

# TRACING YOUR IRISH ANCESTORS

Cass County Public Library – Genealogy Branch

## GETTING STARTED IN AMERICA

**Research your Irish ancestors the same way you would research any ancestor**

- Start with yourself and work backwards
- Look for clues in basic American records (vital, military, census records, etc.)
- Determine your earliest Irish ancestor in America
- Figure out where to look for records in Ireland
- Then use Irish records to continue your research

*Tip: Look for records that provide specific locations beyond simply “Ireland”*

### US Census Records

Be sure to check, where applicable:

- Nativity section (i.e. ancestor’s birthplace, their parents’ birthplaces)
- Citizenship section (i.e. dates of immigration and naturalization)

**Example: 1930 US Federal Census, Rochester City, Monroe County, New York**

**Names:** John P. Clark[e], and wife Mary  
**Age:** 35; 36

**Nativity Section —**  
**Place of Birth:** Irish Free State

**Parents’ Places of Birth:** John: Irish Free State; Mary: Irish Free State

**Citizenship Section —**

**Year of Arrival:** 1920; 1924

**Naturalization Status:** “Pa” – First Papers filed

**Research Tip:** Based on the information provided here, both John P. Clarke and his wife Mary will have separate immigration papers, due to the nature of the naturalization process at the time, it is likely only John will have naturalization papers. As enumerated, he has already begun the process by filing his “First Papers,” meaning a document called a “Declaration of Intent” was filed in court prior to March 27, 1930, the date of enumeration for this Census.

### US Military Records

Always check for the individual’s birthplace on any record, including:

- Registration
- Muster Rolls
- Pensions
- WWI & WWII Draft Cards

**Example: Civil War Draft Card, June 1863 – Schuyler, Tompkins, Broome, and Tioga Counties, New York**

SCHEDULE 1—CONSOLIDATED LIST of all persons of Class I, subject to do military duty in the County of Schuyler State of New York, enumerated during the month of June, 1863, under direction of Capt. Edward C. Tuttle, Provost Marshal.

RESIDENCE	NAME	AGE	WHOLE OR PARTIAL	PROFESSION, OCCUPATION, OR TRADE	MARRIED OR UNMARRIED	PLACE OF BIRTH (Stating the State, Territory, or County)	FORMER MILITARY SERVICE	REMARKS
Orange NY	Patrick A. Nern	30	"	"	"	Ireland		
Spencer "	Abel W. Wagon	34	"	Farm	"	NY		
Rowark NY	Edmund Henry	36	"	"	"	"		
"	Charles Henry	35	"	Merchant	"	"		
"	Allen Martin	34	"	Fanner	"	"		
"	Andrew	"	"	"	"	"		
"	Andrew	"	"	"	"	"		
"	Andrew	"	"	"	"	"		
"	Sokolman	"	"	"	"	"		
"	Robertson Joseph	33	"	"	"	"		
Rowark NY	Allen Sidney P.	34	"	"	"	"		
"	John C. C.	39	"	"	"	"		
"	John Charles S.	20	"	"	"	"		
"	John S. S.	31	"	"	"	"		
"	John James	33	"	Shoemaker	"	"	3 mo. in Camp at Courtland's Regt. disch. for disability	
"	Allen Henry C.	20	"	Fanner	"	"		

**Name:** Patrick A. Nern  
**Age:** 30 (born abt 1833)  
**Marital Status:** Married  
**Place of Birth:** Ireland  
**Residence:** Owego, Tioga, New York

**Example: WWI Draft Card, June 1917**

**Name:** Peter Henry Acton, 24  
**Born:** 17 February 1893  
**Birthplace:** Clifden, Co. Galway, Ireland  
**Citizenship:** Declarant (Declaration of Intent filed)  
**Residence:** Drewsey, Oregon; Clifden, Co. Galway, Ireland

Order no. 28 Form 1 REGISTRATION CARD No. 9

1	Name in full	Peter Henry Acton 24
2	Home address	Clifden Galway Ireland
3	Date of birth	February 17 1893
4	Are you (1) a natural-born citizen, (2) a naturalized citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared your intention (specify which)?	Declarant
5	Where were you born?	Clifden Galway Ireland
6	If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject?	Ireland
7	What is your present occupation?	Herding Sheep 3
8	By whom employed?	Patrick John Connolly
9	Where employed?	Drewsey Barney Co Ore
10	Married or single (which)?	Single
11	What military service have you had? Branch	
12	Do you claim exemption from draft (specify grounds)?	No

I affirm that I have verified above answers and that they are true.  
 CA Peter Henry Acton

1	Name in full	Peter Henry Acton 24
2	Home address	Clifden Galway Ireland
3	Date of birth	February 17 1893
4	Are you (1) a natural-born citizen, (2) a naturalized citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared your intention (specify which)?	Declarant
5	Where were you born?	Clifden Galway Ireland
6	If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject?	Ireland

**Research Note:** WWI and II Draft Cards can be good sources of information for immigrant ancestors. Here, we get Peter's date of birth, birthplace and residence in Ireland, and naturalization status. With this information, you may find immigration or naturalization documents and it provides detailed locations to begin your search in Irish records.

## IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION

### Immigration Records for Irish Immigrants

- From 1848-1950, over 6 million people emigrated from Ireland
  - 2.5 million through the port of Queenstown (known as Cobh post-1920s), County Cork alone

### Passenger Lists

- Starting in 1820, the US government mandated the use of passenger lists



- Earlier records are typically indexed or in book form rather than digitized
- Prior to 1900s, mostly handwritten and provide less detail
- Names on these manifests were typically as the passenger provided
  - Any name changes, “Americanization,” or significant spelling variations came from the passenger, not the immigration official
  - Handwritten records are notorious for having questionable transcribing – *remember to try spelling variations or browsing and filter options when searching for pre-1900s passenger lists*

**Commonly used arrival ports:**

- New York
- Baltimore
- Boston
- Philadelphia
- New Orleans
- Great Lakes

**New York Passenger Lists**

During the years 1892 – 1924, over 20 million immigrants arrived at New York’s Ellis Island

- Statistically, the most likely port used – *so when in doubt, check New York*

**Online Resources for Passenger Lists from New York Ports**

- Castle Garden (arrivals pre-1892)
- Ellis Island (arrivals 1892–1924)

**Example: 1921 Passenger List, S.S. Celtic sailing from Queenstown, Ireland to New York**

No.	STATUS	NAME IN FULL	Age	Sex	Occupation	Birthplace	Place of birth	Country	City or town	Final destination
1	TRANSIT	Clarke, John Patrick	23	M	Clerk	Irish	Ireland	Co. Cork	Skibbereen	N.Y. Canal Zone

**Name:** John Patrick Clarke, 23  
**Arrival:** February 10, 1921  
**Born:** abt 1898, in Ireland  
**Last Foreign Residence:** Skibbereen, Co. Cork, Ireland  
**Relative:** Mother, Mrs. E. Clarke, Upper Bridge Street, Skibbereen, Co. Cork, Ireland

**Research Note: Don’t Forget the Second Page of Post-1900 Passenger Lists**

Starting in the 1900s, passenger list forms like the one pictured above had a second page with over twenty additional questions about the passenger.

- These answers provide more contextual information, but some answers may provide clues on:
  - Additional immigration records
  - Relatives already living in the United States
  - The types of records that may be available in their home country (*i.e. the questions about stays at institutions, charitable organizations, or workhouses*)

## Border Crossings

### Canada

- From Canada to US: 1895 – 1956 (on Ancestry)
  - US “Ports” include: Idaho, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New York, North Dakota, Vermont, Washington
- From US to Canada: 1903 – 1935 (on Ancestry)
  - Most English, some French

### Mexico

- From Mexico to US: 1895 – 1964 (on Ancestry)
  - Manifest cards for temporary visits and permanent residence, applications for border crossing ID cards, traveling US citizens

## A Note on Canadian Border Crossings

If you searching for an ancestor you believe to have been an immigrant, but struggle to locate a passenger list for them at an American port, try searching for them in Canadian border crossings. *Many immigrants reached America via Canada by sailing there first and crossing the border later.*

MANIFEST Part of Detroit, Mich. Date 5/25/26 Accompanied by family

Family name	BENNETT			Given name	ROBERT		
wife Elizabeth and daughter Kathleen							
Age	35 Yrs	Sex	male	Occupation	laborer	Place of birth	Co. Mayo, Ireland
Nationality	Canada	Race	Irish	Language or occupation	English	Money shown	\$1000.
Last permanent residence	Canada	Town	Toronto	From	Detropit	State	Mich.
Country	Canada	Over in U.S.	From	Complete address			
Passage paid by	self						
Name - Conway 1348 Holden Ave.							

**Example: 1926 Border Crossing Manifest (Canada to US), Port of Detroit, MI**

**Robert Bennett, accompanied by his wife Elizabeth and daughter Kathleen**

**Age: 35**

**Birth Place: Co. Mayo, Ireland**

**Nationality/Race: Canada/Irish**

**Last Residence: Toronto, Canada**

**Research Note:** *The fact that he lists “Canada” as his nationality raises questions about possible immigration and naturalization records generated in Canada that may be available and provide a more specific Irish residence and birthplace.*

MANIFEST Part of Detroit, Mich. Date 5/25/26 Accompanied by family

Family name	BENNETT			Given name	ROBERT		
wife Elizabeth and daughter Kathleen							
Age	35 Yrs	Sex	male	Occupation	laborer	Place of birth	Co. Mayo, Ireland
Nationality	Canada	Race	Irish	Language or occupation	English	Money shown	\$1000.
Last permanent residence	Canada	Town	Toronto	From	Detropit	State	Mich.
Country	Canada	Over in U.S.	From	Complete address			
Passage paid by	self						
Name - Conway 1348 Holden Ave.							

## Colonial Immigration Records

*Researching immigrants who arrived in American colonies before 1790 can be difficult, but not impossible*

- *More often than not, these records are indexed instead of digitized and are not readily available online*

## Passenger and Immigration Lists Index

“Filby Books” – written by William P. Filby

- Comprehensive index of early passenger lists, 1600s – 1800s
- Arrivals of over 500,000 immigrants to North America and West Indies
- Compilation of source material (books, periodicals, etc.) from repositories all over

## Naturalization Records

*Records before 1906 are much less detailed*

Pre-1906, naturalization records may include:

- Name, age of immigrant
- Port and date of arrival
- Place of residence

- Country of origin/allegiance
- Post-1906, naturalization records typically include:
- Name, birth date and place
  - Name of spouse and any children, their birth dates and places, marriage date
  - Port and date of arrival, name of vessel
  - Occupation
  - Physical description
  - Residence, last foreign address

## The Naturalization Process

### 1790–1906: “Old Law” Period

- There was no federal oversight over naturalization, each state established its own process
- 5,000 federal, state, and county courts had the authority to grant citizenship, each with their own system

### 1906: Federal oversight of the process began, establishing the C-File (Certificate File) series

- Every person naturalized between Sept. 27, 1906, and March 31, 1956, has a Certificate File (“C-File”) with USCIS containing a copy of their Certificate of Naturalization
- Beginning in September 1906, all naturalization courts were required to:
  - Issue a *Certificate of Naturalization to every naturalized person* (and name all members of the primary subject’s family who derived citizenship from his or her naturalization);
  - Create *Certificates of Naturalization using standard forms*
  - Submit a *duplicate copy of every Certificate of Naturalization for filing*

### 1906–1941: Naturalization was a two-step process intended to take at least 5 years

- After living in the US for 2 years, an alien can file “first papers” or a *Declaration of Intent(ion)*
- After an additional 3 years, the applicant could then file a *Petition for Naturalization*
- Both steps did not have to be filed with the same court — typically, whatever court was most convenient
- From 1929-1941, the form also included a photo of the applicant

### Example Declaration of Intent & Petition for Naturalization for Ellen Duffy

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**  
**PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION**  
 No. 374942

**TRIPPLICATE**  
 (To be given to declarant)

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**  
**IN A DECLARATION OF INTENTION**  
 (Intended for all purposes seven years after the date of filing)

**STATE OF NEW YORK** at In the **SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

I, **Ellen Duffy**, now residing at **868 East Tremont Ave., Bronx, NY**, occupation **housewife**, aged **46** years, do declare on oath that my personal description is: Sex **female**, color **white**, complexion **medium**, color of eyes **brown**, color of hair **brown**, height **5** feet **6** inches; weight **150** pounds; visible distinctive marks **none**; race **Irish**; nationality **British**.

I was born in **Co. Donegal, Ireland**, on **September 15, 1890**. I am **married**. The name of my **husband** is **Francis**. We were married on **April 29, 1923**, at **Strom, New York, NY**. I was born at **Co. Monaghan, Ireland** on **April 11, 1893**. I entered the United States on **November 7, 1920** for permanent residence therein, and now resides at **868 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx, NY**. I have **1** child, and the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: **Francis, born September 18, 1924 in New York, NY and resides 868 East Tremont Ave., New York, NY**.

I have **not** heretofore made a declaration of intention: Number \_\_\_\_\_, on \_\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_.

My last foreign residence was **Co. Donegal, Ireland**. I emigrated to the United States of America from **Londonderry, County Londonderry, Ireland**. My lawful entry for permanent residence in the United States was at **New York**, under the name of **Ellen McColgan**, on \_\_\_\_\_, on the vessel **Colindale**.

I will, before being admitted to citizenship, renounce forever all allegiance to my state, or sovereignty, and particularly, by name, to the prince, potentate, state, or sovereign, or to any other power, authority, or jurisdiction, which has been, shall be, or may be, at any time, hostile to the United States of America.

I have **not** heretofore made a declaration of intention: Number \_\_\_\_\_, on \_\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_.

My last foreign residence was **Co. Donegal, Ireland**. I emigrated to the United States of America from **Londonderry, County Londonderry, Ireland**. My lawful entry for permanent residence in the United States was at **New York**, under the name of **Ellen McColgan**, on \_\_\_\_\_, on the vessel **Colindale**.

I will, before being admitted to citizenship, renounce forever all allegiance to my state, or sovereignty, and particularly, by name, to the prince, potentate, state, or sovereign, or to any other power, authority, or jurisdiction, which has been, shall be, or may be, at any time, hostile to the United States of America.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this **8th** day of **April**, anno Domini **1926**, at **New York, NY**.

**Ellen Duffy**  
 Ellen Duffy  
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
 IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

**Ellen Duffy**



**Research Note:** As seen here, the information provided by both of these documents is very similar. This means that if you can only find one of the two documents, you may still have enough to work with regarding clues for finding immigration records and foreign residences to help when researching with Irish records.

55 P.O. 319459

ORIGINAL  
To be retained by  
New York

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
No. 319459

PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION

To the Honorable the U.S. District Court of Southern District New York, P. Y.

The petitioner is ELLEN DUFFY a single female, respectively shown:

(1) My place of residence is 991 Boston Road, Bronx N Y on My occupation is Housewife

(2) I was born in Donegal, Ireland on Sept 15, 1888 My race is Irish

(3) I declared my intention to become a citizen of the United States on Apr 8, 1936 in the U.S. District Southern District New York N Y

(4) I am married. The name of my wife or husband is Frank McGolgan he was born at Monaghan Ireland on Apr 11, 1892 entered the United States at New York N Y on Oct 20, 1920 for permanent residence therein, and now resides at 991 Boston Road, Bronx N Y I have ONE child and the name, date, and place of birth, and place of residence of that said child are as follows: Francis, Sept 18, 1924, born and now resides in New York N Y

(5) My last foreign residence was Donegal Ireland I emigrated to the United States of America from Londonderry Ireland My lawful entry for permanent residence in the United States was at New York N Y under the name of Ellen McGolgan on the vessel Baledonia on Apr 29, 1906

(6) My last foreign residence was Donegal Ireland I emigrated to the United States of America from Londonderry Ireland My lawful entry for permanent residence in the United States was at New York N Y under the name of Ellen McGolgan on the vessel Baledonia on Apr 29, 1906

AFFIDAVITS OF WITNESSES

Charles Debrinsky 1121 Finson Avenue Bronx N Y Bartender

Ruby Peasay 1121 Finson Avenue Bronx N Y

Witnesses: Charles Debrinsky Ruby Peasay

To the Honorable the U.S. District Court of Southern District New York, P. Y.

The petitioner of ELLEN DUFFY hereby filed, respectfully shown:

(1) My place of residence is 991 Boston Road, Bronx N Y (2) My occupation is Housewife

(3) I was born in Donegal, Ireland on Sept 15, 1888 My race is Irish

(4) I declared my intention to become a citizen of the United States on Apr 8, 1936 in the U.S. District Southern District New York N Y

(5) I am married. The name of my wife or husband is Frank McGolgan he was born at Monaghan Ireland on Apr 11, 1892 entered the United States at New York N Y on Oct 20, 1920 for permanent residence therein, and now resides at 991 Boston Road, Bronx N Y I have ONE child and the name, date, and place of birth, and place of residence of that said child are as follows: Francis, Sept 18, 1924, born and now resides in New York N Y

(6) My last foreign residence was Donegal Ireland I emigrated to the United States of America from Londonderry Ireland My lawful entry for permanent residence in the United States was at New York N Y under the name of Ellen McGolgan on the vessel Baledonia on Apr 29, 1906

## Petition for Naturalization

- Generally, the **Declaration of Intent** provides more genealogically relevant information for researchers, but in the absence of a Declaration, a **Petition for Naturalization** does provide some information
  - And a Petition may be used to locate a Declaration for an individual if you find it first
- Naturalization record collections online often have both forms for one individual organized together

## Affidavits of Witnesses

- On more recent Petitions, witnesses to the information provided by the applicant have recorded their names, occupations, and residences

**For some naturalization records, you may have to request copies. Not all naturalizations are digitized and available online. Some naturalization collections (on Ancestry and elsewhere online) are indexes or digitized index cards of records held at the National Archives or another repository. [www.archives.gov/research/naturalization](http://www.archives.gov/research/naturalization)**

## Exceptions to This Process

### "Derivative" Naturalization

- 1790-1922 - wives of naturalized men automatically became naturalized citizens
- 1790-1940 - children under 21 of naturalized individuals automatically became naturalized citizens

### Minor Aliens

- 1824 to 1906 - minors living in the US for 5 years before 23rd birthday could file Declaration and Petition simultaneously

### Veterans

- 1862 - Honorably discharged could file a Petition without Declaration after 1 year of residence
- 1894 - extended to 5-year veterans of Navy and Marines
- 192,000 veterans naturalized from May 1918 - Jun 1919 without filing Declaration or 5-year residence

## Women's Naturalization Records

- From 1907 to 1922: "...any American woman who marries a foreigner shall take the nationality of her husband..."
- From 1922 on, a woman retained her citizenship unless she formally renounced it
  - Native-born women seeking to regain American citizenship had to file a **Petition for Naturalization**
  - So many women repatriated following the repeal, that a new form was created in 1936: **The Application to Take the Oath of Allegiance to the United States of America**

## Colonial Naturalization

- British immigrants were automatically citizens of the colonies; all others had a few ways of becoming naturalized citizens of the colonies
- The US Constitution allowed for the establishment of a uniform naturalization process, prior to that each colony had its own and the process and requirements varied from colony to colony

Most of these early records, if they still exist, are indexes in book format:

- **Denizations and Naturalizations in the British Colonies in America, 1607-1775; Lloyd DeWitt Bockstruck**

## Passport Applications

- U.S. Passport Applications, 1795-1925 (on Ancestry)
- U.S. Government began issuing passports in 1789
  - Mandatory for a short time after Civil War
- Passports were not required for foreign travel until WWI
  - Law passed during WWI lapsed in 1921 after treaties and the end of the war
  - Requirement was re-instated during WWII
- Foreign-born applicants had to submit proof of citizenship status and immigration information
  - Often an excellent source of information regarding the individual's immigration, providing the date of arrival, the ship's name, port of departure and arrival, etc.
- **May help locate passenger lists and border crossing records and may also include a photograph**

Information provided by passport applications includes:

- Name of applicant
- Birth date or age
- Birthplace
- Residence
- Date of application or issuance of passport
- Father's and/or husband's name
- Father's and/or husband's birth date or age
- Father's and/or husband's birthplace and residence
- Wife's name
- Date and place of immigration to the U.S.
- Years of residence in the U.S.
- Naturalization date and place
- Occupation
- Physical characteristics

## Example: 1920 Passport Application

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

STATE OF Pennsylvania  
 COUNTY OF Philadelphia

Margaret Cooke Adams, a NATURALIZED and LOYAL CITIZEN of the UNITED STATES, hereby apply to the Department of State, at Washington, for a passport

I solemnly swear that I was born at Moneymore Co. Londonderry Ireland on or about the 21<sup>st</sup> day of March, 1888, that my (husband) Mervyn Samuel Adams was born in Ireland that he emigrated to the United States, sailing on board the \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_ on or about \_\_\_\_\_ that he resided about 17 years, uninterruptedly, in the United States, from 1903 to 1909 at Co Bryn Mawr Pennsylvania; that he was naturalized as a \_\_\_\_\_ of the United States before the Court of Common Pleas of Delaware at Media Penna on Feb 24 1909 as shown by the accompanying Certificate of Naturalization; that I am the wife of the person described in said Certificate; that I have resided in the United States, uninterruptedly, for \_\_\_\_\_ years, from 1912 to 1920, at Phila & Bryn Mawr Pa; that I am domiciled in the United States, my permanent residence being at 15 Wagner St Bryn Mawr in the State of Pennsylvania, where I follow the occupation of Housewife

My last passport was obtained from \_\_\_\_\_ and was \_\_\_\_\_

I am about to go abroad temporarily and intend to return to the United States within \_\_\_\_\_ months with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein; and that I desire a passport for my visiting the countries hereinafter named for the following purpose: for my health

I intend to leave the United States from the port of Philadelphia sailing on board the Hamford on July 9, 1920

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

Further, I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purposeful evasion; So help me God.

Sworn to before me this 18 day of May, 1920

Margaret C. Adams  
 (Signature of applicant)

Charles F. Sanderson  
 (Signature of Clerk)

MAY 20 1920

**Name:** Margaret Cooke Adams

**Birth Date:** 21 March 1888

**Birthplace:** Moneymore, Co. Londonderry, Ireland

**Naturalization:** Through husband (Mervyn Samuel Adams)

**Naturalized:** Court of Common Pleas, 24 February 1909

**Travel Plans:** Ireland ("for my health"), Scotland; departing 9 July 1920, returning within 6 months

I solemnly swear that I was born at Moneymore Co. Londonderry Ireland on or about the 21<sup>st</sup> day of March, 1888, that my (husband) Mervyn Samuel Adams was born in Ireland that he emigrated to the United States, sailing on board the \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_ on or about \_\_\_\_\_ that he resided about 17 years, uninterruptedly, in the United States, from 1903 to 1909 at Co Bryn Mawr Pennsylvania; that he was naturalized as a \_\_\_\_\_ of the United States before the Court of Common Pleas of Delaware at Media Penna on Feb 24 1909 as shown by the accompanying Certificate of Naturalization; that I am the wife of the person described in said Certificate; that I have resided in the United States, uninterruptedly, for \_\_\_\_\_ years, from 1912 to 1920, at Phila & Bryn Mawr Pa; that I am domiciled in the United States, my permanent residence being at 15 Wagner St Bryn Mawr in the State of Pennsylvania, where I follow the occupation of Housewife

## BASICS OF IRISH RECORDS

### Before Making the Jump to Irish Records

- Determine a specific area in Ireland
  - at least a county, preferably a poor law union or parish if available
- Try casting a wider net
  - look for other family members, neighbors, friends, etc. (FAN research)
- Prepare all possible spelling variations

### Challenges with Irish Records

- Up to 32 counties, 1000+ parishes in Ireland
- Some family names are very common even in specific areas
- Country-wide vital records were not kept until 1864
- Indexes online, but not all records
- Ages are almost never accurate

### Irish Geography

- *Provinces*: 4; Munster, Leinster, Ulster, Connacht
- *Counties*: 32 (pre-1838); 28 (modern day)
- *Parishes*: 1,000+; Roman Catholic, Church of Ireland; Civil
- *Poor Law Unions*: 32, (replaced civil parishes in 1898)
- *District Electoral Divisions* (DED): 3,751; subdivision of a Poor Law Union, grouping of townlands
- *Townlands*: 60,000; small administrative division of land, often seen with “bally” or “baile” in name

Interactive map available at: [www.johngrenham.com/places/civil\\_index.php#counties](http://www.johngrenham.com/places/civil_index.php#counties)

## IRISH CHURCH RECORDS

### Catholic Church Records

- Recorded and kept by parish
- Rural areas generally start around 1820, urban areas sooner
- Mostly baptism and marriage records, some may have death or burial registers
- Occasionally will include a parish census

**Baptisms** were performed as soon as possible, sometimes even on the day of birth.

- The date is listed first, then the child’s first name, the father’s, the mother’s maiden name, and then names of witnesses/sponsors (“godparents”) present
- *Sometimes* the child’s birth date and a place of residence are also included

### Marriage registers

- Typically provide: marriage date, names of bride and groom, names of witnesses – and *sometimes* place of residence, and if bride and groom are related, a degree of relation

### National Library of Ireland (NLI) Parish Database

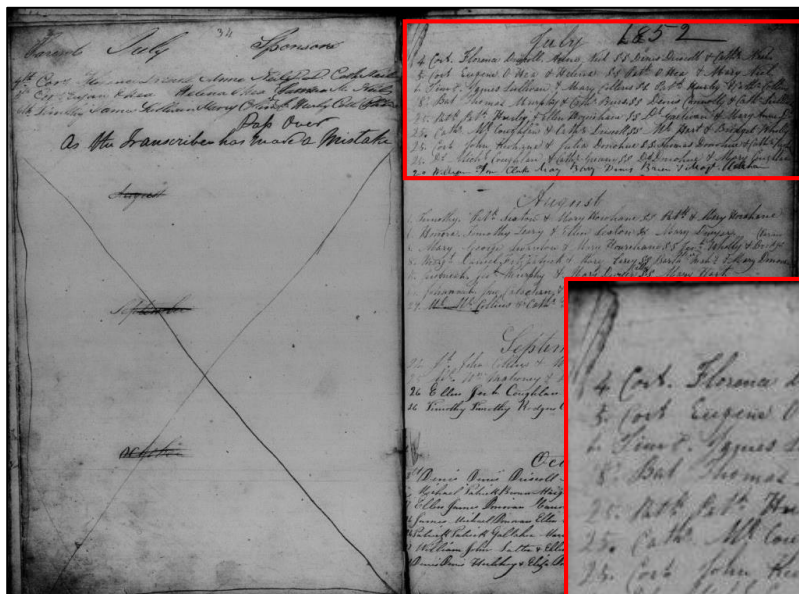
<http://registers.nli.ie>

- Includes Ireland and Northern Ireland
- Marriage and baptismal records, 1740s - 1880s
- Covers 1,091 parishes
- Provides interactive parish map
- Nearly 400,000 digitized images of original registers

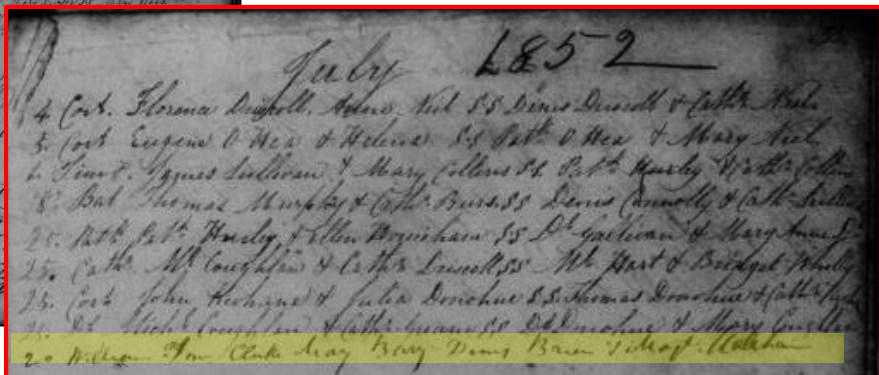
Irish (excluding N. Ireland) registers also available at: [www.irishgenealogy.ie](http://www.irishgenealogy.ie)



**Example: Catholic Baptism Register from Diocese of Cork and Ross, Co. Cork, Ireland**

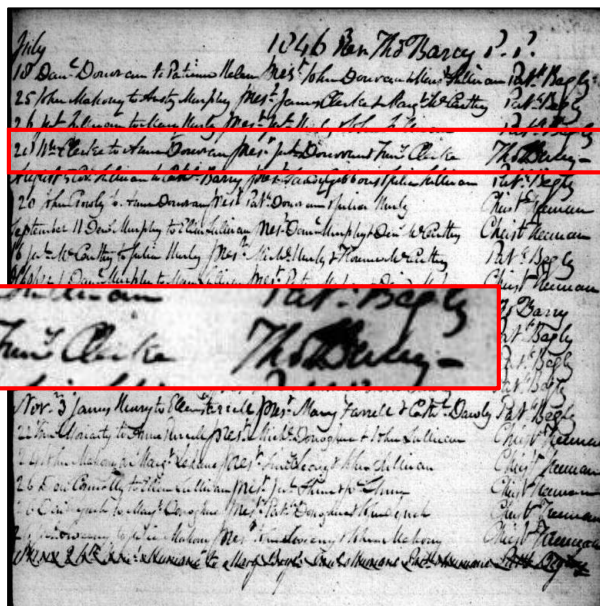


**Child:** William  
**Birth Date:** 20 July 1852  
**Father's Name:** Thomas Clarke  
**Mother's Maiden Name:** May Berry  
**Sponsors:** Denis Brien & Margaret Malahan



**Example: Catholic Marriage Register from Diocese of Cork and Ross**

**Marriage Date:** 20 July 1846  
**Groom:** William Clerke  
**Bride:** Anne Donovan  
**Witnesses:** [[illegible] Donovan & Thomas Clerke  
**Reverend:** Rev. Thomas Berry



**Digitized Church of Ireland Record Collections**

**Catholic Qualification & Convert Rolls, 1700 - 1845 (Shown above)**

- List of Catholics who took the Oath of Allegiance to the King and **renounced their religion** for that of the established Church of Ireland
- The Rolls can be searched by name, date, county, residence, and diocese.
  - Location data is not always consistent; sometimes all three are recorded, sometimes only one
  - Most entries dated after 1800 were for naturalized citizens
- According to the National Archives of Ireland: "In a majority of cases this was not a sincere renunciation of the Catholic religion, as it was the only legal means whereby a Catholic could obtain basic civil rights."

**Munster Circuit**

Names	Qualification	Date	Location
William Clerke	Master of the Ship Hindrich	2 Apr 1783	Assizes, in Co. Cork

**Example: Catholic Qualification & Convert Roll for Munster Circuit**

**Name:** William Clerke

**Occupation:** Master of the Ship Hindrich

**Residence:** Corke

**Date of Qualification:** 2 Apr 1783

**Location of Qualification:** Assizes, in Co. Cork

### Church of Ireland Court Records

These records were made by the Prerogative Court and Diocesan or Consistorial Courts

- Diocesan and Prerogative Marriage Licence Bonds Indexes, 1623 – 1866**
  - Between 1623 and 1866, marriage licences granted by the courts of the Church of Ireland were more common than banns
    - Licences were submitted with a fee to the ecclesiastical courts
  - Contained records of Protestant marriages as far back as 1623
  - The original records were housed in the Public Records Office, where they were **destroyed** in an explosion in 1922
    - Indexes remain, containing names of spouses, year of marriage, and diocese.
- Diocesan and Prerogative Wills, 1596 – 1858**
  - Prior to 1858, probate records and grants of letters of administration were made by these courts
    - After 1858, these records are held in the **Calendars of Wills and Administrations** (see *Civil Records section, below*)
  - Again, almost all of the original records were **destroyed** in the Public Record Office fire in 1922, but indexes remain

**Example: Diocesan and Prerogative Marriage Licence Bonds Index**

**Name:** Honor Mahony

**Spouse:** John McCarthy

**Year:** 1796

**Diocese:** Cork and Ross

**PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE OF IRELAND.**  
Marriage Licence Bonds, Diocese of Cork and Ross

PERSONS' NAMES	YEAR
Mahony Honor and John M <sup>c</sup> Carthy	1796
James and Thomas Smith	1801
James and Jane Kelly	1802
and Mary Mahony	1810
and Ellen Evans	1809

**PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE OF IRELAND.**  
Marriage Licence Bonds, Diocese of Cork and Ross

PERSONS' NAMES	YEAR
Mahony John and Catherine Madden	1765
and Jane Mathews	1796
and Jane Nicholls	1802
and Mary Richardson	1803
and John Sullivan	1802
and Catherine Wallace	1802
and Anne Williams	1810
Joseph Connors and Anne Roberts Aggred	1802
John and Thomas Cook	1802
John and Susanna Jones	1779
Lary and Thomas Lewis	1802
Margaret and Robert McNamee	1771
and William Johnson	1769
and Richard Jones	1803
Mary and Thomas Baker	1773
and John Boyd	1771

**PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE OF IRELAND.**  
Marriage Licence Bonds, Diocese of Cork and Ross

PERSONS' NAMES	YEAR
Mahony Honor and John M <sup>c</sup> Carthy	1796



## Title Records

### Tithe Applotment Books

- Church of Ireland, 1823-1837
  - Compiled to determine the amount which occupiers of agricultural holdings over one acre should pay in tithes
  - Provides only the names of heads of family
  - Urban areas were not included
- *Tithe Defaulters List* of those who refused to pay
  - All Irish citizens regardless of personal denomination were expected to pay tithes because it was the state church at the time

### Example: Tithe Applotment Book

LAND WHERE SITUATE	Occupier Name	No. of Acre	Value per Acre	Total Value	Custodian of Copy	LAWER
Ballydaheen	Brought Forward	777 2 15		557 7 3	2 1 6	16 1 1
114	John Jones	3 1 0		13 0 0	4 1 6	0 13 5
115	Thomas Leonard Esq	0 3 0		3 0 0	4 1 6	0 3 1
116	Geo. Leonard	11 0 0		30 2 0	2 10 11	1 11 3
117	William Mullan	5 2 0		16 10 0	3 1 11	0 17 1
118	William Mullan	9 2 26		22 6 6	2 1 6	1 16 6

Occupier's Name: William Mullan

Parish: Mallow

Ploughland/Sub-denomination: Ballydaheen,  
Co. Cork

Acres: 17, 2, 26

Total Value: 33 pounds, 6 shillings, 6 pence

Payable to: Rev. Nicholas Wrixon, Owen Madden  
& James Tarrant, Commissioners

LAND WHERE SITUATE	Occupier Name	No. of Acre	Value per Acre	Total Value	Custodian of Copy	LAWER
Ballydaheen	Brought Forward	777 2 15		557 7 3	2 1 6	16 1 1
114	John Jones	3 1 0		13 0 0	4 1 6	0 13 5
115	Thomas Leonard Esq	0 3 0		3 0 0	4 1 6	0 3 1
116	Geo. Leonard	11 0 0		30 2 0	2 10 11	1 11 3
117	William Mullan	5 2 0		16 10 0	3 1 11	0 17 1
118	William Mullan	9 2 26		22 6 6	2 1 6	1 16 6

Applotment Books available online: [www.titheapplotmentbooks.nationalarchives.ie](http://www.titheapplotmentbooks.nationalarchives.ie)

1831 Tithe Defaulters List available at [www.findmypast.ie](http://www.findmypast.ie) or by searching for book copies with *WorldCat*:

- [www.worldcat.org/title/tithe-defaulters-ireland-1831/oclc/57680232](http://www.worldcat.org/title/tithe-defaulters-ireland-1831/oclc/57680232)

### Locating Church Records by Denomination

- *Church of Ireland* (state church from 1536-1869)
  - Over half of parish registers were destroyed in 1922 fire, surviving records are now kept locally and at National Archives
  - A guide to existing registers and additional genealogy resources are available on the church website ([www.ireland.anglican.org](http://www.ireland.anglican.org))
- *Quaker*
  - Records exist from late 1600s to present, available offline through the *Dublin Friends Historical Library*, (<https://quakers-in-ireland.ie/historical-library>)
  - The Religious Society of Friends in Ireland, <https://quakers-in-ireland.ie>
  - Limited records are online through [www.findmypast.ie](http://www.findmypast.ie) (paid subscription website)
- *Presbyterian*
  - Mostly in Northern Ireland, congregational records start in early 1800s, kept locally by ministers
  - Copies at PRONI – [www.nidirect.gov.uk/proni](http://www.nidirect.gov.uk/proni)
  - Presbyterian Historical Society of Ireland – [www.presbyterianhistoryireland.com](http://www.presbyterianhistoryireland.com)

# IRISH CIVIL RECORDS

## 1922 Records Office Fire

What was lost:

- 1821, 1831, 1841, and 1851 Irish census returns
  - *Very limited* fragments still exist
- Pre-1900 court and local government records
- Wills
- Roughly 50% of the Anglican Church of Ireland registers

What survived:

- 1901 & 1911 Irish Census
- Civil registration records
- Griffith's Valuation
- *Indexes* to wills and probate records
- Registers of Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches; 50% of Church of Ireland

## Civil Registration

- Universal registration began in 1864
  - birth, marriage, and death registers
- Indexes to Irish (excluding N. Ireland) civil registrations are available online: <https://irishgenealogy.ie>
- Originals are held by General Register Office, copies can be requested
  - Use the information provided by the index (i.e. the volume and page number) when submitting a request

## Birth Registration

Information provided by these records includes:

- child's name
- sex
- birth date & place
- father's name
- mother's maiden name
- father's occupation
- place of residence
- informant's signature

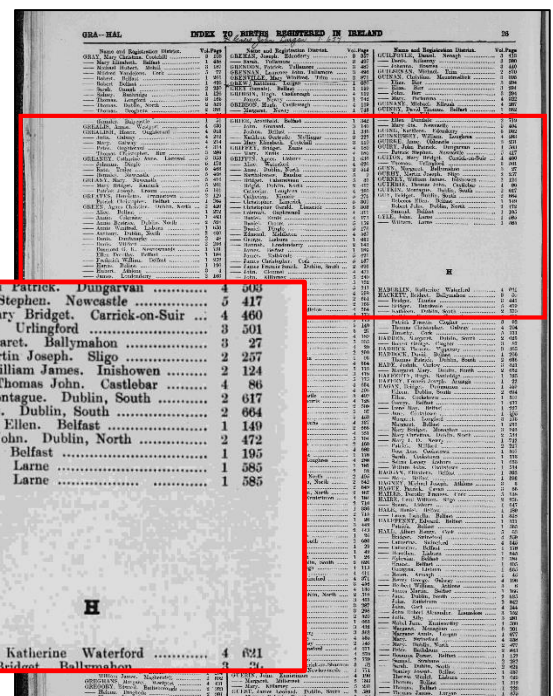
Example: *Index to Births Registered in Ireland*

Child: Bridget Griffin

Birthplace: Cahersiveen, Co. Kerry

Vol.5, Page 37

— Peter. Oughteraid .....	4	814	GRIFFEY, Bridget. Ennis .....	4	180	GUILY, John Patrick. Dungarvan .....	4	508
— Thomas Christopher. Birr .....	4	180	— Mary. Ennis .....	4	180	— Patrick Stephen. Newcastle .....	4	417
GREANEY, Catharine Anne. Listowel .....	5	853	GRIFFIN, Agnes. Lisburn .....	4	626	GUITON, Mary Bridget. Carrick-on-Suir ..	4	460
— Johanna. Dingle .....	5	173	— Alice. Waterford .....	4	626	— Thomas. Uringford .....	3	501
— Kate. Tralee .....	5	468	— Anne. Dublin, North .....	2	514	GUNN, Margaret. Ballymahon .....	3	27
— (female). Newcastle .....	5	416	— Bartholomew. Bandon .....	5	9	GURNEY, Martin Joseph. Sligo .....	2	257
GREANY, Mary. Newcastle .....	5	408	— Bridget. Cahersiveen .....	5	37	GURNEY, William James. Inishowen .....	2	124
— Mary Bridget. Kanturk .....	5	201	— Brigit. Dublin, North .....	2	417	GUTHRIE, Thomas John. Castlebar .....	4	86
— Patrick Joseph. Croom .....	5	161	— Catherine. Loughrea .....	4	280	GUTKIN, Montague. Dublin, South .....	2	617
GREAVES, Henrietta. Inverstown .....	2	129	— Catherine. Kinsale .....	5	275	GUY, Bridget. Dublin, South .....	2	664
— Patrick Christopher. Belfast .....	1	264	— Christopher. Limerick .....	5	300	— Rebecca Ellen. Belfast .....	1	149
GREEN, Agnes Christina. Dublin, North ..	2	426	— Christopher Gerald. Limerick .....	5	303	— Robert John. Dublin, North .....	2	472
— Alice. Belfast .....	1	272	— Coleman. Oughteraid .....	4	311	— Samuel. Belfast .....	1	195
— Annie. Coleraine .....	1	493	— Daniel. Ennis .....	4	173	— Robert John. Dublin, North .....	2	472
— Annie Beatrice. Dublin, North .....	2	524	— Daniel. Croom .....	5	159	— Samuel. Belfast .....	1	195
— Annie Winifred. Lisburn .....	1	650	— Daniel. Dingle .....	5	176	— Robert John. Dublin, North .....	2	472
— Anthony. Dublin, North .....	2	460	— Edmond. Middleton .....	4	567	— Samuel. Belfast .....	1	195
— Denis. Duffanaghy .....	2	48	— George. Lisburn .....	1	631	— Robert John. Dublin, North .....	2	472
— Denis. Millford .....	2	216	— Hannah. Londonderry .....	2	143	— Robert John. Dublin, North .....	2	472
— Desmond G. K. Newtownards .....	1	751	— James. Belfast .....	1	189	— Samuel. Belfast .....	1	195
— Ellen Dorothy. Belfast .....	1	184	— James. Rathkeale .....	5	421	— Robert John. Dublin, North .....	2	472
— Frederick William. Belfast .....	1	252	— James Christopher. Cork .....	5	137	— Samuel. Belfast .....	1	195
— Harris. Belfast .....	1	196	— James Francis Smith. Dublin, South ..	2	696	— Robert John. Dublin, North .....	2	472
— Hubert. Athlone .....	3	4	— John. Clonmel .....	4	477	— Samuel. Belfast .....	1	195
— James. Londonderry .....	2	163	— John. Killarney .....	5	240	— Robert John. Dublin, North .....	2	472
— James Leo. Enniskillen .....	2	78	— John Christopher. Cork .....	5	152	— Samuel. Belfast .....	1	195
— Jessamine. Dublin, South .....	2	602	— Julia. Killarney .....	5	241	— Robert John. Dublin, North .....	2	472
— John. Cavan .....	3	73	— Kate. New Ross .....	4	598	— Samuel. Belfast .....	1	195





## Marriage Registration

Information provided by these records includes:

- date and place of marriage
- denomination (for church marriages)
- names and ages of bride and groom
- places of residence
- fathers' names and occupations
- parish (typically performed in bride's parish)
- name of registrant (usually the performing priest, minister, or registrar)

Example: Index to Civil Marriage Register

Name: Mary Amelia Borbidge

District: Rathdown, Co. Dublin

Vol.9, Page 589

## Death Registration

Information includes:

- name
- age at death
- marital status
- occupation
  - child's occupation, if noted, is often "son/daughter of ..."
- date, place, and cause of death
- informant's name and place of residence
- name of widow/married woman's husband

Example: Index of Deaths Registered in Ireland in 1870

Name: Mary Grennan

Age: 42

District: Tullamore, Co. Offaly

Vol. 13, Page 447

# Irish Census Records

## Availability

- 1831-1851 – *limited fragments exist and are available through the National Archives* (most were destroyed in 1922 Public Record Office Fire)
- 1861 & 1871 – destroyed shortly after enumeration
- 1881 & 1891 – pulped during WWI due to a paper shortage
- **1901 & 1911 – Censuses can be searched and viewed online through the National Archives database: [www.census.nationalarchives.ie/search](http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/search)**
- 1926-1946 (and part of 1951) – held by the National Archives, but aren't available for public viewing
  - *The 1926 Census will be released to the public in January 2027*
- 1961 to the Present – not publicly available

More information regarding the enumeration and availability of the Irish Census can be found here: [www.census.nationalarchives.ie/help/history.html](http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/help/history.html)

## Information available through the Irish Census

1901 Census provides for each family member:

- Name, age, sex
- Relationship to head of household
- Religion
- Occupation
- Marital status
- County of birth
- Languages spoken (Irish/English)
- Whether they can read and/or write

1911 Census has the same questions, adding for married women:

- Years married to current husband
- Number of children born to them
- Number of children still living

More information about the 1901 & 1911 Censuses can be found here: [www.census.nationalarchives.ie](http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie)

## Example: 1901 Census of Ireland

NAME AND SURNAME	RELATION TO HEAD OF FAMILY	RELIGIOUS PROFESSION	EDUCATION	AGE	SEX	RANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION	MARRIAGE	WHERE BORN	IRISH LANGUAGE	If Deaf and Dumb, Dumb only; Blind; Lame or Paralytic
William Clarke	Head of Family	Roman Catholic	Read & Write	49	M	Charcoal Ironmaster	Married	C <sup>o</sup> Cork	no	✓
Kelly Clarke	Wife	do	Read & Write	44	F		Married	C <sup>o</sup> Cork	no	✓
Hannah M. Clarke	Daughter	do	Read & Write	10	F	Scholar	Not Married	C <sup>o</sup> Cork	no	✓
Mary J. Clarke	do	do	Read & Write	8	F	Scholar	do	C <sup>o</sup> Cork	no	✓
Milly J. Clarke	do	do	Read	6	F	Scholar	do	C <sup>o</sup> Cork	no	✓
Thomas Clarke	Son	do	Cannot Read	5	M		do	C <sup>o</sup> Cork	no	✓
John P. Clarke	Son	do	do	4	M		do	C <sup>o</sup> Cork	no	✓
Deborah Clarke	Daughter	do	do	2	F		do	C <sup>o</sup> Cork	no	✓

Name: John P. Clarke, son

Age: 4

Occupation: None

Religion: Roman Catholic

Education: Cannot Read or Write

Born: Co. Cork

Language Spoken: Irish & English

Residence: Upper Bridge Street, Skibbereen, Co. Cork, Ireland

NAME AND SURNAME	RELATION TO HEAD OF FAMILY	RELIGIOUS PROFESSION	EDUCATION	AGE	SEX	RANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION	MARRIAGE	WHERE BORN	IRISH LANGUAGE	If Deaf and Dumb, Dumb only; Blind; Lame or Paralytic
William Clarke	Head of Family	Roman Catholic	Read & Write	49	M	Charcoal Ironmaster	Married	C <sup>o</sup> Cork	no	✓
Kelly Clarke	Wife	do	Read & Write	44	F		Married	C <sup>o</sup> Cork	no	✓
Hannah M. Clarke	Daughter	do	Read & Write	10	F	Scholar	Not Married	C <sup>o</sup> Cork	no	✓
Mary J. Clarke	do	do	Read & Write	8	F	Scholar	do	C <sup>o</sup> Cork	no	✓
Milly J. Clarke	do	do	Read	6	F	Scholar	do	C <sup>o</sup> Cork	no	✓
Thomas Clarke	Son	do	Cannot Read	5	M		do	C <sup>o</sup> Cork	no	✓
John P. Clarke	Son	do	do	4	M		do	C <sup>o</sup> Cork	no	✓
Deborah Clarke	Daughter	do	do	2	F		do	C <sup>o</sup> Cork	no	✓



**Example: 1911 Census of Ireland**

**Name:** John P. Clarke, son

**Religion:** Roman Catholic

**Education:** Can Read and Write

**Age:** 14 years

**Occupation:** Scholar

**Born:** Co. Cork

**Language Spoken:** Irish & English

**Residence:** Upper Bridge Street, Skibbereen, Co. Cork, Ireland

**CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1911.**  
 Form A.  
 RETURN OF THE MEMBERS OF THIS FAMILY AND THEIR VISITORS, BOARDERS, SERVANTS, &c., WHO slept or abode in this House on the night of SUNDAY, the 2nd of APRIL, 1911.

NAME AND SURNAME	RELATION TO HEAD OF FAMILY	RELIGIOUS PROFESSION	EDUCATION	AGE (last Birthday) and SEX	RANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION	PARTICULARS AS TO MARRIAGE	WHERE BORN	IRISH LANGUAGE	IF DEAF AND DUMB; STUMB ONLY; BLIND; LAMENESS OR SILENT
William	Head of Family	Roman Catholic	Read & Write	60 years	Married	Married 25	Co. Cork	Irish & English	
Nellie	Wife	do	do	58 years	do	6	Co. Cork	do	
John P.	Son	do	do	14 years	Scholar	Single	Co. Cork	do	
Deborah	Daughter	do	do	3 years	Spinster	Single	Co. Cork	do	
John	Son	do	do	10 years	Scholar	Single	Co. Cork	do	
John	Son	do	do	10 years	Scholar	Single	Co. Cork	do	

NAME AND SURNAME	RELATION TO HEAD OF FAMILY	RELIGIOUS PROFESSION	EDUCATION	AGE (last Birthday) and SEX	RANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION	PARTICULARS AS TO MARRIAGE	WHERE BORN	IRISH LANGUAGE	IF DEAF AND DUMB; STUMB ONLY; BLIND; LAMENESS OR SILENT
William	Head of Family	Roman Catholic	Read & Write	60 years	Married	Married 25	Co. Cork	Irish & English	
Nellie	Wife	do	do	58 years	do	6	Co. Cork	do	
John P.	Son	do	do	14 years	Scholar	Single	Co. Cork	do	
Deborah	Daughter	do	do	3 years	Spinster	Single	Co. Cork	do	
John	Son	do	do	10 years	Scholar	Single	Co. Cork	do	
John	Son	do	do	10 years	Scholar	Single	Co. Cork	do	

**Research Note:** Notice the new question “**Children born alive to present marriage...**” with a column for *Total Children born alive* and a column for *Children still living*. Here we see that John’s mother Nellie records 6 children born alive, but 5 children still living. We can also see that Deborah, the youngest child, who was enumerated on the 1901 Census is not present here. This would prompt the researcher to *check death records between 1901 to 1911 for her death.* [see below]

**Example: 1901 Civil Death Register**

372 Second Page. 04615151  
 Superintendent Registrar's District: *Skibbereen* Registrar's District: *Skibbereen*  
 DEATHS Registered in the District of *Skibbereen* in the County of *Cork*

No.	Sex and Age	Name and Surname	Qualification	Sex and Age	Name and Surname	Qualification	Sex and Age	Name and Surname	Qualification	Sex and Age	Name and Surname	Qualification
98	Female	Deborah	Spinster	3 years	Daughter of William Clarke	Upper Bridge Street, Skibbereen	3 May 1901	Supposed pneumonia	no medical attendance	William Clarke	father	3 May 1901

**Date of Death:** 20 April 1901  
**Place of Death:** Upper Bridge St., Skibbereen, County Cork  
**Name:** Deborah Clarke  
**Sex:** Female, Spinster  
**Age at Last Birthday:** 3 years old  
**Certified Cause of Death:** Supposed pneumonia, no medical attendance  
**Informant:** William Clarke, father  
**Registered:** 3 May 1901

98	Female	Deborah	Spinster	3 years	Daughter of William Clarke	Upper Bridge Street, Skibbereen	3 May 1901	Supposed pneumonia	no medical attendance	William Clarke	father	3 May 1901
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**Record Found at:** Civil Records Collection, irishgenealogy.ie  
 Visit here: <https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/civil-search.jsp>

# Digitized Civil Record Collections from the Archives of Ireland

## Calendars of Wills and Administrations, 1858-1920

<http://www.willcalendars.nationalarchives.ie/search/cwa/home.jsp>

This collection can be searched by name of testator or executor/beneficiary, date of death, county of death, and type of document.

An entry in the Calendars provides:

- Name, address, occupation and financial effects on death of testator
- Date of death of testator
- Date and place of probate of will or grant of letters of administration
- Name(s) and address(es) of executors/beneficiaries of the will and relationship to testator
- Marital Status of all women mentioned

### Example: 1894 Will for Thomas Clarke

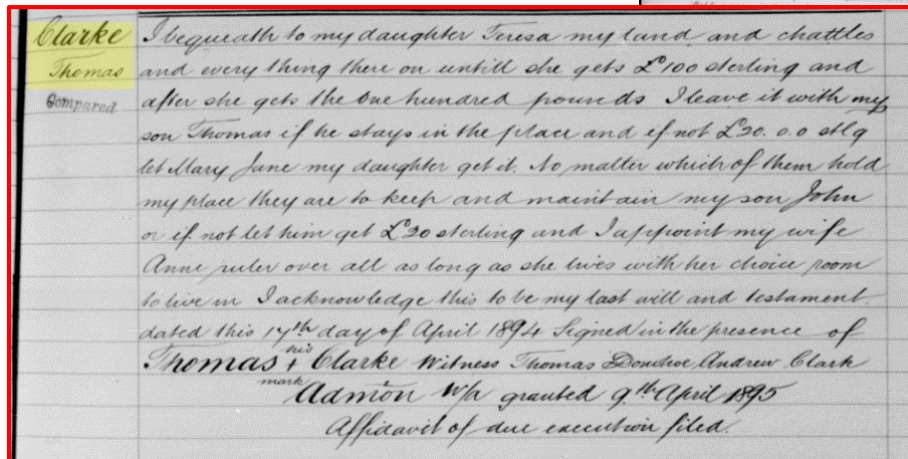
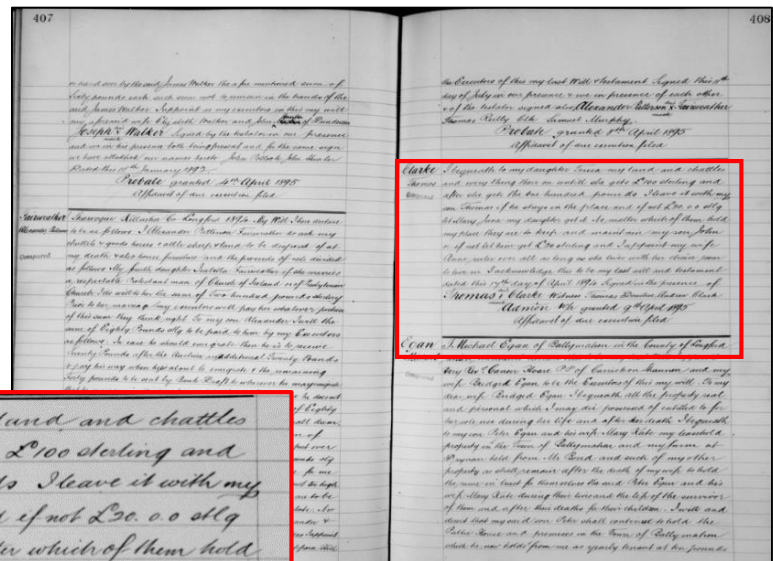
**Deceased Name:** Thomas Clarke

**Heirs:** Teresa Clarke (daughter), Thomas Clarke (son), Mary Jane Clarke (daughter), Anne Clarke (wife)

**Witnesses:** Thomas Donohoe, Andrew Clark

**Date of Will:** 17 April 1894

**Date of Filing:** 9 April 1895



## Will Registers 1850-1900

<http://census.nationalarchives.ie/search/wr/home.jsp>

- Contains over 550,000 records from what is now the Republic of Ireland
  - Almost all original Irish wills held at the Public Record Office were destroyed in the fire of June 1922
  - The Registers for Armagh, Belfast and Londonderry are held in the *Public Record Office of Northern Ireland*
- After 1858, wills were proved in District Registries or the Principal Registry
  - Records from the District Registries from 1858 on survive in Will Registers as exact copies of the originals, except for the original signatures
  - There are no surviving copies of the records proved in the Principal Registry
    - This means there is very little for people who died in Dublin or had large estates

## Soldiers' Wills

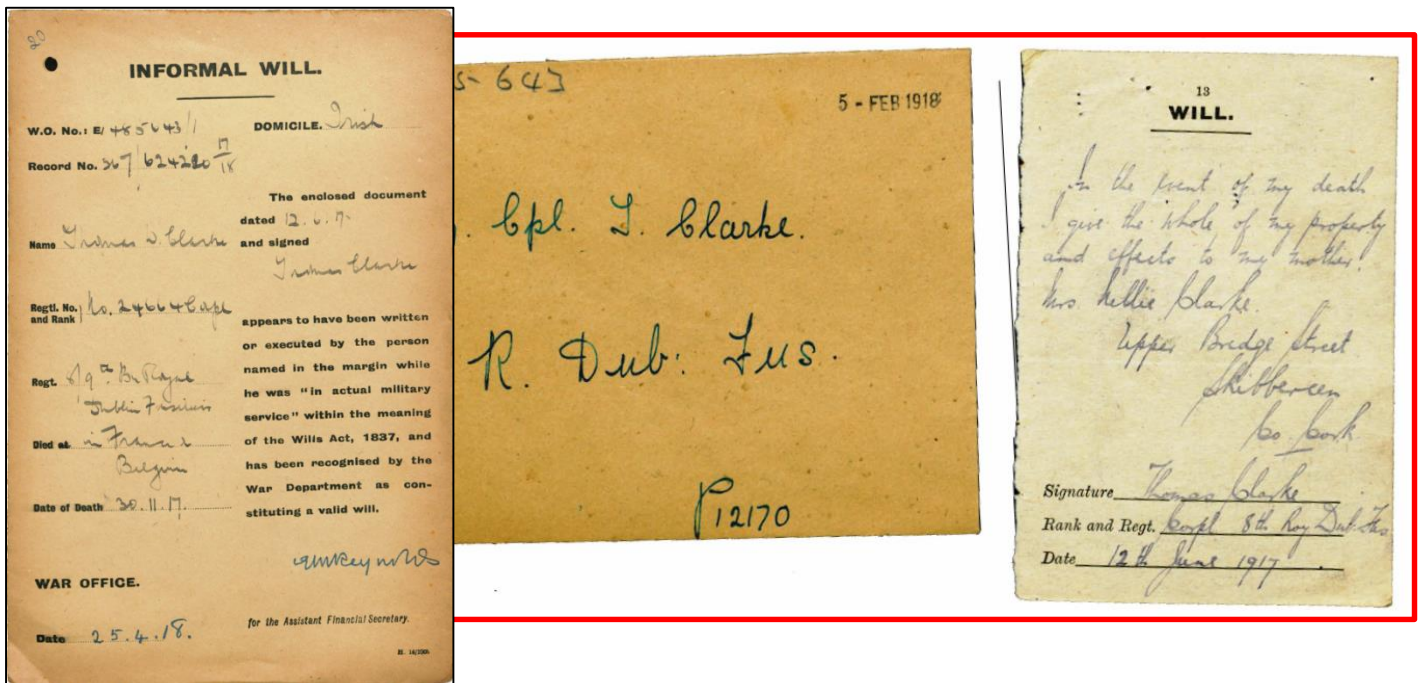
<http://soldierswills.nationalarchives.ie/search/sw/home.jsp>



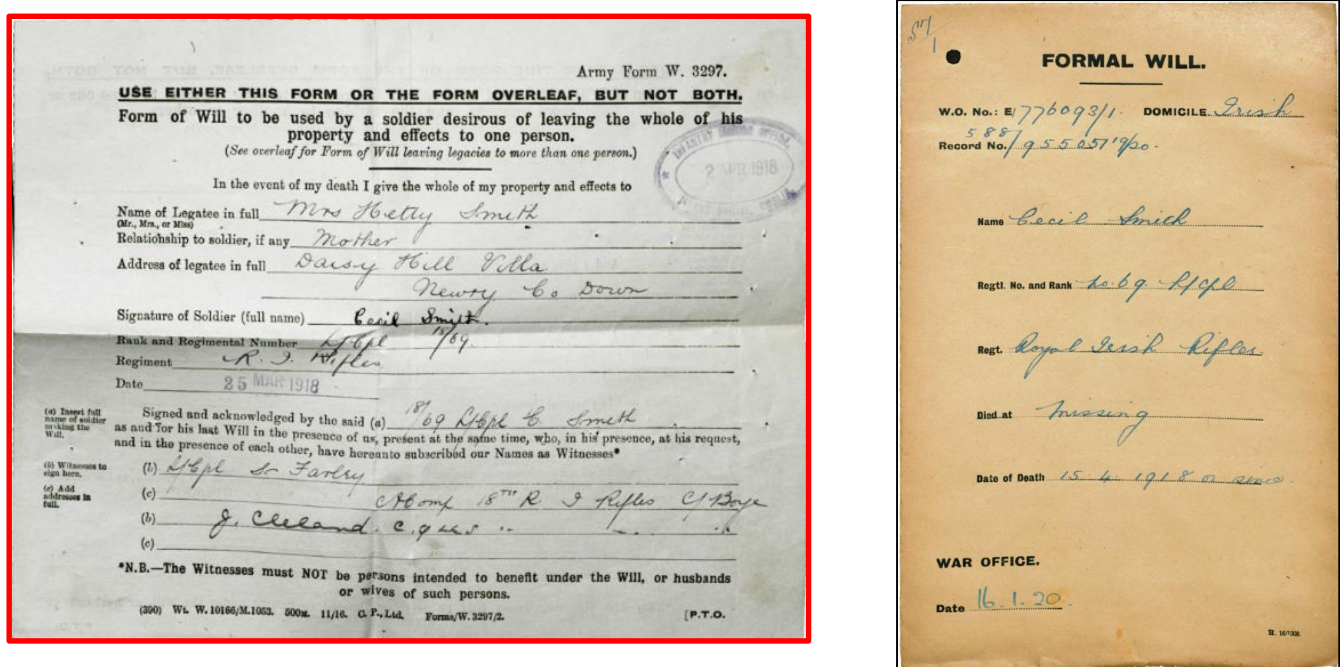
*Wills of Irish soldiers who died while serving in the British Army*

- Some were recorded as a very simple, pre-printed *Informal Will* that records the details of their service, and a small slip with a written statement detailing any personal effects or belongings and naming an heir
  - Because many of the soldiers were young and unmarried, in most cases the beneficiary was their mother, father, or siblings – listed by name
- Others were *Formal Wills* that may be multiple pages long of handwritten text or pre-printed Form of Will
  - i.e. Army Form B 243 or Army Form W. 3297, etc.
- Most are from World War I
  - There is also a small number of wills from the late 19th century and from the period of the South African War, dated from 1899 to 1902

**Example:** *Informal Soldier's Will for Cpl. Thomas W. Clarke of the 8th/9th Royal Dublin Fusiliers, died 30 Nov 1917 in France & Belgium (he died just five months after writing this will)*



**Example:** *Formal Soldier's Will for Lt. Cpl. Cecil Smith of the Royal Irish Rifles; missing less than a month after the date of his will (25 Mar 1918) – marked dead on 15 Apr 1918*



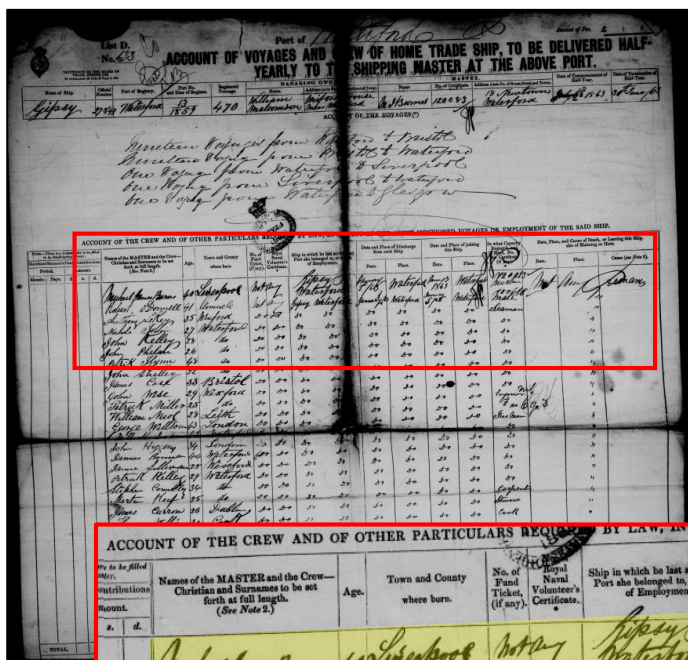
## Shipping Agreements and Crew Lists, 1863-1921

<http://census.nationalarchives.ie/search/cl/home.jsp>

- Records of the Registrar General of Shipping and Seamen for ships registered in the southern part of Ireland between 1860 –1921
  - Consists of crew lists and agreements about wages, conditions of service, apprentices, births, deaths, etc.

These records may include the following information:

- Crews:** Name, age or year of birth, town or district of birth, last ship sailed on, port to which she belonged, date and place of discharge from previous ship, date and place of joining present ship, capacity in which he joined, if service discontinued, cause, date and place.
- Ship:** Name, registered number, port of registry, date of registry, owner's name and address, dates and places of arrivals and departures.
- Wages:** Amount of wages per calendar month, share or voyage.
- Apprentices:** Name, age, date of indenture, port of indenture, date of assignment, port of assignment.
- Births:** Date, name, sex, parents' names, mother's maiden name, occupation of father, nationality and last abode of parents.
- Deaths:** *Of crew:* name, agreement reference number, net wages paid. *Of passengers:* date of death, name, age, sex, occupation, parents' names, cause of death.



**Example:** Account of Voyages and Crew of Trade Ship

**Port:** Waterford

**Name of Ship:** Gipsy

**Managing Owner of Ship:** William Malcolmson

**Master:** Michael James Burnes, 40

**Where Born:** Liverpool, England

**Date Joined:** 3 Jan 1863

**Mate:** Robert O'Donnell, 41

**Where Born:** Clonmell, Ireland

**Date Joined:** 3 Jan 1863

No. to be filled (over)	Names of the MASTER and the Crew— Christian and Surname to be set forth at full length. (See Note 2.)	Age.	Town and County where born.	No. of Royal Naval Fand Ticket, (if any).	Ship in which he last served and Port also belonged to, or in which of Employment.	Date and Place of Discharge from such Ship.		Date and Place of joining this Ship.		In what Capacity Employed, and Certificates (if any).	Date, Place, and Cause of Death, or Leaving this Ship, also of Maiming or Hurt.		
						Date.	Place.	Date.	Place.		Date.	Place.	Cause (see Note 3).
1	Michael James Burnes	40	Liverpool	Not any	Gipsy Waterford	January 3 1863	Waterford	January 3 1863	Waterford	Master			
2	Robert O'Donnell	41	Lonmelle	Not any	Gipsy Waterford	January 3 1863	Waterford	January 3 1863	Waterford	Mate			
3	Anthony Kelly	35	Waterford	5 + 50	do do	do do	do do	do do	do do	do do			
4	Nicholas Kelly	27	Waterford	do do	do do	do do	do do	do do	do do	do do			
5	John Kelly	28	do	do do	do do	do do	do do	do do	do do	do do			
6	John Phelan	26	do	do do	do do	do do	do do	do do	do do	do do			
7	John Phelan	18	do	do do	do do	do do	do do	do do	do do	do do			

## Poor Law Records

Irish workhouses, or “poorhouses,” functioned similarly to the workhouse system in England, organized by civil Poor Law Unions

- A map of the Poor Law Unions of Ireland and more details can be found at: <https://bit.ly/3hMLtXD>

Some of these records are available online at Ancestry Library Edition or [www.findmypast.ie](http://www.findmypast.ie) and others are available offline at the National Archives of Ireland or in County Archives

- Poor Law Workhouses
  - Admission and discharge records, 1840-1919 (on Find My Past)
- Poor Law Union National Schools
  - Student registers



- Board of Guardians Minute Books & Correspondence
  - Account books & ledgers
- Hospital Inmates
  - Death notices

**Example: 1914 Poor Law and Board of Guardian Records – In-Door Relief Register, Rathdown Workhouse**

**Name of Inmate:** Patrick Walsh

**Date of Admission:** 20 June 1914

**Previous Residence:** Dublin

**Age:** 12 (born abt. 1902)

**Employment:** None

**Religion:** Roman Catholic

**Description of Disability:** Sick

**Discharge Date:** 11 May 1914 (Died)

IN-DOOR RELIEF		REGISTER	
2720	Patrick Walsh	20	June 1914
2721	Patrick Walsh	21	June 1914
2722	Patrick Walsh	22	June 1914
2723	Patrick Walsh	23	June 1914
2724	Patrick Walsh	24	June 1914
2725	Patrick Walsh	25	June 1914
2726	Patrick Walsh	26	June 1914
2727	Patrick Walsh	27	June 1914
2728	Patrick Walsh	28	June 1914
2729	Patrick Walsh	29	June 1914
2730	Patrick Walsh	30	June 1914
2731	Patrick Walsh	1	July 1914
2732	Patrick Walsh	2	July 1914
2733	Patrick Walsh	3	July 1914
2734	Patrick Walsh	4	July 1914
2735	Patrick Walsh	5	July 1914
2736	Patrick Walsh	6	July 1914
2737	Patrick Walsh	7	July 1914
2738	Patrick Walsh	8	July 1914
2739	Patrick Walsh	9	July 1914
2740	Patrick Walsh	10	July 1914
2741	Patrick Walsh	11	July 1914
2742	Patrick Walsh	12	July 1914
2743	Patrick Walsh	13	July 1914
2744	Patrick Walsh	14	July 1914
2745	Patrick Walsh	15	July 1914
2746	Patrick Walsh	16	July 1914
2747	Patrick Walsh	17	July 1914
2748	Patrick Walsh	18	July 1914
2749	Patrick Walsh	19	July 1914
2750	Patrick Walsh	20	July 1914
2751	Patrick Walsh	21	July 1914
2752	Patrick Walsh	22	July 1914
2753	Patrick Walsh	23	July 1914
2754	Patrick Walsh	24	July 1914
2755	Patrick Walsh	25	July 1914
2756	Patrick Walsh	26	July 1914
2757	Patrick Walsh	27	July 1914
2758	Patrick Walsh	28	July 1914
2759	Patrick Walsh	29	July 1914
2760	Patrick Walsh	30	July 1914

Walsh, Carr Dublin 16 1914 16 11-5-1914

## IRISH LAND RECORDS

**Griffith's Valuation, 1848-1864**

- Used property value to determine how much an individual paid to support the poor living within their poor law union
- Organized by parish and townland
- Lists the occupier and the lessor of a piece of land, a description of the land and any buildings located on it, and its value
  - Your ancestor can be listed multiple times as both occupier and lessor for different plots of land
- Can be used as a replacement for missing censuses
- Available to search at: [www.askaboutireland.ie/griffith-valuation](http://www.askaboutireland.ie/griffith-valuation)

**Example: Griffith's Valuation, Valuation of Tenements**

VALUATION OF TENEMENTS.		PARISH OF AGHADOWN.		41	
No. and Name of Tenement or Shop.	Name.	Description of Tenement.	Area.	Rateable Annual Valuation.	Yearly Annual Valuation.
			A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	Jeremiah Driscoll	House, offices, and land	104 2 2	13 6 0	0 15 0
2	James Neale	House	—	—	0 5 0
3	Honorata Sullivan	House	—	—	0 2 0
4	Florence McLane	House and land	1 0 5	0 4 0	—
			<b>Total</b>	<b>142 0 91</b>	<b>16 15 0</b>

**Occupier:** Jeremiah Driscoll

**Lessor:** Reps. Lady Carbery

**Description of Tenement:** Houses, offices, and land

**Area:** 104 acres

**Annual Valuation:** 14 pounds

**Townland:** Toormore

**Parish:** Aghadown

*Vol.9, Page 589*

## Valuation Office Books, 1824-1856

<http://census.nationalarchives.ie/search/vob/home.jsp>

Available to search online at the National Archives of Ireland

- Valuation work was carried out from 1830 under the *Townland Valuation*. This was replaced in 1852 by the *Tenement Valuation*
- These records contain over 2 million names and show where and when individuals rented or owned property from the 1820s to the 1850s – revealing a glimpse at pre-famine Ireland

## Field Books, 1830-1850s

- These manuscript books cover rural areas for the valuation of agricultural land
- Records for all counties are held at the **Irish National Archives**
  - Most of the records for the six northern counties are held in the **Public Records Office of Northern Ireland** in Belfast
- Field Books were organized by civil parishes, using separate pre-printed books for each, containing:
  - County, barony, parish, and townland
  - Lot number
  - Technical description of the land
  - Quantity or square area of the lot in statute measure (acres, roods, and perches)

## House Books, 1833-1850s

- These books cover houses and buildings situated in rural areas and in cities, towns, and villages
- The Irish National Archives holds all the records relating to the 26 counties of the Republic of Ireland
  - Most of the records for the six northern counties are held in the Public Records Office (PRONI)
- House Books were organized by civil parishes, using separate pre-printed books for each, containing:
  - Number of the property
  - Names of the occupier and description of the property
  - Quality letter (rating the quality of condition, building materials, age, etc.
    - Uses a combination of a scale of A+ to C- for age and quality, and 1-4 to classify house and offices by type of materials for the walls and roof
      - i.e. a 2B+ indicates that **2)** it is a *Thatched house built with stone or brick and lime mortar* and **B+)** it is *Medium (not new), but is sound order and good repair*
      - These classifications and descriptions are on the information page for this collection
  - Length, breadth, and height (in feet and inches)
  - Number of measures and rate for measure
  - Amount of valuation in money (pounds, shillings, and pence)

## Example: House Book for Townland of Belmont Lower, Co. Cork

No.	Name and Description.	Quality Letter	Length	Breadth	Height	Number of Measures	Rate for Measure	Amount
27	John Edward Herrick Esq. House	1A-17	017	11	14	0	28	15 2/3 2.1.5
	to Basem <sup>t</sup>	4A-17	017	11	8	0	28	9 1/2 1.2.9
	Offices							
	Turfhouse	1B	18	8	6	5	15	3 2/3 0.4.0
	Livney	1B+	4	0	2	0	4	6 0 2.0
	Green house	1A	8	0	5	0	17	3 2/3 0.5.3
	Privy	1B+	6	8	0	6	5	4 2/3 0.1.10
								3.17.3

**Name:** John Edward Herrick, Esq.

**Barony:** Muskerry East

**Parrish:** Moviddy, Kilmurry

**Description:** House with a basement;

**Offices:** turfhouse, livery, green house, privy

**Value Amount:** 3£, 17s., 3d.



### *Tenure Books, 1846-1858*

- Also known as Perambulation Books, “as the staff ‘perambulated’ or walked around the boundaries of the tenements”
  - Tenement Valuation took place first in Counties Cork, Dublin, Kerry, Limerick, Tipperary and Waterford and was later extended to the whole country
- The occupier’s name contains the householder only and other members of the household are not named
- A separate book was made for each civil parish – these books contain pre-printed columns across a paired set of pages, containing:
  - County, barony, parish, and townland across the top of the pages
  - Lot number
  - Occupier
  - Immediate lessor
  - Description of tenement
  - Content of farm
  - Rent
  - Tenure
  - Year let
  - Observations

### *Quarto Books, 1839-1851*

- These manuscript books relate to the valuation of houses and buildings in towns
  - Quarto Books are found in all counties except Leitrim and Sligo
    - In some counties only a small number of books survive
  - These records were also subject to the value threshold: between 1831 and 1836, only houses over £3 were valued; in 1836, the threshold for valuation was raised to £5
- They are made by town, with small towns grouped together in one book. The books are printed in columns across two pages:
  - Number
  - Names of occupier and description of tenement
  - Relative value by tables in pounds, shillings, and pence
  - Rent by year or by lease
  - Observations
  - Relative value multiplied by (i.e. the multiplier)
  - Relative value with percentage (i.e. value after the multiplier is applied)
  - Value finally settled
  - Value, deducting one-third

---

## **Other Land Records**

### **Land Registry Office Records**

- Office established in 1892, recorded most property transactions after that date ([www.landregistry.ie](http://www.landregistry.ie))
- Records of legal title available for search at [www.prai.ie](http://www.prai.ie); creating an account with the *LandDirect* database will grant you more access to the records
- *Registry of Deeds*, created in 1707 covering the confiscation of land from native Irish (more information here: [www.prai.ie/registry-of-deeds-services/#records](http://www.prai.ie/registry-of-deeds-services/#records))
- Good resource for Anglo-Irish landed families, 1740-1840

### **Rent Books and Tennant Lists**

- Records of tenants on large estates, 1700-1900, record collections are split and held by various repositories
- Largest collections kept in the *National Library of Ireland* ([www.nli.ie/en/homepage.aspx](http://www.nli.ie/en/homepage.aspx)) and the *Public Record Office of Northern Ireland* (PRONI) ([www.nidirect.gov.uk/proni](http://www.nidirect.gov.uk/proni))

### **Landed Estate Court Records**

- Records of the selling of bankrupt estates
- A collection of searchable records from 1850 – 1885 is available at [www.findmypast.ie](http://www.findmypast.ie)

*See also: Tithe Applotment Books (above) as an alternative resource*

## Land Measurement Terms

The various Valuation books typically use three units of measurement – acres, roods, and perches

- **Acre:** A standard acre
- **Rood:** A quarter of an acre (Four roods in an acre, 40 perches in a rood)
- **Perch:** Just over 25 square meters (just over 269 square feet)

Other terms you might see:

- **Furlong:** Equal to one-eighth of a mile or 660 feet (10 *chains* in a furlong)
- **Chain:** Equal to 66 feet (can be subdivided into 100 *links* or 4 *rods*)

## IRISH COURT AND CRIMINAL RECORDS

### The Four Courts

The Public Records Office 1922 fire destroyed a significant portion of the court records up to that point

- Only a small collection of Chancery Court records survives, with very select records from other courts
- A number of indexes, abstracts, and transcripts exist for the original records

#### Court of the Exchequer

- Surviving records include the Bill Books of the Exchequer relating to court proceedings, 1674-1850
- This court held jurisdiction over financial disputes such as titles of land, debt, and will
  - Information provided here includes names, court dates, spouse's names, and their role in the case

#### Court of Chancery

- Surviving records include bill books, repertory bill books, and an index to pleadings
  - Details vary, but these records may provide names, court dates, spouse's names, and their role in the case

#### Court of Common Pleas

- The court of common law, intended to hold the trial of cases “between subject and subject”

#### Court of King's/Queen's Bench

- The highest court of common law, a mirror of the Court of the King's Bench in England

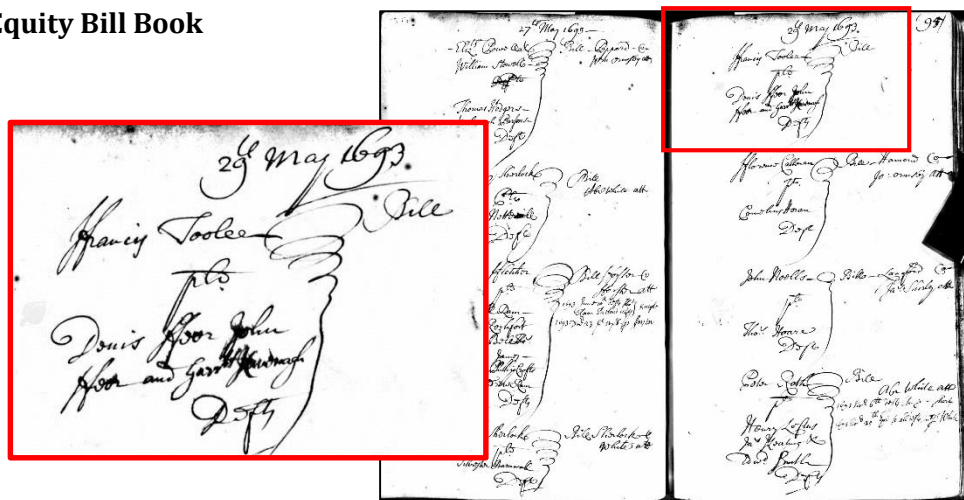
### Example: Exchequer Court of Equity Bill Book

**Plaintiff:** Francis Toolee

**Court Date:** 29 May 1693

**Court Place:** Ireland

**Defendants:** Denis Floor, John Floor, and Garrett Kavanagh



### Petty Sessions Courts

- Until the 1920s, it was the lowest court in the country
- Dealt with the bulk of low-level petty crimes, commonly including:
  - Drunkenness, “drunk and disorderly”
  - Revenue or tax offences
  - Assault
  - Local “acts of nuisance”
    - i.e. trespass, poaching, damage caused by wandering livestock, failure to obtain a dog licence, etc.

*Examples of cases:*



- Michael Downey of Athlone, Westmeath, was charged with being drunk while in charge of an ass and cart in a public area in 1910
- Pat Curley of Cloonakilla, Co. Westmeath, charged with causing "malicious injury to a bicycle" in 1908
- Five men and women were convicted of "tippling" on the unlicensed "premises of one Kate Barnes" on Queen Street, Athlone [seen in the example provided below]

**Example: 1911 Petty Sessions Court Register**

**Date:** 17 October 1911

**Complainant:** The King at the Prosecution of Berne D.I.

**Defendant:** Kate Barnes

**Residence:** Queen Street, Athlone, Co. Westmeath

**Court Location:** Co. Westmeath

**Witnesses:** R. Taylor, P. Shea

**Cause of Complaint:** Keeping Beer or Porter for sale on unlicensed premises

**Verdict:** Convicted and made to pay a fine

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
No.	Date of Order.	Name or Name of Justice or Justice by whom Order made; and if made out of Petty Sessions, or if made in this Book made from a Certificate, name to be here stated.	PARTIES—COMPLAINANT AND DEFENDANT. (The Christian and Surname, Rank, Occupation, or other addition, and Residence, stating Parish and Township, as far as given, and the parties to be distinguished by prefixing their appellations—Complainant or Defendant.)		Name of Witness examined, and whether for Complainant or Defendant.	CAUSE OF COMPLAINT as set forth in Summons.	PARTICULARS OF ORDER OR DISMISSAL. <small>(If Division, whether with or without penalties, and whether with or without Costs, Ac. to be entered, when to be entered, and if not what and whose Penalties, Ac. to be entered, whether in or out of Petty Sessions, the amount to be written in Words of full length in the Column, as well as to be entered in Figures in the Money Column.)</small>
20	1911 Oct 17	John Byrne R.M. Berne D.I. R.M. High Street Athlone	Complainant: The King at the Prosecution of Berne D.I. Defendant: Kate Barnes Queen Street Athlone	R. Taylor, P. Shea, A. Campbell	Keeping Beer or Porter for sale on unlicensed premises	That on the 7th October 1911 at Queen Street Athlone in said district County Westmeath the said defendant not being duly licensed to sell wine spirits beer ale cider or perry did unlawfully keep for sale on your premises a quantity of beer or porter	

**Details of the Cause of Complaint:** "That on the 7th of October 1911 at Queen Street Athlone in said district and County you the said defendant not being duly licensed to sell wine spirits beer ale cider or perry did unlawfully keep for sale on your premises a quantity of beer or porter."

**Locating Court Records**

- Various court records available offline at the National Archives of Ireland, pre-1922 and post-1922
  - For more information about researching with Irish court records and how to get copies, the National Archives of Ireland has a comprehensive guide located here: [www.nationalarchives.ie/legal-records/court-records-held-in-the-national-archives](http://www.nationalarchives.ie/legal-records/court-records-held-in-the-national-archives)
- Records for Northern Ireland are not digitized comprehensively online, but are held by PRONI
- Petty Sessions Order Books: 1.2 million records from 1842-1913 online at [www.findmypast.ie](http://www.findmypast.ie)
- Ancestry Library Edition Collections
  - Court of Chancery Records, 1633-1851, containing over 841,000 records
  - Exchequer Court of Equity Bill Books, 1674-1850, containing over 688,000 records
  - Petty Sessions Court Registers, 1818-1919, containing over 23.2 million records

**Criminal Records**

- Records for inmates held pre- and post-trial as well as individuals who were imprisoned for unpaid debt
- Ireland's prison system expanded over time to include four national convict prisons, 38 county prisons, and 98 local gaols (jails)
  - Beginning in the 1850s, sentences of transportation (sending criminals either to the Colonies or to Australia) were replaced with penal sentences in these domestic institutions

**Prison or Gaol Registers may include:**

- Name of inmate
- Age
- Place of birth
- Marital status
- Last residence
- Occupation
- Crime committed
- Date committed
- Victim's name
- Name and address of next of kin

**Example: Prisoner Register with Photo**

Name Given: Patrick Lemon  
 Parish and County where born, Dublin  
 Trade or Occupation: None  
 Education: R & W  
 Religion: R.C.  
 Age: 24 years  
 Complexion: Fair  
 Eyes: Brown  
 Hair: Dark Brown  
 Height: 5 ft 9 inches  
 Make: Ordinary

Remarks on Person: *D on left side, altered into a flag*

OBSERVATIONS:  
*D on left side, altered into a flag, the red marks denote the alteration*

"As stated by the Prisoner"

**Name Given:** Patrick Lemon  
**Parish and County Where Born:** Dublin  
**Trade or Occupation:** None  
**Education:** R & W [*can read and write*]  
**Religion:** R. C. [*Roman Catholic*]  
**Age:** 24

**Physical Description**  
**Complexion:** Fresh  
**Eyes:** Brown  
**Hair:** Dark Brown  
**Height:** 5 feet, 9 inches  
**Make:** Ordinary  
**Observations:** D on left side, altered into a flag, the red marks denote the alteration



**The Police Gazette**

- Also known as *Hue-and-Cry*, these were publications published in Dublin, and circulated among members of the police force in Ireland between 1861-1893
- They contained information organized by county or jurisdiction, related to wanted criminals, crimes committed, apprehended criminals, habitual criminals under supervision, and missing persons

These publications may provide:

- Names
- Birth year
- Publication year
- Event year
- Event location
- Event type
- Role in crime
- Conviction place

**Example: Hue-and-Cry published January 1, 1875**

**Name(s):** James Donovan, James Lyons

**Location:** Co. Cork

**Crime:** Dangerous assault

**Date of Crime:** 27 November 1874

**Status:** Not arrested

**First Published:** 10 Nov 1874

**Cork.**

James Donovan and James Lyons (dangerous assault) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 27th November, 1874.  
 Patrick Healy (cattle stealing) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th November, 1874.  
 The man, name unknown (waylating), not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th November, 1874.

**THE Police Gazette,**

**HUE-AND-CRY.**  
 Published for Ireland on every Tuesday and Friday.

DUBLIN: FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1875.

**Armagh.**

DESCRIPTION of Thomas Clifford, native of county Armagh, who stands charged with having, on the 26th December, 1874, in the barony of Oneilland West, parish of Drumree, robbed Charles McCann of his purse, containing between £6 and £7, when returning home from the market of Portadown:—  
 High cheek-bones; brown eyes, regular nose, sallow complexion, round face, medium make, 5 feet 7 inches high, about 45 years of age, brown hair; wore a black cap, dark coat, white trowsers.  
 Portadown, Dec. 29, 1874. (4333 c.—7887.)

**Name:** Thomas Clifford  
**Residence:** Co. Armagh

**Date:** 26 December 1874

**Crime:** "robbed Charles McCann of his purse, containing between 6£ and 7£, when returning home from the market of Portadown"

**Location:** "the barony of Oneilland West, parish of Drumree"

**Description:** "High cheek-bones; brown eyes, regular nose, sallow complexion, round face, medium make, 5 feet 7 inches high, about 45 years of age, brown hair; wore a black cap, dark coat, white trowsers.

**Submitted for Publication:** 29 Dec 1874

**DUBLIN METROPOLITAN POLICE**

**0 Division.**  
 James Lyons (robbery) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th August, 1874.  
 James Lyons (robbery) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th August, 1874.  
 James Lyons (robbery) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th August, 1874.  
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**2 Division.**  
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 James Lyons (robbery) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th August, 1874.

**3 Division.**  
 James Lyons (robbery) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th August, 1874.  
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 James Lyons (robbery) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th August, 1874.  
 James Lyons (robbery) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th August, 1874.

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 James Lyons (robbery) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th August, 1874.

**6 Division.**  
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 James Lyons (robbery) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th August, 1874.  
 James Lyons (robbery) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th August, 1874.

**7 Division.**  
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 James Lyons (robbery) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th August, 1874.  
 James Lyons (robbery) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th August, 1874.

**8 Division.**  
 James Lyons (robbery) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th August, 1874.  
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 James Lyons (robbery) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th August, 1874.  
 James Lyons (robbery) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th August, 1874.

**9 Division.**  
 James Lyons (robbery) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th August, 1874.  
 James Lyons (robbery) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th August, 1874.  
 James Lyons (robbery) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th August, 1874.  
 James Lyons (robbery) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th August, 1874.

**ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY**

**Armagh.**  
 Thomas Clifford (robbery) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th December, 1874.  
 Thomas Clifford (robbery) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th December, 1874.  
 Thomas Clifford (robbery) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th December, 1874.  
 Thomas Clifford (robbery) not arrested; Hue-and-Cry, 10th December, 1874.



# MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

## City and County Directories

- *Commercial or trade directories:* business owners, tradesmen
- *Court directories:* government officials, private (upper-class) residents
- *Law directories:* judges, lawyers, constables, notaries, court staff
- *Church directories:* church jurisdictions, church building addresses, lists names of church leaders, ministers, priests
- *Organization directories:* societies, libraries, newspapers, schools, and other organizations

**Example:** *Guy's Cork City and County Almanac and Directory for 1910*

GENERAL INDEX TO CONTENTS.		PAGE	PAGE
Population Returns, etc.	...	xvi.	Conservators Fisheries and Fishing
Index Towns, Villages, Parishes, Post Offices, etc., Cork County	1-5		Seasons
Index Streets, Terraces, etc., Cork City and Suburbs	7-11		Military, Naval, Constabulary, etc.
Weather at Cork, 1907-9	12		Local Government Councils, etc.
Calendar 1910, with Tides, etc.	14-25		Rates and Taxes
Postal	45-64		Magistrates City & County, etc.
Fairs and Markets	27-35		Parliamentary Divisions
Banks	36-39		Minerals in County Cork
Ecclesiastical	65-75		Insurance Offices and Agents
Colleges, Schools, etc.	76-87		Hotels City and County Cork
Professional (Official) Lists	88-97		Business Directory
Local Companies	98-105		County Directory
Local Institutions, Sports, etc.	106-116		City Directory
			City Alphabetical

With APPENDIX—A complete Directory of Townlands (Ordnance Survey names), etc. of County, and Streets, Lanes, etc. of City of Cork (Cloth, 1s. 6d).

**GUY'S**  
CORK CITY AND COUNTY  
**ALMANAC AND DIRECTORY FOR 1910.**  
A Complete Handbook of Local Information.  
THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR OF ISSUE.

I desire that this Almanac may be sent to collectors and suggestions, they should reach the publishers (see notices) as early as possible in September and October. All Communications to be addressed to the Publishers, Guy & Co. Ltd., 70, Patrick Street, Cork.

GENERAL INDEX TO CONTENTS.

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Colleges, Schools, etc.	76-87
Professional (Official) Lists	88-97
Local Companies	98-105
Local Institutions, Sports, etc.	106-116
Conservators Fisheries and Fishing	163
Military, Naval, Constabulary, etc.	117-123
Local Government Councils, etc.	124-145
Rates and Taxes	145-153
Magistrates City & County, etc.	154-161
Parliamentary Divisions	7
Minerals in County Cork	169
Insurance Offices and Agents	171-175
Hotels City and County Cork	177-179
Business Directory	181-256
County Directory	257-468
City Directory	469-548
City Alphabetical	549-606

THIS ALMANAC IS A COMPLETE DIRECTORY OF THE TOWNLANDS (ORDNANCE SURVEY NAMES), ETC. OF COUNTY, AND STREETS, LANES, ETC. OF CITY OF CORK (CLOTH, 1s. 6d.).



**J. HILSER & SONS,**  
95 South Main Street,  
.. CORK ..  
(ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY.)  
The Old Rollable House for  
WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELLERY.  
REPAIRS EXECUTED WITHOUT DELAY.

To avoid misapprehension, kindly note our  
old address—  
**95 South Main Street,  
CORK.**

AGENTS—  
THOS. HAGLE, Clonahilly,  
PATRICK ANSON, Dunmanway,  
T. HARRINGTON, Timoleague,  
THOS. O'NEILL, Ballinacorney,  
FRED GALANAN, Rosscarbery,  
MICHAEL MURPHY, Ainslie.



## Medical Records

- General hospital records not widely available, some family exceptions
- Limited available collections include vaccination registers and asylum patient records
- May be included with Poor Law Union workhouse records at the county level

**Example:** *Register of Successful Vaccination for City of Limerick, 1865*

**Name of Child:** Mary Raleigh

**Age:** 11 months

**By whom Vaccinated:** Dr. Brodie

**Date of Vaccination:** 4 February 1865

**Residence:** Limerick Work House

**Name and Residence of Father, Mother, or Person**

**in charge of Child:** Norry Herbert, Limerick Work House

No.	Name of Child successfully Vaccinated.	Age at time of Vaccination.	By whom Vaccinated.	Date of Certificate of Successful Vaccination.	Residence at time of Vaccination.	Name and Residence of Father, Mother, or Person in charge of Child.	Number of Entry of Child's Birth in the Register of Births.	Signature of Registrar and Date of Entry.
71	Mary Raleigh	Eleven Months	Dr. Brodie	4 <sup>th</sup> February 1865	Limerick Work House	Norry Herbert Limerick Work House	111000	J. P. Platten Sub-Registrar 7 <sup>th</sup> February 1865
72	Elizabeth Jones	8 Months	J. P. Platten	14 <sup>th</sup> February 1865	St. James's	Joseph Jones	111000	J. P. Platten Sub-Registrar 14 <sup>th</sup> February 1865
73	Henry Quaintance	9 Months	Dr. Brodie	14 <sup>th</sup> February 1865	St. James's	John Quaintance	346	J. P. Platten Sub-Registrar 14 <sup>th</sup> February 1865
74	Emily Adie	7 Months	J. P. Platten	14 <sup>th</sup> February 1865	St. James's	John Adie	111000	J. P. Platten Sub-Registrar 22 <sup>nd</sup> February 1865
75	Mary Blackwell	9 Months	J. P. Platten	14 <sup>th</sup> February 1865	St. James's	John Blackwell	111000	J. P. Platten Sub-Registrar 22 <sup>nd</sup> February 1865
76	Victoria Platten	8 Months	J. P. Platten	14 <sup>th</sup> February 1865	St. James's	John Platten	111000	J. P. Platten Sub-Registrar 16 <sup>th</sup> March 1865

## Military Records

- **Prior to 1921**, Irish military service was combined with the British army (or navy, etc.)  
These service records kept by **UK National Archives** and copies can be obtained for a fee
- Service records for the Defense Forces of Ireland **after 1922** can be found at the **Irish Military Archives** ([www.militaryarchives.ie/genealogy](http://www.militaryarchives.ie/genealogy))
  - Collections here include 1922 military census, image galleries, service pensions, civil war internment records, etc.

**Example: 1867 Continuous Service Engagement with British Navy**

No. 197.  
Continuous Service Engagement. 2666  
B  
William Clarke  
Skibbereen  
19 March 1852  
4 September 1867  
19 March 1870  
Ten Years  
Extended from 19 March 1880 for 10 years

**William Clarke, born 19 March 1852 in Skibbereen, Co. Cork**

Name and Surname in full..... William Clarke  
Date of Birth..... Skibbereen, Cork  
19 March 1852

**Date of Entry:** 4 September 1867  
**Rank:** Boy 2nd Class  
**Commencement of Engagement:** 19 March 1870  
**Service Period:** Ten years  
**Note:** Extended from 19 March 1880 for 10 years

## DATABASES AND REPOSITORIES

### National Archives of Ireland

Home Page: [www.nationalarchives.ie](http://www.nationalarchives.ie)

Search the Archives: [www.nationalarchives.ie/search-the-archives](http://www.nationalarchives.ie/search-the-archives)

Resources for Genealogy Research: [www.nationalarchives.ie/genealogy1/introduction-to-genealogy](http://www.nationalarchives.ie/genealogy1/introduction-to-genealogy)

### Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI)

Home Page: [www.nidirect.gov.uk/proni](http://www.nidirect.gov.uk/proni)

Search Online: [www.nidirect.gov.uk/information-and-services/public-record-office-northern-ireland-proni/search-archives-online](http://www.nidirect.gov.uk/information-and-services/public-record-office-northern-ireland-proni/search-archives-online)

Search General Records Office of Northern Ireland (GRONI): <https://geni.nidirect.gov.uk>

About the PRONI eCatalogues: [www.nidirect.gov.uk/articles/about-proni-catalogues-and-ecatalogue](http://www.nidirect.gov.uk/articles/about-proni-catalogues-and-ecatalogue)

### Irish Ancestry Database (Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs)

Home Page: [www.irishgenealogy.ie/en](http://www.irishgenealogy.ie/en)

Irish Records: What is Available?: [www.irishgenealogy.ie/en/irish-records-what-is-available/civil-records](http://www.irishgenealogy.ie/en/irish-records-what-is-available/civil-records)

Search Church Records: <https://churchrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords>

Search Civil Registrations: <https://civilrecords.irishgenealogy.ie/churchrecords/civil-search.jsp>

Databases and Resources Links: [www.irishgenealogy.ie/en/useful-links](http://www.irishgenealogy.ie/en/useful-links)

### The United Kingdom National Archives

Home Page: [www.nationalarchives.gov.uk](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk)

Record Collection Catalog: <http://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk>



Research Guides: [www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/help-with-your-research/research-guides](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/help-with-your-research/research-guides)

## **Genealogy Websites with Irish Record Collections**

Ancestry Library Edition (free for CCPL patrons at): <https://www.casscolibrary.org/genealogy/databases>

Find My Past (subscription fee): [www.findmypast.com](http://www.findmypast.com)

FamilySearch (free with account): [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org)

RootsIreland (subscription fee): <https://www.rootsireland.ie>

Irish Newspaper Archives (free for MCPL patrons at): [www.mymcpl.org/research-and-learning/research-databases/irish-newspaper-archives](http://www.mymcpl.org/research-and-learning/research-databases/irish-newspaper-archives)

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Visit the library's locations page ([www.casscolibrary.org/locations](http://www.casscolibrary.org/locations)) for CCPL Genealogy's location, contact information, and hours of operation.

Information regarding our digital collections, access to online databases, submitting inquiries, and more, can be found on Cass County Public Library's Genealogy Resources page, located here: [www.casscolibrary.org/genealogy](http://www.casscolibrary.org/genealogy)

### **Send Research Inquiries to:**

[askgenealogy@casscolibrary.org](mailto:askgenealogy@casscolibrary.org)

Cass County Public Library – Genealogy Branch  
400 E. Mechanic St. Harrisonville, MO – 816.884.6285

