

The Kellys

The Kellys

The Kelly family has Irish roots. An examination of Irish records shows that as recently as 1900, Kelly was the second most common name in Ireland (Murphy was first) and there were Kellys located in many areas of Ireland. According to the “Irish Family Names Directory,” Kelly was predominantly found in the counties of Derry, Galway, Leix and Meath, with Galway being the largest concentration. Significant numbers can also be identified with Counties Donegal and Roscommon. These are all areas that are in the midlands to northern regions of the country towards the West. There are also some Kellys who hailed from West Cork where the famous IRA revolutionary Michael Collins called “home.” All of these areas were Gaelic-speaking well into the 1800s.

Prior research about the Kellys was unclear about the exact location of their home in Ireland. It remains unspecified but we have made progress (see below). Various individual recollections formed most of the evidence, including my aunt & cousin Bessie Kelly Beirne (1893-1986). Some of these indicate that our Kelly ancestors declared that they were from Clonakilty, County Cork, Ireland. The Immigration and Naturalization Service and several census year records indicate the year of immigration but not the specific birthplace. Some local cemeteries and headstones as well as some newspapers record the Kelly origins as Ireland, County Cork and/or Ballymacarder (sic). It should be noted that none of our immigrant ancestors could read or write and may have responded to census and INS questions with the last location that they recall in Ireland.

The Cork and Clonakilty area was one of the prime embarkation points for Irish emigration during much of the 1800s. It is estimated that 52% of all Irish emigrants departed Ireland from this port. The Kellys were likely to have sailed from there when they left for America. It would have been their last Irish location and one answer to the immigration question.....”Where are you from”? Many Irish emigrants walked many miles to Cork and other minor ports to secure their basic transportation for emigration to a number of locations, including Liverpool, England, Quebec, Canada and various American ports. Consequently, this may be what they used as their declaration and point of origin (see below for Timothy Kelly headstone).

Why they traveled so far goes to their motivation and potential. Migrant labor was utilized in Ireland for a number of public works and for farm work during the late 1700s to the mid 1800s



1859 Cork Harbor

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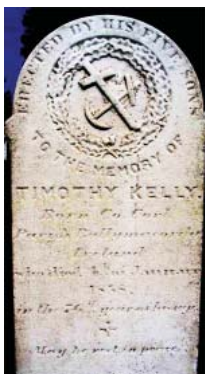
in the areas of the midlands to the West. It was a dominant part of their subsistence income for the Irish and a way to develop their skills while participating in these major work projects. Some of these projects included canal work and construction so these individuals were capable of supporting themselves when the right opportunities evolved. It was customary for the men to leave their homes for significant time periods during the year to earn these wages. The Irish canal workers were a ready-made labor force when America decided to build canals (see Background on the North Branch Canal). The owner and developer (Victor Piolette) of this canal in Pennsylvania actively recruited Irish to come for work on his project. He paid their way and assured them of work when they arrived.

We do not know if our Kelly ancestors worked for Piolette or not. However, there were enough Irish immigrants in this area who did work for him and they would have told others about the opportunities. Our people arrived between the late 1830s (earliest) and 1846¹. They include Timothy Kelly, our patriarch, his daughter Hanora (sometimes spelled Honora) and five sons: William, James, Michael, John and Daniel.

There have been several hypotheses presented about the specific Irish location of the Kellys. Some declared it as Clonakilty and others declared County Cork. We do not have an Irish birth record to substantiate any location. However, we can use various information sources to help.

We have assumed that our great-great-grandparents were Daniel Kelly and Mary Touhey. Bessie Kelly Beirne wrote of this in her book (“In The Beginning”) and our great grandparents’ names were assumed as reported. There is no way to validate this information, as the Irish records cannot be located. However, research was conducted by Ed Kelly in Sullivan County, Pennsylvania in 2004. It identifies Timothy as the father of our Kelly clan (see below) instead of Daniel. Other misconceptions were also published and incorporated as facts when published. Some of these were the result of the misinterpretation of census records in 1850 and 1860. One researcher thought that Timothy (the father) may have been a nickname for William, one of his sons. It was customary for the Irish to name 1st-born sons for their own father and several of Timothy’s children (James, Hanora, John and Daniel) had sons named Timothy.

Timothy Kelly is buried in Row 8, St. Basil’s Cemetery; Dushore, PA. It is in the oldest



ERECTED BY HIS FIVE SONS
TO THE MEMORY OF
TIMOTHY KELLY
BORN COUNTY CORK
PARISH BALLYMACARDER
IRELAND
WHO DIED 4TH OF JANUARY
1858
IN THE 76TH YEAR OF HIS AGE
MAY HE REST IN PEACE

¹ Documented by INS records for Michael, John and Daniel Kelly at the Sullivan County courthouse.

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section of the church cemetery and has two other family members nearby: Johanna Flynn Kelly (wife of James Kelly, Timothy's son) and her daughter Hanora. (see photo & transcription of headstone).

The stone states that he died January 4, 1858 at the age of 76 and that he was born in Cork, Ireland in the parish/diocese of Ballymacarder. We know from census records that all of his children were illiterate so it is likely that he was too. It is likely that he spoke Gaelic and that his English was spoken with a brogue. The same is likely true for his children who erected the memorial (above). There is no such parish in the current Irish records. However, there is a Balymacoda that is along the Northeast seacoast of County Cork and this may be the place. We really do not know for sure. In any event, the person who actually etched the stone would have heard the phonetic parish name, as filtered through a Gaelic-speaking son of Timothy, so the accuracy of the spelling on the stone is questionable. Nevertheless, this is valid information to base his name, age and death dates so we can infer his birth year (1782).

From our current research, it seems that Timothy Kelly was from County Cork. His wife was Mary Touhey¹ (also spelled as Tuohy) and her clan is identified with an area of Northeast Galway and parts of Northwestern Roscommon. This is an area that would have had a high number of Gaelic-speaking inhabitants and the Kellys were remembered as speaking the "old tongue" when they gathered for celebrations and visits in Pennsylvania. This all fits an Irish geographical area in central west-northwest Ireland even though they said that they were from County Cork. Portions of Cork also had Gaelic-speaking residents. West Cork was a hotbed of insurrection over the years and is the birthplace of Michael Collins (1890-1922), a famous Irish leader.

Cork

Cork is a county, a city and a harbor in southern Ireland. It is one of the largest natural harbors in the world and consists of several islands: Spike, Rocky Island, Haulbowline, Hop Island, Fota, Little Island and Great Island. The village of Cobh (pronounced Cove) is on Great Island and is the largest of these islands. There are records in Cork of monasteries (6th century), forts (12th), penal settlements (18th), and military fleets. Cobh is where most of the emigration originated.

While it has an extensive history, those who were to exit Ireland as convicts probably fared the worst. Some of these were indeed criminals, but many were the result of political oppression and were being removed to eliminate their influence on the island nation. Prior to the mid-1770s, many were sent to America, but this backfired when those colonies rebelled using

1 Based upon Nellie Kelly Bradley's (1856-1945) personal history, the Touheys & Flynnns were related and had origins near Cashel, County Limerick. Nellie's mother was Johanna Flynn (1809-1882).f

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some of these men as revolutionaries. This caused the British to banish subsequent convicts to the new penal colony in Australia. Later, other banished people (Thomas Francis Meagher) escaped and served in the US Civil War.

The name of Cobh has an interesting and convoluted origin. The actual area was simply a “cove” from which many ships came and went. After the Brits took over, they felt that it needed an Irish sounding name so they called Cobh. It is really the word cove spelled with a “bh” which is pronounced as “v” in Gaelic. The Irish never recognized it as an Irish or Gaelic word, but it made the English happy. In any event, the name was changed to Queenstown by the British to honor Queen Victoria during the many years of British rule under her reign and because it was the first place that she ever landed in Ireland. Ireland secured part of its freedom when it became a Republic in 1921. One of the very first actions taken by the Irish after this occurred was to dump the name Queenstown and change the name back to Cobh. It is ironic that it was changed back to a name originally selected by the English for an unreceptive Ireland, but chosen by the Irish as a way to lash out at the English. It gave the town its own identity.

Cobh was a major hub of transatlantic travel for many years. Millions of emigrants and many convicts recalled Cobh as their embarkation point from Ireland. It is estimated that as much as 52% of all Irish emigrants left from this port and it is likely that our Beirne, Gavigan, Kelly and Leahy forbears left the old country from Cobh (Queenstown) when they departed the old country between 1835-1894. Our Kelly ancestors stated on various census records that they were from Ireland but the census records did not provide any more specificity. There is a very small place in East Cork that is close to this but we cannot be certain that it is “the place.” The local Irish records for do not report any Kellys as of the year 2000 so Cork may have just been their jumping off place, or, there just aren’t Kellys living there today.

In 1857, the Inman Line began to operate a regular transatlantic service from Queenstown when the steamer "The City of Manchester" took passengers from this port. The Cunard, White Star, United States, Greek and other lines were all associated with Queenstown. Cobh is famed for being the last port of call for the ill-fated "Titanic" which sank after striking an iceberg on Sunday, April 14, 1912. Another tragedy was the sinking of the "Lusitania" in 1915. Many of the 1,198 who drowned were brought to Queenstown for burial and their graves can be seen in the Lusitania plot in the Old Churchyard. The Americans as well as the British were stationed in

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Queenstown during World War 1 as the US entered the war in 1917.

Timothy and Mary had a number of children. All were born in Ireland and there are six (William, James, Hanora, Michael, John and Daniel) who emigrated to the United States between the late 1830s (earliest) and 1846. Their father Timothy came with some of these emigrants. Nellie Kelly Bradley relates that Timothy came with the last three: Michael, John and Daniel in 1846 but I cannot find evidence of this. Daniel is my great-grandfather.

Cynthia Haack (part of the John Kelly family) indicated that William, 34, James, 25, and Hanora, 21 were the first to arrive and that they immigrated between 1835 & 1838. This writer cannot confirm this data either (see Immigration Year Rationale below). This helps to establish a range of possible birthdates for them in addition to the other records (census and INS): William (circa 1800-1804); James (circa 1809-1813); Hanora (circa 1813-1817). There may have been other Kelly children who remained in Ireland and did not emigrate but we don't know their names if there were any. Timothy's tombstone places his birth year as 1782 so he was 16 when Wolfe Tone led the United Irishmen in the Revolution of 1798.

It has been erroneously reported that the Kellys came to America during or after the "Famine," but this is not entirely the case (see Immigration Year Rationale below). The Great Famine (An Gorta Mor) was not just one year's devastation. Rather, it was a series of potato crop failures that occurred between 1845-1849 (see Famine chapter). Ireland had seen famines before this, but they occurred in a limited area in different timeframes back into the 1700s so the impact was less harmful to the whole island. The Great Famine was the most severe and widespread and it happened after the Irish population had soared (see also the chapter on Irish History). The first Kellys (Hanora & James) of our family made their initial venture to America as much as 6 and 3 years (1839 & 1842) before the Great Famine started and the last three (Michael, John and Daniel, my great-grandfather) arrived in 1846 just after the 1st year of the tragedy. However, some Kellys (at least Hanora and James) had already made the decision to leave Ireland before the Famine hit its worst stage. Our patriarch Timothy and son William probably came with one of the others.

Kelly Immigration Year

There is some confusion about the dates of arrival in Overton of the Kelly clan as we now know them. The clan consists of Timothy (1782-1858), James (ca1809-ca1885), William (ca1800-ca1876), Hanora (ca1813-ca1870s), Michael (1820-1904), John (1821-1906), and Daniel (1828-1902). These are the known family members who came to America. If others never left Ireland, they remain unknown.

I have used a variety of sources (see below) in an effort to try to answer the question: When did they come? It is imperfect but constitutes my best estimate. Basically, one can say that they came during the 1839-1846 era and

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be reasonably correct on some (Timothy, William, Hanora, James) and dead accurate on others (Michael, John, Daniel).

Bessie Kelly Beirne's book records two different years in her book (1835 & 1838). Cynthia Haack wrote that Hanora kept house for her brothers and that they first lived in the Green Settlement area but this cannot be confirmed. It seems plausible that Hanora would have arrived with someone and then done this. However, I cannot find any record of it.

The information about Hanora Kelly Sullivan derives from the Sullivan family history written by Charles Wayne Sullivan. This states that James Sullivan bought his farm in 1841 and that Hanora was already in the area. Also, their first born son Timothy was born and died circa 1842 and is buried in St. Basil's cemetery.

The Nellie Kelly Bradley (1856-1945) story says that her father James came in 1842 and was the first to arrive and her grandfather (Timothy) and three brothers arrived later in the "early 1840s." This also has some errors as Hanora was married to James Sullivan by 1840-1 and the last three came in 1846, not the early 1940s. However, Nellie's story does state that they first worked in the Green settlement and then settled in the Campbellsville area. It is certain from their naturalization papers that the last three (Michael, John and Daniel) arrived in 1846. The others were already here but we do not have a certain date for them.

It is possible to estimate a possible range of years using known information from several sources and inferring from others. It is inexact but worth the consideration as we are seeking possibilities at this point.

The census records are useful but prone to errors depending upon who actually recorded the census and what they were told by the inhabitants. Remember, none of these ancestors could read or write and all spoke with a brogue or some sort of accent. It was stated by some of their children that they spoke Gaelic so their ability to answer census questioners may not have yielded the best data. It is also possible that they were suspicious of people asking questions.

Given all of this, these records have still been used, in concert with other tangible records (naturalization papers, property records, census data, cemetery records/stones, etc.) and the birth years of their children, to infer a scenario of possible dates of marriage and immigration:

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Kelly Immigration Year Data						
Name	birthdate	birth year of 1st-born child	marriage year	approx age @ marriage	immigration year	<u>age @ immigration (assume 1839- 1846: Timothy, William); James & Hanora-family memoirs; others- naturalization papers)</u>
• Timothy	1782	n/a	n/a	unknown	unknown, est: 1839- 1846	57-64
• William	ca1800	n/a	never married	n/a	unknown, est: 1839- 1846	40-46
• James	ca1809	ca 1846	1845	36	1842	33
• Hanora	ca1813	1841-2	1840-1	28	est: 1839- 1840	26-27
• Michael	1820	ca1853	ca1850-2	30	1846	26
• John	1821	1857	1855-6	34	1846	25
• Daniel	1828	ca1857	ca 1856	28	1846	18

Hanora married first. Her 1st-born was Timothy who was born and died circa 1842 and is buried in St. Basil's Cemetery in Dushore. She was likely married the preceding year. That would put her marriage year around 1840-1. She would need to have been in the country long enough to get settled and make connections. Therefore, I estimate her arrival between the late 1830s (the earliest) and 1840 or so. It is unlikely, although possible, that she came alone. She married James Sullivan. He moved to Bradford County and bought his farm (known as the Morris Sullivan farm today) in June 1841. Their family history states that she was already in the area when James bought the farm¹ and their child's cemetery record indicates leads me to conclude that they were married circa 1840-1841.

James Kelly's daughter relates in her story that he arrived in 1842. He bought the first land (1850) and his father Timothy and brother William lived with him according to the census of 1850. Hanora may have been with some of them until she married and that means that they lived elsewhere before settling on Sugar Ridge but we have nothing to support that conclusion.

It seems to me that the Kellys arrived in distinct groupings: Hanora arrived circa 1839-1840 (the earliest possible date for Hanora's marriage). Michael,

¹ November 2002 letter from Charles Sullivan.

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John and Daniel arrived in 1846 (from citizenship papers). James was the sponsor for his younger brothers when they applied for citizenship in 1850. He declared that he had been in the US for at least five years at that time so he would have arrived no later than 1844-5 for this to be true and his daughter states that he came in 1842. We do not know when Timothy and William arrived but they lived with James by the 1850 census.

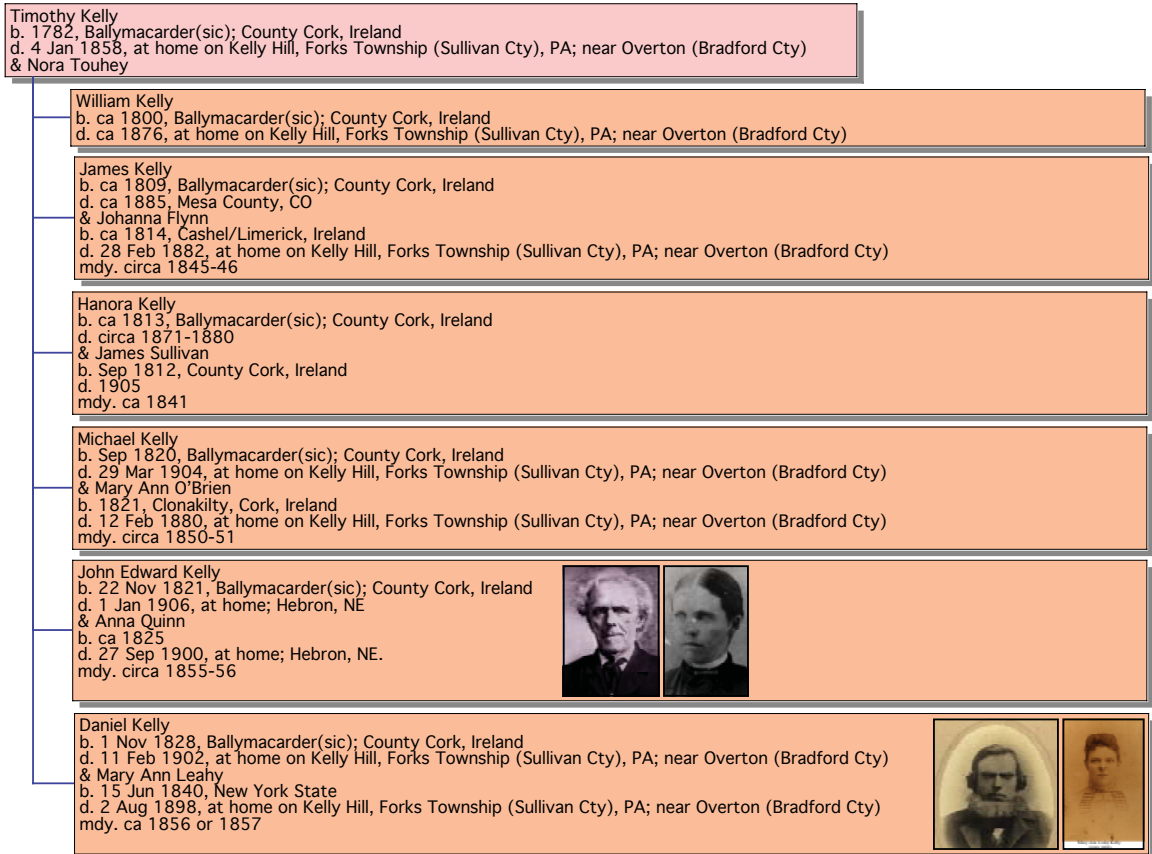
In other family histories, it was said that the Kellys came after the Famine years. However, my analysis shows that at least the first two (Hanora and James) came as early as 1839-40 and 1842 respectively, before the start of the Great Famine (1845), and the last group came the year after it started (1846), but before it ended (circa 1849). It is possible that Timothy and William also came before the famine began in earnest in 1845 but we do not know for sure.

Timothy Kelly & Nora Touhey			
<u>Kellys</u>	<u>children</u>	<u>grandchildren</u>	<u>Totals</u>
•William	0	0	1
•James	7	22	30
•Hanora	9	23	33
•Michael	9	22	32
•John	5	31	37
•Daniel	<u>16/18</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>99-101</u>
Totals	46-48	180	232-234

These six children had 46-48 children of their own who were all 1st cousins as Kellys. Josephine Eulalia Kelly Sammons (1880-1954) is my grandmother and was one of these. In turn, they had 180 children who are the grandchildren of Timothy Kelly. My mother, Mary Sammons Beirne (1907-1994), is one of these. When they married, the Kelly girls took new family names. This further complicates things when trying to trace our collective ancestry. Many moved and left Pennsylvania. This is a huge clan. It is no wonder that they lost track of one another over the years.

This is a huge clan or tribe by any measure. The total number of individuals is between 232-234, excluding Timothy and his wife. It includes their six (6) known children and their children and grandchildren. As a way to calibrate things, my mother (Mary Sammons Beirne 1907-1994) is just one of the 180 grandchildren in the above spreadsheet. Consequently, this is the number of potential stories. This would be overwhelming for a single volume. Individual details can be seen on www.Beirne.com.

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By the 1830s, the credentials of the Irish laborers in canal construction were well-known.¹ The waterways of Ireland had been used for commerce for centuries just as in the rest of Europe. Connecting these natural water systems of rivers, lakes and streams was accomplished with canals. One of the first major efforts at commercialization was the Grand Canal that connected Dublin and the Shannon River watershed. This canal was conceived in 1751, but financial considerations and other delays resulted in its completion in 1811 when the port of Dublin was linked with the canal. A similar lapse of time was seen in the construction of the North Branch Canal in Pennsylvania. The use of canal-building skills was replicated in several areas of Ireland and England as well as the construction of the Erie Canal in New York State.² The Erie Canal was completed in New York State just north of the Pennsylvania region where the Kellys originally settled.

We do not know the port of entry to the US that was used by any of the Kellys. Many Irish associated with the canal project entered the US from Canada, as there were many other Irish

1 D'Archy, Gerard. Portrait of the Grand Canal. Dublin: Transport Research Associates, 1969 & Delany, Ruth. The Grand Canal of Ireland. Great Britain: David & Charles: Newton Abbot, 1973.

2 Bernstein, Peter L. Wedding of the Waters. The Erie Canal and the Making of a Great Nation. W.W. Norton & Company, Inc., New York, 2005.

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immigrants who traveled to Quebec and then crossed into the US at Watertown/Oswego, NY to get to this area in Pennsylvania. At that time, Quebec had a large Irish population and there were many ships that transported immigrants to North America from Ireland who entered the US from Quebec. After they arrived in Canada, they traveled south from Watertown, New York to Pennsylvania and then in a westerly direction to arrive in the Bradford & Sullivan County area. They walked and rode on wagons pulled by oxen.¹ Other relatives (Leahy and Sweeney) came this way. It is possible that the Kellys entered this way too or through the ports of Philadelphia, New York or Boston. A review of immigrant ship records for that era (Philadelphia, New York and Boston) has not yielded any reliable information, yet. Also, the citizenship declarations for Michael, John and Daniel do not record their entry place. Hanora's husband James Sullivan came through New York in 1837 so the Kellys may have also used that entry point.

It is suspected that the Kellys first went to Towanda and found some way to support themselves prior to moving further south to an area known as the "Green Settlement" in Cherry Township, Sullivan County. Ultimately, they settled on a set of four farms in Forks Township, Sullivan County that became known as "Kelly Hill." The nearest town was Overton, Bradford County and they often stated that location as their home. These farms are located just over the county line in Sullivan County. The census records for this area were taken by the census-takers for Sullivan County because that was the physical location of the properties. Although the Kellys lived in Sullivan County, some records are also found at the Bradford County courthouse which can make research more difficult.

It must have been a huge change for them from their Irish experience. Ireland had essentially been deforested by the early 1800s and the winters were damp. North-central Pennsylvania was a remote area with major forests and extremely long and cold winters. The Kellys had to make it on their own without any help other than neighbors and extended family support.

Elsewhere in the US, Sam Clemens (Mark Twain) was born in Hannibal, Missouri in 1835 around the time of the first Kelly arrivals. Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren were presidents during the 1830s. Texas declared its independence in 1836 and Santa Anna massacred many Texans at Goliad and the Alamo. Many of our future military and political leaders were trained during this War. It is unlikely that any of these events directly impacted our Kelly forebears as they were totally focused on their own assimilation and survival.

From various census records, it is known that there was a lot of work in the mills and some coal mines in the area as well as timbering and lumbering so there was probably a considerable amount of work for them. Hanora was already here by 1840-1 and may have worked as a "domestic" (a.k.a. Bridget) in the area, possibly for her brother.

Circa 1840-1, Hanora met and married James Sullivan and they moved to his farm in Albany Township, Bradford County in the New Albany area. Eventually they would have eight children.

1 Henry Farley; Bradford County Historical Society.

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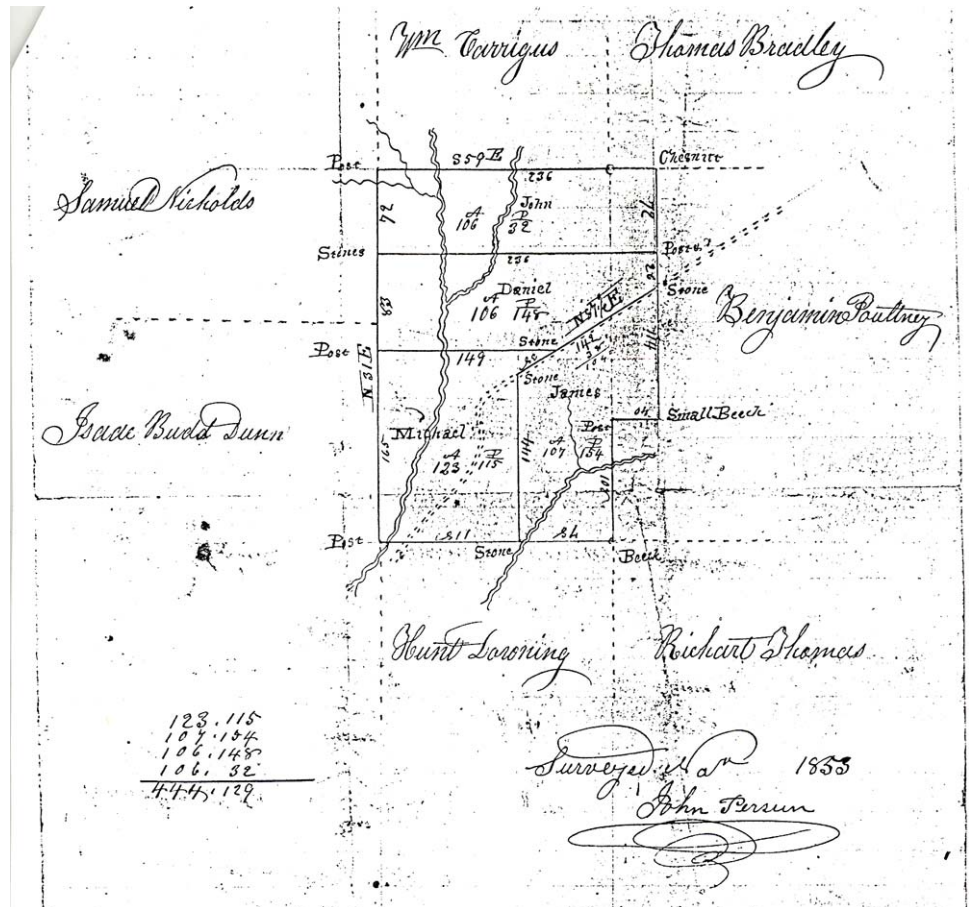
In 1843-45, William and James bought a farm in the Green Settlement. Eventually, James married Johanna Flynn while they lived on that farm. She moved to the farm after their marriage. According to their naturalization papers, Michael, John and Daniel arrived in America in 1846. By 1846, the local property tax list indicates that James & Johanna owned eleven cattle. James and Johanna's first child Timothy died in 1847.

By 1850, the Kellys made another move. This time, James Kelly purchased a larger farm in Forks Township

(Sullivan County) near Overton (Bradford County). He actually purchased the farm on May 31, 1850 from William and Rachel McCarthy and this was a short period of time before the 1850 census was taken. The four brothers created four separate farms in 1853 (see survey map below¹) in this region of Sullivan County, Pennsylvania. The land was valued at \$1,000 on the census and the total of 450 acres was divided into four farms (see map below). John owned the northernmost farm with 106 acres. Directly south of him

was Daniel (my great grandfather) with another 106 acres and then the remaining two farms were side-by-side directly south of Daniel where Michael had 123 acres and James had 107. The entire road from Overton Road to Campbellsville encompasses an area that is collectively known as "Kelly Hill" and the four farms were a portion of this area.²

On February 19, 1850, Michael, John and Daniel traveled to Laporte, Pennsylvania to declare their intent to become US citizens, which they did. They respectively stated their ages as: 27, 24, and 21 and declared that each arrived in 1846. Their brother James was their witness and all signed



1 Provided by Ed Kelly.

2 Ed Kelly, January 2007.

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with their “mark” because they could not read or write. Regarding the other brothers’ citizenship, William would never become a citizen and James would not become a citizen until 1874. For Hanora, she became a citizen through her marriage to James Sullivan. Prior to roughly 1920, it was not common for women to declare their intent to become citizens because they had no rights of citizenship beyond that of their husbands. Consequently, it’s unlikely that Hanora ever declared her own willingness to become a citizen before she died.

During 1850-51 Michael married Mary O’Brien and they would have nine children on the farm at Kelly Hill. A survey map in 1853 shows the four distinct farms on Kelly Hill, Forks Township, Sullivan County.

On February 27, 1855, Michael, John and Daniel became US citizens when they again traveled to the Sullivan County courthouse. Each declared (portion of their declaration below):

“I do absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign Prince, Potentate, State or Sovereignty (sic) whatever, and particularly the United Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, of whom I was before a subject.”

This is pretty flowery language for illiterate people but it is what the records show. Each of these Kellys signed with their mark (X).

Also in 1855, John married Anna Quinn. They would subsequently have five children. He would shortly thereafter move to the Wilkes-Barre area where he was employed in the coal mines and Daniel would work both John’s farm as well as his own. Circa 1856, Daniel met and married Mary Ann Leahy and they would have 16-18 children.

Their father, Timothy, died January 4, 1858 in Overton at age 76.

In 1872, James declared his intent to become a citizen and would become one in 1874 on September 22nd. In 1878, John moved to Nebraska from Indiana.

Sometime during the time period between 1870-80, the eldest brother William died, as he was no longer mentioned on the census records. During the same timeframe, Hanora also died as her husband is listed as a widower in the census of 1880. During February 1882, James Kelly’s wife Johanna died and he subsequently followed some of his children west to Colorado where he would live out his days with them near Grand Junction, CO. Daniel would die in 1902, Michael in 1904 and John in 1906.

William (circa 1800–circa 1870s) was the oldest and was born around 1800 and died sometime circa 1876. Research from Bernadette Kelly Tapella and Cynthia Haack, as well as the US Census records shows that William never married and always lived with his brother James and his wife Johanna. It’s also believed that he never became a citizen of the United States. William lived with

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James and Johanna for the rest of his life.

James (1809-circa1885) was the second brother. He was born circa 1809 (one census record indicates 1819 but is likely erroneous) in Ballymacarder (sic), County Cork, Ireland. He married Johanna Flynn in 1845-46. Johanna Flynn Kelly is Mary Ann Leahy Kelly's (1840-1898) aunt and her sister-in-law (See Daniel Kelly 1829-1902).

The Flynn family included four girls and two boys. These four sisters married and lived near one another on farms in Sugar Ridge. Their names were Ellen, Mary, Margaret and Catherine. Ellen was "Aunty Ellen" and Patrick Leahy's wife. Mary was "Aunty Mary" and Tom Leahy's wife. Margaret was "Aunty Margaret" and was Daniel Moore's wife. Catherine was "Aunty Catherine" and the wife of Daniel Cusick. Three of these sisters planned to be buried together and so we find Aunty Ellen Leahy's grave beside that of her sister Aunty Margaret Moore. Aunty Catherine Cusick had also been buried there but was later moved to the Towanda cemetery.¹ (from Helen Kelly Beirne: "In the Beginning").

James and Johanna initially lived on a 115-acre farm in the "Green Settlement" area. They had seven children:

- Timothy (1846-ca1847)
- Mary Elizabeth (1847-)
- Hanora (1848-1862)
- Michael James (1850-)
- Hannah/Johanna (Sr.M.Evangelist, CSJ) (1853-1900)
- William S. (1854-1932)
- Ella/Ellen (Nellie) (1856-1945)

Their first-born son Timothy died around 1847. In 1848-49, James purchased a much larger tract of land in Forks Township of Sullivan County. It was divided into four farms along a township road that became known as "Kelly Hill."

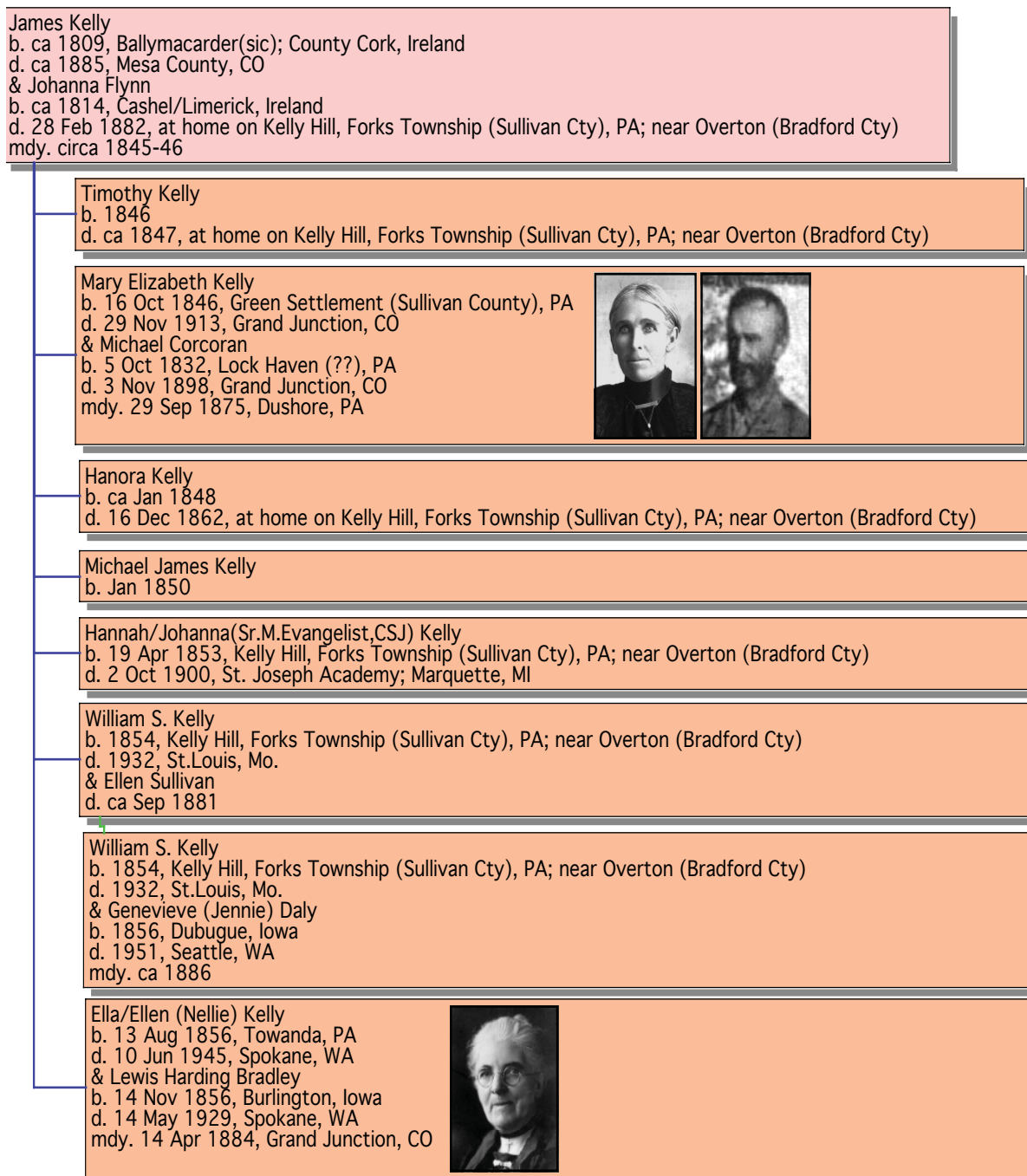
According to Bessie Kelly Beirne's book, she thought that James Kelly went West (Colorado) later in life. The census of 1880 shows him living with his daughter Mary Kelly Corcoran and her husband Michael Corcoran. The 1880 census (also recorded in Bernadette Kelly Tapella's records) indicates that James is 60 and blind. His wife Johanna is shown as age 60.

He and Johanna were living on the farm with their daughter Mary and her husband Michael Corcoran and the Corcoran children. They lived in Forks Township until Johanna (circa 1809-1882) died in 1882. She is buried in Row 8 of St.Basil's Cemetery next to her daughter Hanora (1848-1862). Timothy Kelly (1782-1858) died at age 76 and is also buried there. His grave is the oldest of

¹ Information about the Flynns derives from the account of Irene Leahy Coveney and is referenced in Bessie Kelly Beirne's book: "In The Beginning."

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the three graves.¹ Some of their children moved west. James followed some of them to Colorado where he died sometime after approximately 1885.



James followed his daughter and son-in-law (Michael and Mary Kelly Corcoran) to

¹ Ed Kelly August 2003

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Colorado. The Corcorans had sold the farm to William P. Kelly (1858-1910) in 1883. William is the 2nd child of 18 of Daniel and Mary Ann Leahy Kelly, my great-grandparents.

James and Johanna conveyed their homestead to their son William and his wife Ellen in 1877 for \$1,300. In turn, they conveyed it to Michael Corcoran (husband of Mary Kelly) in 1880 for \$2,000. In 1883, the Corcorans sold the property to Mary's first cousin William P. Kelly for \$4,000. William P. was the 2nd son of Daniel Kelly and Mary Ann Leahy. William P. died in 1910 and left the farm to his sons: Edward T. and Leonard L. Kelly. Leonard conveyed his portion to his brother in 1942. By this time, the land was 118 acres and Edward conveyed it to his wife Frances Burke Kelly in 1942. She would leave it to her two surviving children in 1976: Edward M. and Kathleen K. Kelly.¹

Hanora (circa 1813-circa 1870s) was born in 1813 (one census records indicates her age as 10 years younger but is a likely error) in Ballymacarder (sic), County Cork, Ireland. We do not know her specific date of immigration nor do we know who she may have accompanied when she came to America, if anyone. She married James Sullivan and their family history states that Hanora was already in the area when James arrived and bought his farm in 1841.

James Sullivan was born September of 1812 in County Cork, Ireland. He immigrated in May 1837 and came through the port of New York that month according to his U.S. naturalization papers that were filed at the Bradford County courthouse in 1841. Their family history states that he worked on the Erie Canal in New York State. The NYS canal project had financial problems in 1841 and James went to Albany Township. He could not read or write and was a good farmer. He bought his original farm in 1841 for \$300 (known as the Morris Sullivan Farm according to his descendants and still in their family as of 2006)².

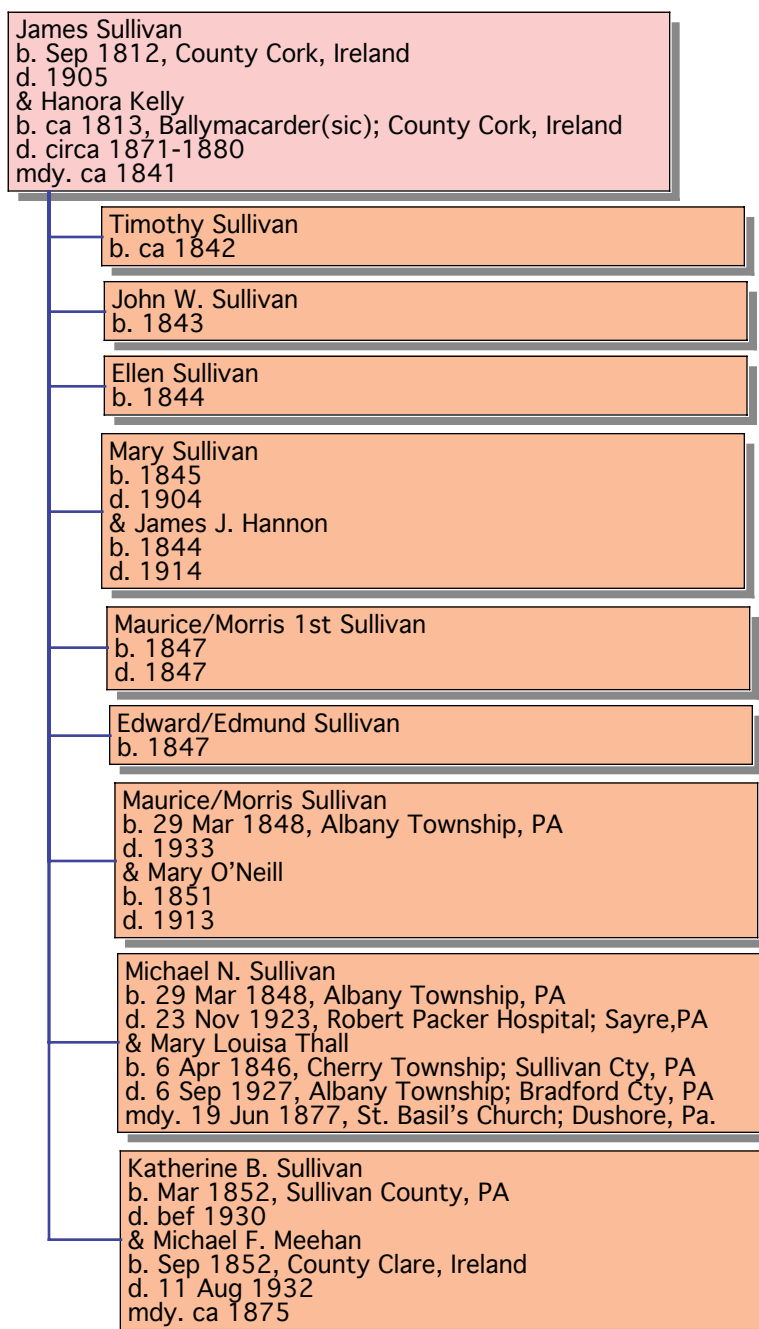
Their history does not record the specific date of their marriage but it can be inferred from their children's birthdates. Given that their firstborn Timothy was born and died circa 1841-2, I deduce that a marriage in the years 1840-1 is a reasonable estimate. Therefore, Hanora arrived before that (estimate 1839-1840) in order to develop relationships that could lead to marriage. They moved to his farm in the New Albany area of Bradford County where they had nine children:

- Timothy (circa1841-2-)
- John W. (1843-)
- Ellen (1844-)
- Mary (1845-1904)
- Maurice/Morris 1st (Twin) (1847-1847)
- Edward/Edmund (Twin) (1847-)
- Maurice/Morris (Twin) (1848-1933)
- Michael N. (Twin) (1848-1923)
- Katherine (1852-)

1 Ed Kelly; January 2007.

2 Charles Wayne Sullivan, November 2002.

The Best Things Always Disappear



Timothy (died as an infant). The census records show various spellings over the years. Morris or Maurice (1st), Edward or Edmund, Morris or Maurice (2nd), Michael and Katherine (sometimes spelled Catherine). Edward and Maurice may have been twins.

In the US census of 1880, James is a widower so Hanora died between 1871 and 1880.

The Kellys

James died in 1905 and is buried in St. Basil's Cemetery in Dushore, PA.

One of Hanora's great-grandchildren was Kenneth Rizer. He was a classmate and close friend of my mother, Mary Sammons Beirne. They graduated together from St. Agnes in 1925 (see photo) and he became a priest. During the early 1940s, Mary and Jim Beirne sought marriage counseling from Fr. Kenneth Rizer. This resulted in my conception and, subsequently, Jim's last departure from our family scene. I was named for Father Rizer and it is unlikely that my mother ever knew that he was her second cousin (once removed). His grandmother, Katherine Sullivan Meehan (b.1852), was Josephine Kelly Sammons' (1880-1954) first cousin on the Kelly side. His mother and my mother were 2nd cousins (see Rizer stories as inserts in Mary Sammons Beirne chapter and in appendix).

Michael (1820-1904) was born in September of 1820 in Ballymacarder (sic), County Cork, Ireland. He, John and Daniel arrived in America during 1847. Michael married Mary O'Brien circa 1850-1. They lived on one of the Kelly Farms in Forks Township, Sullivan County and had nine children:

- Mary Ann (ca1853-)
- Hannah (Annora) (1854-1864)
- Ellen (Ella) (1855-1937)
- Michael (ca1857-1864)
- William Martin (1858-1921)
- James T. (1860-1930)
- Catherine (1861-1882)
- Jeremiah (1865-1868)
- Margaret (Maggie) (1866-1925)

The US census records for 1860 and 1870 show Mary Ann's parents (Patrick and Mary O'Brien) as residents on the farm of Mary Ann and Michael Kelly. For 1860, Patrick O'Brien is 63 and a laborer and his wife Mary is 64 and a domestic. In 1870, they are both living. Their ages are listed as 70 and 71, respectively, so there is some error with the dates and it may be the handwriting of the census taker.

Michael's death notice is filed in the Sullivan County Courthouse. It indicates that he was a "white male, age 85, married and was born in Ireland. The cause of death is listed as "old age with a duration of three years." His internment is listed as Overton; Bradford County; Sugar Ridge Cemetery.

Mary's Tombstone at SS. Phillip & James reads:

Kelly Mary Feb. 12, 1880 59y Wife of Michael Kelly. Dau. Of Patrick & Mary O'Brien. A native of Clonakilty, Co.Cork, Ireland.

The Best Things Always Disappear

May her soul rest in peace. Amen. She was our best & only friend who lies beneath this cold, green sod, too good for earth her spirit fled to live forever with its God.

Kelly Catherine Feb. 9, 1882 20y

Kelly Annora May 3, 1864 10y, 2m Dau. of Michael & Mary Kelly

Michael Kelly

b. Sep 1820, Ballymacarder(sic); County Cork, Ireland

d. 29 Mar 1904, at home on Kelly Hill, Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty)
& Mary Ann O'Brien

b. 1821, Clonakilty, Cork, Ireland

d. 12 Feb 1880, at home on Kelly Hill, Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty)

mdy. circa 1850-51



Mary Ann Kelly

b. ca 1853, Kelly Hill, Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty)

& John F. Lane

b. 1850

d. 1896

Hannah (Annora) Kelly

b. Mar 1854, Kelly Hill, Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty)

d. 3 May 1864

Ellen (Ella) Kelly

b. 1 Nov 1855, Kelly Hill, Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty)

d. 12 Jan 1937, St.Louis, Mo.

Michael Kelly

b. ca 1857, Kelly Hill, Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty)

d. 8 Jun 1864

William Martin Kelly

b. Oct 1858, Kelly Hill, Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty)

d. 11 Aug 1921

& Anna E. Sweeney

b. 1865

d. 26 Jul 1946

mdy. 1 Jun 1892

James T. Kelly

b. 29 Mar 1860, Kelly Hill, Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty)

d. 27 Mar 1930

& Sarah Jane Deppen

b. 17 Aug 1875

d. 26 Feb 1949

mdy. 23 May 1893, Church of the Visitation; St.Louis,Mo.

Catherine Kelly

b. 10 Dec 1861, Kelly Hill, Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty)

d. 9 Feb 1882

Jeremiah Kelly

b. Oct 1865, Kelly Hill, Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty)

d. 8 Aug 1868

Margaret (Maggie) Kelly

b. 29 Jul 1866, Kelly Hill, Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty)

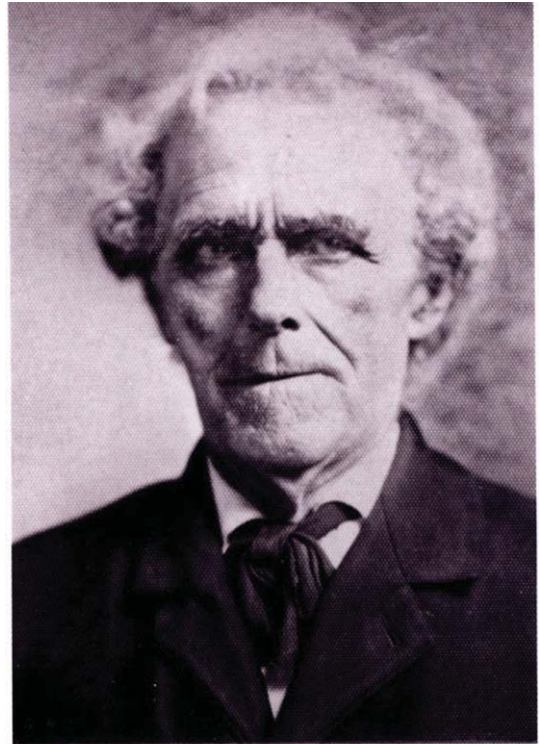
d. 18 May 1925

The Kellys

Kelly Jeremiah Aug. 8, 1868 2y, 10m Son of Michael & Mary Kelly

Kelly Michael Jan.18, 1881 Son of Michael & Mary Kelly

John Kelly (1821-1906) was born November 22, 1824 in Ballymacarder (sic), County Cork, Ireland. He came to the United States sometime during 1846 with his brothers Michael and Daniel. He was one of the last three Kellys to arrive in the United States from Ireland. One family history (Cynthia Haack) indicated that he had some trouble in Ireland and had barely “escaped” to America before he was caught. His citizenship papers state that he arrived in 1846 and he accompanied his brothers. Although it cannot be confirmed, the story states that, in Ireland, he was hidden by friends and family and lived in some caves for some period of time until he could slip away to America. He carried everything that he owned on his back when he arrived in America just like most of these emigrants and made his way to Sullivan County, PA with his brothers.



John Edward Kelly
(1824-1906)

brother of William (1800-1876), James (1809-1885),
Hanora (1813-1875), Michael (1820-1904),
Daniel (1828-1902)

for further information, see www.beirne.com

The Roscommon-Galway-Donegal areas were known for violent acts committed upon the landlord elements in those areas by various “secret societies” such as the Ribbonmen, Threshers, Whiteboys, Hearts of Oak and Molly Maguires. These groups were active from the 1700s well into the late 1800s. These same geographical areas were also the source of much of the revenge taken upon the Irish after the uprising of 1798.

John married Anna Quinn sometime in 1855. At that time, she lived with her brother (Daniel or John) in Bradford County. This was an “arranged” marriage. She always told her family that she had never seen John Kelly until the day she married him. They made their home on his farm on Kelly Hill. His brother Daniel (1828-1902) (my great-grandfather) also married by an “arrangement.”

Interestingly, we do know that he married his brother’s niece. James Kelly’s wife Johanna was the daughter of Johanna Flynn and a sister of Mary Flynn Leahy.¹

The four Kelly boys’ farms were all connected on “Kelly Hill.” John’s farm was the northernmost one.


1 Ed Kelly, February 2007.

The Best Things Always Disappear


John and Ann had five children:

- Mary (1857-1935)
- Timothy (1858-1894)

John Edward Kelly
 b. 22 Nov 1821, Ballymacarder(sic); County Cork, Ireland
 d. 1 Jan 1906, at home; Hebron, NE
 & Anna Quinn
 c. ca 1825
 d. 27 Sep 1900, at home; Hebron, NE.
 mdy. circa 1855-56




Mary Kelly
 b. 13 Apr 1857, Kelly Hill, Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty)
 d. 21 Feb 1935, Belleville, IL
 & John Roach
 b. 10 Jun 1857, Mercer Cty., NJ
 d. 25 Sep 1920, Milbank, SD
 mdy. 13 Apr 1879, Fowler, Indiana




Timothy Kelly
 b. 1858, Luzerne Cty., PA
 d. 5 Jul 1894
 & Frances Cooney
 mdy. 19 Feb 1884, St. Joseph 's; S.Auburn, NE

Ellen/Nora (Hanora) Kelly
 b. 26 Dec 1860, Luzerne Cty., PA
 d. 22 Mar 1908, Jefferson County, Nebraska
 & Steven Nicholas Bethscheider
 d. 4 May 1904, Hebron, Nebraska
 mdy. 7 Jul 1891, Hebron, NE

Anna Kelly
 b. 18 Apr 1863, Luzerne Cty., PA
 d. 2 Nov 1937



Nicholas J. Kelly
 b. 22 May 1865, Kelly Hill, Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty)
 d. 21 Sep 1951, Hayward, CA
 & Elizabeth Freeman
 b. 16 May 1868, Dubugue, Iowa
 d. 13 Jan 1929, Marysville, Kansas
 mdy. 11 Oct 1894



- Ellen/Nora (Hanora) (1860-1908)
- Anna (1863-1937)
- Nicholas J. (1865-1951)

One set of records indicates that Anna's mother (Elizabeth Sheedy Quinn) was a widow and lived within 15 miles of the Kelly farm with her sons James and Michael. They lived west of

The Kellys

Bernice, Pennsylvania.

About 1861, John Kelly decided to leave the farm and he relocated his family to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. His family included Mary- age 4, Tim-age 3 and Nora-age 2. He worked in the coalmines and it is not known what arrangements he made regarding his farm. However, it is likely that his brother Daniel worked John's farm because Daniel's farm was directly adjacent and south of John's farm.

The census of 1870 shows John and his family in Pennsylvania so they had returned to the Kelly farm. Subsequently, they moved West.

It is known that John could not read or write. A note from Caro Sedgewick Roach indicates that John & Anna Quinn Kelly's children were baptized in Sugar Loaf, PA (actually Sugar Ridge).

A family description indicates that Anna had red hair and a beautiful singing voice. She had a dream of coming to America. However, on her first attempt, the ship sank and she was rescued. She had to return to her brother without money or clothing.¹

The Census of Nebraska Territory (1885) shows the family in Richardson County, Franklin Township, where they rented farms. The census records two children: Ann (Anna) age 22 and Nicholas age 19.

Also listed in this census are: Mary Kelly (daughter of John and Anna) and her husband John Roach and their three children: James age 14?, John jr. age 3, Mary age 2. Their first son Thomas choked to death in 1884 at age 5.

According to a letter to Caro Sedgewick Roach from her cousin Fran, Timothy (son of John and Anna) bought land in June 1883 and then sold it to his father who sold it to Nicholas at a later time. (Nancy Roach August 2003).

It was a big move for John to leave the comfort and location where the rest of his "clan and kin folk" were located. The reason for his move is unknown, but he worked in the coalmines and the coal fields possibly because of some of the high wages that were earned at that time. Some records indicate that he hated working in the mines so he eventually moved again. He worked on the coal barges between Hazleton and Philadelphia on the Wyoming-Lycoming Canal. It was during that time (c. 1863) that their daughter Anna was born. The war ended in April 1865 and by then John was living in Harrisburg after the family left the coal fields and the canal work. Nicholas was born there in 1865. Some of the stories from that family indicate that John moved from south of Wilkes-Barre to the Harrisburg area where he worked on the railroads. In later years, his daughter Mary would recall that she watched Lincoln's funeral train travel through that area in April 1865 when she was a child. She would have been 8 years old.

1 Caro Sedgewick Roach, 2005.

The Best Things Always Disappear

Sometime within two years after Nicholas was born, Anna Quinn Kelly (1825-1900) developed health problems. She had a false pregnancy while they were living in the Harrisburg area. It was later discovered to be a tumor. This caused her so much mental anguish that she was institutionalized for a short time in Philadelphia. The conditions were so deplorable in the institution that she was taken home to be cared for by her family for the rest of her life. Her daughter Anna Kelly (1863-1937) never married and dedicated her life to caring for her mother until the day that she (Anna Quinn Kelly) died on September 1, 1900 near Blue Springs, Nebraska. Anna also cared for her sister's five orphaned children.

By 1870, John was back on the farm in Sullivan County according to the census of that year and he would only remain there for another year or so as he moved to Indiana in the 1871-72 timeframe. An 1872 farm atlas of Sullivan County shows no farm owned by John Kelly. Rather, it only indicated that three brothers remained on Kelly Hill. They included Daniel, Michael and James. It's not likely that John ever returned.

John headed west to Indiana and the Fowler area of Benton County. It was at that location that he found a likely son-in-law and introduced John Roach to Mary Kelly. They were married in Fowler, Indiana in February of 1879. The Kellys stayed there for a brief time and then they packed up and moved onward via wagon to southeast Nebraska where they lived out their lives in Jefferson County. John Kelly died January 1, 1906 in Hebron, Nebraska. He lived near his daughter Nora Kelly Betscheider and her family. He's buried in the old St. Mary's Cemetery beside his wife in an unmarked grave.

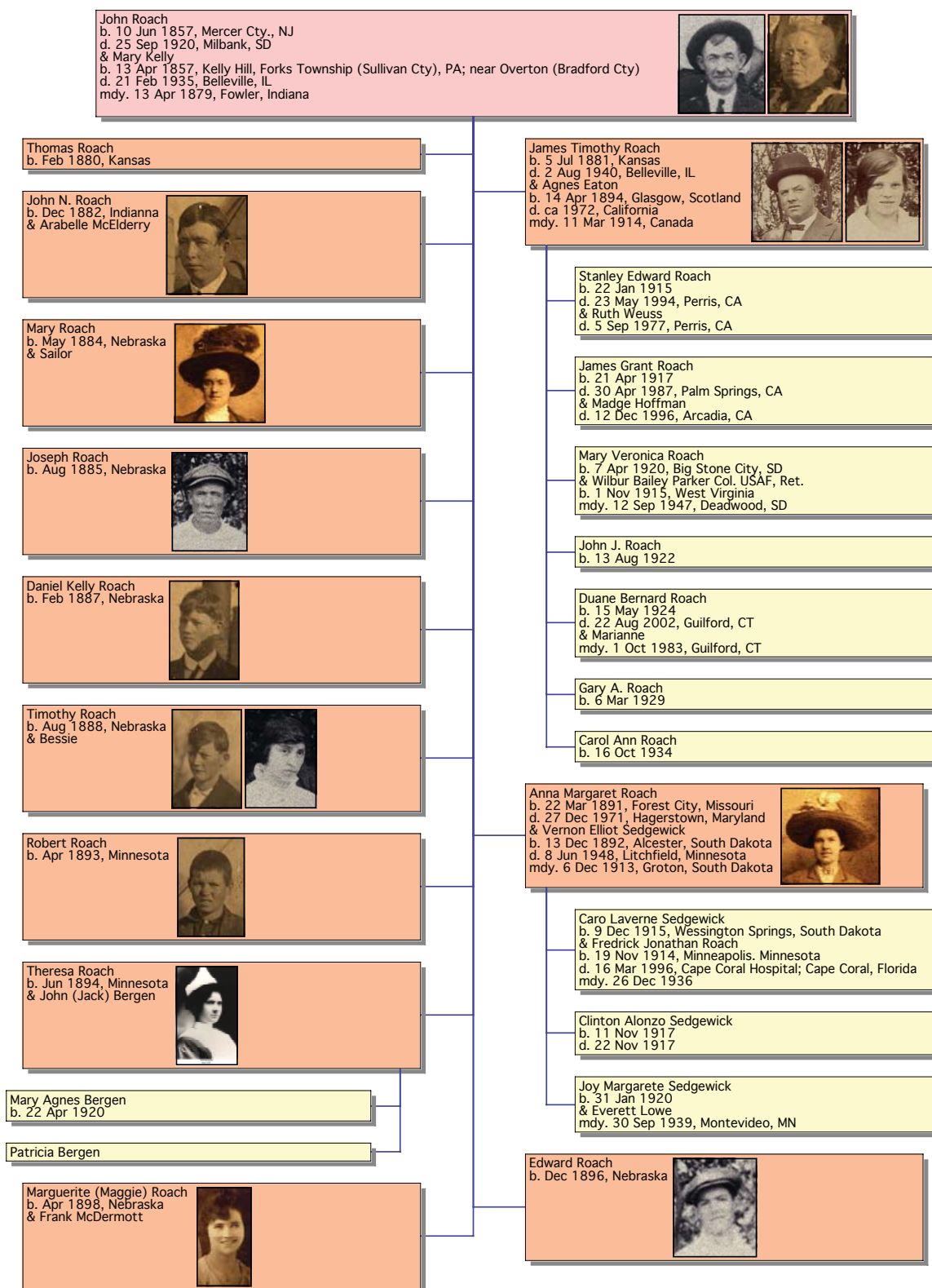
Below is a summary of the children of John Kelly and Anna Quinn Kelly. They were 1st-cousins to my grandmother Josephine Kelly Sammons (1880-1954) and her brothers and sisters.

Mary Kelly (1857-1935) & John Roach (1857-1920) Family

• Mary was born April 13, 1857 in Overton, PA. She married John Roach on April 13, 1879 in Fowler, Indiana. John was born June 10, 1857 in Mercer City, NJ. He was one of the owners of the Roach Brothers Construction Company and Mary was an accountant in the business. John died at age 63 on September 25, 1920 in Millbank, SD and Mary died at age 77 on February 21, 1935 in Belleville, IL. According to Nancy Roach (August 2003), a newspaper article after John's death states that there were 14 children with only 10 living at the time of the article. Their known children are:

- Thomas (1880-)
- James T. (1881-)
- John N. (1882-)
- Mary (1884-)
- Joseph (1885-)
- Daniel Kelly (1887-)
- Timothy (1888-)
- Anna Margaret (1891-1971)
- Robert (1893-)

The Kellys



•Theresa (1894-)

The Best Things Always Disappear

- Edward (1896-)
- Margaret (Maggie) (1898-)

- Thomas was born in February of 1880 in Kansas. This information is from the census of June 1880. At that time, John and Mary were living in Rose Creek Township, Republic County, Kansas. Thomas is not listed in subsequent census records so he likely died, possibly as an infant.
- James T. was born in July 1881. He married Agnes ?? who was from Scotland. They met in Canada and one child Mary who was born April 7, 1920 in Big Stone City, SD. She married Wilbur Bailey Parker. He was born November 1, 1915 in West Virginia.¹.

- John N. was born in December 1882 in Indiana. He married Arabelle McElderry.
- Mary was born in May 1884 in Nebraska. She married a man named Sailor.
- Joseph was born in August 1885 in Nebraska.
- Daniel Kelly was born in February 1887 in Nebraska.
- Timothy was born in August of 1888 in Nebraska.
- Anna Margaret was born March 22, 1891 in Forest City, Missouri. She married Vernon Elliott Sedgewick. Vernon was born December 12, 1892 in Alcester, South Dakota. His parents were Joseph Alonzo Sedgewick (1867-1946) and Jennie May Lytle (1867-1945). They were married December 6, 1913 in Groton, South Dakota. Anna was a housewife, milliner and seamstress in Wessington Springs, South Dakota and Vernon was a farmer and cattle rancher. They had three children:

- Caro Laverne (1915-)
- Clinton Alonzo (1917-1917); Died as an infant
- Joy Margarete (1920-)

Caro Laverne is widowed and lives with her daughters Caro Joand and Nancy in Cape Coral, Florida.

- Robert was born in April of 1893 in Minnesota.
- Theresa was born in June of 1894 in Minnesota and married John Bergin.
- Edward was born in December 1896 in Nebraska.
- Margaret (Maggie) was born in April 1898 in Nebraska. She married Frank McDermott.

Timothy Kelly (1858-1894) & Frances Cooney Family

Timothy Kelly
b. 1858, Luzerne Cty., PA
d. 5 Jul 1894
& Frances Cooney
mdy. 19 Feb 1884, St. Joseph 's; S.Auburn, NE

Ellen Kelly
b. 16 Apr 1885, Humbolt, Nebraska
& Daniel Fenton
mdy. 30 Aug 1905, Burchard, Nebraska

1 Caro Roach Sedgewick January 29, 2006

The Kellys

•Timothy Kelly was born in 1858 in Luzerne City, PA. He married Frances Cooney on February 19, 1884 at St.Joseph's Church in Auburn, NE. They had one daughter Ellen in 1885. Timothy died July 5, 1896 at age 36.

Ellen Kelly (1860-1908) & Steven Bethscheider (-1904) Family

• Ellen Kelly was born December 26, 1860 in Luzerne City, PA. She married Steven Bethscheider. Steven was a blacksmith and was married previously to Mary Chavet with whom he had five children. Four of them died as infants and it is thought that this contributed to Mary's death on April 1, 1890¹.

Ellen and Steven were married on July 7, 1891 in Hebron, NE. He died May 4, 1904 in Hebron and Ellen died less than three years later at age 47 on March 22, 1908. They are buried in the Sacred Heart Cemetery. When Ellen died, the children were orphaned so her sister Anna (1863-1937) raised the kids (see below). They had eight children and three died as infants or children:

- Frances Mary (1888-1946)
- Anna Gertrude (1895-1977)
- Genevieve May (1897-1960)
- John Nicholas (1901-1962)
- Maude Gertrude (1903-1980)
- Eleanor (Died as Child)
- Louis (Died as Infant)
- Gertrude (Died as Infant)

Francis and Bart had 14 children (9 daughters and 5 sons). Anna and Frank Shipman had four children. Genevieve and Emil Conrardt had 13 children. John and Minnie had two children. Maude had two children.

Anna Kelly (1863-1937)

•Anna (also seen as Ann in some census records) Kelly was born April 18, 1863 in Luzerne City, PA and died at age 74 on November 2, 1937. As noted above, Ann spent her life caring for others. She first

1 Pauline David 2005.



Anna Kelly

(4/18/1863-11/2/1937)

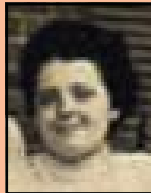
Daughter of John Edward Kelly (1824-1906) & Anna Quinn (1825-1900).

After the death of her sister Nora on March 22, 1908, Anna raised all of Nora's children.

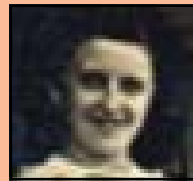
The Best Things Always Disappear

Steven Nicholas Bethscheider
 d. 4 May 1904, Hebron, Nebraska
 & Ellen/Nora (Hanora) Kelly
 b. 26 Dec 1860, Luzerne Cty., PA
 d. 22 Mar 1908, Jefferson County, Nebraska
 mdy. 7 Jul 1891, Hebron, NE

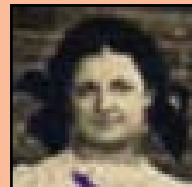
Frances Mary Bethscheider
 b. 15 Apr 1888
 d. 13 Dec 1946
 & Bart Davenport



Anna Gertrude Bethscheider
 b. 12 Dec 1895
 d. 2 Nov 1977, Marysville, Kansas
 & Frank Shipman
 bp. Hebron, NE



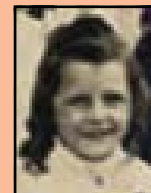
Genevieve May Bethscheider
 b. 5 Dec 1897
 d. 8 Jul 1960, abdominal cancer
 & Emil Michael Conradt
 b. 15 Apr 1890, Steinauer, NE
 d. 16 Nov 1958, heart attack @ home



John Nicholas Bethscheider
 b. 5 Dec 1901, Hebron, NE
 d. Jul 1962, Lincoln, NE
 & Minnie Nunn



Maude Gertrude Bethscheider
 b. 13 Mar 1903, Hebron, NE
 d. Mar 1980, Wymore, NE
 & John (Jack) Engle
 b. 24 Oct 1895, Hebron, NE
 d. 19 Jul 1947, Wymore, NE
 mdy. 24 May 1922, Hebron, NE Sacred Heart Church



Maude Gertrude Bethscheider
 b. 13 Mar 1903, Hebron, NE
 d. Mar 1980, Wymore, NE
 & Floyd Ellsworth
 d. 26 Jan 1962, Fairbury, NE
 mdy. 31 May 1955



Eleanor Bethscheider

Louis Bethscheider

Gertrude Bethscheider

The Kellys



1909

Some of the children of Ellen (Nora) Kelly (1860-1908) and Steven Bethscheider (-1904). Ellen is a daughter of John Kelly (1824-1906) & Anna Quinn (1825-1900). Photo is from a postcard mailed in 1909 from Frances Bethsheider (see photo) to her cousin Anna Roach (1891-1971).

Back Row-left to right: Anna (1895-1977), Genevieve (-), Frances (-1946).



Front Row: Maude (1903-1980), John (1901-1962).

After Ellen's (Nora) death on March 22, 1908, her sister Anna Kelly (1863-1937) raised all of Nora's children.


For further information, see www.beirne.com

The Best Things Always Disappear


Nicholas J. Kelly
 b. 22 May 1865, Kelly Hill, Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty)
 d. 21 Sep 1951, Hayward, CA
 & Elizabeth Freeman
 b. 16 May 1868, Dubugue, Iowa
 d. 13 Jan 1929, Marysville, Kansas
 mdy. 11 Oct 1894


Mary E. Kelly
 b. 30 Sep 1895
 d. 26 Mar 1940, Topeka, Kansas
 & Edward L. Stein
 b. 17 Aug 1892
 d. Mar 1940, Topeka, Kansas
 mdy. 15 Feb 1916




Anna Kelly
 b. 2 Nov 1897, Valley Falls, Kansas
 d. 23 Mar 1973
 & William Bernard Stein
 b. 2 Oct 1888
 d. 13 May 1980
 mdy. 18 May 1915



Rose Kelly
 b. 19 Jan 1898
 d. 13 Nov 1978, San Leandro, CA
 & Martin Lemke
 b. 8 May 1895
 d. Aug 1984, Hockley, TX
 mdy. 18 May 1919



Elizabeth Kelly
 b. 19 Jan 1898
 d. ca 1970
 & Albert (Bert) Bennett
 b. 24 Jun 1894
 d. 10 May 1972
 mdy. ca 10 Mar 1921




Cecelia Kelly
 b. 27 May 1899
 d. 15 Nov 1977




John Kelly
 b. 31 Oct 1900
 d. 1960



Agnes Julia Kelly
 b. 10/18/1902/3
 & Leo Otto Henry
 b. 7 Jan 1900
 mdy. 11 Oct 1921



Timothy Kelly
 b. 29 Jan 1904



Catherine Kelly
 b. 16 Dec 1906
 & Ford



Anthony Kelly
 b. 10 Dec 1908
 d. 5 Feb 1976



Father Raymond Joseph Kelly
 b. 1 Sep 1909

The Kellys

became her mother's caretaker and helped her until she died in 1900 in Nebraska. In 1908, her sister Ellen died at age 47 leaving five children as orphans. Anna raised them herself.

Nicholas J. Kelly (1865-1951) & Elizabeth Freeman (1868-1929) Family

•Nicholas Kelly was born May 22, 1865 on Kelly Hill, Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA. He married Elizabeth Freeman on October 11, 1894. Elizabeth died at age 60 on January 13, 1929 in Dubuque, Iowa. Nicholas died at age 86 on September 21, 1951 in Hayword, CA. They had 11 children:

- Mary E. (1895-1940)
- Anna (1897-1973)
- Rose (Twin) (1898-1978)
- Elizabeth (Twin) (1898-ca1970)
- Cecelia (1899-1977)
- John (1900-1960)
- Agnes Julia (1902-)
- Timothy (1904-)
- Catherine (1906-)
- Anthony (1908-1976)
- Raymond Joseph (1909-)

The Best Things Always Disappear



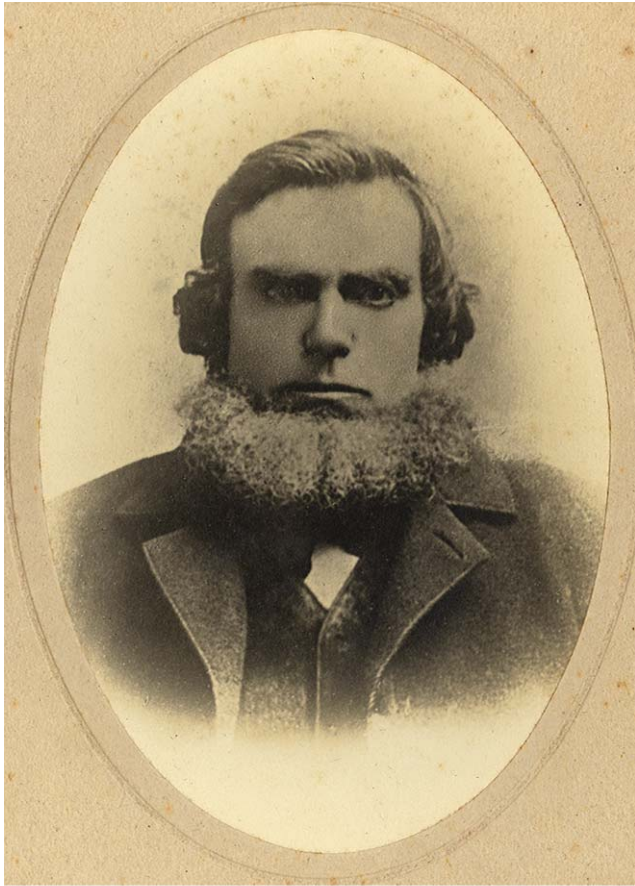
circa 1910
Family of Nicholas Kelly
son of John Kelly (1824-1906) & Anna Quinn (1825-1900)

Back Row-left-right:
Anna Kelly Stein (1896-1973), Elizabeth Kelly Bennett (1898-1970), Rose Kelly Lemke (1898-1978), Mary Kelly Stein (1895-1941).
Second Row:
John Kelly (1900-1960), Nicholas Kelly (1865-1951), Elizabeth Freeman Kelly (1868-1929), Cecilia Kelly (1899-1977).
Front Row:
Agnes Kelly Henry (1902-), Anthony Kelly (1908-1976), Catherine Kelly Ford (1906-), Raymond Joseph Kelly (1909-),
Timothy Kelly (1904-).

Daniel Kelly (1828-1902) was my great-grandfather and the youngest of the six known Kelly children of Timothy Kelly and Mary Touhey. He was born on November 1, 1828 in Ballymacarder (sic), Cork, Ireland.

Although there are inaccuracies, there are some insights available through local historical documents. According to the “History of Forks Township” (1904), he was a native of County Cork, Ireland and came to America during the famine of 1847-48 (His naturalization papers record 1846

The Kellys



Daniel Kelly
(1828-1902)



Mary Ann Leahy Kelly
(1840-1898)

as his date of immigration). He first located in Cherry Township and, the following year, he and his four brothers purchased a large tract of land near Campbellsville.

He actually immigrated in 1846 and married Mary Ann Leahy circa 1856. Mary was born in New York State according to many census records. The marriage was arranged by her parents: Thomas Leahy (1806-1861) and Mary Flynn Leahy (1810-1859). This was known as a “match” in those days. Her aunt Johanna Flynn was married to James Kelly who became her brother-in-law when she married.¹ It could have been this connection that led to Mary and Daniel’s “match” making. Daniel was one of the owners of the Kelly farms in Pennsylvania.

The number of their children is either 16 or 18. Bessie Kelly Beirne’s book records this number and Jeanne Sammons Fries recalls her mother, Josephine Kelly Sammons (my grandmother), telling her these 16 names. However, there are others who said that there were 18. Genevieve Sammons (Sr.Mary Jude) refers to 18, as did my mother on occasion. Agnes Kelly Sweeney told

1 Ed Kelly; February 2007

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her daughter Rose Marie (b.1928) that there were 18 and was upset that anyone mentioned “only” 16. We do have the names of 16 and, with a family of this size, it is possible that there were some infant deaths that were omitted in the various exchanges. Further research is ongoing. One record showed a Gertrude, but that has not been confirmed and there could also be one infant death or more in a family of this size raised in those days.

The sixteen known children are:

- Timothy (?1857-?1857)
- William P. (1858-1910)
- Mary K. (1860-)
- Hanora(Nora) E. (1861-)
- Daniel J. (1862-1904)
- Ellen (Nell) M. (1863-1893)
- Catherine (1865-1910)
- John (1869-1903)
- Anna (?1870-1897)
- Cecelia M. (1871-1919)
- May (Mary) (1873-1946)
- Michael J. (1875-1933)
- Thomas F. (1876-ca1906)
- Josephine Eulalia (1880-1954)
- Genevieve (?1882-?1887)
- Agnes Elizabeth (1885-1960)



Mary Ann Leahy Kelly
(1840-1898)

The 1870 census shows Daniel and his wife and family plus his oldest brother: William Kelly. The children at this time were noted as: William, Mary, Hanora, Daniel, Ellen, Hattie (Catherine), John and Anna.

The census of 1880 records his age as 48 which would indicate that he was born in 1832. The 1900 census states that he was 71 and was born in 1828. His tombstone has 11/1/1829 as his birthdate. There are obvious inconsistencies.

Mary Ann Leahy Kelly died August 2, 1898 on Kelly Hill; Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty) and is buried in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery in Overton. She was just 58 years old. Agnes Kelly Sweeney (1885-1960) reported that she was 13 years old when her mother died from “eating green apples.” According to her daughter, Rose Marie, the context in which she said this was that this was the consensus of opinion at that time. When her mother told

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<p>Daniel Kelly b. 1 Nov 1828, Ballymacarder(sic); County Cork, Ireland d. 11 Feb 1902, at home on Kelly Hill, Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty) & Mary Ann Leahy b. 15 Jun 1840, New York State d. 2 Aug 1898, at home on Kelly Hill, Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty) mdy. ca 1856 or 1857</p>	 
<p>Timothy Kelly b. ? 1857, Kelly Hill; Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty) d. ? 1857, Kelly Hill, Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty)</p>	
<p>William P. Kelly b. 31 Dec 1858, Kelly Hill, Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty) d. 20 May 1910, at home on Kelly Hill, Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty) & Jane (Jennie) Collins b. Jul 1859, Sugar Ridge, PA d. 1938, at home on Kelly Hill, Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty) mdy. ca 1886</p>	 
<p>Mary K. Kelly b. Jun 1860, Kelly Hill; Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty) & Michael Gilligan b. 1862 mdy. 11 Jun 1895, Overton, PA</p>	
<p>Hanora(Nora) E. Kelly b. Jun 1861, Kelly Hill; Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty) & Joseph F. Dunn b. Sep 1855, Pennsylvania mdy. 1887</p>	
<p>Daniel J. Kelly b. 1862, Kelly Hill; Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty) d. 15 Aug 1904, Overton, PA & Helen Elizabeth (Ella) Hannon b. 18 Mar 1873, PA d. 1949 mdy. 2 Sep 1890, Overton, PA</p>	 
<p>Ellen (Nell) M. Kelly b. 1863, Kelly Hill; Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty) d. 14 Jul 1893, Cherry Township; Sullivan Cty, PA & Augustus Marshall b. Aug 1856, Ringer Hill?; Cherry Township, PA (Sullivan Cty) d. 12 Aug 1940, Cherry Township at home mdy. 14 Apr 1891, Overton, PA.</p>	
<p>Catherine Kelly b. 1865, Kelly Hill; Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty) d. 28 Aug 1910 & M. William Sick b. 28 Nov 1863, Cherry Mills, Pa. d. 29 Jul 1938, New Albany, Pa. mdy. 8 Jul 1886, Dushore, Pa.</p>	 
<p>John Kelly b. 19 Oct 1869, Kelly Hill; Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty) d. 4 Apr 1903, Harrisburg, PA & Anna (Annie) Hannon b. 1868 d. 18 Mar 1908 mdy. 30 Jun 1897, Overton, PA</p>	
<p>Anna Kelly b. ? Nov 1870, Kelly Hill; Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty) d. 7 Oct 1897</p>	
<p>Cecelia M. Kelly b. Jan 1871, Kelly Hill; Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty) d. 11 Feb 1919, Towanda, PA</p>	
<p>Mary Agnes (May) Kelly b. Mar 1874, Kelly Hill; Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty) d. 1946, Kelly Hill; Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty) & Joseph L. Marshall b. Mar 1865 d. 1942, Kelly Hill; Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty) mdy. ca 1893</p>	
<p>Michael J. Kelly b. Mar 1875, Kelly Hill; Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty) d. 1933 & Bridget Ann Frawley b. 13 Jul 1869 d. 26 Dec 1955 mdy. 21 Aug 1900, Overton, PA</p>	
<p>Thomas F. Kelly b. Oct 1876, Kelly Hill; Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty) d. ca 1906</p>	
<p>Josephine Eulalia Kelly b. 25 Jul 1880, Kelly Hill; Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty) d. 17 Jan 1954, Towanda, PA & Charles Joseph Sammons b. 28 May 1873, Overshot, Pennsylvania d. 12 Oct 1955, Towanda, PA mdy. 27 Jun 1906, SS.Peter & Paul; Towanda, PA</p>	 
<p>Genevieve Kelly b. ? 1882, Kelly Hill; Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty) d. ? 1887</p>	
<p>Agnes Elizabeth Kelly b. 19 May 1885, Kelly Hill; Forks Township (Sullivan Cty), PA; near Overton (Bradford Cty) d. 22 Nov 1960, Towanda, PA & Peter Francis Sweeney b. 19 May 1877, Satterfield, Pa. d. 7 Mar 1934, Sayre, Pa. mdy. 7 Jan 1904, St.Francis Church; Overton, Pa.</p>	 
<p>Gertrude Kelly</p>	
<p>unknown name Kelly</p>	

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her the story, she added that people at that time, especially poor and isolated people, couldn't readily get the services of doctors.

Daniel died on February 11, 1902 at age 73. He is buried in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery, Overton.

There are many instances of the same name being used in multiple generations so it can get

Kelly Brothers	children	wedding year	spouse
Daniel Kelly (1828-1902)	Daniel (1862-1904)	1890	Ella Hannon (1873-1949)
	John (1869-1903)	1897	Annie Hannon (1868-1908)
	Ellen (1863-1893)	1891	Gus Marshall (1856-1940)
	May (1874-1946)	1893	Joe Marshall (1865-1942)
	Agnes (1885-1960)	1904	Peter Sweeney (1877-1934)
	Michael Kelly (1820-1904)	William (1858-1921)	1892

very confusing when telling their stories. Therefore, the names are noted with their vital dates to identify the players. For example, Daniel Kelly (1828-1902) had a son Daniel (1862-1904), etc.

Of the 16 named children, there were several who married siblings from other local families. Daniel and John Kelly married the Hannon sisters, Ella and Annie; Ellen and May Kelly married Augustus (Gus) and Joseph (Joe) Marshall. Agnes Kelly and her first cousin William Kelly married Sweeney siblings: Peter and Anna. William married Anna Sweeney in 1892. Anna's brother Peter was just 15 at the time of her marriage. Agnes married Peter in 1904 when she was 18 and Peter was 26.

Two of Daniel's sons married Hannon sisters (Annie and Ella). Daniel (1862-1904) wed Ella (1873-1949) in 1890 and John (1869-1903) wed her younger sister Annie (1868-1908) circa 1897. Daniel and Ella had seven children. Daniel was killed on August 15, 1904 after leaving the Hannon Hotel in a lightning storm in an alcohol-related accident. He left Ella as a widow to raise six children. One of their children was Helen (Bessie) Kelly Beirne (1893-1986), my aunt and 1st cousin once removed. Their seventh child was Daniel Joseph Kelly (1904-1904) who was born just 15 days after his father was killed. The infant Daniel would die at two months old in October 1904.

Annie married John M. Kelly (1869-1903) and they had one child Marie in 1902. John died in 1903 and Annie became a widow. She and Ella were very close. In 1908, Annie died on Ella's birthday (March 18), leaving Marie as an orphan. Ella immediately "took Marie in" and raised her as one of her own.

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In 1910, Ella married Daniel Moore, a widower with three children (Earl, Glenn, and Marguerite). Ella and Danny Moore would raise all of their combined children and have two more together (Rita Grace and Raymond Moore).

Thomas was single and ran the farm after his father Daniel (1829-1902) died in 1902. Thomas cared for his sister Cecelia (also spelled as Cecilia and Celia) on the farm until he died suddenly circa 1906 of heart failure at age 29. Cecelia was handicapped after a fall broke her back as a child. Her father's will designated a specific set of land for Cecelia and included that portion that contained the privy and outhouse. This portion was deemed to be most valuable for personal comfort (see Crapper insert in Sammons story). After her brother Tom Kelly's death, Cecelia moved into her sister Josephine Kelly Sammons' (my grandmother) home on Ward Avenue in Towanda where she lived until her death in February 11, 1919 during the great flu epidemic.

Cecelia's story is unique. She was always remembered as Aunt Cecelia by the Sammons children and was one of the older members of the Daniel Kelly family in the early 1900s. She was badly deformed with a lump on her back. To disguise this defect, she always wore a black cape that hung loosely over her shoulders.

Since the Kellys only owned one horse and buggy for transportation to Sunday Mass, it was necessary for the older brothers and sisters to take turns babysitting with the younger ones. One particular Sunday Cecelia was dared to jump from the roof of a barn by her younger brothers. They were horrified when they picked her up because she had a huge lump on her back from the fall. The boys were all petrified about what their stern father would do to them so they tried to think of ways to remove the lump or hump. One of the boys was going to hammer it off. The others prevailed on him not to do this and take the consequences of their folly. Their punishment must have been severe as Daniel Kelly was a very strict father.

When Aunt Cecelia lived with her sister Josephine, she insisted on doing the dishes and any extra work around the house. She entertained the Sammons' children by telling stories that they all enjoyed. Often they'd go for a walk with her around the neighboring streets. The walk always ended at church so she could make a visit. She'd spend such a long time praying that they'd wonder what she was saying to the Lord.

Genevieve Sammons (Sister Jude) shared the back bedroom with her dear Aunt Cecelia. Genevieve was always in bed first and used to watch Cecilia praying by the bed as she fell asleep.

KELLY FARM LIFE

Rose Marie Sweeney (b.1928) and her cousin Genevieve Sammons (1912-1992) provided information to me that permit the following to be written about life on the original Daniel Kelly farm.

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There were trees lining the very pretty "lane" that led to a huge, well-laid out Kelly farmhouse in Overton, Pa. Their farm had many acres and included pastures, meadows, ponds, various fruit-cellars and many kinds of fruit trees and farm animals. They had to know how to make a "go" of the farm and its products. Mary Ann Leahy Kelly died in 1898 and was remembered for her canning and baking.

Nellie Kelly Bradley (1856-1945) provided information about their food in Pennsylvania from her first-person narrative. Nellie was born there and raised in the Overton area and later moved to Colorado and the West to help her widowed brother. She contrasted her Colorado with Pennsylvania diet. When she lived in Colorado, their meals consisted mostly of dried fruits, salt pork, potatoes and bread. Butter was too expensive and scarce so they made "Colorado Butter" (fried pork gravy). She fondly recalled farm fresh butter, cream, milk, eggs and fresh fruits at her home on the Kelly farm on Kelly Hill near Overton.

The Kelly girls had duties and chores that included gathering eggs and going after the cows. They knew how to kill, bleed, feather, singe, and cook a chicken. They knew how to slaughter a pig although the men usually did this. Traveling to Towanda, a distance of about 15 miles, was a day-long affair. They had to hitch the wagon to the horses in order to take their potatoes and other farm products to market. They would transact their business and return home with the necessities they had purchased. It was not done every day. Rather, it was a once a year trip. Frances and Alice Kelly (daughters of William P. and Jennie Collins Kelly) told how they would leave before dawn and stay overnight in Towanda.¹

Another occasion for "hitching" the wagon was to go to Mass on Sundays. Sometimes, this involved snowy weather when they would hitch the horses and make their way through bumpy, country roads to church. Sometimes they snuggled under blankets and, at least in warm weather, saved their shoes by not putting them on until just before they reached the church. Sometimes the wagon got stuck in the snow and Daniel, Mary Ann and older brothers would have to get out and get the horses moving.

They were a very devout, Catholic family, taking their faith very seriously. Pictures of the Sacred Heart and the Immaculate Heart of Mary were displayed. Agnes Kelly Sweeney recalled that they always kissed each of these pictures each night before they went to bed. They also gathered daily to say the rosary after supper.

Along with other Catholic farmers of the area, they built the little Catholic Church in Sugar Ridge. It is a shrine of St. John Neumann who was their bishop. Prior to the building of the church, it is said that he said Mass on the Leahy kitchen table.

Agnes Kelly Sweeney said that life in the country could be lonely and she herself never

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wanted to live in the country again, after she had grown up. She spoke of the total darkness (no street lights, for example) that isolated farm from farm, the deafening thunderstorms that shook the windows (and their blessing of the house with holy water to help protect themselves), and the long distance from doctors, fire departments, etc. No one had a telephone so any emergency was handled by themselves.

Daniel Kelly (1828-1902) was a shrewd farmer and "functionally illiterate." This means that he couldn't read. His wife Mary Ann Leahy Kelly (1840-1898) could read well and took advantage of Daniel's predicament to purchase, now and then, items that she needed for herself, but which he would have "vetoed" as frills. Daniel was a good provider. He always insisted that Mary Ann read the list of these necessities for his strict approval. Knowing her husband's sentiments about "female" niceties, she would never add any of her essentials, such as a new corset. Instead, she would include the item on the list, but read something else to him such as "five pounds of sugar," "three pounds of flour," etc. to cover the corset's cost.

Agnes remembered her father's brothers coming to visit, and their sitting around together, all speaking in Gaelic, swapping stories about happenings and people back in Ireland. Their worst condemnation of anyone was to pronounce him an "Orangeman" (see chapter on Irish History).

Though Daniel and Mary Ann were unable to send all of their children to the "Sisters' School" (St. Basil's School in Dushore), they did send my grandmother Josephine (1880-1954) for at least a couple of years. They also decided to give her piano lessons. It was the custom of the day for the teacher to come to the home and provide the lessons. A pianist came to the Kelly home to teach music lessons to some of the younger children. Josephine recalled that she loved these music lessons. Years later she was still able to play "The Old Washerwoman" on their piano at Ward Avenue. Agnes (1885-1960) loved music and dancing all of her life. She told how she herself "made good" when the piano teacher came to instruct her older sister. She stole into the lesson room, hid behind a chair and listened closely while Josie was being tutored. These sort of "free-loading" lessons paid off well for Agnes. She entertained her children and grandchildren throughout her life with very spirited renditions. The Sousa "marches" were her specialty.

<u>Mother</u>	<u>Child</u>	<u>Religious Name</u>	<u>Birth-Death</u>
•Catherine	Mary Ethel	Sr. M. Hidegarde	1891-1933
•Josephine	Teresa Josephine	Sr. M. Teresa Joseph	1910-1984
•Josephine	Anna Genevieve	Sr. Mary Jude	1912-1992
•Josephine	Joseph Francis	Rev. Joseph Sammons	1922-1999
•Agnes	Pauline Helen	Sr. M. Mercia	1912-1979
•Agnes	Josephine Rita	Sr. M. Bernado	1914-1997
•Agnes	Agnes Loretta	Sr. M. Joseph Loretta	1920-1984

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It was customary in those days to have an experienced dressmaker come to the various homes and do sewing for the family. She would reside with the Kelly family until the work was completed. It was a great event to have a new dress or outfit that was only worn on special occasions.

Daniel and Mary Ann would have been happy to know that seven of their grandchildren would serve as religious. Six entered religious life and became Sisters of Mercy and one became a priest. The nuns were all educators and served the community as teachers in various schools. Daniel's religious grandchildren were:

The Kellys experienced a great deal of loss during the years between the late 1890s and 1910. In just 13 years, three of the original clan and six of Daniel's children would all die.

Original six Kellys:

- Daniel (1828-1902)
- Michael (1820-1904)
- John (1824-1906)

Daniel Kelly's children:

- Anna Kelly (1870-1897)
- John Kelly (1869-1903)
- Ellen Kelly (1864-1903)
- Daniel Kelly (1862-1904)
- Thomas Kelly (1876-1906)
- Catherine Kelly (1865-1910)
- William Kelly (1858-1910)

Timeline-Kellys

- 1782 Timothy Kelly born in Ireland
- 1809 James Kelly was born in Ireland
- 1813 Hanora Kelly was born in Ireland
- 1820 Michael Kelly was born in Ireland
- 1821 John Kelly was born in Ireland
- 1828 Daniel Kelly was born in Ireland

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- 1839-1840 Hanora arrived in Pennsylvania.
- 1840-1 Hanora Kelly married James Sullivan and they moved to his farm in the Overton and New Albany area of Bradford County.
- 1842 James Kelly arrives.
- 1845-6 James marries Johanna Flynn. She moves to his farm and William continues to live with them.
- 1846 Michael, John & Daniel Kelly arrive from Ireland.
- 1847 The tax list shows that James Kelly owned eleven cattle. Their first child, Timothy, died.
- 1850 They bought a farm consisting of 450 acres in Forks Township, Sullivan County, Pennsylvania. The deal was finalized on May 31, 1850. The real estate was valued at \$1,000. On February 19th, Daniel, Michael and John traveled to Laporte and declared their intent to become US citizens.
- 1850-1 Michael married Mary O'Brien and they would subsequently have ten children.
- 1853 The survey map shows four Kelly farms on Kelly Hill.
- 1855 February 25th: Michael, John and Daniel became US citizens.
- 1855-6 John married Anna Quinn. They would subsequently have five children. John would move to Wilkes-Barre and work in the coalmines and Daniel would work both farms.
- 1856 Daniel married Mary Ann Leahy.
- 1857 circa Timothy Kelly (son of Daniel & Mary Ann Leahy Kelly) was born and died.
- 1858 Timothy Kelly (senior) died January 4 at age 76.
William P. (son of Daniel & Mary) born December 31.
- 1859 Ellen/Nora Kelly was born to John & Anna.
John moved to Harrisburg and worked on the canal.
- 1863 Anna Kelly (daughter of John & Anna) was born.
- 1864 Nora and Michael (Michael's children) both died of a catching disease.

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- 1865 Nicholas was born in Harrisburg.
Mary Kelly (daughter of John & Anna Kelly) witnesses the Lincoln funeral train in April.
- 1866-7 Anna Quinn Kelly develops health issues and is hospitalized in Pennsylvania`.
- 1870 John is back on the farm ((see the census).
- 1871-2 John moves to Indiana.
- 1872 The farm atlas now shows only three Kelly brothers owning the original Kelly tract.
James Kelly declares his intent to become a citizen.
- 1874 James becomes a citizen on September 22nd.
- 1878 John moved to Nebraska.
- 1882 Johanna Flynn Kelly died.
- 1884 circa James Kelly moves west to Colorado with his daughter Mary and her husband Michael Corcoran. Michael went in October 1883 and the family followed in the spring
- 1870-80 William died. Hanora died before 1880.
- 1902 Daniel Kelly died.
- 1904 Michael Kelly died.
- 1906 John Kelly died.

Further information on each family can be reviewed on the website: www.beirne.com

The Kellys

Kellys							
1782-1906							
Siblings							
	Timothy (patriarch)	William	James	Hanora	Michael	John	
	Daniel						
• Birthdate	circa 1782	circa 1800	circa 1809	circa 1813	9/1820	11/21/1821	11/1/1828
• Birthplace	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland
• Immigration year	unknown, est: 1839-1846	unknown, est: 1839-1846	ca1842	unknown, est: 1839-1840	1846	1846	1846
• Citizenship declaration	n/a	n/a	8/1872	unknown	2/19/1850	2/19/1850	2/19/1850
• Citizenship year	no record	not a citizen	9/22/1874	unknown	02/27/1855	2/27/1855	2/27/1855
• Death date	1/4/1858	circa 1871-80	circa 1885	before 1880	3/29/1904	1/1/1906	2/11/1902
• Marriage date	circa 1799	n/a	1845	1840-1	1850-2	1855-6	1857
• Spouse name	Nora Touhey (Tuohy)	never married	Johanna Flynn	James Sullivan	Mary O'Brien	Anna Quinn	Mary Ann Leahy
• Township	Forks	Forks	Forks	New Albany	Forks	Forks	Forks
• County & State	Sullivan, PA	Sullivan, PA	Sullivan, PA; Colorado	Bradford, PA	Sullivan, PA	Sullivan, et al-PA; Indiana; Nebraska	Sullivan, PA
• Children:	see data	none	Timothy Mary Elizabeth Hanora Michael James Hannah/Johanna William S. Ella/Ellen(Nellie)	Timothy John Ellen Mary Morris 1st Edward/Edmund Morris 2nd Michael N.	Mary Ann Hannah/Nora Ellen/Ella Michael William Martin James T. Catherine Jeremiah Margaret(Maggie)	Mary Timothy Ellen/Nora Ann Nicholas James T. Catherine John Annie/Anna Cecelia Mary(May) Michael J. Thomas F. Gertrude Unknown name	Timothy William P. Mary K. Hanora/Nora E. Daniel J. Ella/Ellen(Nell) M. Catherine(Hattie) John Annie/Anna Cecelia Mary(May) Michael J. Thomas F. Gertrude Unknown name Josephine Eulalia Genevieve Agnes Elizabeth
• prepared by Ken Beirne 2/18/07							
Josephine Kelly is Ken's grandmother							
Note:							
Note: The birth dates of William, James and Hanora are not certain. The census data yields different years depending upon the year of the census and the census taker's record.			Further information on each family can be reviewed on the website: www.beirne.com				

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			Kellys-Clergy			
		children, grandchildren & great-grandchildren				
• Parents:						
• Timothy Kelly	1782-1858					
• Mary Touhey	unknown					
	William	James	Hanora	Michael	John	Daniel
• Birth-Death	circa 1800-1870s	circa 1809-1885	circa 1813-before 1880	1820-1904	circa 1824-1906	1828-1902
• Spouse name	never married	Johanna Flynn	James Sullivan	Mary O'Brien	Anna Quinn	Mary Ann Leahy
• Children:	n/a	Sr.M:Evangelist Kelly				
• grandchildren		Sr.M:Evangeline Bradley	Sr.M:Roselle Sullivan	Sr.M:Jamesetta Kelly	Fr:Raymond J. Kelly	Sr. Mary Hildegarde Sick
		Sr.M:Ermelinds Bradley	Sr.Mary Andrea			Sr. M Teresa Joseph Sammons
		Sr.M:Helen Elizabeth Bradley				Sr. Mary JudeSammons
						Fr. Joseph Sammons
						Sr. Mary Mercia Sweeney
						Sr.Mary Bernardo Sweeney
						Sr.Mary Joseph Loretta Sweeney
• great grandchildren		Fr.Richard S. Bradley Fr.Theodore F.X. Bradley	Fr.Kenneth Rizer			Sr.Kathleen Kelly
• prepared by Ken Beirme 2/18/07		Fr.Robert I. Bradley Sr.M:Ellen Joan Duffy	Fr.James Rizer			

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			Hanora Kelly		
			1813-1870s		
			Census Data 1850-1890		
		August 20	July 3	June 17	
estimated birthdate	Census Data:	<u>1850</u>	<u>1860</u>	<u>1870</u>	<u>1880</u>
		US Census page99 fam#242			
1813/1823	• Hanora Kelly	H.R. 27			
1820	• James Sullivan	29			60 widower
1843	John	7			
1844	Ellen	6			29 dom serv
1845	Mary	5			
1847	M.	3			
1847	E.	3			Edmond 31 laborer
1847	Maurice	Morris 2			Moses 2nd 33 laborer
1848	Michael	2			Michel 32
1847					Louisa 33
1852	Katherine				
1879					James 1

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			Michael Kelly		
			1820-1904		
			Census Data 1850-1890		
	Census day:	August 20	July 3	June 17	June 12
estimated birthdate	Census Years:	<u>1850</u>	<u>1860</u>	<u>1870</u>	<u>1880</u>
			fn 151	fn122	
9/1820	• Michael		40	50 **	60
1820	• Mary O'Brien		40	48	
	Patrick Bogan		63	O'Brien70 **	
	Mary Bogan		64	O'Brien71	
1853	Mary Ann		7	18schoolteacher	27
1854	Hannah/Nora		6		
1855	Ella/Ellen S.		4	14	23
10/1858	William M.		1	11	21
1860	James		3/12	10	20
1862	Catherine A.			8	18
7/1866	Margaret			3	14
1857	Michael		3		
	Jeremiah				
	Note: Patrick and Mary Bogan are O'Brien, Mary's parents			**Male citizen of the US; 21 yrs old or older	

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			John Kelly		
			1824-1906		
			Census Data 1850-1890		
	census day	August 20	July 3	June 17	
			fn152	fn125	
estimated birthdate	Census Years:	<u>1850</u>	<u>1860</u>	<u>1870</u>	<u>1880</u>
1822/4	• John		38	46 **	
1830	• Ann Quinn		30	40	
1857	Mary		3	13	
1858	Timothy		2	12	
1859	Ellen/Nora		7/12	Anora 9	
1863	Ann			7	
1865	Nicholas			5	
				**Male citizen of the US; 21 yrs old or older	
				<u>locations</u>	
			•1861	moved to Wilkes Barre	
			•1863	Hazelton	
			•1865	Harrisburg	

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1900	Relation	Birth Mo/Yr	Age	Crit/Cond	Yes/Married	#children	#living	birthplace	father BP	Mother BP	Citizenship	Occup	School	Read	Write	Own/Rent	Free/Mortg	Farm/Hse	
• Daniel	Head	11/1828	71	widowed				Ireland	Ireland	Ireland	emert/US/847	farmer		no	no	own	mortgage	farm	
• Mary Ann Leahy																			
Timothy																			
William																			
Mary																			
Honor																			
Daniel																			
Ella																			
Hattie																			
John																			
Ann																			
Cecilia	daughter	6/1870	29	single				PA	Ireland	NY				Yes	Yes				
Mary	son	4/1875	25	single				PA	Ireland	NY				Yes	Yes				
Thomas	son	10/1876	23	single				PA	Ireland	NY				Yes	Yes				
Josephine	daughter	7/1880	19	single				PA	Ireland	NY				Yes	Yes				
Genevieve																			
Aunes	daughter	5/1885	15	single				PA	Ireland	NY				Yes	Yes				
Gertrude																			
Timothy																			
Michael																			
• Mary O'Brien																			
• Michael	Head	9/1820	79	widowed				Ireland	Ireland	Ireland	emert/US/847	farmer		No	No	Own	Mortgage	Farm	
Mary Ann																			
Hannah																			
Ella/Ellen																			
William	son	10/1858	41	married	8			PA	Ireland	Ireland		farmer		Yes	Yes				
James																			
Catherine																			
Margaret	daughter	7/1866	33	single				PA											
Nora																			
Michael																			
Jeremiah																			
Anna E.	Daughter-in-law	7/1866	33	married	8			PA	PA	Ireland				Yes	Yes				
Charles	grandson	3/1893	7	single		5	5	PA						Yes	Yes				
Robert E.	grandson	6/1894	5	single				PA						Yes	Yes				
Florence G.	granddaughter	7/1896	3	single				PA						Yes	Yes				
James	grandson	2/1898	2	single				PA											
Julia M.	granddaughter	2/1900	3/2	single				PA											