

'ALL IRELAND SOURCES' NEWSLETTER

A Monthly Newsletter: Editor: Terry Eakin, 334 Burns Bay Road, LANE COVE, NSW 2066

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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 costs 50 cents/month (\$6.00 annually) within Australia. The aim is to bring items of interest regarding Irish record sources to the Australian genealogist. The editor would appreciate being made aware of records relating to the Irish, particularly those held in Australia.

CENSUSES AND CENSUS SUBSTITUTES: Continued from Volume 3, No. 1.

Period	Subject	Location	Reference	Comments
1837	County Antrim, Lisburn town inhabitants	Published, Parl. Papers 1837	Parl Papers 11 (1), Appendix G pages 211-215	Lisburn householders, street by street, giving property values.
1837	County Antrim, excise licence holders and applicants	Published Parl. Papers 1837	Parl papers 13 (2), Appendix 10, 13	Belfast, Carrickfergus and Lisburn excise licence holders and applicants.
1837	County Antrim, Valuation	Published		Valuations of towns returning MPs listing occupants and property values.
1837	County Antrim, Carrickfergus, lists of Freemen since 1831	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers 11 (1), Appendix B1, 1837-8; 13 (2) Appendix 3	Lists of Freemen for Carrickfergus since 1831.
1837	County Antrim, Belfast City, list of applicants to vote	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers 11 (2), Appendix 7, pages 235-45	List of applicants to vote in the Borough of Belfast, gives 772 names, residences, occupations.
1837	County Armagh, Armagh Borough, list of marksmen	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers 11 (1), Appendix A	List of marksmen (illiterate voters) for Armagh Borough.
1837	Belfast City, excise licences	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers 13 (2), Appendix 10, 13	Belfast, Carrickfergus and Lisburn excise licence holders and applicants.
1837	Belfast City House Book	NAI	OL 70001 VO quarto book	House by house valuation, giving householders' names, date not exactly certain.
1837	County Carlow, Carlow Borough, list of marksmen	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers 11 (1), Appendix A	List of marksmen (illiterate voters) for Carlow Borough.
1837	County Clare, Ennis Borough, list of marksmen	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers 11 (1), Appendix A	List of marksmen (illiterate voters) for Ennis borough.
1837	County Cork, lists of waste and poor	Published Parl Papers 1837-8	Parl Papers 13 (1) pps 324-334	Covers Cork City parishes.
1837	County Cork, Bandonbridge, Kinsale & Youghal Boroughs, list of marksmen	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers 11 (1), Appendix A	List of marksmen (illiterate voters) for Bandonbridge, Kinsale and Youghal Boroughs.
1837	County Cork, Bandonbridge town occupants	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers 11 (1) Appendix G, pages 191-198	List of householders arranged by street with property values available at the NLI
1837	County Derry, Londonderry City and Coleraine Boroughs, list of marksmen	Published Parl Papers 1837 in the NLI	Parl Papers Vol 11 (1), Appendix A	List of marksmen (illiterate voters) in Londonderry and Coleraine Boroughs.
1837	County Derry, Coleraine, Aldermen, Burgesses and Freemen	Published Parl Papers 1837 in the NLI	Parl Papers Vol 11 (2), Appendix B	List of fifty one (51) Aldermen, Burgesses and Freemen of Coleraine 1831-7.
1837	County Derry, Londonderry and Coleraine, list of Freemen	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers Vol 11 (1), Appendix B1	List of Freemen of Londonderry and Coleraine since 1831 and 13 (2), Appendix 3, 75 names, residences and occupations.
1837	County Derry, Coleraine, list of occupants and values	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers Vol 11 (1), Appendix G, pps 198-202	Householders of Coleraine, arranged by street listing property values.
1837	County Derry, occupants of Londonderry	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers Vol 11 (1), Appendix G, pps 216-225	Occupants of Londonderry arranged by street with valuation of property; list of names of those exempt from local tax arranged by streets.

1837	County Down, Lisburn inhabitants	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers Vol 11 (1), Appendix G, pps 211-215	Lisburn householders street by street.
1837	County Down, Newry town valuations	Published Parl Papers 1837, in NLI	Parl Papers Vol 11 (1), Appendix G, pps 225-239	Valuation of Newry town listing heads of households in two lists, under £5 and over £5.
1837	County Down, Downpatrick and Newry, marksmen	Published Parl Papers 1837, in NLI	Parl Papers Vol 11 (1), Appendix A	Marksmen (illiterate voters) in Downpatrick and Newry Boroughs.
1837	County Down, Belfast, Carrickfergus and Lisburn, excise licences	Published Parl Papers 1837, in NLI	Parl Papers Vol 13 (2), Appendix 10, 13	Belfast, Carrickfergus and Lisburn excise licence holders and applicants.
1837-80	Dublin City, Register of Marriages, Abbey Street Baptist Church	NLI	NLI p 5647	Register of Marriages for Abbey Street Baptist Church. Includes marriages Baptist Chapel, Harcourt Street 1887-1928.
1837	County Fermanagh, Freeholders	Published Parl Papers 1837, in NLI	Parl Papers Vol 11 (1), Appendix A1, pps 7-21	Names (1,838) of Freeholders and Leaseholders holding £10, £20 and £50 holdings.
1837	County Galway, Galway City Valuation	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers Vol 11 (1), Appendix G, pps 206-210	Valuation of towns giving occupants and property values for Galway city.
1837	County Galway, Freeman	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers Vol 11 (1), Appendix B1	List of those made Freeman of Galway since 1831 giving names, occupations and addresses.
1837	County Galway, Galway City, exemptions from rates and tax	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers Vol 11 (1), 39, pps 206-210	Names and residences of persons in Galway City discharged from paying rates and tax.
1837	County Kildare, Voters	Unpublished manuscripts	NLI Ms 1398	Alphabetical list of registered voters in a manuscript.
1837	County Kilkenny, Freeman	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers Vol 11 (1), Appendix B1	List of those made Freeman of Kilkenny since 1831 giving names, occupations and addresses. See 13 (2) Appendix 3
1837-55	County Leitrim, list of tenants of Earl of Leitrim's estate 1837-42, 1838-65, 1842-55, 1844-48, 1844 and 1854	Unpublished manuscripts	NLI Mss 12787, 5728-33, 5803-5, 12810-12, 179, 180	Earl of Leitrim's estate in parishes of Carrigallen, Cloone, Clooneclare, Inishmagrath, Killasnet, Kiltoghert & Mohill.
1837	County Louth, Drogheda and Dundalk, occupants and valuations	Published Parl Papers 1837 in NLI	Parl Papers Vol 11 (1) Appendix G, pps 265-271	Valuations of towns returning MPs giving occupants and property values, Drogheda and Dundalk (pages 272-279)
1837	County Louth, Marksmen in Drogheda and Dundalk boroughs	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers Vol 11 (1) Appendix A	Marksmen (illiterate voters) in Drogheda and Dundalk parliamentary boroughs.
1837	County Louth, Freeman	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers Vol 11 (1) Appendix B1 & 1837-8 Vol 13 (2) Appendix 3	List of Freeman of Drogheda and Dundalk since 1831.
1837	County Louth, Parishes Kilsaran and Gormanstown, Tithe Census	Published in Louth Arch Journal 1951	Louth Arch Jnl Vol 12 (3) pages 197-204	Tithe Census of parishes of Kilsaran and Gormanstown, gives landlord's names in townlands. Addendum in Vol 12 (4) page 281 (1952).
1837	County Meath, Freeman	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers Vol 11 (1) Appendix B1 & 1837-8 Vol 13 (2) Appendix 3	List of Freeman of Drogheda and Dundalk since 1831.
1837	County Meath, Marksmen in Drogheda and Dundalk boroughs	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers Vol 11 (1) Appendix A	Marksmen (illiterate voters) in Drogheda and Dundalk parliamentary boroughs.
1837	County Meath, Drogheda and Dundalk, occupants and valuations	Published Parl Papers 1837 in NLI	Parl Papers Vol 11 (1) Appendix G, pps 265-271	Valuations of towns returning MPs giving occupants and property values, Drogheda and Dundalk (pages 272-279)
1837	County Roscommon, Marksmen in Athlone borough	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers Vol 11 (1) Appendix A	Marksmen (illiterate voters) in Athlone parliamentary borough.
1837	County Tipperary, Clogheen Union, parish census	Published in Irish Ancestor 1985	Vol 17 (1) NLI ref. Ir 9205 i 3	Parish Census Clogheen union, Protestant parishioners 1837, 1877 and 1880

1837	County Tipperary, Cashel and Clonmel, Freemen	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers 1837-8, Vol 13 (2), Appendix 3	List of freemen since 1831 in Cashel and Clonmel, 120 names, occupations and residences.
1837	County Tipperary, Clonmel, occupants and valuations	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers Vol 11 (2), pps 247-264	Occupants of Clonmel, by street giving description of premises and valuation.
1837	County Westmeath, Marksmen in Athlone borough	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers Vol 11 (1) Appendix A	Marksmen (illiterate voters) in Athlone parliamentary borough.
1837	County Westmeath, Athlone, Freemen	Published Parl Papers 1837	Parl Papers Vol 11 (1), Appendix B1	List of freemen since 1831 in Athlone, 170 names, addresses and occupations. See also 1837-8, 13 (2) Appendix 4.

Basics for Successful Irish Research: Before commencing Irish research the researcher must understand the Administration of Land and Church Records. This was partially covered in an earlier newsletter but I need to stress the importance of understanding Irish administrative divisions and record keeping.

Province: There are four provinces in Ireland, Ulster (nine counties), Connacht (five counties), Munster (six counties) and Leinster (12 counties).

County: There are 32 counties in Ireland, varying greatly in size and population. Many are land locked without direct access to a port.

Barony: Up to 1898, counties were divided into baronies, although they were not much used for administrative purposes and thus figure little in the records relevant to genealogical research. There were about 325 baronies in the country.

Poor Law Union: These were the catchment areas of the workhouses set up from the 1830s on to try to deal with the most destitute. They became the basis of the registration districts used for civil registration of births, deaths and marriages.

Civil Parish: Civil parishes were the original units of administration of the medieval church in Ireland and were used right up to the end of the nineteenth century (1898) for local and central government. Because of this they are extremely important for Irish genealogy. Parishes crossed county borders at times so be aware of this.

Townland: The townland was and is the smallest officially recognised geographical unit in rural Ireland, varying in size from an acre (Mill Tenement ARM, the smallest) to more than 7,000 acres. There are more than 65,000 recorded in the 1851 townlands index. There are also unofficial placenames within townlands (refer to pages 168-173 in *Researching Armagh Ancestors: A practical guide for the family and local historian*, by Ian Maxwell, 2000, publisher UHF Belfast. E£9.99 plus postage).

Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland is six of the nine counties of the Province of Ulster, Antrim, Armagh, Down, Derry aka Londonderry, Fermanagh and Tyrone. It came into being on 1 January 1922. Records prior to this date were all recorded as Ireland.

Land Valuation Office, 6 Ely Place, Dublin 2. The Valuation Office, set up to carry out the original Primary Valuation of Ireland, is still in existence, and has two sets of records which are potentially valuable to family historians.

Field Books, House Book, Tenure Books:

These are the note books used by the original Valuation surveyors. All three record a map reference for the holdings they deal with, as in the published Valuation. This printed Valuation is the summary of the three sets of notebooks. These are the names given by the NAI Dublin to volumes in the 1st Valuation 1830s.

The field books record information on the size and quality of the holding;

The house books record the occupiers' names and the measurements of any buildings on their holdings;

The tenure books give the annual rent paid and the legal basis on which the holding is occupied, whether by lease or at will, and also give the year of any lease, useful to know before searching estate papers or the Registry of Deeds.

As well as containing information such as this, which does not appear in the published Valuation, the valuers' notebooks can also be useful in documenting any changes in occupation between the initial survey and the published results, for instance if a family emigrated in the years immediately before publication, since they pre-date the final publication itself by several years. Unfortunately, not all books have survived for all areas. The National Archives of Ireland now houses those which survive for the 26 counties of the Republic of Ireland. Those covering the six counties of Northern Ireland are now to be found in the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland.

The Family History Library of the Church of Latter-Day Saints has microfilm copies giving researchers worldwide access to these records.

Cancelled Land Books and Current Land Books:

These books give details of all changes in the holdings, from the time of the Primary Valuation up to the present day. Any variations in the size or status of the holding, the names of the occupier or lessor, or the valuation itself are given in the revisions carried out every few years. The books can be useful in finding a possible date of death or emigration, or in identifying a living relative. A large majority of those who were in occupation of a holding by the 1890s, when the Lands Acts began to subsidize the purchase of the land by its tenant farmers, have descendants or relatives still living in the same area.

The Cancelled Land Books for Northern Ireland are now in the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland in Belfast. The Family History Library of the Church of Latter-Day Saints has microfilm copies giving researchers worldwide access to these records.

1795-1862 Charlton Trust Fund Marriage Certificates:

As an encouragement to Protestant population growth, the Charlton Trust Fund offered a small marriage gratuity to members of the Protestant labouring classes. To qualify, a marriage certificate, recording occupations and fathers' names and signed by the local Church of Ireland clergyman, had to be submitted, and these are now in the National Archives of Ireland (NAI).

They are particularly useful for the years before the start of registration of non-Catholic marriages in 1845. The areas covered by the fund were mainly counties Meath and Longford, but a few certificates exist for parts of counties Cavan, Offaly (King's), Louth and Westmeath, as well as Dublin city. They are indexed in the NAI Accessions Volume 37.

Church of Ireland: Locations of Records.

After the Church of Ireland ceased to be the Established Church in 1869, its marriage records before 1845 and its baptismal and burial records before 1870 were declared to be public records, the property of the state. Unless the local clergyman was able to demonstrate that he could house these records safely, he was required to deposit them in the Public Record Office of Ireland (now the National Archives of Ireland).

By 1922, the original registers of nearly 1,000 parishes, more than half the total for the country, were stored at the PRO, and these were all destroyed in the explosion and fire at the Office on 28 June 1922. Fortunately, a large number of registers had not been deposited, local rectors had, in many cases, made a copy before surrendering the originals, and local historians and genealogists using the Office before 1922 had also gathered collections of transcripts and extracts from the registers.

All of these factors mitigated, to some extent, the loss of such a valuable collection. However it also meant that surviving registers, transcripts and extracts are now held in many locations. These locations include:

- The National Archives of Ireland (NAI)
- The Representative Church Body Library (RCBL)
- The Family History Library of the Latter-Day Saints (FHL, LDS)
- The Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI)
- Local Heritage Centres
- Local custody of the Church of Ireland rector for the parish.

Some registers have been published such as *Register of the Parish of St Thomas, Dublin 1750-1791* edited by Raymond Refaussè and the register of Templemore or Derry Cathedral which I cannot locate at this moment. *The Oldest Register of the Parish of Derriagh, County Antrim, 1696-1772* by Rev. Canon W. N. C. Barr. No doubt many others have been published as extracts or in full.

Articles, suggestions and information for this newsletter are welcome and may be E-mailed to: teakin@chilli.net.au or posted to **Terry Eakin, 334 Burns Bay Road, Lane Cove NSW AUSTRALIA 2066.**
