

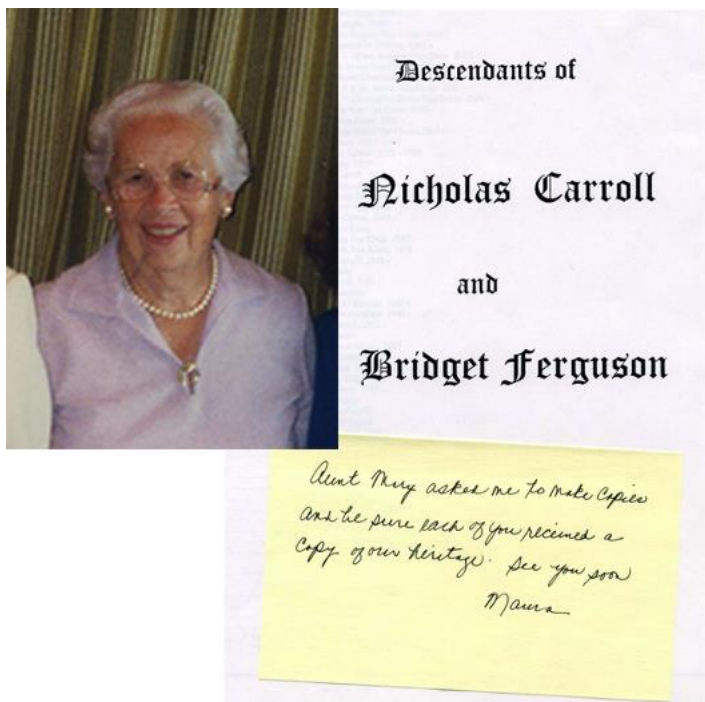
A Timeline for the Carrolls of Tallanstown, County Louth,
in America

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Dedicated to Mary Magdalen Carroll 1914-2008



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Introduction

Unravelling family history is an enterprise that is never finished; the status of things changes as new information is uncovered. So, this account is no more than a progress report, with many avenues of investigation remaining to be explored.

There are a number of genealogical websites offering an abundance of accounts. Unfortunately, unsubstantiated fiction and wishful thinking are indiscriminately mixed in with legitimate information; thus, anything found on the web is at first to be treated as a mere suggestion. My method is to rely on documentary evidence; fortunately, many primary source documents are also digitized and posted on the web.

Records of genealogical interest in Ireland are beset by several major problems. For starters the Public Record Office of Ireland was destroyed during the Civil War in June 1922 (sometimes confused with the burning of the Custom House in 1921). Although a large number of Irish Catholic Church records have been digitized and made available on the web, the quality and legibility are variable, in part due to the poor condition of some of the earlier original documents. Lastly, in his excellent guide, "A Primer in Irish Genealogy", Sean J. Murphy (himself an Irishman) characterizes "more particularly our past and continuing carelessness concerning our documentary heritage" as an impediment to genealogical research in Ireland.

Irish geography, with its convoluted subdivisions and multiple categories, is not organized according to a single transparent system that I can easily grasp. The Catholic Church's arrangement of parishes and various units is likewise complex and at least partly incomprehensible to me, notwithstanding the giggle-inducing nature of such terms as "bishopric". I confess that my studies of Irish geography, both civic and religious, have been superficial; it would therefore not be surprising to learn that some of my usages are erroneous.

A Word About Birth Records

The birth date, or at least birth year, of a person is a key piece of family history information. In the modern era, government and other record-keeping entities ensure that highly accurate data is usually available. But this was not always the case, making it necessary to rely on sources whose information may be suspect for any number of reasons. Not all of these can be reviewed here, but two prominent source types are worthy of mention and consideration: immigration records (usually in the form of ship manifests) and census records. Both of these rely strongly on information that is self-reported, or reported by someone familiar with, or at least in some way associated with, the person in question. Intentional misrepresentation of a person's age cannot be ruled out, but mistakes can also be chalked up to carelessness, forgetfulness, or just plain ignorance. Such errors are likely more common for death records, where a reporting person could not be expected to have accurate knowledge of an event that occurred in the distant past. A few censuses (e.g. the 1900 USA census) have columns for the month and year of birth, but this does not justify placing absolute faith in the accuracy of the reporting.

It is standard procedure to infer birth dates through simple arithmetic, by subtracting a person's age from the reporting date, information that is provided in most censuses and manifests. It is not unusual for family history researchers to infer different birth dates for a single person by referring to multiple documents, compounding the uncertainty; sometimes these estimates vary so much that it seems incredible that they refer to the same individual! Different family historians have adopted varied approaches to deal with problems of uncertainty in the presentation of data. My way of addressing this problem is to report verbatim the ages that are recorded on various documents. Then, on the pedigree I present my best guess, based on subjective judgment of the accuracy of various sources and the degree of corroboration between distinct recording documents. Where there is reasonable certainty about a date, it is written without embellishment; otherwise, the date and a question mark are enclosed in parentheses. Thus, although neither the birth nor baptismal records of "Nicholas Carroll 1912" have yet been found, both his WW2 draft card and a Social Security death index agree on 30 August 1912 as his date of birth. For "Owen Carroll (1830?)", likewise unsupported by a birth or baptismal record, the information comes from several censuses from 1870 to 1905, which are not all in agreement.

Other Conventions Used in This Timeline

Understanding the application of certain conventions will make it easier to keep track of the various relatives, especially because multiple individuals may have the same name. A married couple is presented in squared brackets. While I would prefer to list names as copied verbatim from the recording document, this usually omits the wife's maiden name, a significant piece of data that can be helpful in keeping track of who is who. So, the wife's name may be presented in one of several different formats, applied arbitrarily on a case-by-case basis. The most complete version would indicate both the wife's maiden name and her married surname, e.g. [Nicholas Carroll 1912 & Catherine Murphy Carroll]. This is a bit cumbersome, so once a wife's identity is well-established, the maiden name may be omitted, conforming to the format in many official documents and other sources. Of course, the wife's maiden name is not known in some cases. Where possible, families within households are grouped together even if the sequence differs from the presentation on a census form; I record the bracketed parental couple or the single parent on one line, with the child or children on the next line.

There are degrees of uncertainty regarding the identities of certain people. When the evidence about a person occupies the space between mere suggestion and slam-dunk certainty, I indicate the tentative status by enclosing in parentheses with a question mark, in a fashion similar to the treatment of date uncertainty. Where there are multiple spellings of a person's name the best guess is presented on the accompanying pedigree; on this timeline I strive to report verbatim from the

document record, with an *ad hoc* appended variant (in parentheses) that reflects how I choose to represent it on the pedigree.

The boroughs of New York City were consolidated in 1898. Until then, Brooklyn was a distinct entity with a complex internal geographical history. It is now both a distinct New York State county (technically, Kings County) and borough of New York City, commonly referred to as Brooklyn. A significant source of information, available on the internet, is an annual directory for Brooklyn, published from 1863 through 1913, with some years missing. The title of the document changed somewhat over the years; here I refer to it as the Brooklyn Directory.

Which Is Which?

Here is a list of related people named Nicholas Carroll, and their parents:

Nicholas Carroll (1798?)-1871; parents unknown

Nicholas Carroll 1832 son of [Nicholas Carroll (1798?) & Ann Waters]

Nicholas Carroll (1863?) son of [Owen Carroll & Catherine Rooney Carroll]

Nicholas Carroll 1867 son of [Laurence Carroll & Catherine Crosby Carroll]

Nicholas S Carroll 1876 (AKA Nicholas Carroll Jr) son of [Nicholas Carroll 1832 & Bridget Ferguson Carroll]

Nicholas Carroll 1912 (AKA Nicholas Carroll Jr) (full name = Nicholas Sylvester Carroll)
son of [Nicholas Carroll 1876 & Margaret Donahue]

Here is a list of related people named Mary Carroll, and their parents and husbands:

Mary J Carroll (1873?) daughter of [Owen Carroll & Catherine Rooney Carroll]

Mary A Carroll 1877 daughter of [Nicholas Carroll 1832 & Bridget Ferguson Carroll],
wife of Thomas B Whiteside

Mary Connolly Carroll (1880?) daughter of [James Connolly & Elizabeth Connolly], wife of John F Carroll Sr

Mary Carroll (1887) daughter of [James Carroll & Rose McKenna Carroll]

Mary Carroll (1897?) daughter of [Patrick Carroll & Agnes Bowles Carroll]

Mary D Mullen Carroll [parents unknown], wife of John F Carroll Sr

Mary Magdalen Carroll 1914 daughter of [Nicholas Carroll 1876 & Margaret Donahue Carroll]

Here is a list of related people named Peter Carroll, and their parents:

Peter Carroll 1843 son of [Nicholas Carroll (1798?) & Ann Waters]

Peter Carroll 1869 son of [Laurence Carroll & Catherine Crosby Carroll]

Peter Carroll (1875?) son of [James Carroll & Rose McKenna Carroll]

Our Carroll family seems to have originated in County Louth, Tallanstown Civil Parish. Family records begin with [Nicholas Carroll (1798?) & Ann Waters], married in 1827. They had seven sons, five of whom emigrated to the USA. The family remnant that stayed in Ireland [Laurence Carroll & Catherine Crosby Carroll] lived in County Louth, Clonkeen Civil Parish, townland of Tullakeel (AKA Tullykeel). Yes, already discrepancies at the civil parish and townland levels right at the start; welcome to family history research in Ireland!

The Timeline

The initial records of the Carroll family are found in the Tallanstown (Armagh Diocese) Catholic parish registers

1827 - 15 October: Marriage of Nicholas Carroll and Ann Waters

1830 - 29 December: Baptism of Henry Carroll

Comment:

No additional information about this brother has yet been discovered.

1832 - 12 August: Baptism of Nicholas Carroll

1835 - 21 January: Baptism of Laurence Carroll

1837 - March: Baptism of Pat Carroll

1843 - 14 June: Baptism of Peter Carroll

1870 USA Census

Suffolk County; there is one Carroll family in Southold:

Nicholas Carroll 70, farm labor

[Owen Carroll 42, farm labor & Kate Carroll (= *Katherine Rooney Carroll*) 45]

Nicholas Carroll 6

[James Carroll 30, farm labor & Rosa Carroll (= *Rose McKenna Carroll*) 25]

Nicholas Carroll 41, farm labor; Patrick Carroll 35, farm labor; Peter Carroll 28, farm labor

Patsy Carroll (female) 2; Annie Carroll ⁸/12

Comments:

The 1870 census does not indicate marital status. Perhaps the family patriarch Nicholas (1798?) was a widower by then. All of the adults were born in Ireland; all three children were born in New York. Patsy and Annie do not appear in subsequent records, and cannot be definitely associated with a specific set of parents.

There's a good chance that the Carroll farm laborers were growing potatoes, a staple crop they would have been familiar with from the old country, and important for a long time on eastern Long Island (Southold is mentioned as a major producer in a 1910 newspaper article).

Ulster County; there is one Ferguson family in Marlborough (Modena Post Office):

[John Ferguson 50, farmer and Mary Ferguson 40]

Catherine Ferguson 20, school teacher; Bridgett Ferguson 18; Mary E Ferguson 15; Anna Ferguson 12; Peter Ferguson 10; Margaret Ferguson 8; Elizabeth Ferguson 5; John P Ferguson 1

Comment:

This is the final census appearance (located so far) of Bridget Ferguson, future wife of Nicholas Carroll 1832

1871 - 19 February: Death of Nicholas Carroll (1798?), gravestone in New London, CT

1873 Brooklyn Directory

Patrick Carroll and Peter Carroll have separate listings ("liquors"), at 204 Conover Street in the Red Hook neighborhood; in addition there is a listing for "Carroll Bros. liquors" at that address. Peter Carroll's "liquors" listing at 204 Conover Street continues through 1906. Patrick's listings at that address occur only twice more, in 1876 and 1895.

1874 Brooklyn Directory

Owen Carroll, porter, is listed at 204 Conover Street. He maintains this address listing through 1890, with his occupation listed as laborer or glasscutter.

1875 - 11 April: Nicholas Carroll 1832 and Bridget Ferguson are married at St. Mary's Church, Marlboro, Ulster County

1875 New York State census

Brooklyn; there are two Carroll households in the Red Hook section:

- 95 Ferris Street
Patrick Carroll 35, tavern; and Peter Carroll 28, tavern

- 95 Ferris Street
[Owen Carroll 40, laborer & Kate Carroll 40]
Nicholas Carroll 12; Patrick Carroll 6; Mary Carroll 4; Kate Carroll 2

Comment:

It is possible that this child Patrick had been incorrectly recorded as female ("Patsy") in the 1870 census.

1876 - 8 March: Nicholas S Carroll is born to [Nicholas Carroll 1832 & Bridget Ferguson Carroll] in Ulster County, NY; baptism is at St. Mary's Church, Marlboro on 18 March.

Comment:

The baptismal register of the church is the source for the birth date; the WW1 draft card gives 9 March as the birth date.

1877 - 8 June: Margaret Donahue is born to John Donahue and Ann Scribden in Ulster County; baptism at St. Mary's Church is on 17 June.

1877 - 9 June: Mary A Carroll is born to [Nicholas Carroll 1832 & Bridget Ferguson Carroll] in Ulster County; baptism at St. Mary's Church is on 10 June.

Comment:

The sponsors for the baptism are Catherine Ferguson (Bridget's sister) and Nicholas Carroll, as yet unaccounted-for.

1878 - 7 September: John Francis Carroll is born to [Nicholas Carroll 1832 & wife] in Ulster County (Source for birth date: WW1 draft card)

Comment:

John's mother is likely Bridget Ferguson Carroll, Nicholas's first wife. However, by June 1880 Nicholas was married to his second wife, Anna. The dates for neither Bridget's death nor Nicholas's marriage to Anna have been discovered, so the possibility of Anna being John's mother cannot be ruled out.

1880 USA Census

Brooklyn; there is one Carroll household in the Red Hook section:

- 204 Conover Street

[Owen Carroll 50, glass setter & Kate Carroll 50]

Nicholas Carroll 17; Patrick Carroll 12; Mary J Carroll 10; Catherine Carroll 8

Peter Carroll 26 (brother), keeps saloon

Comment:

Nicholas was born in Ireland, and Patrick and Catherine were born in New York. Curiously, Mary J has Connecticut listed here and elsewhere as her birthplace. The span between the North Fork of Long Island (where Southold is located) and Connecticut is 18 miles, but regular ferry service did not commence until 1872. Perhaps Catherine travelled to a birthing facility, or was otherwise present in Connecticut, crossing in a private vessel or some precursor of the regular ferry service.

Ulster County; there are two Carroll households in Town of Plattekill:

[Nicolas Carroll 42, farmer & Anna Carroll 42] both born in Ireland

Nicolas Carroll Jr 4; Mary A Carroll 3; John Carroll 1; all born in New York.

Patrick Carroll 40, farmer; born in Ireland

[James Carroll 38, laborer & Rose Carroll 30] both born in Ireland

Peter Carroll 5; James Carroll ⁸/12; both born in New York.

On the 1880 census we also see the first appearance of (3-year old) Margaret Donahue, future wife of Nicholas Carroll 1876, in the Town of Gardiner, Ulster County:

[John Donahue 41, laborer & Johanna Donahue (= *Ann Scriven Donahue*) 32]

Edwin Donahue 8; Cornelius Donahue 6; Mary Donahue 5; Margaret Donahue 3; James Donahue 2

Comments:

This census sheet is highly problematical. It is the only document where the wife of John Donahue is referred to as Johanna; all other references are to Ann, Anna, Anne, or Annie. The eldest living child, Johanna Donahue, is not shown, and another child, Ellen Donahue (1872?), is also not shown. It is also the only reference to Edwin Donahue of this family. I believe that the census-taker made multiple errors when recording the inhabitants of this household, conflating the mother Ann with the daughter Johanna, and substituting Edwin for Ellen.

1886 - 28 August: Nicholas Carroll (1863?) of 204 Conover Street dies in Brooklyn

1886-1889 Brooklyn Directory

James Carroll lives (presumably with his family) at 167 Elizabeth Street, in the Red Hook section of Brooklyn

1888 - 15 August: Nicholas Carroll 1832 is naturalized in Ulster County

1889 - 20 August: James Carroll (1842?) dies in Brooklyn

1891 Brooklyn Directory

Rose Carroll, widow, is listed at 204 Conover Street

1892 New York State Census (there are no Ulster County records from this census)

Brooklyn, Ward 12 ED 02; there are three Carroll households (no addresses provided):

[Owen Carroll 55, glazier & Kate Carroll 55]

Patrick Carroll 22, glazier; Kate Jr 7

Comment:

Working with glass seems to be a family trade. Both Owen and Patrick have "glazier" or some variant listed as their occupation in numerous subsequent documents.

Mary Carroll 20

Comment:

It is unclear why Mary, seemingly part of Owen's family, has a well-separated listing at the bottom of the same census page as the rest of the family.

Peter Carroll 48, liquors

Rose Carroll 40

Peter Carroll 17, bartender; James Carroll 12; Lizzie Carroll 10; Rose Carroll 8; Minnie (= *Mary?*) Carroll 4

(children of Rose)

Nick Carroll 24, liquors *(a son of Laurence)*

Peter Carroll 22, liquors *(perhaps also a son of Laurence?)*

1892 - 15 December: Catharine Rooney Carroll dies in Brooklyn

1893 - 15 April: Owen Carroll dies in Brooklyn at 201 Conover St, corner of Coffey St.

1894 - 16 July: Probate document for Estate of Owen Carroll

Comment:

Owen's address at the time of death is reported to be 150 Coffey St. The petitioner, Owen's son Patrick J Carroll, lives at 45 Hamilton Avenue; his sisters Mary J Carroll and Katie Carroll live at 204 Conover Street.

1895 - May 13: Nicholas Carroll 1876 and Margaret Donahue receive the sacrament of confirmation at St. Charles Borromeo Church in Gardiner, Ulster County

1895 - 27 November: Patrick James Carroll (son of Owen) marries Agnes Bowles in Brooklyn

1897 - 14 June (Town of Lloyd register) - Ann Carroll, wife of Nicholas Carroll 1832, dies in Town of Lloyd, Ulster County

1900 US Census

Brooklyn; there are three Carroll households:

- 201 Conover Street

Rose Carroll (widow) 45

Peter Carroll 24, stock clerk bicycles; Elizabeth Carroll 18; Rose Carroll 16, packer & labeler; Mary Carroll 11

- 204 Conover Street
Peter Carroll 56, saloonkeeper
Mary J Carroll 29; Catherine Carroll 27 (*daughters of Owen*)
Nicholas Carroll 29, barkeeper (*son of Laurence*)

- 15 Mill Street
[Patrick Carroll 25, glass cutter & Agnes Carroll 23]
Mary Carroll 3; Joseph Carroll 5/12

Ulster County; there are two Carroll households:

Town of Plattekill
Patrick Carroll 56, farmer

Town of Lloyd
Nicholas Carroll (widowed) 62
Nicholas Carroll Jr 24, farm laborer; Mary Carroll 23; John Carroll 22, farm laborer

1905 New York Census

Brooklyn; there are three Carroll households:

- 201 Conover Street
Rose Carroll 45
Peter Carroll 25, laborer; Lizzie Carroll 22, bag factory sewer;
Rose Carroll 19, bag factory sewer; Mary Carroll 16

- 204 Conover Street
Peter Carroll 50, liquors
Mary Carroll 25; Katie Carroll 22 (*daughters of Owen*)
Nicholas Carroll 30, bartender (*son of Laurence*)

- 15 Mill Street
[Patrick Carroll 35, glass cutter & Agnes Carroll 26]
Mary Carroll 8; Joseph Carroll 6; Ellen Carroll 3; Catharine Carroll 1

Ulster County; there are two Carroll households:

Town of Lloyd
Nicholas Carroll 68
Nicholas Carroll Jr 29, farm work; Mary A Carroll 28; John F Carroll 26, farm work
Joseph Posthauer (servant) 11

Town of Plattekill
Patrick Carroll 75, farmer

1905 - 19 June: Mary A Carroll and Thomas B Whiteside married in New Paltz, Ulster County

Comments:

A Brooklyn newspaper account incorrectly places the wedding site at Clintondale, a hamlet in Town of Plattekill, Ulster County.

Over the next two decades the Whiteside family endured ongoing distress and fracture, never establishing a stable household containing the six principals, as Mary was to die young, at 36 years. Family members pop up in various locations and living situations, mostly with relatives, in Ulster County, west of the Hudson River, and across the river in Poughkeepsie (Dutchess County).

1907 - March: Nicholas Carroll moves to "Jenkintown" (Jenkinstown), Town of Gardiner, Ulster County, NY

Comments:

This is based on an account in the Kingston Daily Freeman. Although it does not specify which Nicholas Carroll is referred to, it is certainly Nicholas Carroll 1832, as Jenkintown is mentioned as his residence in the same newspaper's account of his death in 1909. The fact that the residences of both his sons Nicholas Carroll 1876 and John F Carroll 1879 are also mentioned as Jenkintown in the 1908 church record of the marriage of [Nicholas Carroll & Margaret Donahue] suggests that the two brothers were along for the move. The place they moved FROM was described as the "Hornbeek Farm", which means that this is the second family relocation since the 1905 census, when they lived in Town of Lloyd. The home on Jenkinstown Road anchored the family of [Nicholas Carroll 1876 & Margaret Donahue] and John Carroll through the 1910 census. After Nicholas and Margaret moved with their growing family to their own place in Ardonia, John and his extended family continued on in Jenkinstown until at least the 1915 census; by 1918 that household had dissolved, its occupants dispersed.

1907 - 25 August: Nicholas Whiteside born to [Thomas B Whiteside & Mary Carroll Whiteside] in Gardiner, Ulster County; baptism at St Charles Borromeo Church in Gardiner was on 1 September

1907 - 27 November: Rose Carroll (daughter of James) and Aloysius Schaeffer married in Brooklyn

1908 - 14 November: Nicholas S Carroll 1876 and Margaret F. Donahue married in Gardiner

1908 - 17 November: Peter Carroll (1843), youngest of the seven brothers, dies in Brooklyn

1909 - 12 March: Nicholas Carroll 1832 dies in Gardiner

His name has also been indexed as "Nicholes"

1909 - 29 October: Catherine Whiteside born to [Thomas B Whiteside & Mary Carroll Whiteside] in Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County

1910 US Census

Brooklyn; there are three Carroll households:

- 201 Conover Street

Rose Carroll 55

Peter Carroll 30, building porter; Elizabeth Carroll 25; Mary Carroll 20

- 204 Conover Street

Nicholas Carroll 30, bartender (*son of Laurence*)

Mary Carroll 28; Catherine Carroll 26 (*daughters of Owen*)

- 15 Mill Street

[Patrick Carroll 38, glass cutter & Agnes V Carroll 29]

Mary J Carroll 13; Joseph Carroll 10; Helen Carroll 7; Katheleen Carroll 5; Ruth Carroll 3

Ulster County; there are two Carroll households:

Town of Gardiner

[Nicholas S Carroll 34, dairy farmer & Margaret Carroll 32]

John F Carroll (brother) 31, farm laborer

Town of Plattekill

Patrick Carroll 69

Dutchess County; there is one Whiteside/Carroll household:

Poughkeepsie Ward 2

- 17 Church Street

[Nicholas Whiteside 40 & Armantha Whiteside 30]

Nicholas Whiteside 3; Margaret Whiteside 2/12

Comment:

This is the worst census entry I've ever experienced. Of the four principals, only one matches up with reality. Those are hardly the only errors. How do we know it is the correct family of [Thomas Whiteside & Mary Carroll Whiteside] at all? First, the address corresponds to the Poughkeepsie city directory below, an entry for Thomas Whiteside at the same address. Second, they are next door to Thomas & Mary Ferguson Cushing, Mary Whiteside's aunt and uncle. Thomas's occupation is listed on the census as hospital attendant.

1910 Poughkeepsie Directory

Thomas Whiteside, 17 Church

1911 - 28 February: Margaret "Peg" Carroll born to [Nicholas Carroll 1876 & Margaret Carroll] in Gardiner

1911 - 29 March: Mary M Whiteside born to [Thomas B Whiteside & Mary Carroll Whiteside] in Plattekill

Comment:

This skimpy record is from an index of births, so it is unclear which, if any, of the Whitesides, actually lived in Plattekill at the time. The relative with a residence there would have been Patrick Carroll, a likely candidate. By the time of the 1915 census Patrick no longer had his farm in Plattekill, so the Whiteside family's itinerant tendencies continued, as father Thomas was resident at Hudson River State Hospital in Poughkeepsie, the three older children dispersed to the household of their uncle John Carroll in Gardiner (Ulster County), and Edward, the youngest, lived with relatives in Poughkeepsie.

1912 - 3 January: John F. Carroll & Mary Connolly married in Poughkeepsie

1912 - 30 August: Nicholas Sylvester Carroll born to [Nicholas Carroll 1876 & Margaret Carroll] in Gardiner

(Source for birth date: WW2 draft card)

1913 - 13 January: John F Carroll Jr born to [John F Carroll Sr & Mary Connolly Carroll] in Gardiner
(Source for birth date: WW2 draft card)

1913 - 13 January: Edward Joseph Whiteside born to [Thomas B Whiteside & Mary Carroll Whiteside] in Gardiner; baptism was at St Charles Borromeo Church on 19 January

1913 - 3 February: Mary Connolly Carroll dies in Poughkeepsie

1913 - 10 March: Rose McKenna Carroll dies in Brooklyn

1913 - 23 March: Nicholas Carroll 1867 and Theresa Sharkey married in Brooklyn

1913 - 25 November: Mary Carroll Whiteside dies in Poughkeepsie

1914 - 13 June: Mary M Carroll born to [Nicholas Carroll 1876 & Margaret Donahue Carroll] in Plattekill

1914 - 16 August: Patrick James Carroll (son of Owen) dies in Brooklyn

1914 - 27 December: Laurence Carroll dies in Ardee, Ireland

1915 New York State census

Brooklyn; there are two Carroll households:

- 575 Henry Street

Mrs. Agnes Carroll 35

Mary Carroll 18; Joseph Carroll 15; Ellen Carroll 13; Kathlene Carroll 11; Ruth Carroll 9

Joseph Bowles (roomer) 29, Plat glass

Edward Coughlin (roomer) 28, Highway Dept

John Male (roomer) 50, Highway Dept

Thos McFadden (roomer) 28, Highway Dept

[Leo Serrano HEAD 22, auto garage & Rena Serrano 19 wife]

Mary Carroll (sister-in-law) 38; Katherine Carroll (sister-in-law) 36

Comment:

It seems unlikely that the Serrano family is part of the Carroll household, despite the way the census sheet is recorded. Joseph Bowles is the younger brother of Agnes.

- 172 Hoyt Street

[Nicholas (= *Nicholas*) Carroll 45, bartender/saloonkeeper & Tresia (= *Theresa*) Carroll 35]

both Nicholas (son of Laurence) and Teresa were born in Ireland

Ulster County; there are 2 Carroll households:

- Ardonia, Town of Plattekill

[Nicholas S Carroll 37 & Margaret Carroll 36]

Margaret Carroll 4; Nicholas Carroll 2; Mary Carroll 350 days

James Donahue (cousin) 26, Farm laborer

Patrick Carroll (uncle) 78

- Jenkintown Road, Gardiner

John F Carroll 36 laborer

John F Carroll (son) 2

Nicholas Whiteside (nephew) 7; Katharine Whiteside (niece) 5; Mary Whiteside (niece) 4
Margaret B Connelly (sister-in-law) 21; Agnes R Connelly (sister-in-law) 18

Dutchess County; there are two Carroll (Whiteside) presences:

- Poughkeepsie

Hudson River State Hospital

Thomas Whiteside 43, attendant

Comment:

Hudson River State Hospital (HRSB) was a vast, self-contained institution, commonly referred to as an "insane asylum". The various HRSB employees were residents on its extensive campus; both the census forms and the Poughkeepsie city directories have separate sections that serve as sub-directories of HRSB staff. Thomas resides at HRSB for at least another 10 years, during which time his children are apparently residentially separated from him.

- Poughkeepsie

- 98 Garden Street

[Cornelius Daley 52, grocery store & Margaret Daley 48]

Margaret Daley 22, teacher; Cornelius Daley 19, plumber; John Daley 17; Elizabeth Daley 13

Edward Whiteside (boarder) 2

Patrick Smith (roomer) 55

Comment:

The elder Margaret is the sister of Bridget Ferguson, making Edward the grand-nephew of [Cornelius and Margaret].

1915 - 3 November: Nicholas Carroll 1867 (son of Laurence) dies in Brooklyn

1915 - 10 November: Patrick Carroll, last of the seven brothers, dies in Brooklyn

1916 - 16 November: Philip Henry Carroll is born to [Nicholas Carroll 1876 & Margaret Donahue Carroll] in Town of Plattekill

1918 - 12 September:

John F Carroll Sr lives with the [Cornelius Daley & Margaret Daley] household at 98 Garden Street, Poughkeepsie

John F Carroll Jr lives with the [Fred Smith & Minnie Smith] household at 9 Morgan Avenue, Poughkeepsie

(Source: WW1 draft card)

1918 - 12 September: Nicholas Carroll 1876 address is RFD1 New Paltz, Ulster County

(Source: WW1 draft card)

Comment:

There seems to be some address discrepancy, since the family had moved to Ardonia, and is present in Town of Plattekill for the 1920 census. Perhaps the RFD is a mailing address that doesn't necessarily refer to the geographical location of the family.

1919 - Nicholas Whiteside is a student at St. Peter's School, Poughkeepsie

1920 US Census

Ulster County; there is one Carroll household:

- Plattekill

[Nicholas S Carroll 43 & Margaret Carroll 42],

Margaret Carroll 8; Nicholas Carroll 7; Mary Carroll 5; Phillip Carroll 3

Dutchess County; there are four households with Carroll or Whiteside occupants:

- Poughkeepsie

- 16 Bellevue Avenue

[David Fitter 49, factory laborer & Mary Fitter 48]

Francis Fitter 25, college; Vincent Fitter 20, factory laborer

Catherine Whiteside (boarder) 10; Mary Whiteside (boarder) 8

- Poughkeepsie

- Hudson River State Hospital

Thomas B Whiteside (widower) 45, attendant

- Poughkeepsie

- 98 Garden Street

[Cornelius Daley 57 & Margaret F Daley 52]

Cornelius Daley Jr 23; John Daley 21; Elizabeth Daley 17; Edward Daley 6

Nicholas Whiteside (nephew) 12

John Carroll (boarder) 40

Patrick Smith (servant) 75

- 42 Lent Street

[Joseph T Smith 27 & Agnes Smith 22]

Eleanor Smith 2

John F Carroll Jr (nephew) 7

Comment:

No family connection to the Smiths has yet been discovered.

1924 - 30 June: John F Carroll and Mary D Mullen married in Poughkeepsie

1925 New York State census

Ulster County; there is one Carroll household

- Modena, Town of Plattekill

[Nicholas S Carroll 48, (common labor) & Margaret F Carroll 47]

Margaret E Carroll 14; Nicholas Carroll Jr 12; Mary Carroll 10; Philip Carroll 8

Dutchess County; there are 3 households with Carroll or Whiteside occupants

- Poughkeepsie

- Hudson River State Hospital,

Thomas B Whiteside 53, attendant

- 16 Bellevue Avenue
Mary Fitter 54
Francis Fitter 30, college; Margaret Fitter 18, telephone company
Mary Whiteside (boarder) 14; Kathee(?) Whiteside (boarder) 16

- 18 Lake Street
[John F. Carroll 40, machinist & Mary (D?) Carroll 30]
John F Carroll Jr 12

1930 US Census

Brooklyn; there is one Whiteside household:

- 412 Gates Avenue
Thomas Whiteside 58, night watchman
Catharine Whiteside 20; Mary Whiteside 19, telephone company operator

Bronx; there is one Whiteside presence:

- Mount St Michael Academy
Nicholas J Whiteside (boarder) 22

Ulster County; there is one Carroll household:

- Town of Plattekill
- Gardiner-Highland State Road (= Route 44/55 Modena)
[Nicholas S Carroll 54, coal lumber and feed store; & Margaret F Carroll 52]
Margaret E Carroll 19; Nicholas S Carroll 17; Mary M Carroll 15; Philip H Carroll 13

Dutchess County; there are 2 households with Carroll or Whiteside occupants:

- Poughkeepsie
- 48 Fairview Avenue
[John Carroll 48, laborer-sterring wheel & Mary Carroll 35, public school teacher]
John Carroll 17, plumber

- St Ann's Hermitage (precursor of Marist College)
Edward Whiteside (student) 17

1933 - 5 April: Nicholas Carroll 1876 dies in Modena

1937 - 7 October: Thomas Whiteside dies in Brooklyn

1948 - 18 May: Margaret Donahue Carroll dies in Plattekill

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Footnotes & Caveats

The Brooklyn Directory

The Brooklyn Directory is a glass half-full. It is a significant and useful record of inhabitants of the city/borough of Brooklyn. So, while examining all of the reasons for the glass being half-empty, the directory's overall usefulness cannot be discounted, and family history researchers are justifiably grateful for its existence.

The Brooklyn Directory was a privately published annual document that appeared under a variety of titles. It had a business orientation, and is not to be mistaken for the official censuses undertaken by government entities, which were mandated to record a number of standard variables for each inhabitant. The Brooklyn Directory had no such mandate; it consisted of a mix of display ads and line-by-line address listings, which were typically limited to businesses, heads of households, and employed adults. One would expect that the directory would duplicate the address information found on the US or New York State census during the years that the census was taken, but this was not always the case. Instead, in several instances the directory indicates continuous residency at an address differing from the one recorded in the census or other official document.

Between the years 1870 and 1913 (most relevant to this timeline), only 8 years of the directory are unavailable. It is uncertain whether no directories were published during those years, or that none survived to be captured for digitized imagery. The directory's coverage year was not the same as the calendar year, and it seems that some listings were either held over from year to year, or used as the basis for a subsequent year's record. There is a long publication gap from 1913 to the 1933 edition, and then it was discontinued. The method of gathering data, including the degree of self-reporting, is not specified, and may have varied throughout the years. For some buildings, the approximate location in relation to a street intersection ("c" for corner, "n" for near) was used instead of a more specific numerical address. The designation "h" signified a home address (as opposed to business?), and a combination of "h" and "r" probably signified a residence unit in the rear of a business, a common arrangement; but the application of these letters was inconsistent and somewhat haphazard.

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Whither Patrick Carroll?

Patrick Carroll (let's refer to him as "our" Patrick), appears as a farmer in Plattekill, Ulster County on censuses from 1880 to 1910. According to the 1880 census, he shared his accommodations with the family of [James Carroll & Rose McKenna Carroll]. From 1900 to 1910 he apparently lived alone, though at times he may have hosted some members of the family of his niece Mary Carroll Whiteside, as suggested in the narrative. By the time of the 1915 NY State census (on June 1st) he had moved in with the family of his nephew [Nicholas Carroll 1876 & Margaret Donahue Carroll], in Ardonia, also in Town of Plattekill.

But our Patrick also had a presence in Brooklyn for a number of years both prior to and during his Plattekill residency. In the 1873 Brooklyn Directory, 204 Conover Street has three separate listings for "liquors", one each for Peter and Patrick, and one for the "Carroll Bros". In the 1875 New York census Patrick and Peter (the two life-long bachelors of the family) share a household at 93 Ferris Street, in the same Red Hook neighborhood as Conover Street, both with "tavern" as the occupation. In 1876 the directory again lists Patrick (occupation "liquors") at 204 Conover St, but not Peter. All of these pre-date Patrick's first documented Ulster County appearance in 1880.

During the 1880's, Peter Carroll, among others, was involved in a liquor licensing scam, which was brought to light in an 1888 newspaper account that mentions him by name. Apparently, in Brooklyn a person was entitled to possess only one liquor license for operation at a single address. To get around this rule, Peter engaged "agents" to file for licenses at additional locations that would essentially be outposts of his expanding liquor enterprise. From 1879 to 1888 (though not showing in all years of the directory), a Patrick Carroll is listed as "liquors" (though not necessarily at residence) at 258 Conover Street, only a couple of blocks away from the family headquarters at 204 Conover. This likely corresponds to the liquor establishment with licensing issues at the corner of Elizabeth and Conover Streets, associated with Patrick Carroll in an 1880 newspaper account. It's perhaps our same Patrick - this interval of years is mostly non-overlapping with his directory presence at 204 Conover (or elsewhere in the Red Hook neighborhood). The exception is in the 1887 directory, which shows a Patrick Carroll, barkpr living at the 204 Conover Street home address in addition to the 258 Conover address for Patrick's liquor business. So it is within the realm of possibility (and is my suspicion) that our Patrick was one of Peter's licensed agents for the liquor store at 258 Conover Street, regardless of whether he was present for the day to day operation. It doesn't seem that transparency would have worked in Peter Carroll's favor, so it is hardly surprising that more than 130 years later, exactly what transpired back then is unclear. My best guess is that Patrick was making multiple visits to Brooklyn, if not actually residing there part-time.

"Our" Patrick Carroll, one of the five brothers and the subject of this footnote, was not the only Patrick in the family who might have operated (or had in his name) an establishment at 258 Conover Street. Patrick James Carroll, the son of Owen, was born in Brooklyn; his birth year is uncertain (8 sources give 5 dates, ranging from 1868 to 1875), with a current working hypothesis of 1872. His presence in Red Hook is well-accounted for from 1875-1910, considering his appearances on the various censuses, his occupation as a glass worker noted in the Brooklyn Directory, and his marriage. Another Patrick Carroll, the son of Laurence, was born in Ireland in 1873; it is not documented that he emigrated to the US, but it is possible. So, while it cannot be ruled out, I consider it unlikely that either of these nephews are the Patrick Carroll mentioned in the previous paragraph. Nonetheless, because there was no shortage of people named Patrick Carroll in Brooklyn in those days, the evidence is not sufficiently persuasive for me to include the "Patrick at 258 Conover Street" stint in the main body of the timeline.

The final mention of Patrick Carroll, in the Brooklyn Directory, in the Red Hook neighborhood, for "liquors", is again at 204 Conover in 1895; that year, Peter is listed as "liquors" at both 201 and 204 Conover.

But the best is saved for last, a contorted spin through the legal and record-keeping systems of the day.

Patrick's will was drawn up in 1913 by Brooklyn lawyers Theo Burgmyer and James Redmond (Burgmyer was also engaged for legal services by other Carroll family members). It named Mary Whiteside (his niece) as the heir, and his nephew Nicholas Carroll 1867 (Laurence's son) as the executor. There was a provision that if Mary predeceased Patrick, his property should be divided equally among her children. Mary died in 1913 only a few months after the creation of the will, so her four minor children (at the time aged approximately 6, 4, 2, and under 1) became the heirs; upon Patrick's death, the legal description of their status as minors became "infant legatees". By the time of the 1915 census, Thomas Whiteside had begun his residency as an attendant at the Hudson River State Hospital; his children Nicholas, Katherine, and Mary were living in the household of their uncle John Carroll (by then a widower) in Gardiner; Edward Whiteside, his youngest child, was living in the household of [Cornelius Daley & Margaret Ferguson Daley] in Poughkeepsie. Nicholas Carroll 1867 resided in Brooklyn according to the both the 1915 census and a newspaper account, but he died later that year, in November. So the stage was set for chaos.

As mentioned above, as of June 1915 Patrick was officially living in Plattekill according to the NY State census. He died of pneumonia at Holy Family Hospital in Brooklyn on 10 November 1915. From death certificate #21069, there is no obvious indication of involvement of any family members during his hospital stay, or in the disposition of his corpse; his brothers, and the wives of those who had married, were all already dead. Someone must have provided the details recorded on the death certificate, but it is unclear who; perhaps it was a barely-breathing Patrick. The document contains a number of curious anomalies, accompanied by my speculative comments:

- *His "former or usual address" is listed as "New Paltz N.Y."*

I can imagine how a Brooklyn bureaucrat recording these data could prefer not to be bothered with the details of Ulster County geography and the distinctions between the locations that have been touched upon in this timeline (Ardonia, Clintondale, Gardiner, Lloyd, Modena, Plattekill), and so instead came up with the Ulster County town that he knew of: New Paltz. Or perhaps this was merely (mis)information provided by Patrick.

- *His occupation is listed as "Retired Fireman"*

There was never any indication that our Patrick had been a fireman. The mention of this occupation in the death report initially sent me combing fruitlessly through records for a Brooklyn fireman who died in 1915. I also considered the possible misspelling of "foreman" and searched for that as well. Could the occupation of "farmer" or "farming", spoken with an Irish brogue, have been erroneously recorded as "fireman"? That's my strong suspicion.

- *"How long resident in City of New York" is listed as "1 Wk."*

The use of the term "resident" seems ambiguous and misleading. According to the document, Patrick was admitted to the hospital on November 6th, and he died on November 10th. Was he elsewhere in Brooklyn for several days, or was his stay in the hospital rounded up to one week?

- *No family member signed for the disposition of the body; the undertaker(s) arranged for the burial, which included having the body shipped to Ulster County.*

That no other family member's name appears on the document is not especially unusual; in the majority of such cases that I have seen, though, burial arrangements are made with a public or local cemetery. To have the remains shipped to Ulster County, over fifty miles away on the other side of the Hudson River, was an extreme logistical accommodation; I would guess that Patrick had made arrangements in advance for this to be carried out. The document included an above-and-beyond total of three official signatures for these arrangements to be effected.

- *The place of burial is listed as "Lattentown Cem Malbrugh N.Y."*

The cemetery that most closely fits that description would be what is now known as the "Lattingtown Ground Cemetery". It is in the Town of Marlborough, Ulster County, on the grounds of the Lattingtown Baptist Church. Marlborough is the town adjacent to Plattekill, and so would not have been far from Patrick's residence (which by that time was Ardonia, a hamlet within the Town of Plattekill). The puzzle here is why Patrick would be buried in a Baptist Church cemetery, since (as Roman Catholics) most of the rest of the Ulster County Carroll clan were buried in the cemetery at St. Charles Borromeo Church in Gardiner. A more plausible candidate for his final resting place is St. Mary's Cemetery, which is not far from the Lattingtown Ground Cemetery, and is also located on Lattintown Road in Marlborough (although the official address is Cemetery Road).