

THE GARVEYS OF CREDIT RIVER

**INCLUDING THE ALLENS, THE O'NEILLS AND
THE FAHEYS OF SAVAGE,
THE SCOTTS OF EAGAN, AND
THE GARVEYS OF ERIN TWP.,
WASHINGTON CO., WISCONSIN**

**by TERRENCE J. GARVEY
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.**

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THE ANTHONY GARVEYS

Anthony Garvey was born somewhere in the Connemara section of Co. Galway, Ireland in 1819. In 1846 he left Ireland for the United States arriving in New York City on December 28, 1846. We believe he was in the New York State and Ontario, Canada area for the next 10 years. According to family lore he came to the United States with a brother named Peter. We have no other information about this sibling. Anthony's father's name was Peter, but we have not uncovered his mother's Christian or family name.

Anthony married Margaret Garrity (exact spelling unknown) in St. Catherine's, Ontario, Canada in 1855. Margaret was from Co. Mayo, Ireland. Margaret was born in 1828. She arrived in the United States in 1853. Margaret's parents were Martin Garrity and Bridget McColl. Margaret had at least one sister, Catherine, who married Michael Larkins.

Anthony and Margaret's first child, Mary Jane, was born on December 31, 1855, in the St. Catherine's, Ontario, Canada area.

The first record we have found of the Garvey family in Minnesota is Anthony's filing in St. Paul, Minnesota his intent to become a Naturalized Citizen of the United States. This document was filed on August 18, 1856, in the office of the clerk of Federal District Court, Ramsey County, Territory of Minnesota.

The next two children, Peter and Martin, were baptized at the Cathedral in St. Paul. Peter was born in February of 1858 and Martin was born in November of 1859. The information provided for Martin's death certificate by John Garvey is that Martin was born on November 29, 1859, in St. Paul, Minn. So evidently Anthony and Margaret lived in St. Paul for a few years before heading to Dakota and Scott Counties. In keeping with a common Irish practice, the first son was named after his paternal grandfather and the second son was named after his maternal grandfather. Aunt and uncle Catherine and Michael Larkins were the godparents to Peter Garvey.

Michael Larkins Jr. was born in St. Paul on Feb. 21, 1860, and he was baptized at the St. Paul Cathedral in March of 1860. The godparents were _____ Garrity (the old records are tough enough on microfilm but when they are in Latin I cannot guess the translation of first names) and Bridget Morn.

The Garveys and the Larkins do not appear in pre-Civil War St. Paul City Directories. The Garveys do not appear in the 1857 Minnesota Census or the 1860 U.S. Census. Exactly where they were living in this period is unknown. Michael's (Jr.) obituary in 1928 says that the Larkins moved to Credit River Twp. when Michael was six week old, which would be sometime in April of 1860.

Family lore is that the Garveys settled somewhere near Rosemount. in Dakota Co, and that they spent at least one winter in a mud house because there were not enough trees in the Rosemount prairie from which to build a cabin. We have found no public record of the Garveys Rosemount experience.

The family story is that next the Garveys settled somewhere north and west of Orchard Lake. My mother believes that the Garveys settled somewhere between Hanrehan and Murphy Lakes in the woods, rather than near Orchard Lake which would be to the east of their permanent homestead in Credit River Twp.

The fourth child, Margaret was baptized in 1862 at the Church of St. John the Baptist (St. John's) then in Burnsville, Dakota Co. Minn. Anthony Jr. born in 1864 was also baptized at St. John's.

Finally the family settled in Credit River Twp., Scott Co., Minnesota, just south of what is now known as Murphy Lake. Anthony acquired patent title to Gov. Lot 5, Section 4 by deed dated Sept. 1, 1866 from President Andrew Johnson, to the South-half of the SE Quarter of Section 4, by deed dated August 10, 1872 by President U. S. Grant, and to the West-half of the NW Quarter of Section 10 by deed dated Sept. 1, 1866 by President Andrew Johnson.

Government Lot 5 consisted of 29.30 acres plus the south shore of Murphy Lake. The other two conveyances were 80 acres each for a total of 189.30 acres.

The family grew and prospered in Credit River Twp. The roster of children included Mary Jane, Peter, Martin, Margaret, Anthony Jr., Edward, William, Catherine and John. Credit River Twp. was almost totally Irish Catholic. St. Peter's Church was the center of the community, and most of the pioneers are buried in the church cemetery. The old wooden church is gone. The cemetery is located on Texas Ave. directly across the road from Cleary Lake Park.

My grandfather, John, was the last of the children of Anthony and Margaret. He was born on the family farm on Sept. 28, 1874. John in the 1890's attended school at the State Normal School in Sauk Centre, Minn. He received training for teaching elementary school. He lived with cousins, and perhaps an aunt and uncle who's family name was Mallasso (spelling uncertain).

The Michael Larkins family settled in 1860 immediately south of the Garveys in Section 9 of Credit River Twp. Patent title (a deed from the United States Government signed by someone in the name of the President) had already been established, so Michael Sr. purchased the property from its then owner. The Larkin's had five daughters and one son: Bridget Fitzgerald, Mary Ann McCartney, Margaret Devit, Catherine Ireland, Michael Jr., and Julie Egan. Michael stayed on the family farm, married late in life and had no children. It appears that all of the girls, married names listed above, had several children, and except for Julie, none of them stayed in the Credit River Twp. area..

From deeds and other legal records it appears as if Margaret and Catherine Garrity could not read or write, for they put their mark (x) on the few (one for each) documents of record. Anthony signed his name to his intent to become a Naturalized Citizen, but the deed to JOHN GARVEY conveying the homestead conditioned upon John caring for Anthony and Margaret for the rest of their lives shows both Anthony and Margaret placing their mark (x) on the deed. Whether the (x) was due to Anthony's old age or his inability to read and write is questionable.

Anthony died on the family farm on Nov. 9, 1911. Margaret also died on the farm on January 12, 1920. Anthony was 92 at the time of his death, and Margaret was 91 or 92 at the time of her death.

The children of Anthony and Margaret grew into adult life as follows:

Mary Jane married Michael Egan and raised a large family in nearby Glendale Twp. Mary Jane Egan died on Dec. 19, 1911, and her husband died in the next year, leaving adult and orphaned children. One of their children, Robert Egan, was elected to serve in the Minnesota House of Representatives in the 1940's representing the Savage area of Scott Co. Mary Jane is buried with the Egans at St. John's Cemetery.

Margaret married Walter Madden a nearby farm boy. They lived on the Madden farm located on 154th west of Dakota. The Maddens had several children. Margaret was the area midwife and she delivered many babies born on farms in the area when a Dr. was not available. Margaret died on November 10, 1928, and she is buried with the Maddens in the Credit River Cemetery.

Peter ran away in 1872, at age 14. He stayed for awhile with a farm family in the Ames, Iowa area, and

finally established a successful contracting business in Ellensburg, WA. Peter had one son and two daughters. The son, Frank, aka Frank Murphy, was involved in the motion picture and entertainment industry in LA. A daughter, Lillian Olive, married Stanley Squire in 1926. They had one son, Wayne who now resides in Quartz Hill, CA. Lillian taught school in LA until 1957. Lillian died in 1983 at the age of 91. The other daughter, Mabel, never married and cared for her mother until her death. For health reasons, Peter was told to move to a dry climate, so he moved to Los Angeles in the late 1920's. Peter died on November 18, 1927, in L.A., but he was buried in Central Cemetery, Ellensburg, WA.

Martin settled in St. Paul, married late in life and had one son. Martin's son, John, was placed in the St. Peter State Hospital in the early 1920's having contracted a virus which affected his brain. He died in the Ramsey Co. Home located adjacent to Aldrich Arena in 1971. Martin lived for nearly 50 years at 750 Sherburne Ave, St. Paul. Martin died in St. Paul on Nov. 10, 1948. Martin died exactly 20 years to the day of the death of his older sister Margaret Madden. Martin is buried with his wife Margaret and son John in Calvary Cemetery, St. Paul.

William lived for awhile in Chicago and later settled in El Paso TX. William married late in life and had no children. William died on December 17, 1931, and is buried in El Paso.

Ed was a teacher in the area, and he later operated a general store in Savage. Ed married late in life and had one daughter Maristella. Ed died in Savage on July 5, 1939, at the age of 73 of cancer.

Anthony worked in hotels and never married. Anthony died of TB in San Antonio, TX., in 1898 at the age of 33. Catherine died of TB in 1901 on the family farm at the age of 30. Ed, Anthony and Catherine were buried in the family plot in Credit River.

My grandfather, John, took over the family farm. John married Ellen O'Neill on June 14, 1911. Their first child, Elmer was born in 1912. My mother, Mary, was the next child born July 30, 1914. Margaret, Helen, Sr. Mary Ellen, fka Alice, Rita, Anthony and Edmund, aka Wayne were born each about two years apart in age. Anthony died in 1929 about one month after his birth.

The Garvey farmstead consisting of 109.30 acres was conveyed to John, and the 80 acres in Section 10 was conveyed to Ed. My mother says that this 80 acres was always referred to as Uncle Ed's meadow, that it was not productive farmland for crops, and that her father maintained the land and paid the taxes on it.

John acquired Gov. Lots 3 and 4 adjacent to Murphy Lake, the 80 acres to the south owned at one time by Michael Larkins in Sec. 9, and 80 acres further south in Section 9 owned by his sister, as widow, Margaret Garvey Madden. The lands in Section 9 were the most easterly quarter/quarter sections being a 1/4 mile wide and one mile from top to bottom. The old Madden property, because of its distance from the farm house, was called The Klondike. From the north side of Murphy Lake to the south corner of the Madden property would be, as the crow flies, about two miles. John's farm ownership consisting of over 400 acres was long and narrow.

The Klondike would be the land south of 175 th St. east of Princeton Ln. and west of Natchez Ave. My mother says that Grandpa's hired help "the woodcutters" lived in a cabin in the Klondike.

In 1939 at the age of 65 John turned over the farm to his oldest son Elmer who had just married, and moved to Shakopee with the remaining family members. John bought and sold marginal property on Contracts for Deed in the Shakopee area, built several houses in Shakopee, and operated a gas station on Shakopee's main street, Hwy. 101. The family lived in two of the houses he built.

John died on August 19, 1956, at St. Francis Hospital in Shakopee at the age of 81.

Grandma moved to Prior Lake the year after Grandpa's death living in a house across the street from Elmer's family. Grandma suffered from Alzheimer's Disease and lived in several nursing homes from 1963 until her death on August 15, 1971. Grandma was 83 at the time of her death. She was buried in the

Garvey plot in St. Peter's Church Cemetery, Credit River next to her husband, John.

This is a typed copy of a hand written letter from Maristella to
her 1st cousin Lillian Garvey Squire of California
Maristella Garvey Korba
c. 1968

GLIMPSES OF THE PAST

Because of the Potato Famine in Ireland, Anthony and Margaret Garvey went to Canada. This must have been around 1850. They almost decided to homestead near Winnipeg but because of stories then making the rounds about good land in Minn., they came to St. Paul from Winnipeg.

About 20 miles south of St. Paul was an area of fertile land called Rosemount prairie. It must have looked like Eden to them, but there was one flaw-no wood; not a tree for miles, and no water.

Their finances were not in the condition to buy wood for building & fuel and dig wells for needed water, so they went to the hills in Credit River. Many have said that they are much like the scenery of Ireland. The woods were so abundant in wood and water was between any two hills.

They built a log cabin in a natural clearing deep in the heart of the forest. By then there were 3 children-Peter, Mary & Martin, an infant. One cold winter night the cabin burned. In the excitement Grandma laid her baby on a log & his hand got out of the blanket. His little finger was frozen & was deformed for the rest of his life.

Then they built a new cabin closer to the lovely lake. This is where the present house now stands.

It is now about 1862 and the Sioux Indians went on the warpath. Volunteers were quickly whipped into the semblance of an Army. Grandpa served under Colonel Sibley as a wagon driver. I have heard my father often talk of different men who went "across the plains with Father." When he got back on a furlough, Grandpa walked back to his log cabin & carried a sack of flour for his family. I don't know how much the flour weighed but it is about 25 miles from the Fort [FT. Snelling] to Credit River & that is as the crow flies!

Grandma had been having her troubles too. One day she looked out the window and saw 3 Sioux braves coming up the path. She was sure they would all be killed. The door was barricaded with

all the furniture she could move and when she looked again they were sharpening their knives & hatchets at the grindstone! Her only protection was a little dog who kept barking. This tribe was fearful of dogs so after leisurely fixing their weapons they disappeared into the forest.

In Ireland, Grandpa's neighbors had been the Faricy's. They left Ireland before he did. As Grandpa was building his cabin one morning he heard a rooster crowing. He thought there must be neighbors around so he went to see where & who they were. Believe it or not it was the Faricy family from Ireland!

[This is probably incorrect to some extent since the Faricy families that settled in Credit River were from Co. Cork, several counties south of Co. Galway. The birthplace, according to Maristella later in this letter, my mother's stories of her mother teasing her husband John about the Garvey's being from Connemara, a poor section in Co. Galway, and Lillian Squire in a history she wrote in the 1960's, of Anthony Garvey was Co. Galway. TJG, as editor.]

Grandma was so proud of her sons. The old timers used to tell how she would walk to church in the evening during May with her 6 sons & line them up in the front pew- six little tow-heads.

When I was a little girl the musket, uniform coat, canteen & other army items of Grandpa's hung in the grainery. But I suppose they have been disposed of by now.

One day Grandma & a neighbor lady walked to Lakeville as she needed some thread. It was six miles each way through heavy forest. Grandma put the thread in her pocket & they started home. When she got there, the spool was in her pocket but no thread on it. So she sent the boys back & they found it, strung from bush to bush all the way through the woods. When she went through the brush after leaving Lakeville, it got caught on a twig & kept unrolling.

I can just vaguely remember Grandma. She stayed in her room at the top of the stairs (in the girls part of the house) and would rock and rock. That room still has the dent in the floor made by her rocking chair.

Grandpa was from Galway. He was so fond of fresh fish and any sea food. But in those days it was impossible to get any fresh fish from the sea. My dad used to tell how they tried to interest Grandpa in the then "new" Cereals. He would say "you can eat grass too if you put cream and sugar on it."

Grandpa had a varicose ulcer on his leg before he died. Dad & John used to take care of it for him. He was 90 years old when he died & Grandma was 96. All of their children are gone now, but none of them reached those ages. Whenever I hear "Galway Bay" I think of Grandpa.

Grandma was from Co. Mayo. Her maiden name was Gerharty. She was of slight build & short. Now whether they were married in

Ireland or in Canada is an unsolved mystery. I can find no one who knows. She was quite suppositious as is seen by the following story.

There was a teacher who boarded with them one winter while he taught school. May dad was home that winter too, and he & the teacher rigged up a code. Dad would go into another room & the teacher would choose a card. Then he would call on Dad to tell what card he had chosen. He would give Dad the clue by stating his question according to code. If it was the Ace of Spades he might say, "Aha-surely you can tell this one." As Aha starts with A and surely with an S Dad could get the card. The family was astounded. There was a peddler who arrived and wanted to stay for the night so after supper, they got the card act on. Everything went fine. The peddler was amazed & when he got up next morning he ran to his pack & started checking to see if all was still there. Grandma was shook too. She said, "There's black art in that. I will have Father Quinn down here in the morning."

One of the neighbors was a very expressive oral reader so during the winter, they would meet at various houses to have him read stories. One night the story was Huckleberry Finn. The story went that Huck had some limburger cheese & the reader read- "Phew what is smelling so?" The old lady of the house said, "I smell it too, get out Rover."

They lay in the churchyard-side by side, with a brief note on the headstone. The church is gone but the lake glimmers at the foot of the hill. I am sure the fairies gather there to dance on moonlit nights. As surely a part of the Auld sod is enclosed in the fence that circles the cemetery.

Buried beside them are Catherine (who never married), Anthony, John, his baby son, and Edward, my beloved Dad.

Maybe you have heard of Anthony. Every family seems to have one "live wire" & I guess Anthony was it in the Garvey family.

I wish I knew more of the past. This is about all I can gather as all are dead who knew.

Edited and Typed by Terrence J. Garvey, March 23, 1995.

THE O'NEILLS

James O'Neill was born somewhere in Co. Clare, Ireland, in 1817 or 1818. Sarah Pepper O'Neill was born in Co. Clare in 1822. They married in Ireland and fled the famine with several children and a niece Mary O'Neill, who later married James Hickey, heading for the United States. Evidently at least one if not two children died aboard the ship to the U.S. They traveled in the "steerage" section down in the bottom of the ship, the cheapest class of travel. They arrived in New York City sometime in 1847.

They settled in Brooklyn, N.Y. My great-grandfather, John, was born in Brooklyn on December 31, 1856. The family then moved to Manhattan where the youngest child Michael was born on July 27, 1859.

They stayed in N.Y. through the Civil War and left for Minnesota in 1867. Family lore is that at least one daughter and one son stayed in N.Y. A niece of James, Mary O'Neill Hickey, left Ireland with James' family. Mary married and settled with her husband James Hickey in Cedar Lake Twp., Scott Co. in the early 1860's. Cedar Lake Twp. is 10 to 15 miles south of Glendale Twp. The Hickey family and many of our cousins are buried in the St. Catherine's Church Cemetery in Cedar Lake Twp. Like the St. Peter's Church and Cemetery in Credit River, St. Catherine's Church and Cemetery is located on a hill overlooking a serene lake and the rolling countryside of this part Scott Co..

James O'Neill and his family first settled in Minnesota on a 40 acre parcel in Glendale Twp., Scott Co. at what would now be the southeast corner of the intersection of 154th St. and Dakota Ave. James purchased this property from the St. Paul & Sioux City R.R. by deed dated Sept. 9, 1870. The purchase price was \$200.00 or \$5.00 per acre. James and Sarah soon thereafter mortgaged the property for \$56.00. James signed the mortgage and Sarah left her mark (x) on the mortgage. This indicates that James could read and write at least well enough to sign his name and that Sarah probably could not read or write at all.

Sarah died on October 21, 1878, and James died on February 16, 1883. Based on the Probate Court Decree after James' death John and Michael were the only surviving kin. Shortly after James' death, John married Mary Allen. Mary was a daughter of Michael and Ellen Scott Allen.

Two years prior to his marriage, John and his brother Michael purchased 120 acres (80 in Glendale Twp. and 40 in Burnsville Twp., Dakota Co.), from Honora Kennedy a widow. My mother believes that we are related to this family of Kennedys, but we don't know the source of the relationship. Burnsville Pkwy. and Hanrehan Lake Rd. traverse this property on the south and east, as does the Credit River on the north. The purchase price was \$2,000.00, or about \$16.50 per acre, including the farmhouse, barn and outbuildings.

The above property was mortgaged by John, Michael and John's spouse Mary. Mary, as well as John and Michael signed the Mortgage Deed indicating that all of them could read and write.

John acquired patent title to Gov. Lots 1 and 2, Section 34, Glendale Twp., Scott Co., by deed dated April 20, 1888, signed by President Grover Cleveland. This property consisted of 100.30 acres and was on the north and east side of Hanrehan Lake. The purchase price was \$250.75 or \$2.50 per acre. This property is part of the Murphy Hanrehan Park and is still undeveloped today over 100 years later. The rugged nature of the property for farming probably justifies the low price of \$2.50 per acre compared to the \$16.50 per acre paid to Honora Kennedy. Also, patent title to any property of any value was acquired 30 years earlier when the first settlers homesteaded Glendale Twp., so this was probably not land worth homesteading as a family farm.

The farmstead was on the old Kennedy property. John's bachelor brother Michael lived with John's new growing family. The first child, Sarah, named after John's mother, was born in 1886. My grandmother and her twin sister (Ellen and Mary) were born on Feb. 7, 1888. Again following common Irish practice the second daughter is named after its maternal grandmother Ellen Scott Allen. Twin sister Mary died soon after birth. On April 28, 1890 another daughter, Mary, was born. It was common for these Irish families to re-cycle christian names if a child died in infancy. This Mary was known as May, and died in 1980 at the age of 90.

Mary Allen O'Neill died on October 17, 1892 at the age of 28 from complications from childbirth.

The oldest child Sarah had a ruptured appendix in 1901 at the age of 15. John took her by train from Savage, then called Hamilton, to St. Joseph's Hospital in St. Paul the nearest Catholic hospital. Sarah died before reaching the hospital.

John and his brother Mike raised the girls. John did not re-marry. My grandmother Ellen O'Neill Garvey married John Garvey on June 14, 1911 at St. John's Church then in Savage. Mike died in St. Paul, at St. John's Hospital then located in the Dayton's Bluff area of St. Paul on Feb. 8, 1919 of cancer of the mouth. In the following summer John at age 62 retired from farming and moved to Savage with May. He sold all of the farm equipment and leased the land. May married Mike Foley in 1921. May was 31, and Mike was 46 or 47 at the time of their marriage. They had no children.

John lived in Savage until the banks were closed by FDR in 1933. He had all of his savings in the Savage and Prior Lake banks. My mother says that the only time she ever saw Grandpa O'Neill cry was after the banks closed and he lost his life savings. Fortunately he still owned the farm and at age 76 moved back to the farm to work it again. My mother remembers bringing lemonade out to Grandpa O'Neill as he worked hard in the hot summer days of the mid 1930's grubbing additional woodlands for planting crops.

John O'Neill died May 23, 1940 in the home of his daughter Ellen O'Neill Garvey after suffering from a stroke. John O'Neill was 83 at the time of his death. He and all of the members of his immediate family are buried in the St. John's Cemetery, except daughter Ellen who is buried with the Garveys in Credit River. May is buried in the Foley plot at St. John's Cemetery.

TJG TJG

THE ALLENS

The Allen family has its roots in Co. Limerick, Ireland. The patriarch of the family, George Allen, my great-great-great-grandfather, left Ireland with his daughter Catherine, and son Michael arriving in New

York City around May 15, 1852. George Jr. arrived in the U.S. earlier (1850) by way of Canada. George Jr. first settled in Burlington, Vt., and then landed in Louisville, Ky., where he filed his intent to become a citizen of the U.S. on Oct. 22, 1853.

Michael, my great-great-grandfather was born in Co. Limerick in May of 1837. George Sr. was 70 at the time he left Ireland. We know of no other children than Catherine, George Jr. and Michael. George's wife was Mary Twoomey (spelling uncertain). The Scott County death entry for Catherine Allen O'Brien lists Mary Tweumey or something close to that as Catherine's mother's maiden name.

Daughter Catherine stayed in New York state area for awhile and in Pennsylvania marrying Thomas O'Brien.

George Sr., and Michael headed west to Minnesota. They arrived in Minnesota in 1853, and the nature of the journey and the stops in between is unknown.

George Jr., eventually found his way to Minnesota where he and his aging father each homesteaded on property in Glendale Twp., Scott Co., about a mile south and easterly of the intersection of State Hwys. 13 and 101. George Jr. received patent title to the SW 1/4 of SE 1/4, SE 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 17, W 1/2 of NE 1/4, Sec. 20, Twp. 115, N., R.21, W., by deed dated April 2, 1857 by President James Buchanan. The area of the parcel was 160 acres. By this time George had married (on February 2, 1856) Honora Scott and had their first child Edward.

George Sr. filed his intent to become a citizen of the U.S. on April 14, 1856, in Scott Co. George Sr. left his mark (X) on documents, evidence that he could not read or write. He acquired the NE 1/4 of Section 17, Twp. 115, R. 21, N. (Glendale) 160 acres by purchasing the rights of a military widow. He settled on the property in December, 1856. An affidavit signed by George Jr. on August 3, 1857, at the U. S. Government Land office in Henderson, Minn., states that his father was a widower, that his father built a log house on the property 12 feet by 14 feet in size, and one story in height. George Sr.'s homestead would be directly east of Michael's property, and to the northeast of George Jr., all in Section 17.

George Sr.'s claim of homestead may have been somewhat of a sham for the sole purpose of acquiring the property for later sale. George Sr. acquired the property on August 3, 1857, as noted above, and on the same day mortgaged the property for \$257.60. Three (3) weeks later he sold the property to a third party who a few years later sold the property to the McColl family. George Sr.'s ownership of the NE 1/4 of Section 17 precedes Michael's earliest recorded appearance in Glendale Twp. in 1860. Somehow the mortgage was never satisfied, and a dispute arose after George Sr.'s death over whether the sheriff's sale on behalf of the mortgagee was binding.

Michael settled first, according to family lore, in Washington Co. The first record of Michael is in Dakota Co., Minn. Michael filed his intent to be a Naturalized Citizen of the United States on March 17, 1857, in Dakota Co. He states that he arrived in the United States in May of 1852. Michael could read and write and signed his name to his intent to become a Naturalized citizen of the U.S. Michael appears in the 1857 Minnesota Census as living in Mendota, Dakota Co. Minn.

The Shakopee ARGUS obituary of Catherine Allen O'Brien states that she was born in Co. Limerick, Ire., and that she landed in New York in May of 1852, consistent with the date of arrival George Sr. and Michael list on their intent to become citizens of the U.S.

By deed dated Dec. 6, 1859, George Jr. and Honora conveyed the SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 Sec. 17, containing 40 acres to Michael. This property was adjacent to George's homestead, and land which George had purchased from its patent title owner. Honora Scott Allen placed her mark (X) on the deed indicating she could not write, but George signed the deed on his own.

Michael and Ellen's farm soon grew to at least 120 acres connected at the quarter-quarter section corners but not compact. A creek traverses the farmstead property and runs into the Minnesota River which is less than one mile north.

In about 1857, sister Catherine Allen O'Brien and her husband Thomas joined the rest of the family in Glendale Twp. settling south of George Jr. By the 1860's, the Allen's were clustered around what is now called McColl Rd., HWY. 13 and HWY. 101 with George Jr. in the middle, Michael's family to the north, patriarch George Sr. to the northeast, and the O'Briens to the south.

Michael married Ellen Scott sometime in 1860. Ellen was Honora's younger sister. The Allen boys married the Scott girls. Michael and Ellen's first child, William was born in 1861 and my great-grandmother, Mary Allen O'Neill, was born in 1863. Michael and Ellen had 9 children, William, Mary, Catherine, Helen, Michael Henry, Patrick, Richard, Margaret, and George. Several of these children died as infants or young children and the names were re-cycled for the children of Michael and his second wife Susan Sherin Dempsey Allen.

On June 21, 1862 George Allen Sr. died at the age of 80. He died the story goes out in a farm field haying. George Sr. was one of the first settlers buried in the St. John the Baptist (St. John's) Cemetery on Judicial Rd. George Sr. is buried on the top of the hill in the northeast corner of the old section of the cemetery. George Sr. is buried next to his son Michael, Michael's first wife Ellen and Michael and Ellen's son Michael Henry Allen. (Michael Henry Allen's grave marker was a few feet higher up on the hill than Michael Sr.'s, but it has been covered by dirt and grass since I first found it in 1987).

Ellen Scott Allen died on May 14, 1876, at the age of 33 years, of complications from childbirth. In June of 1877, Michael married Mrs. Susan (Sherin) Dempsey the widow of Paul who also died in 1876. Susan and Paul had one son, Peter. Michael was about 40 years old at the time of his second marriage, and Mrs. Dempsey was only 21 years old.

Michael and Susan had nine children together, giving Michael a total of 18 children and Susan 10.

By 1900 Michael and his family had moved into the town of Hamilton (now Savage). Michael ran a saloon, and he was or perceived himself as somewhat of a "big shot" in Savage earning him the nickname "Crown". In the 1910 Census Michael is listed as an insurance agent. Michael died on Friday, December 18, 1914 at the age of 77.

When Michael, the father of 18 children, died in 1914, all of the children from his first marriage to Ellen Scott had pre-deceased him except son Richard. He had numerous grandchildren from his pre-deceased children by 1914, and a few great-grandchildren. In his WILL Michael gave \$1.00 to my grandmother Ellen O'Neill Garvey, another \$1.00 to her sister Mary (May) O'Neill, and finally \$1.00 to Michael's son in law John F. O'Neill. Some of the other kin from the first marriage were awarded \$1.00, and the balance were specifically disinherited.

The surviving children and step-son Peter Dempsey were awarded \$500.00 each, with the balance of the estate passing to his surviving spouse Susan. The payment of the \$500.00 to the surviving children was conditioned upon whether Susan Sherin Dempsey Allen needed the money to care for their minor child, Robert, and was not to be distributed except for hardship cases at the discretion of Grandma Susan until Robert reached age 21. Michael Allen was 60 if not 61 at the time of his last child Robert's birth in 1898.

By Terrence J. Garvey : revised February 24, 1995.

THE SCOTT FAMILY

Richard Scott was an early pioneer in Eagan Twp., Dakota Co. Minn. Richard and his brother George were born somewhere in Co. Limerick, Ireland. Richard was born in 1814, and he died in Eagan Twp. on July 28, 1879 from complications (probably infection) from a broken leg. George died on March 10, 1892, in Eagan Twp. Someone cut the page of records for the year 1879 out of the Eagan Township records, so there is no information on the names of Richard's parents. The 1892 record of George's death in Eagan Twp. is silent as to the identity of George's parents.

Richard was first married in Ireland to a Mary Cahill. Richard had two daughters by Mary Cahill, Honora and Ellen. Honora was probably born in Ireland. Mrs. Elizabeth Doyle, who married Honora's grandson Francis Doyle, said that her mother-in-law Margaret (Mag) Allen Doyle told her that her mother, Honora,

was from a section in Co. Limerick known as Buttermilk.

We are uncertain as to where Ellen was born. Some census records give her birth place as Canada, other reports say New York State. Her death certificate in Scott Co. states born in Ireland. The death certificates of her children are also inconsistent on the place of their mother's birth. Some believe that the Richard Scott family first settled in Canada and that Mary Cahill died in Canada. Family lore is that after their mother's death, Richard left the girls in Chicago, but that he returned for the girls to bring them to Minnesota with his new wife Mary McMahan. The family story also is that there was some tension between the girls and the step-mother.

Richard Scott filed his intent to become a Naturalized Citizen in St. Paul in the office of the Clerk of Federal District Court for the Territory of Minnesota on July 26, 1854, wherein he stated that he arrived in the United States on Sept. 1, 1853. The port of entry was not included in the form used in 1854, so Richard may well have entered the United States through Canada. Richard left his mark on this document indicating that he could not read or write.

If their father, Richard, arrived in the U.S. in 1853, my best bet is that Honora and Ellen, since they were both married by 1860, were both born in Ireland. Ellen's grave marker claims she died on May 14, 1876 at the age of 33, bringing her birth year back to 1842 or 43. The obituary for cousin Honora Scott Cleary states that her family, the George Scotts, arrived in Quebec in 1846. If, again an if, Richard and George's families traveled together, the theory that the girls were born in Ireland and their mother died in Canada has some merit.

Brother George Scott's wife Bridget Hurley was born in the parish of St. Laurence, City of Limerick, Co. Limerick. One can only presume that the Scott Brothers were born in the vicinity.

As mentioned above, somewhere between Ireland and Minnesota, Mary Cahill Scott died leaving Richard with two children to raise. The new wife was Mary McMahan. Mary McMahan settled with Richard in Eagan and she was the mother of Michael, Patrick, the retarded son, and Richard Jr. I have not found a record of Mary McMahan Scott's death, but I presume she is buried with the family at St. Peter's Church Cemetery in Mendota. There is no grave marker or entry in the parish registry for Mary McMahan Scott, but she must have died sometime in the early 1860's.

Before I go on further, between the George Scott grave plot and the Richard Scott grave plot in St. Peter's Church Cemetery is a cement base about 18 inches by 18 inches. My speculation is that the original Richard Scott monument was destroyed with the great storm in the 1890's that ravaged the High Bridge as well as part of St. Peter's Cemetery. The current SCOTT (for all of Richard's family) monument is not from the era when Richard died in 1879 or the era when his last wife, Alice Kennealy, died in the 1890's. The monument of Richard's brother George in the adjacent plot is historically similar to others monuments of that period.

Richard filed a claim to the SW Quarter of Section 33 Eagan Twp. in the Land Office Minneapolis, Minn. on October 12, 1855, again placing his mark (X) on the document. He received patent title to the property by deed dated April 2, 1857, signed by President James Buchanan. Richard paid \$200.00 for the property or \$1.25 per acre. This homestead property consisted of 160 acres with a small lake in the middle, and it is located on Johnny Cake Ridge Road across the Road from the Minnesota Zoo. Brittany Estates an upscale single family housing development is on the southerly portion of the property near the lake.

An affidavit filed in connection with Richard's application for homestead title signed by a neighbor, Cornelius Maher, states that Richard Scott a married man with a wife and three children settled on the property on March 2, 1855. Mr. Maher says that Richard cut logs and built a house that was 12 feet by 16 feet in size in the interior, six and one-half feet to the ceiling from the floor, with one door, and one window with six glass panes. Mr. Maher further states that the house was finished on March 12, 1855 and that the family has lived in the house since it was completed. Mr. Maher signed this document with his mark (X)

on October 12, 1855 in Minneapolis.

The only child born to Richard and his third wife, Alice Kennealy Scott, was James, who was born in 1866. Michael, Patrick, Richard Jr. and James Scott were baptized in Blackduck by the priests from St. Peter's in Mendota. Patrick, Richard Jr. and James never married, and they are all buried in the family plot.

Michael was alive and of legal age when his father's estate was probated in 1880, Michael age 28 is listed as living with the Alice Kennealy Scott family in the 1885 Minnesota Census, but we have found no record of him beyond 1885. The 1890 U.S. Census was destroyed in a fire, and the Minnesota Census of 1895 lists the family as the three bachelor brothers, Richard 33, James 29, and Patrick 35. There is no grave marker for him in St. Peter's Cemetery, and the parish burial directory does not list Michael as being buried there.

2012 Update: Thanks to a posting by Bill DeRossett, a distant cousin on the Scott and Allen chain, I have discovered the history of Michael Scott. Michael Scott married and moved to St. Paul where he had three children. Michael died at St. Paul's Anker hospital on October 19, 1916. He was buried at Calvary Cemetery in St. Paul. The funeral Mass was held at St. Vincent's Church. Michael and his family lived at 638 Blair Ave., in St. Paul's Frogtown neighborhood. All of the children of that marriage are buried in the same plot at Calvary Cemetery as Michael and his wife.

Another stray for possible future resolution is a burial plot at St. Peter's Cemetery from the early days assigned to a John Scott. Whether a relative we don't know, and no one is buried in this plot according to parish records.

Richard's brother George and his family left Ireland in 1846 arriving in Quebec, Canada. They left Canada for New York State, and they then settled in Gary, Indiana where George Jr. was born. Soon they followed Richard to Minnesota. George and Bridget Hurley Scott's daughter, Honora, married John Cleary at St. Peter's Church, Mendota in February, 1862. Honora and John Cleary had, among other children, a son who became a priest, Fr. John Cleary. The Cleary family lived in Credit River Twp. on the family homestead near St. Peter's Church.

As an aside, Fr. Cleary, a second cousin once removed of Ellen O'Neill, was ordained in the same week that my grandparents John Garvey and Ellen O'Neill married in June of 1911. Fr. Cleary's ordination, in this Catholic community took top billing in the weekly newspaper space allocated to the Savage and Credit River areas, so the Garveys received a small article with the assurance of further details of the marriage next week when space was available. Of course, last week's news, just like today, is no longer newsworthy and no further story on the Garvey/O'Neill marriage appeared.

Before his death Richard acquired title to the W 1/2 of NE 1/4 Sec. 30, Eagan Twp. consisting of 80 acres, and Lot 4, Section 18, Eagan Twp. Richard's brother George purchased the NW 1/4 of Section 19, south of Richard's Lot 4. Lot 4 after Richard's death became the core of son James' empire. The following is from a book on the history of Eagan Twp:

"James Scott was born on what is now Johnny Cake Ridge Road and farmed there. He built a general store at Nicols about 1900. He sold paint, hardware, medicine, clothing, thread, groceries, harnesses and insurance for the St. Paul Fire and Marine Company. Scott bought butter from local farmers and sold it in 3 and 5 pound containers. He built a warehouse (on Lot 4) near Cedar Avenue to hold onions, potatoes and cattle, using a chute to load them on trains that stopped at Nicols Depot. James Scott, a bachelor, was known as one of the wealthiest men in the community. When he died, he was reputed to own 16 farms."

Nicols Depot was located about a half mile north of HWY 77, on the rail trackage east of the Minnesota River. The approach ramps and the new Cedar Avenue (HWY 77) go through the George Scott's farm.

James Scott the rich bachelor died on October 27, 1953. Jim spent his last years at a home for the aged on Dayton Ave. near Dale St. in St. Paul. He died at St. Luke's Hospital after being given the Last Rites of the Church by a priest from the Cathedral.

Although he had no children, his heirs via Ellen and Honora Scott, his half-sisters, and the Scott and Kenneally families were in the hundreds. He had given away a substantial portion of his land holdings prior to his death, but at the time of his death the cash, stocks and bonds owned by James exceeded \$150,000.00, in 1953 dollars. One of my distant cousins claims that her mother for years delighted in dreaming out loud about what she would do with her share of Jim Scott's fortune, and that for her mother the sport of dreaming was more important than the money, which she never received. Jim Scott divided his estate amongst numerous relatives and Catholic charities such as the Little Sisters of the Poor.

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE ERIN TWP. GARVEY'S

This is the history of the paternal side of my Garvey family tree. My great-grandfather Patrick Garvey was born to James Garvey and Ellen Mahoney Garvey in the parish of Listowel, Co. Kerry, Ireland in about 1816. He married Johanna Murphy in Ireland in the early 1840's. Johanna was also born in Co. Kerry in 1815. They immigrated together to the United States shortly after their marriage and arrived in Boston.

They settled in Massachusetts for a few years and then traveled west to Erin Twp., Washington, Co., Wis. Erin Twp. is located about 5 miles south Hartford, Wis. and about 45 miles north-westerly of Milwaukee. Their first child, Ellen, was born in 1849 in Wisconsin. In 1850 they settled on property homesteaded by Patrick's brother Timothy. Patrick had two other brothers who also settled in Erin Twp., Thomas and John. We do not know if the Garveys had any female siblings or other siblings remaining in Ireland or

immigrating to other parts of the U.S. We also do not know if Johanna had and family in the U.S. or the Erin Twp. area.

Timothy Garvey, Patrick's older brother, obtained patent title to the E 1/2 of the SW 1/4 Section 6, Twp. 9, R. 18 (Erin Twp.) consisting of 80 acres on Sept. 1, 1848. Timothy, in 1848, agreed verbally to convey title to this property to his brother Patrick in exchange for 2 years of work and labor by Patrick for Timothy. From September 1850 forward Patrick and his family occupied and possessed this 80 acres and paid real estate taxes, thus establishing under Wisconsin law title to the property by adverse possession.

By 1872 Patrick and his growing family were still residing on Timothy's 80 acres and had acquired two 40 acre tracts to the north being the westerly side of what is now know as Druid Lake. Timothy and his wife Bridget on March 30, 1872 conveyed the E 1/2 of the SW 1/4 Sec. 6, (the 80 acres) to their son James. Patrick as plaintiff filed a lawsuit challenging James' claim of title to the property. Patrick prevailed in the lawsuit, and kept this part of the family farm only to surrender the entire 160 acres in 1877 to creditors in a mortgage foreclosure.

From the Court documents filed, both Patrick and his brother Timothy could read, for they personally signed documents rather than placing their mark (X), like many Irish immigrants.

My grandfather, James, was born on the family farm on November 13, 1851. He lied about his age, and shaved five years off so that he appeared to be only ten years older than my grandmother, Ellen Fahey Garvey, rather than the actual 15 years. As James' siblings were dying over the late 1930's and early 1940's, the "fudging" by James of his age was becoming more apparent. Nonetheless, my grandmother directed that their tombstone reflect the date of birth he had claimed to her as his birth date.

The children of Patrick and Johanna included, in addition to Ellen and James, John, Johanna (Annie), Timothy, Mary and Margaret. All of the children except Ellen appear to have been born on the family farm.

Patrick's farm was located on the westside of Mud Lake, now known as Druid Lake. It consisted of four (4) 40 acre tracts stacked on top of each other. Brother Timothy owned numerous parcels (over 520 acres) in Erin Township and the adjacent township to the north. Timothy was according to histories of Erin Twp. one of the wealthier and most generous settlers in the community. The remaining brothers, John and Thomas, also owned farms in the township.

The family stayed on the Mud Lake farm until 1876 or 1877 when Patrick's entire 160 acres was lost by a mortgage foreclosure. It appears that Patrick paid more attention to liquor than the farm and lost both the farm and the family. After the foreclosure, Johanna and the then remaining adult children moved to Milwaukee. My guess is that my grandfather James left Wisconsin in the early 1870's for Minnesota.

Johanna and the children re-settled in the Irish 3rd. Ward of Milwaukee, being the part of the city bounded by Wisconsin Ave. on the north, Lake Michigan on the east, and the Milwaukee River on the west and south. The Summerfest grounds are with in the old Irish section of Milwaukee.

Patrick stayed with his brother Timothy in Erin Twp. after the foreclosure. On November 21, 1878, Patrick took a train from Hartford to Milwaukee to visit his children. He arrived in Milwaukee under the influence of alcohol, and had a liveryman drive him to the 3rd Ward area where his son Timothy was working. Timothy had to work late that evening, so Patrick headed to the boarding house (hotel) on his own. Along the way Patrick stumbled off of a bridge or dock at Chicago Ave. and the Milwaukee River and drowned in the river. His body was discovered the next day.

Patrick's body was buried in St. Patrick's Cemetery, Erin Twp. His wife Johanna Murphy Garvey and the following children are buried with him: Johanna (Annie), Timothy, and Mrs. Mary Carter. The oldest daughter, Ellen Garvey Foote, is buried in the St. Patrick's Cemetery with her husband, Dennis.

James left for Minnesota in the 1870's. He worked on the farm of Mrs. Bridget Garvey, no relation, just south of the town of Rosemount. Bridget's husband, Patrick, died in 1876 leaving her with the farm and

several children. James was the available hired hand. How James's compass struck the Rosemount area is unknown. This family of Garveys was from the town of Headford, Co. Galway, Ireland, the same hometown as the family of James' future wife Ellen Fahey.

Sometime in the 1880's, James moved to St. Paul and worked as a blacksmith and teamster. In the late 1880's James lived at 234 E. Acker St. in St. Paul just east of Oakland Cemetery on land now part of Interstate 35E. Later he moved to the flats, St. Paul's westside.

My great-grandparents, James and Bridget Fahey were both from the parish of Mountross, in the town of Headford, Co. Galway, Ireland. Bridget was born in 1831 and James was born in 1834. They were married in Ireland, and they immigrated together to the U. S. By 1855 they had settled in Ottawa, Ill., where their first of five daughters, Margaret, was born. My grandmother, Ellen Fahey Garvey, was born in Ottawa, Ill. in 1866. In about 1869 or 1870 the Faheys moved to Hamilton (now Savage), Minnesota.

James' brother Peter was one of the first settlers in the Burnsville Twp. area. Peter settled in Burnsville by at least 1854 on a farm on the westerly side of Burnsville, Twp. Two other bachelor brothers, Thomas and Michael, also settled in the Savage area and may have lived from time to time with the families of James and Peter.

An early census lists James and Michael as Railroad Laborers. An old portrait of Michael was taken in Seattle, Wash. If Michael worked on the trains, this could explain how he had his picture taken in Seattle, the final western stop of the Great Northern Railroad.

The 1900 U.S. Census lists James as a mail carrier.

Bridget Fahey died in 1901 and James died in 1902. All of the Fahey's are buried in the St. John the Baptist Cemetery on Judicial Road, Burnsville. The church originally was across the road from the cemetery, but when it was destroyed by a fire in about 1900, the Archbishop, John Ireland, ordered that it be re-built in the nearby developing town of Hamilton/Savage.

Ellen Fahey Garvey and her sister Bridget Fahey worked as seamstresses for Gordon-Ferguson in St. Paul's lowertown area in the late 1880's and early 1890's. They lived on the flats, St. Paul's "Westside". My mother remembers Mrs. Garvey telling of the cold winter walk from the flats over the Mississippi River to Gordon-Ferguson, a two to three mile walk.

James Garvey and Ellen Fahey were married on June 6, 1893 at St. John the Baptist Church in Burnsville. After their marriage they lived with Ellen's sister Bridget at 178 Robertson St., St. Paul. Robertson St. has been vacated as part of the Port Authority's redevelopment of the flats. The residence would be about on block north of the intersection of the current Plato Blvd. and State St., which is about two blocks west of the LaFayette Freeway-Minn. Hwy. Number 3, and since re-numbered Hwy. No. 52. Later they resided for a short time in the upper westside at 556 Stryker Ave., across the street from what is now the Brown Derby Bar.

While in St. Paul two boys were born. Thomas was born in 1894 and John was born on November 13, 1896. Another boy was born in Glendale Twp. in July of 1898 and died at birth. Thomas died in St. Paul on Robertson St., on February 9, 1897, of the Croup. His body was taken by a horse-drawn sled on the frozen Mississippi and Minnesota Rivers by my grandfather for burial at St. John's Cemetery in Burnsville.

From census records, it appears as if James was unemployed for most of the year prior to the 1895 Minnesota Census. Sister-in-law Bridget was the only member of the household employed the full year prior to the census.

The Irish Catholic Church on St. Paul's westside at this time was St. Michael's. The church burned down, I believe, in the 1960's and the parish moved to the City of West St. Paul. The old church was built in 1883 so I presume that the Garveys and Bridget Fahey were members. The tower from the old church remains as the center piece of a low income housing project known as Torre San Miguel, sponsored by the

Archdiocese.

Sometime before July of 1898, James and Ellen moved back to the Savage area with son John. They rented 120 acres from the Begley family. The land located in Glendale Twp. was immediately north of County Road 42 straddling both sides of Glendale Road. The farmhouse was west of Glendale Road about 1/3 of a mile north of County Road 42. The farmland east of Glendale Road is now the site of a strip mall with a McDonald's and single family homes.

The only daughter of James and Ellen, Margaret, was born on this farm on November 18, 1904. My father, Timothy, was also born on the Glendale Road farm on April 22, 1909. At the time of my father's birth his mother was 42 or 43 and his father, Old Jim, was 57. The family had no further children.

In 1911 James purchased 80 acres in Lakeville Twp. The property was located just south of 170th St. with 40 acres on each side of Pilot Knob Road. The farmhouse was located on the southwest corner of Pilot Knob Road and 170th St. In later years they rented additional nearby farmland.

Old Jim died on my father's birthday, April 22, 1946, at the age of 94. James' son John was born on James' birthday, November 13. My sister Kathy was born on my parent's wedding anniversary, February 10, 1946. Just an aside of interest but no significance.

My grandmother Ellen Fahey Garvey had some form of colon cancer around 1925 at the age of 59. She was being treated by Dr. Sanford in the Farmington hospital. Dr. Sanford was gone for the weekend and returned to find that the treatment had gone too far. Poor Grandma Garvey had to have a colon re-section and the resulting dreaded "bag" for the rest of her life of 26 more years on a farm with no indoor plumbing.

The Wisconsin side of Old Jim's family stayed close to Milwaukee and Hartford. John, the only sibling with issue, married in Milwaukee and had four children. Timothy and Annie never married. Timothy, my father's namesake, died shortly before my father's birth. Mary married late in life to a Carter, first name unknown, and died in Chicago. The oldest daughter, Ellen, married late in life a Hartford area widower named Dennis Foote. Johanna Murphy Garvey died on the Foote farm on February 20, 1906.

Ellen died on the Foote farm in the Hartford area and is buried in St. Patrick's Cemetery, Erin Twp.

On our August 1994 vacation trip in Wisconsin, I took my children to the Milwaukee Public Library to look for the Garvey family in the old Milwaukee City Directories. We found Johanna and her family residing at 744 Jefferson St. We went searching for the homestead on a rainy day to discover it to be a parking lot about one half of a block north of Wisconsin Ave. and directly across the street from the Fister Hotel. This is about three city blocks from the Milwaukee Cathedral where Annie in her Will requested to have her funeral. (Annie's funeral Mass was held at St. Robert's in Shorewood the parish of her niece Hazel Schubert).

The small area around the church and cemetery of St. Patrick is incorporated as the town of Thompson. The town of Thompson can be found on some maps of Wisconsin on Hwy. No. 83, about 25 miles north of Interstate 94. If you stop there looking for a quaint rural town, sorry for all you will find are the Church, the rectory, the old cemetery across the road from the church, a new cemetery hidden behind the old church, and a tavern. The town of Thompson was originally named Kerry. Erin Twp. was originally settled by Irish immigrants from Co. Kerry.

John was a lifelong civil servant for a U. S. government agency, and he died in Milwaukee in 1939. John is buried in Milwaukee.

Margaret joined a religious order of nuns. She died in the early 1950's and is buried with her religious community, The Daughters of Charity of Saint Vincent de Paul. My mother remembers aunt Annie coming by train from Milwaukee to visit her aging brother Jim and his family. My mother recalls Annie, then well into her 80's, vigorously helping my grandmother Ellen can fruits and vegetables. This would have occurred in the late 1930's.

Annie had a catering business in Milwaukee and was quite successful. When she died in 1941 she provided by her will that each of her surviving siblings, or if then deceased, their children, receive 1/3 of her estate. The value of the estate was over \$30,000.00, in 1940's dollars. One-third went to the children of recently deceased John. One-third went to Sr. Margaret, a nun, for the good works of the religious order. The remaining one-third went to Old Jim. Somehow at age 92 Old Jim was persuaded to pass on his share of the inheritance to his children, two of whom had or were starting families. My father, Tim, received about \$3,000.00 from Annie's estate, and that money helped purchase the home we lived in at 618 Charles Ave., St. Paul.

Ellen Fahey Garvey died on December 23, 1951, a cold December day, in Dr. Sanford's hospital. She was 85 at the time of her death. Her funeral was held the next day, Christmas Eve, and she was buried with her husband and infant children in the St. John's Cemetery. The farm was sold sometime during the next summer.

Jack died on February 17, 1959, at the Sanford Hospital in Farmington. Jack worked at the hospital as a janitor and lived in a basement room. Jack was buried with the family at St. John's Cemetery.

My personal recollections of the Garvey farm on Pilot Knob Road are slim. I was born in 1947 one year after Old Jim's death. I remember my grandmother as silver-hair, tall and lean. I remember the hand pump in the kitchen. I remember all of us kids sleeping on a blanket on the floor of the living room one night, and that after Grandma's death that blanket was on my brother Gene's bed. I remember the old Mission Oak furniture with worn leather seats in the living room. My best memory of the farm was visiting the barn and playing with a constant stream of new puppies and kittens.

I remember once Grandmother Ellen Fahey Garvey visiting us in St. Paul. My memory is of looking down from the banister to the upstairs at 618 Charles Ave. on my grandmother, very tall, old and thin with white hair and a black dress. Uncle Johnny to us (Jack to his friends) was with her.

BY TERRENCE J. GARVEY on October 6, 1994, rev. Dec. 10, 1994, rev. May 8, 1998, rev. Oct. 15, 2002.

SEQUAL

In February of 1998 I received a letter out of the blue from a Bonnie Hartmann from Aliso Viejo, California, who had found my name in a back issue of SEPTS, the publication of the Irish Genealogical Society for Minnesota. She said she was a descendant of James Garvey from Erin Twp., Washington, Co., Wisconsin. Further research verified that we were in fact related and that in 1871 James Garvey was married at the age of 19 to a Clarinda Smith, and that he fathered one child by that marriage, Effie Jane Garvey. The story from Clarinda's deposition in her Divorce proceeding against James Garvey follows:

State of Wisconsin

Circuit Court for Oconto County

Clarinda Garvey,
Plaintiff

Vs.

DEPOSITION

James Garvey,
Defendant

Pursuant to the annexed Order of Reference in the above entitled cause, dated May 4, 1874, whereby it was referred to me [G. E. Malite] by the Hon. E. H. Ellis, Judge of the Circuit Court for said Oconto County to take proof of the facts and circumstances, mentioned as set forth in plaintiff's complaint to support the same to the present or some future Term of this Court with all convenient speed before me came Clarinda Garvey the plaintiff in the above entitled cause who being by me first duly sworn on oath according to law to testify the truth the whole truth and nothing but the truth doth depose and say:

I am the plaintiff in this case. I know the defendant James Garvey he is my husband. I was married to him on the 19th day of August 1870 [1871] at the town of Little Suamico in the County of Oconto in the State of Wisconsin. We were married by a justice of the peace by the name of Watkins. I have resided in said Little Suamico, Oconto County, Wisconsin ever since I was married and now reside there. I do not know where my husband in now. After our marriage we continued to live together as man and wife for about 9 or 10 months. During the time of my marriage I conducted myself faithfully, and as a married woman and wife should towards her husband and managed the household affairs with care and prudence necessary. He left me finally in the month of March 1872. He deserted and abandoned me and went off and since that time I have never seen him. He has continued since that time to desert me. He has never contributed anything towards my support. I have always been supported by my own labor and by my relatives. He left me without any cause or provocation. He did not leave me any property or any means of support whatever. There is one child issue of this marriage, Effie Jane, aged two years. I have ever since his desertion and am now dependent for my support and the support of my child upon my own labor and the charity of my parents and friends. When he left he stated in reply to a question that was put to him as to when he should return, that he might never return from which remark I inferred that he never intended to return and I have never heard of him since.

Clarinda Garvey

May 5, 1874

James' daughter by this marriage, Effie Jane Garvey Hartmann died in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on January 10, 1949, at St. Mary's Hospital, the same hospital where James' sister Annie (Johanna) died 8 years earlier. Effie married Franz Herman Hartmann at the age of 14, on July 15, 1886, in Florence, Wisconsin. Effie and Franz Hartmann had ten (10) children.

Updated: February 18, 1999 by Terrence J. Garvey