

# Barquilla de la Santa Maria

BULLETIN of the Catholic Record Society-  
Diocese of Columbus

Vol. XXV, No. 6

June, A.D. 2000

## The Rocky Road to Dublin

The Travels of James T. Carroll in Ireland

July, 1922

by J. Michael Finn,

State Historian Ancient Order of Hibernians

In July, 1922 *Catholic Columbian* editor and publisher James T. Carroll went on a tour of Europe. One of the countries he visited was Ireland. James T. Carroll was born in Ireland and one of the reasons for the trip was to visit the place of his birth after a 30-year absence. But, Ireland in 1922 was quite a different place than the one he remembered. Ireland in July 1922 was in the midst of a civil war. Some of his experiences and adventures were published in the *Catholic Columbian* in October 1922. The series of four articles, written by James T. Carroll, speak to conditions in Ireland and contain interviews with several prominent Irish historical figures. The articles also shed more light on James T. Carroll and Irish-American politics of that period.

### Historical Background

In April, 1916 several elements of the Irish republican movement, led by educator and poet Patrick Pearse, revolted against the British government in Ireland. Declaring Ireland a republic, the rebellion, known as the Easter Rebellion, was put down severely by the British. Pearse and 15 others, including Pearse's brother Willie, were executed by firing squad. Thousands of participants were jailed. Most of

the jailed were released in the Fall of 1916. In the parliamentary elections of 1918 many of these former republican prisoners ran for election under the political party called Sinn Fein. These candidates pledged, if elected, to absent themselves from the British Parliament and form a separate Irish Parliament, thereby establishing an independent Irish Republic. Sinn Fein received over 76% of the votes and the elected members formed the first assembly (*An Dail*) of the Irish Republic. The outlawed assembly elected Eamonn DeValera as its First Minister and Michael Collins as its Minister of Finance and Security. The British soon arrested and jailed most of the rebel government. Eamonn DeValera escaped from jail and in the Summer of 1919 began a nineteen month tour of the United States. His purpose was to raise money and gain recognition of the new republic. In October, 1919 DeValera visited Columbus and spoke to standing-room-only crowds at the Southern Theater and the Board of Trade Auditorium.<sup>1</sup>

While DeValera was in the United States, Michael Collins was conducting a successful guerrilla war against the British forces in Ireland. The British offered a truce and an opportunity to negotiate a treaty of peace. DeValera sent a party of negotiators to England, led by Arthur

Griffith and Michael Collins. The resulting Anglo-Irish Treaty established the 26-county Irish Free State and ended direct British rule, but kept Ireland a part of the British Commonwealth. This continued association with England angered the die-hard republicans who were expecting an independent republic. The debate on ratification of the treaty divided the country into two opposing camps, the pro-Treaty forces led by Michael Collins and the anti-Treaty forces led by Eamonn DeValera. After the Dail ratified the treaty on January 7, 1922, DeValera and his faction of extremist republicans left the Dail and began a bloody civil war against the Irish Free State government, headed by Michael Collins and Arthur Griffith.

At this time in 1922 there was no civil police force in Ireland. Republican anti-Treaty "Irregulars" were occupying many towns mostly in the southern counties of Ireland, while the Free State Army was trying to dislodge and arrest them. The "Irregulars" were composed of elements of the Irish Republican Army who were opposed to the treaty. Roadblocks and checkpoints were set up by both sides, and travel, even with the necessary permits, was difficult at best and hazardous at worst.

Like most civil wars, this war divided families and neighbors who found themselves on opposite sides of the conflict. The war also divided Irish-American opinion. Irish-American had traditionally supported the republican movement and now found itself divided as to which side in the war truly represented that movement. James T. Carroll, a tireless worker for Irish causes through his membership in the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, would find his own beliefs shaken. The civil war would cause Carroll to question whether his work on behalf of Ireland had been counter-productive to the Irish cause.

## Ten Days in Ireland

Accompanying James T. Carroll and his wife, Mary, were his brother, John Carroll from Indianapolis, and Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. Fitzpatrick from Columbus (Peter Fitzpatrick was president of Fitzpatrick and Hoepfner, a local plumbing contractor). The Ireland portion of their European trip seems to have begun on July 16, 1922 and ended on July 26, 1922.

The articles in the *Columbian* begin in the southern part of Ireland in the counties of Cork, Kerry and Tipperary. These were the chief counties of republican anti-Treaty unrest. On July 16, 1922, in the city of Cork, the group met with republican activist Mary MacSwiney. Mary was the sister of the former Lord Mayor of Cork, Terence MacSwiney. Terence MacSwiney had been arrested by the British on August 12, 1920 from his city hall office. He was jailed and began a hunger strike to protest the actions of the British. He died on the 74th day of his hunger strike after attempts by the British authorities to force feed him. His death brought worldwide attention to the Irish cause. His sister, Mary, who had participated in the 1916 Easter Rebellion, was a staunch republican and an elected member of the Dail. She had also visited Columbus in 1921 as part of a campaign to seek recognition of the Irish Republic. Carroll was chairman of the reception committee for that visit.<sup>2</sup> Mary sided with the anti-Treaty republican forces in the civil war.

Carroll and his party were "graciously received" in a large living room that "showed many signs of being a republican headquarters." MacSwiney expressed absolute faith in the final triumph of the republican cause and did not hesitate to call Michael Collins a traitor. Carroll attempted to explain that people in America were "disgusted" with the current conditions in Ireland. According to Carroll, his remarks made no impression with MacSwiney who insisted that

the fight would go on till the bitter end. Although their talks were pleasant, Carroll described them as, "Fruitless ... as far as peace was concerned." The next day Carroll spoke with a Cork businessman who insisted that Mary MacSwiney was "far from being popular" and that some in Cork questioned the honesty of her election to the Dail.

Leaving politics behind, the party then traveled to Blarney Castle for the traditional kissing of the Blarney Stone. After seeing some additional tourist sites in Cork they boarded a train for Killarney in County Kerry. From Killarney train station they were taken by horse-drawn jaunting car to the Lake Hotel that overlooked the Lakes of Killarney.

The city of Killarney was then in the hands of the republican forces. This did not seem to bother the Carroll party. They visited the Presentation Convent where they met with Sister Vincent, "a cousin of Mrs. O'Flaherty of Columbus." In

addition, they visited the Gaelic Summer School where the Irish Language was taught. The Gaelic School trained teachers and those wanting to learn the Irish Language.

The tour continued through the surrounding mountains where Carroll reported that they encountered a great deal of difficulty in getting the ladies of the group to mount the ponies for the six-mile ride through the Gap of Dunloe. Carroll commented on the beautiful scenery that was only occasionally interrupted by scenes of war damage.

Leaving Killarney, the party then boarded another train for the city of Tralee, also in County Kerry. There they saw more destroyed buildings, mostly former police stations and British Army barracks. They were also able to hire a car, one of only a few left in the city that had not been confiscated by the republicans. They drove to Ballinorrig in the parish of Kilmaley. This was James T. Carroll's home and he was returning



*The Carroll party in Killarney. Mr. Carroll holds the reins and Mrs. Carroll is beside him.  
(Photo courtesy of Paddy Cleary)*

after a 30-year absence. An earlier *Catholic Columbian* article reported that Carroll's father was still living, however Carroll did not mention him in the series of articles. The group was well received by the Carroll family and neighbors. "It was good to see the old home, all shined up with a new coat of white-wash, to step again on the old familiar spots after absence of thirty years," wrote Carroll. The neighbors and family threw a party for the visiting "yanks" that included dancing and Irish music. They stayed for three days taking in more sites and speaking with townspeople and farmers. They then bid a sad farewell to the many cousins who, "had grown to love our party, especially Mr. Fitzpatrick and Mrs. Carroll." They returned by car to Tralee.

Their intent was to take the train from Tralee direct to Dublin, but they found it impossible due to the civil unrest. When they identified themselves as Americans anxious to join a party of tourists in Dublin, the station-master replied, "Well, you Americans are responsible for most of our troubles in Ireland, right now -- you were too generous with the agitators who are afraid of losing their jobs and the perquisites that go with their oratory and expeditions." This was a clear reference to Eamonn DeValera's nineteen month fund raising "expedition" to the United States in 1919-20.

The group could only take the train as far as Mallow in County Cork. On the train they encountered "three wild-eyed women" who shouted, "Up DeValera!" An attempt by Carroll to reason with the women was unsuccessful. On their arrival at the Mallow train station, the sound of breaking glass sent everyone diving for cover. Upon further investigation it was found that someone had tossed his empty whiskey bottle through the train station window and shouted,

"Up DeValera and hurrah for the Irish Republic!" While in Mallow they purchased a pair of wool socks for Mr. Fitzpatrick who was feeling the effects of the humidity. "A bargain at three shillings a pair," reported Carroll.

After much negotiation and appeals as American citizens, the group arranged to be issued a permit from the republicans to hire a car to take them to Clonmel in County Tipperary. On the way, their car was stopped at a republican roadblock by a young lad with a Mauser rifle and a revolver sticking in his belt. They were permitted to continue.

(To be concluded)

+++

#### NOTES

1. Eamonn DeValera's visit to Columbus was organized by the Friends of Irish Freedom, a national group that worked for the recognition of the Irish Republic. Former Ohio Attorney General Timothy S. Hogan was the local F.O.I.F organizer. Based on newspaper accounts it was believed that James T. Carroll's role in the event was small, though Carroll's statement that he "Worked tirelessly for his (DeValera's) reception in Columbus" would indicate otherwise.

2. Mary MacSwiney visited Columbus on January 25, 1921 and spoke at the Board of Trade Auditorium. She also addressed the Ohio House of Representatives and spoke with Ohio Governor Davis. James T. Carroll was in charge of the reception committee as President of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic. The A.A.R.I.R. was a national organization founded by Eamonn DeValera when he was unable to gain control of the Friends of Irish Freedom.

## Notes from Cincinnati's *Der Wahrheits-Freund*

July, 1837 to July, 1839

Since April of 1995 we have been running Abstracts from the Catholic Telegraph, notices relating to the present or past territory of the Diocese of Columbus, from the Cincinnati diocesan newspaper. We thought it might be appropriate to present different point of view by running notices from *Der Wahrheits-Freund*, the German language Catholic paper of Cincinnati, which was founded by Rev. John M. Henni in 1837. Issues of interest to us are contained on microfilm reels 44,986 through 44,990 at the Ohio Historical Society, covering the years 1837 to 1841 and 1857 to 1862. It is rather disappointing that this newspaper ran even less local news than the Telegraph! (Translation by the editor.)

July 20, 1837

Marriages: In Holy Trinity Church on the 26th of June, Freiderich Finke with Wilhelmina Debrein. On the 29th of June, Heinrich Hackmann with Anna Maria Bämer. [These are Lawrence County names.]

July 27, 1837

[An article on the laying of the cornerstone of St. Mary Church, Lancaster, translated from the *Catholic Telegraph* of July 20. See the *Bulletin* of February, 1996.]

February 22, 1838

St. Mary's Church in Chillicothe  
It gives joy not only to us but to all Catholics to see regular parishes formed here and there at last, where for years many families lived apart, without a church or a chapel, without a priest, without regular divine service, lost among their strayed fellow-citizens. It is self-evident that the arrival of Rev. Mr. Junker in Chillicothe was a welcome and encouraging event for the Catholic parish of that city and neighborhood. The noble,

zealous effort of the parish as well as the pastor soon became apparent through the purchase of a church. This had belonged to the Protestant or Episcopal parish there, and the Catholics there already had their eyes set upon it, especially at the news that the sellers, from a motive unknown to us, were again returned from the Baptists to our purchase offer. This little church, lying on a pleasing spot, set back some from the street, with green grounds and shady trees, its tower topped with the new cross appearing to contend with the heavens, made an agreeable impression upon the writer of this article on his journey through [Chillicothe] in the expiring autumn and still brings (with snow present everywhere before us) a recollection of its grounds to his mind. The building is 45 feet long and 30 feet broad, and cost the parish \$1005, and the greater part of this debt is already paid, as it were, although several hundred dollars must be expended toward the embellishment and interior finishing touches.

Also, the construction of a church in Columbus suitably claimed the care and the pains of the Rev. Mr. Junker and the parish there. On this we hope to hear from the supporters later. God give His blessing in this!

March 15, 1838

### Ordinations

On last ember-Saturday in the cathedral of St. Peter in this place, our Most Rev. Bishop conferred the following deacons to the priestly office -- the Mr. Edward Purcell, Principal of the Athenaeum, formerly the *Rechte* of studies; and Mr. J. Young; the latter a few years ago a convert to the Catholic Church.

March 29, 1838

The German-Catholic residents of Guernsey and surrounding counties must especially rejoice to

receive in their midst a priest in the person of the zealous and worthy Rev. Mr. Hieronymous Vogeler, who can bring them the long-sought consolation [of religion].

April 26, 1838

Last Sunday in the cathedral in this place, Joseph McCaffrey was ordained a priest.

May 17, 1838

[On his departure for a 12 or 15 month trip to Europe, Bishop Purcell wrote a letter to the diocese from Marietta, in which he states that he has appointed Rev. Messrs. John M. Henni and Edward E. Collins vicars general.]

May 24, 1838

Catholic Church in Columbus, Ohio

For some time we expected to see the opening of a chapel in Columbus with each passing day, since the building had been commenced a few months ago. The church is 45 feet long, 30 wide, and 14 feet high, and all of stone built on a lot 187 feet long and 53 feet wide. This lot was donated to the church a few years ago by two Protestant benefactors, the Messrs. O. and S. Crosby, of whom one is already taken away by death. This edifice is appointed to fill the immediate needs for a time, while it is expected that later a larger church, more adequate for the seat of government, will be erected, as soon as the means of the Catholic residents of Columbus and vicinity permit. Meanwhile we can not refrain from commending the fervor, activity, and troubles of the Rev. Mr. Junker as well as the active struggle and the ample contributions of many of the congregation.

The opening ceremonies of this chapel were carried out on the 29th of April by the Rev. Mr. Theodore Stephan Badin, rightly called the pioneer of our Church in the West, and with him the Rev. Mr. Junker, who during the office gave a discourse in German. After vespers, which began at 3 p.m., Rev. Mr. Badin directed a discourse to the assembly, in which he earnestly

encouraged them to fervor in the service of religion, to genuine knowledge of the same, and to virtue and piety. We rejoice with the long-forsaken congregation of Columbus, that they are finally in possession of a place where they can devote themselves in the highest and more suitable manner to the devotion of the heart and generally to the services of religion.

May 30, 1839

[A paragraph on the new church in Taylorsville adds nothing to the item in the *Telegraph*.]

June 6, 1839

Married - on the 4th inst. in Holy Trinity Church - Heinrich Kentner with M. Anna Griffinkamp. [Lawrence County names.]

### Subscriptions

(name, location, issue)

Michael Adam, Piketon, 9/6/38  
Rev. Mr. Alleman, Somerset, O., 6/6/39  
Andreas Bähr, Chillicothe, O., 3/1/38  
Clemens Bär, Columbus, 9/6/38  
Martin Barleon, Chillicothe, 1/3/39  
Martin Bauman, Chillicothe, 11/23/37  
Martin Baumann, Chillicothe, O., 12/13/38  
Mr. Beninghaus, Guernsey Co., 7/20/37  
Melchior Berner, Lancaster, O., 10/19/37  
Fidelis Bicheler, Chillicothe, 9/6/38  
Mr. Bidenhorn, Guernsey Co., 7/20/37  
Mr. Bidenhorn, Malaga, O., 8/25/38  
Martin Risch [Bisch?], Lancaster, O., 9/6/38  
J. Beuter, Taylorsville, O., 8/2/38  
Joseph Beuter, Taylorsville, O., 4/12/38  
Cosman Bohn, Chillicothe, O., 3/1/38  
Cosmar Bohn, Chillicothe, 1/3/39  
Joh. Bohrer, Somerset, 9/7/37  
Meynrad Burgois, Somerset, O., 1/4/38  
Georg Brandstetter, Somerset, O., 8/30/38  
Paul Brown, Hanover, O., 11/23/37  
Theobald Bühl, Lancaster, O., 2/21/39  
Fidelis Buschler, Chillicothe, 11/23/37  
Heinrich Dippen, Taylorsville, O., 8/2/38

Nicolaus Dunold [Dumold], Somerset, 1/11/38  
 Fr. Eid, Chillicothe, 11/23/37  
 Franz Eid, Chillicothe, 9/6/38  
 Fried. Fink, Hanging Rock, O., 7/20/37  
 Conrad Frede, Hanging Rok, O., 7/11/39  
 Anton Fritch, Somerset, O., 3/1/38  
 Nicolaus Gangloff, Somerset, 1/11/38  
 A. Gassmann, Deavertown, O., 3/21/39  
 Heinrich Goldkamp, Hanging Rock, O., 5/2/39  
 Hen. Gräter, Taylorsville, O., 1/25/38  
 Peter Griesser, Malaga, Monroe Co., 1/25/38  
 Michael Hartmann, Lancaster, O., 9/6/38  
 Fidelis Henle, Taylorsville, O., 2/7/39  
 Gregor Henle, Taylorsville, O., 2/7/39  
 Jacob Hitz, Somerset, O., 3/1/38  
 Jacob Howeler, Malaga, Monroe Co., 1/25/38  
 Cornelius Jacob[s], [Columbus], 8/24/37  
 Cornelius Jakob[s], Columbus, 9/6/38  
 Rev. Juncker, Chillicothe, 9/6/38  
 Paul Koly [Kähli], [Columbus], 8/24/37  
 Paul Kali, Columbus, O., 12/6/38  
 Michael Kircher, Somerset, O., 1/4/38  
 Michael Kirchmann, Chillicothe, 9/6/38  
 A. Klaus, Somerset, O., 1/4/38  
 Daniel Knaus, Lythopols, O., 7/12/38  
 Anton Koble, Logan, O., 8/30/38  
 C. Koos, New-Ark, O., 5/16/39  
 Eugen Koos, Columbus, 8/24/37  
 Peter Kunkler, Somerset, 1/11/38  
 Joh. Kyhm, Somerset, 9/7/37  
 Johann Kym, Somerset, 1/11/38  
 Joseph Kyhm, Somerset, O., 3/1/38  
 Xav. Lang, Chillicothe, 11/23/37  
 Hein. Lotz, Columbus, 11/23/37  
 Joseph Mathis, Chillicothe, 9/6/38  
 Johann Meyer, Somerset, O., 3/1/38  
 Adam Müller, Delaware, 9/6/38  
 Leonard Obermeyer, Ma., Somerset, 9/7/37  
 Johann B. Oblinger, Malaga, Monroe, 1/25/38  
 John B. Oblinger, Malaga, O., 7/11/39  
 Benidikt Odine, Lancaster, O., 9/6/38  
 Joseph Philipps, Lancaster, O., 2/21/39  
 Jacob Pirrung, Somerset, 9/7/37  
 Mr. Reinhard, Columbus, O., 7/12/38  
 George Schätzly, Lancaster, O., 9/6/38

Joseph Schue, Lancaster, O., 9/6/38  
 Jakob Scherringer, Columbus, 9/6/38  
 Alex. Schwartz, Somerset, O., 8/30/38  
 Peter Schwarz [Columbus], 8/24/37  
 Peter Schwarz, Columbus, 2/7/39  
 Joseph Spangler, Malaga, O., 7/11/39  
 B. Stark, Lancaster, O., 5/16/39  
 Franz Anton Steck, Lancaster, O., 9/6/38  
 K. Stehlin, Somerset, O., 8/16/38  
 Jakob Studer, Columbus, 9/6/38  
 Joseph Studer, Somerset, O., 1/4/38  
 Adam Weisbecker, Columbus, O., 10/18/38  
 Joseph Welker, Lancaster, O., 9/6/38  
 Sebastian Wehrle, Newark, 11/23/37  
 Thimo. Weingart, Somerset, 9/7/37  
 Joh. Weiss, Somerset, 9/7/37  
 Sebastian Werle, Newark, O., 4/12/38  
 Melchior Werner, Lythopolis, O., 10/18/38  
 Jacob Wollenschneider, Newark, O., 8/24/37  
 Jacob Wollenschneider, Columbus, 5/16/39  
 Louis Zimmer, Portsmouth, 5/23/39

#### Agents

Agents for *Der Wahrheits-Freund*, 8/24/37:  
 Georg Studer, Columbus, O.  
 Rev. H. Junker, Chillicothe, O.  
 Rev. J. G. Alleman, Lancaster, O.  
 Peter Dittoe, P.M., Somerset, O.  
 Joseph Reuter [later Beuter], Taylorsville, O.  
 F. Bidenhorn, Batesville, O.

New Agents, 9/28/37:  
 Louis Zimmer, Portsmouth, O.  
 Francis Koch, Canal Dover, O.

Agents, 5/10/38  
 Martin Bisch, Lancaster, O.  
 Rev. Mr. Junker, Chillicothe, O.  
 Georg Studer, Columbus, O.  
 Peter Dittoe, P.M., Somerset, O.  
 Joseph Beuter, Taylorsville, O.  
 F. Bidenhorn, Malaga, O.  
 Francis Koch, Canal Dover, O.  
 Louis Zimmer, Portsmouth, O.

## Baptismal Record of the Liberator of Bulgaria

The *Bulletin* of September, 1989 carried the article, "The Family of Januarius McGahan." It was noted there that the baptismal records of Januarius, his older half-brother James, and his younger brother Patrick A. McGahan, who were born in the vicinity of Junction City, were missing. We speculated, "It seems that after the erection of St. Patrick Church, there may have been a separate register for that church [separate from St. Joseph near Somerset] which has been lost. The earliest extant register for St. Patrick's was begun in 1849." It now can be stated that the speculation was correct, for a microfilm copy of the register has been found.

Diocesan microfilms of the parish sacramental registers were made in 1961 and were updated in 1969. In 1997 and 1998, all registers were again filmed; all registers were included, even those previously filmed, in order to have all records in a common format of 16mm film and microfiche. In checking the films of the 1969 update against the 1997 films for completeness, it was noted that one 1969 film index included "Somerset and Junction City records, 1800s." Upon investigation it was found that this referred to two items, one being the original register of St. Joseph Church near Somerset, 1818 through 1835, of which the Society already had a copy. The other item is the missing Junction City register. The old book from the then-flourishing Irish parish contains records of baptisms from

1836 to 1847, burials from 1844 to 1847, and confirmations in 1844. In 1969 the book apparently was at St. Joseph Parish.

Among the baptismal records are these:

July 4, 1836, James McGahan, son of James [McGahan] and Frances Brown; sponsors Patrick O'Hara and his wife.

June 17, 1844, Januarius McGahan, son of James and Esther McGahan; sponsors Patrick Dimond and Roseann Sees.

August 22, 1846, Infant born on the 19th, son of James McGahan and Esther Dempsey, named Patrick Augustine; sponsors William and Mary Dimond, children of John.

The records were signed by Dominican Fathers Thomas Martin, A. O'Brien, and Mannes D'Arco, respectively. The notation of Roseann Sees as sponsor of Januarius shows that this family stopped in Ohio at least for a short time on their journey from Loretto, Pa. to Huntington, Indiana and supports the idea that Roseann Sees's mother Catherine (Mrs. John) Sees was a sister of Mrs. McGahan.

Now that the St. Patrick Parish register has been found, we hope to publish the records in future issues of the *Bulletin*.

---

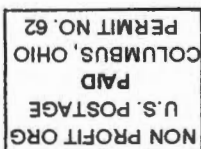
Catholic Record Society – Diocese of Columbus

197 E. Gay Street

Columbus, Ohio 43215

Donald M. Schlegel, editor

---



CHANCERY OFFICE  
DIOCESE OF COLUMBUS  
198 E. BROAD STREET  
COLUMBUS OH 43215