

'ALL IRELAND SOURCES' NEWSLETTER

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

Contact E-mail address: teakin@chilli.net.au

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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 or new in the LDS Family History Library.

CENSUSES AND CENSUS SUBSTITUTES: Continued from Volume 3, No. 2.

Period	Subject	Location	Reference	Comments
1836	County Cork, Census Kingwilliamstown estate	LDS FHL	Film No.101767	Census Kingwilliamstown estate 1836; also 1849 and 1852 in Nohavaldaly parish.
1836	County Limerick, Freemen listed from 1746 to 1836	Published North Munster Antiq Journal	Volume 4, No.3, 1945, pps 103-130	Index of Freemen of Limerick giving name, address and occupation, with some dates.
1836	County Mayo, defendants at Mayo Summer Assizes	Published book, author not known	<i>Claremorris in History</i>	Defendants at Mayo Summer Assizes held 1836 published 1987 in Mayo.
1836-44	County Roscommon, list of qualified voters 1836-1844	NLI	NLI Ir 32341 R 20	List of qualified voters arranged alphabetically by barony with address.
1836-40	County Roscommon, Ardcarne and Kilonan parishes, Tenison estate	NLI Manuscript	NLI Ms 24880	Rentals on the Tenison Estate in Ardcarne and Kilonan parishes.
1835	County Carlow, voters list	NLI Manuscript	NLI Ms 16899, 167 pages	Handwritten list of electors with addresses.
1835	County Cork, Youghal town valuations over £5	Published Parl Papers 1835	Vol 11 (1), Appendix G, pps 239-249	List of occupants of houses over £5 valuation in Youghal arranged alphabetically with value and description of property.
1835	County Cork, Youghal Poll Books in Cork Archives	Published in Journal of Cork Hist & Arch Soc	Vol 83, 1978, pps 106-146; Vol 84, 1979, pps 15-43	Youghal Poll Books 1835 and 1837 with name, address and occupation of voters.
1835	County Dublin, Freeholders	NLI Manuscript	NLI Ms 9363	County Dublin freeholders and leaseholders in 1835, 1837 and 1852.
1835	County Dublin, list of Voters	Parl Papers in NLI	Dublin: Pettigrew & Oulton 1837	Alphabetical list of c.11,000 voters in Dublin listing residence, qualification and profession.
1835	County Kerry, Tralee Voters	Published in Journal of Kerry Arch & Hist Soc	Journal No.19, 1986, pps 73-79; NLI Ir 794105 k 1	Tralee borough voters January 1835, giving name, occupation, religion and how they voted.
1835	County Kerry, Census of RC parish of Ferriter covering eight civil parishes	Published in Journal of Kerry Arch & Hist Soc	Journal No.7, 1974-5, pps 37-70; NLI Ir 794105 k 1	Householders in parishes of Dunquin, Dunurlin, Ferriter, Killemlagh, Kilmalkedar, Kilquane, Marhin and Prior
1835-39	County Limerick, Limerick city, water accounts	NLI	NLI Pos 3451	List of inhabitants of Limerick taking water (Waterworks accounts).
1835	County Limerick, householders	Published in Journal North Munster Arch Soc 1975 pps 91-101	NLI Ir 794105 n 1	Heads of households in the Parish of Templebredin and numbers in each household.
1835	County Meath, Election January 1835, voters	NAI Outrage Papers	NAI SPO 1835/148	Names of those who voted in the January 1835 Meath election
1835	County Offaly/Kings, Tubber parish, local census (see Kilmanaghan parish)	NLI	NLI Pos 1995	Census of Tubber parish arranged by age, occupation of each person without relationship

1835	County Tipperary, householders	Published in Journal North Munster Arch Soc 1975 pps 91-101	NLI Ir 794105 n 1	Heads of households in the Parish of Templebredin and numbers in each household. Crosses Limerick border.
1835	County Tipperary, Newport and Birdhill Parishes, Census	NLI	NLI Pos 1561	Census of parishes of Newport and Birdhill, giving name of householder and males and females in each household.
1835	County Waterford, Waterford City, list of voters		Waterford: Thomas Hanton, 1835	Complete list of voters for Parliamentary election for city of Waterford giving names and addresses of all voters.
1835	County Westmeath, Tubber parish, local census (see Kilmanaghan parish)	NLI	NLI Pos 1994	Census of Tubber parish arranged by age, occupation of each person without relationship
1834	County Antrim, Carrickfergus, freeholders	LDS FHL	Film No. 990408	Carrickfergus freeholders, leaseholders and householders from Court of Quarter Sessions.
1834	County Armagh, Armagh town Valuation	Parl Papers 1837	Vol 11 (1) Appendix G pages 176-191	Valuation of Armagh town, giving heads of households in two lists under and over £10.
1834	County Armagh, Mullabrack parish, tithe list	NLI	NLI I 920041 P1	Mullaghbrack parish list from the Tithepayers' lists 1834.
1834	County Clare, Inchiquin barony, estate rentals	NAI	NAI film 5764	Rental of the Roxton Estate, Inchiquin barony, Co. Clare.
1834	County Cork, Magourney parish, list of Protestant families.	NAI	M 5118	Magourney parish families incl. children listed with the Church of Ireland registers.
1834	County Cork, Bandon (part), Protestant parishioners.	NLI	Ms 675	Bandon town, only Ballymodan part of town covered giving Protestant parishioners
1834	County Cork, Magourney parish, list of Protestant families	<i>O'Kief, Coche Mang</i>	Vol 14 page 493 In LDS FHL film # 832809	Magourney parish families incl. children listed with the Church of Ireland registers.
1834	Dublin City, Tax Assessments	NAI	Paving tax	Returns of those liable for paving tax. Inquiry into impeachment of Alderman Richard Smith (formerly in State Paper Office).
1834	County Galway, Kinvara town and Killina	NLI	Pos film 2442	Parish census county Galway, also held by Galway West FHS.
1834	County Kerry, Killemlagh and Prior parishes, local census	Published Kerry Arch & Historical Soc	Journal No.8 (1975) pages 114 – 135	Census of the parishes of Killemlagh and Prior.
1834	County Kerry, parishes (8), local census	Published Kerry Arch & Historical Soc	Journal 1974-5	Householders in parishes Dunquin, Dunurlin, Ferriter, Killemlagh, Kilmalkedar, Kilquane, Marhin and Prior.
1834	County Limerick, parish of Templebredon, heads of households	Published North Munster Arch & Hist Soc	Journal #17 (1975) pages 91-101	Heads of households in Templebredon parish and numbers in each household.
1834	County Longford, Granard RC parish, heads of households	NLI; LDS	Pos film 4237 with RC registers. LDS film # 926027	Granard Roman Catholic parish heads of households with numbers of males and females, Protestants and Presbyterians included.
1834	County Louth, Tallonstown parish, local census	Published Co. Louth Arch & Hist Soc Journal	Vol 14 Ir 794105 1 2; LDS Film # 990411	Tallonstown parish local census
	To be continued in April 2001			

TOUR OF IRELAND: Ireland All Over is a tour of Ireland organised by the Society of Australian Genealogists flying out of Sydney on Saturday, 1 September 2001. The tour will be led by Dr Richard Reid FSAG and Mrs Perry McIntyre, Vice-President SAG. For further information and/or bookings contact Kate Sullivan at The Travel Company, Level 22, 25 Bligh Street, Sydney NSW 2000, telephone (02) 9232 6866 or e-mail travelco@atlasmail.com Brief questions may be directed to and will be answered by Perry McIntyre on e-mail: pmcintyre@goconnect.net

Publications and Resources:

William Smith O'Brien Petitions for Clemency has been produced as a CD ROM by Eneclann Limited, the commercial arm of Trinity College, Dublin. The original papers are in the National Archives of Ireland. In 1848 O'Brien was tried for treason, found guilty and sentenced to death. The names, addresses and occupations of all those who signed the petitions are listed, some 80,000 people from all over Ireland, England and elsewhere. The sentence was commuted and O'Brien was exiled to Tasmania. The cost of the CD is IR£36 or US\$39.95 plus airmail postage IR£1.32 (Europe) or US\$5.95 for outside Europe. Write to **Eneclann Ltd**, Unit 1B, Trinity College Enterprise Ltd., Pearse Street, Dublin 2. Email is epubs@eneclann.ie and their web site for further information and/or ordering by credit card is <http://www.eneclann.ie> Another useful research tool. Congratulations.

The book '*A Table of Church of Ireland Parochial Records and Copies*' will be updated and reissued by the **Irish Family History Society** (PO Box 36, Naas, Co. Kildare, Republic of Ireland) in time for the 4th Irish Genealogical Congress, 17th – 23rd September 2001. The synod of the Church of Ireland has requested all parishes to close registers at 31st December 2000 and to commence new registers. They have requested all parishes to forward their records to the Representative Church Body Library for safe keeping. The RCB library reports a steady stream of registers coming in. They anticipate that this situation will continue for the rest of 2001.

News from the **Valuation Office** that they have relaxed their charges and senior citizens and students are able to access the '*Land Cancellation Books*' free of charge. So do avail yourself of this service when in Ireland.

A book '*Ordnance Survey of West Tyrone 1840*' has been published by the Northern Ireland Ordnance Survey Office, Colby House, Stranmillis Court, Belfast BT9 5BJ. Email OSNI@nics.gov.uk

The Irish Family History Society has a web site at: <http://homepage.eircom.net/~ifhs> The symbol before ifhs in the address is a tilde found on the left key on the number line above the top character line and requires <shift + tilde key> pressed together. Also to print a pound sign, <press and hold the Alt key + the numbers 156> from the numbers pad on the right side of the keyboard. The numbers at the top of the keyboard do not work with this procedure. In Microsoft Word go to INSERT, click once, SYMBOL, click once and the symbols will be displayed.

Reading Word Document Files: If you do not have Microsoft Word on your computer, there is a free download available from the Microsoft web site <http://www.microsoft.com/australia/office/>

General Register Office: The GRO, Oxford House, 55 Chichester Street, Belfast BT1 4HL is the office responsible for civil registration of births, deaths and marriages in Northern Ireland. Registration of BDM in Northern Ireland commenced on 1 January 1922. Earlier records were registered in Dublin. General searches were available to the public for a fee and up to six months advance booking. There is better news now. Late last year the GRO introduced a new computerised Index System. Six computers have been installed in a first floor room near the indexes. The following indexes can be searched on any of the six computers:

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- Northern Ireland birth indexes 1922-1996
 - Northern Ireland death indexes 1922-1996
 - Northern Ireland marriage indexes 1922-1997, and
 - The six counties of Northern Ireland marriage indexes 1864-1921, being counties Antrim, Armagh, Down, Fermanagh, Londonderry and Tyrone but the actual registers for these pre-separation marriages are still at the local Registrar's Office, not at the GRO in Belfast.
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Jottings From the CIGO News February 2001: An article '*New Registration Act for GRO*' is summarised below. "Changes continue at the GRO. Implementation of the GRP project by the Departments responsible (Health & Children) and (Social, Community & Family Affairs) has now begun. The whole project is about thoroughly modernising the registration service. It is about reforming the current legislation; designing and developing a new organizational structure and new processes through which the registration service conducts its business; and implementation of modern technology and conversion of historical records to a compatible media with this technology. In a nutshell it means the registration service is to be brought out of the 19th century and into the 21st."

This Act, the Marriage Act of 1844, established the compulsory registration of all non-Catholic marriages in Ireland. It is worth noting that the Government of the day was in no particular hurry to implement registration in Ireland even though the registration of births, deaths and marriages had already been legislated for in England and Wales in 1836 and commenced in 1837. What tipped the balance was a decision by the Law Lords in 1842 which held that marriages performed in Ireland by non-conformist Protestant clergy were invalid.

Later in 1842 the Government announced its plans to bring forward a bill to retrospectively recognise all marriages that had been performed in Ireland by dissenting clergy. However, this measure met with fierce opposition, the pressure of which led to the 1844 Marriage Act. The new Bill will give powers to the GRO to modernize the civil registration service. It will deal with the use of computerization of records and in the production of certificates. Currently to comply with the Victorian registration acts, all certificates issued either by the GRO or local registration offices must be handwritten. The organizational structure will change. In 1972 the registration of all births, deaths and Roman Catholic marriages was placed under the newly created Health Boards. To each county was appointed one Superintendent Registrar, (although counties Donegal, Limerick, Tipperary and Waterford were each divided into two and county Cork into three – each area receiving a Superintendent Registrar). Through the Bill it would appear that the GRO hopes to control all aspects of the registration service in future.

The introduction of modern technology is seen by the GRO as vital to the future of its work and it is not hard to see why. The GRO hopes that in the near future all registration will take place on-line, which will allow for each local registration offices' records to be automatically and electronically transferred to the GRO at the end of each day's business. How this will affect the registration of marriages is not clear at this time – will every church in the land be connected via the internet to the local registration office or to the GRO? The GRO project team envisage that in future it will be possible for each local registration office to issue birth, death or marriage certificates registered in any other part of the country.

Historical Data – Of prime interest to those researching family history is the GRO's plan to electronically convert all its paper records (indexes and registers) to computerised media (databases). In ordinary terms this would mean that the days of having to search the hardcopy indexes would come to an end. Under the new system one would interrogate a computer database and having found an entry of interest, call up on screen a scanned image of the record. (This is a step further than the on-line service currently provided by the GRO Scotland). The implementation of the GRO project will bring about the biggest changes ever to occur in Irish civil registration since it first began in 1845.

Shortly a period of consultation will commence which will seek the views of all interested parties. This will be the chance the genealogical organisations and private individuals have waited for. It is a chance to present the case for improved access to the historical records. Elsewhere in the world we researchers have access to the Irish civil registration indexes through the LDS Family History Libraries but in the Republic of Ireland these indexes are not available to the locals or tourists except through the GRO office in Dublin. This needs to be changed giving access through the local registration offices or libraries.

To enquire about the GRO Project's consultation document, write to the Department of Social, Community and Family Affairs, Goldsmith House, Pearse Street, Dublin 2, Republic of Ireland.

Heritage Centres: The Derry Heritage Centre has reopened. The manager is Brian Mitchell who can be contacted at 10-12 Bishop Street, Derry City, County Londonderry or e-mail ancestors@irelandmail.com

The Kerry Centre closed during 2000 but is in the process of securing a new computer system and may resume answering queries in the next few months.

The Tipperary Heritage Centre closed in December and its future is uncertain. This centre is not affiliated with the Irish Family History Foundation and mainly indexed Roman Catholic records for the diocese of Cashel and Emly.

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.**
