

BOOK 2 - MCMANUS

BY

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PREFACE

Much of this document was written by Larry Weishar, a second cousin of the author, based on shared documentation of family records accumulated over many years and another distant cousin, Judy Browning, the great niece of Philip McManus (b 1804), who lives on a ranch near Flathead Lake, Montana. Judy has old family hand-written notes on our descendants but little documentation. She wrote: “My grandma (Philip’s sister Rosannah) had a note on brown paper written in pencil and I couldn’t make out her DOB. His (Philip’s) was not clear either but I think 1804. My Grandma and my mother were very accurate family historians so, although there is not always proof, I think I am pretty close.”

It is difficult to organize these rambling multi-generational narratives in way that ties the generations together but also explains how the families grew from one time and place to another. I have opted to outline this book by era, the first era was that of the first of the McManus line we know of who lived in County Fermanagh from roughly 1800 until his death at an unknown date. The second era covers the period from the emigration of three of the McManus ancestors to the United States in the 1850s. The third era includes the time when the McManus children married and moved from the family farm to other parts of the country. The fourth and fifth follow their children as they made their way in various places and occupations.

As the family grew from one generation to the next there came to be quite a few members. Where detailed information is available about their lives, children and activities, we summarize it. Where not much information is available, names, birthdates and such are presented in outline format with little comment.

The members of the older generations are listed in the Table of Contents. Members of the later generations are shown only in the text. Most names are included at least once in the Index. Complete genealogical charts showing all currently known descendants of Philip and Rosanna Foley McManus are included as appendices.

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FIRST ERA — COUNTY FERMANAGH 1800-1850

PHILIP MCMANUS (B 1804) AND ROSANNA FOLEY

Philip MCMANUS was born in 1804 in County Fermanagh Ireland. The McManus surname is very common in County Fermanagh. With a limited family history handed down, it has not been possible to pinpoint where the family of Philip McManus lived or to find out more about the family from Irish church and other records. Philip married Rosanna Foley, whose parents are so far unidentified.

Rosanna FOLEY's birthdate is unknown, but she was probably about the same age as her husband.

Philip MCMANUS and Rosannah FOLEY had the following children:

- Philip McManus
- Rosannah McManus
- Catherine McManus
- James McManus
- Joseph McManus
- Mary McManus

Not much is known about the family in Ireland. They undoubtedly lived as tenant farmers and suffered the same fate as other poor Irish farmers. A lot is known about the general living conditions and political pressures that affected everyone in Fermanagh at the time.

Philip's son, Philip McManus (b 1829) and his two sisters (Rosanna and Catherine) emigrate to the United States. Philip came to America in 1855. His sisters around the same time. This was the era of the Irish potato famine which resulted in mass

migration of the Irish to the United States and other countries. Information about conditions in Ireland and County Fermanagh in the 1800s is taken from Wikipedia.

BACKGROUND



'Emigrants Leave Ireland', engraving by Henry Doyle (1827–1892), from Mary Frances Cusack's *Illustrated History of Ireland*, 1868

The Irish diaspora ([Irish](#): *Diaspóra na nGael*) refers to [Irish](#) emigrants and their descendants in countries such as [Great Britain](#), the United States, Canada, Australia, Argentina, New Zealand, Mexico, South Africa, Brazil and states of the Caribbean and continental Europe. The [diaspora](#), maximally interpreted, contains more than 100 million people, which is more than fifteen times the population of the island of [Ireland](#), which had approximately 6.4 million in 2011.

After 1840, emigration became a massive, relentless, and efficiently managed national enterprise. Counting those who went to Britain, between 9 and 10 million Irish people emigrated after 1700. The total flow was more than the population at its historical

peak in the 1830s of 8.5 million. From 1830 to 1914, almost 5 million went to the United States alone. In 1890 two of every five Irish-born people were living abroad. By the 21st century, an estimated 80 million people worldwide claimed some Irish descent; which includes more than 36 million Americans who claim Irish as their primary ethnicity.

DEFINITION OF IRISH DIASPORA



The Bridge of Tears (Droichead na nDeor in [Irish](#)) in [West Donegal](#), Ireland. Family and friends of emigrants would accompany them as far as the bridge before saying goodbye, while the emigrants would continue on to [Derry Port](#).

The term *Irish diaspora* is open to many interpretations. One, preferred by the government of Ireland, is defined in legal terms: the Irish diaspora are all persons of Irish nationality who habitually reside outside of the island of Ireland. This includes Irish citizens who have emigrated abroad and their children, who are Irish citizens by descent under Irish law. It also includes their grandchildren in cases where they were registered as Irish citizens in the Foreign Births Register held in every [Irish diplomatic mission](#).^[4] (Great-grandchildren and even more distant descendants of Irish immigrants may also register as Irish citizens, but only if the parent through whom they claim descent was registered as a citizen before the descendant in question was born.) Under this legal

definition, the Irish diaspora is considerably smaller—some 3 million persons, of whom 1.2 million are Irish-born emigrants. This is still a large ratio for any country.

CAUSES

The [Great Famine of Ireland](#) during the 1840s saw a significant number of people flee from the island to all over the world. Robert E. Kennedy explains, however, that this common argument of the mass emigration from Ireland being a "flight from famine" is not entirely correct. Emigration had not only been starting at the beginning of the 19th century, but with this theory it would mean that once conditions were better emigration would have slowed down. After the famine was over the four following years produced more emigrants than during the four years of the blight. Kennedy argues that the famine was considered the final straw to convince people to move and that there were several other factors in the decision making.

Irish people were facing discrimination in the United Kingdom based on their religion, increasing rents and evictions. Evictions only increased after the repeal of the British [Corn Laws](#) in 1846 and the new Encumbered Estates Act being passed in 1849 as well as the removal of existing civil rights. There had been agrarian terrorism against landlords which these new laws were to help crush. Any hope for change was squashed with the death of [Daniel O'Connell](#) in 1847, the political leader championing for Ireland, and the failed rising of the [Young Irelanders](#) in 1848. It was increasingly easier to immigrate to America straight from Ireland and with the 1848 discovery of gold in California there was an alluring factor to leave.

IRISH IN THE UNITED STATES

Main article: [Irish American](#)

The diaspora to America was immortalized in the words of many songs including the famous Irish [ballad](#), "The Green Fields of America":

*So pack up your sea-stores, consider no longer,
Ten dollars a week is not very bad pay,
With no taxes or tithes to devour up your wages,
When you're on the green fields of Americay.*

The experience of Irish immigrants in America has not always been harmonious. The US did not have a good relationship with most of the incoming Irish because of their Catholic faith, as the majority of the population was Protestant and had been originally formed by offshoots of the Protestant faith. So it came as no surprise that the federal government issued new immigration acts, adding to previous ones which limited Eastern European immigration, ones which limited the immigration of the Irish.

Those who were successful in coming over from Ireland were for the most part already good farm and other hard labour workers, so the jobs they were taking were plentiful in the beginning. However, as time went on and the land needed less cultivation, the jobs the new Irish immigrants were taking were those that Americans wanted as well. In most cases, Irish newcomers were sometimes uneducated and often found themselves competing with Americans for manual labour jobs or, in the 1860s, being recruited from the docks by the US Army to serve in the [American Civil War](#) and afterward to build the Union Pacific Railroad. This view of the Irish-American experience is depicted by another traditional song, "Paddy's Lamentation."

*Hear me boys, now take my advice,
To America I'll have ye's not be going,
There is nothing here but war, where the murderin' cannons roar,*

And I wish I was at home in dear old Ireland.

The classic image of an Irish immigrant is led to a certain extent by racist and anti-[Catholic](#) stereotypes. In modern times, in the United States, the Irish are largely perceived as hard workers. Most notably they are associated with the positions of police officer, [firefighter](#), [Roman Catholic Church](#) leaders and politicians in the larger [Eastern Seaboard](#) metropolitan areas. Irish Americans number over 35 million, making them the second largest reported ethnic group in the country, after [German Americans](#). Historically, large Irish American communities have been found in [Philadelphia](#); Chicago; [Boston](#); New York City; Detroit; [New England](#); [Baltimore](#); [Pittsburgh](#); [St. Paul, Minnesota](#); [Buffalo](#); [Broome County](#); Los Angeles; and the [San Francisco Bay Area](#). Many cities across the country have annual St Patrick's Day parades; [The nation's largest is in New York City](#) — one of the world's largest parades. The parade in Boston is closely associated with [Evacuation Day](#), when the British left Boston in 1776 during the [American War of Independence](#).

Before the [Great Hunger](#) ("Irish Potato [Famine](#)"), in which over a million died and more emigrated, there had been the [Penal Laws](#) which had already resulted in significant emigration from Ireland.

According to the *Harvard Encyclopedia of American Ethnic Groups*, in 1790 there was 400,000 Americans of Irish birth or ancestry out of a total white population of 3,100,000. Half of these Irish Americans were descended from Ulster people, and half were descended from the people of Connacht, Leinster and Munster.

According to US Census figures from 2000, 41,000,000 Americans claim to be wholly or partly of Irish ancestry, a group that represents more than one in five white Americans. Most African Americans are part of the Irish diaspora, as they are descended

from Northern Irish Protestant (Scots-Irish) slave owners and overseers who arrived in America during the colonial era. Many are also descended from Irish immigrant workers.

COUNTY FERMANAGH

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

County Fermanagh (/fərˈmænə/ fər-MA-nə; from [Irish](#): Fir Manach or Fear Manach, meaning "men of Manach") is one of the six [counties](#) of [Northern Ireland](#). The county covers an area of 1,691 km² (653 sq; mi) and has a population of about 61,170. [Enniskillen](#) is the county town and largest in both size and population. Fermanagh is also one of the thirty-two traditional [counties of Ireland](#) and is within the historic [province](#) of [Ulster](#).

Fermanagh is one of the four counties of Northern Ireland presently to have a majority of the population from a [Catholic](#) background, according to the [2011 census](#).

Fermanagh borders [County Tyrone](#) to the north-east, [County Monaghan](#) to the south-east, [County Cavan](#) to the south-west, [County Leitrim](#) to the west and [County Donegal](#) to the north-west. The county town, Enniskillen, is the largest settlement in Fermanagh, situated in the middle of the county.

FERMANAGH GEOGRAPHY

It is mainly rural and is situated largely in the basin of the [River Erne](#). It is dominated by two connected lakes: Upper and Lower [Lough Erne](#), and, including water, spans an area of 1,851 km² (715 sq; mi) It is approximately 120 km (75 mi) from [Belfast](#) and 160 km (99 mi) from [Dublin](#).

FERMANAGH HISTORY

The [Annals of Ulster](#) which cover medieval Ireland between AD 431 to AD 1540 were written at Belle Isle on [Lough Erne](#) near [Lisbellaw](#).

Fermanagh was a stronghold of the [Maguire clan](#) and Donn Carrach Maguire (died 1302) was the first of the chiefs of the Maguire dynasty. However on the confiscation of lands relating to [Hugh Maguire](#), Fermanagh was divided in similar manner to the other five escheated counties among Scottish and English undertakers and native Irish. The baronies of [Knockninny](#) and [Magheraboy](#) were allotted to Scottish undertakers, those of [Clankelly](#), [Magherastephana](#) and [Lurg](#) to English undertakers and those of [Clanawley](#), Coole, and Tyrkenney, to servitors and natives. The chief families to benefit under the new settlement were the families of Cole, Blennerhasset, Butler, Hume, and Dunbar.

Fermanagh was made into a county by statute of Elizabeth I, but it was not until the time of the [Plantation of Ulster](#) that it was finally brought under civil government

NOTABLE PEOPLE IN 1800S FERMANAGH

[Terence MacManus](#) (c. 1823–1861), leader in [Young Irelander Rebellion of 1848](#)

ORIGINS OF THE IRISH REBELLION

Main articles: [Irish Confederation](#) and [Young Ireland](#)



[William Smith O'Brien](#)



[Michael Doheny](#)



[Thomas Francis Meagher](#)

As with the earlier [United Irishmen](#), who sought to emulate the [French Revolution](#), the Young Irelanders were inspired by Republicanism on the continent.

[1848 was a year of revolutions](#) throughout continental Europe. In February 1848, King [Louis-Philippe of France](#) was overthrown and the [Second Republic](#) was proclaimed in Paris.^[1] This revolution sent political shock waves across Europe, and revolutions broke out in [Berlin](#), [Vienna](#), Rome, [Prague](#), and [Budapest](#). At least temporarily, absolutist governments were replaced by liberal administrations, suffrage was introduced for a portion of the population and elections were held to constituent assemblies to draw up new national constitutions. It was sometimes described as the "springtime of the people."

Ireland was also still reeling from the impact of the [Great Famine](#). The British government's reaction had been too little and too late to prevent the Irish people from suffering great hardship. This delayed reaction was criticized by Irish officials to little avail

Inspired by these events and the success of liberal, romantic nationalism on the European mainland and disgusted by [Daniel O'Connell](#)'s acceptance of [patronage](#) from the [British Liberals](#),^[2] a group known as Young Ireland broke away from O'Connell's [Repeal Association](#). They took an uncompromising stand for a national Parliament with full legislative and executive powers. At its founding, the Confederation resolved to be based on principles of freedom, tolerance and truth.^[3] While the young men did not call for rebellion, neither would they make absolute pledges for peace. Their goal was independence of the Irish nation and they held to any means to achieve that which were consistent with honour, morality and reason.^[4] The [Young Irelanders](#), as they had become known, longed to see achieved in Ireland the liberties achieved on [the Continent](#). At the beginning of 1847, they formed an organisation known as The Irish Confederation.^[5]

Leaders [William Smith O'Brien](#), [Thomas Francis Meagher](#) and Richard O'Gorman led a delegation to Paris to congratulate the new French Republic. Meagher returned to

Ireland with a tricolour flag (now the [national flag](#)) – a symbol of reconciliation of southern Ireland with the orange traditions of Protestant [Ulster](#).

Since most of the continental revolutions were relatively bloodless, O'Brien believed he could attain similar results in Ireland. He hoped to unite Irish landlords and tenants in protest against British rule. The government, however, forced the leaders' hands on 22 July 1848 by announcing the suspension of [habeas corpus](#). This meant they could imprison the Young Irelanders and other opponents on proclamation without trial. Having to choose between armed resistance or an ignominious flight, O'Brien decided that the movement would have to make a stand.

IRISH REBELLION



[Ballingarry](#) 1848



The Widow McCormack's House

From the 23rd to 29 July 1848, O'Brien, Meagher and [Dillon](#) raised the standard of revolt as they travelled from [County Wexford](#) through [County Kilkenny](#) and into [County Tipperary](#). The last great gathering of Young Ireland leaders took place in the village of The Commons on 28 July. The next day, O'Brien was in The Commons where barricades had been erected, near [the Commons colliery](#),^[7] to prevent his arrest. His local supporters—miners, tradesmen and small tenant farmers—awaited the arrival of the military and police. As the police from [Callan](#) approached the crossroads before The Commons from Ballingarry, they saw barricades in front of them and, thinking discretion the

better part of valour, they veered right up the road toward County Kilkenny. The rebels followed them across the fields. Sub-Inspector Trant and his 46 policemen took refuge in a large two-storey farmhouse, taking the five young children in the house as [hostages](#). They barricaded themselves in, pointing their guns from the windows. The house was surrounded by the rebels and a stand-off ensued. Mrs. Margaret McCormack, the owner of the house and mother of the children, demanded to be let into her house, but the police refused and would not release the children. Mrs. McCormack found O'Brien reconnoitering the house from the out-buildings, and asked him what was to become of her children and her house.



[Terence MacManus](#)

O'Brien and Mrs. McCormack went up to the parlour window of the house to speak to the police. Through the window, O'Brien stated, "We are all Irishmen—give up your guns and you are free to go." O'Brien shook hands with some of the police through the window. The initial report to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland stated that a constable fired the first shot at O'Brien, who was attempting to negotiate. General firing then ensued between the police and the rebels. O'Brien had to be dragged out of the line of fire by James Stephens and [Terence Bellew MacManus](#), both of whom were wounded.

The rebels were incensed that they had been fired upon without provocation, and the shooting went on for a number of hours. During the initial exchange of fire, the rebels at the front of the house—men, women and children—crouched beneath the wall. So great was the pressure of the crowd that one man, Thomas Walsh, was forced to cross from one side of the front gate to the other. As he crossed between the gate piers he was shot dead by the police. During lulls in the shooting, the rebels retreated out of the range of fire. Another man, Patrick McBride, who had been standing at the gable-end of the house when the firing began—and was quite safe where he was—found that his companions had retreated. Jumping up on the wall to run and join them, he was fatally wounded by the police.



Removal of Smith O'Brien under sentence of death

It was evident to the rebels that the position of the police was almost impregnable, and a Catholic clergyman of the parish, Rev. Philip Fitzgerald, endeavoured to mediate in the interests of peace. When a party of the [Cashel](#) police under Sub-Inspector Cox were seen arriving over Boulea Hill, the rebels attempted to stop them even though they were low on ammunition, but the police continued to advance, firing up the road. It became clear that the police in the house were about to be reinforced and rescued. The rebels then faded away, effectively terminating both the era of Young Ireland and Repeal, but the consequences of their actions would follow them for many years.

AFTERMATH OF THE REBELLION

[John Mitchel](#), the most committed advocate of revolution, had been arrested early in 1848, then convicted on the purposefully-created charge of [Treason-felony](#). He was sentenced to transportation to [Bermuda](#), where he joined other convicts labouring on the construction of the [Royal Naval Dockyard](#) on [Ireland Island](#). He was subsequently sent to [Van Diemen's Land](#) (in present-day [Tasmania, Australia](#)) where he was soon to be joined by other leaders, such as [William Smith O'Brien](#) and [Thomas Francis Meagher](#) who had both been arrested after Ballingary. [John Blake Dillon](#) escaped to France, as did three of the younger members, [James Stephens](#), [John O'Mahony](#) and [Michael Doheny](#). Meagher and John Mitchel (who had been transported there before for political activities) both managed to escape and emigrate to the United States in the early 1850s. They served on opposite sides of the [American Civil War](#): Meagher serving with [the Union](#), for which he recruited and commanded the [Irish Brigade](#), and Mitchel allying himself with the South and living there, sending three sons to fight with the [Confederacy](#).^[8]

The McCormack family emigrated to the USA about 1853. Since that time, the McCormack house (which was owned by numerous other families after 1848) has always been known locally as the Warhouse. In 2004, [the State](#) decided on "Famine Warhouse 1848" as the official name of the house, which had been designated a national heritage monument.

FENIAN BROTHERHOOD, IRISH REPUBLICAN BROTHERHOOD

After the collapse of the rebellion, James Stephens and John O'Mahony went to [the Continent](#) to avoid arrest. In Paris, they supported themselves by teaching and translation work and planned the next stage of "the fight to overthrow British rule in Ireland." In 1856 O'Mahony went to America and founded the [Fenian Brotherhood](#) in 1858. Stephens

returned to Ireland and in Dublin on St. Patrick's Day 1858, following an organising tour through the length and breadth of the country, founded the Irish counterpart of the American Fenians, the [Irish Republican Brotherhood](#).^{[9][10]}

Whether it was the 1845 Potato Famine or this political unrest in Ireland, the Irish people must have had a desire for a better life. There was an influx of Irish folks leaving Ireland for America sometime in the early 1850s. At that time, most Irish immigrants entered at the Port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The records listed little information other than names, age and sex and from where they sailed. These records were hand written and very hard to attach to families with little family history, partly because of common surnames. Philip McManus, son of Philip McManus, born in 1829 arrived in Philadelphia on April 9, 1855, at the age of 26.

SECOND ERA: INDIANA & MISSOURI 1855 - 1930

Philip McManus-Soldier/ Farmer and Margaret Reilly

The first son of Philip and Rosannah Foley McManus was Philip McManus, born August 1829. His siblings were: Catherine, born in 1834; Rosannah, born December 24, 1840; Joseph; Mary and James, dates of birth are unknown, probably between 1829 and 1840. When Philip was born the family lived in County Fermanagh, Ireland. We were unable to

verify the belief of one of Philip and Margaret's daughters, Wheaty (Mildred) McManus, that Philip was born in County Cork.

What has been verified is the following information on Philip and his sisters, Rosannah and Catherine, gathered from American records available through Ancestry.com and state records. The added assumptions on their life events, considering both the history of Ireland and America, are reasonable to accept and help understand our McManus family history.

Seeking to leave Ireland due to the famine or to seek a better life as other Irish born had done, Philip and his sisters left for America in the spring of 1855. Philip arrived on May 19th at the Port of Philadelphia. One could wonder if Philip McManus was a blood relative of Terrance MacManus noted in the history of Fermanagh, Ireland. After reading this history, it is very possible that the political uprising was another reason for him and siblings to seek a new life in America.

What is also probable, but unproven is whether Philip's other siblings left Ireland for America. If Philip and his sisters Rosannah and Catherine followed their Irish relatives and friends, they would use the same route of migration in seeking the Irish communities that would offer them comfort and support. They had found their way to Floyd County, Indiana, an overland 700-mile trip from Philadelphia, probably by train. Within a year of their arrival, both Philip and Rosannah married Irish emigrants.

In a Floyd County Catholic Church, Philip married Margaret Reilly, 1838-1891 on May 18, 1856 and four months later, Rosannah married John Wilson, 1824-1902 and it is presumed, in the same church. Margaret, parents unknown, was born August 12, 1838 in Ireland and John Wilson was from County Tyrone, Ireland. These facts of marriages between Irish families attests that Philip and Rosannah first settled in an Irish

Community in Indiana for aid and comfort, just as many others had done as they were getting acclimated in America and a new life.

Catherine married a bartender named Patrick Higgins in Floyd County on May 15, 1859. They had two children, Felix and John, before Patrick died on February 20, 1875 in Monroe County, Indiana.

From 1856 to the 1870's the Philip McManus and Rosannah McManus Wilson families lived in Monroe County, Indiana. Like most Irish immigrants, they worked as laborers and farmers.

BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA

Bloomington is a city in and the [county seat](#) of [Monroe County](#) in the southern region of the [U.S. state](#) of [Indiana](#).^[6] According to the Monroe County History Center, Bloomington is known as the "Gateway to Scenic Southern Indiana." The city was established in 1818 by a group of settlers from Kentucky, Tennessee, the Carolinas and Virginia who were so impressed with "a haven of blooms" that they called it Bloomington.^[7]

STINESVILLE, INDIANA

(From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)

Stinesville is a town in [Bean Blossom Township](#), [Monroe County](#), [Indiana](#), [United States](#). The population was 198 at the [2010 census](#). It is part of the [Bloomington, Indiana Metropolitan Statistical Area](#).

HISTORY

Stinesville had its start in the year 1855 by the building of the New Albany Railroad through that territory. It was named for Eusebius Stine, who owned the town site.

#

Philip and Margaret had seven children between 1857 and 1872. Their first born was Peter, on March 28, 1857 who was baptized at St Charles Borromeo Catholic Church in Bloomington. Philip was working in a small community of Stinesville, Indiana, about 15 miles northwest of Bloomington. Census records show that all seven children were born in Indiana; James on April 8 1860, (his family believed that James was born in Terre Haute, Indiana which is about 50 miles northwest of Stinesville); Thomas Philip was born on March 5, 1864; Francis was born on April 3, 1866; Margaret Katherine was born 18 March 1868; Joseph P on June 6, 1870 and John William in 1873.

#

On September 12, 1861, Philip enlisted in the Union Army as a private with Company F, 27th Indiana Infantry, apparently in Indianapolis, where the volunteer regiment was formed. The “Monroe Grenadiers” were engaged in several battles during the war. Although only speculation, Philip was probably at their first skirmish, the First Battle of Winchester, on May 25, 1862, near Frederick County and Winchester County, Virginia. This battle was won by the Confederates. On August 9, 1862, the 27th was part of the Battle of Cedar Mountain, aka Slaughter’s Mountain or Cedar Run, in Culpepper County, Virginia, another Confederate victory. Philip was wounded at Antietam, the third battle of the 27th that was a draw. He was wounded with a gunshot to his right shoulder and from exploding shell fragments in his left thigh and groin. He was treated at the 1st Corps General Field Hospital Sherman House, United States Army Field Hospital Antietam Maryland and Hospital Frederick in Maryland and discharged in Smoketown, Maryland, on March 30, 1863 for wounds: contusion left groin.

One of Philip’s grandchildren, Larry Weishar, a son of Kathryn McManus Weishar, visited the Antietam Battle historical site and viewed the location of the corn

field where he fought and was wounded. Of the Company's 440 soldiers almost half (209) were killed or wounded that day.



Antietam Battlefield 2009

BATTLE OF ANTIETAM

History of the Unit:








Left State for Washington, D.C., September 15. Attached to Stile's Brigade, Banks' Division, Army of the Potomac, to March, 1862. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, Banks' 5th Army Corps, to April, 1862, and Dept. of the Shenandoah to June, 1862. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 2nd Corps, Army of Virginia, to September, 1862. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 12th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, to October, 1863, and Army of the Cumberland to April, 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to November, 1864. (from *Dyer's Compendium*)

In the Antietam Campaign:

Part of the Federal XII Corps advance through the Miller Cornfield on the morning of 17

September, they were heavily engaged there, and nearly half the men of the Regiment were casualties.

(From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)

Battle of Antietam	
Part of the American Civil War	
 <p><i>The Battle of Antietam</i>, by Kurz & Allison, depicting the scene of action at Burnside's Bridge</p>	
Date	September 17, 1862
Location	Washington County , near Sharpsburg, Maryland  39°28′24″N 77°44′41″W Coordinates:  39°28′24″N 77°44′41″W
Result	Tactically inconclusive; strategic Union victory ^{[1]}
Belligerents	
 United States	 CSA (Confederacy)
Commanders and leaders	

George B. McClellan	Robert E. Lee
Strength	
75,500 "present for duty" ^[2]	38,000 "engaged" ^[2]
Casualties and losses	
12,401 (2,108 killed 9,540 wounded 753 captured/missing) ^[3]	10,316 (1,546 killed 7,752 wounded 1,018 captured/missing) ^[3]

The **Battle of Antietam** [/ænˈti:təm/](#) also known as the **Battle of Sharpsburg**, particularly in the [South](#), fought on September 17, 1862, near [Sharpsburg, Maryland](#), and [Antietam Creek](#) as part of the [Maryland Campaign](#), was the first major battle in the [American Civil War](#) to take place on Union soil. It is the bloodiest single-day battle in [American history](#), with a combined tally of dead, wounded, and missing at 22,717.^[4]

After pursuing [Confederate](#) General [Robert E. Lee](#) into [Maryland](#), [Union Army Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan](#) launched attacks against Lee's army, in defensive positions behind Antietam Creek. At dawn on September 17, Maj. Gen. [Joseph Hooker](#)'s corps mounted a powerful assault on Lee's left flank. Attacks and counterattacks swept across Miller's cornfield and fighting swirled around the [Dunker](#) Church. Union assaults against the Sunken Road eventually pierced the Confederate center, but the Federal advantage was not followed up. In the afternoon, Union Maj. Gen. [Ambrose Burnside](#)'s corps entered the action, capturing a stone bridge over Antietam Creek and advancing against the Confederate right. At a crucial moment, Confederate Maj. Gen. [A.P. Hill](#)'s division arrived from [Harpers Ferry](#) and launched a surprise counterattack, driving back

Burnside and ending the battle. Although outnumbered two-to-one, Lee committed his entire force, while McClellan sent in less than three-quarters of his army, enabling Lee to fight the Federals to a standstill. During the night, both armies consolidated their lines. In spite of crippling casualties, Lee continued to skirmish with McClellan throughout September 18, while removing his battered army south of the Potomac River.^[5]

Despite having superiority of numbers, McClellan's attacks failed to achieve [force concentration](#), allowing Lee to counter by shifting forces and moving interior lines to meet each challenge. Despite ample reserve forces that could have been deployed to exploit localized successes, McClellan failed to destroy Lee's army. McClellan had halted Lee's invasion of Maryland, but Lee was able to withdraw his army back to [Virginia](#) without interference from the cautious McClellan. Although the battle was [tactically](#) inconclusive, the Confederate troops had withdrawn first from the battlefield, making it, in military terms, a Union victory. It had significance as enough of a victory to give [President Abraham Lincoln](#) the confidence to announce his [Emancipation Proclamation](#), which discouraged the British and French governments from potential plans for recognition of the Confederacy.

Antietam after battle report:

Report of col. Silas Colgrove, Twenty-seventh Indiana Infantry, of the battle of Antietam. HDQRS. TWENTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT INDIANA VOLS. September 22, 1862.

"SIR: I am leave to submit the following report of the part taken by my regiment (Twenty-seventh Indiana Volunteers) in the action of the 17 the instant, near Sharpsburg, Md.: About sunrise in the morning, I received orders to get my regiment under arms. I immediately formed my regiment in column by battalions closed in mass, right in front. The brigade was promptly moved to the front, the Second Massachusetts occupying the right, the Third Wisconsin second, my regiment third, the One hundred and seventh New York fourth, and the Thirteenth

New Jersey the left or rear. In this position the brigade was moved forward, I should judge, a distance of two-thirds of a mile.

At this point, as by this time the action had become general and severe on our left your direction, the brigade was immediately to the left. The Second Massachusetts, Third Wisconsin, and Twenty-seventh Indiana Regiments move to a point designated by you, formed their line of battle on a swell of ground immediately in front of a corn-field, in which the battle had been raging for some time. Our troops in the corn-field, a part of Gen. Hooker's division, had been badly cut up, and were slowly retreating. When we first gained our position, the corn-field or nearly all of it, was occupied by the enemy. This field was on a low piece of ground, the corn very heavy and serving to some to screen the enemy from view, yet the colors and battle-flags of several regiments appearing above the corn clearly indicated the advance of the enemy in force. Immediately in front or beyond the corn-field, upon open ground at a distance of about 400 yards, were three regiments in line of battle and farther to the right, on a high ridge of ground, was still another regiment in line diagonally to our line.

When we first took our position, it was impossible to immediately open fire upon the enemy without firing into our own troops, who were retreating out of the corn-field. As soon as these troops had field past my left, I immediately ordered my regiment to fire, which was done in good order. The firing was very heavy on both sides, and must have continued for more than two hours without any change of position on either side. It was very evident from the firing that the enemy was greatly superior in numbers at this point. The only force during this time place engaged was the three old regiments of your brigade. At one time during this part of the engagement the fire of the enemy was so terribly destructive it seemed that our little force would be entirely annihilated.

After the fight had raged for about two hours without any perceptible advantage to either side, some of our forces (I have never learned whose) came up on our left in a piece of woods on the left of the corn field, and opened and enfilading fire upon the enemy. This fire and ours in their front soon proved too hard for them. They broke and fled, in utter confusion, into a piece of woods on the right. We were then ordered to fix bayonets and advance, which was promptly done. Advancing through the corn-field, we changed front to the right by throwing our left forward. We had advanced over the larger portion of the ground when we were ordered to halt. I soon discovered that Gen. Summer's corps had arrived and were fresh, not

yet having been in the action, and the work of dislodging the enemy from the woods, designed for your shattered brigade, had been assigned to them.

At a later hour in the day my regiment and the Third Wisconsin were ordered to advance nearly over the same ground to the support of the Second Massachusetts, Thirteenth New Jersey, and One hundred and seventh New York who had been posted in or near the woods held by the rebels, to the rear of the corn-field. We promptly advanced nearly to the woods, but before we could get there our forces had been cut up and had fallen back. The two regiments held their position until the enemy had been driven back by a well-directed shower of grape, and canister from one of our batteries, after which we took up a position in rear and in support of the batteries.

The Twenty-seventh Regiment, as well as the balance of your brigade, was under arms from before sunrise until after dark, and although the main part of the fighting they were engaged in occurred in the fore part of the day, yet during the whole day they were frequently exposed to heavy fire from the enemy's artillery. At night I was temporarily, by you, placed in command of the brigade, and the whole brigade marched to the front and nears the front and nearest the enemy in support of our batteries in front. Although our men had gone into the fight without breakfast and had fought all day, they performed this arduous duty at night, not only without grumbling but with cheerfulness.

Subsequent events of the day have disclosed to us that the troops your brigade so bravely fought and conquered at the battle of Antietam were the same troops you fought at Winchester on the 25th of May last--Ewell's old division, eight regiments--Louisiana, Georgia and South Carolina regiments.

I am proud to be able to report to you that I believe every officer and man of my regiment who went into the fight with me did his whole duty. I saw no man or officer who took a backward step during the whole day unless ordered to do so. I went into the fight with 443, rank and file. My loss in action was, in killed 17, in wounded, 192. Most of the wounds are slight, many, however, severe, and mortal. Quite a number of the wounds, amputations have been necessary. Twelve deaths among the wounded have been reported to me. A list of killed and wounded is herewith submitted.

Your obedient servant, S. COLGROVE, Col. Twenty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteers. Brig. Gen. GEORGE H. GORDON, Comdg. 3rd Brig., 1st Div., Bank's Corps, Army of the Potomac. Source: Official Records: Series I. Vol. 19. Part I, Reports. Serial No. 27 "

It is an incorporated village...six and a half miles northeast of Edina, the county seat. It had a good public school, two churches, a bank, a newspaper, the "Herald", two hotels, and about twenty other business places. Population, 1899 (estimated), 400. (--Encyclopedia of the History of Missouri, 1901, Conard, Vol. I 148.)

It is situated on Section 23, 26, Township 63 N, Range 12 W at the junction of 15 & K. (--General Highway Map of Knox County, issued by The Missouri State Highway Dept., 4-1-66. Unless otherwise noted, all map locations are from this map.)

John and Rosannah McManus Wilson had moved to a farm in Knox County in or about 1866.

The 1880 Census shows that Philip and his second son James worked the farm while Philip's oldest son, Peter, worked for the railroad. After his wife Margaret died in 1891, Philip lived and farmed for another 13 years before he died on December 17, 1904 at the age of 76.



St Aloysius Catholic Church, Baring June 2008

This is the church where the McManus families were members and where Baptisms, marriages and funerals were conducted. Kathryn (McManus) Weishar as a young

child played the church's pump organ at services. Sometime around 1974, the organ was willed to her by the church and was brought back to her at the Independence home.



Margaret Reilly McManus Grave

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Philip McManus Grave

PHILIP MCMANUS AND MARGARET REILLY. Philip was born in Aug 1829 in County Fermanagh Ireland. He died on 17 Dec 1904 at the age of 75 in Baring, Knox, Missouri.

He and Margaret REILLY were married on 18 May 1856 in Floyd, Indiana. **Margaret REILLY** was born on 12 Aug 1838 in Ireland. She died on 11 Dec 1891 at the age of 53 in Edina, Knox, Missouri.

Phillip MCMANUS and Margaret REILLY had the following children, most of whom farmed or worked on the railroad:

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1. Peter MCMANUS was born on 3 Mar 1857 in Indiana, United States. He died on 3 Jul 1910 at the age of 53 in Baring, Knox, Missouri. Peter MCMANUS and Mary

TAYLOR were married in 1886. **Mary TAYLOR**, daughter of John TAYLOR and Margaret DWYER, was born on 12 Apr 1856 in Ohio.

Peter, 1857-1910 worked in 1880 with the railroad. He married Mary F. Taylor 1856-1930 in 1886 and bought a farm adjacent to his father's. They had four children, three of whom died at a young age in 1897 and are buried in the family plot in Baring. From the April 15 1910 Census, Peter and Mary had moved into a home in Baring. He died on July 3, 1910 and was buried in the St. Aloysius Cemetery, Baring. Mary lived out her life in Baring and died on March 17, 1930. Though her last years, she was supported by her daughter, Margaret, who had married Joseph F Hayes, 1872-1930.

Peter McManus and Mary Taylor had the following children:

- Lizzie M. MCMANUS was born in 1857 in Indiana. She was born on 6 Feb 1879 in Greensburg, Knox, Missouri. She died on 17 Nov 1897 at the age of 18 in Baring, Knox, Missouri.
- Nellie MCMANUS was born in Nov 1887 in Missouri. She died in 1941 at the age of 54.

Nellie MCMANUS and Joseph F. HAYES were married on 20 Jan 1909 in Baring, Knox, Missouri. **Joseph F. HAYES** was born in 1872 in Missouri. He died in 1924 at the age of 52.

- Marie MCMANUS was born on 20 Jul 1893 in Greensburg, Knox, Missouri. She died on 11 Dec 1897 at the age of 4 in Baring, Knox, Missouri.
- Joseph P. MCMANUS was born on 16 May 1895. He was born on 16 May 1895 in Greensburg, Knox, Missouri. He died on 8 Dec 1897 at the age of 2 in Baring, Knox, Missouri.

#

2. **James MCMANUS** was born in 1860 in Terre Haute, Vigo County, Indiana (according to daughter-in-law, Mary McManus). He died in 1927 at the age of 67 in Edina, Knox, Missouri.

James, 1860-1927, on May 8, 1888, married **Mary Jane Welch, 1867-1944** in St Joseph's Catholic Church, Edina, by Father John Fitzgerald. From 1890 to 1899, they had seven children, two of which had died, when and why is unknown. James supported his family by farming in Baring. In the 1900 Census, Baring, Knox County, he was listed as owning a farm and was supporting Mary Jane and five children. In 1920, he had moved to a house in Baring with Mary and daughter, **Margaret, 1890-Unknown**. Apparently, he still was getting income from his farm and his daughter was working as a bookkeeper for the Bank. James died August 13, 1927 and was buried in Edina. Mary Jane lived out her life in Edina and in later years, she lived with her daughter **Rose, 1892-1974** and husband **William Deveny, 1887-1973**. She died on February 4, 1944 and was buried with James in the St Joseph's Catholic Cemetery.

Mary Jane WELCH, daughter of John WELCH and Mary Ann FETTERS, was born on 4 Jun 1867 in Greensburg, Knox, Missouri. Mary died on 4 Feb 1944 at the age of 76 in Edina, Knox, Missouri.

They had the following children:

- Margaret MCMANUS was born about 1892 in Nebraska. She was born in 1892 in Nebraska. Margaret married Lee DELANEY.
- Rose MCMANUS was born in 1892 or 1893 in Nebraska.

Rose MCMANUS and William M. DEVENY were married on 22 Sep 1914 in Edina, Knox, Missouri. **William M. DEVENY** was born in 1887 or 1888 in Missouri,

- Joseph MCMANUS was born about 1894 in Nebraska.

- Thomas James MCMANUS was born on 5 Aug 1895 in Endicott, Jefferson, Nebraska. He died on 20 Jul 1953 at the age of 57 at 3228 Garfield Ave, Kansas City, Jackson, MO.

Thomas James MCMANUS and Mary H. O'ROURKE were married on 5 Jan 1920 in Edina, Knox, Missouri. **Mary H. O'ROURKE** was born in 1898 in Iowa. They had the following children:

- Margaret MCMANUS was born about 1897 in Nebraska.
- Lulas MCMANUS was born about 1900 in Missouri. She married Leo MILLER.

#

3. Thomas E. MCMANUS was born in 1864 in Indiana. He died on 20 Jul 1953 at the age of 89 in Kansas City, Jackson, Missouri. Thomas first married **Maria BARLOW** who was born in 1877 and died on 30 May 1891 at the age of 14. His second wife was **Ola CORNELL**, daughter of Lucy CORNELL, who was born in 1873 in Nebraska.

Thomas Philip, 1864-1937 in 1888 married **Ola Cornell 1872-1942** in Baring. They had eight children from 1889 to 1906. Thomas pursued a career with the railroad as did some of his sons. In 1900 the family lived in Atchison City, Kansas. He moved the family to Falls City, Nebraska where he purchased a home at 1019 McClean St. He was a road master with the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Thomas died on May 11, 1937 and is buried in Falls City. Ola lived out her life in the family home. She died on June 11, 1942 and was buried on the family plot in Falls City.

They had the following children:

- Lucila MCMANUS was born in 1893 in Nebraska.
- James Thomas Phillip MCMANUS was born on 7 Feb 1895 in Atchison, Kansas. He died Acute Myocardial Infarction on 25 Nov 1959 at the age of 64 in Kansas City, Jackson, Missouri. He married Geneva E MCDERMOTT, daughter of Alexander

MCDERMOTT and Lucy MCDERMOTT, who was born on 28 Feb 1890 in Kansas.

She died in Feb 1970 at the age of 80.

- Harry MCMANUS was born in 1898 in Kansas.
- Charles P. MCMANUS was born in 1899 in Kansas.
- Olia K. MCMANUS was born in 1901 in Missouri.
- Lois A. MCMANUS was born in 1904 in Missouri.

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4. Francis MCMANUS was born on 3 Apr 1866 in Stinesville, Monroe, Indiana.

He died on 19 Oct 1897 at the age of 31 in Knox, Missouri.

Francis, 1866-1897, was raised on the family farm and apparently farming was his life. No records were found of any marriage. The 1890 Census records were not found for Baring. He died on 19 October 1897 for unknown causes and is buried in St Joseph's Cemetery, Edina.

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5. Kathryn Margaret MCMANUS was born on 18 Mar 1868 in Stinesville, Monroe, Indiana. Kathryn Margaret MCMANUS and John TAYLOR Jr. were married on 10 Oct 1893 in Edina, Knox, Missouri, **John TAYLOR Jr.**, son of John TAYLOR and Margaret TAYLOR, was born in Feb 1864 in Missouri.

Margaret Katherine, 1868-1954, married in 1894 to **John Taylor, 1864-1929**.

They had two sons, Joseph, B. -1895 and John B. -1906. John, a farmer, owned a farm in Baring, near his brother Dennis Taylor. The family farmed this land until the late 1930's. John Taylor died on August 9, 1929. Their son, John continued to run the farm to support his mother. Sometime before 1940, Margaret and son John moved to St. Louis, Missouri where John was working as an automobile salesman. She lived out her life in St.

Louis and owned a home at 5840 Kennerly Ave, St. Louis, Mo. She died on January 29, 1954 at 85 years of age. She was buried in Edina Missouri in the family plot.

Kathryn Margaret MCMANUS and John TAYLOR had the following children:

- **Joseph P. TAYLOR** was born in 1895 in Missouri
- **John Leo TAYLOR** was born on 18 Apr 1906. He died in St Louis, Missouri. He married Beatrice TEN EYCK.

#

6. Joseph P. MCMANUS, 1870-1933, the sixth child of Philip and Margaret was born on June 6, 1870 in Stinesville, Indiana. He was baptized at the St Charles Borromeo Catholic Church in Bloomington, Monroe, Indiana in July of 1870. The church records listed him as Patrick Joseph McManus. Throughout his life, he was known as Joseph P. McManus. Family assumptions were that his name was Joseph Philip, probably because of his father's name, but the baptismal records are probably the most reliable source, so the "P." probably stood for Patrick.

In 1880 Census, Joseph was raised on the farm in Baring, no doubt having family farm chores along with attending school. The death of his mother in 1891 would have been a challenge for his father and siblings to raise the younger kids.

Joseph married **Margaret A Welch, 1871-1944**, on January 27 1894. She was the youngest daughter of **John Welch, 1829-1901** and **Mary Ann Feters, 1835-1893**. Her siblings were Elizabeth, 1858-1943, Thomas Henry, 1859-1929, John P, 1861-1926 and Mary Jane, 1867-1944.

Their marriage, by Father John Fitzgerald, at St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Edina was among the first to be solemnized in the newly constructed church. In the marriage license, Joseph, 24 years old, listed a residence in Odell, Gage County, Nebraska.

This was a town developed by the Burlington Northern RR so it is assumed that he was working for the railroad at that time.



Joseph and Margaret McManus

Joseph and Margaret moved to Diller, Jefferson County, Nebraska, where he was working for the railroad. On October 20, 1894, their first child, **William T. McManus** was born.

Sometime before 1897, Joseph had moved his family back to Baring and to his father's farm. Son, **Francis James**, was born on January 10, 1897 in Baring and daughter, **Marie M.**, on March 17, 1898.

In the 1900 Census, Joseph was listed as working his father's farm with Margaret and children William, Frank and Marie. His father, now widowed, was living with them.



William, Marie, Francis and Joseph circa 1903

Still farming in 1910, Joseph and Margaret had added to their family. **Joseph Philip** was born on January 6, 1902; **John Dennis** on July 12, 1905; **Kathryn Elizabeth** on June 16, 1906; **Irene Cecilia** on June 29, 1907 and lastly, **Peter Leo** on February 13, 1913.

In 1920, all of the family was living on the farm. William and Francis along with their Leo J Welch were working as merchants with a hardware store. The younger children were in school.

Music was a big part of the Joseph McManus family and the development of his children. Stories of community dances where Joseph played the fiddle, accompanied by his daughter, Kathryn, who had learned from her father how to chord and play the piano. William also played the fiddle and Peter would become a well-known musician and Irish Tenor.



Joseph P McManus's Fiddle

In 1929, Joseph and Margaret had moved into a house in Baring. He listed his occupation as a contractor, doing dirt work. Daughter Marie was a clerk at a drugstore and son, John, was working as a lineman for Missouri Power, his career occupation. Peter was 17 years old and in school.

After Joseph died on April 17, 1933, Margaret continued to live at the residence in Baring with her daughter, Marie, until two years before her own death in 1944. She had moved to the Hotel Baring. This moved probably occurred with the marriage of her daughter Marie to Bernard Basil McKendry. Basil and Marie had moved to Phoenix, Arizona around this time.

Margaret (Welch) McManus died on June 8, 1944.

Obituary Edina Sentinel

Mrs. Margaret McManus Rites

June 8, 1944

Funeral for Well Known Baring Lady Held at 9 o'clock Monday.

Funeral services for Mrs. Margaret McManus, widow of the late Joseph P. McManus, Sr, who died suddenly last Thursday morning, were conducted at 9 o'clock Monday morning at St Aloysius Church in Baring, the Rev. Stephen Carew, pastor, reading the Requiem Mass. Burial was in St Aloysius Cemetery beside the grave of her late husband, who died Apr. 17, 1933.

Present at the services, which were delayed from Saturday morning pending the arrival of a daughter, were four visiting priests: The Rev. Terrence Mullins, pastor of St. Joseph Church here; the Rev. Francis O'Donigan, pastor of St Patrick's Church, St Patrick; the Rev Father Purcell of St. John's Church, Kahoka and the Rev. Father Newman, St. Mary's Church, Adair.

Pallbearers were; Glen Early, Norman Burke, Donald Early, William (Bud) Nooning, William L. Early.

Although Mrs. McManus, who was 73 years old was not entirely well and was gradually failing, she was up as usual and was sitting in a chair on the porch at the hotel in Baring, where she had made her home the last two years, when death came un-expectedly about 10 o'clock last Thursday morning.

Surviving are all of her eight children and all of whom were in attendance at the funeral; William McManus, Chicago, Frank J and Joseph P McManus Jr. and Kathryn, Mrs. Paul J. Weishar, Kansas City, Marie, Mrs. Basil McKendry, Phoenix, Arizona, who was delayed on her way to attend the funeral; Irene, Mrs. J.J. Early Jr, Omaha, Nebraska; John McManus, Kirksville; and Peter McManus, Edina.

As Margaret Welch, one of the five and last surviving one of the children of John and Mary Fetters Welch, Mrs. McManus was born May 8, 1871, in Knox County, where she lived most of her life. She and Mr. McManus, who worked as a railroad employee in early manhood and later as a railroad and highway contractor, were married Jan 30, 1894 at St Joseph Church in Edina by the Rev. John Fitzgerald, pastor. Their marriage ceremony was among the first to be solemnized at the new church here then.

After their wedding Mr. and Mrs. McManus made their home on the McManus parental farm homestead a mile and half southwest of Baring until in 1929, when they moved to Baring and where two years later Mr. McManus entered the gasoline service station business, even though he continued to operate the farm until his death. Mrs. McManus continued to live in the residence in Baring until two years ago when she went to the Hotel Baring.

Besides the children, the following of their wives and husbands attended the funeral; Mrs. F. J. McManus, Mr. Weishar, Mr. Early, Mrs. Pete McManus and Mrs. John McManus. Many friends from the

neighboring towns and counties were present and others from away were Mr. and Mrs. Leo Delaney, Bucklin, Mo; J.L. Welch and Miss Katherine Wrinkle, Kansas City.

Joseph P and Margaret were buried in the St. Aloysius Cemetery family plot.



McManus Grave, St. Aloysius Cemetery, Baring, Mo

As mentioned, **Margaret A (WELCH)**, was a daughter of John WELCH and Mary Ann FETTERS¹

¹ **John Welch, 1829-1901 and Mary Ann Fetters, 1837-1893**

John Welch was born in December of 1829 in Donegal County, Ireland. His parents are unknown. John emigrated to America in 1847 at 18 years of age. He found his way to Knox County, Missouri. He married Mary Ann Fetters on May 8, 1856 in Knox County, Missouri. Her father, Lucas Fetters 1804-1888, was born in Baden-Baden, Baden-Württemberg, Germany on October 18, 1804. Sometime around 1835 he married Marietta Renard, 1813-1858 born in Switzerland, (unconfirmed). A lot of information is available about the Fetters ancestry, which had not been included here.

In the 1850 Census, hints of their past in America were noted. Lucas Fetters was a shoemaker in the Mount Pleasant township of Scotland County, Missouri in 1850. This area later became Knox County. Previously they lived in Ohio where they began their family. Daughter Mary Ann was born in 1837; son, Casper Francis, on July 8, 1838; son Henry in 1839; son Lewis in 1842; daughter Elizabeth in 1844 all before they migrated to a farm in Knox County, Missouri sometime around 1848. Daughter Rose A. was born in 1849, son Joseph was born in July 1850 and daughter Margaret J. was born on February 10, 1854 which rounded out their family. Their mother, Marietta, died on February 7, 1859. By 1860, Casper had married and farmed on land near his father.

In 1862 sons, Casper, Henry and Lewis enlisted with Missouri Regiments and fought in the Civil War. Records were found of Casper serving with Company D, Missouri 21 Infantry; Henry with the Missouri 27th Infantry and Lewis with the Missouri 27 Mounted and 27th Infantry Regiments. Lucas lived out his life on the farm and died on January 20, 1888 and along with Marietta, buried in Edina in the Old St. Joseph Cemetery.

Joseph Philip MCMANUS and Margaret A WELCH had the following children:

- William Thomas MCMANUS

The first born of Joseph and Margaret was son, **William Thomas**, born on October 20, 1894 in Diller, Jefferson County, Nebraska, where Joseph was working for the railroad.

He his father on the farm while attending school in Baring. At the age of 22, he registered for the WWI draft on May 26, 1917, listing farming as his occupation. He was not drafted into the service.

In 1920, he was living on the farm and had found a job as a merchant for a hardware store. This must have been his start in a career that did not include being a farmer. Throughout his life, Bill worked at various jobs in a number of localities, all in office type work. In April of 1930, lodging in the Biltmore Hotel, at 515 Olive St, Los Angeles, California, he was working as a clerk for the steam railroad. In 1935, returning back to the Midwest, he was living and working in Mattoon City, Coles County, Illinois. In the spring of 1940, he was in Springfield, Illinois, living in a Hotel, employed as a clerk with the Illinois State Employment, a civil service job that netted him \$580. That job must not have lasted too long as in 1942, when he registered for the WW2 Draft; he was working for the P&H Supply Co, at 101 E Columbia, in Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana.

Although no records could be found, Bill was employed by the Santa Fe RR in Chicago, Illinois. He was a secretary to the head of the railroad which required a lot of travel and promoting the RR. Sometime during this period, he became an alcoholic and he lost his job. In around 1949, his brother,

Joe, traveled to Chicago and brought him to Kansas City. He also was found to have developed emphysema, a condition no doubt caused by his smoking Pell-Mell cigarettes.

Bill never married, and the single life probably led to his alcoholism. When he moved to Kansas City, he lived Paul and Kathryn (McManus) Weishar for about a year. Later Bill worked for Knaus Truck Lines for several years. He was very successful in his struggles with alcoholism in these years.

Bill moved to an apartment at 1205 Linwood, where he lived until his death. He had met Ms. Betty Stimphil who was a very good companion in these later years. On February 8, 1965, he died at the home of his brother, John. Some months prior, he left Kansas City to his brother's house to convalesce as his health was failing.



St Aloysius Cemetery, Baring, Missouri



John and Bill McManus August 1964

Funeral Services Will Be Friday At Baring For William T. McManus of 1205 Linwood Blvd, Kansas City, 70 years old and a brother of John McManus of Baring, died at 11:50 o'clock Monday night Feb. 8, 1965, at the Grim-Smith Hospital in Kirksville. He was visiting his brother in Baring when he became ill and was taken to the hospital Saturday. Rosary will be recited at 7 o'clock this evening at the Kriegshauser Funeral Home here and funeral services will be at 10 o'clock tomorrow, Friday, morning at St. Aloysius Church in Baring. The Rev. Stephen Carew, pastor, will officiate and burial will be in St. Aloysius Cemetery. Mr. McManus was one of the eight children of Joseph P. and Margaret Welch McManus and was born Oct. 20, 1894, at Rulo, Nebr. He leaves the brother mentioned and three sisters, Marie, Mrs. Basil McKendry, of Albuquerque, N. Mex., Kathryn, Mrs. Paul Weishar, of Kansas City, and Irene, Mrs. J. J. Early, of Omaha, Nebr., and several nieces and nephews. Three brothers, Frank J., L. P. or "Pete" and Joseph P. McManus, Jr. preceded him in death as did his parents. He moved to Baring as a child with his parents and was reared in that vicinity. He attended Chillicothe Business College and worked for the Santa Fe Railroad for 17 years in Chicago and also for the Knaus Truck Line as general cashier in Kansas City for 10 years

before retiring in 1959. He was a member of the St. Vincent Church and the Holy Name Society in Kansas City. The marriage of his parents, Jan. 30, 1894, in St. Joseph Church here was among the first to be solemnized in the then new church building. The Edina Sentinel, February 11, 1965

- James Francis MCMANUS was born on 10 Jan 1897 in Baring, Knox, Missouri, United States.

The second child of Joseph and Margaret was born on January 10, 1897 in Baring. **Francis James** was baptized at the St. Aloysius Catholic Church on January 31, 1897 by Rev James J. O'Reilly. His godparents were his and , Peter & Mary McManus. Though baptized "James Francis," he was known as Frank, and, at some point, the family reordered his first and second names.

Frank grew up on the farm and like his brother, William, worked the farm while attending school in Baring. On June 5, 1918, he registered for the WW1 Draft and was inducted into the US Army on September 18, 1918. He must have been demobilized soon after the armistice that ended the war.

In the 1920 census, he was living on the farm and working with brother Bill at a hardware store. On February 9, 1920, Frank married **Mary Belle Raleigh, 1899-1965** in the St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Edina. She was the daughter of **Richard James Raleigh, 1875-1935**, a lawyer and **Daisy Belle Rardon, 1879-1924**.



Francis James McManus & Mary Belle Raleigh

The Raleigh ancestry goes way back, tracing a link as second cousins to George Washington through the Rardons, the Carters and the Wrights. For details see the separate book about the Raleigh ancestry.

The first child of Frank and Marybelle was Richard Joseph, born on the April 27, 1921 in St Vincent's Hospital in Kansas City, Missouri. Frank had been in Kansas City with the Kansas City Power and Light Company since 1921, where he worked for all of his life. His brother, John, then 20 years old, lived with them at 3611 Park Ave in 1925 and also worked for KCPL. His work in KC may have gotten him promoted. In 1930, the family was living back in Edina and he was by then a foreman with the Power and Light Company. Frank had rented a house in Edina at this time. Their first daughter, Mildred Virginia, was born on October 8, 1922, in Edina, followed by Patricia Ann on December 21, 1925; Frank James on August 3, 1929 and John Jude on March 27, 1935.

Sometime after the birth of John Jude, Frank moved the family back to Kansas City to further his work with Power and Light. In 1940, as a line foreman, they lived in a rental house at 5223 Welbourne Court, a street just north

of St. John Avenue on the city's northeast side. Mary Belle's sister, Helen Raleigh, lived with them in 1940. In 1941, a city directory listed them at 5236 St. John Ave.

Frank purchased a home at 3301 Bellefontaine in Kansas City, Missouri prior 1950.

Tragedy struck on January 9, 1951, when Frank, 53 years old, died as a result of an accidental death. He was electrocuted while servicing an electrical facility in Clay County, Missouri. He was buried in Mount Olivet Cemetery, in Raytown, Missouri.

Mary Belle died on May 16, 1965 in Council Bluffs, Iowa and was buried next to Frank in the Mount Olivet Cemetery.

James "Frank" was baptized on 31 Jan 1897 in Baring, Knox County, Missouri. When enlisted in the United States Army on September 18, 1918, he was 22 years of age and by occupation a farmer. He married Mary Belle Raleigh February 9, 1920 in the St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Edina, Knox County, Missouri.

Newspaper Clipping Found In A Scrapbook Saved By A Lady That Saved Everything - POWER MISHAP IS FATAL FRANK J. McManus, 54, IS ELECTROCUTED ON LADDER

Another Worker says the Lineman Took 33,000 Volt Charge at a Substation Near Excelsior Springs. Frank J. McManus, a Kansas City power line worker, was electrocuted yesterday afternoon in an accident as he was working atop a ladder at an electric substation one mile south of Excelsior Springs. McManus, 54, of 3301 Bellefontaine Avenue, was a line worker for the L. E. Myers Company of Kirkwood, Mo. The company is doing contract electrical work for the Missouri Power and Light Company at its substation on Lake Maurer Road near

the resort town. INTO HIGH VOLTAGE AREA. A fellow spokesman, Herbert Frerking, 5119 Prospect Avenue, said McManus had climbed four feet higher than he was supposed to go on the ladder, entering the area above the ground that was a maze of high voltage lines. "For some reason he went up there, and the next thing I knew there was a bright flash and McManus fell sixteen feet to the ground." Frerking said. "A broken lightning-arrester showed that he touched that, perhaps grounding himself." McManus was burned on the face and left arm, the effect of a 33,000-volt charge. The body was taken to the Hope Funeral Home in Excelsior Springs. A WORLD WAR I VETERAN McManus was born in Baring, Mo., and had lived here fifteen years. In World War I he served in the Army. He was a member of the Annunciation Catholic Church. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Marybelle McManus of the home; two daughters, Mrs. Mildred McDonald, 2605 Poplar Avenue, and Mrs. Patricia Shannon, 1418 East Thirtieth Street; three sons, Frank J. McManus, Jr., Los Angeles; John McManus of the home, and Richard McManus, 320 East Twenty-sixth Avenue, North Kansas City; three sisters, Mrs. Catherine Weishar, 120 South Kensington Avenue; Mrs. Irene Early, Omaha, and Mrs. Marie McKendry, Phoenix, Ariz., and four brothers, William T. McManus, 120 South Kensington; J. P. McManus, Lee's Summit; John McManus, Baring, Mo., and Pete McManus, Quincy, Ill.

- Mary Margaret MCMANUS was born on 17 Mar 1898 in Baring, Knox, Missouri. She died on 20 May 1971 at the age of 73 in Albuquerque, Bernalillo, New Mexico. Mary Margaret MCMANUS and Bernard Basil MCKENDRY were married on 31 Dec 1943 in St. Aloysius Church, Baring, Knox County, Missouri. Bernard Basil MCKENDRY, son of BRIDGET, was born on 8 Feb 1897 in Baring, Knox, Missouri. He died on 22 Jan 1970 at the age of 72.

The third child of Joseph and Margaret was their daughter. **Marie Margaret.** She was baptized on April 3rd, 1898, in the St. Aloysius

Church, Baring, by Father O'Reilly and her sponsor was Mrs. John Taylor.

Marie grew up on the family farm and attended school in Baring. In 1930, living with her parents in Baring she worked as a clerk in the drug store. In 1940, she was living with her widowed mother in the Baring house and worked as a librarian at the WPA Library.

On December 31, 1943, Marie married **Bernard Basil McKendry**, 1897-1970, the son of Bernard McKendry 1854-1898 and Bridget Geneva Bunce, 1854-1927, a farmer. Soon after their marriage, they left for Arizona, where Basil was employed for Phoenix Public Service Commission. In 1952, they moved to Albuquerque; where Basil owned a tire re-cap business. This business was later lost in a fire.



Basil & Marie McKendry

They did not have any children and lived out their live in Albuquerque.

Basil died in January of 1970 and a short time later in May of 1971, Marie also passed on. They were brought back to Edina and are buried in the St. Aloysius Cemetery, Baring, Mo.

Obituary: *Marie was baptized APR 1898 in Baring, Knox County, Missouri. Wife of B. Basil (AKA Bernard Basil/Basil Bernard) McKendry, married 31 DEC 1943 in St. Aloysius Church, Baring, Knox County, Missouri. Mrs. Marie McKendry, Widow, Died Last Week In New Mexico, Native of Baring, Mrs. Marie McKendry, widow of Basil Bernard McKendry, both natives of Baring, died last Thursday evening, May 20, 1971, in Albuquerque, N. Mex., where they had lived since 1952. She was 73 years old and a sister of John McManus of Baring. The body was brought to the Kriegshauser Funeral Home here where rosary was recited at 7:30 o'clock Sunday evening. Funeral services were at 11 o'clock Monday morning at St. Aloysius Church in Baring with the Rev. Thomas Dolan officiating. Burial was in St. Aloysius Cemetery. Surviving, besides the brother mentioned, are two sisters, Irene, Mrs. J. J. Early, Jr., of Omaha, Nebr., and Kathryn, Mrs. Paul Weishar, of Kansas City, and nieces and nephews. Mrs. McKendry was born March 17, 1898, at Baring, a daughter of Joseph P. and Margaret Welch McManus. Her father was a prominent Knox County contractor and farmer and was better known as "Joe" of "Mr. Mac." Mr. and Mrs. McKendry were married Dec. 31, 1943, and moved to Arizona shortly after their marriage where he was foreman of the City Public Service Commission in Phoenix until 1952 at which time they moved to Albuquerque. He preceded her in death Jan. 22, 1970. She was also preceded in death by her father, April 17, 1933, her mother, June 1, 1944, and four brothers, William T., Frank J., Joseph P., and L. P. "Pete" McManus. The Edina Sentinel Edina, Missouri May 27, 1971 Native Of Baring Community Died Last Thursday At A Hospital In New Mexico. Basil Bernard McKendry, 72, of Albuquerque, N. Mex., who was born and grew to manhood in the Baring vicinity, died at 12:45 o'clock Thursday afternoon, Jan. 22, 1970, in St. Joseph's Hospital there after having been hospitalized two weeks. He was a brother to Mrs. Jess*

Grainger of Baring. Funeral services were at 10 o'clock Monday morning at St. Aloysius Church in Baring, of which he was a member in his youth, with the Rev. Thomas Dolan officiating. Burial was in St. Aloysius Cemetery. The Kriegshauser Funeral Home was in charge of the arrangements. Rosary was recited Friday evening at the Strom Thorne Mortuary in Albuquerque and the body was brought by Santa Fe Railroad to Baring Sunday afternoon by a close friend, Norman Burke, of Baring. He is survived by his wife and two sisters, Miss Catherine McKendry of Albuquerque and Clementine Grainger, mentioned above. Three nieces also survive and include Mrs. Willard Delaney of Baring. Mr. McKendry was born Feb. 8, 1897, northeast of Baring, a son of Bernard and Bridget Bunce McKendry, and attended the Baring school. He was married Dec. 31, 1943, at St. Aloysius Church, to Miss Marie McManus, a daughter of Joseph and Margaret Welch McManus. They moved to Phoenix, Ariz., following their marriage where he was foreman of the City Public Service Commission until 1952 when they moved to Albuquerque. He owned and operated a tire mart there until ill health forced retirement in 1962. Mr. McKendry was a member of the Church of Our Lady of Fatima in Albuquerque and was active in church affairs. The Edina Sentinel, January 29, 1970



McKendry Grave in St. Aloysius Cemetery, Baring, Mo

- Joseph Philip MCMANUS was born on 6 Jan 1902 in Baring, Knox, Missouri. He died on 8 Feb 1960 at the age of 58 in Baring, Knox, Missouri. Joseph Philip

MCMANUS and Helen BURKE were married on 9 Mar 1934 in St. Aloysius Church, Baring, Knox County, Missouri. Helen BURKE died on 19 Jan 1961.

The fourth child of Joseph and Margaret was son **Joseph Philip**. He was baptized on January 14, 1902 in St. Aloysius Church: sponsors were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H Welch, his uncle and aunt.

Joe McManus's early life was on the family farm and was schooled in Baring. Like his brothers, he did not seek farming for a career. In the late 20's it appears that he initially left Baring, seeking employment in St. Louis Missouri. In 1930 census, he and his sister Irene and a cousin, Joseph T. Taylor, were living in St. Louis, where Joe was a car salesman. Sometime around this time, he met Helen who was born and raised in Connecticut.



Joe and Helen

On March 9, 1934, Joseph married **Helen E. Burke, 1899-1961**, the daughter of Tobias and Bridget O'Leary Burke, in St. Aloysius Catholic Church, Baring. They migrated to Kansas City and in 1935 they live at 2446 Chelsea St. Joe was a salesman for an insurance company, his career profession. Helen worked for law firms as a secretary. They had no children. Around this time, Joe and Helen separated for reasons unknown.

Joe continued his career with the Prudential Insurance Company. Apparently, Joe traveled for his job as he often mentioned having business in Chillicothe, Missouri. He did live in Kansas City throughout his career and was successful. He was a very neat dresser, a bit aloof and self centered. He had a passion for his cars and bought Packards. He had two other female girl friends; Kathryn Wrinkle in the early 40's and then in the 50's he dated Clarisse Dickerson, an employee of Prudential, who was a very nice lady.

Joe looked after his brother Bill during his struggles with alcoholism. In the later years they lived in the same apartment building at 1205 Linwood Blvd. On February 8, 1960, he died, found in his bed, clutching a rosary. He was buried with his parents in the St. Aloysius Cemetery, Baring.

Obituary

From Kansas City Newspaper JOSEPH P. McMANUS Former Insurance Agent Here Was 58 Joseph Phillip McManus, 58, who was an insurance agent until he retired three years ago, died today at his home, 1205 Linwood boulevard. He apparently suffered a heart attack. Before he retired Mr. McManus was with the Prudential Life Insurance Company 23 years. He was born in Baring, Mo., and had been a Kansas City resident 30 years. He was a member of St. Vincent's Catholic Church. Mr. McManus leaves two brothers, William T. McManus of the home, and John D. McManus, Baring, and three sisters, Mrs. Marie McKendry, Albuquerque, N. M.; Mrs. Irene Early, Omaha, and Mrs. Kathryn Weishar, 120 South Kensington. Funeral services and burial will be Thursday in Baring. The rosary will be said at 8 o'clock Tuesday night at the Melody-McGilley-Eylar chapel, Linwood and Woodland.



Helen died on January 19, 1961 in Kansas City. She was removed by her mother back to Connecticut and buried in the St John Cemetery, Stanford, Connecticut.

- John Dennis MCMANUS was born on 12 Jul 1905 in Baring, Knox, Missouri. He died on 22 May 1975 at the age of 69 in Kirksville Osteopathic Hospital, Kirksville, Missouri. He and Mildred C. EARLY were married on 4 Jul 1938. Mildred C. EARLY, daughter of John Joseph EARLY and Catherine E DOYLE, was born on 19 Dec 1905 in Knox, Missouri. She died on 12 Apr 1983 at the age of 77 in Baring, Knox, Missouri.

John Dennis McManus, the fifth child of Joseph and Margaret, was born on July 12, 1905 in Baring. He was baptized at St. Aloysius Church on July 16th by Father James J. O'Reilly and the sponsors were Mr. Dennis Taylor and Elizabeth Welch Taylor, his uncle and aunt.

John lived on the farm until he was about 20 years old. He, like his older brothers, left home for a career other than farming. In 1925, he was in Kansas City, living with his brother Frank and working for the Kansas City Power and Light Co. Frank had been working for KCPL in Kansas City for three years or so and it is assumed got his brother hired by the company. John then worked for power companies for his entire career.

In 1930, he was living with his parents in the Baring home and working as a lineman for the Missouri Power Company.

On July 7, 1938, he married **Mildred C Early, 1905-1983**, the daughter of a farmer, John J. Early 1870-1952 and Catherine E Doyle, 1877-1946. They were married by Father Stephen Carew at the St. Aloysius Church in Baring. Mildred was one of eight children born in Baring, Missouri. It is unknown why Mildred was nicknamed “Wheaty”, but it appears that the family had nicknames for the children. Mildred’s brother, John Joseph Jr. was called “Jody” and her sister Catherine, “Kitty”.



John J Early Family, circa 1925

After their marriage, John and Wheaty were separated at times, as John pursued his employment with the electric companies. For the last 30 weeks of 1939 and for several months in 1940 John worked in Fulton, Missouri for the Rural Electric Assn. (REA). During this time, Wheaty was living in the

Baring Hotel and employed as a school teacher. Sometime in the 40's, John went back to Baring, working for REA, as the Knox County resident service agent. They eventually purchased a home in Baring, where they lived the rest of their lives.



John and Wheaty Home, June 2008

John and Wheaty did not have any children. They did for a time have Pete McManus's two teenaged boys, Gary and Joseph, aka "Skip", living with them in Baring after their father's death.

In their later years, John and Wheaty made frequent visits to Kansas City, staying with the family of Kanthryn (McManus) Weishar. John and Wheaty were a delight to the Weishar children.



Wheaty and John at our home, 120 S Kensington

John died on May 22, 1975 and Wheaty died April 12, 1983. Their funerals and burial were in Baring, at St Aloysius. Their obituaries from the Edina Sentinel;

SERVICES FOR JOHN MCMANUS OF BARING John D McManus, 69, of Baring died at 2:40 this morning (May 22, 1975) in a Kirksville Hospital where he had been a patient only a short time. Burial will be in the St Aloysius Cemetery. Born near Baring on July 12, 1905, he was the son of Joseph and Margaret Welch McManus. On July 4, 1938 at Baring he married Mildred Early who survives. Also surviving are two sisters Mrs. Paul (Kathryn) Weishar of Independence and Irene Early of Omaha, Nebraska and several nieces and nephews. He was preceded in death by four brothers and one sister. Mr. McManus spent most of his life in the Baring Community. He was employed as a lineman for the Kansas City Power and Light Company, Missouri Power and Light Company and from 1946 until 1968 for the Lewis County REA.

Obituary From The Edina Sentinel Mildred McManus Mrs. Mildred McManus, 77, Baring, died at 7:15 a.m. Thursday (April 21, 1983) in Boone County Hospital, Columbia, where

she had been a patient six weeks. Services were held at 11 a.m. Saturday in St. Aloysius Catholic Church, Monsignor Charles Patterson conducting. Burial was in St. Aloysius Cemetery. Arrangements were handled by Kriegshauser Funeral Home, Edina. She was born Dec. 19, 1905, west of Baring, a daughter of J.J. and Catherine Doyle Early. She married John McManus, July 4, 1938 in Baring. He died in 1975. Mrs. McManus attended Baring schools and was a graduate of Notre Dame Academy in Quincy. She received her teaching degree from Northeast Missouri State Teachers College, Kirksville. She taught several years in the Baring school system and then accepted a position as clerk in Baring Post Office. She retired from there in 1973. She was a member of St. Aloysius Altar Society and served on the St. Aloysius Cemetery Board and for many years prior to her illness, was organist for St. Aloysius Catholic Church, Baring. Surviving are a brother, L.W. Early of Edina; and a sister, Mrs. R.B. (Kitty) Cammon of Baring. She was preceded in death by three brothers and two sisters.

- Kathryn Elizabeth MCMANUS was born on 16 Jun 1906 in Baring, Knox, Missouri. She was born on 17 Jun 1906 in Baring, Knox, Missouri. She died on 3 Jun 1993 at the age of 86 in Kansas City, Jackson, Missouri. She and Paul Joseph WEISHAR were married on 29 Nov 1928 in Baring, Knox, Missouri. Paul Joseph WEISHAR, son of William Jerome WEISHAR and Rosalie Mary JACOBI, was born on 10 Apr 1904 in Edina, Knox, Missouri. He died on 2 Oct 1989 at the age of 85 in Independence, Jackson County, Missouri.

Sometime around 1927 and on a trip back home, Paul attended a dance at the Baring Country Club, where he met his life partner, a Baring girl who was playing the piano for the country band. Kathryn McManus was known in this community for her musical skills, taught to her by her father, Joseph. Their courtship must have been difficult as Paul had employment in Kansas City.



Kathryn Elizabeth McManus, circa 1927

On November 29, 1928, Paul married **Kathryn Elizabeth McManus, 1906-1993**, the daughter of Joseph Philip McManus 1870-1933 and Margaret A Welch, 1971-1944. They were married in St. Aloysius Catholic Church of Baring, Missouri.



Kathryn Elizabeth McManus circa 1925

Kathryn, the sixth child born to Joseph and Margaret Welch McManus, was born on June 16, 1906 in Baring. She was baptized on July 13, 1906 by Father James O'Reilly at the St. Aloysius Church. The sponsors were Father O'Reilly and Rose McManus, her aunt. She was raised on the family farm in Baring attending school in Baring. She became well known in the community for her musical skills. She played the piano, self-taught with the help of her father, learning music chords and popular tunes. She played the Church pump organ for the services at St. Aloysius. This organ was later given to Kathryn and later, passed on to her son James Anthony.

After the wedding, Paul and Kathryn moved to St. Louis Missouri, where Paul was able to find work. On September 2, 1929, their first child was born, Paul Joseph Jr. After the crash of Wall Street, it prompted a move to Kansas City to where their siblings were living and working. In the April 18, 1930 Census, they were living in an apartment at 1607 W. 37th St, Kansas City and Paul had found work as a salesman of electric refrigerators.

On the 23rd of June, 1930, John, their second son was born at St Vincent's Hospital in Kansas City. A premature birth, John lived just a few hours old before he died and was baptized by the nursing Nuns who assisted in the birth. John was buried in St. Mary's Cemetery in the infant area in an unmarked grave. Apparently, at this time, the cost of having his grave marked was too expensive for Kathryn and Paul.

James Anthony was born October 31, 1931; William Thomas on January 8, 1933; Anne Marie on May 21, 1934, all the while Paul was working various

jobs to support the family. When they moved to Kansas City in 1930, he took a job in sales with an electric refrigeration company. He worked for Barnsdall Refrigeration for 3 or 4 years, rising to a station manager. In 1934, Paul, probably with the help of Joe McManus, went to work for Prudential Insurance Co. as an agent. This was about the time that Joe lived with them at a rental home, 2455 Quincy. In 1940, he reported a yearly salesman salary of \$840.00 on the census report. Sometime around 1941, they had moved to 2461 Brighton and Paul worked for American National Insurance Co. He also talked about working for the Kansas City Power and Light as an apprentice lineman, probably with the help of his brother-in-law, Frank McManus. They moved from the Brighton house to a rented home on Poplar, near 23rd Streets.

Lawrence Philip Weishar was born on February 6, 1941 and it was about this time that Paul went to work for US Post Office. He reportedly had been out of work for a while and felt blessed on getting hired. The Post Office became his career and he rose from postman, to clerk, and finally to superintendent of the Northeast Post Office at St. John and Hardesty. He retired with over 27 years of service at 68 years of age.

The family moved from the East side, the Poplar Ave house, to 121 N. Quincy, just behind Holy Cross Catholic Church. Paul and Jim were in Cardinal Glennon High School and Bill and Anne were in Holy Cross School. Larry began school at Holy Cross in the fall of 1946, a school run by the Sisters of Mercy order. Both Kathryn and Paul had high regards for the nuns at Glennon and Holy Cross, who worked with families to accommodate them during those hard times. The sisters allowed Larry to attend the first grade

class at Holy Cross as a kindergartner because his sister could get him to school.

In 1946, Paul purchased his first home at 120 S. Kensington. A \$600 loan from Joe McManus provided some of the means to buy the house, a four bedroom, one bath, three-story home. This home over the years was filled with a lot of family memories

Upkeep of this house brought out the skills Paul had in carpentry, plumbing and electricity. The house was initially heated by a coal burning furnace that he would stoke on those cold winter mornings

After the older brothers left home for the military in the early 50's, Joe McManus lived with the family for a year. A few years later, Bill McManus moved from Chicago and lived with the family for a year.

Over the years Paul was very active with the Church. He was a member of the Holy Name Society, Church Finance committees and later, the St. Vincent's DePaul Society. As a charter member of the Cardinal Glennon Council of the Knights of Columbus, he became a Grand Knight, serving for 2 years. He also was a Fourth Degree Knight and participated with the K of C degree programs and had many friends within this organization.

For all of his working years, Paul relied on public transportation to get to work. He really didn't mind the daily rides to work by trolley, bus and street-cars.. In 1951, he was a clerk at Station A, US Post Office in the West Bottoms at 9th and Union Streets. In the spring of that year, the great flood happened in Kansas City. He had to walk out of the bottoms, up the 12th Street Bridge, just beating the flood waters. Occasionally, he would stop at a pub on

his way home from work which wasn't well received by Kathryn. They seldom argued however, but the kids could always sense her when things didn't go to Kathryn's liking: as when Paul would have one too many and miss her dinner.

In 1972, Paul and Kathryn sold the house and moved to 15709 E. 35th Street, Independence, Mo. Paul, was not too keen on moving, but he knew that this house, a three bedroom ranch better fit their needs as empty nesters. The three-story Kensington home was too much upkeep for Mom and was the main reason they decided to sell and move.

Paul's health began to fail in his late 70's. His problems were colon cancer and heart problems. Congestive heart illness eventually progressed and for the last year or so, he was pretty much confined to his home, with Kathryn attending to his needs. On October 2, 1989, after he was rushed to St. Luke's Hospital, where he died in the presence of his wife and children. Paul's funeral was held at St. Mark's Catholic Church, Independence, Missouri. He was buried in the Mount Olivet Cemetery, Raytown, Missouri.



Paul Joseph Weishar

Grave at Mt. Olivet Cemetery,

After her youngest son, Larry, got into high school, Kathryn was able to work and make some extra money for the family. Her first job was at Glennon High School Cafeteria. Sister Mary DePazzi, a very stern Sister of Mercy Nun, was in charge of the food service for the school lunch program and Kathryn's boss. She would get frustrated from time to time saying "Sister DePazzi is a pain in my Azi!" which became a family funny. She also worked for a couple years at the Crown Drug Store at St. John and Elmwood

Kathryn was devout and active at Holy Cross Church and later at St Marks. She was a member of the Altar Society, sewing bees and love to work with the Italian women on the annual St. Joseph's tables at the churches. She developed a lot of close friendships with the women parishioners, which no doubt provided some relief or an outlet from family worries. She must have worried about her boys, who had left home for the military, and then out on their own. She never showed her emotions much and upon seeing son Larry

off to Fort Leonard Wood and his US Army enlistment, daughter Anne caught Kathryn crying, a rarity.

After the death of Paul Weishar in 1989, Kathryn lived for a time at the 15709 E 35th St home until her health started to fail. She moved to an assisted living facility, Our Lady of Mercy Country Home in Liberty, Mo and after a year onto St. Mary's Manor in Blue Springs, a nursing home. As she did all of her life, she made friends and was hit when playing her piano for the residents and staff. While she got good care from these institutions, her daughter, Anne Marie, kept close contact with their staffs (daily visits) which insured that the best care for Kathryn. Ultimately, she suffered from heart disease, osteoporosis, and lastly, dementia. She died on June 3, 1993 at St. Mary's Manor, in Blue Springs. Her funeral was conducted at the St. Mark's Catholic Church, her parish for the past 20 years. Like she did in all her life, she was active with church and the lady societies. She was buried at Mount Olivet Cemetery, Raytown, Missouri in the family plot, next to her life partner.

Kansas City Star, The (MO) - June 5, 1993 Deceased Name: KATHRYN E. WEISHAR
Kathryn E. Weishar, 86, died June 3, 1993, in St. Mary's Manor, Blue Springs, where she lived. Services will be at 10 a.m. Monday at St. Mark's Catholic Church; burial in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Raytown. Friends may call from 5 to 8 p.m. Sunday at the Sheil Colonial Chapel, where the rosary will be said at 7 p.m. The family suggests contributions to the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

Mrs. Weishar was born in Baring, Mo., and lived in this area most of her life. She was a member of the church. Survivors include four sons, Bill Weishar, Houston, Jim Weishar, Lee's Summit, and Larry Weishar and Paul Weishar of Kansas City; a daughter, Anne M. Reilly, Independence; a sister, Irene Early, Omaha, Neb.; 27 grandchildren; and 31 great-grandchildren.

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Kathryn McManus Weishar



*1Mount Olivet Cemetery,
Raytown, Mo*

- Irene Cecilia MCMANUS was born on 29 Jun 1907 in Baring, Knox, Missouri. She died on 8 Dec 1995 at the age of 88 in Omaha, Douglas, Nebraska. She and John Joseph EARLY JR were married on 5 Feb 1932. John Joseph EARLY JR, son of John Joseph EARLY and Catherine E DOYLE, was born on 12 Aug 1903. He died on 10 Mar 1967 at the age of 63 in Omaha, Douglas, Nebraska.

Irene Cecilia was born on June 29, 1907, the seventh child of Joseph and Margaret. Like her siblings, she was baptized by Father James J. O'Reilly at St. Aloysius on July 3, 1907. Her sponsors were Mr. Leo Welch and Ms. Margaret E. Taylor, first cousins.

She lived on the family farm and attended school in Baring. Just as her brothers, Irene left Baring for work in the late 1920's. From the 1930 Federal Census, she was in St. Louis, Missouri, working as a Dictaphone operator. She was living with her brother Joseph and a cousin, Joseph Taylor. Sometime later, she moved to Kansas City. In February, she along with John Joseph Early Jr, applied for a marriage license in Jackson County that was witnessed by Paul J. Weishar. **John Joseph. Early Jr. 1903-1967** was the son of John J. Early, 1870-1952 and Catherine E Doyle, 1877-1946. The Early's were successful farmers and ranchers in Baring. John J. Jr. is the brother of Wheaty (Early) McManus. Irene and Jody were married on February 6, 1932 at St. John's Catholic Church in Kansas City by Rev. Frank McCardie.

Jody was employed by RJ Reynolds in the tobacco wholesale business. In the early days of their marriage, they followed the dictates of his job which moved them around the country. In 1933 they were living at 1035 S. 17th St, Apt D4 in Lincoln, Nebraska. From 1935 into 1937, they lived at 110 N 38th St, Omaha, Neb. Found in the 1940 Federal Census, they were living at 5216 Vincent Ave South in Minneapolis, Minnesota. At that time, Jody was a Department Manager with RJ Reynolds. With them were sons Patrick, 7 yrs., and John Michael, 2 yrs. Sometime later they moved back to Omaha. On Sept 7, 1940, Kathleen Marie was born in Omaha. She was the last child born to Irene and Jody. They were living in an apartment early in 1945 and 1948 at 1333 S. 36th Street, in Omaha. Sometime later, Jody must have purchased their first home in Omaha at 4812 Bedford Ave. This would be where the family lived for rest of his lifetime.

Jody, was a very smart business man. After the 1929 Depression, Jody made some risky investments with RJ Reynolds which were very successful. As a result, and with hard work, they lived very comfortably in Omaha, raising the children in the Omaha Schools. Irene was very religious and active with their church all of her life.

They would often visit Kansas City. Irene loved to sing, but singing was not her best trait. Good times though, with Kathryn (McManus) Weishar playing the piano and the singing of Irish melodies with family and friends.

Jody died on March 10, 1967 in Omaha and Irene died on December 8, 1995. Irene in her later years was pretty active, but was restricted in her traveling.



On the couch; Mary Belle, Frank, Paul and Jody

- Peter Leo MCMANUS was born on 13 Feb 1913 in Baring, Knox, Missouri. He died on 26 Jan 1954 at the age of 40 in Quincy, Adams County, Illinois. Peter Leo MCMANUS and Margaret HUSTEAD were married in Keokuk, Iowa. Margaret HUSTEAD, daughter of Robert HUSTEAD and VALLEY, died in 1984. She was born in Rutledge, Scotland County, Missouri.

The last child born to Joseph and Margaret Welch McManus was son, Peter Leo, was born on February 13, 1913 in Baring. He was baptized in the St Aloysius Church by Father James O'Reilly and the sponsors were John Taylor and Margaret McManus, his paternal uncle and aunt.

Living on the family farm and in the Baring home, he attended school in Baring like his siblings. During this time, music was prominent in the Joseph McManus family. His father played the fiddle along with his sister and brothers in social affairs of the community. It is assumed that with this background, Uncle Pete developed his career as an Irish Tenor and musician.

According to his son, Joseph 'Skip' McManus, Pete sang at the World's Fair in Chicago, Illinois, in 1933. He was married around this time to Margaret V. Hustead 1914-1984, the daughter of Robert T Hustead, 1878-1967 and Vallie C Golden, 1884-1925 of Rutledge, Mo.

In 1935, Pete and Margaret, lived in Chicago, Illinois where he found work as a musician. From the 1940 Federal Census, they were living in a rented apartment at 812 Wilson Ave. Pete had steady employment at a night club.

They had three children; Gary Lee, born December 15, 1935, John Dennis, who died prematurely, date unknown and Joseph P. "Skip", in 1940.

Kathryn (McManus) Weishar would often say of her brother that he had a great tenor voice and was well known and sang for the Missouri State Legislature when the forum adopted the "Missouri Waltz" as the state song. Skip also noted that his father

had his own radio show at KIRX, in Kirksville, Mo and sang on a TV show in Quincy, Illinois.

Pete died in Quincy Illinois on January 26, 1954 at 40 years of age. After his death, both Gary and Skip lived for some time with John and Wheaty McManus in Baring. Skip reported that his mother died in 1984 in an Iowa City Hospital, no records were found of her death.

Obituary from The Edina Sentinel Funeral Services To Be At Baring Friday For 'Pete' McManus, Native Peter L. McManus,, more familiarly known as "Pete" McManus, of Quincy, a native of Baring, died at 8:50 o'clock Tuesday evening at St. Mary Hospital in Quincy at the age of 40 years. He became suddenly ill at 4 o'clock last Thursday morning and had been a patient at the hospital since. His body was brought yesterday morning to the Kelly Funeral Home here and is to be taken this afternoon to the home at Baring of Mr. McManus' brother, John McManus, where Rosary will be said this evening. Funeral services will be at 10 o'clock Friday morning at St. Aloysius Church in Baring by the Rev. Stephen Carew, pastor. Burial will be in St. Aloysius Cemetery. Mr. McManus is survived by two sons, Gary and Joe, of the home in Quincy; three brothers, William T. McManus and Joe McManus of Kansas City and John McManus of Baring, and three sisters, Marie, Mrs. Basil McKendry, of Albuquerque, N. Mex., Kathryn, Mrs. Paul Weishar, of Kansas City, and Irene, Mrs. J. J. Early, Jr., of Omaha, Nebr. Peter L. McManus was born Feb. 13, 1913, at Baring, a son of Joe and Margaret Welch McManus.



Pete McManus



Grave in St Aloysius Cemetery

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7. **John William MCMANUS** was born on 11 Jun 1872 in Stinesville, Monroe, Indiana. **John William “Willie”** was the last child of Philip and Margaret. In about 1891, he married **Olive Marinda Hooper** and they had six children. John William worked for the railroad and in 1905 the family lived in Atchison County, Lancaster, Kansas. In 1910, John W. must have been transferred to Little Rock, Arkansas. He and wife Olive had six children then and he was working as a road master with the railroad. In 1920, they had moved to Omaha, Nebraska to a house at 2515 Templeton St. He supported his family as a road master with Missouri Pacific RR. Sometime before 1930, Olive either died or they separated.

John took a second wife, **Susan Mae Hooper, 1877-1948**, who had a child, Helen Riley from a previous marriage. No records have been found of this marriage. He died on 27 Dec 1936 at the age of 64 in Omaha, Douglas, Nebraska. Susan apparently moved to be near her daughter as she died in San Francisco, California on November 14, 1948 and buried in the Holy Cross Church Cemetery.

John William MCMANUS had the following children:

- Norman JOHNSON was born in 1891. He died in 1981 at the age of 90.
- William P. MCMANUS was born on 13 Jul 1903. He died on 24 Jul 1977 at the age of 74 at Calvary Cemetery in Omaha, Douglas, Nebraska, United States. William P. MCMANUS and Blanch E. YOUNG were married unknown. Blanch E. YOUNG was born in 1903. She died on 8 May 1969 at the age of 66 in Omaha, Douglas, Nebraska, United States.
- Thomas MCMANUS was born in 1906.
- Joseph Ellsworth MCMANUS was born on 1 Sep 1907 in Atchison, Atchison, Kansas, United States. He died on 14 Feb 1942 at the age of 34 at Holy Sepulcher Cemetery in Omaha, Douglas, Nebraska, United States. Joseph Ellsworth MCMANUS married A. Marjorie (O'CONNOR) BOULDEN, a daughter of James Joseph O'CONNOR and Clara Veronica MCDONALD. She was born on 28 Jun 1919 and died on 15 Jun 2013 at the age of 93 in Omaha, Douglas, Nebraska, United States.
- Peter H. MCMANUS was born in 1910.
- Telda (or, maybe, Cecilia) M. MCMANUS was born in 1910.

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CATHERINE MCMANUS was born in 1834 in Fermanagh, Northern Ireland.

Catherine MCMANUS and Patrick HIGGINS were married on 15 May 1859 in Floyd County, Indiana, **Patrick HIGGINS** died on 20 Feb 1875 in Monroe County, Indiana, Catherine MCMANUS and Patrick HIGGINS had the following children:

1. ***Felix HIGGINS***
2. ***John HIGGINS***

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ROSANNA MCMANUS was born on 24 Dec 1840 in Fermanagh, Northern Ireland. She died on 22 Nov 1909 at the age of 68 in Edina, Knox, Missouri. Rosannah MCMANUS and John WILSON were married on 7 Sep 1856 in Floyd County, Indiana, **John WILSON** was born on 12 May 1824 in Tyrone County, Northern Ireland. He died on 15 Jul 1902 at the age of 78 in Edina, Knox County, Missouri. Rosannah MCMANUS and John WILSON had the following children:

1. **Mary Anne WILSON** was born in 1857 in Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana. She married **Noah ROGERSON**.
2. **John WILSON** was born in 1858 in Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana. He married **MARY** (maiden name unknown).
3. **James WILSON** was born on 26 Jun 1858 in New Albany, Floyd, Indiana.
4. **Thomas WILSON** was born on 15 Dec 1859 and baptized at Holy Trinity Catholic Church, New Albany, Indiana.
5. **Elizabeth WILSON** was born on 13 Oct 1860 in Greencastle, Putnam, Indiana.
6. **WILLIAM WILSON** was born in 1867 in Missouri. He married **Donna ASHURY**.
7. **JOSEPH WILSON** was born on 16 Oct 1869 and baptized at St. Joseph Church, Edina Knox County, Missouri.
8. **CHARLES WILSON** was born on 16 Oct 1869 and baptized at St. Joseph Church, Edina, Knox County, Missouri. He died in 1879 at the age of 10.
9. **DELLA WILSON** was born on 22 Feb 1872 in Knox County, Missouri.
10. **MARGARET BELLE WILSON** was born on 7 Apr 1874 in Knox County, Missouri.
11. **ROSA AGNES WILSON** was born in 1876 in Missouri. Rosa died in 1969 at the age of 93. She married **John Randolph FOX**, son of Adam FOX and Martha JOLLIFFE, who was born in 1870. He died in 1940 at the age of 70. They had the following children: Addie Fox, David Fox, Dewey Fox, Delbert Fox, Lillian Jane Fox, Maurita Fox, William Fox.

12. **FRANK WILSON** was born on 23 Dec 1877 in Knox, Missouri.
13. **AUGUST WILSON** was born in 1879 in Missouri.
14. **ALPHONSO WILSON** was born on 27 Feb 1880 in Knox County, Missouri. Alphonso married **Clemma WETZEL**.
15. **LILLIAN MAY WILSON** was born on 25 Oct 1881 in Knox County, Missouri. She married **Milton TAYLOR**.

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JAMES MCMANUS was born in Ireland, with no record of his having immigrated.

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JOSEPH MCMANUS was born in Ireland, also no immigration record has been found

#

MARY MCMANUS was born in Ireland, and no record of immigration was found.

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THE END

