
F. Driscoll Daspit, Son??, 7, S, LA, LA, LA, None
Lawrence F. Daspit, Jr., Son, 6, S, LA, LA, LA, None
Mary Daspit, Dau, 5, S, LA, LA, LA, None
Estell Daspit, Mother, 75, Wd, LA, France, France, None

1930 LA Orleans New Orleans WD12 ED0205 T626-XXXX-31A IMG 50/58
4017 Perrier Street, Res 346, Family 458, Owns $8,000, Has a Radio set
Lawrence Daspit, Head, 44, M, 22, LA, LA, LA
Florence Daspit, Wife, 46, M, 22, LA, LA, LA (Florence’s father was born in England)
Joseph L. Daspit, Son, 22, S, LA, LA, LA
John H. Daspit, Son, 20, S, LA, LA, LA
Eugene P. Daspit, Son, 19, S, LA, LA, LA
Florence D. Daspit, Son, 18, S, LA, LA, LA
Lawrence F. Daspit, Son, 17, S, LA, LA, LA
Mary E. Dsapit, Dau, 16, S, LA, LA, LA
Florence Daspit, Dau, 11, S, LA, LA, LA
Edward A. Daspit, Son, 9, S, LA, LA, LA
Arthur L. Daspit, Son, 7, S, LA, LA, LA
Thomas M. Daspit, Son, 5, S, LA, LA, LA
Sabina Clark, Roomer, 74, S, LA, LA, LA

1940 LA Orleans New Orleans ED 36-331 T627-1431-12A IMG 23/36
4017 Perrier Street, Res 346, Owns home $8,000
Laurence Daspit, Head, 55, M, C-5, LA, Same house, Attorney at Law, Private practice, 52 wks, $0
Florence Daspit, Wife, 56, M, H-4 LA, Same house
John H. Daspit, Son, 30, S, H-4 LA, Same house, Photographer, At home, 52 wks, $0
Driscoll F. Daspit, Son, 28, S, C-5 LA, Same house
Lawrence F. Daspit, Jr., Son, 27, S, C-1 LA, Same house, Clerk, Private law office, 52 wks, $600
Edward A. Daspit, Son, 19, S, H-4 LA, Same house, Runner, National Bank, 13 wks, $165
Arthur Leo Daspit, Son, 17, S, C-1 TX, Same house (Arthur Leo was born in LA)
Thomas Miah Daspit, Son, 16, S, H-3 LA, Same house
Mary E. Despit, Dau, 25, S, C-2 LA, Same house, Photographer, At home, 52 wks, $360
Census Records - Frances Driscoll

1930 MO St. Louis St. Louis  T627-XXXX-11A  IMG 18/33
1029 Marion Street, Res 118, Family 182 - Guardian Angel Settlement
Frances Driscoll, “Sister”, 44, S, LA, Eng, LA, Teacher, Day Nursery

1940 MO St. Louis St. Louis  ED 46-17  T627-2113-7B
Res 150 - St. Joseph’s Parochial School
Francis Driscoll, 54, S, C-4, LA, In 1935 St. Louis MO, Teacher, St. Joseph’s School, 52 wks, $200

Census Records - John J. Driscoll, Jr.

1920 LA Orleans New Orleans WD13 ED 226  T625-624-9A  IMG 17/29
1023 Lyons Street, Res 179, Family 182, Rents
John Driscoll, Head, 32, M, LA, Eng, IR, Electrical Engineer, Cotton Mills
Ferornie Driscoll, Wife, 31, M, LA, MS, MS, None
Edward Driscoll, Son, 5, S, LA, LA, LA, None
Phillip Driscoll, Son, 3-8/12, S, LA, LA, LA, None
Mary Driscoll, Dau, 2-8/12, S, LA, LA, LA, None
Feroine Driscoll, Dau, 1-0/12, S, LA, LA, LA, None
Floristine Jackson, Lodger, Black, 24, D, LA, LA, LA, Maid, Private family
Celestine Thargill, Lodger, Black, 30, S, LA, LA, LA, Cook, Private family

1930 LA Orleans New Orleans WD13 ED0225  T626-XXXX-27B  IMG 48/51
4508 Camp Street, Res 459, Family 491, Owns, $5,000, Has a radio set
John J. Driscoll, Head, 42, M, 24 @ 1st mar, LA, Eng, LA, electrical Supert, Dock Board
Feronie Driscoll, Wife, 41, M, 23 @ 1st mar, LA, MS, MS, None
Edward Driscoll, Son, 15, S, LA, LA, LA, None
Philip Driscoll, Son, 14, S, LA, LA, LA, None
Mary Driscoll, Dau, 13, S, LA, LA, LA, None
Feroine Driscoll, Dau, 11, S, LA, LA, LA, None
Rae Driscoll, Dau, 9, S, LA, LA, LA, None
Winifred Driscoll, Dau, 6, S, LA, LA, LA, None
Irene Driscoll, Dau, 5, S, LA, LA, LA, None
Ruth Driscoll, Dau, 4-2/12, S, LA, LA, LA, None
Joseph Driscoll, Son, 2-9/12, S, LA, LA, LA, None
Thomas Driscoll, Son, 6/12, S, LA, LA, LA, None
Edward Driscoll, Brother, 37, S, La, Eng, LA, Mechanic, Dock Brand, Cotton Warehouse
5225 Perrier Street, Res 40, Rents $35
  John J. Driscoll, Head, 52, M, H-4, LA, Same place, Mechanic, Dock Board, 52 wks, $1,000
  Feronie Driscoll, Wife, 51, M, H-4, LA, Same place
  Philip J. Driscoll, Son, 24, S, H-1, LA, Same place, Salesman, Bakery route, 52 wks, $0
  Mary Driscoll, Dau, 23, S, H-4, LA, Same place, Clerk, Telephone, 52 wks, $884
  Fay Driscoll, Dau, 21, S, H-4, LA, Same place, Cashier, Cafeteria, 52 wks, $800
  Zoe Driscoll, Dau, 18, S, H-4, LA, Same place, Operator, Telephone, 39 wks, $488
  Winnie Driscoll, Dau, 16, S, H-3, LA, Same place
  Irene Driscoll, Dau, 15, S, H-1, LA, Same place
  Ruth Driscoll, Dau, 14, S, 6, LA, Same place
  Joseph Driscoll, Son, 12, S, 5, LA, Same place
  Edward G. Driscoll, Brother, 47, S, H-2, LA, Same place, Plumber’s assistant, Plumbing, 26 wks, $270
  Thomas Driscoll, Son, 11, S, 4, LA, Same place

Census Records - Thomas Driscoll
1930 LA Orleans New Orleans WD14 ED0252  T626-XXXX-1A  IMG 1/39
1014 Octavia Street, Res 9, Family 9, Rents $35, 40, M, 37 @ 1st mar
  Thomas L. Driscoll, Head, 40, M, 37 @ 1st mar, LA, Arizona, US, Sampler, Cotton Warehouse
  May Driscoll, Wife, 41, M, 21 @ 1st mar, LA, LA, LA, None
  Frank R. Major, Step son, 17, S, LA, LA, LA, Bookkeeper, Export Grain
  Jules Major, Uncle, 37, D, LA, LA, LA, Conductor, Street Cars

1940 LA Orleans New Orleans WD14 ED 36-389  T627-1433-8B  IMG 16/40
1136 Octavia Street, Res 115, Rents $30
  Thomas Driscoll, Head, 50, M, 8th, LA, Same place, Foreman, Dock Board, 52 wks, $1,500
  May Driscoll, wife, 50, M, 8th, LA, Same place, No occupation
  Fanny Carleton, Dau, 30, S, 8th, LA, Same place, No occupation
  Frank Driscoll, Son, 27, S, 8th, LA, Same place, Salesman, Meat Packer, $1,560

Above is a section of the 1940 from New Orleans showing the Thomas Driscoll family of 1136 Octavia Street. The marital status for Fanny and Frank were originally marked “M” for Married. These were both subsequently crossed through and a “7” inserted next to the “M.” The “7” symbol is not one of the designated responses for this category.
Census Records - Winifred Driscoll

1930 CA San Francisco San Francisco Dist 251-409 T626-XXXX-11A IMG 19/39
2320 Green Street, Res 1, Family 1 - St. Vincent DePaul Church
  Winifred Driscoll, “Sister,” 33, S, La, Eng, LA, Teacher, School

The “Head” of the household was Richard O’Connell. A total of six single women in this household were described as a “Sister” of the Head of the household. They all had different last names and none were O’Connell.

1940 CA San Francisco San Francisco ED 38-485 T627-317-7A IMG 13/33
2630 Green Street, Res 326, Own $6,000 - The Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul
  Sr. Winifred Driscoll, Head, 43, S, C-4, LA, Same house, No occupation given
The Consolidation of the McGrath Families

Introduction

In an earlier unpublished version of this paper (The Irish Family Analysis 3-08-2012), some assumptions were applied, in what was called Scenario I, to the siblings of Patrick McGrath of Grange. There were nine children in the Philip Magrath family that were listed in the Minton genealogies. The purpose then was to estimate an age for Patrick’s parents: Philip McGrath and Winifred Ryan. The existence of a second Philip McGrath and Winifred (surname unknown) was implied from the Upperchurch parish records. This made it necessary to label Patrick’s father as Old Philip (based on Scenario I assumptions) and to label the Upperchurch Philip as Young Philip. Scenario I assumptions: (1) Minton’s list gave the correct birth order even though no birth years were given, which made Patrick the youngest child, (2) three of the children had died in infancy and weren’t in Minton’s list for a total of 12 children, (3) a child was born on average every two years, (4) Philip and Winifred married at age 20. Assumption (1), with Patrick born in 1798, pushes his parents and all of Patrick’s siblings back beyond the reach of the available church records - Upperchurch (1829) and Holycross (1835). Therefore it was time for Scenario II.

Scenario I

Old Philip McGrath and Winifred Ryan
Parents of Patrick McGrath of Grange, Holycross parish. Source Marvin Minton

Philip McGrath
b. Co. Tipperary, Ireland

Winifred Ryan
b. Rath Cannon, Co. Tipperary, Ireland

Thomas McGrath

Mary McGrath

Philip McGrath

Daniel McGrath

Bridget McGrath

Catherine McGrath

John McGrath

William McGrath

Patrick McGrath
b. ~1798, Co. Tipperary
To New Orleans - Jun 28, 1849
d. Dec 13, 1862

Bridget Fanning
b. ~1818
To New Orleans - Jun 28, 1849
d. Sept 28, 1865
Scenario II

Scenario II starts with the observation that Winifred is not a common name. The fact that there were two of them and they had both married men named Philip McGrath is very curious. Therefore the objective was set as showing that Old Philip and Young Philip were the same person by taking advantage of the looseness in the records, i.e. the lack of conflicting information. Minton gave the names of Patrick McGrath’s (Grange) siblings but not their birth dates. Scenario I assumed they were listed in birth order. Scenario II makes no such assumption.

(1) Minton gave us the parents: Philip and Winifred Ryan McGrath and the list of Patrick’s siblings, but only Patrick’s detailed information. The order of the names was left the same as under Scenario I and also as was found on Minton’s list. The siblings’ birth years are not well known.

(2) Thomas and John Magrath’s sibling relationship was based on the analysis of their children’s Upperchurch baptismal records and the assumption that they had both used the Irish naming convention. This led to the proposal that both of their parents were Philip and Winifred McGrath. We don’t know this Winifred’s maiden name from the church records. Philip and Winifred’s names only appear in the Upperchurch records as they are reflected in the names of their grandchildren. The baptismal sponsor names support this identification with the Minton sibling list, since the sponsor names (with one exception) all appear in Minton’s list of Patrick’s siblings.

(3) Philip and Daniel Magrath were both in Coolkill at the same time. It was assumed they might be brothers. Minton’s sibling list also had a Philip and Daniel. This is not a strong association but it is compatible with the information presently available. Or perhaps it is better said as not being incompatible with what little information is now available.

(4) William McGrath and Julian Brien were added based on some wishful thinking but there was a William McGrath in Minton’s list. William’s information was found in the Holycross parish records. One of his children’s baptism records gave the family residence as Moyaliff.
Philip McGrath and Winifred Ryan – Scenario II

Philip McGrath and Winifred Ryan are the proposed parents of Patrick McGrath of Grange, John McGrath of Drumminphilip, Thomas McGrath of Drombane, Daniel and Philip McGrath of Coolkill. A necessary requirement for making these assignments is that Old Philip and Young Philip need to be the same person. In light of this merger Philips will be referred to as Philip (Sr.) going forward.

Philip McGrath, Sr.  =  Winifred Ryan
b. Co. Tipperary, Ireland  b. Rath Cannon, Co. Tipperary, Ireland

Thomas McGrath  =  Ellen (Nelly) Purcell
b. ~1806  b. 1797
Of Drombane  d. July 30, 1868
1st Bap. Jun 12, 1844
McGrath Baptismal Sponsors:
Kitty, Daniel, Bridget, Philip, Winifred & Mary

Mary McGrath  =  Thomas Long
Of Coolkill (Australia)

Philip McGrath  =  Judy Costello
b. ~1812  1st Bap Jun 10, 1855
Of Coolkill  McGrath Baptismal Sponsors:
Dan, Mary, Philip (Jun?), Philip (same?)

Daniel McGrath  =  Margaret Long
b. ~1812  1st Bap Feb 22, 1853
Of Coolkill  McGrath Baptismal Sponsors:
Bridget, Philip (3 times), Margaret

Bridget McGrath

Catherine McGrath  =  Thomas Breen
Never married
Living with sister Catherine in 1865
mar. Feb 11, 1847 @ Holycross
3 children – Ballypatrick, Inch par.

John McGrath  =  Bridget Ryan
b. ~1812  1st Bap Jul 3, 1843
Of Drumminphilip  McGrath Baptismal Sponsors:
Tom, Bridget, Daniel, Kitty & Philip

William McGrath  =  Julian Brien
b. ~1798, Co. Tipperary  1st Bap Nov 3, 1848
Of Moyaliff  McGrath Baptismal Sponsors:
Thomas

Patrick McGrath  =  Bridget Fanning
b. ~1818  1st Bap Nov 1, 1834
To New Orleans - Jun 28, 1849
To New Orleans - Jun 28, 1849
d. Sept 28, 1865  d. Dec 13, 1862
McGrath Baptismal Sponsors:
Philip & Bridget. There were three older
children, born prior to the Holycross records.

The underlined names were the individuals previously linked via naming patterns.

The “1st Bap” notation indicates the date of the first baptism in a given family and the first names of all the McGrath sponsors in all of the family’s baptisms.

All of the McGrath baptismal sponsors are either names that appear among the children of Philip and Winifred McGrath or are Philip and Winifred themselves, which is seen in Irish baptisms. The lone exception was Margaret McGrath, who was a sponsor for
one of Daniel McGrath’s children’s baptism. The fact that these sponsor’s names were all the same as the set of siblings is further evidence that the merger of the two Philips was correct.

The Verification of Scenario II

In 2012 the original scenario (Scenario I) for incorporating several McGrath families into one family evolved into Scenario II which was described above. This attempt at consolidation was based on naming patterns and sponsor names. In January 2017 I received a copy of what I am calling the McGrath-Fanning papers. These were the basis for the Marvin Minton Genealogies which were comprised of a partial transcription of these papers and complemented by further research by Minton himself. The Minton genealogies provided much of the information on the Fanning and Patrick McGrath families that are found in this paper and previously in The Neighbors in Ireland. In the McGrath-Fanning papers there was more information than what Minton had transcribed in his genealogies. This additional information allowed Patrick McGrath’s family tree to be pushed back two more generations which will be discussed in a following section. In addition to providing validation of Scenario II, the McGrath-Fanning papers also included information on the three female siblings of Patrick McGrath. The female members of the family are notoriously difficult to track. This new information is shown in red in the Philip McGrath and Winifred Ryan family tree above.

These are the four McGrath headstones located in the west end of the ruins of Moyaliff Chapel. Starting from the left (1) Thomas McGrath (1806-1893), etc; (2) John McGrath (1927-1969) & Wife Pauline (1926-1980); (3) Mary Banan McGrath (? - 1792); (4) Daniel McGrath (1812-1892). This close placement of headstones make it reasonable to assume that these McGraths are related. Thomas on the left and Daniel on the right are two of the individuals that have been identified as brothers based on naming pattern evidence and verified by the McGrath-Fanning papers. The close proximity of these four stones suggest possible connections among all four of them.
Further Unification

Michael and Maurice Magrath have been tentatively associated, due to the close proximity of their farms. John and Thomas Magrath (of the Upperchurch records) have been connected through their assumed use of the Irish naming convention shown in the baptismal records. Scenario II has correctly connected the previous John and Thomas with Daniel and Phillip McGrath of Coolkill and with Patrick McGrath of Grange as demonstrated by the information found in the McGrath-Fanning Papers. The groupings are shown in the diagram below.

William McGrath 1785-1859? Moyaliff

Thomas McGrath 1781-1817

Maurice d. Bef 1843

Daniel Phillip

Coolkill

John Thomas

Drumminphilip

Drombane

Patrick

Grange

Philip McGrath & Winifred Ryan

I was not able to find the actual gravestones containing the following inscriptions during my 2006 visit to the Moyaliff Cemetery. The Family History Center, which provided them to me back in 1997, was most likely working from a list of these inscriptions. Perhaps the stones themselves are no longer legible. The inscriptions read as follows:

“Thomas McGrath was b. 1781; d. 1817 (Moras McGrath, father)”

“Margaret Dwyer McGrath, d. July 7, 1823, aged 60 years. Erected by William McGrath (husband).”

Based on these headstone inscriptions it is proposed that there is a linkage between Michael and William and between Maurice with Thomas. In 2012 this was as far as the consolidation of the families had proceeded. However a detailed analysis of the McGrath-Fanning papers has provided an enormous amount of new information which verified the analysis which led to the above table. An expanded picture of the situation is displayed on the following page.
The McGrath Families

Joseph McGrath
Mary Banan (1743-1792) bur. Moyaliff

William McGrath
Margaret Dwyer (1763-1823) bur. Moyaliff

Michael McGrath
Moyalliff (1785-1859)

Lanty (1807-1893) Prisoon, Foilduff
Edmond (1813-1899) Drumdiha & Gloyd
Thomas (1822-1883) Moyaliff
Margaret (1830-1894) Moyaliff

Moras McGrath
Thomas McGrath (1781-1817) bur. Moyaliff

Maurice McGrath
Moyalliff (d. Bef 1843)

Edmond (d. Bef 1847) Moyaliff

Patrick (1798-1862) Grange & New Orleans
Thomas (1806-1893) Drombane
Mary Australia
John (1812-?) Drumminphilip Note 1
Philip Coolkill
Daniel (1812-1892) Ballypatrick
Catherine Moyaliff
William Moyaliff

Philip McGrath
(b ~1763) Coolkill
Winifred Ryan Rathcannon

John McGrath
(b ~1728) Coolkill
Bridget Purcell(1) Drummin

Dennis McGrath
(b~1693) Garryvanus FNU Dwyer
Married ~ 1700

Bridget McGrath & FNU Ryan

Patrick McGrath
Thomas McGrath
Joseph McGrath
Bridget McGrath & John Newman
Anne McGrath & FNU Ryan
Margaret McGrath

The grandchildren of the persons in the third column should show up in the Parish Registers baptism records.

Note 1 - John McGrath was not found in the list of names on Ancestries 6.
The children of the persons in the fourth column are of ages that would allow them to appear in the parish registers. Patrick McGrath (1798-1862) was the father of Winifred McGrath who was the author of the McGrath-Fanning papers. Patrick was thought to be Philip McGrath’s oldest child in Scenario II. If Patrick’s birth had occurred when Philip was 35 and we apply the same assumption going back in time we have the following: Philip (b. ~1763), John (b. ~ 1728) and Dennis (b. ~ 1693). This provides an approximate time frame in which to pursue the possibility of further unification. This estimated generation spacing placed Dennis McGrath’s birth at approximately 1693. In the McGrath-Fanning papers there were references to Dennis’ marriage in “about the year 1701,” “in about 1700, and “early in 1700s.” Therefore, Dennis might have been born 10-20 years earlier than the 1693 estimate. The uncertainty won’t have a serious impact on the conclusions of the present research.

Filling Out the Family Trees

In 1997 the Nenagh Heritage Center had sent me a list of the inscriptions on the McGrath gravestones found in the cemeteries of Upperchurch, Moyaliff and Templebeg. The Joseph and William McGrath names shown in the table above were among those names and the graves were in the Moyaliff cemetery. At that time I had tentatively associated them with my ggg-grandfather Michael McGrath of Moyaliff, knowing full well that all I had in support of my assumptions were a couple reasonable generational separations and geographical proximity.

After much more research into the parish registers the case for Joseph and William being Michael’s ancestors grew stronger. When the McGrath-Fanning papers arrived, a sizeable portion of the available McGraths in the Holycross and Upperchurch area were shown to be descended from Dennis McGrath and his son John McGrath. Now there were no remaining competitors who could claim Joseph and William McGrath for their family. This further supported the previous circumstantial case for them being Michael McGrath’s ancestors.

The Maurice McGrath family line was traced out using the Griffith’s Valuation, Parish Registers and the Cancelled Books. His proposed ancestors were also found in the Moyaliff Cemetery inscriptions provided by the Nenagh Heritage Center.

The final reconstruction of Philip McGrath and Winifred Ryan’s family was made possible by the survival of the family genealogy recorded by Philip’s granddaughter Winifred McGrath. Marvin Minton was instrumental in saving these records which he received with a purchase he made at an estate sale in New Orleans. A pleasant surprise was that McGrath-Fanning papers contained a list of Philip McGrath’s siblings and also gave their father (John McGrath) and grandfather’s (Dennis McGrath) names and their associated townland names. See “The Story of the McGrath - Fanning Papers” on the mcgrathsearch.com web site. “The McGrath - Fanning Papers” are also available there.

Philip Magrath and his brothers are almost impossible to find in the available Irish records. Their baptisms and marriages (if any) occurred prior to the commencement of record keeping in the Upperchurch (1829) and Holycross (1835) Roman Catholic (RC) parishes. The naming patterns found in the Upperchurch and Holycross parish registers made it possible to reconstruct the majority of Philip and Winifred Magrath’s family. A similar process was tried with Philip’s brothers: Patrick, Thomas, and Joseph (see
“Patterns in the Parish Registers”) with the parish registers of six nearby parishes. Only one, slightly possible, family was found and that family was in Clonoulty RC parish. This might be the son and grandchildren of Philip’s brother Patrick.

Another attempt to find a trace of Philip and his brothers was offered by the tithe Applotment (TA). These were sporadic surveys performed in the 1820s and 1830s to determine the assessment of the “Tithe” that land occupiers were required to pay to the Church of Ireland (Protestant). The surviving TA records are available online from the National Library of Ireland. Not all the TA records have survived and this includes those records from the civil parishes of Clogher and Clonoulty. These parishes border Moyaliff and Holycross on the southwest and could have possibly contained the records of Philip’s brothers. Philip Magrath was shown to hold land in both the Ballycahill and Moyaliff portions of Coolkill townland. The search through all the surviving TA records for parishes around Moyaliff and Holycross parishes turned up no possible candidates for Patrick, Thomas, or Joseph Magrath. Assuming that these three brothers were residing in the area, their absence from the TA records could indicate that they did not hold any land. They could have been working and living on their brother Philip’s land or perhaps that of a neighbor or a nearby relative.

Possible Future Unification

The promise of a further unification of these McGrath lines is at present based on geographic proximity and a common surname. It might be possible that Joseph, Moras and Dennis McGrath are related. Since Dennis was born in about 1693 and William and Moras were probably born around 1740-1750 it’s not impossible that Dennis might be their father. Further progress will have to await the next discovery. Perhaps I need to start checking out estate sales.

In the following section the Co. Tipperary McGrath families found in the Civil Survey of 1654-1656 will be analyzed. The goal is to understand who they were and where they were living. If possible, connections to the Moyaliff and Coolkill McGraths will be made to the descendants of the individuals found in the survey. In other cases, where direct connections cannot be established, attempts will be made to identify possible connections and then analyze and justify the selections.
The “McGraths” of Old Co. Tipperary

Introduction

The goal of this research is to connect families on both sides of the Penal Times of the 18th century. The Civil Survey of 1654 was conducted to determine the extent of the land holdings in Ireland. The land would later be taken from the Irish landholders and given to those who fought in or financially supported Cromwell’s efforts to put down the Irish Rebellion of 1641. This survey is a valuable source of information which links individuals to particular parcels of land, down to the level of the townland, the smallest administrative unit in Ireland. Surprisingly there is quite a bit of genealogical information contained in the Civil Survey. Not all of the survey documents have survived, but the Co. Tipperary baronies were among those that did.

Families who forfeited land during the redistribution process (known as Transplantation) were sometimes given land in the province of Connaught. The land given to those who were transplanted was taken from its previous owners so the new arrivals were not usually given a warm welcome in their new surroundings. The new land was never in equal measure to that which the transplanted person had lost. Over the following decade many of the transplanted Irish would return to their former lands as lessees to the new owners. In the long term the Irish demonstrated a remarkable attachment to their ancestral lands.

The Co. Tipperary McGraths in the Civil Survey of 1654⁶, can be separated into three families. The Owney and Arra family is under the name McCragh; Miler Magrath’s family is recorded as Magrath and the Tubrid parish family is recorded as MaCragh.

It is sometimes possible to find geographical concentrations of surnames in the Civil Survey of 1654. There are two “McGrath” concentrations in Co. Tipperary that can be related to earlier McGrath migrations. One of these groups is located in the barony of Owney and Arra on the west side of the Silvermine Mountains. The other group is in Tubrid parish in the barony of Iffey and Offay. Both groups are thought to have descended from the Thomond McGraths of present day Co. Clare. The Tubrid group descended from the part of the Thomond clan that had established and ran a Bardic school in Cahir, Co. Tipperary. Although not forming a tight geographic cluster the remaining group represents the descendants of Miler Magrath. These descendants are easily identified in the Civil Survey of 1654 from the knowledge of the names of Miler’s children and their descendants found in other sources.
McCragh of Owney and Arra

Owen McCragh (Curraghduffe)
- Rory mc.Owen McCragh (Downane)
- Donogh mc.Owen McCragh (Curraghduffe)
  - Daniel mc.Donogh McCragh (Curraghduffe)

(Shane) - All of Curraghduffe
- William McShane McCragh
  - John mc.William McCragh
  - Henry mc.William McCragh
    - Morrogh mc.Henry McCragh
    - Teige mc.Henry McCragh

Also of Curraghduffe
- Daniell mc.Phillip mcCragh (Daniell, son of Phillip)
- Teige McCragh of Ballymoyline
- Rory mcCragh (this might be the same person as Rory mc.Owen McCragh)

Miler had come from Co. Fermanagh in 1575 after he was appointed the Protestant Archbishop of Cashel by Queen Elizabeth I.

These individuals appear to be related for the following reasons:
1. The naming of the sons exhibit the incorporation of the name of the father in the middle name - an old Irish custom. This allows the placement of most of the individuals into their respective family generations.

2. These individuals follow the old Irish tradition of dividing the land among the clan. This is very evident in the division of an already small townland among many related individuals.

3. The spelling of the name itself, McCragh, is close to the ancient spelling MacRaith. One might venture a guess that these individuals were related to the ancient MacRaiths of Co. Clare.

The first names found above are Owen, Rory, Donogh, Daniel, William, John (Sean), Henry, Morrogh and Teige. These are all examples of traditional Irish names.
Possible Pedigree for the McCraghs of Arra & Owny

The relationships between these individuals can be displayed graphically as shown above. Owen McCragh did not have a middle name recorded in the Civil Survey of 1654 so we cannot place him in this pedigree with 100% confidence. However, William mc.Shane McCragh’s middle name allows us to see that his father was named Shane, which is sometimes written as Sean or John. This allows us to construct a four generation pedigree on William’s side of the family. Comparing Owen’s and William’s descendants we find that they are probably in the same generation and therefore it is proposed that William and Owen were brothers and were both descended from Shane McCragh.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Home Townland</th>
<th>Proprietor in 1640</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Owen mc.Donough mc. Cragh</td>
<td>Curraghduffe</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owen McCragh</td>
<td>Curraghduffe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rory mc.Owen McCragh</td>
<td>Downane</td>
<td>X  X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donogh mc.Owen McCragh</td>
<td>Curraghduffe</td>
<td>X  X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel mc.Donogh McCragh</td>
<td>Curraghduffe</td>
<td>X  X  X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William McShane McCragh</td>
<td>Curraghduffe</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John mc.William McCragh</td>
<td>Curraghduffe</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry mc.William McCragh</td>
<td>Curraghduffe</td>
<td>X  X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morrogh mc.Henry McCragh</td>
<td>Curraghduffe</td>
<td>X  X  X  X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teige mc.Henry McCragh</td>
<td>Curraghduffe</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniell mc.Phillip mccragh</td>
<td>Curraghduffe</td>
<td>X  X  X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teige McCragh</td>
<td>Ballymoyline</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rory mccragh</td>
<td>Curraghduffe</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- Rory mcCragh (Curraghduff) is probably NOT the same person as Rory mc.Owen McCragh (Downane) due to the different home townland designations.

- There is an Owen mc.Donough mc. Cragh of Curraghduff in the Proprietor names listed for Curraghduff townland. Then there is a confusing entry for Owen McCragh of Curraghduff (no middle name) who is not in the list of Proprietors of the townland of Curraghduff itself. It is possible that these Owens are the same person and that the above pedigree constructed with the two Owens descending from a common ancestor named Sean is not correct. Since these Owens had both been labeled “of Curraghduff” then they should have both been listed under “Proprietors names in 1640” for the townland of Curraghduff and they were not.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Townland</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Youghill (Youghalarra)</td>
<td>Ballymoyleline (Ballymoylin)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killoscully &amp; Kilcomony</td>
<td>Buncamalte (Bunkimalte)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downane (Doonane)</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curraghduffe (Curraghduff)</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gurraneenagrelagh</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killnaragh &amp; Killmillane (Kilnarath)</td>
<td>Ballyvoune (Not found)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Names in parentheses are the modern spellings. Modern Kilnarath civil parish consists of two separate parcels of land. The smaller of these was probably the former Killmillane civil parish.

**Another Possible Pedigree - McCraghs of Owney & Arra - One Owen**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Generation</th>
<th>Donogh McCragh</th>
<th>Shane = Sean = John</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Donogh McCragh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Owen mc.Donogh McCragh</td>
<td>William mc.Shane McCragh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Donogh mc.Owen McCragh</td>
<td>John mc.William McCragh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Daniel mc.Donogh McCragh</td>
<td>Morrogh mc.Henry McCragh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This construction of the Owney and Arra McCraghs assume the Owen McCragh and Owen mc.Donogh McCragh are the same persons.
This map shows parishes of Castletowne (Castletownarra) and Youghill (Youghalarra) in the northern part of the Owney and Arra barony. The townland of interest is Ballymoyline which is shown inside the red oval. In the Civil Survey the location of the townland being described was given in terms of the other townlands surrounding it. The townlands described as surrounding Ballymoyline in the Civil Survey are contained in black ovals. These townlands are shown in the table on the following page that contains the lands held by the McCraghs in Owney and Arra barony. The first entry is for Ballymoyline and as an example the exact description from the Civil Survey is shown and then the pertinent names and directions follow in an easier to read format. The listing of the direction of the surrounding townlands begins with East and proceeds counter clockwise. At first this can be a bit disorienting since the maps are not always presented with the direction of North facing up.
## The McCragh Lands of Owney and Arra

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Townland</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Youghill (Youghalarra)</td>
<td>Ballymoyline (Ballymoylin)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;The sd pld of Ballymoyline is bounded on the East wth. the lands of Moneroe and Palice in this parish, on the North wth. the lands of Kilpartine and Ballycaradoge in the Parish of Castletowne, on the West wth. the lands of Ballyglass, and on the South wth. the lands of Carrigmadden both in this Parish.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moneroe (Monroe) and Palice (Pallas - Beg or More)</td>
<td>East</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilpartine (Kidparteen) &amp; Ballycaradoge (Ballycaridoge), Castletownarra par</td>
<td>North</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballyglass (Boollaglass)</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrigmadden (same)</td>
<td>South</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killosscully &amp; Killcomonty (Killosscully &amp; Killcomonty)</td>
<td>Buncamalty (Bunkimalta)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Glancallow</td>
<td>East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Downane (Doonane)</td>
<td>North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rossygeile (Rossaguile)</td>
<td>West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Curraghduffe (Curraghduff)</td>
<td>South</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downane (Not on Down map)</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Curraghduffe (Curraghduff)</td>
<td>East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Curraghduffe (Curraghduff)</td>
<td>North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ballyvoyne</td>
<td>West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Buncamalty (Bunkimalta)</td>
<td>South</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curraghduffe (Not on Down map)</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gurranenagrelagh</td>
<td>East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gurranenagrelagh</td>
<td>North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Comonlyne, Killvellane par</td>
<td>West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Downane (Doonane)</td>
<td>South</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gurranenagrelagh (Garanagrelagh)</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clonigihine (Clonygahine)</td>
<td>East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Munny (Munnia)</td>
<td>North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Curraghduffe (Curraghduff)</td>
<td>West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Curraghduffe (Curraghduff)</td>
<td>South</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killnaragh &amp; Killmillane (Kilnarath &amp; Killvellane)</td>
<td>Ballyvoyne (Not on Down map)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Guarrranenagrelagh, Killoscally par</td>
<td>East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rossygeile (Rossaguile) - Probably Killoscally par.</td>
<td>North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cully</td>
<td>West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clonecumer</td>
<td>South</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The townlands of Curraghduff, Downane and Ballyvoune are not shown on this map. Curraghduff is located in the valley area between the north-south lines of hill tops. It is about where Ballionigan is located. Downane was southeast of Curraghduff and left of Buncamalty.
OS Map showing the location of Curraghduff (R 778 659) and Doonane (R 783 655). Also shown to the north is Garraunbeg which is the old Guarranenagrelagh. The “beg” means small and dropping the last part of the old name gives Guarranen or Guarraneen - “een” is a diminutive.
Magrath - Miler's Descendants

The following Magraths are all descendants of Miler Magrath, Archbishop of Cashel (1522-1622). The higher level names are Miler’s sons while the next level contains Miler’s grandchildren who were found in the Civil Survey.

- Sir Terlogh Magrath, Allevallane, par. of Knigh, bar. of Lower Ormond.
  - Sir John Magrath of Allevollane
  - George Magrath of Clonekenenane
- Redmond Magrath of Ballymore
  - Edmond Magrath of Ballymore
- Brien (deceased by 1641)
  - Marcus Magrath of Bleane, parish of Aghnamaydull, barony of Upper Ormond, co. Tipperary
  - Redmond Magrath of Thurlesbeg
- Marcus (deceased 14 April 1639)
  - Donnogh Magrath
  - Miles Magrath
- James (at Termon Magrath, Co. Donegal in 1641)

Analysis

1. The names of some of these individuals are more English sounding than the name of the McCraghs above. The first names are Edmond, Redmond and Marcus are English while Miles, John (Sean) and Terlogh are more Irish sounding.

2. These Magraths distributed land through inheritance to their eldest sons in the English manner (primogeniture). Only in a few cases did they subdivide the land among many owners with the same surname, as was the Irish custom. In many cases they shared the ownership of the land with individuals who were related to them by marriage. Although fewer in number, these Magraths owned more parcels and more total acres than the McCraghs above.

3. The spelling of the name (Magrath) is closer to the modern day McGrath than the ancient MacRaith.

4. The source Twigge A&I MS 39270 FF, Ennis Library, Co. Clare) contains the pedigree of Miler Magrath, Archbishop of Cashel (1522-1622), wherein we see that Terlogh, Redmond, Brien, Marcus and James are sons of Miler with John and George being the sons of Terlagh, Edmond is the son of Redmond, Marcus is the son of Brien and Donogh and Miles are the sons of Marcus.

Marcus of Bleane

At first there was some measure of uncertainty as to the identity of Marcus of Bleane. He had owned a substantial amount of land that was inherited from his father and grandfather according to the survey. These have been determined to be Brian Magrath and Miler Magrath respectively. He held two parcels of land with George Grace of Klyboy whose wife Mary was the widow of Bryen Magrath of Currehineowrine, par. of
Kylmore, barony of Upper Ormond, co. Tipperary. Bryen died in 1640 as that was when Mary had come into possession of the land. Marcus was seen in the Civil Survey of 1654 to have inherited land in several townlands where George and Mary Grace were also owners. Bryen had purchased the townlands of Kylboy, Lehed, Ballincharra, Lisnagowly and Moore, all in the parish of Kylmore, barony of Upper Ormond from the Sept of Clanmorish (also known as Kennedy).

From another source a reference was found to the time when Miler Magrath had originally obtained title to some of those lands now in the possession of his descendents:

“On 8 October, 1597 he (Miler) received the ‘site, circuit and precinct’ of the late priory and religious house of Thome, Co. Tipperary, as well as the properties and lands of Aughnameall, Envyne, Ballyboy, Aghincor and Killyertiragh.”

The land at Thome was listed as belonging to Marcus of Bleane in the Civil Survey of 1654. Sir John Magrath was also listed as a co-owner of Thome.

After the transplantation into County Clare, Marcus Magrath wound up with land in the baronies of Bunkatty and Clounchelan.

- Lisduffe, parish of Killenasullogh, barony of Bunkatty
- Knocksegertnabansagh & Oumarkagh Fanellan, parish of Killenasullogh, barony of Bunkatty
- Carrenreah als Knockaloughe, parish of Kilnighil, barony of Clounchelan
- Tarmanroe, parish of Kilnighil, barony of Clounchelan

Kylmore (now Kilmore) contained 15 listings for Magraths in the Civil Survey. Then there were 4 listings for McGrath in the Griffith’s Valuation conducted in 1851, nearly 200 years later. There is a good chance that these GV McGraths are descended from the survey Magraths.

The Spelling of the Name

Although he raised his children in the Catholic faith Miler was publically a Protestant as his position as the archbishop of Cashel & Emly required. Politically, Miler was aligned with the Crown and Queen Elizabeth’s favorite, the Earl of Ormond. The McCraghs of Co. Waterford were Catholic and were aligned with the Earl of Desmond. Desmond and Ormond were always at odds over one thing or another which led to local uprisings. There is a line of reasoning that Miler used the Magrath spelling to differentiate himself and his family and possibly other of his relatives from the McCraghs who were aligned with Desmond.
Landholdings of Miler Magrath’s Descendants

Miler Magrath’s descendants spread out over many of the baronies in Co. Tipperary. They acquired land on their own and through the assistance of Miler himself. The holdings of this family were so extensive that the details will be published in a separate document, *Guide to the Magrath Land Holdings*. Only a summary will appear in this document showing the parish names where each individual held land. In many cases the holdings, which are described townland by townland in the civil survey, were divided among several individuals who were sometimes related. It is important to remember that the Civil Survey documents land ownership in the year 1641.

### 1.1 Sir John Magrath of Ardavullane

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barony of Clanwilliam</th>
<th>Clonbeg, Bruis, Sronill (Shronell), Lattin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barony of Upper Ormond</td>
<td>Aghnameadle, Ballymackey, Ballygibbon, Kilmore, Lisbunny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barony of Lower Ormond</td>
<td>Knigh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1.2 George Magrath of Clonekenane, Co. Tipperary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barony of Upper Ormond</th>
<th>Aghnameadle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barony of Ikerrin</td>
<td>Aghnameadle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.1 Edmond Magrath of Ballymore, Co. Tipperary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barony of Kilnamanagh</th>
<th>Clonoult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barony of Kilnalonghurty</td>
<td>Tampleoughteragh (Upperchurch)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.1 Marcus Magrath of Bleane

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barony of Upper Ormond</th>
<th>Aghnameadle, Ballymackey, Latheragh, Dolla, Kylemore (Kilmore), Lisbony</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barony of Lower Ormond</td>
<td>Killodierman, Kilbirran, Knigh, Cloghprior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barony of Clanwilliam</td>
<td>Emly towne, Ballynacree, Lisoeboehane, Knocker, Monemore</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.2 Redmond Magrath of Thurlesbeg, Co. Tipperary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barony of Middletthird</th>
<th>St. Patrick’s Rock, Erry, Geale (Gaile)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barony of Kilnamanagh</td>
<td>Clonoult</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4.1 Miles Magrath of Clogh Iready, Co. Tipperary

| Barony of Clanwilliam | Tample Ibridane, Emly |

### 4.2 Donnogh Macraigh of Lissivunny

| Barony of Clanwilliam | Tampleineyry |
4.2 Donnogh Magrath of Kilbeheny, Co. Limerick

| Barony of Clanwilliam | Cordangan |

John Magrath of Monokyll, Co. Tipperary

| Barony of Upper Ormond | Kilnaneaffe (Kilnaneave), Ballynaclohy (Ballynaclogh) |

John Magrath of Monokyll is not a descendant of Miler Magrath but he is related. John is a 2nd cousin, once removed from Miler. His situation will be described in more detail later.

A case can be made for Donoagh Macraith of Lissivunny and Donnagh Magrath of Kilbeheny, Co. Limerick being the same person. The two parcels of land owned by these Donnaghs are very close together in two adjacent parishes. The Donnagh of Kilbeheny held a portion of a townland measuring ¼ of one colpe and that parcel was not his residence, instead he was described as being of Kilbeheny. The other Donnagh’s parcel was 1/3 the size of the Kilbeheny Donnagh’s parcel and it was a sub-townland which had been given the name of “Lissivunny” by the locals. For some reason this tiny piece of land, maybe only because it had a name, was used to label this Donnagh. A more likely scenario is that Donnagh of Kilbeheny owned both parcels of land.

The Descendants of Miler Magrath in the Civil Survey of 1654

On the following page is a table borrowed from the document, Guide to the Magrath Land Holdings. This shows the grandchildren of Miler Magrath who owned land in Co. Tipperary in 1641. The tree structure shows the names of their fathers and shows their birth orders. The numbers correspond to the numbers in the boxes above listing the baronies and parishes in which these Magraths held land. The color coding is used to identify the different colored ovals on the map in section “Distribution Map of McGrath Land Holdings.”
Descendants of Miler Magrath in the Civil Survey of 1654

Maelmuire Magrath (42)
1522-1622

= Amy O'Meara (1st wife)

Terlagh Magrath (43)
b. 1576

= Mary Butler
b. 1580
mar 1600

John Magrath (44)
b. 1601

= FNU Fitzharris
mar. 1627

George Magrath (44)
b. 1603

= Alice Grace
b. 1605, Nenagh
mar 1630

Redmond Magrath (43)

= Unknown

Edmond Magrath (44)
d. June 1683

= Margaret Walsh

Redmond Magrath (45)
of Derrymore

Brian Magrath (43)
Of Bleane
b. 1578
d. Sep 1633

= Mary O'Dwyer
b. 1580
mar 1602

Marcus Magrath (44)
Of Bleane
b. 1603

= Catherine Butler

Redmond Magrath (44)
Of Thurlesbeg
b. 1606

Marcus Magrath (43)
d. Apr 14, 1639

= Miles Magrath (44)

= Ann Southwell
Castlemattress, Co. Limerick

Donogh Magrath (44)
Unmarried on Aug 7, 1639

James Magrath (43)

The numbering in parentheses of the individuals above is according to that found in the family tree of Miler Magrath found in the Twigge A&I MS 39270 FF Microfilms in the Local Studies Center, Ennis, Co. Clare. The color codes correspond to the ovals on a later barony map which designates the various Magrath land holdings.

A more detailed description of Miler’s entire family tree can be found in The Origins of the McGrath Family, “The Genealogy of Miler Magrath,” pp. 97-117.

A detailed list of the land holdings of these individuals in Co. Clare after their transplantation is found in “The Magrath Land Holdings” in the same Origins document, pp. 118-122. The Co. Clare information is from the Book of Survey and Distribution, Vol IV, County Clare, p. xiv.
MaCragh of Iffey and Offay
Roger MaCragh of Ballyomasney
Roger MaCragh of Burgesse
Donogh MaCragh of Kilcorane
Hugh MaCragh of Burgesse

These individuals from the Civil Survey were all found in the civil parish of Tubrid, barony of Iffay and Offay. The two Rogers (Ruaidhri which has become Rory or Roger) appear in the pedigree in R.I. Ac. MS. 23.N.11, pp. 43-44 found in the Twigge Manuscripts #39266 and #39270. They are direct descendants of the first MacCaiths of Thomond to cross the Shannon and they settled in the area around Cahir.

The MacCraiths were known to have established a Bardic school in Cahir in the 16th century and ran it for several generations. The mid-16th century was also the time when Henry VIII dissolved the monasteries and churches of Ireland and claimed the Church lands and buildings for England. The MacCraith lands around Islandmagrath (Co. Clare) were at one time part of the endowment of Clare Abbey. Henry VIII gave claim to Clare Abbey to Donogh, Baron of Ibracken in 1543. This may have displaced some of the MacCraith clan although a MacCraith was in possession of the castle at Islandmagrath in 1574.

The MaCragh Families of the Civil Survey of 1654
In the Civil Survey of 1654 there were adjacent townlands of Ballylomasny and Burgesse located in the parish of Tubrid, Co. Tipperary. A portion of the parish of Tubrid shares a common border with the parish of Cahir. According to the survey both of these townlands were wholly or partially owned in 1641 by individuals named Ma(c)Cragh.

Roger MaCragh of Ballylomasney owned a third of the townland of Ballylomasney, amounting to 133 acres. This land was held “in fee by descent from his ancestors.”

Roger MaCragh of Burgesse and Donogh MaCragh of Kilcorane were proprietors of a portion of Burgesse and all of New Burgesse. Roger was proprietor of 4/5’s “in fee by descent from his ancestors.” Donogh was “proprietor of the other 1/5 called new burgesse in Mortgage from Roger.”

Hugh MaCragh of Burgesse was the proprietor of the other half of Burgesse “in fee by descent from his ancestors.”
The McCraith Families Ballylomasna and Burgess

**Thomond Pedigree**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Maelmuire = (29. Maelmuire Mor in MacCraith of Thomond)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Gilla Iosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Donnchadh alluim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. Ragnail</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. Séan Aedha</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedigree Diarmaid Ruadh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Aedha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen. Aedha oig Bhaile ui Lomasna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Domhnaill Fear na Buirgeise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Aedha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Domhnaill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Diarmada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Ruaidhri (Ballylomasny in Civil Survey of 1654) 10. Ruaidhri (of Burgess in Civil Survey of 1654)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Séain Tomas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Donnchadha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Eoghan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pedigree Diarmaid Ruadh MacCraith**

| 1. Maelmuire | Maelmuire through Seanodh (Sean Aedha) are elements of the main line Thomond lineage. |
| 2. Gilla Iosa |
| 3. Donnchadh alluim(n?) Donnchadh the Comely |
| **4. Ragnal** |
| **5. Seanodh** Sean Aedha |
| **6. Diarmaid ruadh** |
| 7. David |
| 8. Aedh |
| 9. Aengus |
| 10. Aengus og Same generation as Ruaidhri in Burgess and Ballylomasna. |

Eneas is the same as Aengus or Angus. Aedh is the same as Aogh or Hugh. Diarmaid means Jeremiah or Jeremy. Donnchadha means “brown-haired warrior also Donough, Denis and Duncan.”

The McCraiths that settled southwest of Cahir were descended from the McCraigths of Thomond (Co. Clare). The pedigrees above show the families who settled in Ballylomasna and Burgess in the late 14th century. The bottom pedigree, belonging to Diarmaid Ruadh MacCraith, is also shown in detail although it hasn’t been possible to connect this branch of the family with a particular geographical location.
This map from Petty’s Down Survey shows the area southwest of Cahir (top and center) in the Baronies of Iffa and Offa. The locations in the black ovals are some of those that were occupied by McGraths in the 1664 Hearth Money Rolls and the earlier Civil Survey of 1654. The earliest McGraths arrived in this area from Thomond (Co. Clare) in the late 14th century and settled in Ballylomasna and Burgess.
Analysis of the 1664 Hearth Money Rolls

These are hypothetical relationships based on townland groupings and middle names. The townland grouping is a stronger criterion while the middle names are not unique.

**Burgesse**

(Eneas McGrath)

John McEneas McGrath  Rory McEneas McGrath

(Rorie McGrath)

Hugh McRorie McGrath

(Philip McRorie McGrath)

Daniel McPhilip McRorie McGrath

(Ballymorris, Tullamelan par)

**Ballylomasna**

Owen McGrath

John McOwen McGrath  Flan McOwen McGrath  William McOwen McGrath

(Rehill, Shanrahan par)

(Thomas McGrath)

John McThomas McGrath  Rorie McThomas McGrath

Names appearing in (…) do not appear in the Hearth Money Rolls but their existence is implied by the names of those who did.
A Distant Magrath Relation
John Magrath of Monokyll

John Magrath of Monokyll had a daughter named Eleanor who married James Kearney \(^{10}\) (born on July 24, 1625) of Rathcoole near Fethard. The given estimated year of his daughter’s marriage (1645 – 1655) would probably put John’s date of birth at about 1600. This means that he would have to be one of Miler’s grandchildren, if he was indeed descended from Miler. However, by the process of elimination, that isn’t possible because it is fairly certain that all of Miler’s grandchildren have been identified and there isn’t a John Magrath of Monokyll among them.

An entry in the Ulster King of Arms Office, regarding the death of John Magrath of Monaquill, offers further proof. In this entry the family traced their lineage back to Termonmagrath, emphasizing where Miler’s family branched off, in an effort to ensure that it would be known for all time that they were not descended from Miler Magrath.

As is demonstrated in the pedigree chart on the following page, this John Magrath is not one of Miler Magrath’s descendants, however, he is distantly related to him.

The townland of Monaquill, Kilnaneave parish, located about 8 km southeast of Nenagh, Co. Tipperary
The Magraths of Monaquill
Revised: December 3, 2019

The information for the early left hand portion of the above diagram came from The Mac Craith’s of Termon Magrath in the Annals of Ulster. Most of the rest of the information came from Archbishop Miler Magrath - The Enigma of Cashel, by Patrick J. Ryan, p. 115. Similar information can be found in The Last Lords of Ormond, by Dermot F. Gleeson, p. 66. However Gleeson misidentifies Eleanor Magrath’s great grandmother (Sheila O’Dwyer) as her mother. Eleanor Magrath’s marriage date is from O’Hart (Irish Pedigrees or The Origin and Stem of The Irish Nation, John O’Hart, Limited American Edition, Volume Two, Murphy & McCarthy, 86 Walker Street, New York, New York, 1923, p. 269)
Kilnaneave parish and Ballynaclogh parish, Upper Ormond barony showing respectively Jordans Quarter, Farrinabrenagh and Monoquil and Sragh. All four of these townlands are contiguous making for a nicely concentrated group of holdings.
Distribution Map of McGrath Land Holdings

Owney and Arra: Red ovals. Iffey and Offay: Brown rectangle. Miler’s folks: All others, with the exception of John Magrath of Monokill (dark pink oval). Blue rectangle: Moyaliff and Holycross.
Searching For Ancient Links

Methodology

In this section an analysis will be made of the various McGraths appearing in the Civil Survey and other relevant 17th century records to determine which individuals might be possible candidates for ancestors of the Moyaliff and Coolkill McGraths. The two cases examined in the Establishing Ancient Links documents benefitted from the fortuitous discovery of important information establishing the connections. The situations investigated here have not been so fortunate — at least not yet. This search for probable connections will be based on three criteria: (1) the individual’s given name and approximate birth year, (2) location(s) — where the individuals spent a considerable amount of time, and (3) connections to the other Moyaliff, Clonoulty or Holycross families.

On this side of the Penal Times there are three McGrath families whose ancestries were detailed earlier in this document, as far as they are known at present. Each of these families has been assigned a sequence of the given names that were found in their respective oldest generations. The more distinctive names would seem to offer a better chance of finding possible connections. The reasoning here was that since families tend to use many of the same names over again then these names might provide a pathway into the past.

For Michael McGrath of Moyaliff these names are: Joseph, William, Michael, Lanty and Edmund. Maurice McGrath of Moyaliff has the following names: Moras, Thomas, Maurice, and Edmond. Finally, Philip McGrath of Coolkill has: Denis, John, Philip, Daniel. When selecting these names, over several generations, no plain or common names were chosen due to their lack of uniqueness.

It was decided to skip the Owney and Arra McGraths and the Iffa and Offa McGraths since they were each very localized in a couple parishes with the groups in separate baronies. Miler Magrath’s descendants were more numerous and their family members were better documented. In addition the families had spread out into multiple parishes in seven baronies, most of which are closer to the area of interest.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>McGrath Families</th>
<th>Name Sequences with Approximate Birth Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Michael of Moyaliff</td>
<td>Joseph (~1740), William (~1760), <strong>Michael</strong> (1785), Lanty (1807), Edmond (1813)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maurice of Moyaliff</td>
<td>Moras, Thomas (1781), <strong>Maurice</strong>, Edmond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip of Coolkill</td>
<td>Denis (~1709), John (~1739), <strong>Philip</strong> (~1769), Daniel (~1812)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A few names can be dealt with directly before moving into the details. The name Joseph is rarely found in researching old Magrath records. Among Miler’s descendants
there is only one instance that is known. This is Joseph Magrath of Clooney (Dysert parish, Co. Clare) who was the son of Luke, son of John, son of Edmond, son of Redmond, and son of Miler Magrath. This would make Joseph a ggg-grandson of Miler. Joseph remained in Co. Clare married twice and raised a family there so he isn’t a likely ancestor candidate. The name Denis isn’t found in the early records however it is the Anglicized version of Donogh which does appear fairly often. Lanty is a nickname for Lancelot which does occasionally show up in the parish records of the mid 1850s in Co. Tipperary.

The purpose of the Civil Survey, which was conducted in 1654-6, after Cromwell’s forces had finally put down the rebellion in Ireland which had started in 1641, was to determine the size and location of land owned by the Catholics in Ireland. This land was then confiscated from those Catholics who had participated in or supported the rebellion. The land was given to those who had fought in or financially supported Cromwell. The dispossessed Catholics were then banished to the province of Connaught.

As thorough and as final as the confiscation of land and transplantation sounds today it wasn’t aimed at everyone. The goal was to remove those in power, the leaders of the Catholic population, and as such the Act was aimed at land owners. In the Civil Survey it was stated that the following would not be transplanted.

“… all husbandmen, plowmen, labourers, artificers and others of the inferior sort.”

Even back then the essential workers got little respect, however in this case it seems to have worked to their benefit.

“But in general it may be said, and on this there is substantial agreement amongst the historians, that the transplantation decrees were directed against and executed against the owners of land rather than against the general population, and that except for these and their retainers, there was no general clearance. Even of these, there is, as has been shown, nothing in the records to prove that more than a small proportion went to Loughrea or were allotted lands in Connaught.”

A measure of the “effectiveness” of the removal of the Irish from the land is found in the following numbers from a census taken in the Ormonds in 1659.

1659 - “Census/poll tax by Petty shows proportions of native to settlers are 8:1 in LO (Lower Ormond) and 18:1 in UO (Upper Ormond) and 10:1 in Ormonds combined; a revised estimate gives a population of c. 7-8,000.”

The new owners were well aware of the fact that they would need help working their newly acquired land and who better to do that than the former owners who knew that land well.

The message here is that many of the individuals persisted at their associated locations found in the Civil Survey long after the confiscations were over. The methodology chosen for this exercise, to find possible ancestors of the three McGrath families in the table above, will be to pick a name from the old records which also
appears in the right hand side of the said table. In addition the occurrence of this name in other old records will be researched. The contemporary connections of these persons will be detailed and then the likelihood of their possible connection to one or more of the three McGrath families will be assessed.

**William Magrath**

The name William Magrath appeared in three old records. The first two appearances might be describing the same person while the third was a ggg-grandson of Miler Magrath. The first appearance of a William Magrath was as a witness to the Will of Miler Magrath on November 8, 1622. This was not one of Miler’s brothers but must have been some kind of relation if Miler had him witness his Will. A second William Magrath showed up on a 1652 list of individuals who were wanted for the Protestant deaths at Cashel in 1641. The residence of this second William was given as Blean which was the land of Marcus Magrath, grandson of Miler Magrath. The second William didn’t own the land in Blean but was probably a relative who was living and working on Marcus’ land. The third William was the ggg-grandson of Miler and was living in Kilbarron in Co. Clare where his g-grandfather, Edmond Magrath, had been given land after the confiscation of his Ballymore estate in Clonoulty parish in Co. Tipperary.

One or both of the first two Williams are compatible with the ancestors of Michael McGrath of Moyaliff. However, they are two or more generations away from Joseph, the oldest person in Michael’s line. There is room for at least two more persons in Michael’s line so these Williams are a possibility. William Magrath of Blean has a connection, although not a strong one, to our area of interest. The mother of the land owner, Marcus of Blean, was Mary O’Dwyer from Kilnamanagh barony (Clogher and Clonoulty parishes) which was the ancient O’Dwyer stronghold. Mary was the daughter of Dermot (Derby) O’Dwyer, Sheriff of Co. Cross Tipperary. Dermot was a longtime nemesis of Miler Magrath and it was this Magrath-O’Dwyer marriage which was meant to ease the tensions between the two families.

William Magrath of Killbarron was too young and would need to displace the William already in the succession and thereby cut off Joseph from the prior generation in Michael’s Moyaliff line.

**Morris Magrath of Ballymore**

In December 1641 when Sir William St. Leger, the Lord President of Ireland, was on his way from Ballyowen to Eliogarty barony he had several people killed along the way. He proceeded through Grange, Ballymurrin and Ballygallart continuing to kill more innocent citizens in retaliation for an earlier transgression by some locals against his brother in law in Ballyowen. In the process St. Leger’s men encountered one Morris Magrath and were threatening to treat him as they had the other Co. Tipperary residents who they had encountered.
“Nor was it without great importunity and intercession that he [St. Leger] spared the life of Mr. Morris Magrath (grandson to Milerius, Archbishop of Cashel in Elizabeth’s time) a civil, well-bred gentleman, it being plainly proved that he had no hand in the prey, notwithstanding which proof he still kept the gentleman in prison.”  

This Morris Magrath is mentioned several times in Records of the Four Tipperary Septs and there he is associated with Ballymore in Clonoulty parish. He is specifically mentioned in the 1629 Will of Derby O'Dwyer of Milltown of Co. Cross Tipperary. Ballymore had been in the possession of Miler Magrath’s second son, Redmond, who had sons named Edmond and Thomas but he had no sons named Morris. In fact there is no Morris to be found among Miler’s many grandchildren. The author (History of the O’Dwyers) could have assumed this grandson relationship because Morris might have been about the same age as Miler’s grandson Edmond who had inherited Ballymore from his father Redmond.

Possibilities: (1) There was a Morris in the line of John Magrath of Monaquill. (See “A Distant Magrath Relation” in this document) Morris might have been part of that family. (2) Perhaps this Morris was a son or grandson of Miler’s brother Neil Magrath. (3) Morris might have been related to one of the other families which were part of Miler’s extended family. The families might have come south as a yeomen to work on Redmond’s lands at Ballymore. (4) The name Morris appears twice in the line of Maurice Magrath of Moyaliff.

**Neil Magrath - brother of Miler**

Miler Magrath had at least two brothers, named Michael and Neill, both of who came south to Co. Tipperary when Miler assumed the position of Archbishop of Cashel & Emly in 1571. In a letter to Cecil (need his title) dated February 12, 1600, Miler mentioned “my brothers.” Although he didn’t mention their names, his plea was for funds to support himself, his family, and his brothers, which demonstrates that they were with him in Cashel at that time. I haven’t found Michael in the records, other than in Miler’s pedigree. However, it shows that the name was in use in the family although Miler never used it in naming any of his children. Miles, other brother Neil does show up multiple times in the records.

“Miler’s two chief lieutenants in Cashel were his brother Nyell (Neil Magrath) and a Matthew Ryan. These and other favorites and relatives were liberally rewarded from the income of Cashel and Emly and the other sees and benefices that Miler was soon to acquire.”  

Neil Magrath and his son Andrew appeared in a list of Fiants for Pardons in 1601-03 from Queen Elizabeth I as a result of the their prior participation in some disturbances against the Crown. Neil was listed as being of Camas and his wife was the former Joan Barron. Their son was on the same list, with no residence given and his name was shown
as “Andrew m’Neale Magrath, yeoman.” Many of the Irish names from this period included a father’s name as a middle name with a prefix of “m”, “mc” or “fitz.” Andrew’s occupation was that of a “yeoman,” which is a “commoner who cultivates his own land.”

Possibilities - Camus is found in St. Patrick’s Rock civil parish just northwest of the city of Cashel. This was the location of one of Miler’s manor houses. It would not be unreasonable to assume that Neil Magrath and his family were living there due to his responsibilities as one of Miler’s “lieutenants.” Neil wasn’t selected for this analysis on the basis of his first name but because of his location near Cashel which is near our area of interest. The fact that Neil had married and had at least one son makes him a possible ancestor to any or all of the three McGrath families.

**Another Morris**

The following list of Fiants for Pardons is an important source for finding the locations for some individuals in Co. Tipperary at the beginning of the 17th century. The “UO” is an abbreviation for Upper Ormond barony.

**Fiants for Pardons, 1601-3**

- Terence or Tirlagh Magrath, Ballymackey, gent UO
- Barnaby Magrath, Bleyne, gent (Blean, Aghnameadle) UO
- Terlagh fitz Morris Magrath, gent, Bleyne, husbandman (Blean, Aghnameadle) UO
- Rich Magrath, gent, Bleyne, husbandman, (Blean, Aghnameadle) UO
- Gyllapatick Magrath, gent, Bleyne, husbandman, (Blean, Aghnameadle) UO

Terence or Tirlagh Magrath is the eldest son of Miler Magrath. Brian is equivalent to Barnaby and Bryan. Barnaby (Bryan) Magrath was the 3rd son of Miler Magrath (b. 1578) and he was approximately 24 at the time that his Fiant was issued. He married Mary O’Dwyer in 1602 and they eventually had at least eight children. The following three Magraths in the Fiants for Pardons list above were described as husbandmen (farmers) who were residing at Blean and most likely were working for Bryan. These last three Magraths are not additional sons of Miler Magrath since all of Miler’s children are known and accounted for. They couldn’t be Miler’s grandchildren either because any of them who would have been alive in 1601-3 would still be only children. These three Magraths must be relatives, perhaps cousins of Brian.

Terlagh fitz Morris Magrath’s name contains his father’s name in his middle name “fitz Morris.” Morris could also be Maurice or Moras but not Miles or Myler. Another possibility for this Terlagh is Miler’s 2nd cousin who held land at Monaquill, since this Terlagh’s father was named Morris. The problem with this assignment is that on the list Terlagh was affiliated with Bleane when his land was at Monaquill.

“Rich” is short for Richard. This Richard isn’t suspected of being related to one of the McGrath families of interest. However he might be the ancestor of Richard Magrath who was living in Lisheen, Aglishcloghane parish in the early 1700s. On a more complete version of the Fiants for Pardons list was a” Edm Fitz Rich MaGrath, yeoman.” This is an Edmond Magrath whose father was named Richard. Now this gives two
possible ancestors of Richard Magrath of Lisheen. [See Establishing Ancient Links for more detail on Richard Magrath of Lisheen.]

Gyllepatrick (Gillepatrick) Magrath is a name that I haven’t seen in this Magrath family before or since, although the name has been found in other Irish families back then.

As was mentioned previously, Bryan had married an O’Dwyer in 1602. This would provide anyone associated with Blean an indirect link to the O’Dwyers whose lands were near those of the three McGrath families.

Definitions

**Husbandman** - a person who cultivates the land; a farmer.

**Yeoman** - The later sense of yeoman as "a commoner who cultivates his own land" is recorded from the 15th through 18th centuries. Yeomen farmers owned land (freehold, leasehold or copyhold). Their wealth and the size of their landholding varied.

**Ploughman** - a man who ploughs, especially using horses.

**Artificer** - a skilled craftsman or inventor.

**Philip Magrath of Blean**

**Participants in the Cashel Massacre**

In a deposition 17 concerning the events which transpired in late December 1641 at Cashel one of those accused of taking part in the murders was:

Philip Magrath, brother of Brien of Blene (Cluain?) in Ormond

**Note:** Cluain [cloon], a meadow, a fertile piece of land among bogs, marshes, or woods; Cloon, Clon, Clin, Cloony.

https://www.libraryireland.com/IrishPlaceNames/Cluain-Root-Word.php

Later, in a warrant 18 dated May 21, 1652 and issued to Colonel Sankey, Commander in Tipperary, it was instructed that a list of individuals be apprehended for the murders at Cashel in 1641. Surprisingly Philip Magrath’s name was not on that list. However, there was another Magrath of interest on the list.

William McGrath of Blean

The lands of Blean were given by Miler Magrath to his 3rd son, Brian Magrath. Brian’s children were: Marcus, Philip, James, Redmond (later of Thurlesbeg), Matthew, Bryan, Mary, and Giles. These lands of Blean were inherited by Brian’s eldest son Marcus. This William Magrath of Blean, who was discussed previously, was not one of Bryan’s sons. However, could he have been a son of Marcus which would make William a great-grandson of Miler Magrath. Marcus was born in about 1603 and might have married by age 25, in about 1628. If Marcus had a son named William the following year, William would have been 12 in 1641 when the rebellion began. In 1647 William would
have been 18 years old and would have been old enough to have participated in the rebellion at that time. However, the William Magrath of Blean who appeared in the list was wanted for murder at Cashel in late December of 1641 — at a time when the great-grandson William would have only been 12 years old. The appearance of William on this list might have been a mistake. Philip Magrath of Blean (brother of Marcus) who had always been associated with the Cashel murders was conspicuously absent from this list.

The fate of Philip Magrath of Blean is uncertain. Several of the other Cashel participants were executed for their part in the 1641 murders. If Philip had escaped the end that some of his compatriots had met, then he would be a candidate ancestor for the McGraths of Coolkill.

Donogh Magrath of Kilbeheny

This Donogh Magrath was living on the eastern edge of Co. Limerick in 1641 and held a couple small pieces of land in the barony of Iffa & Offa in Co. Tipperary. While this location is further away from our area of interest, Donough was the son of Marcus Magrath, son of Miler Magrath. In addition, the Anglicized version of the name Donogh is Denis which is of interest in our search. Little else is known about Donogh, except that he was unmarried in 1639.

Three Moyaliff Magrath/McGraths

The 1766 Religious Census of Moyaliff

“In 1766, the Irish Parliament ordered all Church of Ireland ministers in their respective parishes to prepare a list of householders and their religious affiliation (church of Ireland, Catholic or Presbyterian).”

“The work was done in the spring of the year with varying degrees of diligence.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>Last Name</th>
<th>No. in Household</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Michael</td>
<td>Magrath</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James</td>
<td>McGrath</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael</td>
<td>McGrath</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This information is interesting in that it shows a large number of McGraths living in Moyaliff during the mid-18th century. This was a head of household type of census but the number of persons in each household was recorded. From the names and approximate birth years from the table of the three McGrath families one would expect to see Joseph (b.~1743), Moras, and John (b.~1739) in this religious census. The returns from all of the parishes have not survived. “The whole of the original set of returns was lost in the Four Courts fire in Dublin in 1922; fortunately a good many transcripts survive.”
The adjacent parishes of Clonoulty, Clogher, Holycross, and Ballycahill are among those that have been destroyed. The lack of these returns prevents us from knowing if these were the only McGraths in the area at the time of the census.

**Moyaliff Magraths in 1786**

Letter to Major General Lord Viscount LUTTRELL (1786) ²⁰ from the INHABITANTS of the Parish and Union of TEMPLEMORE.

Source: Freeman’s Journal, Thursday, November 23 – Saturday, November 25, 1786, p.1

“A return of the Names of all the people in the parish of Moyaliff, October 17, 1786”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>John Magrath</th>
<th>Timothy Long</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Magrath</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thomas Magrath</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>William Magrath</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maurice Magrath</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thomas Magrath</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The entire list consisted of 271 persons from Moyaliff, who were all male. Those persons listed in the nearby table were only the surnames of immediate interest in this paper. This was a friendly, self-serving, letter to the newly arriving head of the military forces in Munster. There is every reason to believe that most of the adult males in the parish would have signed the letter. Therefore we are able to see persons who would have normally been invisible in the usual “head of household” type of assessment/taxation type of lists that were periodically compiled.

The original list was not alphabetized and was probably assembled by having persons sign the letter that was made available for signing in the nearby market town of Thurles. For that reason there might be some information in the names that appeared together in that list. That grouping and the order in which the names appeared on the list have been preserved in the table to the left. The individuals shown together in a box were consecutive signatures. The thinking is that if they signed together they might have traveled to the market together and hence they might be neighbors or relatives.

The Magrath spelling of the surname is significant here because these persons signed their own names and this was the spelling variation that they chose. The most interesting grouping is the four consecutive Magraths who are shown in BOLD. There is a William and a Maurice (Moras) who fit into the two Moyaliff lines. One of the two Thomas Magraths might be the son of William while Maurice’s son Thomas would have been too young to have signed the letter. Perhaps the other Thomas might have been a brother of John of Coolkill or he might have been just a neighbor. It is important to remember that in the sequence of names that was constructed for the three McGrath families there is only one name in each of the earliest three generations for each of the families. In every generation each of the individuals selected probably had one or more brothers and that is most likely the source of the extra Magraths shown on the list above.

Another section of the list of signatures consisted of the residents of Ballycahill parish and there were no McGraths on that list. There was no Philip Magrath on either
list, both of which would have contained a portion of the townland of Coolkill. However, Philip’s estimated birth year was 1763, which is not known with any certainty, probably made him too young in 1786, to be allowed to sign the list. There were two John Magraths on the Moyaliff list and either one of them could have been this Philip’s father.

**Possible Ancestors Summary**

If the Magrath families of Moyaliff and Coolkill are descended from Miler Magrath’s family or relatives then these individuals are the most likely candidates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible Ancestors</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Magrath</td>
<td>Witness on Miler Magrath’s 1622 Will</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Magrath - of Blean and the 1641 Cashel Murders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morris Magrath of Ballymore St. Leger incident and mentioned in Dermot O’Dwyer’s Will</td>
<td>This cannot be a hypothetical “Morris” who was the son of John Magrath of Monaquil, who would have been born in 1618 at the earliest. This would have made him 11 when Dermot O’Dwyer died in 1629 and he would have been living with his parents in Monaquil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neil Magrath of Camus Brother and Lieutenant of Miler Magrath and of the Pardon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Magrath Son of Neil - Miler’s nephew and of the Pardon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turlagh fitz Morris Magrath of Blean Of the Pardon and Monaquil</td>
<td>The use of the name Morris implies a possible Morris later in the descendents of Turlagh’s son, John Magrath of Monaquil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip Magrath of Blean Grandson of Miler and of the 1641 Cashel Murders.</td>
<td>A possible ancestor unless he was executed for his part in the 1641 Cashel Murders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donogh Magrath of Kilbeheny</td>
<td>A long shot but this was the only “Dennis” in the entire Miler Magrath family.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1766 Religious Census</td>
<td>All the Magrath in the area of Moyaliff and Coolkill are possible ancestors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1786 Letter of Welcome</td>
<td>Actual ancestor of Michael Magrath of Moyaliff found and a possible one for the Coolkill Magraths.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The O’Dwyer Connections

Anthony O’Dwyer
Baron of Kilnamanagh

Catherine Burke
Dau of William Burke, created Lord
Baron of Castle Connell by Queen
Elizabeth, May 8, 1580

Philip O’Dwyer

Helena Gibbon
dau of House of Dunboyne

Edmund O’Dwyer
2nd son of Anthony

FNU Mulryan
Dau of Mulryan Armiger

Shelia O’Dwyer

Walter Burke
d. 1629

Dermot O’Dwyer

Ellen Burke
2nd cousin of Miler Magrath

John Magrath
b. ~1590

Turlough Magrath

Jane Supple
mar. 1617

John O’Dwyer

Philip O’Dwyer
d. May 3, 1648

Joan Butler
House of Ormond

Anthony O’Dwyer
Of Clonyharp

Eleanor Fitzgerald
Dau of John of
Kilveaghney, Co. Cork

Margaret O’Dwyer
mar. ~1602

Bryan Magrath
Of Blean, Ormond
3rd son of Miler Magrath

Marcus Magrath
Of Blean, Ormond
b. 1603

Philip Magrath
b. 1604

The Long Families

Introduction

On the western side of St. Patrick’s Cemetery, in the village of Truxton, in Cortland Co., NY, there are a number of gravestones facing the rising sun along a north-south line. These weather worn stones had braved many a cold and windy Truxton winter before I first noticed them in 1999 while visiting the cemetery. I was taking pictures, and transcribing the inscriptions from some of the stones when I noticed this line of old gravestones which belonged to various members of the Long family; actually two different Long families, as I would later learn. At that time I wasn’t looking for any members of the Long family and wasn’t aware of any connections they might have with the McGraw family in Truxton. However, when presented with all that family information contained on those gravestones, something inside told me to copy it down — you might need it someday.

A couple years later I was contacted by Nancy Long who was researching a Long - McGrath connection in the form of a Margaret McGrath who had married a Richard Long in Syracuse, NY in 1852. She sent me a copy of Margaret’s death certificate and a copy of a page from the 1855 NYS Pompey census. Margaret’s father was Michael McGrath according to the death certificate and the census page showed a Michael McGrath and his son Thomas living on a farm in the town of Pompey. According to the census, Michael and Thomas had been in Pompey for three years and that fit with Margaret’s marriage and so the two might have been connected. However, the marriage had taken place at the Cathedral, in Syracuse, while Michael and Thomas were living in Pompey, with the Immaculate Conception church nearby. There was a possible connection there but it wasn’t rock solid. I sent Nancy some copies of the Long gravestone pictures from Truxton, however she said that they weren’t her Longs and so that was where the Long situation sat for a while.

In the Introduction to the section “The Michael McGrath Family of Moyaliff” it was described how some 1855 Pompey residents and some of the Maple Ridge (Lewis Co.) residents were discovered to be the same individuals. Their participation in the Maple Ridge Migration demonstrated that Margaret McGrath Long and the 1855 Pompey census McGraths were probably the same families. These McGrath and Long families were related by marriage but the Long families found in the Truxton cemetery were two different Long families — there was now a third Long family. About this same time I crossed paths with Richard Long who was related to the Truxton Long families. The heads of those families were Thomas and James Long, who were originally thought to be brothers until it was discovered that James’ daughter had married Thomas’ son. Richard Long wasn’t sure of where the families had originated in Ireland but believed it was “near Thurles, Co. Tipperary.” Clare Tuohy of Dublin, Ireland was able to find records for all three of these Long families in the Holycross parish registers. This showed that all three Long families had been living in Holycross parish just across the Farney Bridge River from my McGraths in the townland of Moyaliff in Moyaliff parish.

The story of The McGrath and Long Families examined these families and where they had lived on both sides of the ocean. Most of that book covers these three main Long families...
families, their descendants, and their lives in Central New York. The research effort for the present paper began with James Long and the determination that he was not the brother of Thomas Long of Grange. The marriage of two of their children had finally shaken the brother theory and their death certificates showed positively that James and Thomas Long were not siblings. Those documents gave James’ father as John Long and Thomas’ father as Patrick Long.

James Long married Nancy Kelly at Holycross on February 28, 1843. Their first three children were baptized at Holycross while they were living in the townland of Lisnagrough. This helped confirm that John and Mary Long of Lisnagrough were James’ parents. By the time their fourth child was baptized (Philip, baptized on October 14, 1849) James and his family were living in Glenreaghmore. James and his family left for the U.S. in about 1852 and he was succeeded on his Glenreaghmore farm by a John Long who has been assumed to be his brother. This John Long was succeeded in Glenreaghmore by his son, Thomas Long.

The follow on book, The Neighbors in Ireland, focused on the McGrath, Long, Fanning and Tuohy families in the Holycross - Moyaliff area, with more of a concentration on their land holdings than their family connections.

The approach followed in this paper was to establish as many connections in Ireland as possible among these three Long families who had immigrated to the Central New York area during and immediately after the Great Famine. The individual family trees for each emigrating Long family had been published earlier in the previously mentioned documents and were repeated here for reference purposes. The process involved connecting these Long families with the other Long families in the Holycross area.

The candidates for these new connections are the families who remained in Ireland and are represented in the civil records which began in 1864. In Reconstructing Families From the Records the families, previously built into single families from the individual civil records were combined with families similarly constructed from the parish records. The Griffith’s Valuation records and census records were also included to discover as many connections as possible. The establishment of these extended families enabled progress to be made in tracing these families back to earlier generations.
The inscription on John Long’s (The Elder) gravestone states that it was “renewed” by Thomas Long, Jr. in memory of his parents, siblings and some of his own children. Thomas wouldn’t have taken over the plot of a stranger, so he must be related to John and Mary Magrath Long. Therefore his father, Thomas Long, Sr., must also be related to John and Mary Magrath Long. Both generations of Thomas Longs and their respective wives were successive landholders of Farm Lot #1 in Glenreaghmore. It is assumed that all landholders following James Long, the first Long landholder, were family members.

Thomas Long, Sr., cannot be a son of John Long (The Elder, 1773-1842) because this John would have been 57 years old when Thomas was born. Hence a buffer generation is needed and who better to fill that spot than the John Long who succeeded James Long in Glenreaghmore (see the Cancelled Book data later in this section). This John Long is proposed to be a son of the John Long (The Elder) and a brother of James Long. James’ connection to John Long (The Elder) can be seen via James’ children’s baptism records where his residence was Lisnagrough for all but the last child when it changed to Glenreaghmore, before October 14, 1849. Since James Long’s name didn’t show up separately in the House or Tenure Books (used in the gathering of data for the Griffith’s Valuation) when he was living in Lisnagrough he was probably living with his parents, John and Mary Long. The dotted line connecting John Long to the main stem of the family tree is an expression of the small uncertainty in James and John being brothers.
The information needed to construct the above John Long family tree came partly from the Cancelled Books for Glenreaghmore townland in Holycross parish. Additional information used to construct the above tree came from the inscriptions found on two Long family gravestones in the Church of Ireland Cemetery in Holycross.\(^{22}\)

A record has been found for the marriage of Thomas Long and Catherine Ryan.\(^{23}\) In that record, Thomas’s father’s name was given as John Long. So there is a connection to John Long (the buffer generation), however, it would still be nice to have proof that John Long and Mary Magrath had a son named John. John Long (the buffer) and John Long (The Elder), his proposed father, had been connected with a dotted line in the family tree to emphasize that their connection was tentative. However, the lack of a baptism record can be bridged over by the act of Thomas Long, Jr. “renewing” the family plot, thus establishing his connection to John Long (The Elder) of Lisnagrough. The naming of Thomas Long, Sr.’s children also indicates that his parents’ names were probably John and Mary.

Between Catherine Long and Thomas Long, Jr., in the list of Glenreaghmore landholders, there is another John Long. In keeping with the family-only assumption it is proposed that this John Long is the son of Thomas and Catherine Long and a brother of Thomas Long, Jr.

**Notes from Tom Long (Glenreigh)**

Richard Long (Killenyarda) is buried next to Tom Long’s family plot in the Church of Ireland Cemetery in Holycross. “It seems to me they were all the one [plot] at some time.” [See “Richard Long and Mary Costello of Killenyarda” later in this paper]. This would seem to indicate that the Killenyarda Longs were related to the Glenreagh Longs.

Also buried beside Tom Long’s family is Laurence Long. On the headstone his address is given as Galbertstown but Tom thought this was the same man that had lived in Lisnagrough earlier. The Lisnagrough Laurence Long lived on the farm adjacent to John Long and Mary Magrath’s farm. Laurence Long is known to have been born in the 1790s while John Long (The Elder) was born in 1773. That’s enough distance to assume that Laurence was John’s son with some confidence.

**Sequential Landholders of Farm Lot #1**

Glenreaghmore, Holycross par., Co. Tipperary - The Cancelled Books are categorised by Electoral Division. Glenreaghmore townland is in the parish of Holycross, Holycross ED and the Barony of Eliogarty.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Book No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>New Name</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GV</td>
<td>1851</td>
<td>James Long</td>
<td>Left for U.S. ~1852. s/o John and Mary Long of Lisnagrough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1857</td>
<td>John Long</td>
<td>Possible brother of James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1869</td>
<td>Thomas Long (Sr.)</td>
<td>Son of John above. d. 1892.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Relation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>No change.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>1894</td>
<td>Catherine Long</td>
<td>Wife of Thomas Long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>1899</td>
<td>John Long</td>
<td><em>Possible son of Thomas and Catherine Long above.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>1926??</td>
<td>Thomas Long (Jr.)</td>
<td>s/o Thomas and Catherine Long above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>Bridget Long</td>
<td>Wife of Thomas Long</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The land was held “In Fee,” in 1922. The Longs bought their land in 1922, as did a number of their neighbors. Comments in italics are used for proposed connections that can’t be proved at this time.
Laurence Long and Margaret Ryan of Lisnagrough (from their children’s baptism records) have been identified as the Laurence Long family who were occupying land in the townland of Lisnagrough at the time of the Griffith’s Valuation. Thomas assignment to this family was made since Thomas Long’s (1824-1901) first son was named Laurence. Thomas and Bridget’s first four children were born in Tubrid, Lisnagrough, Farney Bridge and Tubrid (1862-1867). However, since Thomas Long’s first child was born in 1862, at the time of the GV Thomas was most likely living at home.

Laurence and Margaret’s granddaughter, Ellen Long, married Patrick McGrath (Glenbane) and they had their children in Tubrid (sub-townland in Raheen) during the first decade of the 20th century.

On the McGrath side there was a problem initially finding James McGrath’s parents. His baptism record gave James’ father’s name as also being James. However, no other records could be found for this older James McGrath. After some extensive searching it seems more likely that the younger James McGrath’s (b. 1841) father was named Edmund with his mother’s name still being Margaret Hill. This correction allowed Patrick McGrath’s ancestors to be stretched back two more generations to Turraheen, Clogher parish.
### 1 - Laurence Long and Margaret Ryan - Lisnagrough

*(s/o John Long and Mary Magrath)*

*(d/o Father and Mother)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Laurence Long</th>
<th>=</th>
<th>Margaret Ryan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Of Galbertstown</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. 1807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. 179?</td>
<td></td>
<td>mar Feb 13, 1825, Clonoulty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Sep 29, 186? (age 70)</td>
<td></td>
<td>d. Apr 1, 1867 (age 60)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bur Old Holycross Cem</td>
<td></td>
<td>bur Old Holycross Cem</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **Thomas Long**
   - 1824-1901
   - = Bridget Ryan

2. **James Long**
   - bap. Mar 27, 1836
   - Sps. Samuel Hill and Judith Long

3. **Judith Long**
   - bap. Oct 15, 1838
   - Sps. Michael Long and Margaret Ryan

4. **Ellen Long**
   - bap. Jan 23, 1842, Lisnagrough
   - Sps. John Kelly and Judy Long

5. **Richard Long**
   - bap. Jul 30, 1844, Lisnagrough
   - Sps. Edmond Ryan and Honora Long

6. **Nancy Long**
   - bap. May 26, 1846, Lisnagrough
   - Sps. Thomas Long and Hanna Long

These are believed to be the parents of Thomas Long who married Bridget Ryan. The Ancestry Index to the Parish Registers was checked and no Thomas Long was found in this family. However, since the commencement of the Ballycahill and Holycross parish registers was only 1835, there could be additional baptisms for each of the Laurence Long families which were not recorded. The naming tradition assumption applied to the names of Thomas Long and Bridget Ryan’s children yielded the names of Laurence Long and Margaret for Thomas’ parents.

Of course, this early commencement year also puts Laurence and Margaret’s marriage record beyond the beginning of the Ballycahill & Holycross church records. Therefore it is not possible to use the naming tradition assumption to predict the names of the parents of Laurence and his wife, Margaret.

Laurence Long (Galbertstown on his headstone) is also buried near Tom Long’s (of Glenreagh) family plot and was thought by Tom to be the same Laurence formerly of Lisnagrough. That Laurence had a farm adjacent to John Long and Mary Magrath. The author always felt they were related, either as John’s brother or son. The proximity of their graves is another indication of a relationship.
1.1 - Thomas Long and Bridget Ryan - Tubrid, Raheen

(s/o Lawrence Long and Margaret Ryan)
(d/o Darby Ryan and Bridget LNU)

An interesting characteristic of this family is that they moved around more than the average family.

Civil Records - Thomas Long - Bridget Ryan - Tubrid

Births

Supt Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross

May 17, 1865 - Darby Long, Par. Thomas Long (Farmer, Farney Bridge) and Bridget Ryan, Res: Farney Bridge, Informant: Lawrence Long, present at birth, Farney Bridge, Reg: May 19, 1865.


April 11, 1868 - Mary Long, Par. Thomas Long (Farmer, Tubrid) and Bridget Ryan, Res: Tubrid, Informant: Thomas Long, Father, Tubrid, Reg: April 27, 1868.

June 21, 1870 - John Long, Par. Thomas Long (Farmer, Farney Bridge) and Bridget Ryan, Res: Farney Bridge, Informant: Tom Long, Father, Farney Bridge, Reg: July 1, 1870.

December 12, 1872 - Thomas Long, Par. Thomas Long (Steward, Farney Bridge) and Bridget Ryan, Res: Farney Bridge, Informant: Thomas Long, Father, Farney Bridge, Reg: December 15, 1872.
June 17, 1875 - Ellen Long, Par. Thomas Long (Steward, Tubrid) and Bridget Ryan, Res: Tubrid, Informant: Tom Long, Father, Tubrid, Reg: July 4, 1875.

August 19, 1877 - Patrick Long, Par. Thomas Long (Farmer, Tubrid) and Bridget Ryan, Res: Tubrid, Informant: Tom Long, Father, Tubrid, Reg: September 3, 1877.

Church Records - Ballycahill & Holycross

Thomas Long = Bridget Ryan

Married - January 31, 1861, Wit. Laurence Long and Tom Long
Laurence Long - Apr 27, 1862, Tubrid
Margaret Long - Sep 15, 1863, Lismagrough
Jeremiah Long - May 18, 1865, Tubrid
Bridget Long - Feb 24, 1867, Tubrid
Mary Long - Apr 11, 1868, Tubrid
John Long - Jun 22, 1870, Tubrid
Thomas Long - Dec 12, 1872, Tubrid
Ellen Long - Jun 18, 1875, Tubrid
Patrick Long - Aug 13, 1877, Tubrid

Civil Records

Death: Thomas Long - 77 - 1901
Sup Reg Dist Thurles, Reg Dist Holycross
Date: September 16, 1901 - Location: Tubrid
Name: Thomas Long
Condition: Married
Age at last Birthday: 77 years
Occupation: Laborer
Cause of Death: Apoplexy with Hemiplegsis, 9 months, Certified
Informant: Ellie Long, Daughter, present at death, Tubrid,
Reg: September 23, 1901

Death: Bridget Long - 70 - 1901
Sup Reg Dist Thurles, Reg Dist Thurles
Date: November 2, 1901 - Location: Workhouse, Thurles
Name: Bridget Long
Condition: Widow
Age at last Birthday: 70 years
Occupation: Laborer
Cause of Death: Bronchitis, 6 months, Certified
Informant: P. Russell, Occupier, Workhouse
Reg: November 4, 1901

Census Records

1901 - Thomas & Bridget Long - house 4 in Farneybridge (Holycross, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Bridget</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Ellen</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Patrick</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All can read and write and were born in Co. Tipperary.
1.1a - John Long and Honoria Rahill - Farney Bridge
(s/o Thomas Long and Bridget Ryan)
(d/o Timothy Rahill and Margaret Brien)

John Long
Of Farney Bridge
b. 1870

Honoria Rahill
Of Farney Bridge
b. Feb 9, 1872, Farney Bridge
mar. Apr 19, 1894, Holycross RC Chapel
d. Aug 14, 1954, Thurles

Mary Long
b. May 6, 1895, Farney Bridge

Thomas Long
b. Feb 15, 1897, Farney Bridge

Timothy Long
b. sep 17, 1902, Raheen

Bridget Long
b. Jul 9, 1905, Raheen

John Long
b. Jul 14, 1907, West Hill

Honoria Long
b. Jun 4, 1909, Garrynamona

James Long
b. Dec 8, 1911, Garrynamona

Civil Records

Marriage: John Long & Hanoria Rahill - Farney Bridge
April 19, 1894 - married at Holycross RC chapel
Husband: John Long, Full age, Bachelor, Laborer, Farney Bridge
Father: Thomas Long, Laborer
Wife: Honoria Rahill, full age, Spinster, Blank, Farney Bridge
Father: Timothy Rahill, Laborer
Witnesses: John Rahill and Mary Quinn
Priest: John O’Brien, P. P.
Reg: April 21, 1894 (Holycross)

Births

Supt Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
May 6, 1895 - Mary Long, Par. John Long (Laborer, Farney Bridge) and Honoria Rahill,

February 15, 1897 - Thomas Long, Par. John Long (Laborer, Farney Bridge) and Honoria Rahill,

September 17, 1902 - Timothy Long, Par. John Long (Laborer, Raheen) and Honoria Rahill,


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Townland</th>
<th>AKA</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Barony</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>PLU</th>
<th>Province</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Garrynamona</td>
<td></td>
<td>579</td>
<td>Tipperary, N.R.</td>
<td>Eliogarty</td>
<td>Ballycahill</td>
<td>Thurles</td>
<td>Munster</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**Death: John Long - 84 - 1954**

Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
Date: January 11, 1954 - Location: The Rock, Ballycahill
Name: **John Long**
Condition: Married
Age at last Birthday: 84 years
Occupation: Laborer
Cause of Death: Old age, No Medical Attendant
Informant: Timothy Long, Present at Death, The Rock, Ballycahill
Reg: February 4, 1954

**Death: Hanora Long - 84 - 1954**

Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Thurles
Date: August 14, 1954 - Location: Hospital of the Assumption, Thurles
Name: **Hanora Long**, Garrynamona
Condition: Widow
Age at last Birthday: 84 years
Occupation: Housekeeper
Cause of Death: Senility, Certified
Informant: Patrick Carey, Occupier, Hospital of the Assumption
Reg: August 14, 1954

**Birth**

Sup Reg Dist Thurles, Reg Dist Holycross
February 9, 1872 - **Hanoria Rahill**, Par. Tim Rahill (Labourer, Farney Bridge) and Margaret Brien, Res: Farney Bridge, Informant: Timothy Rahill, Father, Farney Bridge, Reg: February 23, 1872.
### Census Records

#### 1901 John Long - house 5 in Raheen (Holycross, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Norah</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Maggie</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1911 - John Long - house 15 in Garrynamona (Ballycahill, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Hanoria</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Margaret</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Timothy</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Bridget</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Hanora</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rahill</td>
<td>Timothy</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Father in Law</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

John and Hanoria had been married 16 years. Hanoria had given birth to seven children all of who were still alive at the time of the 1911 census. There were only six of their children living at home and the eldest child, Mary (15 in 1911), must have been living elsewhere (see Philip Purcell below). Timothy Rahill was a widower.

#### 1911 - Philip Purcell - house 6 in Ballycahill (Ballycahill, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purcell</td>
<td>Philip</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purcell</td>
<td>Bridget</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birmingham</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Servant</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Servant</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Philip and Bridget Purcell had been married for 39 years. Bridget had given birth to eight children, seven of who were still alive at the time of the 1911 census. Philip’s occupation was listed as “Farmer & Journalist.” Mary Long’s occupation was that of “Messenger - Domestic Servant.”
1.1b - Patrick McGrath and Ellen Long - Tubrid, Raheen

(s/o James McGrath and Johanna LNU)
(d/o Thomas Long and Bridget Ryan)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patrick McGrath</th>
<th>= Ellen Long</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b. 1874, Glenbane</td>
<td>b. Jun 17, 1875, Tubrid, Raheen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mar. February 4, 1904, Holycross RC chapel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Bridget McGrath
  b. Sep 21, 1905, Tubrid

- Annie McGrath
  b. Oct 13, 1906, Tubrid

- James McGrath
  b. Sep 2, 1909, Tubrid

- Thomas McGrath
  b. Apr 18, 1911, Tubrid

- Michael McGrath
  b. Sep 26, 1913, Tubrid

Ellen's mother's name determined as Bridget by 1911 census.

Civil Records - Patrick McGrath - Ellen Long - Tubrid

Marriage: Patrick McGrath & Ellen Long - Tubrid

February 4, 1904 - married at Holycross RC chapel
Husband: Patrick McGrath, Full age, Bachelor, Laborer, Glenbane
Father: James McGrath, Laborer
Wife: Ellen Long, Full age, Spinster, Tubrid
Father: Thomas Long (deceased), Farmer
Witnesses: Michael McGrath and Ellen Leahy
Priest: John O'Brien, P.P.
Reg: February 17, 1904 (Holycross)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Townland</th>
<th>AKA</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Barony</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>PLU</th>
<th>Province</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glenbane Lower</td>
<td></td>
<td>832</td>
<td>Tipperary, S.R.</td>
<td>Middlethird</td>
<td>Holycross</td>
<td>Cashel</td>
<td>Munster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glenbane Upper</td>
<td></td>
<td>395</td>
<td>Tipperary, S.R.</td>
<td>Middlethird</td>
<td>Holycross</td>
<td>Cashel</td>
<td>Munster</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Births

Supt Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross

September 21, 1905 - Bridget McGrath, Par. Patrick McGrath (Laborer, Tubrid) and Ellen Long, Res: Tubrid, Informant: P. McGrath, Father, Tubrid, Reg: September 22, 1905.

October 13, 1906 - Annie McGrath, Par. Patrick McGrath (Laborer, Tubrid) and Ellen Long, Res: Tubrid, Informant: Pat McGrath, Father, Tubrid, Reg: October 17, 1906.

September 2, 1909 - James McGrath, Par. Patrick McGrath (Laborer, Tubrid) and Ellen Long, Res: Tubrid, Informant: Pat McGrath, Father, Tubrid, Reg: October 18, 1909.
April 18, 1911 - **Thomas McGrath**, Par. Patrick McGrath (Laborer, Tubrid) and Ellen Long, Res: Tubrid, Informant: Patt McGrath, Father, Tubrid, Reg: April 24, 1911.

September 26, 1913 - **Michael McGrath**, Par. Patrick McGrath (Laborer, Tubrid) and Ellen Long, Res: Tubrid, Informant: Pat McGrath, Father, Tubrid, Reg: October 10, 1913.

**Census Records**

1911 - Patrick & Ellie McGrath - house 5 in Raheen (Holycross, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mc Grath</td>
<td>Patrick</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>R Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc Grath</td>
<td>Ellie</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>R Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc Grath</td>
<td>Bridget</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>R Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc Grath</td>
<td>Hanna</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>R Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc Grath</td>
<td>James</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>R Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Bridget</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Mother in Law</td>
<td>R Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Patrick and Ellie have been married 7 years. Ellie gave birth to 3 children, all of whom are still alive, single and living at home. Only Patrick and Ellie can read and write. Bridget Long is a widow. All persons were born in Co. Tipperary.
1B.1 - James McGrath and Johanna LNU - Glenbane
(s/o Edmund McGrath and Margaret Hill)
(d/o Father and Mother)

James McGrath
bap. Jan 10, 1849, Ballagh
mar ~ 1865

Johanna LNU
b. 1856 (By 1901, 1911 census)

In the 1911 census it stated James and Johanna had been married 46 years and Johanna had given birth to 8 children - 7 of whom were still alive in 1911.

James McGrath
b. 1866

= Maryanne Farrell (1)
b. 1877
d. Mar 20, 1910, Holycross

= Mary Davitt (2)
mar. Feb 10, 1915, Thurles

Michael McGrath
b. 1868 (1911 census)
b. 1871 (1901 census)

= Bridget Leahy
b. 1879
mar. Nov 11, 1913, Holycross RC
Resides - Glenbane
d. Apr 21, 1968 (age 84)
bur. Old holycross Cem

Margaret McGrath
b. 1872, Glenbane
No children thru 1910

= Michael Dwyer
mar. Oct 20, 1895, Glenbane

Anne McGrath
b. 1873 (1901 census)

= James Kennedy
mar. Feb 18, 1914, Holycross
Resides Glenbane

John McGrath
b. 1874 (1901 census)
d. Dec 31, 1901, Glenbane

= Ellen Long
b. Jun 17, 1875, Tubrid
mar. Feb 4, 1904, Holycross RC

Patrick McGrath
b. 1874, Glenbane

= Michael Connell
mar. Feb 8, 1921, Holycross

Mary McGrath
b. 1875 (1901 census)

The civil marriage records of Michael (1868), Margaret (1872), Anne (1873), Patrick (1874), and Mary (1875) support their father’s name being James. Margaret had no children but the names of Patrick McGrath and Ellen Long’s children reinforce James as Patrick’s father. The census records for 1901 and 1911 furnished the information on the name of James’ (1841) wife as Johanna and the names of the other children.

Oddly enough, no civil or church records of James and Johanna’s marriage could be found. No baptism or birth records could be found for any of their children. The rest of James and Johanna McGrath’s family has been reconstructed solely from the census records. The grandchildren found in the 1911 census would be the children of one of James and Johanna’s sons: James, Michael or John. Similarly to the rest of the family no grandchildren named Johanna and John McGrath could be found in the civil records. The group of names which comprise this family could not be found anywhere else in Ireland. If not for the census records the existence of this family would not have been known.
Church Records - James McGrath


NOTE: This is the only child listed for these parents and no marriage record could be found for them. After much research and analysis it has been determined that this is the James McGrath of Glenbane whose family tree is shown on the previous page. The problem is solved if it is assumed that the “Jas. McGrath” in the baptism record above should be Edmund McGrath. This James (1841) is the eldest child of Edmund McGrath and Margaret Hill. See: Reconstructing Families From the Records, p. 66.

Griffith's Valuation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Griffith’s Valuation Name</th>
<th>Immediate Lessor</th>
<th>Description of Tenement</th>
<th>Content of Land</th>
<th>Net Annual Value of Land</th>
<th>Net Annual Value of Buildings</th>
<th>Total Net Annual Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37-28</td>
<td>James McGrath</td>
<td>John Chidle</td>
<td>House and yard</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0 10 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Census Records

1901 - James McGrath - house 3 in Glenbane Lower (Gaile, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>McGrath</td>
<td>James</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGrath</td>
<td>Hanna</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGrath</td>
<td>Michael</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGrath</td>
<td>Anne</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGrath</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGrath</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGrath</td>
<td>Hanna</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Grand Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gaile is the Election District while Glenbane Lower is the townland located in Holycross civil parish. The James McGrath shown in the 1901 and 1911 census is possibly the father of Margaret and Patrick McGrath, on the previous page, according to the information found in their marriage records (1895 and 1904, respectively). Patrick hadn’t married until 1904 but apparently was not living at home in 1901. See the 1901 census record for the Philip Walsh household below.

1901 - Philip Walsh - house 1 in Glenbane Lower (Gaile, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walsh</td>
<td>Philip</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walsh</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walsh</td>
<td>James</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walsh</td>
<td>Kate</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGrath</td>
<td>Patrick</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Servant</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>Kate</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Servant</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Patrick McGrath (24) is the son of James and Johanna McGrath. He was probably working as a hired hand on the Walsh farm.

1911 - James McGrath - house 7 in Glenbane Lower (Gaile, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mc Grath</td>
<td>James</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc Grath</td>
<td>Johanna</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc Grath</td>
<td>James</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son (Widower)</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc Grath</td>
<td>Michael</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc Grath</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc Grath</td>
<td>Johanna</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Grand Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc Grath</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Grand Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

James and Johanna had been married 46 years and Johanna had given birth to 8 children, 7 of who were still alive at the time of the 1911 census. James (Sr.) was a retired farmer, his sons James and Michael were stone masons, and his daughter Mary was a dressmaker.

The Grandchildren

In this approach it is assumed that James McGrath (45 in 1911) is the father of both Johanna and John. Below is a birth record for a Hanna with a James as her father. The residence, Holycross, is geographically closer to Glenbane. Hanna was living with her grandparents at the time of the 1901 census (see 1901 - James McGrath above).

Hanna’s parents (no marriage record found) were still alive in 1901. They are shown in the 1901 census return for Holycross shown below. Prior to 1911 James’ wife had died and in 1911 he and his children, Johanna and John, were all living with James’ parents at the time of the census.

1901 - James McGrath - house 2 in Holycross (Holycross, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mc Grath</td>
<td>James</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Stone Mason</td>
<td>RC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc Grath</td>
<td>Mary A</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td></td>
<td>RC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc Grath</td>
<td>Kathleen</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td></td>
<td>RC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc Grath</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td></td>
<td>RC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleary</td>
<td>Catherine</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Mother in Law</td>
<td>House keeper</td>
<td>RC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleary</td>
<td>Henry</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brother in Law</td>
<td>Student</td>
<td>RC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 1901 James McGrath (Jr.) was living with his wife and children, while his oldest daughter, Hanna was living with her grandparents. The labeling of the Cleary’s as in-laws doesn’t match up with the following baptism records with the mother as a Farrell.

Civil Records - James McGrath - Mary Ann Farrell - Holycross

Supt Reg Dist - Cashel, Reg Dist - Cashel
January 9, 1897 - Hanna McGrath, Par. James McGrath (Laborer, Holycross) and Maryanne Farrell, Res: Holycross, Informant: James McGrath, Father, Holy cross, Reg: January 14, 1897. Note: This birth was registered in the adjacent Cashel Superintendent’s District.
Supt Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross

February 16, 1898 - Catherine McGrath, Par. James McGrath (Laborer, Holycross) and Mary Ann Farrell, Res: Holycross, Informant: Ellie Cleary, present at birth, Holycross, Reg: March 4, 1898.

July 16, 1899 - Mary McGrath, Par. James McGrath (Laborer, Holycross) and Mary Anne Farrell, Res: Holycross, Informant: Ellie Cleary, present at birth, Holycross, Reg: July 31, 1899.

June 20, 1902 - James McGrath, Par. James McGrath (Laborer, Holycross) and Mary Anne Farrell, Res: Holycross, Informant: Katie Cleary, present at birth, Holycross, Reg: July 11, 1902.

October 22, 1903 - John McGrath, Par. James McGrath (Laborer, Holycross) and Mary Farrell, Res: Holycross, Informant: Mary McGrath, Mother, Holycross, Reg: November 16, 1903.

July 29, 1905 - Pauline McGrath, Par. James McGrath (Laborer, Holycross) and Mary Farrell, Res: Holycross, Informant: Mary McGrath, Mother, Holycross, Reg: September 8, 1905.

Possible disposition of James McGrath and MaryAnne Farrell's children.

After the death of his wife Maryanne in 1910, James moved back in with his parents with his children Hanna (who had been living there in 1901 also) and John. The census of 1911 provided the answer to the question of what happened to James’ other children.

Most Plausible

1911 - John Wade - house 7 in Glenbane Upper (Gaile, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wade</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wade</td>
<td>Johanna</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wade</td>
<td>Bridget</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGrath</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Cousin</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGrath</td>
<td>James</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Cousin</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1911 - Residents of a house 8 in Kiltillane (Templemore Urban, Tipperary)

St. Augustine’s Industrial School

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mc Grath</td>
<td>Pauline</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc Grath</td>
<td>Kathleen</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hanna (13) and John (7) went with their father to live with their grandparents. The middle kids Mary (11) and James (9) went to live with Wade cousins, also in Glenbane. The baby Pauline (5) and the second oldest Kathleen (13) went together to the St. Augustine’s Industrial School in Kiltillane, Templemore.
Back up Possibilities

1911 - Mary Cushen - 16 in Limerick Road (Tipperary West Urban, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cushen</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGrath</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Grand Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGrath</td>
<td>James</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Grand Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelly</td>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Foster Boy</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td>Patrick</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Foster Boy</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1911 - Residents of a house 10 in Carrownreddy (Pt. of) (Tipperary E. Urban, Tipperary) - Tipperary Industrial School

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>McGrath</td>
<td>Catherine</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGrath</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These back up possibilities aren’t very good and there was only one Pauline McGrath of the right age in the 1911 census.

Civil Records

Death: John McGrath - 25 - 1901

Sup Reg Dist - Cashel, Reg Dist - Cashel
Date: December 31, 1901 - Location: Glenbane
Name: John McGrath
Condition: Bachelor
Age at last Birthday: 25 years
Occupation: Laborer
Cause of Death: Phthisis, Not known, No Medical attendant
Informant: Mary Breen, Present at Death, Toberadora
Reg: January 16, 1902.
NOTE: Son of James and Johanna McGrath

Marriage: James Kennedy & Anne McGrath - Glenbane

Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
February 18, 1914 - married at RC Chapel at Holycross
Husband: James Kennedy (Full, Widower, Laborer, Glenbane, Holycross)
Father: William Kennedy, Laborer
Wife: Anne McGrath (Full, Spinster, Laborer, Glenbane, Holycross)
Father: James McGrath, Laborer
Witnesses: John Hennesy and Mary McGrath (Sister?)
Priest: Robert W. Noonan, C. C.
Reg: February 26, 1914
NOTE: Daughter of James and Johanna McGrath
1B.1a - James McGrath and Maryanne Farrell (1)
(s/o James McGrath and Johanna LNU)
(d/o Father and Mother)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>James McGrath</th>
<th>=</th>
<th>Maryanne Farrell (1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b. 1866</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. 1877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>d. Mar 20, 1910, Holycross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hanna McGrath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b. Jan 9, 1897, Holycross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Catherine McGrath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b. Feb 16, 1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mary McGrath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b. Jul 16, 1899, Holycross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>James McGrath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b. Jun 20, 1902, Holycross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>John McGrath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b. Oct 22, 1903, Holycross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pauline McGrath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b. Jul 29, 1905, Holycross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>=</td>
<td>Mary Davitt (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mar. Feb 10, 1915, Thurles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Patrick McGrath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b. Dec 3, 1915, Lower Glenbane</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Civil Records

Death: MaryAnne McGrath - 33 - 1910
Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
Date: March 20, 1910 - Location: Holycross
Name: Maryanne McGrath
Condition: Married
Age at last Birthday: 33 years
Occupation: Wife of a Laborer
Cause of Death: Cerebral Hemorrhage Hemiplegin
Informant: Hannah McGrath, Daughter, Present at Death, Holycross
Reg: April 11, 1910
Marriage: James McGrath & Mary Davitt - Holycross
Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Thurles
February 10, 1915- married at Cathedral of Thurles
Husband: James McGrath, Full, Widower, Mason, Holycross, Thurles
Father: John McGrath, Laborer [Should be James]
Wife: Mary Davitt, Full, Spinster, Servant, Main St., Thurles
Father: Edward Davitt, Laborer
Witnesses: Michael Kennedy and Kate Connor
Priest: Michael Ryan, AJM
Reg: February 10, 1915
Note: This is the 2nd marriage for James McGrath.

Births
Sup Reg Dist - Cashel, Reg Dist - Cashel
December 3, 1915 - Patrick McGrath, Par. James McGrath (Laborer, Lower Glenbane) and Mary Davitt, Res: Lower Glenbane, Informant: Mary McGrath, Mother, Lower Glenbane, Reg: January 13, 1916.
1B.1b - Michael Dwyer - Margaret McGrath - Glenbane
(s/o John Dwyer and Mary LNU)
(d/o James McGrath and Johanna LNU)

Michael Dwyer
Glenbane
b. 1873

Margaret McGrath
b. 1877
mar. Oct 20, 1895, Holycross

James Dwyer
b. Jul 1, 1900, Upper Glenbane

Patrick Dwyer
b. Oct 27, 1901, Lower Glenbane

Mary Dwyer
b. 1902

Mary Dwyer
b. Apr 3, 1903, Lower Glenbane

Katie Dwyer
b. 1903

Maggie Dwyer
b. 1905

Hannah Dwyer
b. 1908

John Dwyer
b. 1910

At the time of the 1901 census Michael and Margaret Dwyer were living with his parents and they had no children.

Michael’s parents are known from the census. Michael and Margaret’s fathers’ are known from their marriage record. Based on the names of Michael’s children he wasn’t following the naming tradition. Therefore their names won’t be used to guess the name of Margaret’s mother.

Civil Records

Marriage: Michael Dwyer & Margaret McGrath - Glenbane
October 20, 1895 - married at Holycross RC chapel
Husband: Michael Dwyer, 29, Bachelor, Laborer, Glenbane
Father: John Dwyer, Laborer
Wife: Margaret McGrath, 23, Spinster, Blank, Glenbane
Father: James McGrath, Laborer
Witnesses: John Dwyer and Anne McGrath
Priest: Michael Devane, C. C.
Reg: November 1, 1895 (Holycross)
Searched thru 1910

Birth Records - Cashel
Supt Reg Dist - Cashel, Reg Dist - Cashel
July 1, 1900 - James Dwyer, Par. Michael Dwyer (Laborer, Upper Glenbane) and Margaret McGrath, Res: Upper Glenbane, Informant: Michael Dwyer, Father, Upper Glenbane, Reg: August 2, 1900.

October 27, 1901 - Patrick Dwyer, Par. Michael Dwyer (Laborer, Lower Glenbane) and Margaret McGrath, Res: Lower Glenbane, Informant: Michael Dwyer, Father, Lower Glenbane, Reg: November 28, 1901.
April 3, 1903 - **Hannah Dwyer**, Par. Michael Dwyer (Laborer, Lower Glenbane) and Margaret McGrath, Res: Lower Glenbane, Informant: Michael Dwyer, Father, Lower Glenbane, Reg: April 30, 1903.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Townland</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Barony</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>PLU</th>
<th>Province</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glenbane Lower</td>
<td>832</td>
<td>Tipperary, S.R.</td>
<td>Middlethird</td>
<td>Holycross</td>
<td>Cashel</td>
<td>Munster</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glenbane Upper</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>Tipperary, S.R.</td>
<td>Middlethird</td>
<td>Holycross</td>
<td>Cashel</td>
<td>Munster</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ballycamusk</td>
<td>596</td>
<td>Tipperary, N.R.</td>
<td>Eliogarty</td>
<td>Holycross</td>
<td>Thurles</td>
<td>Munster</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Census Records

**1901 - Michael Dwyer - house 6 in Ballycamusk (Holycross, Tipperary)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dwyer</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwyer</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwyer</td>
<td>Michael</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son to Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwyer</td>
<td>Maggie</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter in Law</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carroll</td>
<td>Kattie</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Grand Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is Margaret McGrath Dwyer living with her husband and her in laws. Margaret and Michael have been married about six years and appear to have no children as of the 1901 census. The civil birth records were searched through 1910 and no records were found for any of their possible children.

**1911 - Michael Dwyer - house 8 in Ballycamusk (Holycross, Tipperary)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Birth Year</th>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1875</td>
<td>Dwyer</td>
<td>Michael</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1876</td>
<td>Dwyer</td>
<td>Maggie</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1902</td>
<td>Dwyer</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1903</td>
<td>Dwyer</td>
<td>Katie</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1905</td>
<td>Dwyer</td>
<td>Maggie</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Dwyer</td>
<td>Hannah</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td>Dwyer</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1836</td>
<td>Dwyer</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Father</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1834</td>
<td>Dwyer</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Mother</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adults never seem to age as expected in the Irish census. Michael only gained 8 years while his wife Margaret gained 11 years. As for Michael’s parents, his father only aged 5 years while his mother appears to have grown younger by losing three years.
2 - James Long and Nancy Kelly  
(s/o John Long and Mary Magrath)

James Long  
b. 1811, Thurles, Co. Tipperary, Ireland  
d. Jan. 24, 1883  
bur. St. Patrick’s Cem., Truxton, NY

Nancy Kelly  
b. 1811, Ireland  
mar. 28 Feb 1843, Holycross  
Witnesses: Thomas Maher and Richard Long  
d. 1892  
bur. St. Patrick’s Cem., Truxton, NY

For more details see:  
*The Long and McGrath Families*  
On mcgrathsearch.com

Bridget Long  
b. 1842, Ireland  
m. ~1865, NY  
d. 1907

Richard Long  
bap. June 13, 1839, Holycross, Co. Tipperary, Ireland  
d. Feb. 25, 1870 Fabius, NY  
bur. St. Patrick’s Cem., Truxton, NY

John Long  
bap. Jan 3, 1844, Holycross, Co. Tipperary, Ireland  
d. Bef. Apr. 15, 1900

Mary O’Neil  
b. Nov., 1852, NY  
m. Alt 1870  
d. March 22, 1919

Patrick Long  
bap. Feb. 3 or 5, 1846, Holycross, Co. Tipperary, Ireland  
d. Jan. 14, 1907, San Antonio, TX  
bur. St. Agnes Cem., Syracuse, NY

Never married

Richard Long  
bap. Feb. 7, 1848, Holycross, Co. Tipperary, Ireland  
d. Apr 17, 1919  
bur. St. Agnes Cem., Syracuse, NY

Margaret Grady  
b. 1861, NY  
m. 1891  
d. Apr. 2, 1920  
No children

Philip Long  
bap. Oct 14, 1849, Holycross, Co. Tipperary, Ireland  
d. 1910

Never married

The James Long family arrived in the US around 1852 and might have come to the US via Canada. Long’s daughter, Bridget Long, married Richard Long, son of Thomas Long of Tubrid, Raheen and Catherine Fanning of Grange, who had been neighbors back in Ireland. The Thomas Long family arrived in the southern part of Onondaga County (NY) around 1851 after spending some time in Canada. This second Long family will be covered in more detail later in this paper.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>James Long &amp; Nancy Kelly</th>
<th>Sponsors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>John Kelly, Judith Long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Jan 1844</td>
<td>Lisnagrough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick</td>
<td>John Kelly, Elly? McGrath, Nancy Long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or 5 Feb 1846</td>
<td>Lisnagrough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard</td>
<td>John Kelly, Nancy Long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Feb 1848</td>
<td>Lisnagrough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip</td>
<td>John Kelly, Ellen Long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Oct 1849</td>
<td>Glenreaghmore</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By the 1860s the Thomas Long family was living in the town of Fabius. Just over the Onondaga County line, in the town of Truxton, in Cortland County, was the farm of the above James Long. And between the two Longs, on the Cortland Co. side was the family of my gg-grandfather, Edmund McGrath - neighbors once again, in the new country. Edmund was the son of Michael McGrath of Moyaliff who was covered earlier.
Tom Long has been selected as the focal point for this pedigree chart. The chart provides an element of organization for what could be an endless collection of family records. The various families are numbered according to the order in which they will be described in this section. A dashed line in the chart indicates that the connection is tentative.

Catherine Ryan’s [wife of Thomas Long, Sr.] father was named James Ryan. This was inferred from the names of her children and proved from her marriage record.

Bridget Fanning’s (1902-1956) parents were John Fanning (b. 1851) and Catherine Doyle (b. 1864; m. 1899). These birth years were derived from church and civil records. John and Catherine Fanning were living in Glenreaghmore at the time of the 1901 and 1911 census. See the “John Fanning and Catherine Doyle” family tree later in this section.
3 - Thomas Long and Catherine Ryan
(s/o John Long and Mary LNU)
(d/o James Ryan and Joanna Jourdan)

Thomas Long
b. 1828 (From age at death)
d. Apr 20, 1891, Glenreagh
bur. Church of Ireland, Holycross, Co. Tipperary

Catherine Ryan
b. 1842 (From age at death)
d. Dec 3, 1896, Glenreagh
bur. Church of Ireland, Holycross, Co. Tipperary

Mary Long
bap. Mar 13, 1868, Glenreagh
Sps. Michael Long and Joanna Ryan

Jeremiah Delahunty
mar. Feb 24, 1903, Holycross

Never married

John Long
bap. Jun 19, 1869, Glenreagh
Sps. John McGrath and Mary Ryan
d. May 19, 1934, Glenreagh
bur. Church of Ireland, Holycross, Co. Tipperary

Never married

James Long
bap. Apr 9, 1871, Glenreagh
Sps. Edmund Ryan and Mary McGrath
d. Mar 12, 1900, Glenreagh
bur. Church of Ireland, Holycross, Co. Tipperary

Patrick Cummins
mar. Mar 3, 1919, Holycross

Never married

Joanna Long
bap. Jan 5, 1873, Glenreagh
Sps. Laurence Doyle and Bridget Long
d. 2 Feb 1944
bur. Church of Ireland, Holycross, Co. Tipperary

Ellen Leahy
b. 1884, Cloghane
mar. Jul 29, 1905, Holycross

Never married

Michael Long
bap. Dec 18, 1875, Glenreagh
Sps. Michael Ryan and Bridget Long
d. Nov 30, 1923, Grange

Edmond Long
b. Nov 8, 1879, Glenreagh
d. May 1929
bur. Church of Ireland, Holycross, Co. Tipperary

Bridget Fanning
b. Aug 5, 1901, Glenreigh
mar Jan 28, 1925, Holycross
d. 29 Oct 1956
bur. Church of Ireland, Holycross, Co. Tipperary

Thomas Long
b. Jun 3, 1881, Glenreagh
d. 11 Aug 1947, Glenreagh
bur. Church of Ireland, Holycross, Co. Tipperary

It has been assumed that when the gravestone inscription reads “In the memory of...,” that it can be inferred that the person mentioned was actually buried there. In the older of the two plots there was a Johanna Long Cummins who had been interred. This kind of discovery always prompts the question; what happened to her husband? According to Tom Long the marriage didn’t last and so Johanna was simply buried with her family.
Catherine Ryan
Thurles RC parish - Baptism
March 13, 1847 - Catherine Ryan, Par. James Ryan and Judith Jourdan

From the civil record of her death, Catherine Ryan Long died on December 3, 1896. Her age (54) at the time of her death gives a birth year of 1842. From the names of her children it would be expected that her parents were names James and Johanna (or Judith).

3.1 - Thomas Long (Jr.) and Bridget Fanning
(s/o Thomas Long (Sr.) and Catherine Ryan)
(d/o John Fanning and Catherine Doyle)

Thomas Long (Jr.)
b. Jun 3, 1881, Glenreagh
d. 11 Aug 1947, Glenreagh
bur. Church of Ireland, Holycross, Co. Tipperary

Bridget Fanning
b. Aug 5, 1901, Glenreagh
mar Jan 28, 1925, Holycross
d. 29 Oct 1956
bur. Church of Ireland, Holycross, Co. Tipperary

Kitty Long
d. Apr 1928
bur. C of Ireland, Holycross

Bridget Long
d. Mar 1937
bur. C of Ireland, Holycross

Tommy Long
b. 1926
d. 20 Jan 1995
bur. C of Ireland, Holycross

John Long
b. 1929
d. 19 Aug 2002
bur. C of Ireland, Holycross

The information on Thomas Long (Jr.) and Bridget Fanning’s children were from gravestone inscriptions.
3B - William Ryan and Margaret Ryan of Knockbawn

(s/o William Ryan and Anna LNU)
(d/o William Ryan and Margaret Ryan)

William Ryan  =  Margaret Ryan
  b. 1843
  bap. Dec 6, 1845, Clonyross
  mar Oct 24, 1866

  =

  William Ryan
  bap Aug 7, 1867, Knockbawn

  Anna Ryan
  bap Aug 7, 1867, Knockbawn

  Catherine Ryan
  bap Apr 21, 1875, Knockbawn

  =

  Philip McGrath
  bap Feb 22, 1853, Holycross
  m. Feb 21, 1898, Ballycahill
  d. Dec 31, 1937, Coolkill

  Mathew Ryan
  bap Apr 11, 1877, Glenough

  Mary Ryan
  bap Aug 12, 1879

These are the parents of Kate Ryan, who married Philip McGrath, as shown in the above tree. Kate’s baptismal record together with those of four of her siblings and her parents’ marriage record were found in Clonoulty RC parish. Their residence in these records was listed as Knockbawn, which no longer exists. By using old OS maps it was possible to identify Knockbawn (which means Hill home) with Ring Hill (R 968 542). The old Knockbane was a sub-townland in the northwest corner of Glenough Lower townland in Clonoulty civil parish.

Clonoulty RC parish

Marriage

October 24, 1866 - William Ryan married Margaret Ryan
Res: Knockb…, by Rev. William Wall; Wit. Patrick Breen and Mary Aherne.

NOTE: The civil record shows the witness as Margaret Aherne.

Baptisms

August 7, 1867 - William Ryan - Par. William Ryan and Margaret Ryan
Res: Knockba.; Sps. William Daverne and Mary Ryan

August 7, 1867 - Anna Ryan - Par. William Ryan and Margaret Ryan
Res: Knockba.; Sps. Timothy Ryan and Mary Aherne.

April 21, 1875 - Catherine Ryan - Par. William Ryan and Margaret Ryan
Res: Knockbawn; Sps. Daniel Aheren and Maria Breen.

April 11, 1877 - Mathew Ryan - Par. William Ryan and Margaret Ryan
Res: Glenough; Sps. Patrick Davern and Margaret Ryan.

August 12, 1879 - Mary Ryan - Par. William Ryan and Margaret Ryan
Res: None; Sps. Pat Ahearne and Honoria Brien.

All the parishes were searched into the 1880-1890 decade and no more baptism records were found for children of William Ryan and Margaret Ryan.
Civil Records

Marriage: William Ryan and Margaret Ryan - Glenough

Sup Reg Dist - Cashel, Reg Dist - Kilpatrick
October 24, 1866 - married at the RC Chapel of Clonoulty
Husband: William Ryan (23, Bachelor, Carpenter, Glenough)
Father: William Ryan (Farmer)
Wife: Margaret Ryan (22, Spinster, Farmeress, Glenough)
Father: William Ryan (Farmer)
Witnesses: Patrick Breen and Margaret Aherne?
Priest: William Wall, P. P.
Reg: February 12, 1867.

NOTE: The church record shows the witness as Mary Aherne.

Clonoulty RC

Baptism

December 6, 1845 - Margaret Ryan, Par. William Ryan and Margaret Ryan,
Res: Cloneross, Sps. Margaret Hill
- Selected based on age and father’s name from marriage record and location.
3B.1 - Philip McGrath & Catherine Ryan - Coolkill
(s/o Daniel McGrath and Margaret Long)
(d/o William Ryan and Margaret Ryan)

Philip McGrath
bap. 22 Feb 1853, Holycross
Sp. Bridget McGrath
d. Dec 31, 1937, Coolkill

Catherine Ryan
b. 1871 (Death Rec)
m. Feb 21, 1898, Ballycahill
d. Mar 17, 1956, Moyaliff, Ballycahill

Margaret McGrath
b. Aug 30, 1903, Coolkill

Civil Records

Marriage: Philip McGrath and Catherine Ryan - Coolkill
Supt Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
February 21, 1898 - married at Ballycahill RC chapel
Husband: Philip McGrath, Full age, Bachelor, Farmer, Coolkill
Father: Daniel McGrath (Deceased), Farmer
Wife: Catherine Ryan, Full age, Spinster, Blank, Coolkill
Father: William Ryan, Farmer
Witnesses: Patrick McGrath and Mary Ryan
Priest: John L. McGrath
Reg: February 25, 1898 (Holycross)

Birth

Supt Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
August 30, 1903 - Margaret McGrath, Par. Philip McGrath (Farmer, Coolkill) and Catherine Ryan, Res: Coolkill, Informant: Philip McGrath, Father, Coolkill,
Reg: October 9, 1903 (Holycross).

Death: Philip McGrath - 83 yrs - 1937
Sup Reg Dist Thurles, Reg Dist Holycross
Date: December 31, 1937 - Location: Coolkill
Name: Philip McGrath
Condition: Married
Age at last Birthday: 83 years
Occupation: Farmer
Cause of Death: Probably old age, 3 days, No medical attendant
Informant: Catherine McGrath, wife, present at death, Coolkill
Reg: January 8, 1938

Death: Catherine McGrath - 85 - 1956
Sup Reg Dist Thurles, Reg Dist Holycross
Date: March 17, 1956 - Location: Moyaliff, Ballycahill
Name: Catherine McGrath
Condition: Widow
Age at last Birthday: 85 years
Occupation: House wife
Cause of Death: Senile decay
Informant: Criss Britt, Present at death, Moyaliff, Ballycahill
Reg: May 20, 1956.
Census Records

1901 - Philip McGrath - house 5 in Coolkill (Ballycahill, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mc Grath</td>
<td>Philip</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc Grath</td>
<td>Catherine</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinnana</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Servant</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purcill</td>
<td>Anne</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Servant</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1911 - Philip McGrath - house 1 in Coolkill (No. 1) (Ballycahill, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mc Grath</td>
<td>Philip</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc Grath</td>
<td>Catherine</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc Grath</td>
<td>Margaret</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hynes</td>
<td>Bridget</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Servant</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Philip and Catherine have been married 13 years. Catherine had given birth to 1 child and she was still alive at the time of the 1911 census.

See the “Daniel McGrath and Margaret Long of Coolkill” section earlier in this paper for more details on this family.
Richard Long and Mary Costello of Killenyarda
(s/o Father and Mother)
(d/o Father and Mother)

Richard Long
Of Killenyarda
b. 1797
d. Jun 4, 1845 (age 48)
bur Old Holycross Cem

Mary Costello

Richard Long
bap. 27 Aug 1837

Mary Cass (1)
m. 29 Jan 1862
Wit: James Long & Johanna Fogarty

Richard Long
bap. 24 Dec 1862, Glenreagh
Sps. James Long & Ellen Cass

Mary Connors (2)
No marriage record found

John Long
bap. 21 Feb 1865, Glenreagh
Sps. Patrick Connors & Joanna Fogarty

Mary Long
bap. 7 May 1866, Glenreagh
Sps. Thomas Connors & Catherine Connors

Mary Connors (3)
m. Jul 8, 1869, Holycross Chapel

Richard Long
bap. 16 Apr 1870
Sps. Michael Ryan & Mary Ryan

Margaret Long
bap. 29 Oct 1871
Sps. Edmond Ryan & Mary Anne Ryan

Michael Long
bap. 25 Sept 1873
Sps. Richard Meagher & Bridget Ryan

John Long
bap. 25 Jun 1875
Sps. James Meagher & Ellen Morris

Patrick Long
bap. 17 Jan 1877
Sps. Timothy Meagher & Patrice Meagher

Laurence Long
bap. 12 Oct 1878
Sps. William Meara & Mary Meagher

Bridget Long
bap. 22 Apr, 1839
d. 2 Jan 1910, Butte, Montana

= Patrick Toohey
b. 23 Sep 1835, Grange, Holycross, Ireland
d. 2 May 1914 Butte, Montana

Judith Long
bap. 28 Mar 1844

All three of their children were baptized in Holycross but no residences were listed.

Tom Long has pointed out that Richard Long, Sr. of Killenyarda was buried next to his families’ plot. He also observed that all the plots seemed to be part of one plot at
one time that would indicate that the Killenyarda Longs were related to the Glenreagh Longs.

This Long family tree requires three marriage records to prove its correctness or a headstone inscription that shows that Mary Cass did not die in the necessary interval needed to disprove it. A simple cause of the confusion would be that the priest wrote Connors instead of Cass in John and Mary Long’s baptismal records. Clare Tuohy has seen this Cass/Connors switch in other records. No marriage record has been found for Richard Long and Mary Connors.

The names Richard and John were reused which implies that the earlier Richard and John had died. A search of the civil death records for the Thurles District produced a Richard Long who died in 1870 at the age of 7 years. There were also two John Longs who both died at the age of 0 in 1865 and 1866. There were no images available for these records so the detailed information is incomplete. These records agree in name and age with Richard and John Long. Taken together with the family’s reuse of the name Richard and John would seem to indicate that the younger Richard and John had both died young.

The Valuation Office records of ownership transfer fit in nicely with the other established dates.


Mary Cass and Richard Long were married in 1862 and that was when he took over the Glenreaghmore property. In 1879 Richard Long ceded ownership to Michael Ryan, and for males that usually happened at death. It isn’t known when Richard died but the above date was after the birth of his last child so there aren’t any inconsistencies shown in the above family tree.

Richard and Mary Costello Long were the parents of Bridget Long who married Patrick Toohey (s/o William Tuohy and Mary Fanning). Patrick and his family immigrated to Norwich, NY in 1874 and then moved to Colorado before moving to Butte, MT in the late 1890s. Bridget and Patrick’s family is shown in more detail in The Neighbors in Ireland 12-05-11, p. 111.
Fanning in Glenreaghmore
Connections Among the Fannings

The McGrath-Fanning papers found by Marvin Minton only show significant details for two of the five children of Edward Fanning and Bridget Maher. There was a John Fanning who might have been born in about 1785. If he had married and had a son, that might be the James (b. ~1808) shown below, found in the Holycross Cemetery. This James did marry and had a son named John Fanning (b. 1851). The marriage record of John Fanning and Catherine Doyle shows that John’s father was James Fanning.

Edward Fanning = Bridget Maher
   
   John Fanning  
b. ~1785, Grange
   
   James Fanning  
b. ~1808, Glenreagh

See the James Fanning and Johanna Fitzgerald family tree.

John Fanning  
b. 1851, Glenreagh

John Fanning  
b. 1899

John Fanning  
b. 1957  
d. 20 Nov 2006 (age 49 yrs)

The possible connection of James Fanning to John Fanning of Grange, son of Edward Fanning and Bridget Maher needs to be examined in detail in light of the new information found in the McGrath-Fanning family papers. The first show stopper is the statement that John Fanning “died, unmarried.” This was found in two of the McGrath-Fanning papers: “Ancestries 1” and “Family of Edward Fanning & Bridget Maher.”

The author of these papers was Winifred McGrath, the oldest surviving daughter of Patrick McGrath and Bridget Fanning. She was born in 1834 and was 15 years old when the family left for New Orleans in 1849 and would have been well acquainted with her relatives in the Grange area. If James (b. ~1808) was the son of John Fanning, he would have been the 1st cousin of Winifred’s mother, Bridget. James’ father (John) would have been Bridget’s uncle and Winifred’s great uncle. James married before Winifred went to New Orleans and had at least two children prior to 1849 and these would have been Winifred’s 2nd cousins. There would have been evidence all around Winifred if her great uncle had married.

This means that the only male grandson of Edward Fanning and Bridget Maher was Thomas Fanning. He was the only bearer of the Fanning name and he went to New Orleans in 1849. Now if John Fanning never married as stated in the records then who were James Fanning’s ancestors?
James and Johanna also had a nephew Rev. P. Fogarty. On the side of the James and Johanna Fanning stone, in the Holycross Church of Ireland Cemetery, is the following inscription:

**Anne Fanning**, d. 27 Mar 1891, age 35; **Laurence Fanning**, Raheen, d. 1 Aug 1978; His wife, **Mary** (nee Shanahan), d. 29 May 1977.

Anne Fanning’s burial in James and Johanna Fanning’s plot makes her their likely daughter. On her death record the informant was her brother, John Fanning. So, here are two additional children for James and Johanna Fanning.

This Laurence Fanning is the son of John and Catherine Doyle Fanning and is buried in the plot of James and Johanna Fanning. This implies a family connection. Based on the trees constructed so far, John and Catherine are Laurence’s grandparents.

On the other side of the gravestone are the additional inscriptions:

**John Fanning** / Glenreigh / Died 2\(^{nd}\) Nov 1956 / Aged 57 yrs / His wife / **Mai** (nee Hayes) / Died 9\(^{th}\) Aug 1974 / Aged 57 yrs / Also their son **Philip** / Died 20\(^{th}\) Nov 2006 / aged 49 years.

Like his brother Lawrence, John and his family were also buried on their grandparent’s plot

**Death: Anne Fanning - 35 - 1891**

Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross

Date: March 27, 1891 - Location: Glenreigh

Name: **Anne Fanning**

Condition: Spinster

Age at last Birthday: 35 years

Occupation: Daughter of a Farmer

Cause of Death: Epilepsy, 8 years, uncertified, no med att

Informant: **John Fanning, Brother**, Present at death, Glenreigh

Reg: April 3, 1891
Upperchurch and Drombane RC

Baptism

No marriage record was found for this couple. Richard’s baptism was the only baptism in Upperchurch for these parents. This might be a child of James and Johanna Fanning, however, the residence is Graniera, in Upperchurch civil parish, which is quite a ways from Glenreaghmore. There was also no marriage record found for James and Johanna Fanning in Ballycahill and Holycross RC parish records.

John Fanning and Catherine Doyle  
(s/o James Fanning of Glenreaghmore)  
(d/o Laurence Doyle of Glenreaghbeg and Bridget Long)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>John Fanning</th>
<th>Catherine Doyle</th>
<th>John and Catherine’s fathers’ names came from the Holycross marriage record</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b. 1851</td>
<td>b. 1856</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. 13 Aug 1924, Glenreagh</td>
<td>mar. 11 Sept 1899, Holycross</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. 4 Sep 1926, Thurles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>John Fanning</th>
<th>Mai Hayes</th>
<th>John and Catherine’s parents’ names came from the Holycross marriage record</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b. 1899</td>
<td>b. 1917</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. 2 Nov 1956 (age 57)</td>
<td>d. 9 Aug 1974 (age 57 yrs)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bur. Holycross Church of Ireland, Thurles</td>
<td>bur. Holycross Church of Ireland, Thurles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bridget Fanning</th>
<th>Thomas Long (Jr.)</th>
<th>John and Catherine’s parents’ names came from the Holycross marriage record</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b. 1902</td>
<td>b. 1882</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. 29 Oct 1956</td>
<td>d. 11 Aug 1947, Glenreagh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bur. Church of Ireland, Holycross, Co. Tipperary</td>
<td>bur. Church of Ireland, Holycross, Co. Tipperary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lawrence Fanning</th>
<th>Mary Shanahan</th>
<th>John and Catherine’s parents’ names came from the Holycross marriage record</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b. 1910</td>
<td>d. 29 May 1977</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. 1 Aug 1978</td>
<td>bur. Church of Ireland, Holycross, Co. Tipperary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All of the following are buried in the Holycross Church of Ireland Cemetery. John Fanning, his wife Mai and their son Philip are all buried on their grandparent’s plot (James and Johanna Fanning). Lawrence and Mary Fanning are also buried on their grandparent’s plot. Thomas and Bridget Long are buried in the same cemetery on their own plot. Catherine Doyle Fanning is buried on the same plot as her brother James Doyle. The question is: Where is John Fanning buried?
Death: John Fanning - 77 - 1924
Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
Date: August 13, 1924 - Location: Glenreagh
Name: John Fanning
Condition: Married
Age at last Birthday: 77 years
Occupation: Farmer
Cause of Death: Gastritis, 21 days, Certified
Informant: Bridget Fanning, Daughter, Present at death, Glenreagh
Reg: August 18, 1924.

Death: Catherine Fanning - 63 - 1926
Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Thurles
Date: September 4, 1926 - Location: District Hospital, Thurles
Name: Catherine Fanning, Glenreagh
Condition: Widow
Age at last Birthday: 63 years
Occupation: Widow of a Farmer
Cause of Death: Diabetes, 1 year, Gangrene of leg, Certified
Informant: L. G. Dwyer, Occupier, District Hospital
Reg: September 6, 1926.

Census Records
1901 - James Doyle - house 2 in Glenreagh More (Holycross, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Doyle</td>
<td>James</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fanning</td>
<td>Kate</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Sister</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doyle</td>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brother</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fanning</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brother in Law</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fanning</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Nephew</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fanning</td>
<td>James</td>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Nephew</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

John Fanning and Kate Doyle and family are living with John’s brother-in-law James Doyle. James Fanning died on December 17, 1901 at the age of 18 months.

1911 - John Fanning - house 3 in Glenreagh More (Holycross, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fanning</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fanning</td>
<td>Catherine</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fanning</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fanning</td>
<td>Bridget</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fanning</td>
<td>Lawrence</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doyle</td>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Visitor</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

John and Catherine Fanning have been married 11 years. Catherine had given birth to 3 children, all of who were still alive at the time of the 1911 census. Catherine didn’t include her son James who had died at age 18 months on December 17, 1901.

Death: James Fanning - 18 months - 1901
From Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
Date: December 17, 1901 - Location: Glenreaghmore
Name: James Fanning
Condition: Bachelor
Age at last Birthday: 18 months
Occupation: Son of a Farmer
Cause of Death: Acute Bronchitis, 3 days, Certified
Informant: John Fanning, Father, Present at death, Glenreaghmore
Reg: December 30, 1901.
These persons were living in the same townland as James Long but they were gone by 1849 whereas James moved there from Lisnagrough in probably the same year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>House Book Glenreaghmore Name &amp; Description</th>
<th>Quality Letter</th>
<th>Length (ft)</th>
<th>Breadth (ft)</th>
<th>Height (ft)</th>
<th>Area (sq ft)</th>
<th>Measures (Area/10 sq ft)</th>
<th>Rate (pence/ meas)</th>
<th>£ s d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8a</td>
<td>Patt Davorn’s Dwelling House</td>
<td>3B</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>17.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>5.25</td>
<td>0 17 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8b</td>
<td>Malaky Ryan Dwelling House</td>
<td>3B</td>
<td>33.9</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>5 1 3 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Thomas Fanning of Grange</td>
<td>No House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Thomas Fanning above was the son of Richard Fanning and Margaret Ryan and the husband of Bridget Purcell. They went to New Orleans in 1849 along with Patrick McGrath and his family. The Tenure Book entry was a little tricky. It showed the occupant as the widow of Thomas Fanning of Grange. Since the previous Thomas hadn’t died and his wife was with him in New Orleans, this widow was determined to be Honora Ryan Fanning, the widow of the elder Thomas Fanning and the younger Thomas’ aunt.

The table shown below represents the culmination of the effort to trace the land information from the House Book through to the GV Map for Glenreaghmore. This provides an example of land consolidation through the Famine and the evolution of the Lot Nos. seen on the GV maps.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>House/Tenure Book</th>
<th>Acres (Statute)</th>
<th>GV Table</th>
<th>GV Map</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>A R P</td>
<td>Acres (Statute)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>William Fell</td>
<td>8 0 0</td>
<td>12.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>William Shea</td>
<td>8 0 0</td>
<td>12.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>John Meara</td>
<td>10 0 0</td>
<td>16.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>William Ryan</td>
<td>9 3 0</td>
<td>15.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Thomas Doyle</td>
<td>10 0 0</td>
<td>16.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Edmond Cass</td>
<td>13 0 0</td>
<td>21.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>John Kennedy</td>
<td>27 0 0</td>
<td>43.7</td>
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The total area calculated from the House Book numbers comes up a little short of the area in the GV itself. The 143.8 Irish acres converts to 232.9 Statute acres. Compared to the 241.4 Statute acres in Glenreaghmore there are 8.5 Statute acres missing. These can be identified as the acres held by Mrs. Murphy in the GV Table. The missing acres probably originated with Edmund Cass. His entry in the House Book noted that he had “abt. 40a.” The size of eight of the ten lots were given as a whole number of acres, implying that they were probably also estimated rather than actually measured.

The GV Map acreage numbers were estimated from the actual map using a square counting methodology and yielded a value of 236.9 acres. This differed from the actual value by only 1.8%. The last column contains these Farm Lot numbers from the GV Map.

### Fannings in Glenreaghbeg from the Cancelled Books

| Book 1 | William Cronin |
| Book 2 | William Cronin ➔ James Fanning (1860) |
| Book 3 | James Fanning |
| Book 4 | James Fanning |
| Book 5 | James Fanning |
| Book 6 | James Fanning |
| Book 7 | James Fanning ➔ John Fanning (1889) |
| Book 8 | John Fanning ➔ Edward Fanning (1903) |
| Book 9 | Edward Fanning ➔ Joseph Blake (1925) ➔ Hannah Blake (1928) ➔ Annie Blake (1931) |
All the Longs who appeared in the Griffith’s Valuation (GV) for Raheen, those names in black rectangles, were occupying consecutively labeled lots. This geographic closeness makes it plausible to assume that all three of these Long families might be related. The Michael Long found on Lot 8 in the GV was not found in any of the Ballycahill-Holycross church records, neither as a son of one of the other Long families nor as the head of a family himself. However a Michael Long was found in the 1843 Poor Rates for Raheen.

The existence of the Sen / Jun pairs, for John and Patrick, is suggested by the Griffith’s Valuation (GV) for Raheen — see the actual GV table on a following page. The baptism records of the children of Kennedy Long, Lawrence Long, Jun, and John Long, Jun were found in the Ballycahill and Holycross RC parish registers.

The church records gave Lisnagrough as the residence of a John Long. It can be consistently assumed that these records belong to “Jun” due to the relative Jr. and Sr. age differences. Lisnagrough is the adjacent townland southwest of Raheen. It seems plausible that John, Jun had moved from Lisnagrough to Raheen by the time of the GV. This can be seen in the residences names found in the family baptism records. In the list of Raheen occupiers for the 1843 Rates for the Relief of the Poor showed only one Lawrence Long and one John Long, these being the Sr members of the name.

A - Kennedy Long was not found in the GV for Raheen. However, it was his families’ last known residence 27, before the family had immigrated to Hoosick Falls, NY in 1848. The implied connection to Richard Long was based on the assumption that Kennedy Long’s first son was named after his father and hence is displayed here in italics. The red rectangle signifies that a Richard Long was found in the 1845 list of Raheen occupiers for the Rates for the Relief of the Poor 28.

More information on the Kennedy Long family is found in the following documents.

*The Long and McGrath Families - Neighbors on Both Sides of the Ocean*

*The Neighbors in Ireland*
B - Lawrence Long - For Lawrence Long in Raheen there are four possibilities found in the parish registers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lawrence Long = Catherine Ryan</th>
<th>Lawrence Long = Margaret Ryan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Long - Oct 9, 1835, Cormackstown</td>
<td>James Long - Mar 27, 1836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Long - Jun 18, 1837</td>
<td>Judith Long - Oct 15, 1838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Long - Nov 14, 1839, Tobins Cross</td>
<td>Ellen Long - Jan 23, 1842, Lisnagrough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Long - Feb 9, 1843, Cormackstown</td>
<td>Richard Long - Jul 30, 1844, Lisnagrough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Long - Nov 19, 1845, Cormackstown</td>
<td>Nancy Long - May 26, 1846, Lisnagrough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judy Long - May 26, 1848, Cormackstown</td>
<td>Laurence Long - Oct 27, 1851, Tobins Cross</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Laurence Long = Mary Ryan</th>
<th>Laurence Long = Mary Brien</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Catharine Long - Oct 29, 1835, Cloghane</td>
<td>Patrick Long - May 26, 1840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Long - Nov 13, 1837</td>
<td>Mary Long - Mar 7, 1845, Rathcannon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridget Long - Oct 13, 1839, Glenbane</td>
<td>John Long - Apr 5, 1847, Rathcannon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Long - Dec 30, 1841, Clohane</td>
<td>Honora Long - Jul 9, 1849, Rathcannon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judith Long - Jun 23, 1844, Cloghane</td>
<td>Honora Long - Jan 19, 1851, Rathcannon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nony Long - Jun 28, 1848, Cloghane</td>
<td>Margaret Long - Mar 12, 1858</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table below summarizes where the four Laurence Long families were living at various times. The Residence column lists the predominant residence found in the baptism records. The Poor Rates column lists where the families were living at the time that the Poor Rates lists were created (Moyaliff - 1843, Holycross - 1842). If the family was found on the Poor Rates list that residence is used, otherwise the residence from the church records close to that time is used. In the GV column the GV residence is used if the family appears in the document otherwise a church record residence from the same time period is used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Residence (Church Records)</th>
<th>Poor Rates (church records)</th>
<th>GV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laurence Long &amp; Catherine Ryan</td>
<td>Cormackstown</td>
<td>Cormackstown</td>
<td>Cormackstown - GV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurence Long &amp; Margaret Ryan</td>
<td>Lisnagrough</td>
<td>Lisnagrough</td>
<td>Lisnagrough - GV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurence Long &amp; Mary Ryan</td>
<td>Cloghane</td>
<td>Cloghane</td>
<td>Not in GV for Cloghane. Free to be Laurence Jr in the GV for Raheen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurence Long &amp; Mary Brien</td>
<td>Rathcannon</td>
<td>Rathcannon ?</td>
<td>Rathcannon - GV (church records)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C - There is a John Long in the Ballycahill and Holycross records who was associated with Lisnagrough. The John Long found in the 1842 Poor Rates for Holycross is thought to have been the elder John Long (1773-1842) since he died on September 30, 1842 and the Poor Rates list was dated January 31, 1842. Therefore the younger John Long was not a land owner in 1842.
John must have also moved to Raheen by the time of the GV but this is speculation at this point. Given the year of the baptisms, this John would be a candidate for John Long, Jun.

**John Long = Anne Burke**
Catharine Long - Apr 19, 1835
Norry Long - Sep 12, 1841, Lisnagrough
Margaret Long - Jan 7, 1844, Lisnagrough

**D - Patrick Long**
So far no **Patrick Long** has surfaced in the other records who could be placed in the townland of Raheen at the time of the Griffith’s Valuation. In a later section of this paper there is a Thomas Long who will be discussed. He has been labeled for convenience as “of Grange,” while the McGrath-Fanning Papers describe this Thomas as “of Tubrid” (sub-townland in the northern portion of Raheen townland). The father of this Thomas was named Patrick (from Thomas Long’s 1892 death certificate). As indicated in the diagram on the previous page this Thomas might be the brother of Patrick, Jun. Additional detailed information on this Thomas Long family can be found in the same references given for Kennedy Long on the previous page.

**Longs in Griffith’s Valuation - Raheen**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Griffith’s Valuation Raheen Name</th>
<th>Immediate Lessor</th>
<th>Description of Tenement</th>
<th>Content of Land</th>
<th>Net Annual Value of Land</th>
<th>Net Annual Value of Buildings</th>
<th>Total Net Annual Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong, Esq.</td>
<td>Rev. Garrett Wall</td>
<td>Land</td>
<td>2 3 39</td>
<td>2 14 0</td>
<td>-- -- --</td>
<td>2 14 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6a</td>
<td>Mary Ryan</td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong, Esq.</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>-- -- --</td>
<td>0 17 0</td>
<td>0 17 0</td>
<td>0 17 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6b</td>
<td>Lawrence Long, Sen</td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong, Esq.</td>
<td>House and garden</td>
<td>0 0 24</td>
<td>0 13 0</td>
<td>0 15 0</td>
<td>0 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6c</td>
<td>Lawrence Long, Jun</td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong, Esq.</td>
<td>House and office</td>
<td>-- -- --</td>
<td>0 2 0</td>
<td>0 2 0</td>
<td>0 2 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7a</td>
<td>Patrick Long, Jun</td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong, Esq.</td>
<td>House, office and land</td>
<td>10 0 0</td>
<td>1 10 0</td>
<td>11 10 0</td>
<td>11 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7b</td>
<td>John Long, Sen</td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong, Esq.</td>
<td>House, office and land</td>
<td>10 0 0</td>
<td>1 11 0</td>
<td>11 11 0</td>
<td>11 11 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Michael Long</td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong, Esq.</td>
<td>Land</td>
<td>17 2 37</td>
<td>15 15 0</td>
<td>-- -- --</td>
<td>15 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8a</td>
<td>Patrick Ryan</td>
<td>Michael Long</td>
<td>House and garden</td>
<td>0 0 13</td>
<td>0 1 0</td>
<td>0 8 0</td>
<td>0 8 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the table above are all the Longs found in the Griffith’s Valuation for the townland of Raheen, Holycross parish.
Tubrid is a sub-townland along the northern edge of the Raheen townland in Holycross civil parish.
A - Kennedy Long and Mary Dwyer
(s/o Richard Long and Honor LNU)
(d/o John Dwyer and Bridget LNU)

Kennedy Long
b. ~1799, Ireland
To Hoosick, Rensselaer Co., NY in 1848. Arrive NYC Nov. 14, 1848.

Mary Dwyer
b. ~1800, Ireland

Richard Long
b. 1828, Raheen, Holycross, Co. Tipperary, Ireland
d. Dec. 7, 1876
Pompey, Onondaga Co., NY
bur. Immaculate Conception Cemetery, Pompey, NY

Mary Dwyer
b. ~1800, Ireland

Margaret McGrath
b. 1830, Co. Tipp, Ireland
mar. July 31, 1852, St. Mary’s Church, Syracuse, Onondaga Co., NY
d. Feb. 18, 1894
Pompey, Onondaga Co., NY
bur. Immaculate Conception Cemetery, Pompey, NY

Daniel Long
b. 1835 Ireland
d. Oct. 20, 1906
207 N. West St., Syr., Onondaga Co., NY
bur. Oct. 23, 1906, Immaculate Conception Cemetery, Pompey, NY

John Long
b. 1837 Ireland

Mary Gleason
b. 1823, Ireland
To the U.S. in 1850
mar. about 1854
d. Sept 17, 1905
bur. Immaculate Conception Cemetery, Pompey, NY

Baptismal Records from Holycross RC Parish
Kennedy Long & Mary Dwyer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bap. Date</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Sponsors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bridget</td>
<td>5 Mar 1837</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Daniel Dwyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Margt Burke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick</td>
<td>25 May 1841</td>
<td>Raheen</td>
<td>Patt Long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hanna Hayes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judith</td>
<td>27 Jul 1844</td>
<td>Tubrid</td>
<td>Laurence Long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Judith Long</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the 1850 Hoosick Falls, Rensselaer Co, NY Census: Kennedy Long (52), Mary Kennedy (52), Bridget Long (13), Patrick Long (9) and Johannah (5).

This was one of the three Long families who had settled in Central NY during the early 1850s. In this section as many connections as possible of this family to other Long families or McGrath families will be described.
D - Thomas Long and Catherine Fanning  
(s/o Patrick Long and Mary Long)  
(d/o Richard Fanning and Margaret Ryan)

Thomas Long  
b. ~1811, Tubrid, Holycross, Co. Tipperary, Ireland  
d. Dec. 24, 1892 Liverpool, NY  
bur. Fulton, NY

Catherine Fanning  
b. 1818, Ireland  
m. ~1838 in Ireland  
d. Nov. 22, 1871 Fabius, NY  
bur. St. Patrick’s Cem., Truxton, NY

Bridget is the daughter of James Long and Nancy Kelly

Patt Long  
b. Bef 1835, Ireland  
Died young in Ireland

Richard Long  
bap. June 13, 1838, Holycross, Co. Tipperary, Ireland  
d. Feb. 25, 1870 Fabius, NY  
bur. St. Patrick’s Cem., Truxton, NY

= Bridget Long  
b. 1842 Ireland  
m. ~1865  
d. 1907

3 or 4 children

Mary Long  
bap. Feb. 21, 1841, Holycross, Co. Tipperary, Ireland

Never found in the U.S. census records with the family.

Patrick Long  
bap. May 10, 1843, Holycross, Co. Tipperary, Ireland  
d. Dec. 24, 1901  
bur. St. Leo's Cemetery, Tully, Onondaga Co., NY

Never Married

Lawrence Long  
bap. July 11, 1845, Holycross, Co. Tipperary, Ireland  
d. 1899, Syracuse, NY

= Jane Ryan  
b. Nov. 1854, Onondaga Co., NY  
m. Nov. 25, 1876, St. James, Cazenovia, NY  
d. Feb. 23, 1946, Syracuse  
bur. St. Agnes Cem., Syracuse, NY

9 children

Margaret Long  
bap. Oct. 5, 1847, Holycross, Co. Tipperary, Ireland  
m. 1872  
bur. Cortland, NY

= Patrick Gleason  
b. June 1842 Ireland  
(from Morgan Hill, Cuyler, NY)

8 children

Thomas Long  
b. 1854, Tully, NY  
bap. May 7, 1854, Pompey, NY  
d. Oct 4, 1908, Syracuse, NY  
bur. St. Agnes Cem., Syr., NY

= Bridget Ryan  
b. Feb. 26, 1856 NY  
m. Feb. 8, 1882  
d. Sept 5, 1905, Syracuse, NY  
bur. St. Agnes Cem., Syr., NY

3 children

Emily (Amy) Long  
b. 1856, Tully, NY  
d. Sept. 1902, Syracuse, NY

= Dennis Riley  
b. July 14, 1860, Truxton, NY  
m. ~1896  
bur. St. Agnes Cem., Syracuse, NY

3 children / 2 died by 1900

John Long  
b. 1859, Tully, NY  
d. Dec. 3, 1877  
bur. St. Patrick’s Cem., Truxton, NY

Never Married

The Thomas Long and Catherine Fanning family came to the US and settled in the southern part of Onondaga County in Central New York. The names of Thomas and Catherine Fanning Long’s first two sons were: Patt and Richard. Their first two daughters
were Mary and Margaret. Thomas and Catherine were strictly following the Irish naming tradition. Thomas Long’s place of birth was given as Tubrid, Raheen townland, Holycross par., Co. Tipperary by Marvin Minton in the McGrath - Fanning Genealogy. This Thomas Long family was shown earlier in this document to possibly be connected to the Longs of Raheen. The family’s story in America is covered in more detail elsewhere.29

Long Baptismal Sponsors from Holycross Parish Records

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thomas Long &amp; Catherine Fanning</th>
<th>Sponsors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Richard</td>
<td>13 Jun 1839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>21 Feb 1841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick</td>
<td>10 May 1843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence</td>
<td>11 Jun 1845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret</td>
<td>5 Oct 1847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grange</td>
<td>Grange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornelius Long</td>
<td>Thomas Fanning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Tuohy</td>
<td>Honora Fanning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick McGragh</td>
<td>Bridget Fanning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anny ?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Laurence Long Land Lease

In the townland of Cloghane, that shares the southern border of Grange, there was a Laurence Long. On May 4, 1839 Laurence signed a lease for land in Cloghane with Thomas Firman. Ironically, that was the same day that Thomas Long (of Grange) signed his lease with Firman for land in Grange. The “Lives” mentioned in Laurence’s (of Cloghane) lease were as follows:

- Pat Long and Thomas Long sons of said Laurence Long, the Lessee, and
- Pat Long son to Thomas Long of Grange.

Witnesses were Richd Fannin and Patk Long (their signatures). The lease was signed by Laurence Long.

It was known previously (from Thomas Long’s lease) that Pat Long was the eldest son of Thomas Long.30 It can be assumed that the other Pat Long might be the eldest son of Laurence Long because the practice at that time was to use the eldest sons for the “lives” in the leases. Thomas Long’s father was Patrick31 and if it is assumed that Laurence also followed the Irish naming convention then his father was might have also been named Patrick. It would not be too much of a stretch to assume that Laurence and Thomas were brothers. In addition, the witness Patrick Long could quite possibly be the father of Thomas and Laurence Long. The other witness, Richd Fannin (Richard Fanning), was Thomas Long’s father-in-law. It’s curious that Laurence didn’t use another member of his own family. This involves assumptions and speculation but the game needs to start somewhere.
Laurence Long and Mary Ryan of Cloghane

Laurence Long = Mary Ryan

Possible older children

Catherine Long
bap. Oct 29, 1835, Cloghane, Holycross
Sps. Catherine Dwyer

Martin Long
bap. Nov 13, 1837, Holycross
Sps. Richard Long

Bridget Long
bap. Oct 13, 1839, Cloghane, Holycross
Sps. Cornelius Leahy and Margaret Ryan

Thomas Long
bap. Dec 30, 1841, Cloghane, Holycross
Sps. Nancy Hayes

Judith Long
bap. Jun 23, 1844, Cloghane, Holycross
Sps. Denis Long and Mary Ryan

Nony Long
bap. Jun 28, 1848, Cloghane, Holycross
Sps. Thomas Ryan and Mary Ryan

Church Records - Ballycahill & Holycross RC

Laurence Long = Mary Ryan
Catharine Long - Oct 29, 1835, Cloghane, Sps. Catherine Dwyer
Martin Long - Nov 13, 1837, No residence, Sps. Richard Long
Bridget Long - Oct 13, 1839, Cloghane, Sps. Cornelius Leahy and Margaret Ryan
Thomas Long - Dec 30, 1841, Cloghane, Sps. Nancy Hayes
Judith Long - Jun 23, 1844, Cloghane, Sps. Denis Long and Mary Ryan
Nony Long - Jun 28, 1848, Cloghane, Sps. Thomas Ryan and Mary Ryan

The Laurence Long family tree above was constructed from the Ballycahill-Holycross church records. These Longs were living in the townland of Clohane in the late 1830s and their lease was described on the previous page. They had a son named Thomas but not Patrick, according to the church baptism records. However, the Thomas Long (underlined in tree above) in the family tree was born 2-1/2 years after the mention of a Thomas Long in the lease above. But there is a possible way out. Since the Ballycahill-Holycross records commence in 1835 it is possible that Lawrence and Mary Long had older children who were not recorded in the church records. This works for Patrick but it would also require a second child, named Thomas, also born before the beginning of the records. This older Thomas would have had to die at a young age since Lawrence and Mary had a second child also named Thomas, baptized December 30, 1841.

This might sound like an elaborate scheme to make the facts better fit the situation. However, experience has shown that this is a minor orchestration compared to other more elaborate and better documented situations. In the world of Irish genealogy this situation is not uncommon.
John McGrath and Catherine Dempsey - Raheen, Holycross

(s/o John McGrath and Catherine LNU)
(d/o Jeremiah Dempsey and Norry Maher)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>John McGrath</th>
<th>Catherine Dempsey (2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b. ~ 1825</td>
<td>bap Oct 22, 1841, Cormackstown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mar. Feb 22, 1865, Holycross</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Catherine McGrath
bap. Mar 7, 1866
Sps. James Dempsey and Ann Dempsey

John McGrath
bap. Jul 12, 1868, Cormackstown
Sps. Jeremiah Dempsey and Margaret Dempsey

Mary McGrath
bap. Apr 27, 1870, Cormackstown
Sps. Michael Dempsey and Onny Dempsey

Jeremiah McGrath
bap. Apr 7, 1872, Raheen
Sps. John Mullaney and Onney McGrath

Margaret McGrath
bap. Sep 3, 1874, Raheen
Sps. Michael Hayes and Margaret Fanning

Patrick McGrath
bap. Mar 19, 1877, Long House
Sps. Lawrence Ryan and Catherine Creagh

Dempsey Sponsors
James Dempsey
Ann Dempsey
Jeremiah Dempsey
Margaret Dempsey
Michael Dempsey
Onny Dempsey

The names in **BOLD** are the same as Catherine’s known siblings.

The original interest in John and Catherine’s family was the connection to Raheen found in two of their children’s baptism records.

Ballycahill and Holycross RC

Marriage
February 22, 1865 - John McGrath married Catherine Dempsey, Ballycahill & Holycross RC,
Res: None, Wit. Tom Long and Catherine Mullany.
Priest: M. Maher, C. C.

John McGrath = Catherine Dempsy
Catherine McGrath - Mar 7, 1866
John McGrath - Jul 12, 1868, Cormackstown
Mary McGrath - Apr 27, 1870, Cormackstown
Jeremiah McGrath - Apr 7, 1872, Raheen
Margaret McGrath - Sep 3, 1874, Raheen
Patrick McGrath - Mar 19, 1877, Long House
Civil Records

Marriage: John Magrath & Catherine Dempsey - Cormackstown

Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
February 22, 1865 - married at the RC Chapel of Holycross
Husband: John Magrath (40, Widower, Farmer, Cormackstown)
Father: John Magrath (Farmer, deceased)
Wife: Catherine Dempsey (23, Spinster, Farmer’s daughter, Cormackstown)
Father: Darby Dempsey (Farmer)
Witnesses: Thomas Long, Glenreigh and Catherine Mulhaney, Cormackstown
Priest: Rev. Michael Maher
Reg: April 1, 1865

Birth

Supt Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
March 17, 1877 - Patrick McGrath, Par. John McGrath (Laborer, Raheen) and Catherine Dempsey, Res: Raheen, Informant: Catherine McGrath, Mother, Raheen, Reg: April 13, 1877.

NOTE: The marriage record of John and Catherine contains five very interesting pieces of information:

(1) & (2) - the name of John’s father (John Magrath) and Catherine’s father (Darby Dempsey). [Jeremiah and Darby are the same name.]

(3) - John’s age (40). Quite often these records will simply state that the person is of “Full age.” Catherine’s age is also given that was already known from her baptism record which had been found earlier. Her age of 23 on February 22, 1865 is in agreement with a baptism in October 1841.

(4) - John was a “Widower” - this was his second (or possibly third) marriage.

(5) - “Thomas Long, Glenreigh” was one of the witnesses. This is the Thomas Long found in an earlier section: “3 - Thomas Long and Catherine Ryan.” Originally the interest in this family was the Raheen residence when two of their children were baptized (1872-74). When their last child was baptized (Patrick, bap. Mar 19, 1877) the family residence was given as “Long House.” This is probably a local name and not an official townland name. It begs the question if this “Long House” has any connection to Thomas Long of Glenreigh?

This also means that there is an earlier marriage record out there for this John Magrath and also perhaps some other children from that marriage.

Census Records

1901 - Catherine McGrath - house 1 in Raheen (Holycross, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>McGrath</td>
<td>Catherine</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGrath</td>
<td>Patrick</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Death: Catherine McGrath - 82 - 1923
Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Thurles
Date: January 8, 1923 - Location: Friar Street, Thurles
Name: Catherine McGrath
Condition: Widow
Age at last Birthday: 82 years [b. 1841]
Occupation: Widow of Farmer
Cause of Death: Cancer of Breast, 5 years, No med att
Informant: Kitty McGrath, Present at death, Friar Street
Reg: January 27, 1923.
NOTE: Catherine Dempsey McGrath did have a daughter named Catherine (Kitty). However, it isn’t certain that the above record belongs to the Catherine McGrath of current interest.

Dempsey Records
Ballycahill and Holycross RC
Marriage - No record found
Baptisms

John Magrath's Possible First Marriage
Search: 1845 - 1865
July 11, 1858 - John McGrath married Judy Quinn, Thurles RC Res: None, Wit. Martin Boyle and Ellen Delany.
NOTE: No children were found for this couple.

NOTE: They had had six children between 1859 and 1866. This is not the same John McGrath
Looking For the Earlier Longs

The Civil Survey of 1654-1656
There were no Longs found in the Civil Survey for Co. Tipperary. This doesn’t mean that there were no Longs living in Co. Tipperary, or in the Holycross area in particular. Their absence from the survey only means that there were no individuals named Long who owned any land in Co. Tipperary in the year 1641.

Religious Census 1766
In the census for Moyaliff there were only two Long families: Patrick Long (8 in household) and Thomas Long (4 in household)

The census returns for Holycross parish were lost on the Four Courts fire in 1922 during the Irish Civil War. The lack of the Holycross census returns makes it difficult to determine the total number of Long families living in the area at that time.

1786 Letter - Moyaliff Residents
As was explained in an earlier section ("Searching For Ancient Links") there was a letter signed by the residents of Moyaliff welcoming a new administrative official. It was assumed that the letter was displayed in Thurles, the market town for Moyaliff and Holycross, and citizens signed the letter when they came to town. The names were not listed alphabetically and it has been assumed that the names were listed in the order in which the persons signed the letter. If this assumption is correct then sequential signatures with the same surname might be persons which were related. The following three sets of names were just such examples, except for the first set where the Magrath - Long pairing were consecutive signatures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>John Magrath</th>
<th>Thomas Long</th>
<th>Darby Long</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timothy Long</td>
<td>John Long</td>
<td>Philip Long</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The names of the Longs in this letter are the same ones found in the mid-1800s, where the records are more numerous. Timothy often appears as Thady and Darby is interchangeable with Jeremiah. Two Thomas longs and a Darby Long also appear in the list of cemetery inscriptions on the next page. These are possibly the same persons whose signatures were found in the 1786 letter.
18th Century Longs in the Old Holycross Cemetery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>In This Document</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Long</td>
<td>Lisnagrough</td>
<td>1773-1842</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>“John Long and Mary Magrath - Lisnagrough”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Long</td>
<td>Killenyarda</td>
<td>1797-1845</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>“Richard Long and Mary Costello of Killenyarda”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Long</td>
<td></td>
<td>1750-1810</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Long</td>
<td></td>
<td>1737-1794</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurence Long</td>
<td>Raheen</td>
<td>1755-1805</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Long</td>
<td></td>
<td>1739-1802</td>
<td>37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darby Long</td>
<td></td>
<td>1740-1812</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Long</td>
<td>Rathcannon</td>
<td>1768-1810</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Long</td>
<td>The Grove</td>
<td>1730-1817</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Long</td>
<td></td>
<td>1729-1771</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Long</td>
<td>The Grove</td>
<td>1780-1822</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Long</td>
<td>Fertiana</td>
<td>1762-1826</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Longs and McGraths in Old Holycross Cemetery on mcgrathsearch.com. The page numbers in the last column are the page where the individual is to be found in the Old Holycross Cemetery document. If no residence was found in the inscription then that column was left empty. The residence “The Grove” is thought to be the townland of Goldengrove in Inch parish, just north of Pallashill.

These are the Longs who were found in the Holycross cemetery and were born in the 18th century. They will not all appear in the census shown on the previous page. For the census one needed to be the head of a household to be recorded. The cemetery is much more egalitarian and permanent — a person just needed to die to be able to take up residence there and their name would be engraved in stone.

In the source document the persons described in the inscriptions are expanded using other available records to create as large a set of family connections as possible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th># Occurrences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daniel</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darby</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurence</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Richard seems to be the overwhelmingly most popular name among the Long families in the 1700s.
The Tithe Applotment Books

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Townland</th>
<th>Name of Land Holder</th>
<th>Gross Area exclusive of roads and etc. (a-r-p) &amp; Ir acres</th>
<th>Area in Std Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coolbawn</td>
<td>Denis Long, William Long</td>
<td>14-3-13, 14.831</td>
<td>24.023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graigue</td>
<td>Denis Long</td>
<td>6-0-0, 6.000</td>
<td>9.7188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moyaliff</td>
<td>Denis Long, William Long, Silvester Long</td>
<td>30-3-38, 30.988</td>
<td>50.194</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Tithe Applotment goes to extreme lengths to grade the types of land but doesn’t record the number of houses or other farm buildings. Therefore it’s impossible to know if a person is living on the land or just renting the land for farming purposes.

Most of the TA books for Holycross have not survived and there are numerous Long families living in Raheen, Lisnagrough and Glenreaghmore. Only Beakstown, Ballycahill, Cormackstown, and Newtown have been found.

The Longs in Clareen and Moyaliff are obviously the same persons. Coolbawn and Graigue are sub-townlands of the townland of Moyaliff. For this reason it is fairly certain that there is only one Denis and one William in the table above.

The Mysterious Sylvester Long

Sylvester Long appeared in the Tithe Applotment in two townlands in Moyaliff parish (Clareen and Moyaliff) in 1827. He didn’t appear in any other records of the area either before or after that year. In itself Sylvester is a very rare name in the Irish records and Sylvester (or Silvester) Long is extremely rare. In searching the civil records (irishgenealogy.ie) and the parish registers (Ancestry.com) there were only six hits found in each of these databases. The searches were not confined either geographically nor in terms of years — they were wide open over all of Ireland and over the entire number of years for each set of records. All 12 records came from Cork city, Co. Cork, which is very unusual. I have never seen such an extreme concentration of a name in the records.

Based on this concentration of the name Sylvester Long it seems entirely likely that the Silvester Long of Clareen and Moyaliff townlands in Moyaliff parish had connections to Cork city. Could Denis and William Long, Silvester’s co-occupiers in Moyaliff, also have connections to Cork city? This raises the questions of when and why they came to Moyaliff parish from Cork city?
### A Rate for Relief of the Poor of Thurles Union - Moyaliff

**Moyaliff Nov 1843**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Occupier</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allengort</td>
<td>Magrath, Thomas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clareen</td>
<td>Long, Denis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Long, Margaret</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cool Kill</td>
<td>Magrath, Philip</td>
<td>“The McGrath Families of Coolkill”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dooree</td>
<td>Magrath, Jas. &amp; Ryan, Jas.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drumminphilp</td>
<td>Magrath, John</td>
<td>Son of Philip &amp; Winifred Magrath-Coolkill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Magrath, John</td>
<td>Descendants of Philip &amp; Winifred Magrath-Coolkill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graague</td>
<td>Long, William</td>
<td>“William Long and Catherine Ryan of Coolbawn”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mealiffe</td>
<td>Long, Denis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Long, Margaret</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Long, Martin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Magrath, Edmund</td>
<td>Son of Maurice Magrath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“The Maurice Magrath Family of Moyaliff”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Magrath, Michl.</td>
<td>Left for US ~1852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“The Michael Magrath Family of Moyaliff”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roskeen</td>
<td>Magrath, Philip</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosmull</td>
<td>Long, Denis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th># Occurrences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Denis</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The parish registers contain primarily baptism and marriage records and occasionally a few death records. Searching these records will of course miss those persons who choose to remain single.

The list above and the one for Holycross on a following page have been edited down to just a few names of interest for this study. More complete versions of the lists can be found in the Appendix.

The place name Coolhaven above is probably Coolbawn (also known as Coolbaun or Coolbane) which is a sub-townland in the townland of Moyaliff. Graague (Graigue) is also a sub-townland in the townland of Moyaliff. Coolbawn and Graague are adjacent sub-townlands located on the western half of Moyaliff townland. The closeness of the two sub-townlands suggests that the two William Longs found in each of these
sub-townlands is probably the same person as was shown in the Tithe Applotment book on the previous page.

As seen in the Tithe Applotment the Clareen Denis Long is the same person as the Moyaliff Denis Long. Margaret Long now appears in the same places with Denis Long as had Silvester Long and Silvester is no longer around and is presumed death. Margaret Long is suspected of being Silvester’s widow. In the vernacular of the Tithe Applotment she would have been labeled as “Widow Long.”

Filling in the Blanks

The exact connections of many of the individuals in the table above are unknown at the present time. Hopefully more of these empty spaces will be filled as time goes along and more connections are discovered. The best approach is plain hard work while in the back of your mind you hope for a streak of good luck. The process begins with picking an interesting name and start digging into the church records. For example, Denis is an interesting name and it appears three times in this table.

The first step is to search the parish registers for all the Denis Longs, whether they be a parent or a child. The following parishes around the Moyaliff-Holycross area were searched: Ballycahill & Holycross, Borrisoleigh, Clonoulty, Drom & Inch, Thurles and Upperchurch & Drombane. The search produced three possible Denis Longs and a William Long.

In Clonoulty RC parish there was a Denis Long and Mary Ryan who had a son Denis Long born in February 1814. Clonoulty is just southwest of Moyaliff parish so it is possible that Denis and his son were two of the Denis Longs found in Moyaliff in 1843.

In Upperchurch & Drombane RC parish there was a Denis Long and Margaret Hayes who had a son named Denis who was born in 1839. The father Denis is probably one of the three Moyaliff Denis Longs in 1843. It is also possible that the young Denis Long from Clonoulty might be the same person in the older Denis Long in the Upperchurch records. In that case we are now short one Dennis Long. This is easily explained by the third Denis Long being a bachelor and therefore he wouldn’t show up in the baptism and marriage church records. The Upperchurch Denis Long and William Long were the same persons found in the Moyaliff Tithe Applotment books.

There was another Denis Long found in the Upperchurch records whose family was living in Coolbawn. William Long and Johanna Ryan had a son named Denis born in 1840 and had eight more children born between 1836 and 1846. This Denis is too young to have been recorded in the 1843 Moyaliff Poor Rates. However, Denis’ father, William, is the interesting person here since there is a William Long on the list for Coolbawn. This is probably the same William Long in the adjacent sub-townland of Graigue.

This short record search has turned up two possible Denis Long candidates and a highly likely candidate for William Long.
### A Rate for the Relief of the Poor of Thurles Union - Holycross
#### Holycross Electoral District 31 Jan 1842

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Townland</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Connections</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Killenyarda</td>
<td>Richd. Long</td>
<td>“Richard and Mary Long of Killenyarda”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glenreaghmore</td>
<td>Richd. Fanning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glenreaghbeg</td>
<td>William Long</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Widow Long</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Patrick Long</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grange</td>
<td>Richard Fanning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thomas Long</td>
<td>Mar. Richard Fanning’s dau. Catherine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“D- Thomas Long and Catherine Fanning”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Patrick Magrath</td>
<td>Mar. Richard Fanning’s dau. Bridget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“The Patrick McGrath Family of Grange”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William Touhey</td>
<td>Mar. Richard Fanning’s dau. Mary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Patrick Touhey</td>
<td>Mar. Thomas Fanning’s dau. Bridget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Widow Fanning</td>
<td>Widow of Thomas Fanning (1784-1820)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloghane</td>
<td>Laurence Long</td>
<td>“Laurence Long and Mary Ryan of Cloghane”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisnagrough</td>
<td>Widow Doyle [1845 Catherine]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Long</td>
<td>John Long (1773-1842) - Mary Magrath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“John Long and Mary Magrath”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lawrence Long</td>
<td>Son or brother of John Long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“Laurence Long and Margaret Ryan - Lisnagrough”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raheen</td>
<td>Michl. Long</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Patrick Long</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lawrence Long</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Richd. Long</td>
<td>Father of Kennedy Long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Long</td>
<td>“John Long = Anne Burke”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kenedy Long</td>
<td>“A - Kennedy Long and Mary Dwyer”; To US-1848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farneybridge</td>
<td>Michl. Long</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Patrick Long</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Richd. Long</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Laurence Long</td>
<td>Lawrence Long, Jr. and Sr. In GV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cormackstown</td>
<td>Philip Magrath</td>
<td>Lawrence Long in GV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Names and Occurrences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th># Occurrences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurence</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>1766 Census</th>
<th>1786 Letter</th>
<th>Holycross Cemetery 1700s</th>
<th>TA Moyaliff 1827</th>
<th>Poor Rates Moyaliff 1843</th>
<th>Poor Rates Holycross 1842</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daniel</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darby</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sylvester</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The cemetery column contains all the names of those buried there who had been born in the 18th century. The Moyaliff and Holycross columns contain the results of a one-time listing of the heads of households. The name Richard continued to maintain its popularity while the name Laurence grew to be very popular by the mid-1850s. It must be remembered that the Tithe Applotment (TA) data from 1827 is only for Moyaliff. Missing is most of the Holycross Tithe information since those records no longer exist.
SUMMARY

The McGrath Families

The research for *The Neighbors in Ireland* provided the records that allowed the distinction between the two Moyaliff McGrath families, of Michael and Maurice McGrath, to be established. The source of the previous confusion was the fact that Michael and Maurice were living on adjacent farms in the townland of Moyaliff and both had sons named Edmond and both Edmonds had married girls named Mary Ryan.

An earlier examination of the McGrath baptism records from Upperchurch and Drombane RC parish identified a John and Thomas McGrath who could be related if it could be assumed that they had followed the Irish naming convention in choosing the name of their children. Tracing the families backwards it was possible to propose a common set of parents for these individuals. In all, four to five generations were eventually shown to be descended from this same set of parents; Philip and Winifred McGrath. These patterns had been noticed several years ago and the connections were thought to be highly probable but at that time further confirmation was still needed.

In the townland of Coolkill, the McGrath families were initially assembled from valuation and church records. Philip and Daniel McGrath were occupants of Coolkill at the time of the GV and it was proposed that they were related based once again on the patterns found in the names of their children. There were now four individuals (John, Thomas, Daniel, and Philip McGrath) who had named their first sons Philip and named their first daughters Winifred.

In 2006 the inscriptions from gravestones in the Moyaliff Cemetery showed that Daniel McGrath’s gravestone was only two stones away from the gravestone of Thomas McGrath of Drombane which was further evidence of a family connection.

James Ryan entered the story as one of the follow on occupants of Philip McGrath’s land in Coolkill. James was found in both the 1901 and 1911 census records for Coolkill. Through a rather serendipitous photo taken during a 2006 trip to Ireland, the inscription on James Ryan’s headstone was captured in St. Michael’s Cemetery in Rosmuilt. In addition to the information on James Ryan’s family, the shared headstone also provided information on his brother, Thomas Ryan of Coolbawn and his wife, the former Ellen Magrath, of Pallashill, Inch parish.

In Grange, Holycross parish, Patrick McGrath married into the Fanning family and later this Patrick and his family immigrated to New Orleans in 1849. By a bit of luck, in the form of a genealogy of this McGrath-Fanning family, the confirmation of the tentative merger of the McGrath families of Coolkill was accomplished. From these McGrath-Fanning papers it was determined that Patrick, John, Philip, Daniel, and
Thomas were all brothers. Their parents were Philip McGrath and Winifred Ryan of Coolkill, as had been proposed earlier.

There were other groups of McGrath families that were found residing nearby: (1) Clogher and Clonoult; (2) Cooleen and Knockakelly; and (3) Pallashill. There were a few connections of these families to the Moyaliff and Coolkill McGrath families. However, to fully develop their stories would have taken up too much room in the main document, so they were spun off as separate documents. These are described in more detail in the Appendix.

The Civil Survey of 1654-56 for Co. Tipperary showed three groups of McGrath families. One group occupied a few townlands in Owney and Arra barony in northwestern Co. Tipperary. A second group occupied several townlands near Tubrid parish in Iffa and Offa barony in the southwestern corner of Co. Tipperary. The third group consisted of the grandchildren of Miler Magrath, the former Archbishop of Cashel. These individuals were scattered over several baronies with a large concentration in Upper Ormond barony. The complicating factor here is that all of these Catholic land owners were later dispossessed of their lands and a few were transplanted to land in Connaught province. However, it has been found that in many cases these displaced persons or their descendants often returned to the old family lands and leased land from the new owners. It also needs to be pointed out that it was only the land owners who were directly affected by the loss of their land. Relatives and others working on these farms were not forced to leave. The new owners knew they would need someone to continue working their new lands.

The reason for determining the locations of these families in the mid-1600s is driven by the suspicion that the circa 1850 McGrath residents of Moyaliff and Holycross were descended from one or more of these Magraths in the Civil Survey. The first consideration for a possible connection is the geographic proximity of the survey individuals to the Moyaliff and Coolkill area or their connections with families in those areas back in 1641. Secondly the names used by the survey families were compared to those used by the 1850 families since many Irish families tend to reuse certain groups of names.

The following table compresses the information found in the detailed family trees earlier in this paper. The table is concerned with particular lines of descent where present day descendants could be identified. The left most column contains persons in the line of descent who were born in the late 1700s. The center column contains the succession of persons connecting the earlier ancestor to the present day descendant(s), in the last column. Not all of the families have been successfully traced to a living modern day descendant.

In the case of Thomas and Ellen McGrath of Drombane it was only possible to follow the descendants down to the previous generation. It is likely that Thomas
McGrath, Mary Purcell, and Johanna McGrath (she married Matthew McGrath of Pallashill) are no longer alive. However, their children (if any) are hopefully still around. The attempts to find present day descendants didn’t always result in a living, breathing person with a working email address.
## McGrath Lines of Descent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>McGrath Ancestor</th>
<th>Descent</th>
<th>Present Day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Michael of Moyaliff →</td>
<td>Edmond McGrath &amp; Mary Ryan</td>
<td>Mike McGraw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Truxton, NY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Michael McGraw &amp; Alice Rooney</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edward McGraw &amp; Louise Flaherty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Francis McGraw &amp; Jean Stack →</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maurice of Moyaliff →</td>
<td>Edmond Magrath &amp; Mary Ryan</td>
<td>No descendants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moyaliff</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maurice Magrath &amp; Mary Harney</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thomas McGrath →</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip McGrath &amp; Winifred Ryan →</td>
<td>John McGrath &amp; Bridget Ryan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of Coolkill</td>
<td>Drumminphilip</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Judy McGrath &amp; James Dwyer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edmond Dwyer &amp; Mary Ryan →</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Dwyer &amp; Margaret Ryan →</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mary Dwyer &amp; Michael Quinane</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thomas Quinane →</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas McGrath &amp; Ellen Purcell</td>
<td>Drombane</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Philip McGrath Bridget Shanahan</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thomas McGrath &amp; Johanna Burke →</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mary McGrath &amp; Laurence Purcell →</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Johanna McGrath &amp; Mathew McGrath →</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel McGrath &amp; Margaret Long</td>
<td>Coolkill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Philip McGrath &amp; Kate Ryan</td>
<td>Tom Long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Margaret McGrath →</td>
<td>(Glenreagh)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip McGrath &amp; Judy Costello</td>
<td>Cookill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mary McGrath &amp; William Long</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Andrew Long &amp; Mary Ryan</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William Long &amp; Mary Quigley →</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick McGrath &amp; Bridget Fanning</td>
<td>Grange &amp; New Orleans, LA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Philip McGrath &amp; Catherine Cahill</td>
<td>Bryan Davis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Catherine McGrath &amp; George H. Davis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Putnam Davis &amp; Louise LNU →</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** When Putnam Davis died in New York in 1984 his sole surviving son was Bryan Davis living in Louisville, KY. Bryan had five children and would be 85 today (2020).
The Long Families

The James, Kennedy and Thomas Long families were traced back to Ireland from Central NY in The Long and McGrath Families. The land holdings of these Long families were studied further in The Neighbors in Ireland. Additional progress has been made in finding connections among these Long families and their connections with other families in the Moyaliff-Holycross area.

The valuation records of Glenreaghmore traced the succession of the various Longs who had farmed the land of Glenreaghmore since about 1848. This has strengthened the connection of the earlier James Long with the present day holders of Glenreaghmore. James’ parents were identified as John Long and Mary Magrath of Lisnagrough. Input from a member of the current Glenreaghmore family, Tom Long, has clarified his family’s connection with the Fanning family and other neighboring families.

Kennedy and Mary Ryan Long’s son Richard married Margaret McGrath, the daughter of Ireland neighbor, Michael McGrath of Moyaliff, in Syracuse, NY, in 1852. While working backwards on the Kennedy Long family several other Long families were found in the Tubrid area of the townland of Raheen in Holycross civil parish. There appears to have been a large number of Long families in and around the Raheen area. This might be the point of origin for the other Longs in the Holycross area.

Looking way back there were no Longs found in the Holycross area in the Civil Survey of 1654-56. It hasn’t been possible to make any connections with Long families on the other side of the Penal Times. However, there were significant numbers of Longs found in the Old Holycross Cemetery. In a separate document (Longs and McGraths in Old Holycross Cemetery) the Long and McGrath (only one) gravestone inscriptions were used to flesh out the family connections of the persons buried there. Many of the Longs buried there were born in the early 1700s so there would appear to have been a Long presence in Holycross for some time. Material from the Cemetery paper has been integrated into this paper where appropriate connections could be made.

The following table shows the three main Long families studied in this research. The first column contains the oldest ancestor that could be documented for each family. In the center column, beginning with the sons of those persons in the first column, the successive descendants of these sons are described through several generations down to the present day descendant, where possible.

Kennedy Long’s sons Richard and Daniel wound up in Pompey, Onondaga Co., NY. It was possible to trace Richard Long and Margaret McGrath’s descendants down to the present day. In the case of Richard’s brother Daniel Long the effort came up about a generation short.

There were two sons of John Long and Mary Magrath of Lisnagrogh who were traced. James Long and Nancy Kelly wound up in Truxton, Cortland Co., NY and one of
their modern day descendants is Michael Long, of Syracuse, NY. James’ brother John took over the Glenreagh farm after James left for the US with his family. John Long’s family has remained on the land down to the present day. A modern day descendant is Tom Long of Glenreagh.

The final family is Thomas Long and Catherine Fanning. Thomas was from Tubrid in Raheen, which is where Kennedy Long of the first Long family resided. Thomas and family wound up in Fabius, Onondaga Co., NY in the early 1850s after a short stay in Canada. In the 1880s most of Thomas’ children moved north to the city of Syracuse and then their children spread out from there. Two descendants of this family were the late Dick Long of Syracuse and his nephew Stephen Long.
## Long Lines of Descent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Long Ancestor</th>
<th>Descent</th>
<th>Present Day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Kennedy Long of Raheen →** | **Richard Long & Margaret McGrath**  
Pompey, NY  
Francis Long & Mary Anne Gorman  
Leo Long & Catherine Maher  
Mary Long & Pat Santello → | Mary Santello |
| **Daniel Long & Mary Gleason**  
Pompey, NY | Michael Long & Caroline LNU  
Arthur Long & Marjory LNU  
Velma D. Long →  
Jean C. Long →  
Shirley B. Long → | ?  
?  
? |
| **John & Mary Long of Lisnagrough →** | **James Long & Nancy Kelly**  
Truxton, NY  
John Long & Mary O’Neil  
John A. Long & Mary Burns  
Francis Long & Virginia Hanifan → | Michael J. Long  
(Syracuse, NY) |
| **John Long**  
Glenreagh | **Thomas Long (Sr.) & Bridget Ryan**  
Thomas Long (Jr.) & Bridget Fanning  
Tommy Long → | Tom Long  
(Glenreagh) |
| **Patrick Long of Tubrid, Raheen →** | **Thomas Long & Catherine Fanning**  
Fabius, NY  
Thomas Long & Bridget Ryan  
Edward T. Long & Florence Haumann  
Thomas J. Long & Mary Ryan → | Stephen Long |
APPENDIX

1. The McGrath Families of Clogher and Clonoulty Parishes

In the following diagram there are five McGrath/Magrath families whose descendants are connected to either Clogher or Clonoulty parishes. At the level displayed below these are five separate families — no connections were found among them. The geographical closeness of Clogher and Clonoulty parishes to Moyaliff, Upperchurch, and Holycross, which are the areas of the main emphasis of this research, initially led to the expectation that the McGrath/Magrath families from the two areas would be related. That turned out to not be the case.

**Clonoulty Curragh**

- Thomas Magrath
  - 1778-1810

- Philip Magrath
  - b. ~1755
  - Of Clonoulty Curragh

- Denis Magrath
  - 1782-1857

- James Magrath
  - 1796-1833

**Coolnamoney**

- Michael Magrath & Mary Ryan
  - Patrick Magrath
    - b. 1808
  - John Magrath
    - b. 1815

**Turraheen Lower**

- James McGrath, Sr.
  - b. ~1780

- James McGrath, Jr.

  - Michael McGrath
  - Patrick McGrath

**Clonoulty**

- Thomas McGrath
  - b. 1780s

- John McGrath
  - b. 1816, Stook

  - Margaret McGrath
    - b. 1865 (To US)

  - Patrick McGrath
    - b. 1871 (To US)

**Drombane**

- Philip Magrath
  - b. 1823

- Timothy Magrath
  - b. 1826

- James McGrath
  - b. abt 1800

- Patrick Magrath
  - b. 1831

- Mary Magrath
  - b. 1832
The individuals were placed in generational columns based on their estimated or known ages. Perhaps in the future it might be possible to find some earlier connections among these three families.

The stories of the above families are described in detail in the following documents found on web page: The McGrath Families of Clogher and Clonoulty

http://mcgrathsearch.com/McGrath%20-%20Clogher%20and%20Clonoulty/The%20McGrath%20Families%20of%20Clogher%20and%20Clonoulty.htm

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Title of Paper</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clonoulty Curragh</td>
<td>McGrath Clonoulty Curragh Descent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turraheen Lower</td>
<td>The McGraths of Turraheen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coolnamoney</td>
<td>The Descendants of Michael Magrath and Mary Ryan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clonoulty</td>
<td>Clonoulty - McGrath and Hayes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drombane</td>
<td>The Ryans and McGraths of Drombane</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Clonoulty Curragh McGraths were brought to the author’s attention in 2015 by Con Ryan of Dublin. The family had its origin in the townland of Clonoulty Curragh in Clonoulty parish. The original information from Con Ryan consisted of gravestone inscriptions, a family tree, and family narratives. This information was used to construct several family trees that were subsequently extended with additional information from the parish registers.

The Turraheen Lower paper began with an initial grouping of individuals found in the Griffith’s Valuation for Turraheen Lower, Clogher parish. The parish registers were then used to identify other members of these families.

In the Coolnamoney paper the trail began when Michael Magrath of Coolnamoney was found in the 1901 and 1911 census records. His daughter Margaret Magrath married Edmond Kennedy and this family was traced down to several present day descendants. The availability of the online parish registers and the assumption of the Irish naming tradition allowed Michael’s family to be extended back in time by two generations.

The Clonoulty paper was originally put together to highlight family connections determined via DNA test results. This paper was revised with the addition of civil records and furthered expanded with land records. This resulted in the improved understanding of two sub-townlands and discovery of a possible connection with the families in the following Drombane paper.

The Drombane paper has been evolving since 2002. In 2017 a connection of this McGrath family to Clonoulty parish was discovered and the paper grew from a couple pages to a much larger paper, but the paper was only circulated privately. In 2019 it has been revised yet again and enlarged and was finally ready for web site publication.
2. The McGrath and Harty Families of Cooleen and Knockakelly

http://mcgrathsearch.com/FamiliesInIreland/Connections

Introduction

The Glenkeen parish McGrath families were first picked up during the civil record search of the Thurles District. All the McGrath birth and marriage civil records were extracted during that search.

The Borrisoleigh RC church records were searched, page by page, from the commencement year of 1814 until 1827. This allowed the basic families to be discovered. From that point the records of specific families were extracted from the Borrisoleigh church records by using the Ancestry.com search capabilities. Where possible the single family records were combined to form larger families which were supplemented by the Tithe Applotment records, the Griffith’s Valuation (GV), and the 1901 and 1911 census records. All of the townland names found in the records were identified and located geographically and were displayed on high resolution maps.

It was possible in several cases to trace Glenkeen individuals back to McGrath families in Lisnagrough, Holycross parish and Coolkill, Moyaliff parish. These ancestors will be described in more detail in the document “Reaching Across The Penal Times.” There were multiple marriages of McGrath and Harty individuals so the records for the Harty families were also gathered.

The adjacent townlands of Cooleen and Knockakelly are about a kilometer apart and are 3 km southeast of the village of Templederry.
3. The McGrath Families of Pallashill, Inch Parish

Introduction

About a year ago an extensive search for birth records was conducted in the civil records for McGrath and Long families in the Thurles and Cashel Registration Districts. This effort covered the period of 1864 to 1920, which is the extent of the record availability online on the irishgenealogy.ie site. The individual birth records were combined with others from the same family. The various families were organized by surname (McGrath and Long) and by registration district and uploaded to the web site mcgrathsearch.com. These family records were then used to build larger connected family groups and these were also published on the same web site as Reconstructing Families From the Records.

Where large numbers of the same surnamed families were found in the same geographical locations the records were extracted and, when available, these were combined with additional records. This paper is the result of such a process and it describes the McGrath families with connections to the Pallashill area of Inch parish.

The paper is structured around three pedigrees. The first is Michael McGrath and Bridget Ryan. While Michael had a Pallashill connection, Bridget came from Glenreagh, Holycross parish. The second and third pedigrees have a connection through a pair of McGrath siblings from Pallashill who married individuals from Moyailliff parish. Thomas Ryan (second pedigree) is descended from John Long and Mary Magrath. Thomas Ryan and Ellen McGrath remained in Coolbawn while Ellen’s family was from Pallashill.

The third pedigree (Matthew McGrath and Johanna McGrath) contains Ellen’s brother Matthew who married Johanna McGrath from Drombane, Moyailliff parish. Matthew’s family traces back to Pallashill while Johanna traces her family back to Philip Magrath and Winifred Ryan of Coolkill, Moyailliff.

The McGrath families of Moyailliff and Coolkill and the John Long family of Lisnagrough, Holycross will be described in more detail in Reaching Across the Penal Times. They are also found in Neighbors in Ireland and The Long and McGrath Families on the mcgrathsearch.com web site.

An additional result of the research done for this paper was the discovery of the connections among the individuals described in the inscriptions on a double gravestone found in 2006, in St. Michael’s Cemetery in Rosmult in Templebeg parish. They were Thomas Ryan (from the second pedigree) and his siblings James and Thady plus wives and children.

There were two Magraths in Pallashill during the early 19th century: Michael and Matthew Magrath. A good deal of information concerning these individuals can be discovered from the land holding patterns found in the tithe Applotment and Griffith’s Valuation. These patterns and later church records indicate that Michael and Matthew are probably brothers.
4. Searching For Long and McGrath Connections

These extra church records are kept here for future use.

**Philip Magrath and Catherine Maher**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Philip Magrath</th>
<th>Catherine Maher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d. circa 1858</td>
<td>mar. Feb 22, 1827, Thurles Par Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“in 4” &amp; 4” A dispensation being granted”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Philip and Catherine were 3rd cousins)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rev. J. O’Connor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wit: Patt Dwyer and M. Maher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alive and living in Thurles in 1858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baptism records from</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upperchurch parish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>registers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Catherine Magrath    |                                                        |
| bap. May 2, 1830     |                                                        |
| Sps. James Burke and Johanna Long |

| Mary Magrath         |                                                        |
| bap. Jun 27, 1832    |                                                        |
| Sps. Matt Burke and Sally Ryan |
| To Australia in 1858 |

| James Magrath        |                                                        |
| bap. Sep 7, 1834     |                                                        |
| Sps. James Burke and Mary Murphy |

Mary Magrath, of Upperchurch, went to NSW Australia in 1858 on the ship FitzJames. Her father was deceased and her mother was living in Thurles at the time. Mary’s relative in Australia was a cousin Mary M., on George Street. Mary’s age was given as 21 versus the 26 based on her baptism record.


These are transcriptions from the Tipperary Emigrant records 1828-1866 of Tipperary residents and convicts who immigrated to New South Wales, Australia from Co. Tipperary.

On the next page, the following records were photographed in 2000 by the author from a printed output of a computer database at the Parochial House in Upperchurch village. The records from here on down are past the cutoff date of February 1876 for the online records.
Patrick Magrath and Margaret Hogan

(s/o John Magrath (Clonoulty) and Margaret Ryan (Bishopswood)) - Married Feb 7, 1836 @ Knockavilla
(d/o Thomas Hogan and Mother)

Patrick Magrath
Of Coolnamoney
bap Mar 15, 1844,
Turraheen

Margaret Hogan
Of Knockalough
mar. Nov. 24, 1877
Wit: Patrick Ryan and Mary Carroll

John Magrath,
bap. Jun. 22, 1879
Sps. James Magrath and Honora Magrath

Thomas Magrath,
bap. May 25, 1881
Sps. James Hogan and Ellen Fogarty

Mary Magrath
b. Jun 13, 1883, The Commons

Margaret Magrath
b. May 3, 1886, Ballycarrane

James Magrath
b. Dec 29, 1889, The Commons

Civil Records

Marriage: Patrick McGrath & Margaret Hogan - Thurles

October 25, 1877 (Sunday) - married at Upperchurch RC church
Husband: Patrick McGrath, Full age, Bachelor, Farmer, Coolnamoney, Drumbane
Father: John McGrath (Alive), Farmer
Wife: Margaret Hogan, Full age, Spinster, Knockalough, Drumbane
Father: Thomas Hogan (Dead), Farmer
Witnesses: Patrick Ryan and Mary Carroll
Priest: John Wood, P.P.

Supt Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Borrisoleigh
June 9, 1881 - Thomas McGrath, Par. Patrick McGrath (Labourer, Knockalough) and Margaret Hogan, Res: Knockalough, Informant: Patt McGrath, Father, Knockalough, Reg: July 1, 1881.

Supt Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Thurles
June 13, 1883 - Mary Magrath, Par. Patrick Magrath (Farmer, The Commons) and Margaret Hogan, Res: The Commons, Thurles, Informant: Margaret Long, present at birth, Stradavoher, Reg: July 7, 1883.

May 3, 1886 - Margaret Magrath, Par. Patrick Magrath (Farmer, Ballycarrane) and Margaret Hogan, Res: Ballycarrane, Thurles, Informant: Mary Carroll, present at birth, Stradavoher, Reg: May 12, 1886.

December 29, 1889 - James McGrath, Par. Patrick McGrath (Farmer, The Commons) and Margaret Hogan, Res: The Commons, Thurles, Informant: Patrick McGrath, Father, the Commons, Reg: January 5, 1890.

See: The Descendants of Michael Magrath and Mary Ryan of Clonoulty
Thomas Magrath and Catherine Duggan

(s/o James McGrath and Judith Power) - Married Jan 18, 1829 - Camus, Boherlahan par.
(d/o John Duggan and Mary Callahan)

Thomas Magrath
Of Toberadora
bap. Nov 25, 1845, Ardmayle

Catherine Duggan
Of Ballytarsna
bap Sep 14, 1856, Erry
mar Apr 27, 1887 @ Boherlahan

Margaret McGrath
b. Sep 11, 1889, Garryvicleheen

John Magrath,
bap Oct 27, 1891
Sps. Mary Short
from Upperchurch par recs
b. Nov 9, 1891 (Civil recs)

Baptism date and parents’ name were from the 2000 pictures of the Upperchurch parish records. In the parish records the father’s name was given as John, but the other records showed it to be Thomas.

Civil Records

Marriage: Thomas McGrath & Kate Duggan
April 27, 1887 - married at Boherlahan
Husband: Thomas McGrath, 40 years, Bachelor, Laborer, Toberadora
Father: James McGrath (Deceased), Farmer
Wife: Kate Duggan, 29 years, Spinster, Servant, Ballytarsna
Father: John Duggan (Deceased), Laborer
Witnesses: John Dwyer and Margaret Smith
Priest: John Clancy, P. P.
Reg: Mary 5, 1887 (Cashel)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Townland</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Barony</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>PLU</th>
<th>Province</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toberadora</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>Tipperary, S.R.</td>
<td>Middlethird</td>
<td>Gaile</td>
<td>Cashel</td>
<td>Munster</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ballytarsna</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>Tipperary, S.R.</td>
<td>Iffa and Offa East</td>
<td>Newchapel</td>
<td>Clonmel</td>
<td>Munster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballytarsna (Hackett)</td>
<td>1,190</td>
<td>Tipperary, S.R.</td>
<td>Middlethird</td>
<td>Ballyshehan</td>
<td>Cashel</td>
<td>Munster</td>
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<tr>
<td>Garryvicleheen</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>Tipperary, N.R.</td>
<td>Eliogarty</td>
<td>Thurles</td>
<td>Thurles</td>
<td>Munster</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supt Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Thurles
September 11, 1889 - Margaret McGrath, Par. Thomas McGrath (Laborer, Garryvicleheen) and Kate Duggan, Res: Garryvicleheen, Informant: Kate McGrath, Mother, Garryvicleheen, Reg: September 18, 1889.

Supt Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
November 9, 1891 - John McGrath, Par. Thomas McGrath (Laborer, Rosmult) and Kate Duggan, Res: Rosmult, Informant: Thomas McGrath, Father, Rosmult, Reg: November 13, 1891.
Catherine Duggan
Boherlanhan RC, Cashel & Emly Diocese, Co. Tipp
September 14, 1856 - Catherine Duggan, Par. John Duggan and Mary Callahan, Res: Erry, Sps. William and Mary Butler.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Townland</th>
<th>AKA</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Barony</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>PLU</th>
<th>Province</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Erry</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,034</td>
<td>Tipperary, S.R.</td>
<td>Middlethird</td>
<td>Erry</td>
<td>Cashel</td>
<td>Munster</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ardmayle</td>
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<td>192</td>
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<td>Ardmayle</td>
<td>Cashel</td>
<td>Munster</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ardmayle East</td>
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<td>256</td>
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<td>Cashel</td>
<td>Munster</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ardmayle West</td>
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<td>262</td>
<td>Tipperary, S.R.</td>
<td>Middlethird</td>
<td>Ardmayle</td>
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<td>Munster</td>
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<tr>
<td>Camus</td>
<td></td>
<td>246</td>
<td>Tipperary, S.R.</td>
<td>Middlethird</td>
<td>Ardmayle</td>
<td>Cashel</td>
<td>Munster</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thomas Magrath
Boherlanhan RC, Cashel & Emly Diocese, Co. Tipp

NOTE: This record was selected based on the names of Thomas and James, the year close to 1847 and the Boherlahan RC parish, which is the same parish as the one where Thomas and Catherine were married.

James McGrath and Judith Power
Boherlanhan RC, Cashel & Emly Diocese, Co. Tipp

NOTE: Boherlahan is the RC parish.
Patrick McGrath and Bridget Kennedy

Source: Ballycahill - Holycross parish records - Cormackstown, Holycross
Source: 1911 Census - Cormackstown, Holycross

(s/o Thomas Magrath and Mary Ryan) - mar. Feb 2, 1842 @ Upperchurch
(d/o Mathew Kennedy and Mother)

Patrick McGrath
Of Cormackstown
bap Jul 14, 1848, Finiha

= Bridget Kennedy
mar. Feb 3, 1866 @ Drombane
Of Coolnamona

Female McGrath
b. Dec 22, 1866, Cormackstown

Male McGrath
b. Jul 1, 1869, Cormackstown

Matthew McGrath
bap. Sep 8, 1870
Cormackstown, Holycross

= Maggie Bourke
b. 1876, Co. Tipp.
mar. Oct 17, 1900 @ Holycross

Ellen McGrath
bap. Nov 8, 1871
Cormackstown, Holycross

Ellen McGrath
b. 1901, Co. Tipp.

Mary McGrath
b. 1903, Co. Tipp.

Bridget McGrath
b. 1904, Co. Tipp.

Patrick McGrath
b. 1906, Co. Tipp.

Michael McGrath
b. 1908, Co. Tipp.

Civil Records

Marriage: Patrick McGrath and Bridget Kennedy - Cormackstown

Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
February 3, 1866 - married at the RC Chapel of Drombane
Husband: Patrick McGrath (40, Widower, Farmer, Cormackstown)
Father: Thomas McGrath (Farmer, Deceased)
Wife: Bridget Kennedy (30, Spinster, Servant girl, Coolnamona)
Father: Mathew Kennedy (Farmer, Dead)
Witnesses: John Ryan and Winny Carew
Priest: Thomas Ryan, C.C.
Reg: April 26, 1866.

Supt Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
December 22, 1866 - Female McGrath, Par. Patrick McGrath (Farmer, Cormackstown) and Bridget Kennedy, Res: Cormackstown, Informant: Ally Kennedy, present at birth, Coolnamonee, Reg: December 24, 1866.
July 1, 1869 - Male McGrath, Par. Patrick McGrath (Farmer, Cormackstown) and Bridget Kennedy, Res: Cormackstown, Informant: Patrick McGrath, Father, Cormackstown, Reg: July 16, 1869.

September 8, 1870 - Mathew McGrath, Par. Patrick McGrath (Farmer, Cormackstown) and Bridget Kennedy, Res: Cormackstown, Informant: Patrick McGrath, Father, Cormackstown, Reg: September 9, 1870.

November 6, 1871 - Ellen McGrath, Par. Patrick McGrath (Farmer, Cormackstown) and Bridget Kennedy, Res: Cormackstown, Informant: Alice Kennedy, present at birth, Cormackstown, Reg: November 9, 1871.

Church Baptism Records - Ballycahill & Holycross

Patrick McGrath = Bridget Kennedy
  Mathew McGrath - Sep 8, 1870, Cormackstown
  Ellen McGrath - Nov 8, 1871, Cormackstown

Marriage: Mathew McGrath and Margaret Bourke - Cormackstown

Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
October 17, 1900 - married at the RC Chapel of Holycross
Husband: Mathew McGrath (Full age, Bachelor, Farmer, Cormackstown)
Father: Patrick McGrath (Farmer, Deceased)
Wife: Margaret Bourke (Full age, Spinster, Blank, Cormackstown)
Father: Michael Bourke (Farmer, probably alive)
Witnesses: John Hayes and Jane Ryan
Priest: John O’Brien, P. P.
Reg: November 5, 1900.

Thomas McGrath and Mary Ryan - Patrick’s parents

Upperchurch and Drombane RC

Marriage
February 2, 1842 - Tom Magrath married Mary Ryan, Res: None
Wit: Tom Ryan and Margaret Stapleton.

Baptism
July 19, 1848 - Patrick McGrath, Par. Thomas McGrath and Mary Ryan, Res: Finaha,
Sps. Andrew Grady and Bridget Grady

Matthew Kennedy and Ellen Walsh - Bridget’s parents

Galbally and Aherlow RC

Marriage - None found

Baptism
January 26, 1840 - Bridget Kennedy, Par. Matthew Kennedy and Ellen Walsh, Res: None,
Sps. Michael Kennedy and Honora Donovan

NOTE: The first son and daughter of Patrick McGrath and Bridget Kennedy didn’t have first names in the records. These might have been named after Patrick’s parents. The second son (Matthew) and daughter (Ellen) would have been named after Bridget’s parents. These parents are consistent with that naming tradition.
Patrick McGrath and Mary Murray

This is another McGrath gravestone in the Upperchurch Cemetery. It has been assumed that “McGrath” was Mary’s married name.

Upperchurch Cemetery
Mary McGrath was born in 1804 (mother); d. 1869 (Patrick, husband)
William McGrath was born in 1847 (son); d. 1874

No death record was found for a William McGrath in either the Thurles or Cashel Districts for the period 1873-1875.

Possible Connections
Patrick was a contemporary of the children of Phillip McGrath and Winifred Ryan, but he was not one of their children. Patrick was of the right age to be a sibling of Edmond Magrath of Moyaliff whose father was Maurice Magrath. Equally possible, Patrick might have been a son of Michael Magrath of Moyaliff.

Upperchurch and Drombane RC
Patrick McGrath and Mary Murray
Marriage
January 24, 1841 - Pat Magrath married Mary Murray, Res: None, Wit. Phil Murray and Judy Ryan

Baptisms
Mary Magrath - Jan 18, 1845. Sps. Michael Murray and Judy Murray
   No baptism record found for William between these two girls. No William was found with these parents anywhere in Co. Tipperary for the period 1840 - 1850. Also no William McGrath was found for any parents of first names Patrick and Mary.
Margaret McGrath - Jan 2, 1848, Sps. Denis Leamy and Mary Morrasy.

NOTE: Surprisingly there were no McGrath witnesses or sponsors. It isn’t known with certainty if this is the correct Patrick and Mary McGrath described in the gravestone inscription. However, they were the only reasonable pair of parents named Patrick and Mary near Upperchurch in the appropriate time frame.

Poor Rates
Patrick McGrath was not found in the Poor Rates for Electoral Districts Moyaliff (Nov. 1843) or Holycross (Jan 31, 1842).
William Long of Coolbawn

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Townland</th>
<th>Name of Land Holder</th>
<th>Gross Area exclusive of roads and etc. (a-r-p)</th>
<th>Area in Std Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clareen</td>
<td>Denis Long</td>
<td>9-0-1</td>
<td>14.588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William Long</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Silvester Long</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coolbawn</td>
<td>Denis Long</td>
<td>14-3-13</td>
<td>24.023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William Long</td>
<td>14-3-13</td>
<td>24.023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graigue</td>
<td>Denis Long</td>
<td>6-0-0</td>
<td>9.7188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moyaliff</td>
<td>Denis Long</td>
<td>30-3-38</td>
<td>50.194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William Long</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Silvester Long</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Tithe Applotment goes to extreme lengths to grade the types of land but doesn’t record the number of houses or other farm buildings. Therefore it’s impossible to know if a person is living on the land or just renting the land for farming purposes. The Longs in Clareen and Moyaliff are obviously the same persons. Coolbawn and Graigue are sub-townlands of the townland of Moyaliff. For this reason it is fairly certain that there is only one Denis and one William in the table above. Most of the TA books for Holycross have not survived and there are numerous Long families living in Raheen, Lisnagrough and Glenreaghmore. Only Beakstown, Ballycahill, Cormackstown, and Newtown have been found.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Griffith’s Valuation Moyaliff Name</th>
<th>Immediate Lessor</th>
<th>Description of Tenement</th>
<th>Content of Land</th>
<th>Net Annual Value of Land</th>
<th>Net Annual Value of Buildings</th>
<th>Total Net Annual Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7a</td>
<td>William Long</td>
<td>John Armstrong, Esq.</td>
<td>Office and land</td>
<td>50 2 15</td>
<td>14 15 0</td>
<td>0 10 0</td>
<td>15 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7b</td>
<td>John Hayes</td>
<td>John Armstrong, Esq.</td>
<td>House, offices, and land</td>
<td></td>
<td>14 15 0</td>
<td>2 0 0</td>
<td>16 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7b</td>
<td>John Armstrong, Esq.</td>
<td>Colonel Pennefather</td>
<td>Land</td>
<td></td>
<td>14 15 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>14 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>William Long</td>
<td>John Armstrong, Esq.</td>
<td>House, offices, and land</td>
<td>33 0 20</td>
<td>35 10 0</td>
<td>2 10 0</td>
<td>38 0 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By the time of the GV in 1851 William was the only Long left in Moyaliff; Denis and Silvester were gone. The remainder follows William and his descendants.
William Long and Catherine Ryan of Coolbawn
(s/o Patrick Long and Margaret LNU)
(d/o Denis Ryan and Judy LNU)

William Long
Of Ballycahill
b. 1805
d. Sep 1, 1886,
Coolbawn

Catherine Ryan
Of Knockdunnee, Glenkeen par.
mar Jan 27, 1834, Borrisoleigh RC
Wit. James Ryan and Mary Ryan
d. bef 1886

Margaret Long
bap Dec 11, 1834
Sps. James Ryan and Judy Long

Patrick Long
bap Jul 12, 1836
Sps. John Ryan and Bridget Leamy

Judy Long
bap Jun 1, 1838
Sps. Thomas Carew and Margaret Long

Denis Long
bap Mar 31, 1840
Sps. John Ryan and Onny Ryan
d. Apr 12, 1911, Coolbawn

Tom Long
bap Mar 1, 1842
Sps. Mary Corcoran

Mary Long
bap Jan 5, 1844, Coolbane
Sps. Patrick Gleeson and Hanna Long

James Long
bap Jan 16, 1846, Coolbane
Sps. Darby Dwyer and Catherine Quinane

William Long
bap Nov 3, 1848, Mealiff
Sps. Mary Fitzpatrick

John Long
bap Jul 20, 1851, Coolbawn
Sps. Wm Hayes and Margaret Leamy

James Ryan
Of Derry
mar. Feb 23, 1865

Johanna Ryan
bap May 31, 1855, Coolbawn
mar Feb 25, 1884, Drombane Chapel
d. Jul 15, 1934, Coolbawn

John Byrne
Of Borrisnafarney
mar Feb 6, 1883

Ellen Hackett
Of Lackandarra
mar Mar 8, 1886

All of William and Catherine’s children’s baptism records were found in
Upperchurch with the exception of William (1848) whose baptism record was in
Ballycahill & Holycross RC parish. William and Catherine were married in Borrisoleigh
RC parish since Catherine was from Knockdunnee, Glenkeen parish. Denis and
Johanna’s children’s birth records came from the civil records of Thurles District. Since
William and Catherine first child was born within a year of their marriage it is safe to
apply the Irish naming convention to their children’s names. The first son and daughter
were named after the paternal grandparents. The second son and daughter were named
after the maternal grandparents. These names have been entered at the top of the family
tree but in italics to signify that they are based on the naming convention without any
actual records to support them.

Strangely, Denis and Silvester Long were never chosen as baptism sponsors for
William and Catherine Long’s children.
## Civil Records

### Death: William Long - 81 - 1886
- **Sup Reg Dist**: Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
- **Date**: September 1, 1886 - Location: Coolbawn
- **Name**: William Long
- **Condition**: Widower
- **Age at last Birthday**: 81 years
- **Occupation**: Farmer
- **Cause of Death**: Paralysis, 3 years, Uncertified, No med att
- **Informant**: Denis Long, Son, Present at death, Coolbawn
- **Reg**: October 22, 1886.

### Death: Catherine Long - 5 months - 1885
- **Sup Reg Dist**: Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
- **Date**: July 8, 1885 - Location: Coolbawn
- **Name**: Catherine Long
- **Condition**: Spinster
- **Age at last Birthday**: 5 months
- **Occupation**: Daughter of a Farmer
- **Cause of Death**: Peritonitis, 5 weeks, Certified
- **Informant**: Johanna Long, Mother, Present at death, Coolbawn
- **Reg**: August 24, 1885.

### Marriage: William Long and Ellen Hackett - Drombane
- **Sup Reg Dist**: Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
- **March 8, 1886** - married at the RC Chapel of Drombane
- **Husband**: William Long (Full age, Bachelor, Farmer, Knocka, Drom)
- **Father**: William Long (Farmer, Alive)
- **Wife**: Ellen Hackett (Full age, Spinster, Blank, Lacken, Drombane) [Lackandarra?, Moyaliff]
- **Father**: James Hackett (Farmer, Dead)
- **Witnesses**: Thomas Meagher and Ellen Corcoran
- **Priest**: John Wood, P. P.
- **Reg**: March 15, 1886.

### Marriage: John Byrne and Mary Long - Borrisnafarney
- **Sup Reg Dist**: Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
- **February 6, 1883** - married at the RC Chapel of Drombane
- **Husband**: John Byrne (Full age, Bachelor, Farmer, Borrisnafarney, Toomavaree)
- **Father**: William Byrne (Farmer Dead)
- **Wife**: Mary Long (Full age, Spinster, Blank, Coolbawn, Drombane)
- **Father**: William Long (Farmer, Alive)
- **Witnesses**: Edward Byrne and Hanoria Carroll
- **Priest**: John wood, P. P.
- **Reg**: February 2X, 1883.

### Marriage: James Ryan and Margaret Long - Derry
- **Sup Reg Dist**: Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
- **February 23, 1865** - married at the RC Chapel of Drumbane
- **Husband**: James Ryan (26, Bachelor, Farmer, Derry)
- **Father**: Thomas Ryan (Farmer, Deceased)
- **Wife**: Margaret Long (27, spinster, Farmer’s daughter, Mealiffe)
- **Father**: William Long (Farmer)
- **Witnesses**: Denis Stapleton and Ally Hays
- **Priest**: Thomas Ryan
- **Reg**: July 19, 1865.

### Marriage: Denis Long and Johanna Ryan - Coolbawn
- **Sup Reg Dist**: Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
- **February 25, 1884** - married at the RC Chapel of Drumbane
- **Husband**: Denis Long (Full age, Bachelor, Farmer, Coolbawn, Ballycahill)
- **Father**: William Long (Farmer, Alive)
- **Wife**: Johanna Ryan (Full age, Spinster, Blank, Coolbawn, Ballycahill)
- **Father**: William Ryan (Farmer, Alive)
- **Witnesses**: Thomas Ryan and Catherine Ryan
- **Priest**: John Wood, P. P.
- **Reg**: February 28, 1884
Denis Long and Johanna Ryan
(s/o William Long and Catherine Ryan)
(d/o William Ryan and Catherine Long) - See The McGrath Families of Pallashill

Denis Long
bap. Mar 31, 1840
Sps. John Ryan and Onny Ryan
d. Apr 12, 1911, Coolbawn

Johanna Ryan
bap May 31, 1855, Coolbawn
mar Feb 25, 1884, Drombane Chapel
d. Jul 15, 1934, Coolbawn

Catherine Long
b. Jan 19, 1885, Coolbawn
d. Jul 8, 1885, Coolbawn

Mary Long
b. Feb 1, 1886, Coolbawn

William Long
b. Dec 21, 1887, Coolbawn

Patrick Long
b. Jun 19, 1889, Coolbawn

Margaret Long
b. Aug 15, 1891, Coolbawn

Catherine Long
b. Sep 24, 1893, Coolbawn

Bridget Long
b. Oct 6, 1895, Coolbawn

Died young

Census Records
1901 - Denis Long - house 25 in Moyaliff (Moyaliff, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Denis</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Johanna</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>William</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Patrick</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Margaret</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Catherine</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>Bridget</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1911 - Denis Long - house 23 in Moyaliff (Moyaliff, Tipperary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>Forename</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Relation to head</th>
<th>Religion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Longe</td>
<td>Denis</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Head of Family</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longe</td>
<td>Johanna</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longe</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longe</td>
<td>William</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longe</td>
<td>Catherine</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longe</td>
<td>Bridget</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Roman Catholic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Denis and Johanna have been married 26 years. Johanna gave birth to six children all of whom were still alive.

Civil Records

Death: Denis Long - 70 - 1911
Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
Date: April 12, 1911 - Location: Coolbawn
Name: Denis Long
Condition: Married
Age at last Birthday: 70 years
Occupation: Farmer
Cause of Death: Heart Disease, some years, Syncope one hour, No med att
Informant: Maggie Long, Daughter, Present at death, Coolbawn
Reg: April 28, 1911

Death: Johanna Long - 71 - 1934
Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
Date: July 15, 1934 - Location: Coolbawn
Name: Johanna Long
Condition: Widow
Age at last Birthday: 71 years
Occupation: Farmer’s widow
Cause of Death: Old age, Two weeks, No medical attendant
Informant: Thomas Dwyer, Son-in-law, Present at Death, Coolbawn
Reg: July 20, 1934

Marriage: Thomas Dwyer and Margaret Long - Thurles
Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
November 16, 1927 - married at the RC church of Drombane
Husband: Thomas Dwyer (Full age, Bachelor, Farmer & Merchant, Thurles)
Father: Jeremiah Dwyer (Merchant)
Wife: Margaret Long (Full age, Spinster, Farmer’s daughter, Coolbawn, Drombane)
Father: Denis Long (Farmer)
Witnesses: John Dwyer and Bridie Long
Priest: Michael Horrigan, P. P.
Reg: December 10, 1927

Marriage: Patrick Bohan and Mary Long - College Hill
Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Holycross
February 7, 1921 - married at the RC Church of Drombane
Husband: Patrick Bohan (Full, Bachelor, Farmer’s son, College Hill, Templemore)
Father: John Bohan (Farmer)
Wife: Mary Long (Full, Spinster, Farmer’s daughter, Coolbawn, Drombane, Thurles)
Father: Denis Long (Farmer)
Witnesses: Thomas Bohan and Kathie’ Longe
Priest: Michael Hourigan, P. P.
Reg: February 13, 1921
5. Patterns in the Parish Records

The Search For Descendants

Introduction

After the Upperchurch baptism records were photographed back in 2000, they were organized into families a pattern was noticed. In two of the families the first sons were named Philip and the first daughters were named Winifred. If both of those families had been following the Irish naming convention when selecting the names for their children then these two fathers (John and Thomas Magrath) were probably brothers and their parents were named Philip and Winifred. This was interesting but it didn’t immediately lead anywhere. The Upperchurch records began in 1829 and Philip and Winifred Magrath didn’t appear in the parish registers. Their existence was inferred from the names of their grandchildren. Even John and Thomas Magrath’s baptisms were too early to appear in the Upperchurch records.

In 2015 the Irish Parish Registers went online thanks to the National Library of Ireland. After collecting all of the Magrath / McGrath baptism records from the Ballycahill and Holycross RC parish they were assembled into families. Surprisingly the same name pattern appeared again. In the families of Philip and Daniel Magrath the first sons were named Philip and the first daughters were named Winifred. This could not be a coincidence because the combination of Philip and Winifred is extremely rare. It was obvious that Philip and Daniel were brothers and they were probably also brothers of John and Thomas Magrath from the Upperchurch records. The Holycross registers started in 1835, even later than the Upperchurch records, and so neither Philip’s or Daniels’ baptism records, nor their parents’ marriage record appeared in the Holycross parish registers.

The final confirmation of the Philip and Winifred Magrath family was provided by the McGrath-Fanning family papers, discovered by Marvin Minton. Also included in these papers were the names of Philip Magrath’s siblings, as shown in The McGrath Family of Coolkill below. Knowing the names of Philip’s brothers and the fact that their father was named John it is possible to search for more name patterns in the baptism records of the grandchildren of Philip’s brothers.
The McGrath Family of Coolkill

The plan for the search is to use a naming pattern to find the children and grandchildren of Philip Magrath of Coolkill’s siblings. The pattern to look for is a John Magrath / McGrath whose first son is named Patrick, Thomas, or Joseph. Philip’s three brothers probably would have named one of their sons, if not their first son, John, after their father. These sons (named John), in turn, would have named their first sons after their fathers: Patrick, Thomas, or Joseph. Secondly, look for any McGraths who named their first sons Patrick, Thomas, or Joseph. These would be persons born in the first few decades of the 19th century. All of the RC parishes listed in the table below were searched, although Ballycahill and Upperchurch had already been extensively searched. It was hoped that the parish registers starting significantly earlier than 1825 might yield
some promising results. Philip and Winifred’s grandchildren’s baptism records showed up in Upperchurch and Holycross which had already been thoroughly searched. It was thought that the baptism records of the grandchildren of Philip’s siblings might show up in nearby Clonoulty RC parish — which started back in 1804. In the end Clonoulty produced the most results and so that was the parish chosen for further analysis.

The next step would be to take all the possible candidates and check to ensure that they were not already connected to one of the other Clonoulty families in earlier published documents.

**Search Results**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RC Parish</th>
<th>No. of Johns</th>
<th>1st Son - Patrick</th>
<th>1st Son - Thomas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ballycahill &amp; Holycross - 1835</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrisoleigh - 1814</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clonoulty - 1804</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drom &amp; Inch - 1827</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thurles - 1796</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upperchurch &amp; Drombane - 1829</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The names John, Patrick, and Thomas are very common and in this search not much of a trail was found. The name Joseph hardly ever shows up in the registers and that trait was true to its history during this search. The search for Philip and Winifred’s descendants was easier due to the uniqueness of the names Philip and Winifred in the parish registers. However, uniqueness proved not to be the largest problem in this search — the records just weren’t there to be found. Perhaps Philip’s brothers remained bachelors, moved to a different parish, or even emigrated.
### Name Search Results - Clonoulty
#### John McGrath

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parents</th>
<th>Possible Son</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| John McGrath = Eliza English  
Patrick Magrath - Mar 22, 1811, Brockagh | John McGrath = Mary Bourke  
John McGrath - Jul 26, 1840, Ballagh |
| John McGrath = Mary Chidle  
Catherine Magrath - Sep 1, 1812, Ballagh  
Patrick Magrath - Feb 21, 1814, Ballagh  
John Magrath - Feb 1, 1818, Ballagh  
Margaret Magrath - Oct 27, 1821, Ballagh  
Nancy Magrath - Oct 15, 1824, Ballagh | Patrick McGrath = Catherine Kennedy  
John Magrath - Apr 15, 1839, Ballagh  
Mary McGrath - Mar 10, 1841, Kilmore  
Mathew McGrath - Mar 23, 1843, Ballagh  
Patrick McGrath - Mar 23, 1845, Ballagh  
James Magrath - Jan 15, 1847, Ballagh  
James Magrath - May 30, 1848, Ballagh |
| John McGrath = Margaret Ryan  
Patrick Magrath - Apr 15, 1816, Glenough |  |
| John McGrath = Joanna Hayes  
Thomas McGrath - Jan 28, 1863, Turraheen  
Margaret McGrath - Jan 13, 1865, Turraheen  
John McGrath - Dec 10, 1866, Turraheen  
Joanna McGrath - Jan 20, 1869, Stook  
Patrick McGrath - Feb 11, 1871, Turraheen |  |

The table above contains the four John McGraths found in the Clonoulty parish registers who had named their first sons either Patrick or Thomas. The last John McGrath family in the first column is probably too young. The families in the “Possible Son” column have been paired up with an older family by applying the naming convention. This is pure guesswork at this point but that was how the Philip and Winifred puzzle started. When a family has a single child and then disappears from the records I usually suspect an early death of one of both parents or perhaps the family emigrated.

In the end there is only one John McGrath (married Mary Chidle) who might be the son of Philip’s brother Patrick Magrath. His first daughter’s name was Catherine which might be John’s mother’s name but Catherine and all it’s various spellings is a hopelessly common name in Ireland. As a bonus there might be a connection to John's son John, in the second column.

The next level of the search was to go through the same parish records and look for any Magrath / McGrath who had named their first son Patrick, Thomas, or Joseph. Those results are shown on the following page.
Michael McGrath

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parents</th>
<th>Possible Son</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Michael McGrath = Bridgit Ryan  
  Tom Magrath - Jul 22, 1807  
  Malachy Magrath - Jul 1, 1809 | Thomas McGrath = Mary Quinn  
  Michael Magrath - Mar 22, 1848, Turraheen |
| Michael McGrath = Mary Ryan  
  Patrick Magrath - Mar 30, 1808  
  John Magrath - Dec 2, 1815, Boherlahan | Patrick McGrath = Margaret Fahey  
  Michael McGrath - Feb 24, 1838, Turraheen  
  Phillip McGrath - Jun 22, 1840, Turraheen  
  Thos McGrath - Aug 7, 1843, Turraheen  
  Mary Magrath - May 18, 1846, Turraheen  
  Winifred Magrath - Oct 29, 1848, Turraheen |

This isn’t a likely candidate since the dates are too early for the grandchildren who are being sought. In addition Michael is a name that doesn’t appear in the McGrath family of Coolkill.

Patrick McGrath

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parents</th>
<th>Possible Son</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Patrick McGrath = Mary Kennedy  
  Patrick Magrath - Mar 15, 1817, Ballagh  
  Mary Magrath - Jul 1, 1819, Srahavarrella  
  Catherine Magrath - Jan 23, 1822, Srahavarrella  
  Mathew Magrath - Jul 2, 1824, Srahavarrella  
  Patrick Magrath - May 27, 1827, Srahavarrella | Patrick McGrath = Catherine Maher  
  Patrick McGrath - Aug 17, 1844, Ballagh |
| Patrick McGrath = Bridget Long  
  Patrick Magrath - May 18, 1834, Turraheen | Patrick McGrath = Bridget Long  
  Patrick Magrath - May 18, 1834, Turraheen |

This Patrick looks promising and would have been even more promising if Patrick and Mary had named their first daughter Catherine instead of their second daughter. This would have been consistent with the naming pattern of John McGrath and Mary Chidle of Ballagh.

Laurence McGrath

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parents</th>
<th>Possible Son</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Laurence McGrath = Catherine Magrath  
  Thomas Magrath - Nov 15, 1814, Stook  
  Nancy Magrath - Jun 1, 1816, Brockagh | 

This record is also a bit early and Laurence is another name that doesn’t appear in the Coolkill family.
6. Magrath Marriages in the Upperchurch Parish Records

These Magrath records were obtained from the computerized list in the possession of Father Donal Cunningham at the Parochial House at Upperchurch village in 2000. They extend past the last record found on the recently release Parish Register microfilms (Feb 1876) held by the National Library of Ireland. They are placed here for future reference. In the last column some information from the civil marriage record is summarized. This includes the couples’ residences, their fathers’ names and whether the fathers were dead or alive, and the marriage date recorded in the civil record. Also found in the last column is the name of a section in this document or the name of a separate document on mcgrathsearch.com that contains more information on the family.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family Marriage</th>
<th>Extra Family information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James Heffernan and Margaret Magrath</td>
<td>John Heffernan - Jan 8, 1836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. June 4, 1830</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witnesses: Wm. Heffernan and Mary Magrath</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thos Magrath and Bgt Crowe</td>
<td>No baps in Upperchurch &amp; Drombane or Ballycahill &amp; Holycross, Clonoulty, Drom &amp; Inch, or Thurles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. Feb. 6, 1834</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witnesses: Edm Crowe and Pat Ryan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John (Jerry) Magrath and Ellen Maher</td>
<td>6 UC baps - 1840-1850 Drombane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. Feb. 27, 1840</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witnesses: John Maher and Jas Maher (James)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patk Magrath and Mary Murray</td>
<td>2 UC baps - 1845-1848 “Searching for Long &amp; McGrath Connections”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. Jan. 24, 1841</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witnesses: Phil Murray and Judy Ryan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmund Magrath and Margt Hill</td>
<td>No baps in UC; 7 baps in Clonoulty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. Feb 10, 1841</td>
<td>1841 James Magrath, Ballagh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witnesses: Thomas Ryan (?) and Mary Ann Grant</td>
<td><em>Reconstructing Families From the Records</em>, p. 66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmund McGrath and Mary Ryan</td>
<td>My gg-grandparents - 3 baps “Michael Magrath Family of Moyaliff”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Actual spelling)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. Sept. 1, 1841</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witnesses: Rody Ryan and Daniel Ryan &amp; others</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Magrath and Mary Ryan</td>
<td>6 UC baps - 1842-1852 Finnahy “Patrick Mcgrath and Bridget Kennedy”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. Feb. 2, 1842</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witnesses: Tom Ryan and Margaret Stapleton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Magrath and Bridget Ryan</td>
<td>6 UC baps - 1843-1852 Dromminphilip, Roskeen, Drombane “John Magrath and Bridget Ryan”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. Sept. 4, 1842</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witnesses: Philip Magrath and Barney Ryan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Wadick and Catherine Magrath</td>
<td>No UC baptisms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. Feb. 16, 1843</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witnesses: Michael Kennedy and Bridget Quinn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensation obtained first</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thos Magrath and Mary Quinn</td>
<td>3 UC baps - 1850-1857 Gortahoola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. Feb. 26, 1843</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witnesses: John Magrath and Winny Slattery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Gooney and Catherine Magrath</td>
<td>No UC baptisms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. Feb 28, 1843</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witnesses: John Shanahan and Mary Gooney</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Thomas Magrath and Ellen Purcell** | **5 UC baps - 1844-1853 Drombane**
| m. Sept. 13, 1843 | “Thomas Magrath and Ellen (Nelly) Purcell”
| Witnesses: Laurence Bourke and Catherine Purcell | No baps in Upperchurch & Drombane or Ballycahill & Holycross, Clonoulty, Drom & Inch, or Thurles.

| **Michl Magrath and Mary Dwyer** | **Anne Hayes’ 1st marriage**
| m. Feb. 1, 1845 | Jerry Ryan is the brother of my gg-grandmother Mary Ryan.
| Witnesses: Thos Dwyer and Mary Dwyer | **No baps in Upperchurch & Drombane or Ballycahill & Holycross, Clonoulty, Drom & Inch, or Thurles.**

| **Jerry Ryan (Glown) and Anne Hayes (Gortahoola)** | **Anne Hayes’ 2nd marriage**
| m. Feb. 22, 1846 | **Anne Hayes’ 2nd marriage**
| Witnesses: John Costello and Catherine Hayes | **No baps in Upperchurch & Drombane or Ballycahill & Holycross, Clonoulty, Drom & Inch, or Thurles.**

| **Thomas Magrath and Julian Magrath** | **Mary Magrath - Mar 1, 1849**
| m. Jan. 26, 1848 | Catherine Magrath - May 18, 1851
| Witnesses: Ptk Davern and Julian Quinn | Total of 10 children

| **McGrath-Dwyer-Ryan Families 02-06-20**
| **The McGrath and Harty Families of Cooleen and Knockakelly 02-06-20** |

| **Ned Ryan (Gortnahalla) and Anne Hayes (Gleann)** | **Anne Hayes’ 2nd marriage**
| m. June 22, 1860 | **Anne Hayes’ 2nd marriage**
| Witnesses: Laurence Ryan and Mary Kennedy | **No baps in Upperchurch & Drombane or Ballycahill & Holycross, Clonoulty, Drom & Inch, or Thurles.**

| **Civil Records Begin - 1864** |

| **Michl Magrath and Bgt Corbett** | **Michael (Dree - James)**
| m. Feb. 8, 1864 | Bridget (Curraghduff - Patrick)
| Witnesses: Michl Magrath and Mgt Gleeson | Feb. 8, 1864

| **Michael McGrath and Bridget Corbett of Dooree Commons 06-15-20 (Unpublished)** |

| **Philip Magrath and Hon Stapleton** | **Philip (Drumminphilip - John - Alive)**
| m. Feb. 23, 1873 | Honoria (Finahy - Timothy - Dead)
| Witnesses: Philip Magrath and Hon Stapleton | Feb. 23, 1873

| **“Philip McGrath and Honora Stapleton”** |

| **Maurice Magrath and Bridget Ryan** | **Maurice (Mealiff - Edward - Dead)**
| m. Feb. 2, 1875 | Bridget (Ballyneira - Patrick - Dead)
| Witnesses: Edm Burke and Margt Ryan | Feb. 9, 1875

| **“The Maurice Magrath Family of Moyaliff”** |

| **Upperchurch Online Records End - 1876** |

| **Patk Magrath and Mgt Hogan** | **Patrick (Coolnamoney - John - Dead)**
| m. Nov. 24, 1877 | Margaret (Knockalough - Thomas - Dead)
| Witnesses: Patrick Ryan and Mary Carroll | Oct 25, 1877

| **5 children 1879-1889**
| “Patrick Magrath and Margaret Hogan”
<p>| <em>The Descendants of Michael Magrath and Mary Dwyer of Conoult 01-13-19</em> |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name 1</th>
<th>Name 2</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Witnesses 1</th>
<th>Witnesses 2</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edmond Ryan</td>
<td>Ellen Ryan</td>
<td>Feb 26, 1878</td>
<td>John Kennedy and Mary Ryan</td>
<td>No search</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip Magrath</td>
<td>Bgt Shanahan</td>
<td>Feb 28, 1878</td>
<td>Philip Magrath and Bridget Darcy</td>
<td>Philip Magrath and Bridget Darcy</td>
<td>“Philip Magrath and Bridget Shanahan”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Magrath</td>
<td>Cath Hayes</td>
<td>Feb 2, 1886</td>
<td>Thomas Ryan and Honoria Hayes</td>
<td>No UC baps</td>
<td>The Descendants of Michael Magrath and Mary Ryan of Clonoulty pp. 6-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denis Magrath</td>
<td>Cath Stapleton</td>
<td>Feb 23, 1892</td>
<td>Thomas Walsh and Mgt. Stapleton</td>
<td>No UC baps</td>
<td>Reconstructing Families From the Records, p. 64-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gleann = Glown = Gleninchnaveigh

NOTE: Titles in quotes are to be found as sections in this document. Titles in italics are separate documents to be found on the mcgrathsearch.com web site. The easiest way to find these documents is to do a Google search on the document title (minus any date that might be appended to the title). Limit the search to the mcgrathsearch.com domain. The date should not be included in the search string since the date will change if the document is updated whereas the title of the document will remain the same.
7. An Extra Long Family on the Ship to New Orleans

James and Margaret Long
Source: Ship’s manifest - Harkaway - June 26, 1849
This family was on the same ship to New Orleans as Patrick McGrath and his family. The birth years were inferred from the ages on the manifest.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>James Long</th>
<th>=</th>
<th>Margaret LNU</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b. ~1816</td>
<td>=</td>
<td>b. ~1822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(33 in 1849)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(27 in 1849)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridget Long</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. ~1843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mich Long</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. ~1845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Long</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. ~1847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pat Long</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. ~1848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Long</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. Nov 1848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(8mos. 4d.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No member of this family was found in the Irish parish registers. The closest possible matches are shown below. Since the Harkaway left from Liverpool, England it seemed possible that this James Long family came from England. However, the US census records showed that all had been born in Ireland. The church records below were the closest James and Margaret that could be found. There is little confidence that either is the correct one.

James Long and Margaret Costello
James Long = Margaret Costello
mar Jun 2, 1842
@ St. Andrew’s, Dublin city
Wit. John Doyle and Mary Maj(?)

James Long and Margaret O’Meara
James Long = Margaret O’Meara
mar Feb 14, 1847 @ Holycross
Wit: Richard Hickey, Michael O’Meara, and Thomas O’Meara.

Mary Long
bap Mar 26, 1849 @ Clonoulty RC
Sps. Valentine O’Meara and Mary Anne Brown

No children were found for this couple.

This was the only James and Margaret Long having a baptism in 1840-1850. The 1847 marriage conflicts with Bridget’s birth in 1843.

This family was found in Missouri in 1850 and in Madison Co., Illinois in the 1860, 1870, and 1880 census.
Census Records

1850 Missouri St. Louis St. Louis (South half) M432-414-333A
Res 870, Fam 896 - Census Day - June 1, 1850
   James Lang, 35, Laborer, Ireland
   Margaret Lang, 33, Ireland
   Bridget Lang, 8, Ireland
   Michael Lang, 7, Ireland
   Patrick Lang, 2, Ireland

NOTE: Thomas (b. ~1848) and James (b. Nov 1848) were with the family on the Harkaway in June 1849 on the way to New Orleans, LA. Apparently they had died either on the journey or in the year since the family had landed in America.

1860 Illinois Madison Range 6 Township 5 M653-XXXX-381
Res 3776, Fam 2775
   James Long, 45, Real Est $1000, Per Est $700, Ireland
   Margaret Long, 42, Ireland
   Bridget Long, 17, Ireland
   Michael Long, 16, Ireland
   Patrick Long, 13, Ireland, At School
   Mary A. Long, 9, “Ms” (Missouri?), At School
   Catherine Long, 6, Illinois, At School
   John Long, 4, Illinois, At School
   Mary A. Long, 9, Missouri
   Catherine Long, 6, Illinois, At School
   John Long, 4, Illinois, At School

1870 Illinois Madison Range 6 Township 5 M593-251-95B
Res 14, Fam 14
   James Long, 55, Farmer, Real Est $2000, Per Est $1000, Ireland, Male cit over 21
   Margaret Long, 52, Keeps house, Can’t read or write, Ireland
   Michael Long, 24, Farm hand, Ireland, Male cit over 21
   Patrick Long, 21, Farm Hand, Ireland
   Mary A. Long, 18, Missouri
   Catherine Long, 16, Illinois, Attended school
   John Long, 14, Illinois, Attended school
   Mary McGrath, 53, Ireland

NOTE: All parents foreign born. Could Mary McGrath be Margaret’s sister? Was she a spinster or widow?

1880 Illinois Madison Alhambra T9-233-258D
Res 57, Fam 57
   James Long, 65, M, Farmer, IR, IR, IR
   Margaret Long, 63, M, Keeping house, IR, IR, IR
   Biddelia Murphy, 10, G. dau, At home, Illinois, IR, IR
   Thomas Loughlin, 61, S, Labor, IR, IR, IR

NOTE: Biddelia Murphy must be the daughter of James and Margaret’s only daughter who was born in Ireland: Bridget Long (b. 1843, Ireland). Biddelia was 10 years old which implies that her mother Bridget had married a man named Murphy before 1870 and Bridget wasn’t living with her parents at the time of the 1870 census.

1900 census - Neither James or Margaret were found.
8. Construction Area - Need More Work

William McGrath and Julia Brien

William McGrath was difficult to find. He hadn’t been unearthed in any of the previous research of the McGrath families in the Moyaliff and Holycross area. *His name appeared in the list of Philip McGrath and Winifred Ryan’s children in the McGrath-Fanning papers — then the search began.* He hadn’t left much of a footprint in the church records, leaving only a marriage and a single baptism record. No other children were found for this family. The civil birth records don’t begin until 1864 but William and Julia were probably not still having children at that late date.

The civil marriage records start in 1845 but William and Julia’s marriage could not be found in the time period 1845-1848. This search covered all the counties in Ireland. The marriage record is very useful because it contains the names of the fathers of the couple being married. No civil death records could be found for William or Julia over the time period 1878-1969 in either Thurles or Cashel districts. Of course neither of them would have lived past 1969 but they might have died prior to 1878.

Ballycahill and Holycross

Marriage
October 9, 1847 - **William McGrath** married **Julian Brien**, Res: None, Wit. Thady Tully and Mary Hynes? Priest: Rev’d Wm. Laffan

Baptism

In the Griffith’s Valuation there was only one William McGrath in the Thurles PLU and there is no guarantee that this is the same William described in the church records above. It will be noticed that William was only renting land. He was probably living nearby and the Edmund McGrath only two lots away might be a relative and this William could have been living with him. William didn’t have any siblings named Edmund so this Edmund would have been related in a different manner or perhaps not related at all.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Griffith’s Valuation Ballinahow Name</th>
<th>Immediate Lessor</th>
<th>Description of Tenement</th>
<th>Content of Land</th>
<th>Net Annual Value of Land</th>
<th>Net Annual Value of Buildings</th>
<th>Total Net Annual Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>William McGrath</td>
<td>Court of Chancery</td>
<td>Land</td>
<td>3 1 3</td>
<td>2 9 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>2 9 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Edmund McGrath</td>
<td>Court of Chancery</td>
<td>House, offices, and land</td>
<td>6 2 0</td>
<td>2 7 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>2 17 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Since William McGrath and Julian Brien were married and had their only known child during the depths of the Great Famine it is possible that the family had emigrated. This would explain their absence from the Irish records.

**US Census Records**

1860 CT New London Norwich
Res 607, Fam 680
- **William McGrath**, 32, Fireman Car, Ireland
- Julia McGrath, 33, Housekeeper, Ireland
- John McGrath, 14, Ireland, Attended school
- Ann M. McGrath, 10, Mass, Attended school
- Sarah J. McGrath, 1, Mass

This is probably not the same William McGrath family from Moyaliff. Their son John would have been born in Ireland in 1846 which was a year before the couple was married. Assuming the couple was married in 1845, William would have been 17 and Julia would have been 18. Also their known daughter Catherine (b. 1848) is missing. No appropriate William and Julia McGrath could be found in the 1850 or 1860 Federal census. They were also not found in the 1855 NYS Census, which was just a long shot since many families from that area of Ireland had immigrated to Central New York.
John McGrath of Knockanevin
*Newest addition to the line of McGrath gravestones in Moyaliff Chapel.*

**Question:** Which McGrath family is John descended from? His gravestone was between Thomas McGrath of Drombane and Daniel McGrath of Coolkill, who were brothers. Either of these might be John’s g-grandfather.

**Death: John McGrath - 41 - 1969**

**Sup Reg Dist - Thurles, Reg Dist - Borrisoleigh**

Date: April 26, 1969 - Location: Knockanevin, Borrisoleigh, Thurles, Co. Tipperary

**Name:** John McGrath

Condition: Married

Age at last Birthday: 41 years [b. 1928]

Occupation: Farmer

Cause of Death: Respiratory failure following crush injuries to chest and head when knocked down by a tractor.

Informant: Certificate received from Patrick O’Connors Coroner for East Dis Tipperary. Inquest held on second day of May 1969.

Reg: May 9, 1969.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Townland</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Barony</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>PLU</th>
<th>Province</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Knockanevin</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>Tipperary, N.R.</td>
<td>Kilnamanagh Upper</td>
<td>Glenkeen</td>
<td>Thurles</td>
<td>Munster</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**The Four McGrath Moyaliff Gravestones**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ERECTED BY</th>
<th>Erected By The Sorrowing Wife and Children to the Sad and Fond Memory of Daniel McGrath, of Coolkill Who Died Feb 75th 1892 Aged 80 Yrs</th>
<th>Erected By Joseph McGrath</th>
<th>Erected by Philip McGrath, Drombane</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Philip McGrath, Drombane in Memory of His Wife Bridget McGrath (nee) Shanahan Died Nov 24 1924 Aged 68 yrs His Daughter Johanna Died 1 Feb 1923, Aged 40 yrs And His Father Thomas McGrath Died 17 Feb 1893 Aged 87 yrs Also His Mother Ellen Died 30 July 1868 Aged 71 yrs And His 3 Children Died Young His Son Philip Died 25 Nov 1926 Aged 33 yrs Also The Above Philip McGrath Died 21 Sept 1931 Aged 88 yrs</td>
<td>In Loving Memory Of John McGrath Knockanevin, Borrisoleigh Late of Glebe Cross, Drombane Died 26-April 1969, Aged 42 Yrs His wife Pauline Died 20-Dec 1980 Aged 54 yrs.</td>
<td>Here lies the Body of Mary McGrath als Banan Who died March the xx 1792 Aged 49 Yrs may She rest in peace. Amen</td>
<td>John McGrath Knockanevin, Borrisoleigh Died 26-April 1969, Aged 42 Yrs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## A Rate for the Relief of the Poor of Thurles Union - Moyaliff

**Moyaliff Nov 1843**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Occupier</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allengort</td>
<td>Magrath, Thomas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballyoughter</td>
<td>Gleeson, John</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Purcell, Michael</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ryan, Thos., Denis, Philip &amp; Thos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clareen</td>
<td>Gleeson, Patrick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Long, Denis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Long, Margaret</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cool Kill</td>
<td>Magrath, Philip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Purcell, James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Purcell, Laurence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coolhaven?</td>
<td>Long, William</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Purcell, Thomas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dooree</td>
<td>Magrath, Jas. &amp; Ryan, Jas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phealan, Francis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drumbane</td>
<td>Purcell, John</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drumminphilip</td>
<td>Magrath, John</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grague</td>
<td>Long, William</td>
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<tr>
<td>Killinleigh</td>
<td>Purcell, James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Purcell, Mathew</td>
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<tr>
<td>Knockath***</td>
<td>Gleeson, Michael</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gleeson, Thomas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lisheen</td>
<td>Gleeson, John</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gleeson, Thomas</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gleeson, Timothy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mealiffe</td>
<td>Long, Denis</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Long, Margaret</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Long, Martin</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Magrath, Edmund</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Magrath, Michl.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Purcell, James</td>
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<td>Ryan, Roger</td>
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<td>Roskeen</td>
<td>Magrath, Philip</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rosmult</td>
<td>Long, Denis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shanballydhure</td>
<td>Ryan, Rody</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Purcell, Mathew</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Only the surnames of interest to this paper have been included.*
## 10 - A Rate for the Relief of the Poor of Thurles Union - Holycross

http://www.igp-web.com/Tipperary/holycross.htm

Holycross Electoral District 31 Jan 1842

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OCCUPIERS</th>
<th>OWNERS</th>
<th>OCCUPIERS</th>
<th>OWNERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>KILLENYARDA-6/18</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>CLOHAWN (CLOGHANE)-All</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Richd. Long</strong></td>
<td>Revd. Dr. Wall</td>
<td><strong>Laurence Long</strong></td>
<td>Thos. Feiman/Finnan, Esq.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William B. Armstrong</td>
<td>Revd. Dr. Wall</td>
<td>John Reardon</td>
<td>Thos. Feiman/Finnan, Esq.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Horan</td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong</td>
<td>William Ryan</td>
<td>Thos. Feiman/Finnan, Esq.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GLENREAGHMORE-All</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>LISNAGROUGH-All</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Davorn</td>
<td>Revd. Dr. Wall</td>
<td>John Quinlan</td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Ryan</td>
<td>Revd. Dr. Wall</td>
<td>John Coleman</td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Widow Gleeson</td>
<td>Revd. Dr. Wall</td>
<td>John Doyle</td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Richd. Fanning</strong></td>
<td>Revd. Dr. Wall</td>
<td>Widow Doyle [1845 Catherine]</td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Mara</td>
<td>Revd. Dr. Wall</td>
<td>Thomas Doyle</td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Ryan</td>
<td>Revd. Dr. Wall</td>
<td>Patrick Ryan</td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thos. Ryan</td>
<td>Revd. Dr. Wall</td>
<td>William Ryan</td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michl. Gleeson</td>
<td>Revd. Dr. Wall</td>
<td><strong>John Long</strong></td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Fell</td>
<td>Revd. Dr. Wall</td>
<td><strong>Lawrence Long</strong></td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Shea</td>
<td>Revd. Dr. Wall</td>
<td>Widow Kelly</td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GLENREAGHBEAG-All</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>RAHEEN-All</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Ryan</td>
<td>Revd. Dr. Wall</td>
<td>William Boyle</td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmond. Cronan</td>
<td>Revd. Dr. Wall</td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong</td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Widow Dwyer [1845 Margt.]</td>
<td>Revd. Dr. Wall</td>
<td>Widow Flannery</td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Dwyer</td>
<td>Revd. Dr. Wall</td>
<td><strong>RAHEEN-All</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michl. Hickey (Jun.)</td>
<td>Revd. Dr. Wall</td>
<td>Edmond Wilson</td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michl. Hickey (Sen.)</td>
<td>Revd. Dr. Wall</td>
<td><strong>Michl. Long</strong></td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Hickey (?)</td>
<td>Revd. Dr. Wall</td>
<td><strong>Patrick Long</strong></td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathew Hickey</td>
<td>Revd. Dr. Wall</td>
<td><strong>Lawrence Long</strong></td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong</td>
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<td>James Hickey</td>
<td>Revd. Dr. Wall</td>
<td><strong>Richd. Long</strong></td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Cantwell</td>
<td>Revd. Dr. Wall</td>
<td><strong>John Long</strong></td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. George Peacock</td>
<td>Revd. Dr. Wall</td>
<td><strong>Kenedy Long</strong></td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong</td>
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<tr>
<td>Patrick Bourke</td>
<td>Revd. Dr. Wall</td>
<td>Samuel Hill</td>
<td>Wm. B. Armstrong</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This Poor Rates list has been edited down to just those names or townlands that were of interest for this paper. Entire townlands have been omitted. For those retained an indication, appearing after the townland name, shows if that portion of the list had been edited and to what extent. The year [1845], showing corrections, implies that these names were current as of 1845.
11. Parish Register Statistics

These numbers were the result of doing a page by page transcription of all the McGrath and Long families (male and female) for the entirety of each of the five parishes in the tables below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>McGrath</th>
<th>Father (McGrath)</th>
<th>Mother (McGrath)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Baptisms</td>
<td>Families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballycahill &amp; Holycross</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clonoultty</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drom &amp; Inch</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thurles</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upperchurch &amp; Drombane</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Long</th>
<th>Father (Long)</th>
<th>Mother (Long)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Baptisms</td>
<td>Families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballycahill &amp; Holycross</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clonoultty</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drom &amp; Inch</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thurles</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upperchurch &amp; Drombane</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The detailed baptism information is contained on the mcgrathsearch.com web site. Although they aren’t the focus of this document there are also baptism records for the Fanning and Tuohy families from the same group of parish registers.

McGrath
http://mcgrathsearch.com/FamiliesInIreland/McGrath/McGrathFamilies.htm

Long
http://mcgrathsearch.com/FamiliesInIreland/Long/LongFamilies.htm

Fanning
http://mcgrathsearch.com/FamiliesInIreland/Fanning/FanningFamilies.htm

Tuohy
http://mcgrathsearch.com/FamiliesInIreland/Tuohy/TuohyFamilies.htm
12. Registration Districts

THURLES, TIP. (Borrisoleigh, Holycross, Littleton, Moyne, Templemore, Thurles)
Adjacent Districts - Roscrea, Donaghmore, Urlingford, Cashel, Tipperary, Nenagh

NENAGH, TIP. (Nenagh, Newport, Portroe, Silvermines, Toomyvara)
Adjacent Districts - Borrisokane, Roscrea, Thurles, Tipperary, Limerick, Scarriff

CASHEL, TIP. (Cashel, Fethard, Killenaule, Kilpatrick, Tullamain)
Adjacent Districts - Thurles, Urlingford, Callan, Carrick-on-Suir, Clonmel, Clogheen, Tipperary

TIPPERARY, LIM, TIP. (Bansha[TIP], Cappagh[LIM,TIP], Emly[TIP], Golden[TIP], Grean[LIM,TIP], Tipperary[TIP])
Adjacent Districts - Thurles, Cashel, Clogheen, Mitchelstown, Kilmallock, Limerick, Nenagh

The civil records are available on the irishgenealogy.ie site. The current ranges covered at present (2020) are as follows:

- Birth: 1864-1919
- Marriage: 1845-1944
- Death: 1878-1969
Endnotes

1 The McGrath Family from Moyaliff Parish, County Tipperary, by Michael F. McGraw
   http://mcgrathsearch.com/files/Bold%20Hypothesis%201-19-08.pdf
   Finding Michael McGrath from Moyaliff, County Tipperary, Ireland, by Michael F.
   McGraw

2 Maurice’s baptismal record was found at Holycross. May 1838 Maurice of Edmond
   McGragh and Mary Ryan. Sponsors: John Ryan and Elly or Ally Long.

3 Maurice’s baptismal record was found at Holycross. May 1838 Maurice of Edmond
   McGragh and Mary Ryan. Sponsors: John Ryan and Elly or Ally Long.

4 Thomas Long Land Lease - May 1839, by Michael F. McGraw, p.2

   http://mcgrathsearch.com/files/Version01_A.pdf; The Possibility of a Common
   McGrath Origin, Michael F. McGraw,

6 The Civil Survey of 1654, County of Tipperary, Vol I, Eastern and Southern Baronies,
   by Robert C. Simington, Stationery Office, Dublin, 1931

   of Archaeology Vol. IX No. 3 (1903)

8 O’Farrell, Padraic, Irish Rogues, Rascals and Scoundrels, The Mercier Press, Dublin,
   1992, pp. 31-2.

9 “The Augustinian Houses of the County Clare: Clare, Killone, and Inchicronan”, by
   Thomas Johnson Westropp, Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland,
   Vol. 30, 1900, p. 121.

10 Irish Pedigrees or The Origin and Stem of The Irish Nation, John O’Hart, Limited
    American Edition, Volume Two, Murphy & McCarthy, 86 Walker Street, New York,
    New York, 1923, p. 269

    Tipperary, Ireland, Revised edition 2001. Email: relaybooks@eircom.net, ISBN: 0-
    946327-31-9, p. 91.

    Tipperary, Ireland, Revised edition 2001. Email: relaybooks@eircom.net, ISBN: 0-
    946327-31-9, p. 307.


20 Freeman’s Journal, Thursday, November 23 – Saturday, November 25, 1786, p.1 “A return of the Names of all the people in the parish of Moyaliff, October 17, 1786”


22 Gravestone inscriptions transcribed by Clare Tuohy.

23 The marriage of Thomas Long and Catherine Ryan from Familysearch.org. Thomas Long (b. 1830, age 37) married Catherine Ryan (b. 1843, age 24) on 24 Feb 1867 at Holycross, Thurles, Tipperary, Ireland. It was the first marriage for both. The groom's father's name was John Long. The bride's father's name was James Ryan. Indexing Project (Batch) Number: M70237-3; System Origin: Ireland-EASy; Source Film Number: 101506; Reference Number: P765 #14

24 http://www.fanningfamilyhistory.com/fanning-graves-holycross-tipperary
The Doyle family were occupants on Lot 3 in Glenreaghmore. This information came from the Cancelled Books.

Thomas Doyle in GV
Laurence Doyle there in 1869
Replaced by Bridget Doyle in 1889
Replaced by James Doyle in 1896
Replaced by John Fanning in 1904
Replaced by Mary Fanning in 1959

For an explanation of the square counting methodology see the following references.
The Neighbors in Ireland, Michael F. McGraw and Clare Tuohy, p. 77

The Neighbors in Ireland 12-06-11, Michael F. McGraw, Ph.D., p. 75. The House books for Raheen describe Kennedy Long’s buildings that were on his 15 acre (Irish measure) lot.

The Rates for the Relief of the Poor - Holycross parish.
http://www.igp-web.com/Tipperary/holycross.htm

*The Long and McGrath Families*, by Michael F. McGraw
The Neighbors in Ireland, by Michael F. McGraw and Clare Tuohy


Private Communication - E-Mail from Richard Long. Thomas Long’s father’s came from Thomas’ death certificate.

http://www.igp-web.com/tipperary/moyaliff.htm

http://www.igp-web.com/Tipperary/holycross.htm