

# Paternal Ancestry of Felix Goodfellow



**Date: 16 July 2025**

**Presented By:**

**Genealogy Researcher: Denise Huth**



## Table of Contents

Research Objective .....	2
SYNOPSIS:.....	2
SUMMARY OF KNOWN (BACKGROUND) INFORMATION: .....	2
LOCALITY: .....	4
NOTATIONS: .....	8
SUMMARY (ANALYSIS) OF FINDINGS:.....	10
FINAL CONCLUSIONS: .....	13
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH: .....	13
FINAL NOTE: .....	14
APPENDIX A.....	15
<i>Pedigree Chart: Felix Goodfellow</i> .....	15
APPENDIX B .....	17
<i>Maps</i> .....	17
APPENDIX C .....	22
<i>Tables</i> .....	22
APPENDIX D.....	28
<i>Goodfellow Families of Shantavny Scotch: Analysis</i> .....	28
APPENDIX E .....	32
<i>Digital Copies of Pertinent Documents</i> .....	32

**Research Objective**

Using documentary evidence autosomal DNA (atDNA), identify the parent of Felix Goodfellow (b. about 1826, Ireland), married Bridget Elizabetha McElroy, and died on 21 May 1898 in Shantavny Scotch, County Tyrone, Ireland.

**SYNOPSIS:**

The research concluded Felix Goodfellow (b. about 1826, Ireland; d. 21 May 1898, Shantavny Scotch, County Tyrone, Ireland) was most likely the son of Felix Goodfellow Jr and his wife Catherine.

**SUMMARY OF KNOWN (BACKGROUND) INFORMATION:**

Preliminary research was conducted to verify the accuracy of prior information written about Felix Goodfellow. The reviewed existing sources are summarized as follows:

Felix Goodfellow was the father of nine children.<sup>1</sup> During this era, a common practice was naming children after relatives or sponsors (i.e. godparents, witnesses) who could also be related. Due to this naming system and potentially other valuable information related to Felix's offspring, the names of his children (including Latin and Biblical versions) according to civil and baptism records were considered a necessary inclusion to this report:

- Catherine (b. 1858), baptism.<sup>2</sup>
- Mariam (b. 1859), baptism.<sup>3</sup>
- Annam (b. 1861), (unknown sex) baptism.<sup>4</sup>
- Brigidam, (a.k.a. Briget) (b. 1863) baptism.<sup>5</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> "Felix Goodfellow, ID#K8N5-QPH," Intellectual Reserve, Inc., *FamilySearch*, (<https://www.familysearch.org/en/tree/person/details/K8N5-QPH> : accessed 8 July 2025).

<sup>2</sup> "Ireland, Catholic Parish Registers, 1740-1900," vital record, Intellectual Reserve, Inc., *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 9 July 2025), Catherine Goodfellow, baptized 6 September 1858.

<sup>3</sup> "Ireland Roman Catholic Parish Baptisms," vital record, *FindMyPast* ( <https://www.findmypast.com> : accessed 9 July 2025), Mariam Goodfellow, baptized 25 November 1859.

<sup>4</sup> "Ireland Roman Catholic Parish Baptisms," vital record, *FindMyPast* (<https://www.findmypast.com> ; accessed 9 July 2025), Annam Goodfellow, baptized 13 July 1861.

<sup>5</sup> "Ireland, Catholic Parish Registers, 1740-1900," vital record, Intellectual Reserve, Inc., *FamilySearch* (*FamilySearch.org* : accessed 9 July 2025), Brigidam Goodfellow, baptized 12 February 1863; and "New York, New York City Municipal Deaths, 1795-1945," vital record, Intellectual Reserve, Inc., *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 9 July 2025), Briget Mulgrew, d. 9 December 1894, buried 11 December 1894.



- James (b. 1865), civil; Jacobum, baptism.<sup>6</sup>
- Patrick (b. 1867), civil; Patritium, baptism.<sup>7</sup> His mother's name was Bridget McElroy on the civil record and Elizabetha McElroy on the baptismal record.
- Mary (b. 1869), civil; Mariam, baptism.<sup>8</sup> *Note: In this period, it was common for siblings to have the same name or for one sibling to be named after a deceased sibling.*
- Margaret (b. 1871), civil; Margaritam, baptism.<sup>9</sup>
- Bernard (b. 1875), civil; Bernardum, baptism.<sup>10</sup>

Felix's nine children:<sup>11</sup>

- were born between 1858-1875.
- lived in Shantavny-Scotch, *Civil Parish*: Errigal Kerrogue, County Tyrone, Ireland.
- were baptized in the *Roman Catholic Parish*: Errigal Keiran, County Tyrone, Ireland.

On May 21, 1898, Felix Goodfellow (b. about 1826) died in Shantavny Scotch, County Tyrone, Ireland.<sup>12</sup> He was a farmer, and his widow Bridget provided the information for his death record.

---

<sup>6</sup> "Ireland, Births and Baptisms, 1620-1881," vital record, Intellectual Reserve, Inc., *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 9 July 2025), James Goodfellow, birth registered. 20 February 1865; and "Ireland Roman Catholic Parish Baptisms," vital record, *FindMyPast* (<https://www.findmypast.com> : accessed 9 July 2025), Jacobum Goodfellow, baptized 16 February 1865.

<sup>7</sup> "Ireland, Births and Baptisms, 1620-1881," vital record, Intellectual Reserve, Inc., *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 9 July 2025), Patrick Goodfellow, birth registered 8 March 1867; and "Ireland Roman Catholic Parish Baptisms," vital record, *FindMyPast* (<https://www.findmypast.com> : accessed 9 July 2025), Patritium Goodfellow, baptized 5 March 1867.

<sup>8</sup> "Ireland, Births and Baptisms, 1620-1881," vital record, Intellectual Reserve, Inc., *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 9 July 2025), Mary Goodfellow, christening, 4 March 1869; "Ireland Roman Catholic Parish Baptisms," vital record, *FindMyPast* (<https://www.findmypast.com> : accessed 9 July 2025), Mariam Goodfellow, baptized 5 March 1869; and "Ireland Roman Catholic Parish Baptisms," vital record, *FindMyPast* (<https://www.findmypast.com> : accessed 9 July 2025), Mariam Goodfellow, baptized 25 November 1859.

<sup>9</sup> "Ireland, Births and Baptisms, 1620-1881," vital record, Intellectual Reserve, Inc., *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 9 July 2025), Margaret Goodfellow, birth registered 27 November 1871; and "Ireland, Catholic Parish Registers, 1740-1900," vital record, Intellectual Reserve, Inc., *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 9 July 2025), Margaritam Goodfellow, baptism 13 November 1871.

<sup>10</sup> "Ireland, Births and Baptisms, 1620-1881," vital record, Intellectual Reserve, Inc., *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 9 July 2025), Bernard Goodfellow, b. 31 October 1875; and "Ireland Roman Catholic Parish Baptisms," vital record, *FindMyPast* (<https://www.findmypast.com> : accessed 9 July 2025), Bernardum Goodfellow, baptism 25 October 1875.

<sup>11</sup> "Felix Goodfellow, ID#K8N5-QPH," Intellectual Reserve, Inc., *FamilySearch*, (<https://www.familysearch.org/en/tree/person/details/P3FM-6BW> : accessed 8 July 2025).

<sup>12</sup> "Civil Death Records for Clogher District, Tyrone County, Ireland," Department of Tourism, Cultural, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, *Irish Genealogy.ie* (<https://www.irishgenealogy.ie/view/> : accessed 7 July 2025), Felix Goodfellow, d. 21 May 1898, Number 371; citing original Ballygawley District registrar book. **Document 2**



On November 21, 1914, Bridget Goodfellow (b. 1830) died in Ballygawdy, County Tyrone, Ireland.<sup>13</sup> She was a farmer's widow. *Note: Census records indicated her birth year was about 1836-1837 and her religion was Roman Catholic.*<sup>14</sup>

### *Analysis:*

1. During a forty-year period (1858-1898), Felix Goodfellow, a farmer, lived in Shantavny Scotch, County Tyrone, Ireland. Following his death, Felix's spouse, Bridget, continued to reside in the area another sixteen years until her death in 1914. In the 1800's, people often lived their entire life and died in the area where they were born, and sons inherited farms from their fathers that may have been in the family for generations. There was a high probability Felix was born in Shantavny Scotch, County Tyrone, Ireland.
2. Ireland naming customs included the tradition of usually naming the first daughter after her maternal grandmother, second daughter after her paternal grandmother, and third daughter after her mother.<sup>15</sup> This pattern was not necessarily strictly implemented. Felix's daughter Briget (b. 1863) was named after her mother which increased the likelihood one of her older sisters (Catherine, Mariam, or Annam-*if female*) was named after their paternal grandmother (i.e.: Felix's mother). Felix's sons (James, Patrick, Bernard and Annam-*if male*) were potentially named after their grandfathers, uncles, or other relatives.
3. Census and baptism records indicated Felix's religious affiliation was Roman Catholic and therefore this would be the preferred church to search for records containing information about Felix Goodfellow.

### **LOCALITY:**

Some reasons a regional evaluation was required included: (1) Increase the probability of finding genealogical records because jurisdictions and boundaries change resulting in a subsequent change in record location, and (2) Identify communities where ancestors may have resettled. The following summarizes the relevant information for Shantavny-Scotch, Ireland:

### Significant History:

In 1607, Earl of Tyrone Hugh O'Neill and other Gaelic nobleman (a.k.a.: chieftains) fled Ulster Province in Ireland for sanctuary in Spain after their defeat by Britain during the Nine Years War

---

<sup>13</sup> "Civil Death Records for Clogher District, Tyrone County, Ireland" vital, Department of Tourism, Cultural, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, *Irish Genealogy.ie* (<https://www.irishgenealogy.ie/> : accessed 7 July 2025), Bridget Goodfellow, d. 21 November 1914, Number 407; citing original Ballygawley District registrar book. **Document 1**

<sup>14</sup> 1901, District Electoral Division Ballygawley, County Tyrone, Ireland, Shantavny-Scotch, Errigal Kerroque, Clogher, Form B14, Bridget Goodfellow b.1836 with children Maggie (b. 1874) Bernard (b. 1877); census record. digital images, Census of Ireland 1901/1911 and Census fragments and substitutes, 1821-1851. *The National Archives of Ireland* (<https://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/> : accessed 9 July 2025). **Document 7**

<sup>15</sup> "Ireland Naming Customs," Intellectual Reserve, Inc., FamilySearch, ([https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Ireland\\_Naming\\_Customs](https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Ireland_Naming_Customs) ; accessed 11 July 2025).



(1594-1603).<sup>16</sup> The nobles were declared traitors and their lands confiscated by the King of England James I (a.k.a.: James VI of Scotland). His Royal Highness could not afford to colonize the confiscated lands due to a depleted treasury, so the land was granted to wealthy Scottish and English men (a.k.a. Planters/Landed), loyal to the crown during the Nine Years War, to develop the property, build accommodations, bring tenants who would pay rent, and submit payments to the crown. This arrangement allowed King James to replenish his treasury and spread the Protestant religion to Ireland. The Stewarts of Ballygawley House was one of the "landed" families in the Parish of Errigal Kieran in the nineteenth century.<sup>17</sup> Sir John Stewart (b. 1758; d. 1825), First Baronet of Athenree, was succeeded by his son Hugh Stewart (b. 1792; d. 1854) and his grandson John Marcus Stewart (b.1830; d. 1905).<sup>18</sup>

The native Irish population and the resettled Scottish tenants did not assimilate but maintained a "two-cultured society."<sup>19</sup> A manifestation of this historical division is evident in the shared bordered townlands of Shantavny Scotch and Shantavny Irish.

### Population:

In 1813, Errigal Kerroque Parish population was 6,736 (males=3,304; females=3,432) with children of every age included in the count.<sup>20</sup> There were 937 out of total of 1,259 families employed in agriculture (i.e.: farming).

The table on the proceeding page reflects the number of heads of families/tenants, mostly males and widows, for the designated years in Shantavny Scotch, a townland inside the borders of Errigal Kerroque Parish. The numbers are estimates considering some of the names on the documents could have been duplicates (i.e.: sons named after fathers, and so forth) (See Table 1: Shantavny Scotch Population):

---

<sup>16</sup> Donegal County Archives, "The Plantation of Ulster Document Study Pack," *Internet Archives* (<https://archive.org/details/CulturalResources005/page/n3/mode/2up> : accessed 11 July 2025).

<sup>17</sup> Reverend Brendan MacEvoy C.C., "The Parish of Errigal Kieran: In the Nineteenth Century," *Seanchas Ardmhacha: Journal of the Armagh Diocesan Historical Society*, Vol 1. No 1 (1954) (<https://www.jstor.org/stable/29740575> : accessed 11 July 2025), pages 118-131.

<sup>18</sup> "Stewart Baronets of Athenree (1803)," Wikipedia: The Free Encyclopedia ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stewart\\_baronets\\_of\\_Athenree\\_\(1803\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stewart_baronets_of_Athenree_(1803)) : accessed 11 July 2025).

<sup>19</sup> Archives, "The Plantation of Ulster Document Study Pack,"

<sup>20</sup> William Shaw Mason Esq, M.R.I.A., *A Statistical Account or Parochial Survey of Ireland: Parish of Errigal-Kerroque*, Vol 1 (Dublin, Ireland: Graisberry and Campbell, 1814), pages 137-182; digital images, Green17-Web design Belfast, Northern Ireland, *Ulster Historical Society* (<https://ulsterhistoricalfoundation.com/sense-of-place/key-resources/parish-surveys> : accessed 13 July 2025).



Table 1  
Shantavny Scotch Population

Year	Tenant Farms	Tenants/Heads of Families		
		Not crossed out*	<del>Crossed out</del> **	Total
1832 <sup>21</sup>	23	25	0	25
1833	23	25	0	25
1860 <sup>22</sup>	22	28	11	39
1864-1876 <sup>23</sup>	22	25	11	36
1876-1881 <sup>24</sup>	22	25	13	38
1882-1894 <sup>25</sup>	22	19	15	34

\*Presumed living at the time of the record as the name was not crossed out.

\*\*~~Crossed out~~ names

*Analysis:*

1. Shantavny Scotch consisted of 22-23 tenant farms.
2. Each farm had either one or two tenants (a/b) named in the Valuation Revision Books and property that consisted of all or some of the following: (1) land, (2) house, (3) garden, (4) "off" buildings (i.e.: separate from the main building such as a barn, shed, etc.).
3. All occupants of each tenant farm were not named in the record books.
4. Tenants' names were ~~crossed out~~ and replaced with the names of other tenants or marked "vacated" when they died, left the farm, or for some other unknown reasons.

<sup>21</sup> "Tithe Applotment books and indexes, for Northern Ireland, ca. 1822-1837," Intellectual Reserve, Inc., *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 11 July 2025), Goodfellow surnames in Shantavny, Ireland, 1832; FamilySearch Library Film Number 8096705.

<sup>22</sup> "Griffith's Valuation, 1847-1864," land record, My Heritage Ltd., *My Heritage* (<https://www.myheritage.com/research/> : accessed 7 July 2025), population, 16 January 1860, Shantavny, County Tyrone, Ireland. p. 51.

<sup>23</sup> "Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books, 1864-1933," land records, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/> : accessed 10 July 2025), Catherine Goodfellow, 1864-1876, Shantavny-Scotch County Tyrone, Ireland. page 36.; citing Valuation Revision Books. Belfast, Northern Ireland: Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI).

<sup>24</sup> "Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books, 1864-1933," land records, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/> : accessed 10 July 2025), Cath. Goodfellow, 1876-1881, Shantavny-Scotch, County Tyrone, Ireland, p. 44.; citing Valuation Revision Books. Belfast, Northern Ireland: Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI).

<sup>25</sup> "Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books, 1864-1933," land records, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/> : accessed 10 July 2025), Cath. Goodfellow, 1876-1881, Shantavny-Scotch, County Tyrone, Ireland, p. 44.; citing Valuation Revision Books. Belfast, Northern Ireland: Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI).





### Famine:

The "Great Famine" of Ireland (1845-1849) occurred when potato crops failed to produce for several years resulting in high mortality rates and many citizens emigrating to other countries to escape the disaster.<sup>26</sup> In Errigal Kerroque Parish, there were approximately 247 deaths during the famine.

### Church and Civil Jurisdictions:

Civil and church jurisdictions overlapped but each establishment used different names for the same area such as Civil Parish Errigal Kerroque versus Church Parish Errigal Keiran/Ballygawley (See Table 2: Civil versus Church).<sup>27</sup> Understanding the differences between civil and church jurisdictions was required to increase the likelihood of success in locating records containing Felix Goodfellow. For example: There was a townland and diocese named Armagh. A records search in townland Armagh would most likely result in a failure to locate Felix Goodfellow.

Table 2  
**Civil versus Church**

Civil		Roman Catholic Church	
Townland	Shantavny Scotch	Shantavny Scotch	
Parish	Errigal Kerroque	Parish	Errigal Keiran/Ballygawley
Barony	Clogher	Diocese	Armagh
Union	Clogher		
Province	Ulster	Province	Northern Province of Armagh
County	Tyrone		
Country	Ireland		

Genealogical records could be stored in both civil and church repositories and at any level of the hierarchy (i.e.: parish, diocese, barony, union, province, county, and country).

Other important facts for record location purposes included:

- Civil parish Errigal Keerogue had a variety of spellings including: Errigle Keerouge, Kerogue, Kerroque and Errigall-Keroge.<sup>28</sup>
- Church Parish Errigal Keiran merged with Parish Ballygawley resulting in the possibility Parish Errigal Keiran church records were archived in Parish Ballygawley.<sup>29</sup>
- Ballygawley was a townland, church parish and a District Electoral Division.

<sup>26</sup> "Great Famine," Britannica (<https://www.britannica.com/event/Great-Famine-Irish-history> ; accessed 13 July 2025); and MacEvoy, "The Parish of Errigal Kieran: In the Nineteenth Century," pages 118-131.

<sup>27</sup> See Appendix B, Maps 1-5.

<sup>28</sup> "Errigal Kerroque Co. Tyrone," Rootswest County Tyrone Community Site, *County Tyrone* (<https://cotyrone.com/~inthenews/parish-errigal-keerogue/> ; accessed 8 July 2025).

<sup>29</sup> "Errigal Kerroque," *Genuki* (<https://www.genuki.org.uk/big/irl/TYR/ErrigalKeerogue> : accessed 8 July 2025).





- Civil and church records (i.e.: baptisms, marriages, and deaths) for Shantavny prior to 1845 were very limited or unavailable for online access.

### Census Records:

Ireland census records are limited to non-existent for the period being researched. During the Irish Civil War in 1922, an explosion in the Public Record Office in Dublin destroyed the 1813-1851 censuses except for a few enumerators' books and transcribed records.<sup>30</sup> The 1861-1891 censuses were deliberately destroyed (Note: The 1861-1871 years were destroyed for protection of privacy). Due to a paper shortage in 1918, the 1880-1891 census were pulped. The 1901 and 1911 censuses were accessible to the public.

### Court Records:

Rural estates known as "manors" were used for court proceedings. In 1814, Errigal Kerroque had three manors: (1) Donoughmore, (2) Ballymackley (a.k.a.: Portclare, Ballykirgir, and Favor Royal) and (3) Ballygawley (a.k.a.: Moynah, Moyenner, and Ballygalin. Ballygalle).<sup>31</sup> In 1830, Cecil Manor was built near Augher, County Tyrone which increased the total number of manors in Errigal Kerroque to four manors.<sup>32</sup>

### *Analysis:*

1. Ballygawley Manor was the jurisdiction of Felix Goodfellow's residence and the most likely location for possible legal records, but the other manors could contain records should Felix have engaged in legal matters in other jurisdictions.

### **NOTATIONS:**

#### Name Variations:

During this era in Ireland, variations in the spelling of names was common due to the lack of a universal grammatical standard. Sometimes names were spelled (1) phonetically (i.e.: How the word sounded), (2) pursuant to a regional dialect (i.e.: Gaelic), (3) based on a religious language, (i.e.: Latin), and (4) possibly a combination of the three previous examples. For instance:

**Felix Goodfellow:** Felius, Felisis, Phelix, Phaelix, and Felicis

**Bridget McElroy:** Brigida, Brigidoe, Bridgae, McIlroy, M'elroy.

---

<sup>30</sup> "Census of Ireland," *Wikipedia* ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Census\\_of\\_Ireland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Census_of_Ireland) : accessed 8 July 2025), Ireland Census records.

<sup>31</sup> "Errigal Kerroque," *Genuki* (<https://www.genuki.org.uk/big/irl/TYR/ErrigalKeerogue> : accessed 8 July 2025); and Mason, *A Statistical Account or Parochial Survey of Ireland*, pages 137-182.

<sup>32</sup> "Cecil Manor," Lord Belmont in Northern Ireland (<https://lordbelmontinnorthernireland.blogspot.com/2014/03/cecil-manor.html> ;accessed 13 July 2025).



In this research report, the current accepted method of spelling given and surnames was applied to facilitate reading comprehension (i.e.: Felix Goodfellow and Bridget McElroy). Sources should be examined for the actual spelling used in the documentations.

#### Place Name:

To avoid repeated use of the entire place name (i.e.: townland, parish, baron, union, county, etc.), the shortened location of Shantavny Scotch was used in this report.

#### A Matter of Time:

Documents may contain dates which are not entirely accurate. There are several reasons for these discrepancies including but not limited to: (1) the reliability of informants' memories, (2) duration of timelapse between occurrences and recording of life events, and (3) estimations of dates/years. For example, census records estimate birth, marriage, and immigration years and therefore actual dates of these events could be within a few years of the listed year.



## SUMMARY (ANALYSIS) OF FINDINGS:

### PARENTS OF FELIX GOODFELLOW (B. 1826):

#### **Catherine Goodfellow:**

In 1860, Catherine Goodfellow (b. about 1795), (*inferred widow*), and her two sons, Felix (b. 1826) and James (*inferred son*), lived on one of twenty-two tenant farms in Shantavny Scotch and paid rent to Sir John Marcus Stewart.<sup>33</sup> This same year, Felix and Bridget were married and had at least two children to include a daughter who was named after her paternal grandmother Catherine.<sup>34</sup> The couple would later have a son who was named after his paternal uncle James.<sup>35</sup>

Catherine Goodfellow's name continued to be listed in the Shantavny Scotch land records, but her sons' names were ~~crossed-out~~ sometime during 1864-1876.<sup>36</sup> Felix's (b. 1826) name was probably ~~crossed-out~~ after the birth of his son Bernard who was born in 1875 in Shantavny Scotch.<sup>37</sup> Felix's (b. 1826) location was unknown from 1875-1882.

On July 4, 1882, Catherine Goodfellow, an 87-year-old farmer's widow, died in Shantavny Scotch with her son Felix (b. 1826) present at the time of her death.<sup>38</sup> It was probably about this time Catherine's name was ~~crossed-out~~ and Felix's (b. 1826) name added in the Shantavny Scotch land records.<sup>39</sup>

---

<sup>33</sup> "Civil Death Records for Clogher District, Tyrone County, Ireland," vital, Department of Tourism, Cultural, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, Irish Genealogy.ie (<https://www.irishgenealogy.ie/view/> : accessed 9 July 2025), Catherine Goodfellow, b. 1795, d. 1882, Number 197; citing original Ballygawley District registrar book.

**Document 9**; "Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books, 1864-1933," land records, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/> : accessed 10 July 2025), Catherine Goodfellow listed with Felix and James, 1860-1863, p. 33.; citing Valuation Revision Books. Belfast, Northern Ireland: Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI). **Document 12**; and See Appendix C.

<sup>34</sup> "Ireland, Catholic Parish Registers, 1740-1900," Catherine Goodfellow, baptized 6 September 1858; and "Ireland Roman Catholic Parish Baptisms," Mariam Goodfellow, baptized 25 November 1859..

<sup>35</sup> "Ireland Roman Catholic Parish Baptisms," Jacobum Goodfellow, baptized 16 February 1865.

<sup>36</sup> "Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books, 1864-1933," land records, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/> : accessed 10 July 2025), Catherine Goodfellow, 1864-1876, Shantavny-Scotch County Tyrone, Ireland. page 36.; citing Valuation Revision Books. Belfast, Northern Ireland: Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI); and See Appendix C.

<sup>37</sup> "Ireland, Births and Baptisms, 1620-1881," Bernard Goodfellow, b. 31 October 1875.

<sup>38</sup> "Civil Death Records for Clogher District, Tyrone County, Ireland," Catherine Goodfellow, b. 1795, d. 1882, Number 197. **Document 9**

<sup>39</sup> "Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books, 1864-1933," land records, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/> : accessed 8 July 2025), Felix Goodfellow, 1882-1894, Shantavny-Scotch, County Tyrone, Ireland. p. 44; citing Valuation Revision Books. Belfast, Northern Ireland: Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI).

**Document 5**

*Analysis:*

1. Felix (b. 1826) was identified as Catherine's son in her death record and his name appeared with her name on land records.
2. Catherine used the surname "Goodfellow" during the last twenty-two years (1860-1882) of her life. Her death record listed her name as Catherine Goodfellow and marital status "widow". Apparently, Catherine never remarried after the death of her husband.

**Felix Goodfellow Jr.**

When Felix Goodfellow (b.1826) was approximately six years old (1832), there were four men who could have been his father living in Shantavny Scotch which was a very small community with about twenty-two tenant farms.<sup>40</sup> Two men, Hugh Goodfellow and John Goodfellow, were eliminated because: (1) Hugh was married to a woman named Sarah, and (2) Hugh and John were still alive at the beginning of 1860 when Catherine was a widow and lived with her two sons.<sup>41</sup> The remaining men were Felix Goodfellow Sr and his son Felix Goodfellow Jr.

Felix Goodfellow Sr and Felix Goodfellow Jr appeared in the 1832 and 1833 Shantavny Scotch land records but were both absent in the 1860 land record.<sup>42</sup> These absences corresponded with Catherine Goodfellow's widow status in 1860.<sup>43</sup>

Shantavny Scotch land records revealed a significant connection between Catherine, Felix Sr, and Felix Jr. In 1832 and 1833, the father and son's combined land totaled 7 acres, 2 rood, and 1 perch.<sup>44</sup> In 1860, Catherine's land totaled 7 acres 2 rood and 30 perch.<sup>45</sup> During the twenty-seven years between 1833 and 1860, acquisition of additional land (29 perches) was considered reasonable. The approximate seven acres of land appeared to have been transferred to Catherine from Felix Sr. and Felix Jr. When Catherine died in 1882, her son Felix (b. 1826) inherited the land.<sup>46</sup> (See Table 3: Potential Relationships and Land)

---

<sup>40</sup> "Tithe Applotment books and indexes, for Northern Ireland, ca. 1822-1837," Intellectual Reserve, Inc., *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 11 July 2025), Goodfellow surnames in Shantavny, Ireland, 1832; FamilySearch Library Film Number 8096705.

<sup>41</sup> "Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books, 1864-1933," Catherine Goodfellow listed with Felix and James, 1860-1863, p. 33, **Document 12**; and See Appendix D.

<sup>42</sup> "Tithe Applotment books and indexes, for Northern Ireland, ca. 1822-1837," Intellectual Reserve, Inc., *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 11 July 2025), Goodfellow surnames in Shantavny, Ireland, 1832; FamilySearch Library Film Number 8096705; "Tithe Applotment books and indexes, for Northern Ireland, ca. 1822-1837," Intellectual Reserve, Inc., *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 11 July 2025), Goodfellow surnames in Shantavny, Ireland, 1833.; FamilySearch Library Film Number 8096705; and "Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books, 1864-1933," Catherine Goodfellow listed with Felix and James, 1860-1863, p.33, **Document 12**; See Appendix D.

<sup>43</sup> Ibid,

<sup>44</sup> Ibid.

<sup>45</sup> "Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books, 1864-1933," Catherine Goodfellow listed with Felix and James, 1860-1863, p. 33. **Document 12**

<sup>46</sup> "Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books, 1864-1933," Felix Goodfellow, 1882-1894, Shantavny-Scotch, County Tyrone, Ireland. p. 41. **Document 5**



Table 3  
Potential Relationships and Land

Summary							
Surname	Given	Relationship to Head	Birth	Death	Area		
					Acre	Rood	Perch
Goodfellow	Felix Jr	Head		before 1860	2	2	13
	Felix Sr	Father		before 1860	4	3	28
	Felix Sr and Felix Jr's Combined Total Land Area				7	2	1
	Catherine	Wife	1795	4 July 1882	7	2	30
	Felix	Son	1826	21 May 1898	7	2	30
	James ( <i>inferred</i> )	Son			---		

\***Irish Acre:** 1 Acre=1.6 statute acres (England)/70560 square feet; **Acre:** 1 Acre = 4 Roods; **Rood:** 1 Rood=40 Perches; **Perch** (a.k.a.: Poles or Chains): 1 Perch=when referring to length equals 21 feet and when used to measure an area=21 feet by 21 feet.<sup>47</sup>

Ireland naming customs were followed since Felix Sr named his son Felix Jr.<sup>48</sup> This established pattern greatly increased the chance any son of Felix Jr would inherit the same name. Catherine's son Felix (b. 1826) appeared to have continued the pattern of naming a son after his father.

Felix Goodfellow Sr and Felix Goodfellow Jr were presumed to have died prior to 1860 based upon their absence in land records for that year.<sup>49</sup> The dates and circumstances surrounding their deaths are unknown, but the Great Famine (1845-1849) could have been a factor in their demise.<sup>50</sup>

#### *Analysis:*

1. Both Felix Sr and Felix Jr could have been the father of Catherine's son Felix (b. 1826).
2. Should Felix Sr and Catherine have been married, he would have two sons named Felix . Although this was not uncommon during this era, the better candidate was Felix Jr
3. Catherine (b. 1795) would have been closer in age to Felix Jr who was presumed to be an adult in 1832 due to his occupation as tenant farmer and being responsible for approximately two acres of land.
4. The fact Catherine inherited land belonging to Felix Jr was a good indicator she was his wife. Should Felix Jr have been married to another woman, Catherine would probably not have inherited the land.

<sup>47</sup> "Land Divisions, Administrative Areas explained," Shrulue, (<http://shrulue.ie> : accessed 12 July 2025).

<sup>48</sup> "Ireland Naming Customs," Intellectual Reserve, Inc., FamilySearch, ([https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Ireland\\_Naming\\_Customs](https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Ireland_Naming_Customs) ; accessed 11 July 2025).

<sup>49</sup> "Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books, 1864-1933," Catherine Goodfellow listed with Felix and James, 1860-1863, p.33, **Document 12**

<sup>50</sup> "Great Famine," Britannica (<https://www.britannica.com/event/Great-Famine-Irish-history> ; accessed 13 July 2025); and MacEvoy, "The Parish of Errigal Kieran: In the Nineteenth Century," pages 118-131.

<sup>50</sup> See Appendix B, Maps 1-5.



## **FINAL CONCLUSIONS:**

### **Research Objective:**

The research objective of using documentary evidence and autosomal DNA (atDNA) to identify the parents of Felix Goodfellow (b. about 1826; Ireland), married Bridget Elizabetha McElroy, and died in 21 May 1898 in Ireland was achieved. Felix Goodfellow was most likely the son of Felix Goodfellow Jr and his wife Catherine for the following reasons:

1. Felix (b. 1826) was identified as Catherine's son in her death record and his name appeared with hers on land records.
2. Felix Sr and Felix Jr were identified as the potential fathers of Catherine's son, but Felix Jr was considered the best candidate as he was:
  - Closer in age to Catherine.
  - Catherine inherited land belonging to Felix Jr. Should Felix Jr have been married to another woman, Catherine would probably not have inherited the land
3. Ireland naming customs were evident as Felix (b. 1826) was named after his father Felix Jr and Felix's (b. 1826) daughter was named after her grandmother Catherine.

Due to time constraints, DNA analysis was not completed during this research project.

### **Ancestral Relationships:**

The following was the probable ancestral relationships suggested by documentary evidence:

1. **Felix Goodfellow** was the son of Felix Goodfellow Jr and Catherine.
  - Felix was born about 1826 most likely in Shantavny Scotch, Ireland. He married Bridget Elizabeth Elroy and died 21 May 1898 in Shantavny Scotch, Ireland.
2. **Felix Goodfellow Jr** was the son of Felix Goodfellow Sr.
  - Felix Goodfellow Jr's estimated birth year was 1795 based on the approximate birth year of his wife Catherine. Felix Jr married Catherine and died before 1860 most likely in Shantavny Scotch, Ireland.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH:**

Further research and testing are required to strengthen the hypothesis that Felix Goodfellow (b. about 1826) was the son of Felix Goodfellow Jr and his wife Catherine. The following are some recommendations:

### **Documents:**

1. Search the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI) for civil and church records or any other records that may contain information about Goodfellows living in Shantavny Scotch from 1760-1845. An onsite search may be required as online records for the years being searched were unavailable. Vital records for Felix Goodfellow's (b. 1826) parents and other ancestors may be found in these records.



2. Determine if manor records still exist for the period in question and search legal documents (i.e.: probate records: wills, estates, etc.) for Goodfellow surnames between 1760-1860.
3. The National Archives in Ireland may be a resource for military and other records in for Tyrone County. Felix (b. 1826), Felix Jr, and Felix Sr may have enrolled in the military (1790-1860), and these documents may contain vital and relatives' information.
4. Research the family trees of Felix's (b. 1826) (*inferred*) brother James Goodfellow and his possible relatives Hugh and John Goodfellow for any information that would advance the ancestral line of Felix Goodfellow (b. 1826). Felix (b. 1826) and James possibly had other siblings (i.e. sisters) that may be found by searching James' history. Hugh and John may be otherwise related to Felix Goodfellow Sr (i.e. nephews), and their ancestral line may reveal Felix Goodfellow Sr's father.
5. Request death records for John Goodfellow (b.1799-d.1864), Bridget Goodfellow (b. 1782-d. 1870), and Anne Goodfellow (b.1774-d.1866) to discover possible relatives contained in these records and potential connections to Felix Goodfellow (b. 1826).
6. The Great Famine (1845-1849) caused 247 deaths in Errigal Kerrogue Parish. Check records for a list of names where this statistic may have been obtained for Felix Sr, Felix Jr and other Goodfellow surnames from Shantavny who perished during this disaster.
7. Search immigration records (1800-1880) for James Goodfellow or other Goodfellow surnames from Shantavny who may have left the country before, during or after the Great Famine. Potential Goodfellow immigrants may be related to Felix Goodfellow (b. 1826).
8. Search cemetery records and graveyards for Goodfellow names in Shantavny Scotch.

#### DNA Evidence:

1. Identify descendants of James Goodfellow and possible relatives Hugh and John Goodfellow and request submission of DNA to confirm any relationship with Felix Goodfellow (b. 1826) and his descendants.
2. When analyzing genetic tests, identify DNA matches with Scottish ancestors. Felix Goodfellow (b. 1826) was from Shantavny Scotch which was comprised of tenant farmers who came from Scotland when King James I of England granted wealthy Scottish and English men in the 1600's.

#### **FINAL NOTE:**

The conclusions in this research report were based on records found and examined in 2025. The location of documents with direct evidence or information previously unknown and DNA analysis may result in modifications to the conclusions.



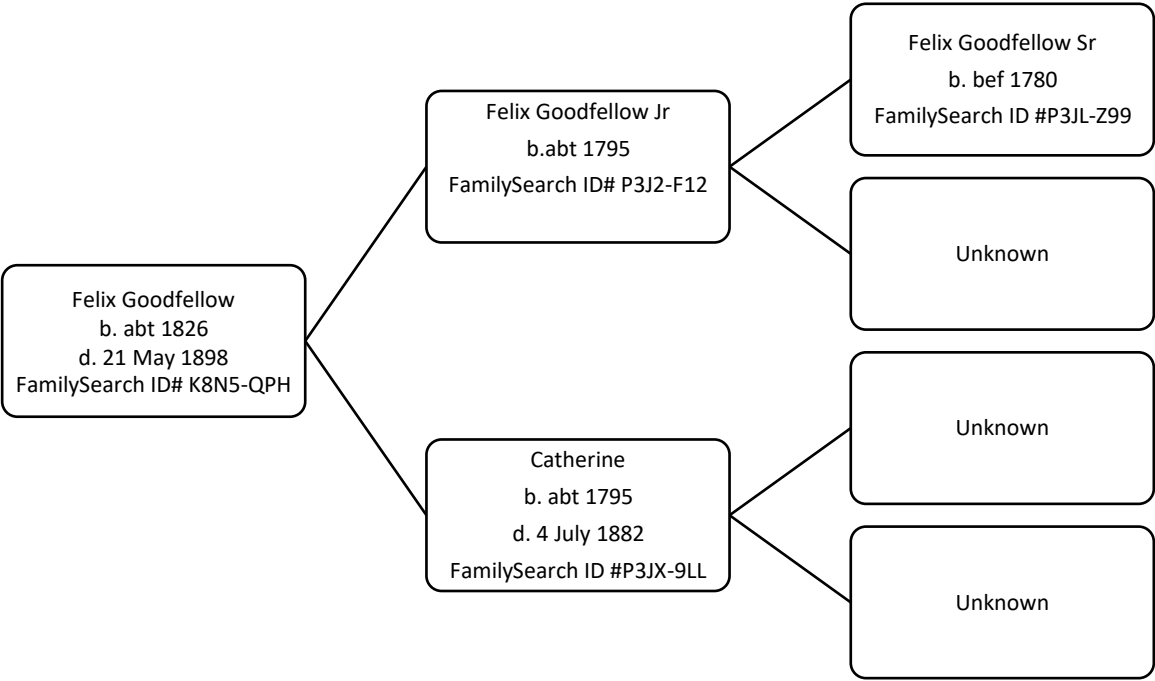


## **APPENDIX A**

### **Pedigree Chart: Felix Goodfellow**



Possible Paternal Ancestry Pedigree for Felix Goodfellow (b. 1826)



FamilySearch ID numbers are included with the names and can be used to view the additional research online at [FamilySearch.org](https://www.familysearch.org).



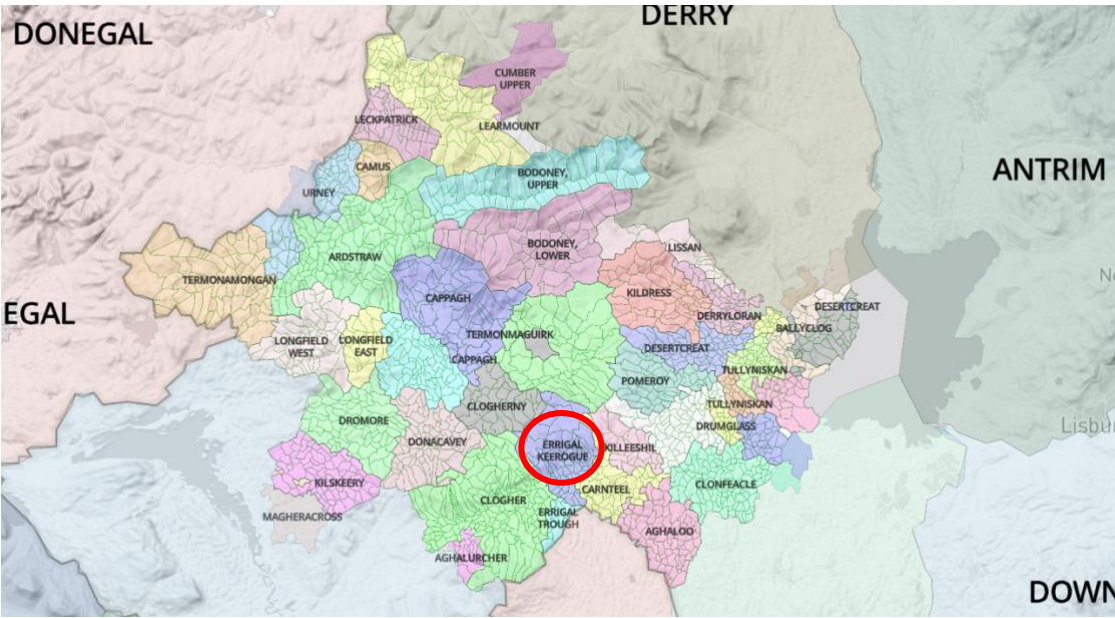
## **APPENDIX B**

### Maps

#### Map 1



**Tyrone Civil Parishes<sup>51</sup>**



Map 2

**Tyrone Roman Catholic Parishes<sup>52</sup>**



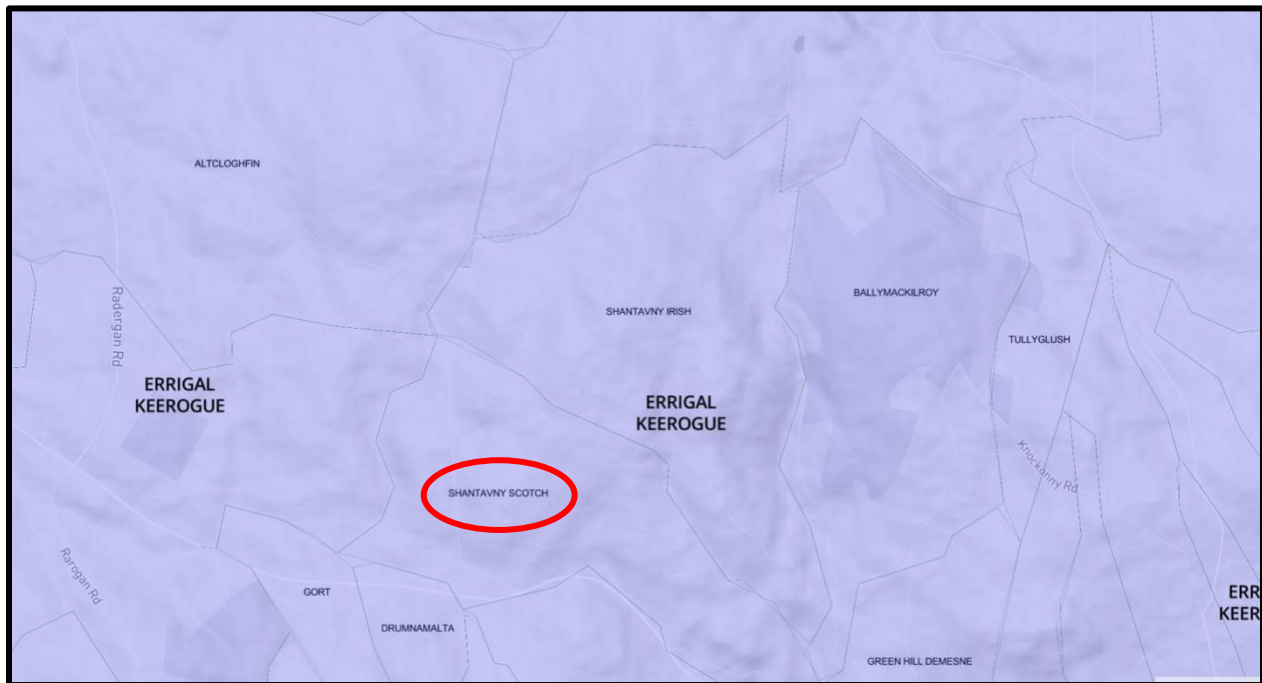
Map 3

<sup>51</sup> "Tyrone Civil Parishes," *Irish Ancestors* ([https://www.johngrenham.com/browse/county\\_civil.php](https://www.johngrenham.com/browse/county_civil.php) : accessed 8 July 2025).

<sup>52</sup> "Tyrone Roman Catholic Records," *Irish Ancestors* (<https://www.johngrenham.com/browse/counties/rcmaps/tyronerc.php#maps/> : accessed 8 July 2025).



## Errigal Kerrogue<sup>53</sup>

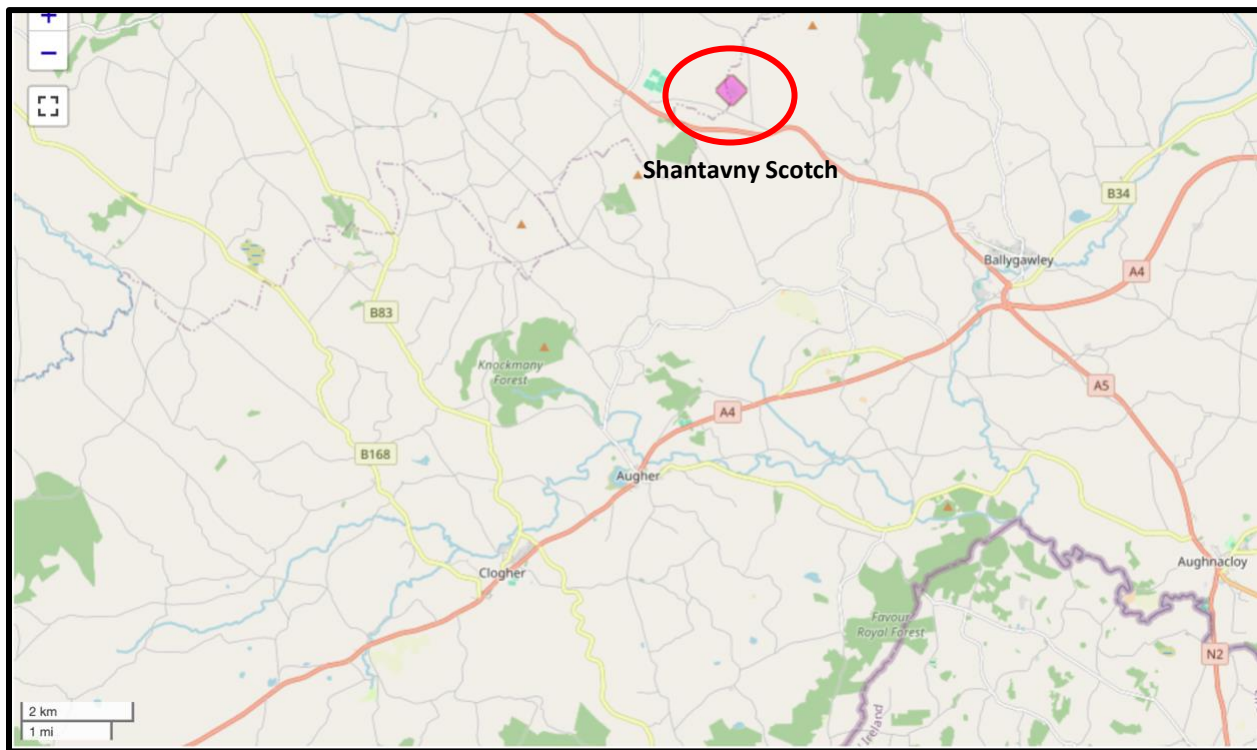


Map 4

<sup>53</sup> "Shantavny Scotch in Errigal Kerrogue civil parish, Tyrone," *Irish Ancestors* ([https://www.johngrenham.com/c\\_parish/c\\_parish\\_main.php](https://www.johngrenham.com/c_parish/c_parish_main.php) : accessed 9 July 2025).



## Shantavny Scotch, Recent<sup>54</sup> (probably about 2025)



Map 5

<sup>54</sup> "Shantavny Scotch," *Genuki: UK and Ireland Genealogy* (<https://www.genuki.org.uk/maps/lmap> : accessed 11 July 2025).





## Shantavny Scotch, 1814<sup>55</sup>



<sup>55</sup> Mason, *A Statistical Account or Parochial Survey of Ireland*, pages 137-182.





## **APPENDIX C**

### Tables



## Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books

Table 1

Date	Occupiers	Lessor(s)	Description of Tenement	Area**			Location
				Acre	Rood	Perch	
1882-1894	Felix <sup>56</sup> <del>Cath</del> Goodfellow Rose Rogers	Sir J. M. Stewart	House and land	7	2	30	Shantavny Scotch, Ballygawley, Clogher, County Tyrone, Ireland
	William Goodfellow <sup>57</sup>		Land				
			House, off, and land	30	2	30	
1876-1881	Catherine Goodfellow <sup>58</sup> Rose Rogers	Sir J[ohn] M. Stewart	House and land	7	2	30	
			Land				
	William Goodfellow <sup>59</sup>		House, off, and land	30	2	30	
1864-1876	Catherine Goodfellow <sup>60</sup> Felix <del>James</del> Rose Rogers	Sir J[ohn] M. Stewart	Land	7	2	30	
			House and land				
	William <del>Sarah</del> Goodfellow <sup>61</sup>		House, off, and land	30	0	20	
	Ann McMenamy <sup>62</sup>	Hugh Goodfellow	House and lands	0	2	10	
	David Arthurs <del>John</del> Goodfellow <sup>63</sup>	Sir Jn <sup>o</sup> [John] M Stewart	House with land	13	1	20	
	<del>William</del> Goodfellow <sup>64</sup>	David Arthurs <del>John</del> Goodfellow	<del>House</del>				

<sup>56</sup> "Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books, 1864-1933," Felix Goodfellow, 1882-1894, Shantavny-Scotch, County Tyrone, Ireland. p. 41. **Document 5**

<sup>57</sup> "Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books, 1864-1933," land records, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/> : accessed 8 July 2025), William Goodfellow, 1892-1894, Shantavny-Scotch, County Tyrone, Ireland. p. 44; citing Valuation Revision Books. Belfast, Northern Ireland: Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI).

<sup>58</sup> "Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books, 1864-1933," Cath. Goodfellow, 1876-1881, Shantavny-Scotch, County Tyrone, Ireland, p. 44. **Document 10**

<sup>59</sup> "Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books, 1864-1933," land records, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/> : accessed 10 July 2025), Cath. Goodfellow, 1876-1881, Shantavny-Scotch, County Tyrone, Ireland, p. 44.; citing Valuation Revision Books. Belfast, Northern Ireland: Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI).

<sup>60</sup> "Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books, 1864-1933," Catherine Goodfellow, 1864-1876, Shantavny-Scotch County Tyrone, Ireland. page 36. **Document 11**

<sup>61</sup> "Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books, 1864-1933," land records, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/> : accessed 10 July 2025), William Goodfellow, 1864-1876, Shantavny-Scotch County Tyrone, Ireland. page 36.; citing Valuation Revision Books. Belfast, Northern Ireland: Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI).

<sup>62</sup> "Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books, 1864-1933," land records, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/> : accessed 10 July 2025), Hugh Goodfellow, 1864-1876, Shantavny-Scotch County Tyrone, Ireland. page 36.; citing Valuation Revision Books. Belfast, Northern Ireland: Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI).

<sup>63</sup> "Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books, 1864-1933," land records, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/> : accessed 10 July 2025), John Goodfellow, 1864-1876, Shantavny-Scotch County Tyrone, Ireland. page 36.; citing Valuation Revision Books. Belfast, Northern Ireland: Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI).

<sup>64</sup> "Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books, 1864-1933," land records, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/> : accessed 10 July 2025), William and John Goodfellow, 1864-1876, Shantavny-Scotch County Tyrone, Ireland. page 36.; citing Valuation Revision Books. Belfast, Northern Ireland: Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI).



1860-1863	Sarah Hugh Goodfellow <sup>65</sup> dead/son's name	Sir John M. Stewart	House, off, and land	30	0	20	
	Anne McMenamy <sup>66</sup>	Sarah Goodfellow	House and g[oods]	0	2	10	
	John Goodfellow <sup>67</sup>	Sir John M. Stewart	House, off, and land	13	1	20	
	William Goodfellow <sup>68</sup>	John Goodfellow	House	---	---	---	
	Catherine Goodfellow <sup>69</sup> (Felix) Catherine Goodfellow (James)	Sir John M. Stewart	House and land	7	2	30	

\***Irish Acre:** 1 Acre=1.6 statute acres (England)/70560 square feet: **Acre:** 1 Acre = 4 Roods; **Rood:** 1 Rood=40 Perches; **Perch** (a.k.a.: Poles or Chains): 1 Perch=when referring to length equals 21 feet and when used to measure an area=21 feet by 21 feet.<sup>70</sup>

<sup>65</sup> "Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books, 1864-1933," land records, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/>: accessed 10 July 2025), Sarah Goodfellow, 1860-1863, p. 33; citing Valuation Revision Books. Belfast, Northern Ireland: Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI).

<sup>66</sup> Ibid.

<sup>67</sup> "Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books, 1864-1933," land records, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/>: accessed 10 July 2025), John Goodfellow, 1860-1863; citing Valuation Revision Books. Belfast, Northern Ireland: Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI).

<sup>68</sup> "Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books, 1864-1933," land records, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/>: accessed 10 July 2025), William Goodfellow, 1860-1863.; citing Valuation Revision Books. Belfast, Northern Ireland: Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI).

<sup>69</sup> "Northern Ireland, Valuation Revision Books, 1864-1933," land records, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/>: accessed 10 July 2025), Catherine Goodfellow listed with Felix and James, 1860-1863, p. 33.; citing Valuation Revision Books. Belfast, Northern Ireland: Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI).

#### Document 12

<sup>70</sup> "Land Divisions, Administrative Areas explained," Shrulue, (<http://shrulue.ie> : accessed 12 July 2025).



## Tithe Applotment Books for Errigal Keerogue Parish, County Tyrone

### Table 2

Date	Occupiers		Area**			Location
			Acre	Rood	Perch	
1833 <sup>71</sup> 25 November 1833	Hugh Goodfellow	1st	4	2	35	Shantavny Scotch, Errigan Kerrogue, County Tyrone, Ireland
		2nd	7	0	0	
		3rd	6	0	17	
		Total	17	3	12	
	Francis Donnelly	Total	5	1	15	
	John Goodfellow	Total	8	1	16	
	Widow Goodfellow } Frank Donnelly }	Total	5	0	35	
	Felix Goodfellow Senior	1st	4	0	28	
		2nd	---	3	0	
		Total	4	3	28	
	Felix Goodfellow Junior	Total	2	2	13	
1832 <sup>72</sup> 1 November 1832	Hugh Goodfellow	1st	4	2	35	
		2nd	7	0	0	
		3rd	6	0	17	
		Total	17	3	12	
	Francis Donely	Total	5	1	15	
	John Goodfellow	Total	8	1	16	
	Francis Donely or Widow Goodfellow }		5	0	35	
	Felix Goodfellow Senior	1st	4	0	28	
		2nd	---	3	0	
		Total	4	3	28	
	Felix Goodfellow Junior	Total	2	2	13	

\***Irish Acre:** 1 Acre=1.6 statute acres (England)/70560 square feet; **Acre:** 1 Acre = 4 Roods; **Rood:** 1 Rood=40 Perches; **Perch** (a.k.a.: Poles or Chains): 1 Perch=when referring to length equals 21 feet and when used to measure an area=21 feet by 21 feet.<sup>73</sup>

<sup>71</sup> "Index to Tithe Applotment Books for Errigal Keerogue Parish, Co. Tyrone, 1833," CoTyroneIreland.com, *County Tyrone* ([https://www.cotyroneireland.com/tithe/errigal\\_keerogue1833.html](https://www.cotyroneireland.com/tithe/errigal_keerogue1833.html) : accessed 10 July 2025), Goodfellow surnames, 1833; citing FamilySearch Library Film #258458, and "Tithe Applotment books and indexes, for Northern Ireland, ca. 1822-1837," Intellectual Reserve, Inc., FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 11 July 2025), Goodfellow surnames in Shantavny, Ireland, 1833.; FamilySearch Library Film Number 8096705.

<sup>72</sup> "Tithe Applotment books and indexes, for Northern Ireland, ca. 1822-1837," Intellectual Reserve, Inc., *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 11 July 2025), Goodfellow surnames in Shantavny, Ireland, 1832; FamilySearch Library Film Number 8096705.

<sup>73</sup> "Land Divisions, Administrative Areas explained," Shrulie, (<http://shrulie.ie> : accessed 12 July 2025).



## Goodfellow Death Records: Union of Clogher

Table 3

Name	Age	Birth	Death Date	Relatives	Location
Catherine Goodfellow <sup>74</sup>	82	1795	4 July 1882	Phelix Goodfellow, son	Shantavny
Felix Goodfellow <sup>75</sup>	72	1826	21 May 1898	Bridget Goodfellow, widow	Shantavny
Bridget Goodfellow <sup>76</sup>	84	1830	21 November 1914	Bridget McCollum, niece	Shantavny
Sarah Jane Goodfellow <sup>77</sup>	13	1866	8 November 1879	William Goodfellow	Shantavny
Margaret Goodfellow <sup>78</sup>	54	1838	19 January 1892	William Goodfellow, widower	Shantavny
Mary Goodfellow <sup>79</sup>	84	1816	7 December 1900	Thomas Donnelly, son-in-law	Shantavny
John Goodfellow <sup>80</sup>	65	1799	1864	----	Clogher
Bridget Goodfellow <sup>81</sup>	88	1782	1870	----	Clogher
Sarah Goodfellow <sup>82</sup>	75	1792	1867	----	Clogher
Anne Goodefellow <sup>83</sup>	92	1774	1866	----	Clogher

<sup>74</sup> "Civil Death Records for Clogher District, Tyrone County, Ireland," vital, Department of Tourism, Cultural, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, *Irish Genealogy.ie* (<https://www.irishgenealogy.ie/view/> : accessed 9 July 2025), Catherine Goodfellow, b. 1795, d. 1882.; citing original Ballygawley District registrar book. **Document 9**

<sup>75</sup> "Civil Death Records for Clogher District, Tyrone County, Ireland." Felix Goodfellow, d. 21 May 1898, Number 371. **Document 2**

<sup>76</sup> "Civil Death Records for Clogher District, Tyrone County, Ireland," vital, Department of Tourism, Cultural, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, *Irish Genealogy.ie* (<https://www.irishgenealogy.ie/view/> : accessed 7 July 2025), Bridget Goodfellow, d. 21 November 1914, Number 407; citing original Ballygawley District registrar book.

<sup>77</sup> "Civil Death Records for Clogher District, Tyrone County, Ireland," vital, Department of Tourism, Cultural, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, *Irish Genealogy.ie* (<https://www.irishgenealogy.ie/view/> : accessed 9 July 2025), Sarah Goodfellow, b. 1866, d. 1879.; citing original Ballygawley District registrar book.

<sup>78</sup> "Civil Death Records for Clogher District, Tyrone County, Ireland," vital, Department of Tourism, Cultural, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, *Irish Genealogy.ie* (<https://www.irishgenealogy.ie/view/> : accessed 9 July 2025), Margaret Goodfellow, b. 1838, d. 1892.; citing original Ballygawley District registrar book. *Birth record of son Hugh Goodfellow (b. 1868, Shantavney) listed parents William and Margaret Goodfellow, formerly (maiden) McCrory.*

<sup>79</sup> "Civil Death Records for Clogher District, Tyrone County, Ireland," vital, Department of Tourism, Cultural, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, *Irish Genealogy.ie* (<https://www.irishgenealogy.ie/view/> : accessed 9 July 2025), Mary Goodfellow, b. 1816, d. 1900; citing original Ballygawley District registrar book.

<sup>80</sup> "Civil Death Records for Clogher District, Tyrone County, Ireland," vital, Department of Tourism, Cultural, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, *Irish Genealogy.ie* (<https://www.irishgenealogy.ie/view/> : accessed 9 July 2025), John Goodfellow, b. 1799, d. 1864; citing original District Clogher registrar book.

<sup>81</sup> "Civil Death Records for Clogher District, Tyrone County, Ireland," vital, Department of Tourism, Cultural, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, *Irish Genealogy.ie* (<https://www.irishgenealogy.ie/view/> : accessed 9 July 2025), Bridget Goodfellow, b. 1782, d. 1870; citing District Clogher registrar book.

<sup>82</sup> "Civil Death Records for Clogher District, Tyrone County, Ireland," vital, Department of Tourism, Cultural, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, *Irish Genealogy.ie* (<https://www.irishgenealogy.ie/view/> : accessed 9 July 2025), Sarah Goodfellow, b. 1792 d. 1867; citing District Clogher registrar book.

<sup>83</sup> "Civil Death Records for Clogher District, Tyrone County, Ireland," vital, Department of Tourism, Cultural, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, *Irish Genealogy.ie* (<https://www.irishgenealogy.ie/view/> : accessed 9 July 2025), Anne Goodfellow, b. 1774 d. 1866; citing District Clogher registrar book.



## Marriage Records: Shantavny

Table 4

Date	Couple	Parents	Witnesses	Location
17 August 1865	<i>Possibly Gulielmi [faint writing]:</i> Goodfellow <sup>84</sup>	Hugo[indecipherable] Goodfellow	Joamus McBride	Shantavny
	Margarita McCrory	Thomas McCory	Susanna McK[enna]	

## 1901 Census Records: Shantavny

Surname	Christian Name	Relationship to Head	Religion	Age	Birth year	Sex	Profession	Marriage	Birthplace
Goodfellow	William <sup>85</sup>	Head	Roman Catholic	58	1843	M	Farmer	Widow	County Tyrone
	Maria	Daughter		24	1877	F	Farmer Daughter	Not Married	
	Maggie	Daughter		22	1879	F	Do [Ditto]	Do	
	Thomas	Son		20	1881	M	Farmer son	Do	
Goodfellow	Bridget <sup>86</sup>	Head	Roman Catholic	65	1836	F	Farmer	Widow	
	Bernard	Son		24	1877	M	Letter Carrier	Not married	
	Maggie	Daughter		27	1874	F	Farmer's Daughter	Not Married	

<sup>84</sup> "Errigal Kieran," vital records, National Library of Ireland, *Catholic Parish Registers at the National Library of Ireland (NLI)* (<https://registers.nli.ie/> : accessed 20 July 2025), *Possibly Gulielmi* Goodfellow marriage to Margarita McCrory, 17 August 1865, number 23.

<sup>85</sup> 1901, District Electoral Division Ballygawley, County Tyrone, Ireland, Shantavny-Scotch, Errigal Kerroque, Clogher, Form B8, William Goodfellow b.1843 census. digital images, Census of Ireland 1901/1911 and Census fragments and substitutes,1821-1851.*The National Archives of Ireland* (<https://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/> : accessed 9 July 2025).

<sup>86</sup> 1901, District Electoral Division Ballygawley, County Tyrone, Ireland, Shantavny-Scotch, Errigal Kerroque, Clogher, Form B14, Bridget Goodfellow b.1836 with children Maggie (b. 1874) Bernard (b. 1877); census. digital images, Census of Ireland 1901/1911 and Census fragments and substitutes,1821-1851.*The National Archives of Ireland* (<https://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/> : accessed 9 July 2025). **Document 7**



## **APPENDIX D**

### Goodfellow Families of Shantavny Scotch: Analysis



**Shantavny Scotch Goodfellow Families***Analysis*

Since vital (i.e.: birth, marriage, death, etc.) and census records were limited to non-existent, a detailed analysis of the Appendix C documents was required to identify Catherine Goodfellow's spouse. The preferred method was to discover the relationships between the Goodfellow's known to have lived in Shantavny Scotch and, by process of elimination, determine Catherine Goodfellow's husband. To avoid excessive repetition, refer to Appendix C for source citations.

**1. HUGH GOODFELLOW**

Hugh Goodfellow							
Surname	Given	Relationship to Head	Birth	Death	Area		
					Acre	Rood	Perch
Goodfellow	Hugh	Head		before 1863	17	3	12
					30	0	20
					0	2	10
	Sarah	Wife	1792	1867	30	0	20
					0	2	10
	Hugh	Son		before 1863	0	2	10
	William	Son	1843		30	0	20
					30	2	30

In 1832 and 1833, Hugh was a tenant farmer with about 17 acres of land. During the next thirty years, Hugh became a steward over an area totaling 30 acres, 2 roods and 30 perch. This land accumulation could have been a result of inheritance, allowance from landlord, or by some other means.

At the beginning of 1860, Hugh was alive and named in the land records. Sometime between 1860-1863, Hugh died, his name was ~~crossed-out~~ of the land records, and the land transferred to his widow, Sarah, who maintained the larger portion of the property (30 acres, 0 rood, and 20 perch) and subleased the smaller property (0 acres, 2 rood, and 10 perch ) to Ann McMenemy. In 1867, Sarah died, and the property transferred to her sons. William took the larger portion, and Hugh managed the sublease with Ann McMenemy.

Sometime between 1876-1881, William acquired the total 30 acres, 2 rood and 12 perch which meant his brother Hugh could have died or left Shantavny Scotch.

William Goodfellow-son of Hugh Goodfellow								
Surname	Given	Relationship to Head	Birth	Death	Married	Area		
						A	R	P
Goodfellow	William	Head	1843		17 August 1865	See Above		
McCory	Margaret or Margarita	Wife	1838	19 January 1892				
Goodfellow	Sarah Jane	Daughter	1866	8 November 1879				
	Maria	Daughter	1877					
	Maggie	Daughter	1879					
	Thomas	Son	1881					



Although William Goodfellow's given name on his marriage record was possibly Gulielmi , his wife Margaret's death record listed the given name of her husband as William. William's marriage record listed his father as Hugo[*indecipherable*] Goodfellow (a.k.a.: Hugh Goodfellow) and thereby confirmed the parental connection.

William inherited a great deal of land from Sarah who acquired the property from Hugh. During this era, property was commonly transferred between family members and in this case most likely between mother and son.

Hugh was eliminated as the spouse of Catherine Goodfellow because he was married to Sarah and alive at the start of 1860 when Catherine was a widow.

## 2. JOHN GOODFELLOW:

John Goodfellow							
Surname	Given	Relationship to Head	Birth	Death	Area		
					Acre	Rood	Perch
Goodfellow	John	Head	1799	1864	8	1	16
					13	1	20

In 1860, John Goodfellow and Catherine Goodfellow were listed separately in the property records for Shantavny Scotch. During the 1800's, a lone female on this type of record was a common indicator the woman was a widow. John Goodfellow's tenant property was transferred to David Arthurs. There was no indication any of John's land was held by Catherine.

The fact John Goodfellow was still alive when Catherine Goodfellow was a widow per the Shantavny Scotch land record dated 1860 as well as the lack of land transfer eliminated John as the spouse of Catherine Goodfellow.

## 3. MARY GOODFELLOW:

Mary Goodfellow							
Surname	Given	Relationship to Head	Birth	Death	Area		
					Acre	Rood	Perch
Goodfellow	Mary	Head	1816	7 September 1900			
	Widow [ <i>Anne?</i> ]		1774	1866	5	0	35
					Shared with Francis in 1832		
Donnelly or Donely	Francis				5	1	15
	Frank						
	Thomas	Son-in-law					

Mary Goodfellow appeared to have some connection with Widow Goodfellow whose first name was possibly Anne. This apparent connection was Mary's son-in-law, Thomas Donnelly and Widow Goodfellow's association with Francis and Frank Donnelly. No male descendants of Widow Goodfellow with the Goodfellow surname who could be potential candidates for Catherine's husband were located during this research project.



## 4. FELIX GOODFELLOW JR:

Felix Goodfield Jr							
Surname	Given	Relationship to Head	Birth	Death	Area		
					Acre	Rood	Perch
Goodfellow	Felix Jr	Head		before 1860	2	2	13
	Felix Sr	Father			4	3	28
	Felix Sr and Felix Jr's Combined Total Land Area				7	2	1
	Catherine	Wife	1795	4 July 1882	7	2	30
	Felix	Son	1826	21 May 1898	7	2	30
	James ( <i>inferred</i> )	Son			---		

See Summary (Analysis) of Findings section in the research report.



## **APPENDIX E**

### Digital Copies of Pertinent Documents



### Refer to Documents

Note: Due to copyright restrictions, all source citations could not be accompanied by documents.