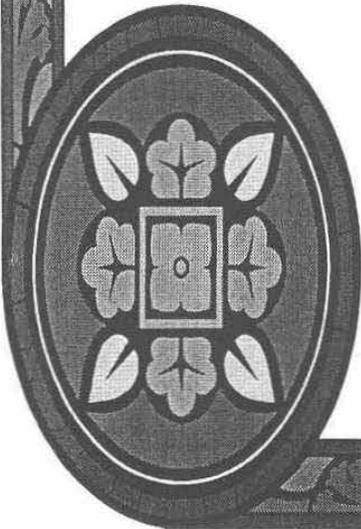


NEWSLETTER No. 10 November 2001

(RN: remastered edition - March 2005)

Nolan Clan
Clann Ó Nualláin

*includes the families of O'Nolan, Nolan, Nowlan, Nowlin,
Nolin, Nowland, Noland, Knowlan, Knowland,
and any other variant.*



2002 Clan Gathering in Rathcrogue House

The venue for the 2002 Clan gathering is Rathcrogue House, Wexford Road, Carlow. It will take place on the 3rd of August. Rathcrogue House is situated 2.5 miles from Carlow town on the N80 the main Carlow to Rosslare Road. Rathcrogue House Hotel is set back from the road and enjoys a tranquil rural setting.

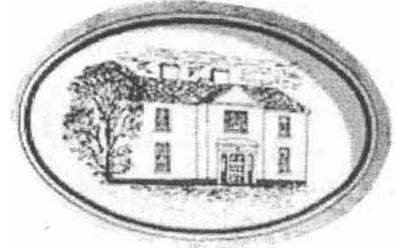
Contact Information.

<http://www.geocities.com/rathcrogue2002/>

email rathcroguehouse@eircom.net

Phone: + 353 (0)503 31141 & + 353 (0)503 31185

Fax: + 353 (0)503 31065



The Nolan's of Ballon

There are so many Nolan's in the Parish of Ballon, Co. Carlow, that it is very hard to distinguish between all the John's, Pat's and Tom's. This posed a major dilemma for the postman, trying to deliver the mail to the correct address.

So the various families have been allocated nicknames over the generations. Some of the names that were used in the 1950's are as follows:

The Pluckers

The Doctors

The Tailors

The Councilors

The Grass Yard

Some individuals were nicknamed as follows:

Paddy the Carpenter: was a carpenter.

Mick the Tipper: was a painter.

Mick the Man.

Mick the Monk: he wore black or very dark clothes.

*Johnny the Brass:
he made tackling for horses.*

Jimmy the Baker.

Tommy Tinny: was a tin smith.

Mick the Butt: was a farmer.

Mick the Square: was a farmer.

Big Bill: was a publican.

*Tom the Doctor:
had a gift for curing sick animals.*

Willie the fields: was a farmer.

Johnny the Block: used to cut timber.

Jimmy Wheelbarrow: was a builder.

John the Plant:

The Major.

The Nowlans of Black Springs Gully

*Written and researched by Margaret Nowlan, New South Wales, Australia,
who is a descendant of John and Mary Nowlan from Doon, Co. Limerick*

The Nowlan family have resided in the Weddin shire for the past 160 years. They first settled at Back Springs Gully, Weddin Mountains, around 1840. The Nowlans originally descended from the Celts in Ireland who were renowned for their strength, farming techniques, religious beliefs, exquisite jewellery and metal work.

In the 1800's Ireland was under British rule and thousands of Irish men, women and children were being transported to the Americas and Australia, being evicted from their land. The first Nowlan, that we can trace back to, was born in 1809 in the Parish of Doon, Co. Limerick. He was from a farming family and his parents were Michael and Margaret Nowlan.

In 1830 John was involved in a faction fight, and soon found himself along with another 180 male convicts chained down on board the "Andromedia" bound for Australia. It's documented in the Surgeon's Journal that "the men were extremely anxious the morning they set sail". After three months on the high seas they sailed into Sydney on New Years Day 1831.

On arriving a convict indenture was written and John was described as being 24 years old, nearly six feet tall, Roman Catholic, could read and write and had a crucifixion tattooed on his right arm, occupation farmer, reaper and sower. He was assigned to Thomas Arkell, who was the Superintendent of all the land west of the Great Dividing Range. They were marched along the bullock track to "Charlton" at Bathurst, where sixty convicts were housed.

In 1837 John requested that his wife Mary come out from Ireland, she was granted a free passage on the "Roslyn Castle", unfortunately by this time their two children had already died. John received his Ticket of Leave in 1837 and his Certificate of Freedom on the 23rd of July 1839.

Contemplating their next move, they decided to start moving westward, as the Bathurst area was in the grip of a severe drought and most of the land had been taken up. They moved outside the "limits of the location" and settled in Black Springs Gully. The Wiradjuri tribe inhabited the area for thousands of years, they guided them to the local water holes as water was imperative for their survival. They were amongst the first Europeans to settle in the Weddin area.

Their only surviving child, John, was born in 1840.

Later on he recalled that his mother would carry him and an iron bucket two miles up to the Black Springs to fetch water. These memories pressed on in his mind for years afterwards. His mother was afraid that the Wiradjuri people would take him, but eventually he became very popular amongst them. During the early 1840's "Wentworth Gully Run" was established. It was named "Wentworth" after the great explorer William Charles Wentworth as he was the original European landholder. In 1847 they saw the start of another severe drought. The early squatters were forced to take their stock and provisions back to Long Swamp, near Bathurst. They traveled in wagons and built bark shelters along the way to protect their families. It is documented that "after three years they returned with their cattle to a paradise"

On their return they discovered that a white cow and her calf had survived, drinking from a natural spring. Today that area is known as the White Cow Plains.

During the 1860's John and his family saw many changes as gold was found near the Weddin. They also witnessed heightened activity of the bushrangers who sought refuge in the mountains. Johnny Bow who was the youngest member of the Ben Hall gang was a stockman for John Nowlan senior. By the end of the 1860's all the bush rangers had either been shot, outlawed or moved out of the area. The gold diggers had also moved on as the Eureka Gold fields were short lived.

The original 80,000 acres of "Wentworth Gully Run" was reduced to 2,200 acres in 1861 when the Robinson Act was passed and huge chunks were resumed for Weddin State Forest Reserve and other selectors.

In the early 1870's they moved down to the area known as the Yellow Water Holes, near Wah Way Creek. Their homestead was built in 1874, and in 1878 they bought back some of the land that had been resumed. John and his son ventured into sheep breeding. The first sheep they bred were Lincoln's, which proved to be unsuitable, so they purchased merino sheep The Peppins and Charles & Neilson Mills of "Burraboggie" and "Uardry" at Hay. It is recorded the Nowlans were amongst their first clients.

In 1883 John wrote a letter to the Governor requesting that the Postal Service be established at Ryan's Crossing, now known as Bimbi. A postal service was established not long afterwards. John and other early settlers, laid down the foundations for Bimbi. John was a driving force behind the construction of the school, hall and Catholic Church. Bimbi was proclaimed a town in 1888. Around this time it is recorded that 11,796 acres was ringbarked. John snr died the following year at the homestead.

His only surviving son John married Catherine Mary Markham from "Springvale",

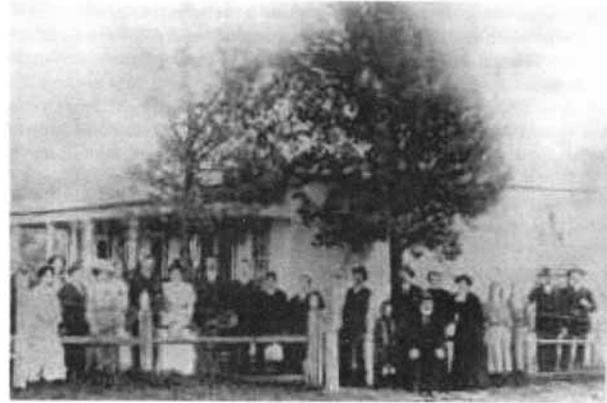
Darby Falls in 1861. John and Catherine had five children. The first was John Michael in 1862 followed by Mary, Catherine, Bridget and Margaret. Tragically Bridget drowned at Long Swamp in 1866 aged 18 months.

In 1872 tragedy struck again when John's wife Catherine died from tuberculosis in the back of a wagon as she was being taken to Bathurst for medical assistance over 100 miles away. Her death left John with four children, the youngest Margaret being only three weeks old. The following year John married Marion Grant, daughter of James and Mary Grant from Mount Macquarie, Mandurama.

Marion bore him a large family: Francis, Clara, James (his twin George died not long after birth), Annie, Emily, Ellen, Mabel, Laura, and Kathleen. Laura died during a measles epidemic in 1898 aged nine and half. George and Laura were buried at the homestead.

According to Kathleen Robinson (nee Nowlan) station life in the early 1900's was isolated and self sufficient. They would go into Grenfell twice a year and get supplies, leaving at four in the morning. They had a two roomed school house, the governess slept in one room and taught in the other. The priest would come to stay every few months and say mass. They would make their own candles for light and would cart water up from the creek to the homestead. Every Sunday they would have a social gathering with the people from the neighbouring stations.

Tennis party at Wentworth" early 1900's



Emily & Annie Nowlan, Miss Dennis, Alma & Norman Carr, Clara Nowlan, Arthur Gault, Pat Goonan, Reg Grim, Les Robinson, M Goonan, Kath James, John, Marion, Catalina, Mabel, Florrie and John Michael Nowlan, and Mick Goonan.

In 1902 there was another severe drought and two Chinese shepherds were employed to help bring the sheep into Wah Way Creek, one worked at night and the other worked during the day.

Records show that John Nowlan had 11,400 sheep on the station in 1904. Blade shearing became obsolete in 1905 with the introduction of a kerosene powered engine. 1911 saw the installation of the telephone at the homestead. The railway was pegged to go through "Wentworth", but after much debate it was diverted west of the township in 1913.

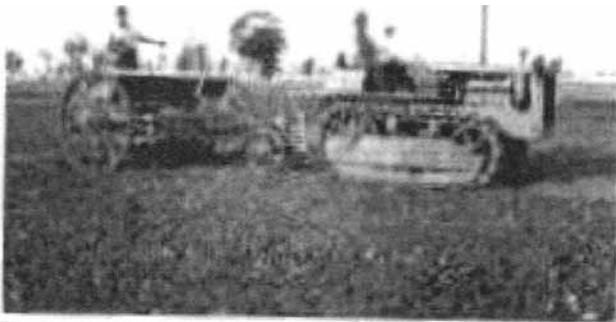
In 1915 John experienced yet another drought. It was recorded "that 800 sheep had died, the remaining sheep would not survive and conditions were deplorable". John died that year and the family were hit heavily with probate, which they strongly objected to. Marion and her daughters remained at "Wentworth" until after the end of World War 1, they then moved to Sydney in the 1920's.

His eldest son John Michael married his stepmother's sister Catalina Grant, a schoolteacher, in 1887. After his marriage "Wentworth" was divided and his portion he named "Khartoum". It was named following the battle at Khartoum in 1885 when a small Australian contingent successfully, recaptured Khartoum in Sudan. This was the first battle Australian troops were involved in overseas.

John Michael and Catalina had three children, John, Florence and Madeline. John Michael became the J.P. and magistrate at Bimbi. He started to focus his attention on social issues in the township. In 1912 it is recorded in The Grenfell Record that they had a Fancy Dress Ball at the Bimbi Hall to raise money for the Bimbi Catholic Church. The guest of honour was Andrew "Banjo" Patterson. In 1915 John Michael headed the Soldier's Fund to raise money for the boys involved in the Great War, and later the construction of the War Memorial. He was also a trustee for the Bimbi Cemetery. After much dedication to the community, he and his family retired to Sydney in 1927. His son John, wife Mary, and children Paul, Michael, Bryan, Helen and Gerard continued on at "Khartoum".

John Michael's half-brother James (from his father's marriage to Marion), returned home from school at St. Pat's College, Goulburn and spent the rest of his life at "Wentworth".

Tony & Vincent Nowlan farming - 1940's



In 1911 he married Annie MacCormack, daughter of Thomas and Ellen MacCormack from "Moora Moora Station" Lake Cowal. Annie bore him four sons and the first was Hillary in 1912, followed by Vincent, Stanislaus and Anthony. In 1939 World War II broke out. Vincent and Anthony enlisted and Joined the Light Horse Brigade. Tragically Vincent died in training camp at Taree aged 26. The remaining sons married and stayed on at "Wentworth" for the rest of their lives.

In the 1950's James and his families lived through the boom times where wool reached record prices. James seized the opportunity and bought back land which had been resumed through the Robinson Act. James was a tireless worker and ran a "tight ship", fast gaining the reputation as "The Boss".

Following the boom times came a time of loss and economic hardship. Hillary, Stan and Paul Nowlan all died suddenly leaving wives and young families to carry on, all three eldest sons not yet 21. This was followed by probate, increasing taxes and interest rates, falling wool prices, drought, flood and "the recession

that we had to have". Times were tough, as a consequence the women took on a more involved role on the properties.

The Nowlans have been known for their athleticism, musical and artistic skills in addition to stock and farming ability. Jack Nowlan is renowned for his magnificent crops of wheat. For environmental concerns, Moyia Nowlan began the transition towards organic farming in 1991.

Some of the highlights of the last few decades were, Marcia Nowlan being crowned "Miss Central West" and opening Dick's Bridge in 1960, followed by Debbie Nowlan being crowned "Miss Henry Lawson Festival Queen" in 1981. Annabelle Nowlan won the New York Expo Art Award and exhibited her work in New York, Brooklyn and Paris. In his quest to promote the Australian Wool Industry, Vincent Nowlan took out second in The Australian Wool Awards in 1999 & 2000. He also won "The Wool Award" at the Golden Gown Awards in 2000. Vincent's wife Tracey won the prestigious "Wool Showcase Award" at the Royal Easter Show in Sydney 1999 & 2000.

Sixth generation Justin Nowlan played Rugby Union with the emerging Wallabies. Both he and Dominic have also played internationally with the Cocatoos. They both won "Sportsman of the Year" in Grenfell in 1993 and 1994. Shaun, Justin, Dominic, Simon and James all played Rugby Union for Grenfell, which in 2000 broke a world record - undefeated in ten years. Robert Nowlan captained the Manly team in 1992 and James Nowlan played NSW county in 1994 and first grade for Manly. They, their fathers and uncles have played cricket in the team that won the Grinsted Cup.

Catherine Nowlan was appointed as Health Service Manager of Grenfell and Cowra in 1999. Sarah Nowlan has toured with fellow musicians from the Conservatorium of Music in Sydney. Jacob Nowlan captained to victory the under 14 Young Rugby League Grand Final in 1999. Sarah Graham ranked fourteenth fastest in breaststroke swimming in 1998. Seventh generation Matthew Nowlan ranks second in the UK and fifth on the European Circuit in wakeboarding.



Some Nowlan family members, Black Springs Gully homesite, October 1998. back row - Jack, Little John, James, Bill, Bryan, Catherine, middle row - Margaret, Vincent, Annabelle, Sally, Debbie Brand (nee Nowlan), Barbara, Jan, Marcia Ryan (nee Nowlan), front row - Jacob, Sophie, William Brand and Lucy Nowlan Kemp

Whilst some family members have continued to follow their ancestor's footsteps on the land, others have successfully embarked on careers such as journalism, radio, film, the arts, music, fashion designing, teaching and nursing professions, banking, stockbroking, hospital industry, rag trade, marketing and armed forces.

Over the past 160 years, seven generations of the Nowlan family have lived in Weddin Shire, experiencing many memorable times, both good and bad. They have showed their courage and endurance in times of adversity. But now, at the turn of the century it is time to reflect on our past and learn from our experiences, gain new strength and set new goals for the new century in the Weddin Shire. Today there is over a hundred living descendants of John and Mary Nowlan. In recognition of their pioneering efforts, the Weddin Shire has donated through the heritage funding, money towards a plaque at the home site at Black Springs Gully.

Letter from Sheila Fox.

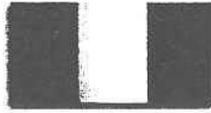
Browsing through my local (Isle of Axholme) Family History Society exchange journals, I came across a mention of Clan gatherings in Ireland. In the list of I discovered a gathering for O'Nolan. The excitement mounted! Nolan was my maiden name and the one that I knew least about. I knew that my great grandmother, Mary Ann, who was born in Aston, Birmingham, in 1854, had Southern Irish ancestry but that was more or less the extent of my knowledge of the family with any certainty. Could going to the Nolan Clan gathering give me a new lead or two? Hasty arrangements were made to travel to Leighlinbridge in County Carlow where the gathering was to take place. Fortunately my husband had some Irish links of his own to pursue and was easily cajoled into arranging this trip at short notice. At the gathering a book on the history of the O' Nolan's was being launched and I am now the proud owner of a copy. Everyone there was very friendly and pointing the way to the various church records available locally. Although there was evidence of Nolan's marrying Maher/Marra/Murrough (the various spellings of my great grandmother's mother's name on the various documents I possess), I have still been unable to obtain any concrete evidence of my great grandmothers parents other than that they were Martin Nolan and Mary Marra/Maher/Murrough living at Coleman Street, Aston, Birmingham in 1854.

The LDS has computerized the 1851 census for Warwickshire and Martin and Mary are not included. I checked the 1861 census records for the address they were living at in 1854 but they had obviously moved on. By 1871 Mary Ann was found as a lodger in Bradford, Yorkshire, and her sister Elizabeth was at an industrial school in Bradford. There were no signs in Bradford of their parents.

Conflicting family tales made mention of a Cornelius Nolan and a Nolan involvement in the making of buttons for the military uniforms in the Midlands. Somehow this involvement was said to have resulted in a connection with B.S.A. (Birmingham Small Arms). I can find no evidence of this and, as Coventry was heavily bombed during World War II many B.S.A. records were destroyed. The quest goes on!

If any of this information strikes a cord with anyone and they can add to my above information please contact me at gJohnsonfox@jhefreeinternet.co.uk or by snail mail at 1 Vinegarth, Epworth, DN91SW, England.

Sheila Fox. (RN: Her latest E-Mail address is sheilanolanfox@aol.com)



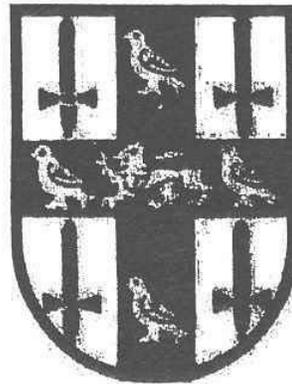
Nolan Clan in Canada



- Early Family Roots
- The Family Name
(Ó Nualláin, Nowland, Nowlan, Nowlin, Nolan, Nolin, etc.)
- Worldwide Presence
- O'Nolan Clan
- Nolan Book NSM
- ...
- ...
- ...

if you would like to post information or news of general interest to Nolan families in Canada, E-mail me with the particulars and I will do my best to post it here.

Regards, Roger Nowlan
rnowlan@attcanada.ca



Cor unum via una

(one heart, one path)

Canadian Family Branches:

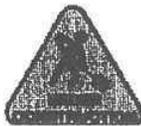
- Newfoundland
- Nova Scotia
- Prince Edward Island
- New Brunswick
- Quebec
- Ontario
- Other Provinces

Find a Canadian Location

Look at Research Challenges

if your Canadian branch of the family is missing or you would like to post a challenge to other Nolan family researchers, E-Mail me with the particulars and I will post them here.

Regards, Roger Nowlan
rnowlan@attcanada.ca



CAVEAT:

The information presented on this site is based on the author's current understanding of Nolan family history and the various family branches which settled in Canada. It is hoped that, through dialogue and exchange of information, the information available at this site will, over time, become more complete and accurate.

Roger Nowlan, Aylmer, Quebec (a representative of the Nolan Clan in Canada)

This is the index page of Roger Nowlan's website. The website address is <http://www.attcanada.ca/~rnowlan/clan/index.htm>

Roger traces some family branches in each of the Canadian provinces. He would appreciate further contributions from anybody. His email address is rnowlan@attcanada.ca

ROBERT J. NOLIN

Robert had some good luck while ploughing on the web last February. There was an article on Robert's family history in Newsletter No.9.

Yesterday, the tenth of February 2001, Kathy was giving a demonstration to a neighbor lady, who is 84 years old, showing her just how neat the internet was and came across the <http://whitepinepictures.com/seeds> page, which came up with **A FORCE OF HOPE: Irish Immigration History to Canada.**

Well, don't you know, she immediately knew that it would be something, that I would be interested in. So she saved the path to get back to that place on the net. I don't know how she did that, because she is a latecomer to the net and I am just an old DOS hack. What these new folks learn to do on the net just does not fit in with the old timers habits on the net. Its hard to forget the environment of DOS and you always have a secret yearning to get back to familiar ground and use the one line commands again.

Well we printed out all the various sections on the seeding of Canada and went looking for other fair game.

I went to my back file in my room and returned with the proper spelling of the Carignan-Salieres, which is a regiment that I believed came to Canada in 1665, bringing our first relative to the new world.

Up came the details in most wondrous fashion, and we printed out pages and pages for later study. One printout was a roll call of all the members of the regiment that elected to remain in Canada when the regiment returned to France. In reading this part you learn that the regiment was a Foreign regiment, much like the present day Foreign Legion, and that they did not use the formal name of the person in the ranks. It was down at the Enspassade level that the

officers kept their real names.

So if you go to the reference B below on the net, you will find the list of alias named persons that decided to remain in Canada by company. The first name you will find in the Petit Company is Boncourage, that is my ancestor Jacques Nolin. He reached the new world aboard the ship, "Le Vieux Simeon" of 200 tons that arrived at Quebec on the 18th of June 1665, with the companies of Chambly, Froment, Latour and Petit.

As you will see our guy was a member of the Petit company.

The skip here is to get from Boncourage to the proper name of Jacques, we find this in the library of the state of Maine, in Augusta, Maine. It is in a book by the number of 929 T16 Volume 1 to Volume 7, with the title of " Dictionnaire Genealogique Des Familles Canadiennes" by L'abbe Cyprien Tanguay, printed in 1871.

Now if you find the set of these books or its reprints, look in Volume 7 page 156, you will find a reference to Jacques Nolin, our guy, married on the 17th of November 1671.

If you look above you will see a caption listing Jaques Nolin - Surnoms: Boncourage - dit La Fougère and below a footnote reference to Volume 1 page 453.

On switching to this volume, we find that Pierre Nolin is listed as "dit La Fougère" and he married on the 17th of January 1653 to one Marie Gachet. We find that he was the son of Antoine Nolin and Marie Bonnet of Aunis, France, he died and was buried on the 17th of April 1659. You will find that Fougère, "Fern" in english is a small village a few miles inland from Omaha beach in Normandy, France.

Debbie Lubbert writes about her visit to Carlow

In the spring of 2001, I made the pilgrimage to Ireland, the land of my ancestors. My great-great grandparents, Thomas Byrne of Ballyloughan, RC Parish of Bagenalstown, Co. Carlow and Eliza Gallagher of Knockclonagad, Drumpeha, Myshall, Co. Carlow, had immigrated to the U.S.A. around the time of the Famine. Thomas is my Nolan connection. His mother was Johanna Nolan, daughter of Edmond Nolan of Ballinrush, Myshall, and Elizabeth Doyle of Craan, Co. Wexford. Edmond's family is featured in the book, "O'Nolan The History of a People", by Rev. John Nolan and Art Kavanagh, published in Ireland in 2000.

During my visit, I spent one week in Co. Carlow, soaking up the atmosphere, the beauty and the history of the land my ancestors left. As I traveled the countryside with my companions, we stopped at cemeteries, cottages, castles and churches.

We located family graves at six cemeteries including the grave of my fourth great-grandfather, Terrance Byrne, at the cemetery in Dunleckney. I was saddened at the condition of the cemetery. It was quite overgrown with weeds. Many stones in the various cemeteries were difficult to read. I am grateful to those who have recorded the inscriptions and preserved the history of so many families.

We saw the ruins of cottages our ancestors lived in. Charles Byrne, the father of Thomas, raised his family in a 4-roomed cottage, at the end of a long lane off a country road in Ballyloughan. Most of the cottage is still there, along with a couple of original farm buildings and a larger house, built around the turn of the 20th century.

Charles and Johanna had four children: Honoria who married Andrew Lawlor and emigrated, Elizabeth who married Edward Maher and raised their family at the farm in Ballyloughan, Mary who married John Nolan of Castledermot, Co. Kildare and my ancestor Thomas, who was born in 1822. A few weeks later Johanna died. Elizabeth and Mary still have descendants in Co. Carlow.

One of the castles we saw, was Ballyloughan Castle, next door to the cottage where my ancestors lived. I imagined Thomas and his sisters playing amongst the ruins while they were growing up.

Across the road, from Ballyloughan Castle, in Mt. Leinster. We could see it plainly in the distance. I thought to myself, "This is what Thomas left behind."

If he ever returned to his homeland for a visit, I haven't uncovered in my research. We also drove up part way to Mt. Leinster. I got out of the car and looked out across the land of my ancestors, marveling at the sight.

My ancestors attended the Catholic churches in Ballinkillen, Drumpeha, and Myshall. One thing that struck me was how similar the three churches are to one another, architecturally.

I attended mass at the church in Myshall with two of my friends one Sunday morning. I had trouble understanding the priest with his Irish brogue.

We visited some families in Co. Carlow, including cousins who own Nolan's grocery shop in Myshall.

While in Carlow town, we made ourselves at home and enjoyed the local shopping and dining. We even went to one of the grocery stores there and I was amazed at the number of American products on the shelves. I know if I were to get homesick, I can stop almost anywhere and buy some Pringles potato chips, or what the Irish call "crisps."

Side trips were made to Avoca, Co. Wicklow to see where "Ballykissangel" was filmed and to Bunclody, Co. Wexford. While there, we met Art Kavanagh the author of the afore-mentioned book on the Nolan clan.

At the end of the trip, we spent three days in Dublin doing genealogy research, along with some site seeing and some shopping. The weather was typical Irish.

Throughout the trip, the food was good. I recommend the Irish bacon, marrowfat peas, potatoes and parsley sauce.

For gift buying, I suggest books, jewelry, clothing and music. All Irish of course. One of the items I purchased myself, was a good Irish wedding ring, made in Co. Carlow. I felt it was an appropriate symbolic memento of my Irish ancestry.

I am looking forward to my next visit to Ireland and hope to attend the next Nolan Clan gathering on August 3rd 2002.

Debbie Lubbert,
21 Cedar Court,
Bloomington, Illinois 61701, USA
email: GAineByrne@aol.com

Membership Dues

A few members have suggested that I should put a reminder of when the membership dues are due! and the amount! The membership fee is now £6, it was £5 up to 2000.

Our records show that you owe for 1999 2000 2001

So the total amount that you owe is £ You can return a personal cheque for that amount, in the addressed envelope which is enclosed with this newsletter.

Subsequent dues can be mailed to the joint treasurer's, Sean & MaiNolan, Ardattin, Co. Carlow. The newsletter will only be posted to fully paid up members from now on.

Francis Nolan tracing his Ancestors

Francis Nolan is trying to trace his ancestors. They were James Nolan who married Bridget Gaul in Kilmacow, Co. Kilkenny on 24/2/1835. They arrived in Philadelphia, Pa. on a ship called the Carrick, on the 12th of January 1850, having left from Liverpool. He does not have their birth dates or either of their parent's names, which is the information that he would love to find.

They brought with them their children born in Ireland: Ellen, Mary, Bridget, William, Patrick, Michael who is Francis' great-grandfather, and Catherine. They also had children born in Philadelphia, PA USA: John, Margaret Sarah Ann, and James (all born in St. Ann's parish in Philadelphia, PA.)

If anybody can help Francis in his search he would be very grateful.

His email address is 06fxn@webtv.net

New Members

We welcome the following members that have joined recently.

Mr. Conrad Nolan, 116 Red Oak Lane, Conroe, Texas 77304, USA

Margaret Nowlan, 29 Edmondson St, Wagga 2560, NSW, Australia.

Barbara Anderson, 11a School Road, Moseley, Birmingham B13-9ET, England.

June Nolan Novak, 305 School Rd, Indian Harbour Beach, Fl. 32937, USA

Newsletter

If you have any items of interest to share with the Clan, please send them to Tom Nolan, 14 Oakleigh, Celbridge, Co. Kildare. The next newsletter will be due around April 2002, with more information on the Clan gathering in August. It will only be posted to members who are in good standing.

Don't forget if you change your address, please let us know.