

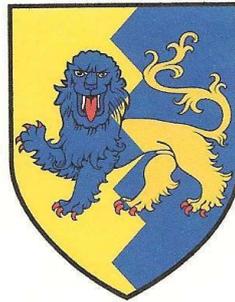
**The  
Crofton Families  
of  
Cloondaff,  
Addergoole,  
Co.Mayo**



Compiled by  
Mayo North Family History Centre,  
Enniscoe, Castlehill ,Ballina,  
Co.Mayo.

March 2013

## Crofton<sup>1</sup>



**Crofton:** de Croftune, Crofton; Nor. 'de Croftune,' i.e., of Crofton in Yorkshire or Hampshire.<sup>2</sup>

**Crofton:** Though this is a surname taken from one of the several places so called in English it has been quite undistinguished in the country of its origin, but very prominent in Ireland since it became established here. The name is on record as early as the thirteenth century e.g. a permit of 1232 to a London merchant to travel to, and remain in, Ireland – but no family of the name appears to have settled permanently here before the sixteenth century. Since then they have been closely identified with north Connacht. Like many Anglo-Irish families they are found on both sides in the wars and rebellions which occurred in the next two centuries. John Crofton of Ballymote is included in O'Flaherty's book *Iar-Connaught with the O'Haras, O'Dowds, MacDonogh etc.*, among the Irish chiefs of Co Sligo in 1586, John Crofton of Canvoe, Co Roscommon, was one of the leading men associated with O'Conor Don in signing the agreement with Sir John Perrot in 1585. A closer connexion with O'Conor Don was to follow through intermarriage resulting in some of this hitherto Protestant family becoming Catholic and so adherents of James II. Among the public positions held by Crofton were auditor-general, deputy escheator-general, provost of Sligo and sheriffs of four counties (Leitrim 5, Sligo 3, Roscommon 3, Longford 1). Edward Crofton was deputy-lieutenant of Co Sligo and Henry Crofton M.P. for Sligo during the short reign of James II. He was outlawed in 1690 as Jacobite. This attainder was reversed in 1693 so I presume the Henry Crofton who attained the rank of major-general in the service of Philip V of Spain and distinguished himself in the war of the Spanish succession was his cousin. Two other Croftons who were on James II's Irish army at the siege of Derry were from Co Armagh. At the same time three brothers of the name were among the defenders of Derry. One of them, Col. Richard Crofton, was among the Pro-Revolution. They were of Lisdorn, Co Roscommon. The name occurs so frequently in Irish records- Fiants, State Papers, Composition Book of Connacht, Books of Survey & Distribution, wills etc., etc. – that it is impossible to do more in this article than pick out a few of them almost at random. In addition to those referred to above I should mention Thomas Crofton who in 1671 murdered Dubhaltach Og the last of the MacFibis scholars, in circumstances described by O'Curry in his *Manuscript Materials of Irish History*.

The Croftons, however, were not indifferent to Irish culture: the manuscripts of the *Annals of Boyle*, which eventually went to the British Museum in 1734, was preserved by them for a period in the preceding century. Francis Bake Crofton (1842-1911), poet and novelist, was born in Co Mayo; he emigrated to Nova Scotia after graduating at Dublin University and became a leading literary figure in Canada.<sup>3</sup>

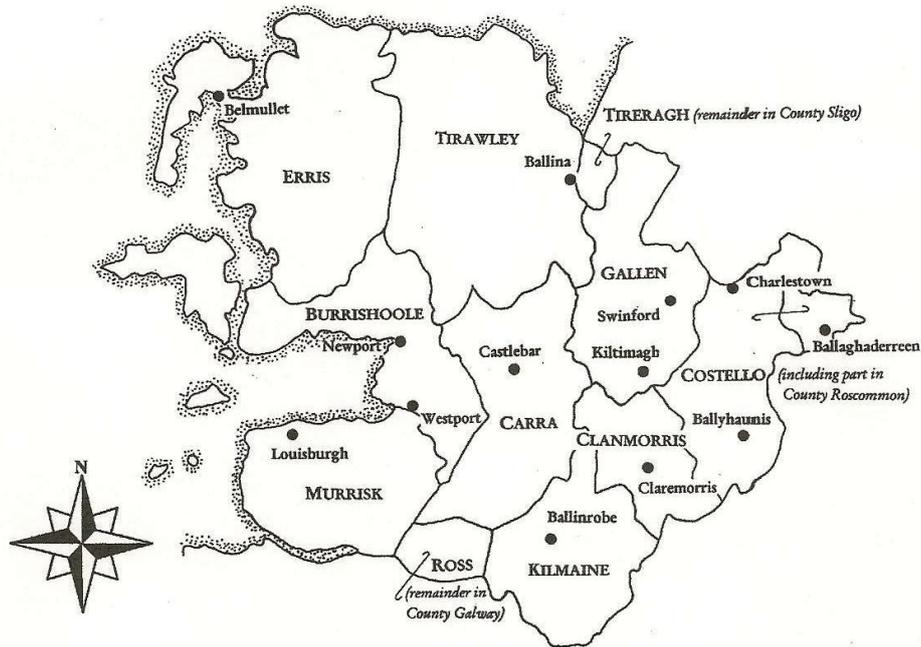
<sup>1</sup> Image taken from [www.heraldry.ws](http://www.heraldry.ws)

<sup>2</sup> Extract taken from *'Irish Names and Surnames'* by Rev. Patrick Woulfe (p.256)

<sup>3</sup> Extract taken from *'Clans and Families of Ireland'* by John Grenham (p.68)

The Francis Blake Crofton referred to here was born in Crossboyne in the Barony of Clanmorris in 1842, the son of a Church of Ireland Clergyman. He is not connected in any way with the Crofton family who are the subject of this research.

## The Baronies of County Mayo with the main towns in the county



Approximate number of landholders bearing the surname **CROFTON** in mid-nineteenth Century County Mayo sorted barony-by-barony according to numerical strength. These numbers are approximate since they take into account each and every occurrence of a particular surname, and do not allow for the repetition of a particular individual's name.

Source: The General Valuation of Rateable Property in Ireland or 'Griffith's Valuation (1856)'.

### CROFTON

Burrishoole	0
Carra	0
Clanmorris	1
Costello	0
Erris	0
Gallen	0
Kilmaine	0
Murrisk	0
Tirawley	2

The following are records of the Croftons of Cloondaff. Timothy, who was listed in the Tithes in Derrygarve, is never mentioned again in any record pertaining to Derrygarve. Even when Burrishoole parish introduced record keeping in 1872, Crofton is not a name that features in Derrygarve.

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## **Introduction**

The accounts of the families given here are presented in a version of the narrative style devised by Sir Bernard Burke, the originator of such works as "Burke's Peerage" and "Burke's Landed Gentry." Using this system, as much information as possible about each individual can be displayed. Each generation is designated by a common series of letters or numbers. The earliest known male ancestor in each family is given at the beginning of each account; because, in most cases, none of his brothers' or sisters' names can be established with certainty, he is not given any number or letter. Each of his known children - the second generation - are designated by an Arabic number: 1, 2, 3 etc.; their children - the third generation - are designated by upper case or capital Roman letters: A, B, C etc.; the fourth generation from the earliest known ancestor are designated by lower case Roman numerals - i, ii, iii, iv etc.; the fifth generation, by lower case Roman letters - a, b, c etc. To help distinguish one generation from another, each successive generation is stepped-in further to the right - about one-third of an inch - than the previous one.

The main sources used in the construction of this genealogy, besides the details provided by the enquirer, were the Tithe Applotment Books compiled circa 1834, the General Valuation of Rateable Property in Ireland, 1856 (also called "Griffith's Valuation")<sup>1</sup>; the parochial registers of baptism and marriage for all denominations, the civil registers of births, marriages and deaths and the census of population, 1901 & 1911. In all cases where both civil records of birth and church records of baptism were available, both were used but the baptism record is generally nearer the correct date of birth than the former.<sup>2</sup> It should be noted that The North Mayo Family Research Centre holds records only up to 1911<sup>3</sup>, and so any dates later than this, and included here are taken either from the enquirer's own information, from gravestone inscriptions or the 1911 census. Please also note that surnames and townland names are recorded in this report as they were noted on the records. Due to high levels of illiteracy in the past, the translation from Irish and the recording by third parties of family details for births, deaths, and marriages, surnames and townlands occurred in a wide variety of spellings. In the majority of cases, family surnames had become standardised by 1901. Where a name and date of birth or baptism is given, with no further details, it is taken that no further identifiable

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<sup>1</sup> The Tithe Applotment Books and Griffith's Valuations are used where applicable.

<sup>2</sup> Discrepancies in dates between civil birth and baptismal records are quite common in the nineteenth century, and can usually be explained by the fact that fines were payable for late civil registration of births, and the birth-date was often brought forward to avoid such a fine. Since baptisms usually took place within a week of birth, these records are usually a better indication of when a birth actually took place

references to that individual were found in the data-base in the form of marriage, census, death or gravestone records.

Abbreviations

**f**..... **of full age over 21 years**

**m**..... **minor under 21 years.**

**c**..... circa, approximately.

**fl**..... floruit, alive in the year stated.

Civ. Reg. Births, Marrs.,..... Civil Register of births, marriages or deaths.

R.C. Reg. Bapts., Marrs., ..... Roman Catholic Parish register reference.

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<sup>3</sup>We are endeavouring to obtain records up to 1920 for all parishes and have only a few parishes obtained to date.

Griffiths Valuation of Tenements<sup>1</sup> surveyed circa 1855, lists Mary Crofton leasing a house and land at Cloondaff, civil parish of Addergoole,<sup>2</sup> amounting to a one third share (with Bridget McGreevy and John Colleran) in 84 acres 0 roods and 24 perches, leased for a total of £7 10s. from Col. Charles Knox. Please see Extract No.3 for details and location of this holdings.

Griffiths Valuation of Tenements does not list anyone of the name Crofton in the townland of Derrygarve, civil parish of Burrishoole.<sup>3</sup>

Roman Catholic records for the parish of Addergoole are extant from 1840 - 1919 for baptisms and from 1840 - 1920 for marriages. Civil registration of births, deaths and marriages for the entire country commenced in 1864.

Roman Catholic Church records for the parish of Burrishoole/Newport are extant from 1872-1900 for baptisms and marriages.

1. **Griffith's Valuation of Tenements:** *When the Poor Law extended to Ireland in 1838, the country was further divided into a number of administrative areas known as Poor Law Unions. A workhouse was built in each union to house the destitute poor. To finance this public assistance program, a rate was levied on each property, the rate varied with the value placed on the property by the surveyors appointed for this purpose. At first valuation of property for the purpose of determining the rates was done locally. After a few years, however, the Poor Law Commissioners appointed Richard Griffith to carry out a survey and valuation of the whole country. This was duly completed and the results were published between 1848-1865. Officially known as The Primary Valuation of Tenements, it has come to be known as Griffith's Valuation for short. Where the term 'Office' is used in the Description of Tenements this term refers to farm buildings.*
2. **Addergoole Parish, Eadar-Ghabhal, (land) between two river-prongs.** *This parish occupies the southern portion of the barony of Tirawley. It is bounded on the north by Crossmolina parish; east by Lough Conn; south by the parishes of Burrishoole, Islandeady, Aglish and Turlough; and west by Burrishoole parish. It contains 36,629 acres, 2 roods, 28 perches, statute measure, including 2,927 acres, 0 roods, 31 perches of Lough Conn, 438 acres, 2 roods, 27 perches of Beltra Lough, and 397 acres, 0 roods, 17 perches of small loughs. It is in the Diocese of Tuam, the Rector being the Reverend Richard St. George, and the Parish Priest the Reverend William Cawley. It is irregularly oblong in shape. Its greatest length from north to south is about 2 $\frac{3}{8}$  statute miles and its greatest width from west to east about 3 $\frac{5}{8}$  miles. There are large tracts of bog and mountain in this parish, including most of Mount Nephin, which rises to the height of 2,646 ft. above sea level. Taken from O'Donovan's Ordnance Survey field name books, 1838.*
3. **Burrishoole Parish** *Situated in Burrishoole Barony, on the north-eastern shore of Clew Bay. It contains 55,239 acres, 2 roods, 4 perches, statute measure, including 26 acres, 3 roods, 20 perches of Beltra Lough, 1,036 acres, 2 roods, 12 perches of Lough Feagh, 426 acres, 2 roods, 15 perches of Furnace Lough, and 314 acres, 0 roods, 19 perches of smaller loughs. The living is a rectory and vicarage in the diocese of Tuam, and the tithes amount to £350. About 1486, Richard de Bourke, Lord MacWilliam Oughter, founded a monastery here under the Invocation of the Virgin Mary, for Dominican Friars; some remains of it may still be seen.*

*The Crofton Family of Cloondaff, Co.Mayo*

*“A great patron is held here on the 4<sup>th</sup> of August, being St. Dominick’s day.” A great number of islands belong to this parish. Taken from O’Donovan’s Ordnance Survey field name books, 1838.*

The Tithe Applotment Books<sup>1</sup> surveyed circa 1830 lists a Timothy Crofton in Derrygarve<sup>2</sup> townland. This man has no apparent links to other Croftons in any of our records. He is listed as Crofton & Co. This meant that on his own, he did not have enough land to qualify for the tithe. The custom in such a scenario was that the landlord had to pay his share for him. Many landlords, having estates with hundreds of tenants with holdings too small for the tithe, would circumvent having to pay their tenant's tithes by grouping them together until the aggregate amounted to a tithe payment. The head tenant was responsible for collecting the tithe.

There is a possibility given the effect of the famine on land occupancy in Ireland, that Timothy's holding was moved or ceased to be in his name when he died. This possibility is brought about by comparing the land occupancy in Derrygarve between the Tithe Applotment Book list of 1832 and that of Griffith's Valuation of 1856.

In 1832, Timothy Crofton was one of 13 tenants, which is the smallest number possible in that townland, since many others may not have qualified for the tithe. By 1856, there are only two tenants sharing the 265 acres of the townland between them, leased from Sir Rd. O'Donnell, Bt. One of these men, Roger Loughney, had the herd's house, and this townland had the appearance of one which was cleared of tenants around the famine, and used by the landlord for more intensive agricultural use. There is some evidence that Sir Richard O'Donnell evicted many of his tenants and was engaged in clearing some lands for his own use. This might be supported by the fact of his financial difficulties around this time.

There is a Martin Crofton listed on the tithe applotment book for Cloondamph<sup>3</sup> (Cloondaff), in the parish of Addergoole, just east of Derrygarve. He was listed as head of a group (& co) and paid £21 in tithes, which was clearly the amount imposed on a group, as it was a very large sum.

1. ***Tithe Applotment Books:*** *Tithes in general were defined as the Tenth Part of Profits arising from the use of land, stock or a man's personal income, and at first were payable in kind. They were classed under three heading; (a) Praedial Tithes (income from the sale of corn, wood etc). (b) Mixed Tithes (income from the sale of stock, pigs etc). (c) Personal Tithes assessed on income from labour. The Tithes went towards the upkeep of the Rector of each parish church. The composition Act of 1823 specified that Tithes which had hitherto been payable in kind, should now be paid in money. As a result, it was necessary to carry out a valuation of the entire country, civil parish by civil parish, to determine how much would be payable by each landholder. This was done over the ensuing 15 years, up to the abolition of Tithes in 1838. Not surprisingly, Tithes were fiercely resented by those who were not members of the Church of Ireland.*

*The Crofton Family of Cloondaff, Co. Mayo*

2. **Derrygarrow:** *Doire Garbh, rough oak wood. Situated near the centre of the south-east quarter of the parish, about 2 miles north of Newport. It is bounded on the north by Tawnaghgrania (Tawnagrania); east by Doogary and Derryhillagh; south by Derrintaggart; and west by Cloonfoher. The property of Sir Richard A. O'Donnell. It contains 265 acres, 3 roods, 39 perches, including 2 acres, 0 roods, 5 perches of water. Only 44 acres are cultivated. The whole townland is let at will at the yearly rent of £22 9 shillings. Co. Cess, 3 shillings 3 ½d. yearly for each of 22 ½ acres. Soil, light mountain, producing potatoes, barley, corn and flax.*
  
3. **Cloondaff:** *Cluain Damh, lawn or meadow of the oxen. In the south of the parish and north of Beltra Lough. Contains 2,130 acres, 2 roods, 0 perches, statute measure. Proprietor, Charles Nesbitt Knox, Esq. Let to 42 occupying tenants, all Catholics, on leases of lives, at a yearly rent of from 40 shillings to £6 per farm. Tithe withheld by the tenantry. Soil moory, producing oats and potatoes. Bog plenty. Prevailing family names; McGowan and McCarmick. Glenhesk Roman Catholic Chapel, capable of accommodating 400 people, is in this townland. Loughanawillin Loughs (2), a corn mill and a pound, for impounding cattle, are in this townland. Beltra Lake is on the south-east boundary, and a stream flows along the west boundary from north to south.*

*The Crofton Family of Cloondaff, Co.Mayo*

**The Genealogy  
of the  
Crofton Families  
of  
Cloondaff, Addergoole, Co.Mayo**

The earliest ancestors we can trace with certainty are Bridget, Martin, Timothy, John and Thomas Crofton:

1. **Bridget Croften married on the 30-Apr-1846 Thomas Sweeney, Cloondaff. The witnesses to the marriage were Thomas Croften and Mary Salmon.**<sup>4</sup>

Thomas and Bridget had the following issue:

- A. **Mary Sweeny**, Cloondaff the child of Thomas SWEENY and Bridget CROFTON was baptised on the 22-Jan-1847. The sponsors were Martin Crofton and Bridget Rowland.<sup>5</sup>

We have no further records of this family.

2. **Martin Croften married on the 24-Feb-1846 Honor Mulheran. The witnesses to the marriage were George Croften and Bridget Croften.**<sup>6</sup>

After marriage Martin and Honor had the following issue:

- A. **Martin Crofton**, Balltigue, the child of Martin CROFTON and Honor MULHERIN was baptised on the 30-May-1847. The sponsors were Unknown McManamon and Mary Crofton.<sup>7</sup>

**Martin Crofton, Ballytigue, a farmer, the son of Martin Crofton, a labourer, married on the 22-Jan-1874 Mary Boggan, Ballytigue, the daughter of Martin Boggan, a labourer. The witnesses to the marriage were Michael Mulheran and Ann Boggan.**<sup>8</sup>

**Married in Lahardane by Patk Mc Hale. Mary Baggan and both witnesses could not write.**

After marriage, Martin and Mary resided at Ballytiege. They had the following issue:

- i. **Bridget Crofton**, Balltigue, the child of Martin CROFTON and Mary BOGGAN was baptised on the 16-Jan-1875. The sponsors were Pat Keane and Bridget Croftin.<sup>9</sup>
- ii. **Pat Crofton**, Balltigue, the child of Martin CROFTON and Mary BOGGAN was baptised on the 17-Mar-1877. The sponsors were Pat

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<sup>4</sup> Addergoole R.C Reg. Marrs., Vol. 1 page 140 a 166

<sup>5</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 1 Page 46b

<sup>6</sup> Addergoole R.C Reg. Marrs., Vol. 1 page 139b 156

<sup>7</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 1 Page 49a

<sup>8</sup> Castlebar District no 2 Civil Reg. Marrs., Vol. 2 page 714

<sup>9</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 2 Page 46b

Boggan and Margaret Mulheran.<sup>10</sup>

iii. **Catherine Crofton**, Ballytigue, the child of Martin CROFTON and Mary BOGGAN was born on the 20-Dec-1879.<sup>11</sup>

iv. **Martin Crofton**, Balltigue, the child of Martin CROFTON and Mary BOGGAN was baptised on the 17-Mar-1882. The sponsors were Martin Boggan and Margaret Boggan.<sup>12</sup>

*Martin Crofton, Ballytigue, the son of a farmer, died on the 08-Feb-1888 aged 6. He had suffered from colic. The informant to the registrar of his death was Mary Crofton, Mother.*<sup>13</sup>

v. **Cecilia Crofton**, Balltigue, the child of Martin CROFTON and Maria BOGGAN was baptised on the 11-May-1884. The sponsors were Martin Boggan and Cecilia Boggan.<sup>14</sup>

vi. **John Crofton**, Balltigue, the child of Martin CROFTON and Maria BOGGAN was baptised on the 08-Aug-1886. The sponsors were Martin Forestal and Bridget Boggan.<sup>15</sup>

*John Crofton, Ballytigue, the son of a farmer, died on the 18-Mar-1901 aged 14. He had suffered from bronchitis. The informant to the registrar of his death was Mary Crofton.*<sup>16</sup>

vii. **Thomas Crofton**, Balltigue, the child of Martin CROFTON and Maria BOGGAN was baptised on the 17-Mar-1889. The sponsors were Patrick Keane and Cecilia Boggan.<sup>17</sup>

Please see Extract No.7 for some details on Thomas Crofton.

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<sup>10</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 2 Page 56b

<sup>11</sup> Newport District Reg. Births Vol. 8 Page 19

<sup>12</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 3 Page 27

<sup>13</sup>Newport District Reg. Deaths, Vol. 5, page 70 350

<sup>14</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 3 Page 42

<sup>15</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 3 Page 54

<sup>16</sup>Newport District Reg. Deaths, Vol. 7, page 66 328

<sup>17</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 3 Page 69

*Thomas Crofton, Ballytigue, died on the 27-Jun-1975 aged 86. Glenhest Graveyard Section B, Grave Number 123 I.H.S. In Loving Memory Of Thomas Crofton, Ballytigue Died 27th June, 1975, Aged 86 Years And His Parents Also His Grand-Daughter Charlotte R.I.P. Erected By The Family Sculptor: Wm. Coffey & Sons, Westport.<sup>18</sup>*

viii. **Martin James Croften**, Balltigue, the child of Martin CROFTEN and Maria BOGGAN was baptised on the 20-Dec-1890. The sponsors were Michael Corcoran and Catherine Early.<sup>19</sup>

ix. **George Croften**, Balltigue, the child of Martin CROFTEN and Maria BOGGAN was baptised on the 01-Apr-1893. The sponsors were Michael Early and Bridget Boggan.<sup>20</sup>

George married Margaret Waters on 15-Sept-1950 In Liverpool.

x. **Mary Crofton**, Ballytigue, the child of Martin CROFTON and Mary BOGGIN was baptised on the 29-Apr-1900. The sponsors were Patrick Forrestal and Bridget Mulhern.<sup>21</sup>

The following three couples are recorded as having issue in the relevant time period. There are no marriage records for any of these three couples:

### **3. Timothy Crofton and Winifred Garvey of Cloondaff had the following issue:**

A. **Timothy Crofton**, Cloondaff, the child of Timothy CROFTON and Winifred GARVY was baptised on the 04-May-1845. The sponsors were Peter Cawly and Ellen Garvy.<sup>22</sup>

B. **Walter Croften**, Cloondaff, the child of Timothy CROFTEN and Winifred GARVY was baptised on the 09-May-1847. The sponsors were Pat Henagan and Selia Henagan.<sup>23</sup>

We have no further records of this family.

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<sup>18</sup>Glenhest Graveyard.

<sup>19</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 3 Page 77

<sup>20</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 3 Page 87

<sup>21</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms

<sup>22</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 1 Page 32a

<sup>23</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 1 Page 48b

**4. John Crofton and Bridget Chambers of Cloondaff had the following issue:**

- A. **Edward Crofton**, Cloondaff, the child of John CROFTON and Bridget CHAMBERS was baptised on the 20-Jan-1846. The sponsors were George Crofton and Mary Chambers.<sup>24</sup>

We have no further records of this family.

**5. Thomas Crofton and Mary Colleran of Cloondaff had the following issue:**

*Glenhest Graveyard, Section B Grave Number 149 In Loving Memory Of Tom Crofton His Wife Mary Crofton His Sons Pat Crofton, Stephen Crofton And Daughter Norah Crofton And Their Son Thomas Died 13th May, 1981 R.I.P. Sculptor: Ginty, Castlebar.*<sup>25</sup>

*Thomas Crofton, Cloondaff, a married game keeper, died on the 10-Jan-1900 aged 84. The informant to the registrar of his death was Pat Crofton, Son.*<sup>26</sup>

- A. **Stephen Croftin**, Cloondaugh, the child of Thomas CROFTIN and Mary COLERAN was baptised on the 01-Apr-1849. The sponsors were Stephen Coleran and Cate Coleran.<sup>27</sup>

*Stephen Crofton, Crossmolina, a married carpenter, died on the 18-Dec-1893 aged 45. He had suffered from pneumonia. The informant to the registrar of his death was Rebecca Crofton, Wife.*<sup>28</sup>

**Stephen Crofton, Eniscoe, an artisan, the son of Thomas Crofton, a farmer, married on the 28-Apr-1874 Rebecca Kelly, Enniscoe, the daughter of John Kelly, a caretaker. The witnesses to the marriage were Bartholmew Walsh and Bridget Connelly.<sup>29</sup> Married in Crossmolina by William J.Cosgrove C.C.**

It is probable, given Stephen's occupation (artisan/carpenter) and that of his father-in-law, and his residence in Enniscoe, that both men worked on the estate at Enniscoe House, which now houses the Mayo North Heritage Centre.

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<sup>24</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 1 Page 38a

<sup>25</sup>Glenhest Graveyard .

<sup>26</sup>Newport District Reg. Deaths, Vol. 7, page 52 256

<sup>27</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 1 Page 56a

<sup>28</sup>Crossmolina District Reg. Deaths, Vol. 8, page 81 403

<sup>29</sup> Crossmolina District Reg. Marrs., Vol. 6 page 4182

Following Stephen's death in 1893, Rebecca emigrated to the United States with her children George, Etty, Thomas and Bridget. They departed Queenstown on the 25-Aug-1897, on board the Aurania, arriving at New York on the 7-Sep-1897. They were travelling to Rebecca's daughter, Kate, who resided at 130, North 10<sup>th</sup> Street, Brooklyn. Please see Extract No.6 for a copy of this manifest.

In 1913, Rebecca and Delia (i.e Bridget) came back to Ireland. We do not have evidence as to why this trip was made. They returned to Brooklyn in October of that year, departing Queenstown on the 17-Oct-1913, on board the Baltic, and arriving at New York on the 25-Oct-1913. They stated their closest relative to be Rebecca's mother in law (and Delia's grandmother) Mary Crofton of Cloondaff. Please see Extract No.6 for a copy of this manifest.

Stephen and Rebecca had the following issue registered to them:

- i. **Maria Crofton**, Enniscoe, the child of Stephen CROFTON and Rebecca KELLY was baptised on the 05-Aug-1875. The sponsors were John Kelly and Catherine Crofton.<sup>30</sup>
- ii. **Catherine Crofton**, Enniscoe, the child of Stephen CROFTON and Rebecca KELLY was born on the 02-Jun-1877.<sup>31</sup>

Catherine Crofton emigrated to the United States and in 1892 (1900 Census) resided at 130, North 10<sup>th</sup> Street, Brooklyn.

In 1915 Catherine, who had married Charles Van Camp, an American man born in 1883, resided with her husband and mother in Brooklyn. Mr. Van Camp was a glass cutter. Catherine was a laundry worker.<sup>32</sup> The family lived at 197, Powers Street, Brooklyn. The property still stands today, and is a three story building with a basement.

- iii. **Eliza Crofton**, Enniscoe, the child of Stephen CROFTON and Rebecca KILLY was born on the 15-Apr-1879.<sup>33</sup>

Eliza Crofton emigrated to the United States in 1895 (1900 Census) and in 1900<sup>34</sup> and 1920<sup>35</sup> resided with her mother and siblings in

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<sup>30</sup> Crossmolina R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 1 Page 175a

<sup>31</sup> Crossmolina R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 8 Page 38

<sup>32</sup> 1915 New York State Census, New York, Kings, Brooklyn, District 13 Ward 15.

<sup>33</sup> Crossmolina R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 9 Page 23

<sup>34</sup> 1900 US Federal Census, New York, Kings, Brooklyn Ward 14, 0203.

Brooklyn, New York.

Please see Extract No.6 for a copy of this census return.

iv. **Rebecca Crofton**, Enniscoe, the child of Steven CROFTON and Rebecca KELLY was born on the 28-Apr-1881.<sup>36</sup>

v. **George Crofton**, Enniscoe, the child of Stephen CROFTON and Rebecca KELLY was baptised on the 15-Apr-1883. The sponsors were George Crofton and Ester Kelly.<sup>37</sup>

In 1910, George was employed as a cooper in Brooklyn.<sup>38</sup>

vi. **Esther Crofton**, Enniscoe, the child of Stephen CROFTON and Rebecca KELLY was baptised on the 15-Oct-1885. The sponsors were John Kelly and Mary Kelly.<sup>39</sup>

In 1910, Esther was employed in a laundry in Brooklyn.<sup>40</sup>

In 1915, she held the same occupation.<sup>41</sup>

vii. **John Crofton**, Unknown, the child of Stephen CROFTON and Rebeca KELLY was baptised on the 01-Aug-1887. The sponsors were John Kelly and Maria Kelly.<sup>42</sup>

After his mother and siblings emigrated in 1897, John (who's middle name was Stephen) resided with his uncle Patrick in Bracklagh.<sup>43</sup> John emigrated to the United States in 1902, departing Queenstown on board the Majestic on the 21-Aug, bound for New York. He was travelling to his mother, who by then was residing at 139, North 8th Street, Brooklyn. Please see Extract No.6 for a copy of this manifest.

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<sup>35</sup> 1920 US Federal Census, New York, Kings, Brooklyn, District 13.

<sup>36</sup> Crossmolina R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 10 Page 62

<sup>37</sup> Crossmolina R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 1 Page 214b

<sup>38</sup> 1910 US Federal Census, New York, Kings, Brooklyn, Ward 15.

<sup>39</sup> Crossmolina R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 1 Page 227b

<sup>40</sup> 1910 US Federal Census, New York, Kings, Brooklyn, Ward 15.

<sup>41</sup> 1915 New York State Census, New York, Kings, Brooklyn, District 13 Ward 15.

<sup>42</sup> Crossmolina R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 1 Page 236b

<sup>43</sup> 1901 Census of Ireland, District Electoral Division of Glenhest, townland of Bracklagh, House no.11

In 1910, John had left the family home in Brooklyn.<sup>44</sup> By 1920, he was resident there again, and worked as a messenger in a bank.<sup>45</sup>

In 1915, John resided with his mother in Brooklyn and was employed as an elevator boy.<sup>46</sup>

- viii. **Thomas Crofton**, Crossmolina, the child of Stephanus CROFTON and Rebecca KELLY was baptised on the 25-Jan-1891. The sponsors were Joannes Kelly and Maria Kelly.<sup>47</sup>

In 1910, Thomas was employed as a clerk in an electrical lighting company in Brooklyn.<sup>48</sup>

In 1915, Thomas resided with his mother in Brooklyn and was employed as a superintendent.<sup>49</sup>

- ix. **Bridget Crofton**, Crossmolina, the child of Stephen CROFTON and Rebecca KELLY was born on the 15-May-1893.<sup>50</sup>

In 1910, Bridget (Delia), was employed as a collar presser in a laundry in Brooklyn.<sup>51</sup>

In 1915, Delia was employed as an office clerk.<sup>52</sup>

- B. **Martin Croften**, Cloondaff, the child of Thomas CROFTEN and Mary COLERAN was baptised on the 25-Aug-1850. The sponsors were John Coleran and Honor Coleran.<sup>53</sup>

- C. **Cate Crofton**, Cloondaff, the child of Thomas CROFTON and Mary COLLERAN was baptised on the 18-Oct-1856. The sponsors were Pat Clarke and Ann Mc Manamon.<sup>54</sup>

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<sup>44</sup> 1910 US Federal Census, New York, Kings, Brooklyn, Ward 15.

<sup>45</sup> 1920 US Federal Census, New York, Kings, Brooklyn, District 13.

<sup>46</sup> 1915 New York State Census, New York, Kings, Brooklyn, District 13 Ward 15.

<sup>47</sup> Crossmolina R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 2 Page 8

<sup>48</sup> 1910 US Federal Census, New York, Kings, Brooklyn, Ward 15.

<sup>49</sup> 1915 New York State Census, New York, Kings, Brooklyn, District 13 Ward 15.

<sup>50</sup> Crossmolina R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 14 Page 69

<sup>51</sup> 1910 US Federal Census, New York, Kings, Brooklyn, Ward 15.

<sup>52</sup> 1915 New York State Census, New York, Kings, Brooklyn, District 13 Ward 15.

<sup>53</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 1 Page 61a

<sup>54</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 1 Page 85b

**Catherine Crofton married Martin Hart c. 1894.**

*Martin Hart, Glenhest, a married butcher and farmer, died on the 24-Oct-1900 aged 42. He died from being drowned by accidentally falling in the Newport river near the bridge. The informant to the registrar of his death was Dr D'exeter Jordan, Coroner.*<sup>55</sup>

After marriage, Martin and Catherine had the following issue:

- i. **Maria Harte**, Glenhest, the child of Martinus HARTE and Cathna CROFTON was baptised on the 29-Jul-1895. The sponsors were Gio Crofton and Rebecca Kelly.<sup>56</sup>
  - ii. **John Hart**, Glenhest, the child of Martin HART and Catherine CROFTON was born on the 23-Jul-1897.<sup>57</sup>
  - iii. **Julia Hart**, Cloondaff, the child of Martin HART and Catherine CROFTON was baptised on the 17-May-1900. The sponsors were Michael Mc Greevy and Julia Hart.<sup>58</sup>
  - iv. **Martin Hart**, the child of Martin Harte and Catherine Crofton, was born c.1901.<sup>59</sup>
- D. **Bridget Crofton**, Cloondaff, the child of Thomas CROFTON and Mary COLORAN was baptised on the 03-Oct-1858. The sponsors were Terence Coleman and Mary Mc Tegue.<sup>60</sup>
- E. **Thomas Crofton**, Cloondaff, the child of Thomas CROFTON and Mary COLORAN was baptised on the 08-Sep-1861. The sponsors were Peter Donaghoe and Sally Keane.<sup>61</sup>

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<sup>55</sup> Newport District Reg. Deaths, Vol. 7, page 68 338

<sup>56</sup> Crossmolina R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 3 Page 30

<sup>57</sup> Newport District Reg. Births Vol. 13 Page 47

<sup>58</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. Page

<sup>59</sup> 1911 Census of Ireland, District Electoral Division of Glenhest, townland of Cloondaff, house no.37.

<sup>60</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 1 Page 95a

<sup>61</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 1 Page 111b

- F. **Maria Crofton**, Cloondaff, the child of Thomas CROFTEN and Mary COLORAN was baptised on the 23-Aug-1863. The sponsors were Martin Colloran and Biddy Colloran.<sup>62</sup> Mary Crofton married a man named Conway, and in 1901, Mary was resident with her mother and sister (Honor) Conway in Cloondaff. Mary had a new born daughter, Norah Jane, who was born in Co.Mayo. <sup>63</sup> It is possible that her husband was absent due to seasonal migration to England and Scotland to work on farms there, the census being taken up at the end of April. We do not have a record of this marriage or the birth of any issue from it.
- G. **Pat Crofton**, Cloondaff, the child of Thomas CROFTON and Mary COLLERAN was baptised on the 06-Sep-1865. The sponsors were Pat Colleran and Mary Colleran.<sup>64</sup>

**Patrick Crofton, Clondaff, the son of Thomas Crofton married on the 27-Jul-1905 Catherine Marley, Dunbridya, the daughter of Dominick Marley and Catherine Martin. The witnesses to the marriage were James Cormack of Cloondaaf and Mgt Dever of Gortnaheltia.<sup>65</sup> Priest: J Kelly.**

After marriage, Patrick and Catherine resided at Bracklagh, which is adjacent to Cloondaff. Patrick was a game keeper, as his father had been. They had the following issue:

- i. **Stephen Crofton**, Cloondaff, the child of Patrick CROFTON and Catherine MARLEY was born on the 22-Apr-1906. The sponsors were John Marley and Catherine Harte.<sup>66</sup>
- ii. **Emily Crofton**, Bracklough, the child of Patricia CROFTON and Catherine MARLEY was baptised on the 27-Jul-1907. The sponsors were Dominick Marley and Catherine Marley.<sup>67</sup>

- H. **Honor Crofton**, Cloonduff, the child of Thomas CROFTON and Mary COLLERAN was baptised on the 09-Jan-1870. The sponsors were Pat Syren

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<sup>62</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 1 Page 122a

<sup>63</sup> 1901 Census of Ireland, District Electoral Division of Glenhest, townland of Cloondaff, house no.11.

<sup>64</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 1 Page 130b

<sup>65</sup> Addergoole R.C Reg. Marrs.

<sup>66</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms

<sup>67</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol.

and Ellen Syren.<sup>68</sup>

Nora resided with her widowed mother Mary in 1901,<sup>69</sup> and in 1911 in Cloondaff.<sup>70</sup>

Mary had a grandson, born c.1903, also resident with her in 1911. It appears that this child was either the son of Martin or Thomas (B and E above respectively), although no record exists to support this.

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<sup>68</sup> Addergoole R.C. Reg. Baptisms Vol. 2 Page 20

<sup>69</sup> 1901 Census of Ireland, District Electoral Division of Glenhest, townland of Cloondaff, house no.11.

<sup>70</sup> 1911 Census of Ireland, District Electoral Division of Glenhest, townland of Cloondaff, house no.34.

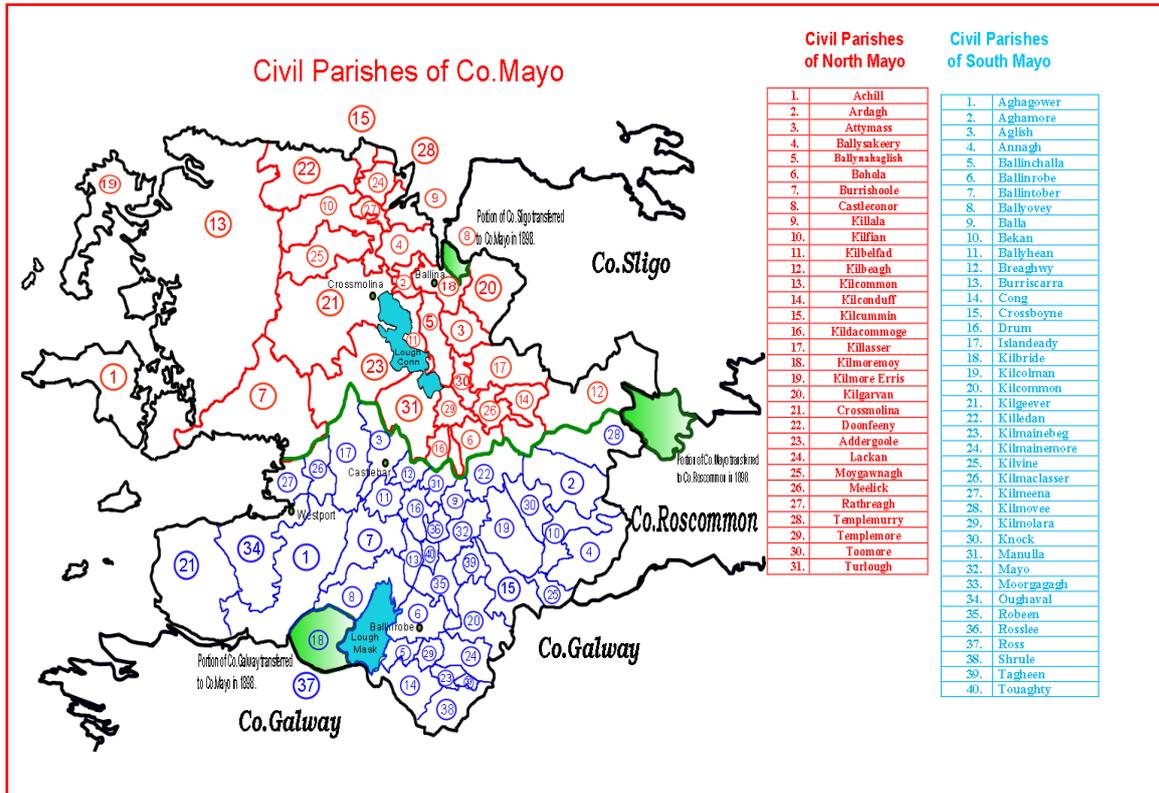
## **Extracts**

1. **Map of the Civil parishes of County Mayo with Addergoole highlighted.**
2. **Description of the Parish of Addergoole** extracted from Samuel Lewis' 'A Topographical Dictionary of Mayo, 1837'.
3. **General Valuation of Rateable Property in Ireland 1856** (Griffith's Valuation) detailing lands held by;
  - i. Mary Crofton, Cloondamph, Addergoole.
4. **Gravestone Inscriptions for Glenhest Graveyard for members of the Crofton Family.**
5. **1901 and 1911 Census of Population Returns**, comprising of Form N – Enumerators Abstract, Form B1 – House and Buildings Return and Form A – Household Returns for the townlands of
  - 1901 & 1911: Cloondaff (family of Mary Crofton)
  - 1901: Bracklagh (family of Patrick Crofton).
  - 1911: Cloondaff (family of Bridget Garvey)
6. **Extracts of Emigration and Census pages for members of the Crofton family:**
  - i. Rebecca Crofton: Ship Manifest for the 'Auraina', departed Queenstown for New York on the 25-Aug-1897.
  - ii. John Crofton: Ship Manifest for the 'Majestic', departed Queenstown for New York on the 21-Aug-1902.
  - iii. Rebecca & Delia Crofton: Ship Manifest for the 'Baltic', departed Queenstown for New York on the 17-Oct-1993.
  - iv. 1900 US Federal Census, New York, Kings, Brooklyn Ward 14, 0203.

- v. 1910 US Federal Census, New York, Kings, Brooklyn, Ward 15.*
  - vi. 1915 New York State Census, New York, Kings, Brooklyn, District 13 Ward 15.*
  - vii. 1920 US Federal Census, New York, Kings, Brooklyn, District 13.*
- 7. *Photograph of Cloondaff National School and extract from 'Glorious Glenhest' recounting the visit of the Taoiseach Mr.Lemass to Beltra lake and his meeting with Tommy Crofton.***

***This report is provided in good faith and for private research only. It is not to be relied upon for any professional purposes (i.e testamentary). The quality of maps and copies of Census Returns etc, which are included in this report, are due to the poor quality of originals on microfilm.***

1. Map of the Civil parishes of County Mayo with Addergoole highlighted.



Map of the civil parishes of Mayo, with, in red, Burrishoole (no.7) and Addergoole (no.23)

**1. Description of the Parish of Addergoole extracted from Samuel Lewis' 'A Topographical Dictionary of Mayo, 1837'.**

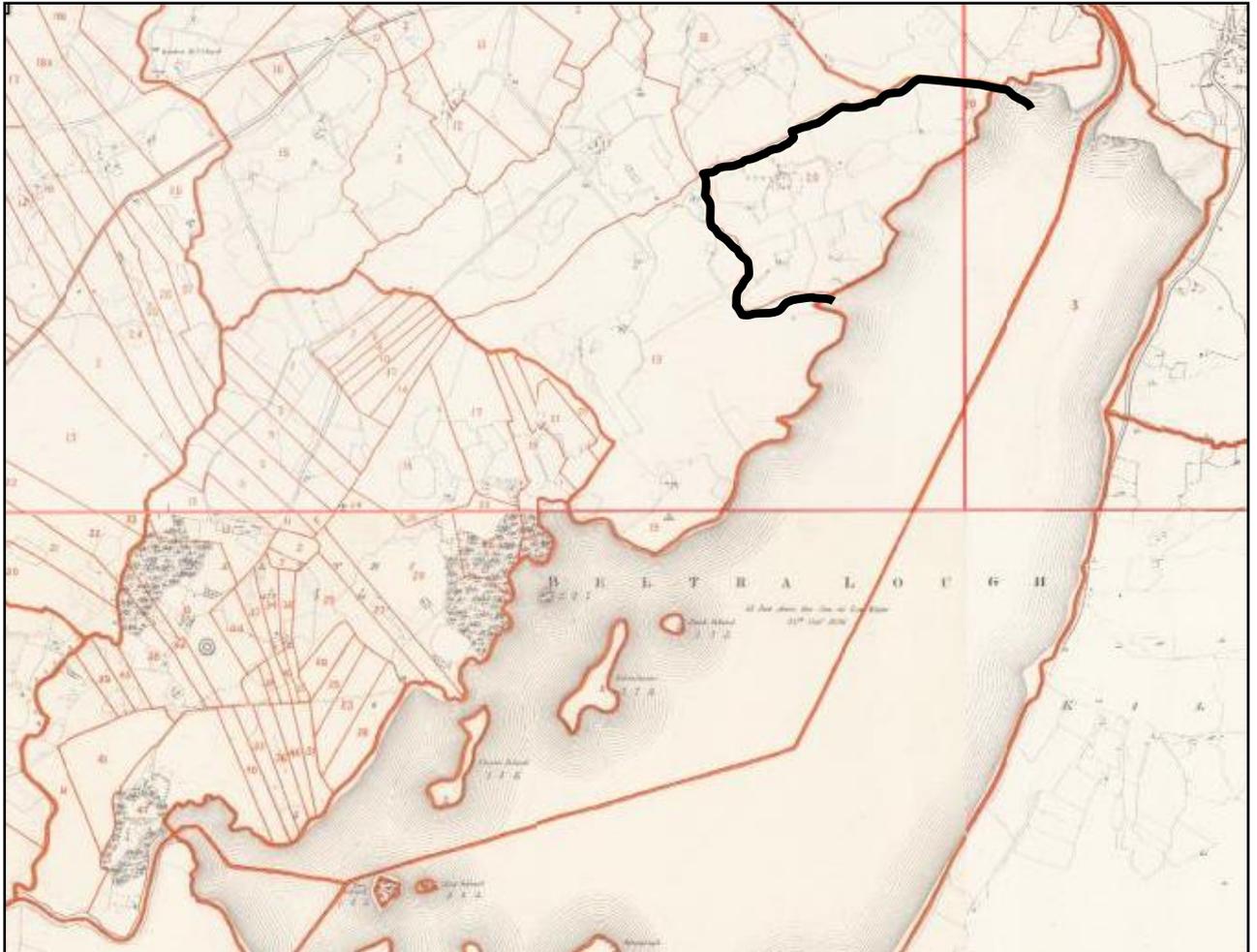
ADDERGOOLE is a Parish, in the barony of Tyrawley, county of Mayo, and province of Connaught, 5 miles (south by east) from Crossmolina; containing 6725 inhabitants. This parish is situated on Lough Conn, by which it is bounded on the north, and on the road from Crossmolina to Castlebar: It contains within its limits the greater portion of the stupendous mountain of Nephin, which rises to a height of 2640 feet above the level of the sea. The land generally is under an improved system of tillage; there are large tracts of bog and mountain, which have been reclaimed to a great extent; and limestone abounds in the parish. Castlehill is the seat of Major Cormick; Woodpark, beautifully situated on Lough Conn, of J. Anderson, Esq.; and Carrowkeel, of W. Bourke, Esq. A fair is held at Lahardane on the 29th of June, and at Ballagheen on the 24th of June. The Parish is in the diocese of Killala; the rectory is partly appropriate to the precentorship, and partly to the vicars choral, of the Cathedral of Christchurch, Dublin; the vicarage forms part of the union of Crossmolina. The tithes amount to £250, of which £13. 10s. is payable to the precentor, £111.10s to the vicars choral, and £125 to the vicar. The Roman Catholic Parish is co-extensive with that of the Established Church; the chapel is at Lahardane. There are two public schools, in which are about 130 boys and 30 girls; and six hedge schools, in which are about 160 boys and 70 girls. There are some remains of an old abbey at Addergoole, and also at Bofinan; and near Castlehill are vestiges of an ancient castle.<sup>71</sup>

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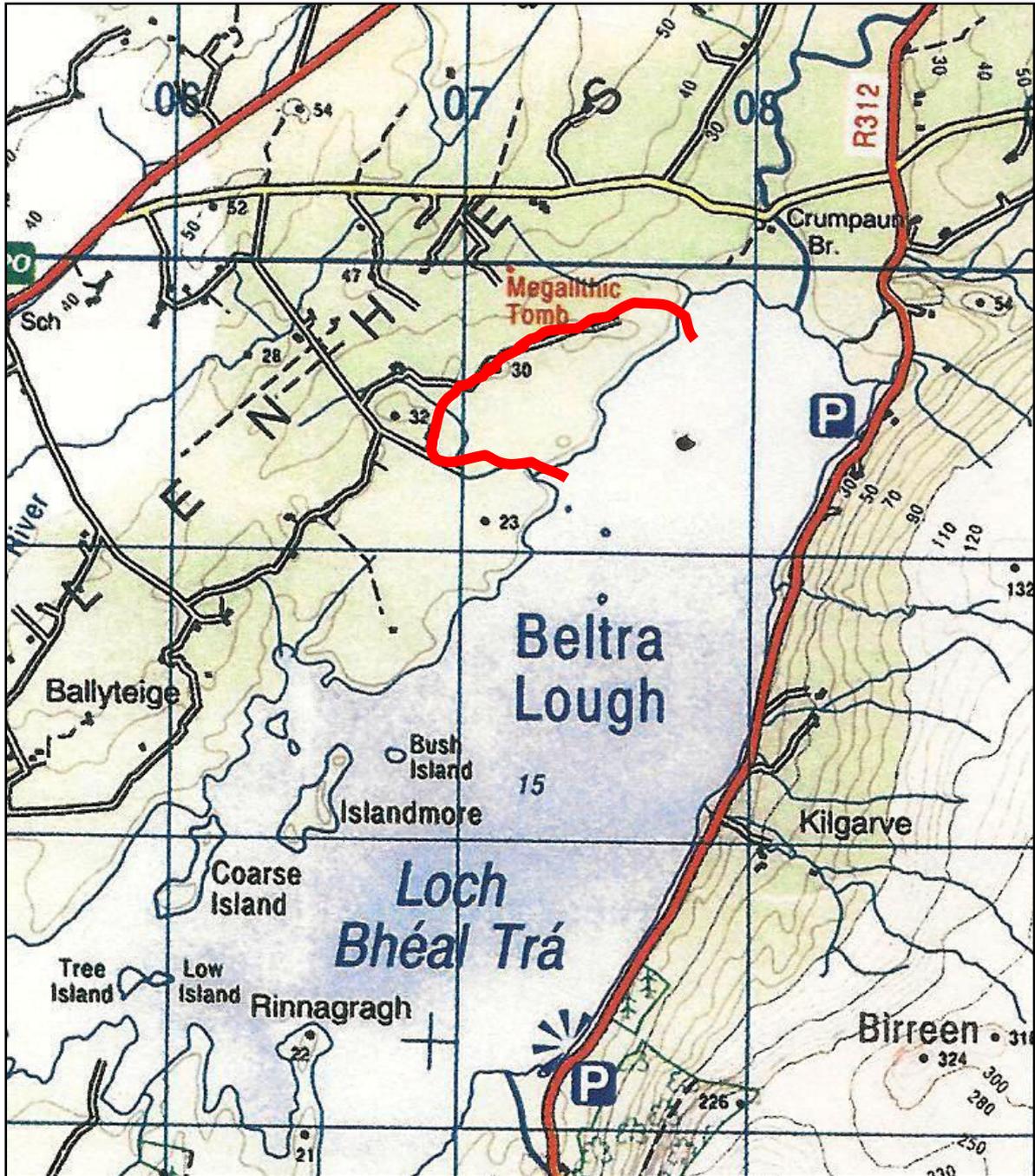
<sup>71</sup> Extract from 'A Topographical Dictionary of Mayo' by Samuel Lewis, 1837.

**3. General Valuation of Rateable Property in Ireland 1856  
(Griffith's Valuation) detailing lands held by;**

***i. Mary Crofton, Cloondamph, Addergoole.***

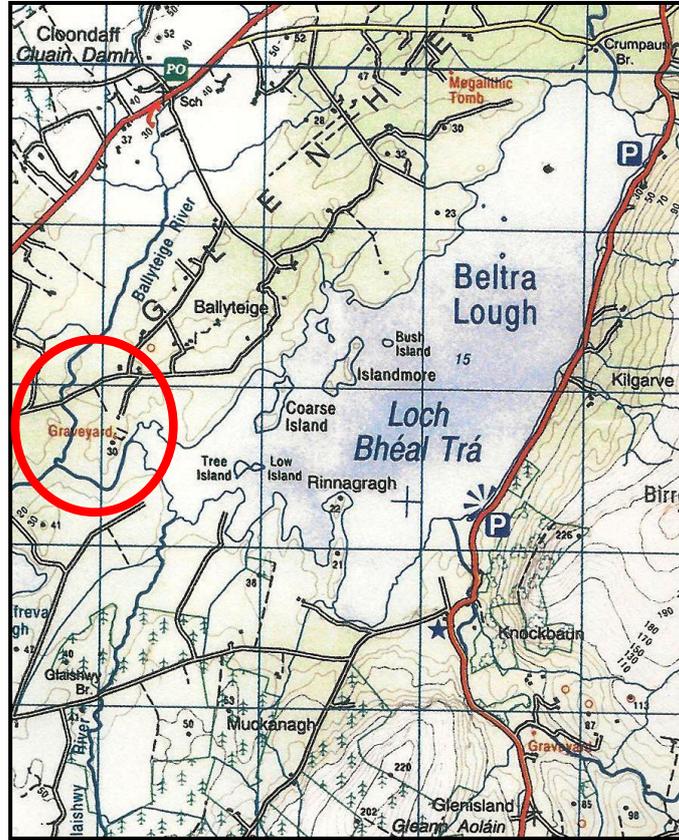


This map, taken from [www.askaboutireland.ie](http://www.askaboutireland.ie), indicates the location of the holding, outlined in black and on the western shore of Beltra Lough, leased by Mary Crofton in Cloondaff in 1856 as listed in Griffith's Valuation.

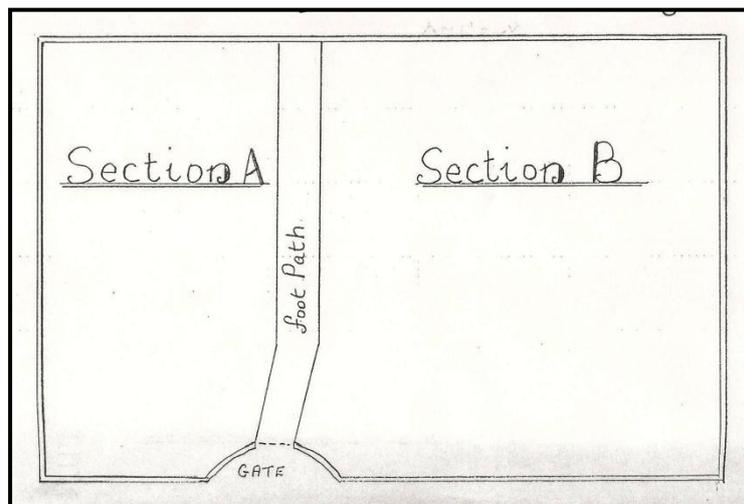


This map places the holding of Mary Crofton, as per Griffith's Valuation of 1856, in the context of the modern map of the area.

4. *Gravestone Inscriptions for Glenhest Graveyard for members of the Crofton Family.*

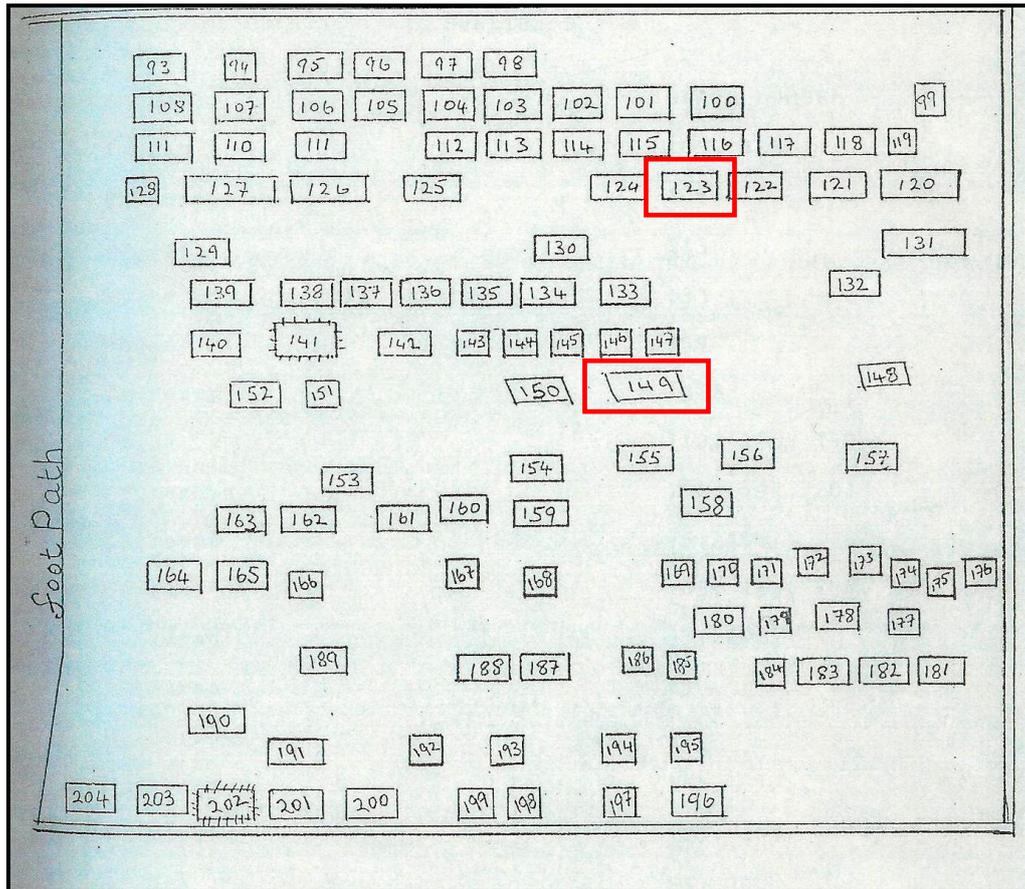


Location of Glenhest Graveyard in Annaghboggan, encircled in red.



Overall Plan of Glenhest Graveyard.

The Crofton Family of Cloondaff, Co. Mayo



Plan of Section B, with the two Crofton graves indicated in red.

GRAVE NUMBER 123

I.H.S.  
 In loving memory of Thomas Crofton, Ballytighe  
 died 27th June 1975  
 aged 86 years  
 And his parents  
 Also his grand-daughter Charlotte  
 R.I.P.  
 Erected by the family  
 Sculptor: Wm. Coffey & Sons, Westport

GRAVE NUMBER 149

In loving memory of Tom Crofton  
 His wife Mary Crofton  
 His sons Pat Crofton, Stephen Crofton and daughter  
 Norah Crofton and their son Thomas died 13th May 1981  
 R.I.P.  
 Sculptor: Ginty, C'Bar

