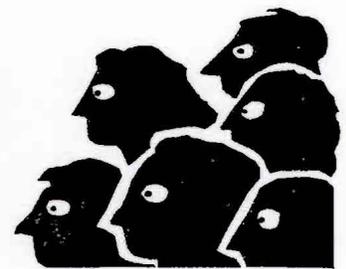


NORTH HILLS GENEALOGISTS NEWSLETTER



c/o Northland Public Library, 300 Cumberland Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15237-5455

Volume 3 - Number 3 - October 1992

President: James G. Rickey

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10 issues from August to June

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

During the next month we have a lot of plans, including six field trips. Our November meeting will be a roundtable where you will have a chance to tell the group about some part of your research, ask a question, or make contact with other members with similar interests. Feel free to bring anything the rest of the group might be interested in seeing.

Please remember that Northland Library is conducting a fund raising telethon today and October 21, 22, 27, and 28. Please try to make a contribution. The library has been very generous in allowing us to use its meeting rooms and in using the library for our mailing address.

If you have any items for the newsletter, please forward them to Elissa Powell at our meeting or send to our mailing address at the top of the newsletter.

We continue to make donations of genealogical material to Northland. The library's list of publications is growing. If you have a suggestion for a publication you think we should purchase for inclusion in the library's collection, please let one of the officers listed above know the details.

Some members would like to establish interest groups for members having a common interest so they can get together to share ideas. If you have any thoughts in this regard please bring them to the November meeting.

We have added a new "BROWSE" table to our monthly meetings where members can review some of the materials we receive in the mail. Let us know what you think of the idea. - J.R.

FRENCH-CANADIAN PARISH RECORDS

In French-Canadian parishes, the woman is listed by her maiden name in birth and marriage records as well as in notarial contracts of marriage, property sale, rental, inventory and sales receipts. Even burial records list the woman by her maiden name. (Prince George's County (MD) Genealogical Society Bulletin, March, 1992)

IRISH FACTS

Your Irish research may be easier with the knowledge of the following:

SIGNIFICANT DATES

1689-92: Jacobite Wars - Land confiscations & plantations
 1703: Beginning of Penal Laws - Emigration of Scots-Irish
 1820's +: Depression/Ulster, Industrialisation/Emigration
 1845-47: Great Famine - Extensive Death and Emigration
 1860's +: Land Wars - Evictions & further emigration

COMPREHENSIVE NATIONAL RECORDS

Major Church Records are Catholic, Church of Ireland, and Presbyterian. Minor Church Records are Huguenot, Quaker, Jewish, etc.

The Civil Register of Births, Marriages and Deaths are from 1864, except non-Catholic marriages which start at 1845.

The Tithe Applotment (Land Survey) records were a land tax payable to the Church of Ireland. It was payable "in kind" in 1823 and thereafter in money. The Survey was conducted from the 1820's to the 1850's to establish the amounts payable and applied only to certain types of land and not at all to urban dwellers. It was a highly political survey.

The Griffith Valuation (Land Survey) was conducted in the 1840's and 1850's as a basis for land tax. It lists land-holders, i.e. owners and tenants, in every townland, village and street. An index and maps of individual holdings are available. These are quite useful for locating a family within a county, to get an impression of the family's "status" and for establishing the name of the Landlord.

Government Censuses were conducted from 1821 at 10-year intervals however, only 1901, 1911 and remnants of 1821 - 1861 exist. They are not indexed by name but are arranged by geographical area. Only a few counties are indexed such as Longford for 1901. They are available at the National Archives in Dublin and at the Public

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Records Office of Northern Ireland in Belfast.

CATHOLIC RECORDS

The records of the Catholic Church were uncommon in the 18th century, but are usually available from the 1830's. Condition, handwriting and information are variable and could be written in Latin or English. The records are available at the Church itself (original copies), at the National Library of Ireland on microfilm and at LDS Libraries on microfilm. The microfilms may be freely consulted except in the case of parishes of the following dioceses: Ardagh and Clonmacnoise, Cloyne, Down and Connor, Galway, Kerry, Limerick. There are indexing projects in progress in many counties.

CHURCH OF IRELAND RECORDS

Since the Church of Ireland (Anglican) is the "Established Church" the records have an official status and usually date from the mid-18th century. However about a third of the records were destroyed in a fire at the Public Record Office in 1922. They are available at the Representative Church Body Library in Dublin; National Archives (Public Records Office) in Dublin; Public Records Office in Belfast and in the Local Parish.

OTHER SOURCES AVAILABLE

Commercial, Social & Trade Directories are available from 1750's for Dublin; there is a Good Series from 1809. They are usually indexed but cover only urban-dwellers such as merchants and major tradesmen; professionals (Doctors, Lawyers, etc.); public officials (Sheriffs, Judges, Army, etc.); "Gentry" and Nobility. Sometimes they may cover all small and large tradesmen and shopkeepers or perhaps all residents, including large local farmers.

The Major National Commercial Directories were:

- 1820: J. Pigot's Commercial Directory of Ireland
- 1824: Pigot & Co. City of Dublin & Hibernian Provincial Directory
- 1846: Slaters National Commercial Directory of Ireland
- 1856: Slaters Royal National Commercial Directory of Ireland
- 1870: Slaters Directory of Ireland
- 1881: Slaters Directory of Ireland
- 1894: Slaters Directory of Ireland

Will, Administrations & Marriage Licenses

Deeds (Land Rights, Marriage Articles)

Gravestone Inscriptions

Newspapers (Earliest published in 1649; most large towns had at least one by 1800.)

Family & Local History Journals and Books

BOOK REVIEWS by Jack Sanders on Internet

RESEARCHING SCOTTISH ANCESTORS

According to Her Majesty's Historiographer in Scotland, there are many more than 20-million people living outside Scotland whose ancestors were Scots. Potentially, that's a big audience for *Tracing Your Scottish Ancestry*, published by Polygon of Edinburgh and now available in this country.

While written by Kathleen B. Cory, one of Scotland's foremost genealogists, and first published in Scotland, the book assumes you know little of the government and systems of Scotland. Thus, it is as valuable to an American as it is to a native. What's more, Ms. Cory has included many definitions and an extensive "glossary of occupations, terms, and contractions found in Scottish records and census returns."

The 195-page paperback contains the expected rundown of major and minor sources of information, with an especially long (38 pages) and detailed chapter on researching records in New Register House, which is the main official source of records in Scotland (there's even a map to show you where it is in Edinburgh, should you be lucky enough to do your searching first-hand).

Several features make this book special. One is at the very end of the text -- a 23-page "Step by Step Guide" to doing research. This is a real treat, for Ms. Cory doesn't just tell you how to proceed, she uses an actual example of a research project she undertook for someone, on which she spent 10 days, working six hours a day. This guide would serve as a lesson in careful research for anyone, anywhere. You can't help but gain some insights into research techniques.

Also invaluable is the 53-page "List of Parishes, Counties, and Commissariats," including the dates of the earliest birth or marriage record extant, and the earliest date of wills and inventories.

Other valuable features of the book are its many reproductions of government and parish forms, records and indexes. There's information on how Scottish surnames work, on clans, and there's a map of the counties of Scotland. The book includes a detailed index.

Originally published in 1990 in Scotland, a new edition is being made available by Genealogical Publishing Company (Dept. SM, 1001 North Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md., 21202, 1-800-296-6687). Copies should be arriving at better libraries and bookshops now. The price is \$16.95.

WRITING YOUR OWN MEMOIRS

Genealogy and autobiography are not all that far apart. In fact, we genealogists consider it a treat to find an ancestor who has actually written about him- or herself. But such

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finds are few and far between. Because we are so sensitive to biographical information, a new booklet called *How to Write Your Own Memoirs* may be of interest to many of us. Author Elena S. Whiteside is a professional ghostwriter. And in this book, she makes no effort to hide the fact that she'd be happy to write your memoirs for you. But we genealogists are more adventurous than that, and can do our own writing, thank you.

The self-promotion notwithstanding, the book has many tips and information that will be helpful to anyone interested in writing an autobiography. Beginning with a pep talk, it moves on to offer a suggested outline (which includes family background and ancestors), "life and times" information you should include, size and scope of the book, the mechanics of doing the book, organizing, rewriting, drafts, photos, producing your book yourself with photocopying, binding it, and even copyrighting your work.

The author is a veteran writer who is also the daughter of the late John Scott, a famous political writer and Time magazine roving editor, and granddaughter of Scott Nearing, a prolific author early in this century. The 40-page paperback is available from A Portrait in Writing, 413 Webb Street, St. Marys, Ohio, 45885. Unfortunately, I have lost the price, but my recollection is that it was modest, perhaps around \$5.

IRISH EMIGRANTS

Information on the people who left 18th Century Ireland for the colonies is sparse indeed, but a new publication sheds light on nearly 2,000 forced Irish emigrants.

As noted in a review of Peter Wilson Coldham's new book, "Emigrants in Chains," the English were well-known for involuntarily transporting felons, paupers, and vagabonds during the 17th and 18th Centuries. During that time, some 60,000 people were sent to the American colonies. Most -- some 50,000 of them -- were ordered over by English courts. Only about 4,000 were transported by Irish courts. Little has been known of those who were transported. However, Frances McDonnell has uncovered and transcribed an obscure report, found in the Journal of the House of Commons of the Kingdom of Ireland for 1796, that deals with forced transportation between 1735 and 1743 by Irish officials. The report names 1,920 people, telling what county they came from and when. Usually, the reason is given ("Grand Larceny," "Petty Larceny," "Vagabond," "Sheep Stealing," etc.). Occasionally, the transporting ship is named, and the destination in the colonies cited.

The report has been transcribed and indexed by Ms. McDonnell in *Emigrants from Ireland to America, 1735-1743*, a 142-page clothbound volume just produced by

Genealogical Publishing Company (Dept. SM, 1001 North Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md., 21202, 1-800-727-6687, \$20 plus P&H).

This is a book for the serious researcher into 18th Century Irish ancestry or history. Its genealogically oriented data is limited, but the field is so void of information that many valuable ancestral clues may be contained in its pages.

CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY

courtesy of Bob Gleason on the National Genealogy
Computer BBS, Msg. # 7161

From Antique Week for Feb. 10, 1992: Genealogy Gleanings Column.

"The History and Genealogy Unit of the Connecticut State Library, 231 Capital Ave., Hartford, CT 06106, has advised non-resident genealogical researchers of a change in policy. For 3 1/2 years the Unit has upon request searched Connecticut genealogical indexes without charge. Upon re-examination of the policy, however, the State Library has reinstated fees for search requests received as of 2 January 1992. Inquiries must also be accompanied by a Search Request Form prepared for the Library's use. The Unit's non-resident fee for a Vital Records Search in seven different indexes is \$15, which includes up to 10 pages of photocopying. Photocopies of probate estate papers that have not been microfilmed may be obtained at additional cost. A 4-6 weeks response time applies.

The service does not include a search for records of the spouse, siblings or children of the person about whom information is requested, and printed genealogies or microfilmed records are not among sources searched. Staff does not solve problems of identification and lineage and reserves the right to return any request and payment when insufficient information is provided to carry out an effective search. More extensive research may be done at the library by an individual or a list of researchers for hire may be requested.

Reminder: All requests for a search must be made on a Library request form that is accompanied by a check or money order payable to the Connecticut State Library. The fee is non-refundable should the search be non-productive after every effort has been made to locate the information requested."

QUERY

John WURZLER, 23 Escanaba Ave., Staten Island, NY 10308 welcomes any help on the WURZLER surname. He has tried to communicate with a 94 year old lady named Evelyn WURZLER in Wexford but she did not tell him much. John can also be reached at (718) 984-5228.

WHEN IS A JUNIOR NOT A JUNIOR?

The following is from "Dear Abby":

Q: Before our baby was born, we knew it was a boy, so we decided to name him "Robert II" after my husband. Many people have now told us that the baby should be "Robert Junior" - that my son's son will be the "II." Abby, that doesn't sound right to me. What is the correct way? - S. H.

A. The "many people" are correct. The use of "II" indicates that the bearer of that name is a cousin, grandson or nephew of the original holder of that name.

GETTING FAMILY HISTORY ON TAPE

from Erie (PA) Daily Times, 27 Aug 1992, page 3C

With the proliferation of home video cameras and recorders, video has become an accepted way of compiling a family history. However, the results can be either superb or disastrous depending on how the project is approached. The latest issue of Video Magazine offers the following tips on how to produce a successful family chronicle:

The best way to start is to simply have family members reminisce on camera. While taping, have them doing their favorite things, like cooking, working in a shop, gardening, or swinging a golf club.

Have pictures, heirlooms or artifacts handy to stir memories.

Mix personal stories - first love, first date, first kiss, neighbors, favorite movie stars and movies - with real-world issues, like politics, disasters, prices, etc. And have interviewees be specific with dates: ask them to refer to exact years.

Be consistent. Pick one framing style for interview subjects. Have them talk to the interviewer rather than to the camera lens. Keep the framing tight to catch emotions. If the interviewee appears nervous, tape over the red light on the camera so that he or she is unaware of when the camera is rolling.

FREE BROCHURES on "Tracing Your Ancestors"

To obtain a free brochure about conducting genealogy research in Britain, send a stamped, self addressed envelope (29 cents) to:

British Tourist Office, Suite 1510 Dept. 323, 625 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611

To obtain a free brochure about conducting genealogy research in Ireland, write to (no SASE required):

Irish Tourist Board, 757 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017

IRISH RELATED BOOKS

The following books are available from Irish Books and Media, Inc., 1433 East Franklin Ave., Minneapolis, MN 55404-2135. Phone is (612) 871-3505. Call or write for a full catalog.

Ancestor Trail in Ireland by Donal F. Begley. Heraldic Artists, Dublin, 1982.

Bibliography of Irish Family History

Book of Ulster Surnames by Robert Bell. Blackstaff, 1988.

Directory of Irish Archives

Family Tree Ancestral Record

Famine Immigrants

Genealogical and Historical Map of Ireland

Handbook on Irish Genealogy, 6th ed. revised and edited by Donal F. Begley. Heraldic Artists, Dublin, 1984.

How to Trace Your Irish Roots

Irish Families

Irish Genealogy: A Record Finder edited by Donal F. Begley. Heraldic Artists, Dublin, 1981.

Irish Names for Children

Irish Passenger Lists 1847 - 1871 (passengers from Londonderry to America on a couple of shipping companies lists). Genealogical Publications, 1988.

Irish Records - Sources for Family & Local History by James G. Ryan. Ancestry Publications, Salt Lake City, UT, 1988.

Irish Surname Histories

More Irish Families

New Genealogical Atlas of Ireland

Pocket Guide to Irish Family Names

Return of Owners of Land in Ireland

Surnames of Ireland by Edward McLysaght

Tracing Your Irish Ancestors

Irish Books and Media, Inc. also offers a quarterly journal published in Ireland called "Irish Roots" which you can subscribe for \$13 a year. The summer 1992 issue had articles on:

Homecoming 1992

Irish in Britain

National Archives (Part 2)

Fire of 1922 (Burned records office)

Mayo Research Centre Opens

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ByWays: A look at Lesser Used Sources
Surnames of County Meath
Book Review Column
Current Archaeology
Newry - The Frontier Town
Research / Heritage Centers List
Irish Immigration (1848 - 1852)
Adoption and Roots

Consult other sources for these books in print:

A Guide to Tracing your Kerry Ancestors by Michael O'Connor. Flyleaf Press, Dublin, 1990.

A Guide to Tracing your Dublin Ancestors by James G. Ryan. Flyleaf Press, Dublin, 1988.

The Search for Missing Friends: Irish Immigrant Advertisements place in the Boston Pilot - 1831-1850 edited by Ruth-Ann M. Harris and Donald M. Jacobs. New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1989.

General Alphabetical Index to the Townlands & Towns, Parishes & Baronies of Ireland. Thom's, Dublin, 1861. Reprinted by Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore, MD, 1984.

New Genealogical Atlas of Ireland by Brian Mitchell. Genealogical Publishing Company, Inc., 1986.

County Longford & Its People - An Index to the 1901 Census for County Longford by David Leahy. Flyleaf Press, Dublin, 1990.

A Topographical Dictionary of Ireland by Samuel Lewis. Published by Samuel Lewis, 1837. Reprinted by Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore, MD.

Ireland since the Famine by F.S.L. Lyons. Fontana, London, 1973.

How To Trace Your Family History in Northern Ireland by Kathleen Neill. Irish Heritage Association, BQ Publications, Belfast, 1986.

Memorials of the Dead by Brian J. Cantwell (various volumes of gravestone inscriptions from graveyards in Co. Wexford, Wicklow, S. Dublin and West Clare, dates of publication from 1971 to 1991 mostly published in Bray, Co. Wicklow by Cantwell.)

Gravestone Inscriptions for Co. Down compiled by R.S.J. Clarke, Ulster Historic Foundation.

A Guide to Irish Parish Registers. Genealogical Publications, 1988.

Burkes Introduction to Irish Ancestry edited by Hugh Montgomery-Massingberd. Burke's Peerage, London, 1976.

OUR READERS WRITE

Cynthia Howerter was happy to receive the forms for requesting military and pension records in about a week of requesting them. She recommends a SASE with your request for NATF Form 80. Only about three will fit in an envelope with one stamp. Write to: Reference Service Branch (NNIR), National Archives and Records Service, 8 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20408. Now she would be even happier to receive the actual pension records she requested on the forms!

Dick Strong has found a photography studio that does a nice job on making photographs into half-tones for reproduction purposes. The cost is about \$7.50 for an 8 1/2 X 11 sheet. The sheet can consist of several smaller photos. Clyde's Camera Graphics, 231 E. Fort Pitt Blvd., Pittsburgh (around the corner from Piccolo-Piccolo Restaurant on Wood Street), phone: 471-0307. Dick assures us that they are sympathetic to genealogists.

George B. Johnson received a reply from another reader prompted by his query in last month's newsletter. Anne Z. Pittman of Modesto, CA writes to him: "A nailer is a person who makes nails! My great Grandfather, William Henry Stewart, was a nailer! He worked for "The Vesvins Iron and Nail-Works" operated by Moorhead Brothers and Sons, Sharpsburg, Penna. He worked for Moorhead Brothers before enlisting in the Union Army in 1862 during the Civil War. I have several nails that he made!"

Thanks to all of you for sharing these tidbits with your editor. I always welcome news that may help others in their research. - E.S.P.

SEARCHING FOR THE OLD ONES

by Charles Hubbert of Huntsville, AL as found in Smokey Mountain Historical Society Newsletter (Sevier Co., TN), Vol. XIV, Number 2, Summer 1988, page 35.

Do you seek them ?

The Old Ones,

The Ones who went before us ?
Whose Spirits haunt the woods about,
Whose laughter echoes through the hills,
Whose shadow sits among the rocks ?
Then go into the countryside
On a dark, clear night,
And lie upon a wooded hill
And look.

Look up! And soar into the universe !
Look up! And let your spirit move
Among the stars !
On winds that blow from you,
And share it with the Old Ones.

PINE TOWNSHIP HISTORY

from the North Journal, 8 Oct 1992, page A2:

If you enjoy local history, like to write, snap photographs or design material for publication, Pine Township wants you to help write a book of the township's history.

A meeting was held at the township municipal building on Pearce Mill Road on October 8 to form the township's first historic committee, which will undertake the entire production of the book. The committee's goal is to publish the book in time for the township's bicentennial celebration, to be held in 1996.

George Finley, who along with Martin McKinney decided to initiate the project, has collected historical information on the township for the past 35 years. "I just started out being a nebbly guy and one thing led to another," Finley says. For years Finley sorted through property deeds at Allegheny County Courthouse during his lunch break and on vacations.

His research led to the discovery that Pine and Adams townships were the only two townships established north of Pittsburgh's rivers in the late 1700's. All other townships and boroughs in the North Hills, Finley says, are offspring of Pine and Adams.

Gary Koehler, Pine Township manager, said the historic committee has the endorsement of the township and may receive financial backing if necessary.

WHERE GENEALOGISTS MEET

Oct. 24, Saturday: WPGS Scottish Interest Group at Trinity Cathedral on Sixth St., downtown from 10 AM to noon. Discussion will be on origins and terminology associated with Scottish clans and septs. All are welcome - bring your bag lunch, if you wish.

Nov. 12, Thursday: WPGS regular meeting at the Historical Society (4338 Bigelow Blvd.) at 8 PM. The speaker is the Vice Counsel of Italy for Western PA and West Virginia, Joseph F. D'Andrea. "Dear Columbo..." is a reflection of the Columbus 500th anniversary.

Nov. 17, Tuesday: North Hills Genealogists at Northland Library at 7 PM. We will have our semi-annual round table discussion. Please come and hear what everyone is working on in their genealogy.

Nov. 21, Saturday: WPGS Computer Interest Group at the Historical Society at 1 PM. Review and demonstrations of genealogy software packages. If you would like to see and play with the different ways to keep track of your precious data, please come to this meeting! All are welcome.

Nov. 21, Saturday: WPGS German Interest Group at the Historical Society at 10 AM. Mary Wohleber on Troy Hill.

IRISH CONSULTING SERVICE

from their brochure

The Genealogical Office, 2 Kildare Street, Dublin 2, Ireland will provide a consultancy service on ancestry tracing in person for 10 Irish pounds or by mail for 20 Irish pounds.

The Genealogical Office, which incorporates the Office of the Chief Herald, is the state authority for Ireland in matters of heraldry, genealogy and family history. That authority was constituted in 1552, with the establishment of the Office of Arms, known today as the Genealogical Office. It is in fact the oldest functioning office of state in Ireland, having operated without break since the year of its foundation.

The Office is a focal point to which people of Irish descent around the world address themselves on a variety of matters, including family names, genealogy and family history. From New Zealand to New South Wales to New Mexico to Newfoundland an estimated 60 million people claim ancestral links with Ireland.

Historically the Office had premises in the old Parliament building (now Bank of Ireland, College Green) and in the Bedford Tower, Dublin Castle. Today it occupies the Venetian-style red brick building at the Trinity College end of Kildare Street - right in the heart of Dublin. With over 400 years of experience the Genealogical Office is the natural starting point for people on the ancestor trail.

Pride of ancestry and pride of race are twin characteristics of Irish people and their descendants everywhere. A moment's reflection - and you will realise that the question of our ancestry takes us right to the heart of our identity. By definition, our ancestry is concerned with our family names, our sense of place and our lines of descent - the very things that make us Irish.

Our ancestors generally were simple folk who left few marks on the landscape of record. Ancestry tracing is basically an attempt to find those rare and precious marks in the form of entries in the record books.

As we begin our work of tracking our family's past a number of questions begin to come to the fore: Is the Church still standing? Where are the records kept? Who should we see locally?

It is precisely to help you to find the answers to such questions that our Consultancy Service exists. The service has been designed to provide the guidance, knowledge and expertise which will enable you to undertake the task of researching your own family.

Our first piece of advice! Save yourself time and trouble - Use our Consultancy Service. Our specialist corps of consultants are trained to handle every - well almost every

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- query regarding family research. First they will assess what information you already possess relating to the older generations of your family. Then, based on that assessment, they will chart a course of research which will enable you to discover more about your ancestors, in your own time and at your own pace. Remember, nobody is more interested in your family history than yourself - so a good deal of the necessary research work will inevitably have to be undertaken by you.

To assist you further with your family search you will receive a special research pack as part of our service. This pack contains:

A personalised checklist of sources.

Source lists by county

Parish maps

Outline family tree charts

Notes on the administrative divisions of Ireland

Research worksheets

Map of Dublin with locations of records offices - libraries

Local research centres

ASSEMBLING FACTS ABOUT YOUR ANCESTORS

The more information you have about an ancestor to start with the more we can help you to achieve a positive result from your search. If you are in a position to provide answers to even two or three of the following questions our consultants may be able to put you on the right road searchwise, so to speak:

Name of Ancestor.

Date of Birth.

Place of Birth (County / Parish / Townland).

Parents' Names.

Religion (for Parish Record purposes).

Occupation or Trade.

Where Married.

Date of Departure from Ireland.

Children's Names.

Any other information (e.g. burial place, family traditions)

If for any reason you are unable to undertake your own family research a list of professional researchers is available from this Office.

OUR MEMBERS BELONG

Vera Avetta - 366-0661 (evenings) - belongs to:

Western PA Genealogical Society, Pittsburgh, PA

Berks County Genealogical Society, Reading, PA

Foothills Genealogical Society, Colorado

Genealogical Society of Allegany County, Cumberland, Maryland

IRELAND - 19TH CENTURY INTERNAL DIVISIONS

PROVINCES.

The Four Provinces, Ulster in the north, Leinster in the east, Connaught in the west and Munster in the south derive their names from the ancient kingdoms of Ireland: Uladh, Laighean, Connaught, Mumha. The fifth kingdom of Meath became merged in the province of Leinster. Other ancient kingdoms such as Aileach and Oriel had become integrated with Ulster since the 17th century.

COUNTIES.

The division of Ireland into counties began with King John in 1210 when he constituted twelve of the present-day counties: Dublin, Kildare, Meath, later divided into east and west, Louth, Carlow, Kilkenny, Wexford, Waterford, Cork, Kerry, Limerick and Tipperary. King's and Queen's counties were constituted during the reign of Queen Mary and the following under Elizabeth I: Longford, Clare, Galway, Sligo, Mayo, Roscommon, Leitrim, Armagh, Monaghan, Tyrone, Derry, Donegal, Fermanagh and Cavan. The origin of Antrim and Down as counties seems uncertain and the last county to be formed was Wicklow which was divided from Dublin in 1605. Many counties have towns of the same name, e.g., Dublin, Limerick, Cork, etc.

BARONIES.

The barony is a division of great antiquity based on the great Gaelic family holdings. At present there are three hundred and twenty-five baronies in all Ireland. They were turned into civil divisions by the English for the purpose of the 19th century land valuations.

PARISHES.

Parishes were of two kinds, ecclesiastical and civil. The civil parish again used for last-century valuations, was normally smaller in area than the ecclesiastical parish and often differed in name from it. There are about two and a half thousand ecclesiastical parishes in the whole country.

TOWNLANDS.

The Townland was a small rural division of the parish. Its average area was three-hundred and fifty acres. The census of 1901 showed sixty thousand, four hundred and sixty-two (60,462) such Townlands.

POOR LAW UNIONS.

Under the Poor Law Relief Act of 1838, the country was divided into districts or Unions in which the local people were financially responsible for the care of all paupers in the area. These Unions comprised of multiples of Townlands within an average radius of ten miles, usually with a large market town as centre, in which the 'Poor House' was located. Most of these Poor Houses may still be seen and many are still in use - for other purposes of course.

WHERE TO WRITE IN IRELAND

The General Register Office, Joyce House,
Lombard Street, Dublin 2, Ireland

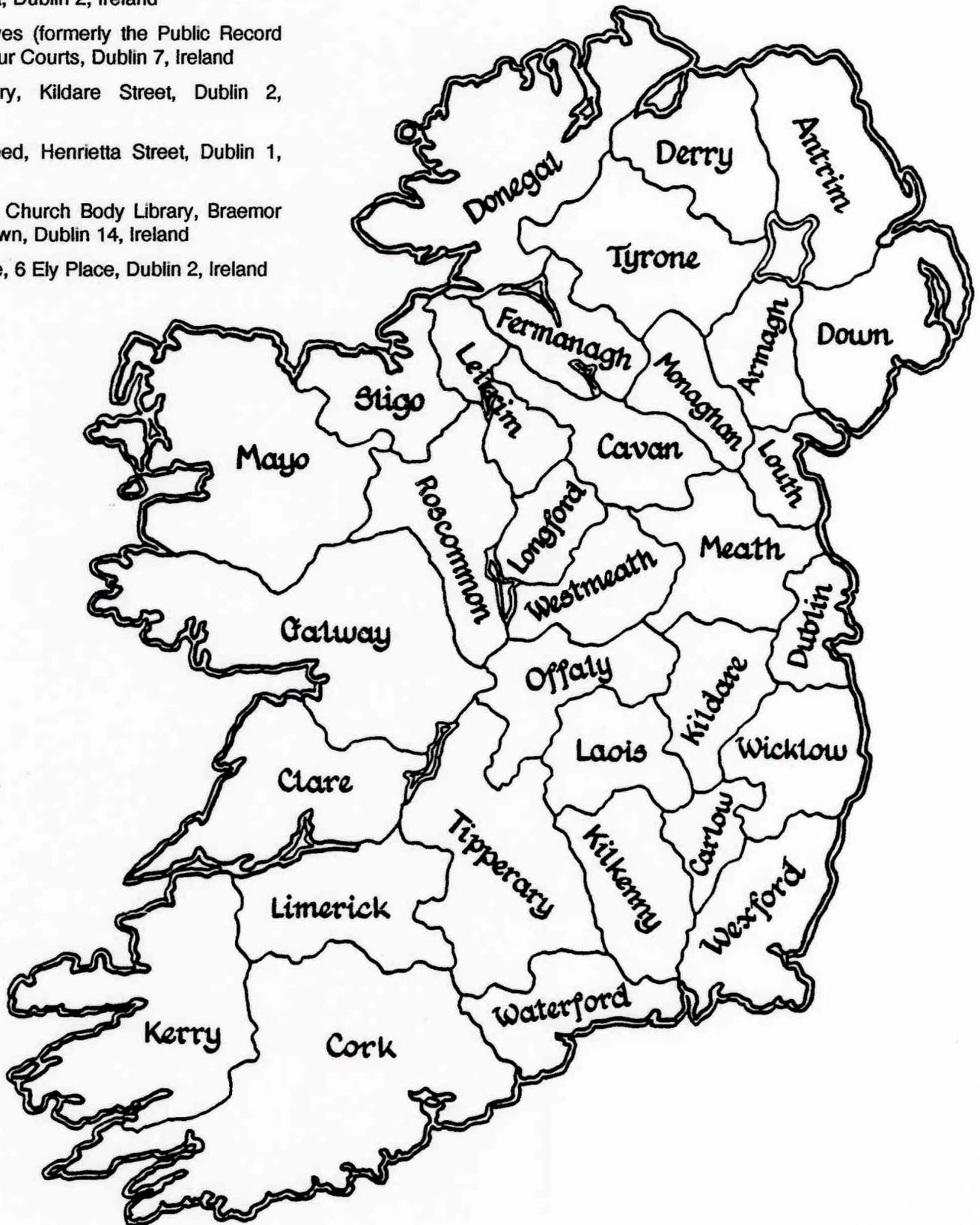
National Archives (formerly the Public Record
Office), The Four Courts, Dublin 7, Ireland

National Library, Kildare Street, Dublin 2,
Ireland

Registry of Deed, Henrietta Street, Dublin 1,
Ireland

Representative Church Body Library, Braemor
Park, Churchtown, Dublin 14, Ireland

Valuation Office, 6 Ely Place, Dublin 2, Ireland



Yes, as a member of the North Hills Genealogists, I plan to attend the trip to the Western Reserve Historical Society Library, 10825 East Blvd., Cleveland, Ohio on Saturday, November 14th, at 9:30 A.M. [Please return this form to the address on the newsletter or to one of the officers by Tuesday, November 10th.]

Name:	Home phone:
I am interested in car pooling to Western Reserve Library: Yes ___ No ___	
I am interested in serving as a car pool driver: Yes ___ No ___	

Yes, as a member of the North Hills Genealogists, I plan to attend the trip to the Family History Library, 46 School Street, Greentree, on Monday, November 9th, at 10 A.M. [Please return this form to the address on the newsletter or to one of the officers by Tuesday, November 3rd.]

NOTE: There is a limit of TEN people for this trip so sign up early.

Name:	Home phone:
I am interested in car pooling to the Family History Library: Yes ___ No ___	
I am interested in serving as a car pool driver: Yes ___ No ___	

Yes, as a member of the North Hills Genealogists, I plan to attend the trip to the Citizens Library, 55 South College Street, Washington, Pa. on Saturday, November 7th, at 9 A.M. [Please return this form to the address on the newsletter or to one of the officers by Tuesday, November 3rd.]

NOTE: There is a limit of TEN people for this trip so sign up early.

Name:	Home phone:
I am interested in car pooling to Citizens Library, Washington, Pa.: Yes ___ No ___	
I am interested in serving as a car pool driver: Yes ___ No ___	

Yes, as a member of the North Hills Genealogists, I plan to attend the trip to the Allegheny County Courthouse, Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. on Thursday, November 5th, at 9:30 A.M. [Please return this form to the address on the newsletter or to one of the officers by Friday, October 30th.]

Name:	Home phone:
I am interested in car pooling to Allegheny County County Courthouse: Yes ___ No ___	
I am interested in serving as a car pool driver: Yes ___ No ___	

NEXT: NOV. 17 AT 7 PM: ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

NORTH HILLS GENEALOGISTS
c/o Northland Public Library
300 Cumberland Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15237-5455

**FIRST
CLASS**