

## ALL IRELAND SOURCES NEWSLETTER

A Monthly Newsletter: Editor: Terry Eakin, 38 Cabarita Road, CONCORD NSW 2137

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Introduction: 'All Ireland Sources' is a monthly newsletter distributed free by E-mail to Family History Societies and interested researchers near the end of each month. Distribution by Australia Post will cost 50 cents/month (\$6.00 annually). The aim is to bring items of interest regarding Irish record sources to the Australian genealogist through family history societies and groups. A brief summary of the tour by Dr. Brian Trainor and myself followed by the two main topics this month "**Irish Repositories on the Internet**" and "**School Records for Ireland in the National Archives**".

The tour covered 10,600 kilometers in 33 days with an average attendance of 34 at the 21 venues. A good performance with generally experienced researchers of Irish genealogy. Consultations were held at all venues and were well supported. The observations from the tour include the following: researchers were often at the townland level in their family history files but did not recognise this as being a precise location (the home address) available on a 6 inch = 1 mile map; county Cavan ranked highest amongst registrants at three centres (a surprise); many registrants had visited Ireland with little success; most family history files were fully documented with sources listed; copies of destroyed original Irish records turned up in family records held since late in the 19<sup>th</sup> century (wills pre-1858 and 1821 census); surviving Freeholders' records are an important resource for researchers here who are back beyond Griffith's, an earlier valuation, and the Tithe Applotment books; and Griffith's Valuation on CD-ROM has helped researchers find their Irish ancestors and descendants of ancestors at the county, parish and townland location. The Australian records, their detail and availability are the keys to locating Irish records. The indexing of records in NSW, QLD & VIC completed and underway by groups is a vast resource and assisting researchers and family historians.

Many researchers ignored the parish or native place on their ancestor's shipping record (it is hard to read on some microfilms and printed copies) recording only the county which was easier to read. John Grenham's "Irish Recordfinder" is a tool with which to locate these townlands. Most large family history societies have this CD-ROM.

Whilst talking about Griffith's Valuation 1848-1864 on CD-ROM it is important to note that the data can be extracted in a sorted manner using the 'Search Expert':

1. Load the CD-ROM and select 'Records' if not already selected (menu down right of screen).
2. Ensure no records remain selected by clicking on 'edit', then select and click on 'deselect all'
3. Click on 'Search Expert', then click the button 'Search this archive for Someone NOT from your Family File'.
4. A dialogue box comes up with five blank fields into which you type your search data: name, county, parish, location, comments. Make your choice(s) here.
5. To find all the householders in a townland, type in the townland and the county if the townland name occurs more than once in Ireland. Then click the button 'Start Search'.
6. The first name alphabetically (A-Z) will have the entry highlighted and be marked by a "magnifying glass" symbol. To print out any, some or all of the entries, mark them by depressing the space bar once (pressing it again on the same entry will deselect that entry).
7. Continue to move through the householder entries for that townland by clicking the 'next' button and using the spacebar to select the entry/entries required.
8. At the end of the database (last entry marked with the "magnifying glass") print out your list.
9. Select file, then 'print selected entries'. A dialog box will be displayed showing the number of pages. Select number of copies, default is 1, then select 'OK' and the file will print.
10. Note: Should there be more entries than the computer can buffer, it may be necessary in a large file to perform (9) above, then go to edit and select 'Deselect All' and click on it. The ticks will disappear but the "magnifying glass" will remain for all entries.
11. Go to the next entry (after the last entry printed) and follow 6 – 9 above. Repeat as often as required. When finished, go to edit, select 'Deselect All', enter, select 'Clear Search' & enter. Then repeat from (3.) above to start another search.
12. Note: The selected entries may be sent E-mail by selecting this option from the File menu.

There are some entries omitted from this database, also some obvious misfiling caused by typographical errors, and some incorrect spellings of place names, parish names, surnames, first names, titles, etc. Don't let these minor errors put you off buying this database. Over 1,000,000 householders in the 32 counties are listed. Go to the printed fiche version to check entries in full.

### **Irish Repositories on the Internet:**

The two most important research sites are the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI) and the National Archives of Ireland (NAI). These sites are linked to many other sites which you can click on to explore the contents. **PRONI web site** is: <http://proni.nics.gov.uk/index.htm>

Print out the "Records Held", a six page summary which gives an overview of the nature and content of PRONI's records. The subjects list has about 35 headings with some sub-titles to further segregate records into categories. Most of these subjects have a printed guide available of one or two pages, e.g. Census Records 1901, Census Records: 19<sup>th</sup> Century, Census Substitutes: 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Century; Private Individuals (good summaries of landed gentry family records) and School Records.

**NAI web site** is: <http://www.kst.dit.ie/nat-arch/>

View the National Archives main menu. There are many helpful subjects including OS Parish List, Sources in the NAI for research into the transportation of Irish convicts to Australia 1791-1853, townlands in a parish or a county, National School Roll Books/Registers, Guide to Church of Ireland Archives, Archives formerly held in the State Paper Office, Archives of other Public Offices and many other subjects. Search and look for yourself, you'll be surprised at the guides available free.

Irish Family History Foundation is the umbrella organisation covering the Irish Genealogical Centres in the 26 counties in the Republic of Ireland and the six counties in Northern Ireland. The **Irish Family History Foundation** web site is: <http://www.mayo-ireland.ie/roots.htm>

It is easy to navigate and to select information on any county within the organisation. Some useful information is documented. A few of the many Irish sites are listed below.

The Irish Times Genealogy Section web site is: <http://www.irish-times.com/ancestor>

This site has a free magazine updated monthly with interesting articles on Irish genealogy, the origins, distribution and published family histories of surnames (Eakin not there), a searchable database of place names and a service providing information on available records.

Royal Irish Academy: <http://www.ria.ie>

Ulster Historical Foundation: <http://www.uhf.org.uk>

### **NATIONAL SCHOOL RECORDS:**

**Registers** which give details of the pupil's name, date of birth, religious affiliation, residence, occupation of parent or guardian, and also details of the last National School/school attended.

Other records which may be available include Daily Report Books, Roll Books, District Inspector's Observation Books, Organisers' Observation Books, Corporal Punishment Books, Special Roll Books and Religious Instruction certificates (for members of the Church of Ireland).

**School Records for all Ireland:** (held in NAI).

#### **County Cavan:**

Corlatty Carroll	1804-1904	Denmore	1902-1964
Drumaloor	1872-1967	Drumkerl	1886-1959
Glassleck	1867-1942	Glassleck 2	1853-1872
Glasslough	1884-1953	Graughlough	1885-1949
Kilcorby	1881-1937	Kilduff	1864-1928
Lear	1872-1965	Lecks	1862-1932
Moher	1889-1938		

#### **County Cork:**

Chimney Field	1873-1968
Glashkinleen	1872-1901

Guileen	1866-1941
Templetrine	1889-1938
Glashkinleen	1872-1901
Glengouragh	1870-1960
Schull 3	1883-1954

**County Donegal:**

Ballaghstrang	1871-1906	Ballyrattan/Castlecary	1872-1953
Carnshanagh	1874-1938	Derryhenny	1874-1962
Derryloughan	1874-1962	Glenalla	1872-1959
Gola Island	1873-1962	Inishkeragh	1886-1908
Inishmean Island	1886-1957	Lissanisk	1865-1963
Lough Eske	1870	Meenatole	1866-1963
Slieve League	1876-1953	Straleel	1864-1908
Three Trees	1872-1939	Carrowbeg	1872-1935
Tullybeg	1880-1957	Tullymore	1913-1945

**County Dublin:**

Blanchardstown	1951-1957	Central Model	1968-1981
Corduff	1872-1915	Grangegorman	1869-1917
Inchicore Model	1882-1898	St. Andrew's	1911-1936
St. Bridget's	1956-1973	St. George	1877-1887
St. Mark's	1893-1902	St. Nicholas (Without)	1891-1908
St. Patrick's	1872-1884	St. Saviour's	1960-1966

**County Galway:**

Cluinbroon	1888-1939	Feenish	1896-1937
Ganty	1872-1961	Shindilla	1892-1938

**County Kerry.**

Blasket Island	1889-1934	Glenlough	1878-1912
Gortnabinni	1869-1949	Goulane	1895-1944
Killlurly Coonana		Ruscussane	1893-1898
Waterville	1936-1942		

**County Kilkenny**

Ceannanus Osraidhe	1936-1942
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**County Laois (Queens).**

Manor	1879-1948
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**County Limerick:**

Clooneagh	1874-1924	Cornamuckla	1868-1948
Dromod	1895-1943	Drumreilly	1873-1930
Drumshanbo	1935-1963	Glenade	1866-1964
Farnaught	1883-1944	Killasnet	1865-1933
Killea	1913-1965	Whiterock	1889-1939
Lugnaskeehan	1864-1963		

**County Longford:**

Carrickboy	1870-1937	Lislea	1881-1900
Meathas Truim	1942-1965	St. Joseph's Lislea	1900-1965

**County Mayo.**

Heatherfield	1900-1929	Kilbride	1868-1945
Thorshaghaun	1930-1934	Tiernacroagh	1926-1942

**County Meath.**

Ballivor 2	1908-1933
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**County Monaghan.**

Billeady	1873-1924	Castleshane	1849-1870
Classdaugh	1873-1954	Clogher	1866-1943
Corlatt	1900-1953	Dawson	1909-1964
Drum 2	1874-1940	Drumgarley 2	1878-1931
Laurel Hill	1863-1964	Tattenclave	1863-1929
Lurganboy	1873-1955		

**County Offaly (Kings).**

Acontagh	1881-1937
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### County Roscommon.

Castlerea	1879-1945	Rathnagly	1910-1965
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### County Tipperary.

Cahir, Church St.	1898-1963	Finnoe	1933-1956
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### County Waterford.

Ballyheaphy	1957-1968	Ballysaggart	1897-1968
Glengara	1886-1965	St. John's	1936-1958

### County Westmeath.

Inchmore Island	1905-1940
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### County Wexford.

Ballycarney	1874-1945	Kilpatrick	1898-1940
Kiltannel	1885-1959	Park	1932-1966

### County Wicklow.

Countess W W Hosp.	1937-1952	Mount Kennedy	1897-1940
Mucklagh	1872-1961		

### National School Roll Books/Registers (received by private accession).

County **Cavan**: Benbawn, Corlespratten, Drung 1 and Maghera.

County **Carlow**: Kileshin.

County **Cork**: Glengariff.

County **Donegal**: Drumgun, Dunlewy, Kinnelargy Robertson, Manor Vaughan and Robertson Raphoe.

County **Dublin**: Ballybough, Christ Church Leeson Park, Clonturk, Crumlin – Hospital, Dalkey, Fairview, Josephian Mountjoy Street, King's Inn Street, St. Catherine Donore Avenue, St. Catherine Meath Street, St. James Dolphin's Barn, SS Michael & John Exchange Street, St. Michan North Anne Street, St. Patrick North King Street, St. Paul Queen Street, St. Paul's, St. Saviour Denmark Street, St. Stephen, St. Thomas and Model School Inchicore.

County **Galway**: Tuam.

County **Kerry**: Cahirciveen.

County **Kildare**: Celbridge and Leixlip (2).

County **Leitrim**: Aughagrania, Glenaniff, Rossinver.

County **Longford**: Ballymahon, Granard, Keenagh and Rathmore.

County **Mayo**: Glenmask and Knappagh.

County **Meath**: Allentown, Kells Parochial, Kingsfort, Rathfeigh and Westland.

County **Monaghan**: Cormeen.

County **Offaly**: Banagher, Castle Bernard and Frankford.

County **Sligo**: Culleens.

County **Tipperary**: Castle Otway, Drumbawn, Nenagh and St. John Newport.

County **Wexford**: Inch.

County **Wicklow**: Donoughmore, Dunganstown, Dunlavin No.2, Ferrybank, Knockanargan, Redcross, St. Andrew's Bray and St. Paul's Bray.

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### INDEX TO 1851 CENSUS FOR DUBLIN CITY: A Forgotten Resource.

Dr. Alfred Chart who was Director of PRONI 1922-48 started his career as an archivist in the Public Record Office of Ireland, Dublin. Fortunately during his time there he prepared an index to the 1851 census return for the city of Dublin. His handwritten index is now available in the National Archives, Bishop Street, Dublin, in two ledger volumes (ref.           ). The original census records for Dublin city were destroyed in the Archives fire in 1922.

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Articles, suggestions or information may be E-mailed to: [teakin@chilli.net.au](mailto:teakin@chilli.net.au)  
or posted to Terry Eakin, 38 Cabarita Road, Concord NSW 2137.

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