

A Family History

Reilly-Smith-Morris-Lynch

Seven American
Generations

By Leo R. Smith

Draft—August 1, 1996

This family history is for all the members of the family descended from Thomas Francis Smith and Margaret Jane Morris Smith. As are most family histories, this story continues as the family lives. I will endeavor to complete it up to the current time and it is hoped that other family members will contribute information on their parts of the family that is either incomplete, incorrect or missing. Please send your information including pictures to: Leo R. Smith, P. O. Box 256, Norris, SC 29667. The telephone is (864) 639-4320.

The history, as written, is a compilation of information obtained primarily from Morris Edward Smith, Loretta Smith Frum and Virginia Reilly. Much of this information was given to me a number of years ago. I put their information in a file and always intended to write and distribute a family history to the family members. So here it is, "The First Draft". It is a labor of love and I dedicate this history to those brave and caring pioneers, who emigrated from Ireland and moved across The United States of America. I am proud to call these people my ancestors. It is also dedicated to my grandson, Thomas Austin Smith, who I hope will read, enjoy and one day continue the update to this history.

Details of the sources are given in the Bibliography in this history.

The intention is to obtain as much information on the current members of the family, which you will find to be very sketchy and sometimes non-existent. The more that you contribute the better history. Thank you for your input and information.

Leo R. Smith

August 1, 1996

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the Reilly family, 1st American generation

Owen Reilly (1799-1858)

Our immigrant ancestor, Owen Reilly, was born March 18, 1799 in County Cavan, Ireland. He died in Canton, Norfolk County, Massachusetts on November 9, 1858 and is buried there.

Owen Reilly was married August 8, 1832 in County Cavan to Bridget McCabe, only daughter of Tern' McCabe. (l) Bridget was born in 1809 in County Cavan and died in 1899 in Chickasaw County, Iowa and is buried in the old Reilly Ridge Cemetery, now a part of the Sacred Heart Cemetery.

Nothing is yet known of Owen Reilly's parents and of his boyhood in Ireland. He had three brothers, one of whom was Barney Reilly. Barney had two daughters, Anne Reilly and Mary Reilly. He had one sister, who became Mrs. Patrick Galligan. In later years, they were known as Grandfather and Grandmother Galligan. (2.)

County Cavan was badly affected by the Great Famine of 1845-47. In 1841 the population was 243,000 and by 1851 it had fallen almost 30 percent to 174,000. Around 25,000 people died of starvation or disease between 1845 and 1850. Further thousands migrated to the cities or emigrated. The population of the county is now around 55,000. Exhibit I contains a brief history and map of the County Cavan as taken from Irish Records by Ryan.

Owen came once to the United States before he brought his family. His first trip was as a single young man of twenty-four. He arrived in Boston on June 6, 1823 with his worldly possessions in a stout cedar chest. Owen soon found work in one of the many textile mills of Boston.

He returned to County Cavan within ten years, married Bridget McCabe and settled down. Seven children were born to the Reillys in the next fourteen years: Kate, Terrence, Anne, Owen, Charles, Patrick and Jack.

The future in Ireland was bleak for a growing family. The failure of successive potato crops had blighted the land. The lack of work opportunities and education for children forced Owen and Bridget's decision to emigrate to the United States before they, too, became part of the destitute hordes. In America their children could rise above the conditions in which they were born.

It was 1846, when Owen purchased a family sailing ticket from the local agent of a shipping line in the nearest market town. In those days the cost of the steerage passage from

Ireland to America for a family of nine amounted to about £27. At that time, there was a ban in force against the emigration of skilled labor, desperately needed to power Britain's industry, so Irish men described themselves as laborers or farmers to ensure their acceptance as passengers on ships bound for America. It is believed that Owen was a farmer and unskilled in a trade, so he had no need to misrepresent his occupation.

Owen Reilly traveled with his family to the designated port city where a wait of several weeks followed before places on the ship could be secured. The voyage took from fifty to eighty days, depending on weather conditions. Mess utensils and bedding had to be provided by the passengers. The ship's master provided certain daily rations of food and water. Owen's stout cedar chest, crammed with family possessions, made its third and final ocean crossing.

The family arrived in Boston and Owen soon found work in a cotton mill in the factory town of Canton, some 80 miles south of Boston. Here the family settled in time for their eighth child, Bridget, to be born in February of 1847.

After the prescribed five years wait, Owen was naturalized on June 23, 1851 and all members of the family automatically became citizens of the United States.

Besides Bridget, three more girls and a son, Thomas, were born in Canton. Two of the girls died in infancy, the third, Mary, survived.

Like most of the Irish immigrants Owen was an honest, hard-working man. He wanted to improve conditions for himself and his family before intellectual pursuits could be followed. He did not possess the means to give the children a first-rate education, i.e. a primary education and learning a trade came first.

Owen Reilly lived through a period of phenomenal change in these United States. When he first arrived in Boston in 1823, a period of national growth and enthusiasm under James Monroe, the fifth President, was well under way. The population was then under 10 million. 20,000 immigrants were arriving yearly, most of them attracted to the north and west, as few wished to compete with slave labor of the southern states.

In the 1850's following his return to the states, the population reached 25 million and immigration passed 400,000 yearly. The majority of the immigrants were Irish and German.

Stimulants and aids to immigration and commerce in the mid-1800s were the steamboats plying rivers and lakes, the opening of the Erie Canal which stretched 363 miles from the Hudson River at Albany, New York to Lake Erie and the organization of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, beginning with short runs between eastern cities and soon expanding into the Midwest. Inventions of the sewing machine, Hoe cylinder press for large scale newspaper production and the telegraph made major changes.

the Reilly family, 1st American generation

Free elementary schools were promoted and opened due to the efforts of Horace Mann and soon free public high schools became a reality. American literature began to flourish with the writings of James Fennimore Cooper, followed by the contributions of Washington Irving, Edgar Allen Poe, Longfellow, Whittier, Emerson and others.

At the close of Owen Reilly's life James Buchanan was President and the crisis of secession confronted the nation. The famous Lincoln-Douglas debates were under way and the most important issue debated was the Dred Scott decision with its verdict that slavery was legal in all the territories. Lincoln made his listeners realize that the extension or limitation of slavery was the vital question before the country and he emerged from the debates a national figure.

Owen Reilly died of consumption November 9, 1858 at the age of 59. "A true and faithful Catholic Irishman", he was buried in a Canton cemetery and was much mourned by his family.

Information obtained from family records- Reilly and Smith (Virginia Reilly, Loretta Frum and Mary Smith).

Also, Owen Reilly naturalization record and his death certificate record.

footnotes:

(1.) Further McCabe family information on page 31.
Refer Reilly/Galligan

I AM MISSING PAGES 27, 28, 29,30, AND 31

the Reilly family, 1st American generation

Bridget (McCabe) Reilly (1809-1899)

Bridget McCabe, born in 1809 in County Cavan, Ireland, was married to Owen Reilly, August 8, 1832 in County Cavan..

She was the only daughter of Terry McCabe. She had one brother, John McCabe, who died at an early age while studying for the priesthood. She was a faithful wife to Owen and bore twelve children during their 26 years together.

In 1858 when Owen died, eight children were still at home. The two older girls, Kate and Ann, had married. Terence and Owen ran a saloon in the Canton or Boston area. Charlie and Patrick worked as bobbin boys in the cotton mills of Canton. These four older boys supported the large, fatherless family. At that time, the average pay in Massachusetts for a factory worker, unskilled, was \$5.00/week. Women earned half that amount and children in textile mills received less than half of that earned by women. They worked long hours, 13 to 14 hours/day.

After her marriage in 1857, Ann Reilly Smith and her husband, Matthew, had traveled to Iowa and settled on a farm near Reilly Ridge. This area in the Chickasaw County, Iowa was named for a family cousin, Sylvester Reilly, who had settled the ridge with his family in 1855. Ann wrote regularly to her family and told of the advantages Iowa had to offer.

Foreseeing an unpromising future for the children in Massachusetts, the widow Reilly soon decided to migrate with her family to Iowa. Correspondence with Ann no doubt influenced and encouraged Bridget in her decision. So, in 1860, Bridget Reilly and her family became part of the great Irish westward migration, traveling by ox drawn wagons from the factory towns of the east to the Iowa prairie country. They probably traveled from Canton via the Boston Post Road and Lancaster Turnpike to Pittsburgh, then to Cumberland and over the Cumberland or National Road to Vandalia, Illinois and then on to Iowa. This was one of the earliest routes to the Midwest.

Land was cheap in Iowa and the family did not lack means. The older boys had saved the price of an acre and a half of land every week while working and had sufficient funds to buy 80 and more acres of farm land each. Owen, Terrence and Patrick soon began farming their own acreages north of the Settlement of the Reilly Ridge in the townships of Utica and Jacksonville, in Chickasaw County. Eventually, the boys married and set-up their own households and the younger children grew up and left home. Bridget made her home with her son, Owen, but visited often in the homes of her other children. She died at the age of 80 in 1899. She was a much-beloved Irish Matriarch.

Footnote:

(1.) Information obtained from written family records and Virginia Reilly.



Bridget (McCabe) Reilly
1809-1899

This lady is the mother of Ann Reilly Smith, who is the Grandmother of Thomas F. Smith; the Great-Grandmother of John N. and Morris E. Smith; The Great-Great Grandmother of Leo R. Smith and Maurice D. Smith; the Great-Great-Great Grandmother of Thomas G. Smith; and the Great-Great-Great-Great Grandmother of Thomas Austin 'Austin' Smith

the Reilly family, 1st American generation

Grandmother Bridget McCabe Reilly

Grandmother Reilly lived in the home of her son, Owen, but she made visits at intervals to the homes of her other children. In the area of Reilly Ridge, there were four of her married children, three sons and one daughter, Mrs. Matthew (Ann) Smith.

A charcoal portrait of grandmother hung in our "best room" occupying a place on the same wall as a much larger picture of John Boyle O'Reilly (1.), Irish-American patriot, journalist, orator and a favorite hero of my father.

Grandmother was a small, neat woman whose dress was almost a uniform. Weekdays, she wore a white cap and a white apron over a black dress. On Sundays, she wore her "good black" and an apron and cap of black silk (or satin).

She was not really a person, who talked a great deal, but could make plain quite effectively her notion of the proper behavior of children. " They should, of course, be seen and not heard." Something of a strategist, when we were noisy, she would say, looking at nobody in particular, "Now a person could walk into Owen's house, and never know there was a child in it." Inasmuch as we knew that our cousins, aged six to one boy, were just as loud as we were, we wondered. But the message was not lost on us.

Ghost stories were her forte. Always, these spine-tingling tales were of happenings in Ireland. My father would listen, fairly rapt, to these stories, as he did to the Norwegian ghost stories that Ole, the man, who came every winter to help get up a store of wood, could tell. My father did not think these tales good for young ears, or nerves, so he would banish us to the upper floor and getting to bed. The younger children preferred livelier fare, but I crouched by the stove-pipe that led up from the room in which the story-teller was holding forth. As I recall, her rich Irish brogue, the fine sense of the dramatic that alternately brought chills and thrills to her listeners, I find myself wishing "If only that had been taped. "

Written about Bridget by
"Cassie", Sister Xavier Reilly (5/74)

Footnote:

(1.) John Boyle O'Reilly was editor of The Boston Pilot in the late nineteenth century .The Boston Pilot spoke for Catholic Irish opinion in States and was the most influential medium in the East for the promotion of Catholic Irish western emigration.

the Reilly-smith family

HISTORY of OWEN RELLY'S TRUNK•

Away back in the year 1830, a young man named Owen Reilly left his native land in County Cavan, Ireland and crossed the Atlantic Ocean to America seeking employment in this land of the free. Owen owned a cedar steamer chest where he packed his belongings during the ocean crossings.

After a few years work in the cotton mills in Canton, Massachusetts, he returned to his native Ireland and later in 1846, his wife and seven children, crossed back to his work in the United States where he remained until his death in 1858.

Owen's daughter, Ann, married Matthew Smith on April 10, 1857 and became the owner of the chest when the couple migrated to Iowa after their marriage. The chest remained in her family of twelve down through the years. Owen Reilly was the father of Owen, Patrick and Terry Reilly, prominent farmers in Utica and Jacksonville townships.

This chest was an heirloom all those years. It had served as a table to eat meals off of in those early days when furniture was hard to get, after its' use in the travels of the family. Sometimes, it served as a couch to recline on for the weary farmer after a hard day's work.

In 1963, the last remaining immediate member of the Smith-Reilly family, Miss Mary Teresa Smith of St. Anthony's Home, Dubuque, Iowa, in her 86th year, presented the chest to the Historical Society of Jacksonville, Iowa. Jacksonville, Iowa, a once thriving village, where the people for miles around purchased their supplies. This condition changed when the railroad went through the town of Lawler and the remaining local citizens moved to the railroad town. The early settlers had very little of this world's goods but got along with whatever God saw fit for their comfort.

So, ends the history of this old cedar chest that crossed the ocean three times, and like the weary traveler seeks a home in its last remaining years - so wishes to remain in this historical spot in Jacksonville "5 Corners".

Mary T. Smith, 1963
(Trunk is in the Log Cabin Museum, Jacksonville, Iowa)

the Reilly family, 1st American generation

PARISH OF REILLY RIDGE SETTLEMENT

SACRED HEART CHURCH, REILLY SETTLEMENT, IOWA

In 1856, the Catholics of the Reilly Settlement Community were privileged to have their own house of worship, Sacred Heart Church. For it was in that year, that the parish of Reilly Ridge started. The early settlers in the area, as the name Reilly would indicate, came from Ireland. But as time moved on, the parish became mixed with Czech and German nationalities. Today, the parish is 41 families strong.

In 1856, the parish of Reilly Settlement was organized in an old log cabin of Sylvester and Bridget Reilly and was named after them. Mass was celebrated in private homes until the little community was able to solve the problem of the day and build a small church. The first church still stands, located just north of the present church which was built on the Tony Blazek property. The church property, 30 acres, was donated for the first church by Sylvester Reilly, John Carlin, Sr. and Terrence Commerford. The first church completed in 1857, and originally was called the Church of St. Ignatius.

In 1900, the fine, new church of the Sacred Heart was built. This church burned in 1900. Father Cornelius Sampson rebuilt it on the old foundation. This church still stands today.

Reilly Settlement is the oldest standing Catholic Church in Chickasaw County. The first Mass was celebrated by Father Decailly at Reilly Settlement. His successors numbered 29, including the present pastor, Rev. Clarence Frana.

Copied from the Chickasaw County Atlas by Martha Frum Markusich, while on a visit with her mother, Loretta Smith Frum in approximately 1976.

Smith-Reilly family, 2nd American generation

Matthew F. Smith (1826-1901)

Matthew F. Smith was born in County Clare, Ireland in 1826. Nothing is known of his parents or of his boyhood in Ireland. The date of his arrival in the United States is not known.

County Clare was badly affected by the Great Famine of 1845-47. The population was 286,000 in 1841 and by 1851 had been reduced 212,000. Over 50,000 people died between 1845 and 1850 and thousands emigrated, many to Australia. Between 1851 and 1855, for instance, over 37,000 people emigrated from the county. The current population was 88,000. Exhibit II contains a brief history and map of County Clare as taken from [Irish Records by Ryan](#).

While working in a factory in Boston, Massachusetts, Matthew met Anne Reilly. Anne worked in a factory just across the street. Family history has it, that at noon while the workers sat on the stoops outside the factory doors to rest and eat their lunches, Anne Reilly noticed Matthew. She said to a fellow worker, "Look at that funny guy over there!" Later they met and were married on April 10, 1857 in Canton, Massachusetts.

Anne Reilly was born in 1835 in County Cavan, Ireland. She was the third child of Owen and Bridget Reilly. Anne was about 12 years old when she came with her parents to the United States. The Reilly's settled in Canton, where her father went to work in a cotton mill. When Anne was older, she worked in a factory in Boston.

Anne Reilly had a cousin, Sylvester Reilly that had settled in Reilly Ridge, Chickasaw County, Iowa in 1855. After Matthew and Anne Reilly Smith were married, they packed and traveled west by covered wagon from Canton to Iowa via a favorite route of the Irish migrants, i.e., Bost Post Road and Lancaster Turnpike to Pittsburgh, then to Cumberland and over the Cumberland on the National Road to Vandalia, Illinois and then on to Iowa. They settled in Chickasaw County, Iowa on a farm of their own near Sylvester and Bridget Galligan Reilly.

Matthew and Anne had seven sons and five daughters, all born on the farm on the Reilly Ridge. Their children were Thomas, John (Jack), Anna (Nancy), Eugene, Matthew, Patrick, Bridget, Mary Teresa, Joseph, Rose Ella (Rose Nell) and Michael (Mikey). Mary was named after her infant sister, who was born in 1872 and died in 1873.

Matthew died May 4, 1899 at the age of 76 years. The tombstone dates show Matthew Smith died May 4, 1901, age 74. Anne Reilly Smith was the last pioneer Reilly on Reilly Ridge. She was honored for her long life in the parish and presented with a beautiful crucifix blessed by the Pope and presented to her by her pastor, Rev. Manternach. Anne died April 21, 1926 at the age of 90 years.

Smith-Reilly, 2nd American generation

Matthew and Anne are buried together with their infant daughter, Mary, in Reilly Ridge Cemetery, Chickasaw County, Iowa.

Thomas Francis Smith was born in Chickasaw County, Reilly Ridge Settlements, Iowa on March 7, 1858. He met and married Margaret Jane Morris, February 18, 1884. Shortly, after their marriage, they went to Canton, Massachusetts to live. Thomas had an aunt and several cousins on the Smith side of the family that lived there. Thomas and Margaret had eight sons and four daughters. The first two, Matthew and Mary Agnes were born in Canton, Massachusetts. Joseph Henry Smith, John Nicholas Smith and Anna Smith were born in Waucoma, Chickasaw County, Iowa. Anna Smith died at 9 months and is buried in St. Rose Cemetery, Waucoma, Iowa. Cornelius Charles (Neil) Smith, William Smith, Loretta Margaret Smith, Morris Edward Smith, was born in Britt, Chickasaw County, Iowa. The youngest son, Vincent Harold Smith, was born in Waucoma, Iowa. Thomas died April 10, 1939, age 81 years. Margaret Jane died August 25, 1952, age 91 years. They are buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Bridget (Elizabeth) Smith was born September 8, 1859 in Chickasaw County, Reilly Ridge Settlement, Iowa. She married Michael Kelly. Michael was born October 2, 1855. They had seven daughters and three sons. Anna, Etta, Margaret Elizabeth, Marcella, Esther and Alice, Jerome, Carl and Emmett. Bridget died in 1930 and Michael died June 15, 1945, age 90 years. They are buried in Mt. Carmel Cemetery, Lawler, Iowa. No record of when they were married or of Michael's birth place.

John (Jack) Smith was born November 20, 1860 in Chickasaw County, Reilly Ridge Settlement, Iowa. Jack married Elizabeth (Lizzy) Seery. Elizabeth was born May 1902 and died March 24, 1934. They had no children. Jack died in 1953. They are buried in New Hampton, Iowa.

Anna Jane (Nancy) Smith was born February 6, 1863 at Reilly Ridge. In 1890, she left the family home and went to Sioux Falls, South Dakota to learn the tailoring trade. In the fall of 1893, she went to Alvard, Iowa to keep house for her brother Eugene, who was the depot agent there. She met and married Thomas Charles Quinn in the Sacred Heart Church in Alvard on May 16, 1894.

Thomas C. Quinn was born March 20, 1861, to Honora and James Quinn at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. After the Civil War, they lived in the Southern States coming north to Eagle Grove, Iowa about 1876, where the father, James, died that year. There was a sister, Mary Brophy, and a brother, John Quinn. In 1888, the family moved to Alvard, Iowa, where they had some farm land.

Smith-Reilly family, 2nd American generation

In addition to farming, Thomas Quinn also bought and sold livestock and grain. In the spring of 1914, the Thomas Quinn family moved to St. Cloud, Minn. and later to Minneapolis in 1918. Nancy died on October 5, 1914 from pernicious anemia. She was 51 years old. Thomas died in Springfield, Missouri on February 14, 1926 as a result of a ruptured appendix. Both Thomas and Nancy are buried in Calvary Cemetery at St. Cloud, Minn.

Seven children were born to Thomas and Nancy Quinn. All the children were born in Alvard, Iowa. Joseph was born on February 21, 1895. Irene was born on March 20, 1896. Anna May was born on May 20, 1897. Etta was born on August 28, 1902. The youngest child, Vincent was born May 30, 1906.

Eugene Smith married Stella Martin. Eugene was born February 1, 1865. There is no record of Stella's place or date of birth. They had no children. Eugene died in March 1939 and Stella in 1949. They lived in Sioux Falls, South Dakota and are buried there.

Matthew F. Smith was born at Reilly Ridge, Iowa on February 11, 1868. He married Lillian Loughnan on June 16, 1915. They had no children, but adopted a daughter, Ruth. Matthew died in Beach, North Dakota on October 28, 1942. Lillian died on March 16, (year is unknown). The daughter Ruth married Mr. Pavelick and she died October 31, 1938.

Patrick (Pat) Smith was born at Reilly Ridge, Iowa on May 9, 1870. He married Mame Flattery, who was born 1872. They had no children. Patrick died in January 1939 and Mame died in 1941. They are buried in New Hampton, Iowa.

Mary Smith was born October 7, 1872 at Reilly Ridge and she died in 1873. She is buried at Reilly Ridge Cemetery.

Joseph Smith was born at Reilly Ridge, Iowa on February 25, 1873. He never married. For years he lived with his Mary Theresa and brothers Jack and Michael in New Hampton, Iowa. He died at St. Anthony Hospital in Dubuque, Iowa on August 25, 1962. He is buried in New Hampton.

Smith-Reilly family; 2nd American Generation

Mary Teresa Smith was born December 21, 1876 at Reilly Ridge, Iowa. She was named for her sister, who had died as an infant. She never married. She kept house for her brothers Joseph, Jack and Michael in New Hampton, Iowa. After their deaths, she went to St. Anthony's Home in Dubuque, Iowa where she died in July 1963. She is buried in New Hampton.

Rose Ella was born November 22, 1879 at Reilly Ridge, Iowa. She married Jerome H. Fischer on February 12, 1907 at Reilly Ridge Catholic Church. Jerome Fisher was born November 6, 1877. Rose Ella Died August, 1958 and Jerome died April 15, 1968 age 91. They are buried in Mt. Carmel Cemetery, Lawler, Iowa. Six children were born to them. One son, Carl J. Fisher, and five daughters, Cleophas Ann Fisher, Madonna Fisher, Veronica Rose Fisher, Lillian Rose Fisher and Reginia Fisher.

The Morris family, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd American Generation

Nicholas Morris (1828-1896)

Nicholas Morris was born in Ireland and he emigrated to America by way of England. He died of pneumonia at the age of 68 while living in Iowa. He was a farmer and one of his farms was on a county road 3 miles from Waucoma and 4 miles from Lawler. This 240-acre farm, near the Fayette County line, was later purchased by Thomas and Margaret Morris Smith, who lived there with their family until 1910. Nicholas died in Lawler, Iowa and is buried at Mt. Carmel Cemetery in Lawler.

Anna Lynch (1838-1920)

Anna Lynch was born in Ireland on November 5, 1838 and came to America at age 7. She was the daughter of Patrick Lynch and Margaret Bums Lynch. Her father was born in Ireland in June 15, 1806. He married Margaret Bums in Ireland on March 4, 1834. Margaret Bums was born December 5, 1804. The Lynch family came directly to Shelby, Ohio. Anna had one sister, Mary and five brothers, Patrick, James, Charles, Johnny and James. Anna married Nicholas Morris in Cresoline, Ohio in 1858. They moved to Chickasaw County, Iowa in 1868. The Morris family included 10 children, 9 that lived to be adults. Margaret Jane Morris was born in on March 26, 1861. There is some conflicting information from her children, that indicates that Margaret was born in either Cleveland or Cincinnati, Ohio. Margaret married Thomas F. Smith in Chickasaw County, Iowa on February 18, 1884. They had 13 children and moved to Cheyenne, Wyoming in 1913. Their children were Matthew, Mary, Joseph, John, Anne (who died in infancy), Cornelius (Neil'), William, Loretta, Morris, Anastasia, Thomas Jr, and Vincent. Margaret died in Cheyenne on August 25, 1952. She is buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery in Cheyenne.

James L. Morris lived in Orient, South Dakota and married Anna Hand. They had nine children: Mary, Ed, Vera, Marietta, Mike, Mildred, Ruth, Anicetus and Emmett. James died January 1937 in Orient, SD.

John Morris was born in Chickasaw County, Iowa on June 13, 1871. He married Marietta Hand, who was the sister of James Morris' wife. They lived in Cheyenne, Wyoming and had no children. John died on July 2, 1961. Marietta was born November 6, 1880 and she died July 12, 1966.

Patrick Morris was dragged to death by an ox in his youth.

Joseph Morris was born June 9, 1873 in Chickasaw County, Iowa. He married Clara and they lived in Staples, Minnesota. They had 6 children. The children were Wallace, Virginia, Stanley, Rhodell, Lucille and Renee. Joseph died on June 1, 1959. Clara was born June 1, 1883 and died May 20, 1965.

the Morris family, 1st, 2nd and 3rd American generation

Mary Morris was born in Ohio April 25, 1867. She married Mr. Magner and they lived in Decorah, Iowa. They had 2 children. Mary died at age 23 on February 2, 1890.

Charles Moms was born in Chickasaw County, Iowa on June 11, 1875. He married Mary Etta McEnaney. They lived in Lawler, Iowa and had 7 children. The children were Mary Agnes, Thomas, Joseph, Raymond, Ann, Arlene and Helen. Charles died February 4, 1957. Mary Etta was born June 13, 1876 and died March 21, 1955. Mary Agnes Morris married Mr. O'Halloran and lived in Fredericksburg, Iowa.

Agnes L. Morris was born in Chickasaw County, Iowa on July 31, 1880. She married Patrick H. Traynor. Patrick was a Conductor on Chicago Northwestern Railroad and they lived in Dubuque, Iowa. They had 7 children. The children were Lucille, Patrick J. (P.J.), Gerald, Clifford, and Robert. Patrick Traynor was born June 13, 1875 and died July 26, 1964.

Peter Morris was born May 15, 1878. Peter never married and lived in Cheyenne, Wyoming for part of his life. He died February 16, 1947 and is buried in Mt. Carmel Cemetery, Lawler, Iowa.

John and Joseph Smith spent many summers with their Grandmother Morris while the Smith family lived in Britt, Iowa. John Smith in later years spoke of these times as very happy times. In fact, he often recalled his favorite Christmas present was a pair of felt boots that he received one Christmas while staying with his Grandmother.

the smith-Reilly / Morris-lynch family,
3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th American generations

Thomas Francis Smith (1858-1939)

Thomas Francis 'Tom' Smith was born in his parents' farmhouse near the Reilly Ridge Settlement, Chickasaw County, Iowa on March 7, 1858. He married Margaret Jane Morris on February 18, 1884. She was born in either Cleveland or Cincinnati, Ohio on March 29, 1861. There has been some confusion on Margaret Morris's place of birth.

Tom died April 10, 1939, age 81, in Cheyenne, Laramie County, Wyoming. Margaret died August 25, 1952, age 91, in Cheyenne. They are both buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Cheyenne.

Tom Smith was the eldest of 12 children born to Matthew Smith and Anne Reilly Smith. He grew up on the family farm and attended a country school and Sunday Mass with swarms of his Reilly and Galligan cousins.

In the 1870's and 1880's, the American farmers suffered from a long, painful economic decline that started with the depression of 1873. This caused a sharp decline in farm prices. This severe, long-term depression in agriculture was the most likely reason that shortly after his marriage in 1884 to Margaret Morris, they went to Canton, Massachusetts to live. Tom had an aunt and several Smith cousins living there. It is believed that he worked in one of the many cotton mills in Canton. There first two children, Matthew and Mary, were born in Canton. In 1887, Tom returned to Iowa with his family and settled in Waucoma, Union County, Iowa. This was just across the county line from Lawler, Iowa and the Reilly Ridge Settlement. He had saved enough money in Canton to buy a farm in Waucoma. Joseph, John and Anne were while living on this farm. Anne died in infancy.

After five years, the family moved to Britt, Hancock County, Iowa. This is in the north central part of Iowa. There was the most severe depression that the nation had ever experienced, which began with the Panic of 1893. Tom farmed and six more children, Cornelius Neil', William Bill', Loretta, Morris, Anastasia and Thomas Jr., were born there. They returned to Waucoma in 1903 and bought a 240-acre farm from Margaret's mother. This farm was near the Fayette County line. Their last child, Vincent, was born here in 1904. In 1907, there was another serious panic economic recession and very sharp decline in farm prices. These economic problems were the major reason that forced Tom Smith to sell his 240-acre farm. In 1910, he sold this farm for \$47/acre and bought an 80 acre farm one mile from Lawler where the children went to a Catholic school.

In 1911, Mary, the oldest daughter, married John Nelson in St. Rose Church in Waucoma. Matthew and Joseph went to Wyoming in 1911. Margaret's brother, John Morris was living on ranch about 15 miles from Cheyenne. John Smith went to

the smith-Reilly / Morris-lynch families,
3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th American generations

Wyoming in 1912, where he went to work for the Union Pacific Railroad as a baggage handler. Tom and Margaret felt that there would be more of an opportunity in Wyoming, so in 1913, they moved with their daughters, Loretta and Anastasia and their remaining sons, Neil, Morris, Tom, Jr and Vincent. There Tom bought a ranch and became a rancher in place of being a farmer. This ranch he kept until he sold it in the late 1920's and retired to live in town.

Tom Smith fell from the barn loft and broke his hip. He was in the loft looking for some material to fix a chair leg. Tom was confined to a wheelchair for the remaining 8 to 10 years of his life. Tom loved to tell his grandchildren stories of Iowa and his involvement with the Indians. Prior to his accident, Tom would dance the Irish Jig on the streets of Cheyenne during Frontier Days. His friend Hiram Walker would play the fiddle and Tom would dance. Once Tom found his son, Joe, passing the hat during his dancing. Tom refused to dance until Joe returned the money and all of his sons promised not to collect money for his dancing. Tom was dancing for fun and refused to take money to entertain the public.

Margaret was called Maggie by Tom. She was very serious and religious. She had a series of prayers that she read each day in addition to the rosary that she prayed each day. She attended daily Mass until the final 5 or 6 years of her life.

Margaret had a great memory of the family's past and she had little interest of current happenings. When Matt came to visit her weekly on Sunday and the other children at other times, the conversation would return to some past event in Iowa. Margaret always knew the answer to the question that was raised and she would amplify on the subject being discussed. If the conversation returned to current events that did include her family, Margaret withdrew from the conversation.

Margaret always wished that they had not left Iowa and came to Wyoming. She had a strong longing for the land where her and Tom had worked together and raised their children. Most of and Tom's families were buried in Reilly Ridge area and now Tom and their children seemed to be scattered throughout the West. Margaret's brothers and sisters were scattered throughout the Midwest and Dakotas. It seemed to bother her that the family had spread so far away.

Margaret and Tom died at peace with themselves and were both very proud of their sons and daughters and their families and their accomplishments.

Matthew Smith (1884-1961)

Matthew 'Matt' Smith was born in Canton, Massachusetts on November 19, 1884. He married Ellen Nelle Barlow in St. Mary's Cathedral, Cheyenne, on May 1, 1916. Nell was born in Omaha, Nebraska on February 13, 1889. Matt attended a business school and was employed in several meat processing businesses. Matt died November 28, 1961 and Nell died January 9, 1972. They both died in Cheyenne, Wyoming and are buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery in Cheyenne.

They had five children, all who were born in Cheyenne: Mary Patricia, Robert Matthew, Jean Elizabeth, Barbara May and Quinn Eugene. Patricia Pat' Smith was born April 4, 1917. She had a daughter Penny, who later married John Cole. John and Penny had five children. Pat married William 'Shep' Shepherd. Pat, who worked and lived her entire life in Cheyenne, died in 1987.

Robert Matthew Bob Smith was born June 23, 1919. Bob served in the south Pacific with the U.S. Marines in World War II. Bob married Margaret Graham in St. Louis, Missouri on April 16, 1946. They had four children, the oldest boy was named Wyatt. Bob and his family lived in Riverton, Wyoming. Bob died and is buried in Riverton.

Jean Elizabeth Betty Jean Smith was born November 27, 1921. Betty Jean married Anthony A. Tony Buta in St. Mary's Cathedral in Cheyenne on November 28, 1945. They had five children and live in Chicago, Illinois.

Barbara May Smith was born May 30, 1925. Barbara married Donald H. Buzzard in St. Mary's Cathedral in Cheyenne on November 19, 1947. They had five children. Donald retired from the US Army as a Lt. Colonel and the family lived in Casper, Wyoming. Three of the children are known: Donna Buzzard, Claire Buzzard and Allan Patrick Buzzard. Donna married a Mr. Winter and they have one daughter, Ellura Winter, who was born in 1983. Barbara died July 14, 1964 and is buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Cheyenne. Donald is also deceased. Date and location of burial is not known.

smith-Reilly /Morris-lynch families,
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Quinn Eugene Smith was born April 4, 1928. Quinn married Anne McInerary in Chicago, Illinois on November 25, 1961. They have two children and live in Chicago.

Mary Agnes Smith (1886-1979)

Mary Agnes Smith was born in Canton, Massachusetts on May 2, 1886. She married John P. Nelson in St. Rose Church, Waucoma, Iowa on October 24, 1911. John Nelson was born in Gerlaw, Illinois in 1882. They had three children: Margaret, Russell and Anastasia. John died January 12, 1945 in Mason City, Iowa. Mary died in California in 1979. John and Mary are both buried in Mason City, Iowa.

Margaret Nelson was born in Mason City, Iowa on July 11, 1913. She married Everett A Volmer on May 23, 1953. Everett was born in St. Louis, Missouri on November 10, 1913. They have two children: Russell and Linda Ann and live in San Fernando, California.

Russell J. Nelson was born November 16, 1915 in Mason City. He served in the U.S. Navy in World War II. Russell married Alice Senitar in Britt, Iowa on February 19, 1944. He was a successful insurance agent in Mason City, Iowa. They had two daughters, Phyllis and Kathy. Phyllis married Emmett Valline and they have two sons, John and Steve. Russell died in 1984 and is buried in Mason City, Iowa.

Anastasia 'Ann' Nelson was born in Mason City on March 25, 1917. Ann served as a U.S. Army nurse in World War II. She married Joseph Ruda on June 11, 1949. Joseph Ruda was born in Pittsburg, California on January 1914. They have three children: Juliann, Steven John and Paul. Juliann is married to Eric N. Flocken. Joseph died and Ann continues to live in Northridge, California. Her children live near Ann in California.

Joseph Henry Smith (1888-1949)

Joseph 'Joe' Smith was born in Waucoma, Iowa on January 25, 1888. He married Amanda Grandfield in Minneapolis, Minnesota in January 1910. Amanda was born December 31, 1887. Joe and his wife moved to Cheyenne, Wyoming in 1911. They moved to Portland, Oregon and during Joe worked in the shipyards during World War II. They did not have any children. Joe died February 4, 1949 in Portland and Amanda died in Portland on April 23, 1967. They are both buried in Portland.

smith-Reilly / Morris-lynch families,
4th, 5th, 6th and 7th American generations

Anna Smith (1889-1889)

Anna died in infancy and is buried in Sacred Heart Cemetery, Reilly Ridge Settlement, Iowa.

John Nicholas Smith (1890-1965)

John Nicholas Smith was born in Waucoma, Iowa on November 11, 1890. John's education was limited to the country school and he completed the 5th Reader when he asked to quit because he was bigger than the other children. John had missed school during planting and harvest times. Apparently, his parents agreed that he should quit school and become a full-time farm hand.

John moved to Cheyenne, Wyoming in 1912 and went to work for the Union Pacific Railroad first as a baggage handler and in 1916 in train service as a locomotive fireman and finally as an engineer. In 1917, John enlisted in the U.S. Army and he served in France during World War I with Company O, 22nd Engineers. He was always proud of his military service in that war to end all wars. Since the war ended on November 11, 1918, which coincided with John's birthday, John and his wartime buddies always celebrated Armistice Day at the Smith house.

In January 1920, John married Julia Clarissa Gillespie at St. Mary's Cathedral in Cheyenne. Julia was born in Cheyenne in 1898. They had a daughter, Rosemary Margaret Smith, who was born on December 12, 1921 in Cheyenne.

Julia Gillespie was the daughter of John Gillespie and his wife, who was a Sullivan girl. Julia died on April 26, 1925 in Cheyenne. She is buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery in Cheyenne.

On February 21, 1928, John Smith married Catherine Irene Gibbons of St. Paul, Minnesota in Omaha, Nebraska. The previous year, John had met Irene while on a vacation to Minnesota to visit his brother, Joe Smith. Joe and his wife Amanda had introduced John and Irene. Irene Gibbons was born in Lakeville, Minnesota on October 26, 1892. She was the daughter of William Gibbons and Catherine Moran Gibbons.

John and Irene Smith had two sons. John Gibbons 'Jack' Smith born on March 1931 and he died in 1932 at age 18 months. Jack is buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery in Cheyenne. Leo Richard Smith was born June 22, 1933 in Cheyenne.

John worked for the Union Pacific Railroad and retired in 1955, after working for over

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40 years with the same company. He was very proud of his job and felt that the UPRR was the best railroad in the world. John was a very strong Democrat and was proud of the fact that he had only voted for one Republican in his life. His logic on this one exception was that Vincent Carter was a very fine man, who should have been a Democrat. He was also a very strong and vocal supporter of Unions. He loved to argue politics with his sister, Stasia, and sister-in-law, Victoria, who were the only Republicans in the family. John contracted cancer of the bone and was very sick the last three years of his life. He died in Cheyenne on March 10, 1965. Irene died on May 4, 1969 from a massive stroke, while on a visit with her sister, Alyce Gibbons Klatt, in Spokane, Washington. They are both buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Cheyenne.

Rosemary Margaret Smith married Edward Patrick Ed' Higgins on May 27, 1946 in St. Mary's Cathedral, Cheyenne, Wyoming. Ed worked as a Boilermaker in the UPRR Shops in Cheyenne and later for U.S. Postal Service in Cheyenne. Ed retired at age 65 and he and Rosemary continue to live in Cheyenne. They had three children, Helen Marie Higgins, Julia Ann Higgins and Patrick John Higgins.

Helen Higgins was born on October 6, 1947 in Cheyenne. She married Arthur Joel

Rosenbaum on September 19, 1970 in Cheyenne. They had two children, David and

Laura. David was born March 26, 1975 and Laura was born July 19, 1977. The

Rosenbaum's currently reside in Niceville, Florida. Julia Ann was born in

Cheyenne on May 19, 1950. She married Michael Spaeth in Cheyenne on July 26, 1975.

They live in Kansas City, Missouri and have two sons: John 'Jon' and Christopher

Michael 'Chris'. Jon was born April 17, 1976 and Chris was born June 24, 1980. Patrick Pat Higgins married Nancy Freeman in Cheyenne and they have two children: Megan Higgins was born April 15, 1986 and Joseph Patrick Higgins was born June 12, 1989.

Leo Smith married Barbara Ruth Hicks in Clemson, South Carolina on September 5,

1964. They had two children: Thomas Gerard Smith, who was born March 15, 1966 in Taylorville, Illinois and Heather Lee Smith, who was adopted in Kansas City, Missouri.

Heather was born May 8, 1977 in Saint Louis, Missouri. Thomas Smith married Elizabeth Dawn Wooten in Liberty, South Carolina on April 16, 1988. Tom and Dawn have one son, Thomas Austin 'Austin' Smith, who was born November 3, 1995 in Greenville, SC.

Cornelius Charles Neil' Smith (1893-1936)

Cornelius Charles Neil' Smith was born in Britt, Iowa on September 5, 1893. Neil enlisted in the US Army in 1917 and served during World War I. Neil married Marian Ward on June 7, 1923. Marian was born in New York City on January 15, 1896.

smith-Reilly / Morris-lynch families,
4th, 5th, 6th and 7th American generations

They had one son, Eugene Smith, who was born November 7, 1928 in Cheyenne, Wyoming. Neil died in Denver, Colorado on October 7, 1936. Neil died from surgery. Marian died 1971 while living in California. They are buried together at Mt. Olivet Cemetery in Cheyenne. Eugene never married and lives in California.

William Bill' Smith (1895-1981)

William Bill' Smith was born in Britt, Iowa on May 23, 1895. Bill enlisted in the US Navy in 1917 and served during World War I. He married Mildred Tucker in Ogden, Utah on July 7, 1923. Mildred was born in Des Moines, Iowa on August 17, 1902. After moving to Cheyenne, Bill farmed north of the city. In the early 50's Bill sold the farm and went to work on the Union Pacific Railroad as a carman. They had four children all of whom were born in Cheyenne: Margaret Jane, Lois, William Jr. and Katherine Ann .William Jr. died at age 3 and is buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery in Cheyenne. Bill died in 1981 and Mildred in 1988. They are both buried at Mt Olivet Cemetery.

Margaret Jane Smith was born on November 23, 1925. She married George Cannon of Cheyenne in Santa Barbara, California on August 15, 1944. George is a retired U S Marine pilot. They had five children No record of their names and dates of birth except Catherine Ann Cannon, who was born in 1959 and died from leukemia in 1967. George and Margaret live in Tustin, California.

Lois Smith was born May 13, 1930. She married Frank S. Toth on July 16, 1949. They had one son, Stephen. Lois lost her life in 1951 at the age of 21. Stephen was killed in an accident at age 21. He is buried in Arkansas. Lois is buried at Mt Olivet Cemetery.

Katherine Ann Smith was born on December 14, 1937. She married James Elliott in Cheyenne. They had two daughters: Paula and Pamela Elliott. Katherine's second husband was Laurence Stilwell, who she married on May 11, 1962. They have four children and live in Tustin, California.

Loretta Margaret Smith (1896-1993)

Loretta Smith was born in Britt, Iowa on April 9, 1896. She moved to Cheyenne, Wyoming with her parents in November 1913. Loretta married Glenn E. Frum on July 11, 1916 in St. Mary's Cathedral, Cheyenne, Wyoming. She had met Glenn while he was stationed at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, now Ft. Francis E. Warren. Glenn was born in Arlington, Oregon on April 16, 1890. He died February 5, 1965 in El Paso, Texas.

Loretta died in 1993. They are buried at the Ft. Bliss National Cemetery, Texas. They

smith-Reilly / Morris-lynch families,
4th, 5th, 6th and 7th American generation

had three children: Glenn Wesley 'Wesley' Frum, Loretta Agnes Frum and Martha Margaret Frum. Glenn Wesley was born in Arlington, Oregon on January 30, 1918. Glenn served in the U S Air Force during World War II. He married Dorothea McHugh on May 4, 1946. She was born March 7, 1922 in Princeton, New Jersey. They have one son, Glenn Wesley Frum, Jr. who was born February 3, 1948 in Montivedio, Uruguay. Glenn Jr. married Bonnie Sheets of Albuquerque, New Mexico in Colorado Springs in November 1971. They have two children: Christi Joy Frum born January 5, 1943 and Matthew Christopher Frum born April 7, 1974, Wesley and Dotty retired and live in Colorado Springs.

Loretta Agnes 'Agnes' was born in Cheyenne, Wyoming on February 16, 1919. She married George E. Currin in Ancon Chapel, Ancor Canal Zone, July 11, 1940. George Currin was born in Granville, North Carolina on January 22, 1915. They have three sons: George Emmett Currin Jr., William Currin and Kenneth Robert Currin.

George Emmett Currin, Jr. was born in Goegas Hospital, Canal Zone on May 19, 1941. He married Jessie Picone in Derby, New York on July 12, 1961. They have three children: Kelly Diane born August 10, 1962, Scott Thomas born June 4, 1964 and Keith Brian born January 1975. They live in Gary, Indiana.

William Currin born in Cristabel Hospital, Canal Zone on August 25, 1943. He married Deborah Ewell of Cincinnati, Ohio on August 3, 1968. They have two children: Kristin born March 1, 1973 and Bethany born January 1979. They live in Hudson, Ohio.

Kenneth Robert Currin was born in Cheyenne, Wyoming on September 12, 1945. He married Susan Neumister on July 9, 1966. Susan's date and place of birth are not known. They have no children. Kenneth joined the U S Navy, Medial Corps in June 1966. He was sent to Saigon, Vietnam where he was badly wounded in June 1967. He spent one year in Saint John's Naval Hospital, New York City, NY. He received a medical discharge (disability). They make their home in Angola, New York, where his mother and father live.

Martha Margaret Frum was born in Tripler General Hospital, Fort Shafter, Hawaii, on May 26, 1923. She married Charles Robert Neumann in St. Mary's Cathedral, Cheyenne, Wyoming on May 26, 1942. Charles was a fighter pilot in the U S Army Air Corp in World War II and list his life in Italy, November 1944. They had one child, a son, Charles Wesley Neumann, born March 8, 1943 in Ft. F. E. Warren Hospital, Cheyenne,

smith-Reilly / Morris-lynch families,
4th, 5th, 6th and 7th American generations

Wyoming. Martha later married Joseph 'Joe' Markusich of Youngstown, Ohio in Ft. Clayton Chapel, Canal Zone on June 14, 1946. Joe was born in Youngtown, Ohio on April 9, 1917. They had one child, a daughter born in Ft. Clayton Hospital, Canal Zone in June 1947. She died shortly after birth. Joe died in 1994 in Hot Springs Valley, Arkansas. Martha lives in Hot Springs Valley.

Charles Wesley Neumann married Sharon Chambers of Dunlap, Iowa in Puerto Rico on March 9, 1965. Sharon was born on March 9, 1944. They have three children:

Catherine, Heather Ann and Jefferson Lee Neumann. Catherine was born in Coranda, California on December 23, 1966. Heather Ann Neumann was born in Dunlap, Iowa on January 25, 1972. Jefferson Lee Neumann was born in Dunlap, Iowa. Charles Wesley Neumann served in the U S Navy as a CPO. He is retired from the U S Navy.

Glenn Frum joined the U S Army, June 30, 1911 and retired in June 1949 after 38 years' service with the rank Colonel. Glenn Wesley Frum joined the U S Army Air Force in June 1937, spent thirty-two months in the Southwest Pacific in World War n. He retired in December 1962 after 26 years' service with the rank of Lt. Colonel. He was named for his father's brother, Wesley, who died in 1894 at age 24.

Morris Edward Smith (1898-1986)

Morris Edward 'Smitty' Smith was born on May 9, 1898 in Britt, Iowa. Morris married Sophia M. Kaye 'Kaye' Jones in Ogden, Utah on December 30, 1930. Kaye Jones was born in Hooper, Utah on August 28, 1903. Morris worked as a Conductor on Southern Pacific Railroad and retired in Ogden, Utah. Morris retired in 1963 and he and Kaye continued to live in Ogden until Morris's death in 1986. Morris was a man with quick wit and one that enjoyed life. He had a typewriter that could not spell very well, but Morris was patient with his Underwood' and continued to send his greetings that always contained an assortment of his favorite jokes. Kaye is still living and currently lives in a retirement home.

They had two children: Julia Kaye Smith born in Ogden August 14, 1932 and Maurice

Ducloux Smith born in Ogden, January 4, 1937. Maurice was named for his Great Grandfather, who was an officer in the Confederate Army in the Civil War. Julia Kaye is married to Jim Braithwaite and they live in Ogden. They do not have any children.

Maurice Smith is married to Irene Kemper on November 30, 1962. Irene was born on

August 14, 1943. They have four children: Natalie, Mykalene, Tiffany and Nathan Smith. Natalie is married to Kerry Moffett. Mykalene is married to Todd Shaw. Tiffany is married to Bard Parkinson. Nathan's marital status is not known. Maurice and Irene live in Ogden.

smith-Reilly / Morris-lynch families,
4th, 5th, 6th and 7th American generations

Anastasia Marie Smith (1900-1977)

Anastasia Marie Smith was born in Britt, Iowa on September 5, 1899. She moved to Wyoming with her family in November 1913. She married John L. Murray in St. Mary's Cathedral, Cheyenne on June 16, 1920. John Murray was born in Cheyenne on December 18, 1895. John Murray was a business man in Cheyenne, who ran a heating oil supply company. They had three children: Mary Ann, Susan and John, Jr. John Murray, Sr. died April 18, 1968 and Anastasia Murray died March 28, 1976. They are buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery.

Mary Ann Murray was born March 25, 1923 in Cheyenne. She married Don Pulia of Denver, Colorado on March 28, 1948 in Ft. F.E. Warren Chapel. They had four children: Ann, Janet, Casey and Caroline. Ann Pulia is married and has three children. No record of birth place, date, name etc. is available. Janet Pulia is married and lives in Denver. Name of husband is not known. They have no children. Casey's and Caroline's status are not known. Don Pulia was a veteran of World War II as a member of the U S Army. Don died at age 35. He is buried in Cheyenne.

Susan Murray was born August 18, 1926 in Cheyenne. Susan married Thomas Cosgriff of Denver, Colorado in St. Mary's Cathedral. They had one child Susan Kathleen Cosgriff, who was born in Denver, Colorado. Thomas died and is buried in Denver. Susan Kathleen Cosgriff is married and lives in Washington, D.C.

John L. Murray, Jr. was born in Cheyenne on September 15, 1934. He is married and has two children. He is employed by the National Park Service.

Thomas Francis Smith, Jr. (1901-1976)

Thomas Francis Tommy' Smith, Jr. was born in Britt, Iowa on April 9, 1901. He moved to Wyoming with his family in 1913. He married Marie Florence Hamilton in St. Joseph's Church, Cheyenne on December 13, 1928. Marie was born in Colgate, Oklahoma on April 10, 1902. Tommy worked as a house painter in Cheyenne. They had one child, Thomas Smith, who was born in Cheyenne on November 22, 1931. Tommy and his family moved to Portland, Oregon in the early 1940's where Tommy worked in the shipyards building Liberty Ships for the war effort. Tommy died in Portland, Oregon on February 9, 1976 after a long illness. He is buried in Gethsemani Cemetery, Portland, Oregon. Marie died while living in California with her son Thomas. She is buried in Portland with her husband.

Thomas 'Tom' Smith married Elsie Mary Steinatz of Canada on May 2, 1959. Elsie was born October 3, 1935. Tom Smith served with the U.S. Army during the Korean Conflict from 1953-1955. They have two children. Francis was born March 8, 1961 and Jimmie was born May 24, 1965. Both children were born in Portland. Currently, the family lives in California.

Vincent Harold Smith (1904-1979)

Vincent Harold Smith was born in Waucoma, Iowa on January 13, 1904. He came to Wyoming with his family in November 1913. He attended Regis College, Denver, Colorado. He married Victoria Kassis in Casper, Wyoming on January 2, 1935. Victoria Kassis was born in Rugby, North Dakota on August 14, 1904. They have three children: Sue Carol, Vincent Harold, Jr. and Phillip John Smith

Sue Carol Smith was born in Cheyenne, Wyoming on September 9, 1938. She married Ralph E. Vitiello in Sacramento, California on April 11, 1964. They have two children:

Julia Anne 'Julie' was born March 20, 1966 and a son Louis. Both children were born in Sacramento. Sue is in Real Estate and Ralph is an Architect. They live in Sacramento.

Julie Vitiello married Todd ? and they live in Phoenix Arizona where Todd is a Project Manager for a construction firm. They have a son, Alec born in November 11, 1994. Louis Vitiello has completed college and lives in New York City where he is pursuing his dream of a career as an actor.

Vincent Harold Smith, Jr. was born June 2, 1940 in Cheyenne. Vincent is not married and he lives in Casper, Wyoming near his mother.

Phillip John Smith was born in Cheyenne on May 20, 1944. He married Michelle Studar of Casper, Wyoming on July 5, 1964. They have two children and live in Casper, Wyoming.

Victoria and her family were in Lady Clothing Department store business with stores in Cheyenne, Laramie and Casper, Wyoming. Vincent Sr. and Victoria worked in the Cheyenne store until the 1960's when they moved to Casper, Wyoming to manage this store. Vincent, Sr. died in Casper, Wyoming on August 29, 1979 and is buried in Memorial Gardens, Casper. Victoria lives in Casper at the Shepherd of the Valley Care Center.

the Higgins-Sullivan family, 1st and 2nd generations

Michael Mike' Higgins (-)

Our immigrant ancestor, Mike Higgins, was born in County Cork, Ireland. He died in Colorado Springs, Colorado and is buried there.

Mike Higgins came to the United States in 1892. We do not know his parent's names. He had a brother, Daniel Dan' Higgins, who lived in Colorado Springs at the time that Mike arrived in New York. Mike traveled to Colorado Springs and went to work as a miner in the gold fields of the West. He worked in Cripple Creek, Colorado and Gold Field, Nevada. He met Mary Sullivan, who had immigrated from County Cork at age 18 to New York then to Leadville, Colorado and on to Cripple Creek. Mike and Mary were married at the Cathedral parish in Denver, Colorado on June 27, 1904.

After their marriage they returned to Gold Field, Nevada and lived in a tent city. Mike returned to Colorado Springs area and had Mary, John, Daniel, and Ellen. They went to Anaconda, Montana where Edward was born. They returned to Colorado Springs and had Agnes in 1918. Mike worked as a miner, in smelters, as a cement worker and as had carrier.

Mike Higgins brothers and sisters were Daniel, Bridget, Mary Ann, Sarah, Julia and Patrick Higgins. Daniel Dan' Higgins was lame and learned to be a cobbler in Ireland. He came to the United States prior to Mike. He lived and died in Colorado Springs. He had a son, Dan, who became a Steam Fitter. His daughter, Mary married Thomas J. Callahan and they had a son named Jack, who was nick-named King Kong'. His other daughter was Rosena married Jimmy Marron and they adopted a son.

Bridget Higgins married a man named Fitzgerald. They had the following children, Mike, Patrick Dewey, Suscelia, Ann, and Mary Suscelia married Henry Kidd. Ann married Henry Hall. Mary married Brian Schiedler.

Mary Ann Higgins died in Ireland. Patrick Higgins never married.

Sarah Julia Higgins married James Murphy. Sarah died at a young age in 1942. Their children were Irene, James and Kathleen. Irene married Archie McFarland and died in 1933. James died as a boy and Kathleen never married.

Julia Higgins married Frank Connors and they had two daughters. She divorced and married Lester Bishop. Their children were Sadie, Mary Ann, Julia, Edward,

William Willie' and Susan. Julia Bishop married Dennis Doonan and they had a daughter Julia Doonan, who married Ed Stalker. Edward Bishop never married. William married Mary Gallagher and they had two sons and two daughters. Susan married T. Joe Cahill and they had a daughter, Elizabeth Cahill.

the Higgins-Sullivan family, 1st and 2nd generations

Mary Sullivan (-)

Mary Sullivan was born in County Cork, Ireland. She came to America when she ~~was~~^{was} 8 years old. She landed in New York and traveled to Leadville, Colorado. Later she moved to Cripple Creek where she met Mike Higgins. They were married at the Cathedral Parish in Denver on June 27, 1904.

Mary Sullivan had three brothers: Patrick, John and Jerry and four sisters: Ellen, Kate, Margaret (Maggie) and Julia. Patrick came to America but soon returned to Ireland where he married and had 9 children. John came to America, returned to Ireland and then emigrated to Australia where he died. Jerry, who was the youngest was the first of Mary's family to die.

Her sisters all came to the United States and were married. Ellen Sullivan married Mr. O'Brien, who was a carpenter. Ellen died in Oakland, California. Kate Sullivan married Mr. Harrington and she died in Los Angeles, California. Julia Sullivan married Mr. O'Donnell and they had one child. Julia died in Anaconda, Montana. Margaret "Maggie" Sullivan married Mr. Kelly and they had four boys: Eddie, John, Robert and Gerald. Maggie died in Anaconda, Montana.

Mary Sullivan used to say that her Mother died while milking a cow.

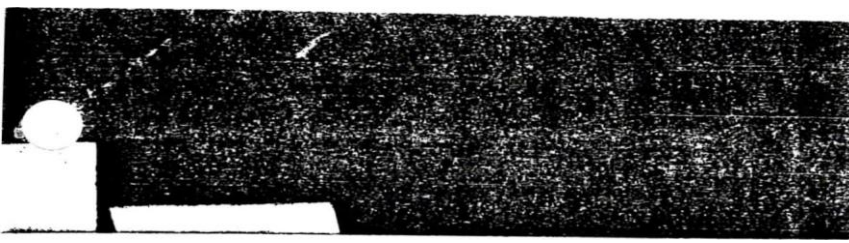


EXHIBIT 1
COUNTY CAVAN, REI-AND
from Records by Ryan

County CavaN

A Brief History originally part of the ancient Kingdom of Breifne, this inland Ulster county contains the towns of Cavan, Bailieborough, Virginia, Belturbet, and Ballyjamesduff.

This part of Breifne was ruled by the O'Reillys whose base was the town of Cavan. Other families associated with the county are (Mc)Brady, O'Mulleady, McGowan (often anglicized as Smith), O'Farrelly, McKiernan, O'Curry, O'Clery, and McIlduff. The O'Reillys retained control over the county for several centuries after the arrival of the Normans in Ireland in 1169. This was due both to the skill of their cavalry and also to the difficulty of the Cavan terrain with its forests, bogs, and lakes.

The boundaries of the county of Cavan were established by the English in 1584, and the county divided into baronies. Most of these were given to different branches of the O'Reillys, with two baronies controlled by the McKernons and Gowans. During the late sixteenth century the O'Reillys and their Cavan allies joined the rebellion of O'Neill against the English (see Co. Tyrone).

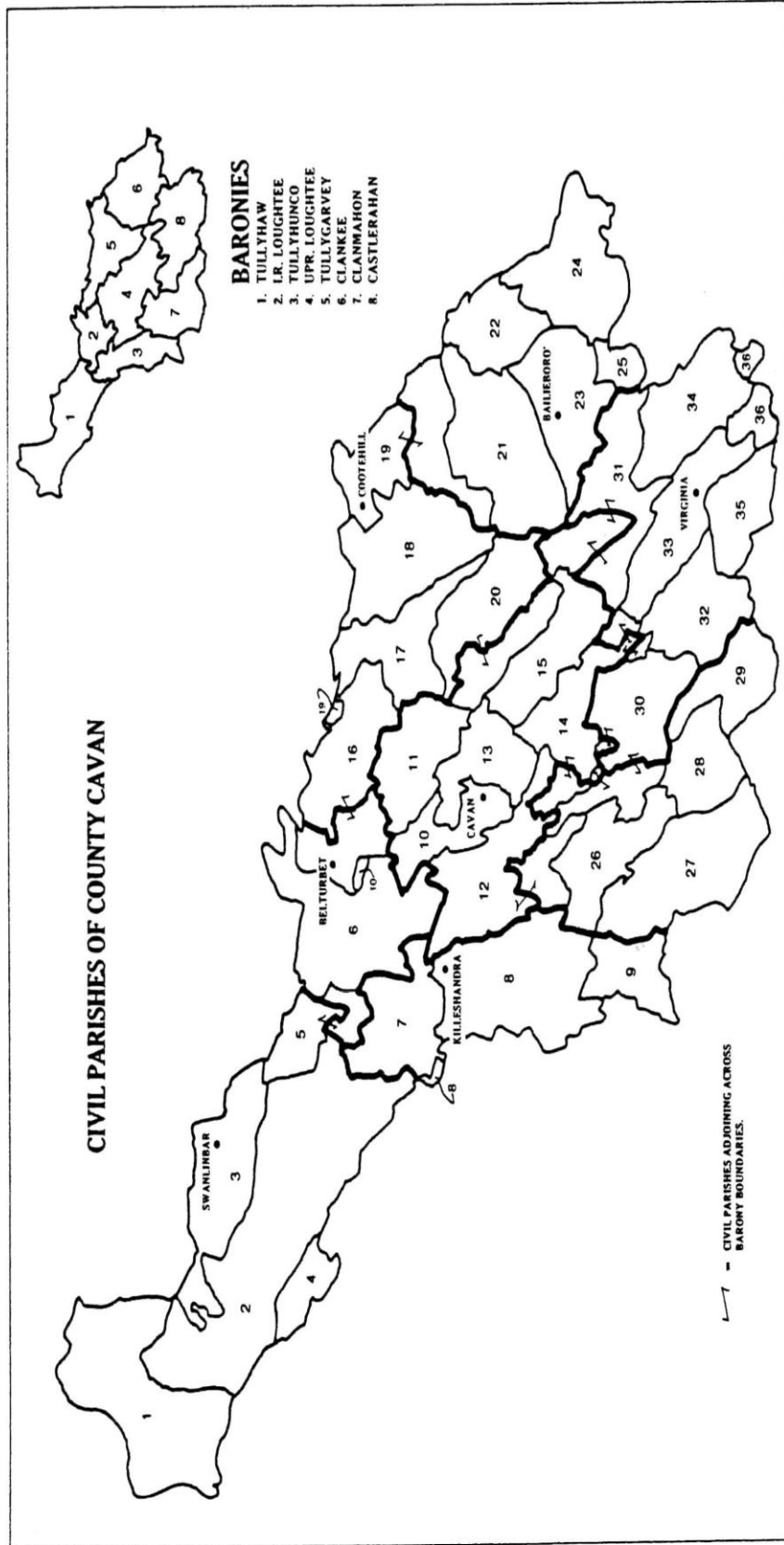
Following the defeat of the rebels the land in the county was confiscated and "planted" with English and Scottish settlers in 1609. This was done by granting portions of the county to adventurers (such as Auchmuty) who, in return, undertook to settle an agreed number of English or Scottish families. Pynnar's Survey of the progress of the Ulster plantation during its early stages shows that 286 families were planted in Cavan. The native population retained large parts of the county, however, as there were not enough settlers willing to come to the county.

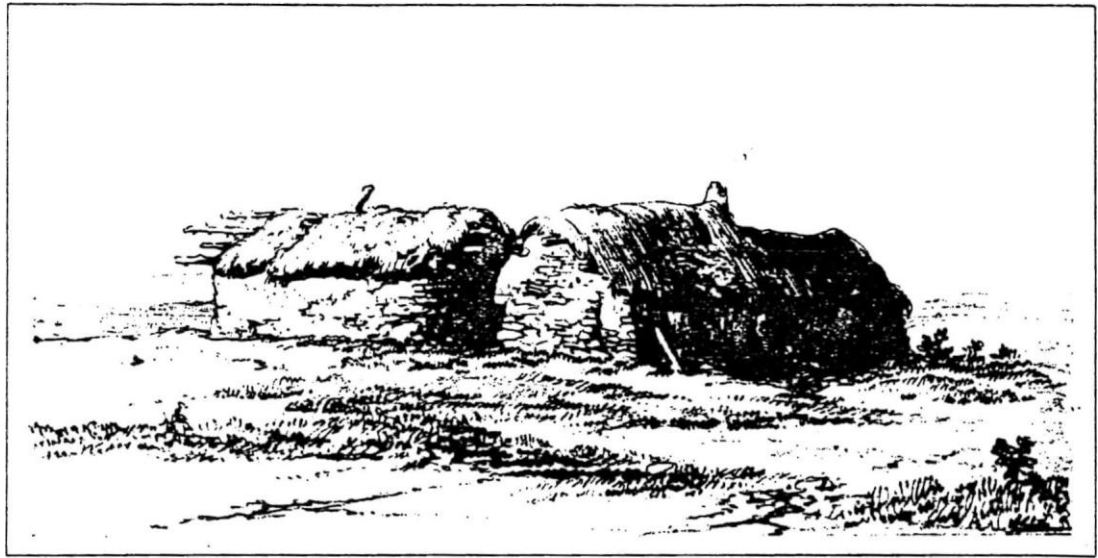
In 1641 the Catholics in the county, again led by an O'Reilly, joined the Catholic Confederacy (see Co. Kilkenny) in rebellion

against England. This rebellion was finally defeated by Cromwell in 1649 and was followed by further confiscations and granting of land in Cavan to English soldiers and others.

The relative proportions of people of Irish, Scottish, and English extraction can in very general terms, be estimated from the relative proportions of Catholics, Presbyterians, and Episcopalians (Protestants) in the county. In 1861 when the census first collected this information, the respective proportions were 81, 4, and 15 percent respectively.

The county was badly affected by the Great Famine of 1845-47. In 1841 the population was 243,000, and by 1851 it had fallen by almost 30 percent to 174,000. Around 25,000 people died of starvation or disease between 1845 and 1850.





A typical cabin of a smallholder in the area of Ballinaught, County Cavan, in 1835. From *The Miseries and Beauties of Ireland* by Jonathan Binns. London, 1837.

Further thousands migrated to the cities or 1761 emigrated. The population of the county is now Poll-Book for co. Cavan (lists 1,137 around 55,000. freeholders). PROM T1522; Cavan co. Library, Local Studies Dept.

1766

Census and Census Substitutes Protestants in Parishes of Kinawley, Lavey, Lurgan, Munterconnaught. RCB Library; SLC film 258517.

1612-13

"Survey of Undertakers Planted in Cavan." 1796

(names, acreages allotted, and account of the See Co. Mayo 1796 (List of Catholics). progress of each) Hist. Mss. Comm. Rep.

(Hastings Mss.) 4 (1947): 159-82.

1802

"Protestants in Enniskeen Parish." Ir. Anc. 5 (2) (1973).

1630

Muster Roll, c. 1630. PROM T934•, BL add.

ms. 4770; printed in Breifne 5 (18) (1977-78).

1813-21

List of Freeholders of Co. Cavan (over 5,000

1664 names, addresses, situation of freeholds, etc., Hearth Money Roll for Parishes of Kildallan, Killenagh, Templeport, IR94119 e.

Tomregan. PRONI 184.

1814

1703-04 "A Census of Protestant Children in Parishes "Robert Craigies Co. Cavan Tenants." Ir. of Drung and Larah, in CI Parish Register." Anc. 8 (2) (1976): 86-87 (parishes of Kildal- Ir. Anc. 10 (1) (1978): 33-37. Ian and Killeshandra).




EXHIBIT
COUNTY CLARE,
from Irish Records

Records by Ryan

COUNTY CLARE

A Brief History

This Munster county occupies the area between the lower parts of the Shannon River and the west coast. It contains the towns of Ennis, Kilkee, Killaloe, and Kilrush. In the old Gaelic system, the county was part of the Kingdom of Thomond. The major families were those of O'Loughlin, McNamara,

and McMahon, and the chief family was the O'Briens. Together, these families are generally referred to as the Dalcassian families.

The O'Briens were a major force in Thomond from earliest times. The Danish Vikings raided this county on many occasions during the ninth to eleventh centuries and established settlements in Limerick and on Inniscattery Island. They were finally defeated early in the eleventh century by one of the most famous of the O'Briens, Brian Boru, who also led the

Irish army which defeated the powerful Danes of Dublin at the Battle of Clontarf in 1014 (see p. xlvii).

Following the Norman invasion, the area was granted to Norman knights, but the Clare chieftains kept them from holding any substantial power in the county. In 1275 it was granted to Thomas de Clare who attempted to take control of the county but was totally defeated by the O'Briens. The O'Briens were later made Earls of Thomond and thereby remained the major force in the county for centuries. Despite the failure of Thomas de Clare or his successor to take control of the territories granted to them in Thomond, the county was nevertheless named after the family when its boundaries were established by the English administration in 1565. Initially it was made part of Connaught, but in 1602 the county was joined with the province of Munster.

The major Norman settlements in the county were at Clare town and at Bunratty. The Norman inhabitants of these towns were either gradually expelled from the county by the Gaelic families, or else adopted the Irish way of life. The Norman castle at Bunratty, for instance, was captured by the O'Briens in 1355 and held by them until the seventeenth century. In the fifteenth century the O'Briens rebuilt the castle on the same site and this castle, restored and refurbished, is now open to the public.

Following the defeat of the 1641 rebellion of the Catholic Confederacy (see p. xlvii and Co, Kilkenny), this county was one of the counties which were set aside to accommodate the 'delinquent proprietors,' i.e., those proprietors whose land was confiscated because they did not actively oppose the rebellion. Parts of the holdings of the existing Clare landholders were confiscated to accommodate these newcomers.

The county was badly affected by the Great

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60 Irish Records

Famine of 1845-47. The population was 286,000 in 1841 and by 1851 had been reduced to 212,000. Over 50,000 people died between 1845

and 1850 and thousands emigrated, many to Australia. Between 1851 and 1855, for instance, over 37,000 people emigrated from the county. The decline in population continued for the remainder of the century so that by 1891 the population was 124,000. It is currently around 88,000.

County Clare has one of the best local sources of family history research in the form of the Clare Heritage Centre located in Corofin. This center has indexed all of the church records in the county and provides a research service (see Research Sources and Services section).

Census and Census Substitutes

1641

Proprietors of Co. Clare (Book of Survey & Distribution). PRO; NLI ms. 963; also published by Irish Manuscripts Commission, 1967.

1659

'Census' of Ireland. Edited by S. Pender. Dublin: Stationery Office, 1939.

1666-8

Grantees of Co. Clare (same source as 1641 proprietors).

1745

List of Voters at the Parliamentary Election. TCD ms. 2059.

1778

"Extracts from Minute Book of Ennis Volunteers" (with index of those named). N. Munster Antiq. J. 6 (4) (1952): 143-151.

1799

1829 of Freeholders. GO ms. 443; NLI P5556.

1834

Rental of the Roxton Estate, Inchiquin Barony. PRO film 5764.

1866

Census of Kilfenora Catholic Parish (included in parish record see Church Records section).

1901

Census. PRO.

1911

Census. PRO.

Church Records

Church of Ireland (Shows starting date of records)

Parish: Ballyvaughan (see Rathbourney)

Parish: Clare Abbey
Status: Lost

Parish: Clare (see Clare Abbey)

Parish: Clondegad
Status: Lost

Parish: Clonlea
Status: Lost

Parish: Drumcliff
Existing Records: b. 1744; m. 1744; d. 1744
Missing Dates: b. 1749-84; m. 1749-84; d. 1749-84
Status: • LC and PRO

Parish: Feakle
Status: Lost

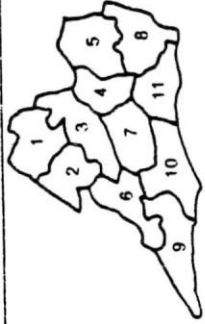
Parish: Kildysart
Status: Lost

"Gentlemen of the Counties of Clare and
Limerick Who Were in Favor of the Union
in 1799: Ir. Anc. 14 (1) (1982): 30-32.

1814-43

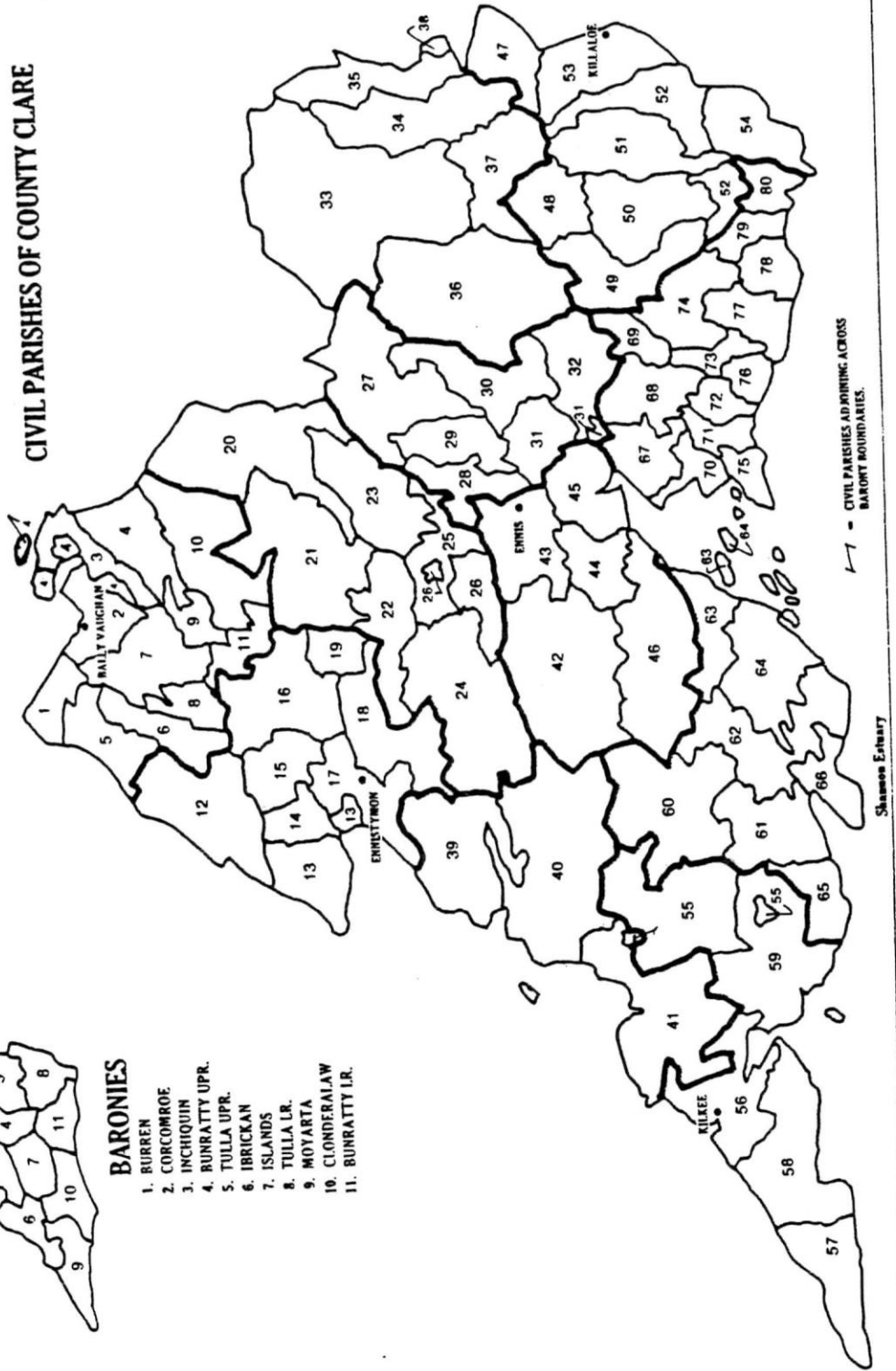
Tithe Applotment Survey (see p. mvii).

CIVIL PARISHES OF COUNTY CLARE



BARONIES

1. BURREN
2. CORCOMROE
3. INCHQUIN
4. BUNRATTY UPR.
5. TULLA UPR.
6. IBRICKAN
7. ISLANDS
8. TULLA LR.
9. MOYARTA
10. CLONDERALAW
11. BUNRATTY LR.



--- CIVIL PARISHES ADJOINING ACROSS BARONY BOUNDARIES.

Shannon Estuary

