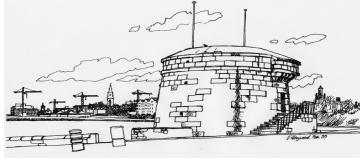


- National Famine Memorial Day Sought
- Cork to Honour the late Gerard Slevin
- Inter-Faith Memorial Service Planned

Editor: E-mail: GAZETTE@familyhistory.ie



The Gene Gazette

The Newsletter of
the **Genealogical**
Society of Ireland
Volume 10 • Issue 8
August 2005



IT ALL BEGAN THIS MONTH - 160 YEARS AGO

Campaign Grows for an Annual Commemoration of the Great Famine

One hundred and sixty years ago on the third week of August following on from a rainy, windy and cool July, the first reports of potato blight in Ireland emerge. On September 9th 1845 – the “*Dublin Evening Post*” carried a story on the appearance of this potentially devastating crop disease. However, few readers, if any, of that report could have envisaged the horrors that were to unfold over the next few years in Ireland that resulted in profound changes to the nation, her landscape, her people and their language for ever. Four years before, in 1841, the first reliable census of population undertaken in Ireland recorded a total of **8,175,124** persons living on the island. This was an increase of 5.25% since 1831 and a staggering increase of approximately 172% since 1779. After the Great Famine, at the next census in 1851, a decrease of 19.85% was recorded with a population then of **6,552,385**. Conservative estimates suggest that this reduction shows that between 1 million and 1.3 million people died with the rest emigrating.

“Disaster Born of Neglect”

Early nineteenth century Ireland was a place where the majority of the population became increasingly dependent on the potato. Introduced into Ireland during the 16th century from the Americas it provided a cheap, plentiful and nutritious food source enabling the tenant farmer to grow other crops in order to pay his rent. However, during the preceding century the Penal Laws created an unsustainable politically inspired land tenure and management system aimed at reducing the native Catholic population to the level of subsistence farmers or paupers. Gradually, tenant holdings became smaller, more congested and less economically viable as agricultural units supporting the tenant farmer and his family. Energies were increasingly and irreversibly devoted to the production of a “rent crop” and coupled with financial disincentives for any improvement or innovation the seeds of the disaster were firmly sown. The Act of Union of 1801 altered the political focus of the

landowning elite and very few had any interest in the introduction of agricultural or social reform on their estates in Ireland. Content with drawing a substantial rent income from their tenants many of the landlords spent most, if not all, of their lives outside Ireland pursuing commercial, social or personal goals elsewhere in the rapidly growing British Empire. It was only much later when their rental incomes dwindled as their tenants died or fled the land in their hundreds of thousands did most of the landed gentry pay any meaningful heed to Ireland’s plight. There were, however, notable exceptions throughout the Famine period of landlords doing all they could short of bankruptcy to aid their starving tenants, but by and large, the empowered class left the fate of the millions to the crude principles of Malthusian economics. The government of the day in London reacted to the unfolding catastrophe in Ireland with a characteristically purely bureaucratic response seeking to protect the interests of business, trade, commodity prices and heavily influenced by the prevailing social order, by which, the vast majority of the Irish were seen as unproductive, lazy paupers. A tragic recipe for disaster and indeed, all the same ingredients inevitably produced the same result in British India around a hundred years later in the Great Bengal Famine of 1943.

“But Why Commemoration Now?”

In recent months, through the vigorous and high profile campaigns of Irish rock stars Bono and Geldof, once again the awareness of the needless tragedy of famine was brought home to the hundreds of millions in the developed world. But nowhere in this developed world of ours has the notion of famine been so buried in the subconscious being of a nation than here in Ireland. The Great Famine is sometimes described in Ireland as “*The Great Silence*” for so profoundly horrific was this national tragedy that memory held nothing but pain, suffering, loss and death. But, yet the mere mention of famine creates in our people a great generosity and an almost compulsive personal need to

give donations to famine relief. No wonder that the Irish per capita are amongst the highest donors of such aid in the world. But far from congratulating ourselves for our generosity, we have yet to fully understand our reasons or our need as a people to react as we do to famine. Do our television pictures of famines now in the Republic of Niger or in the Darfur region of the Sudan bring back painful scenes to a perceived racial memory of our own horrific past? Do we see in the tragic and forlorn figure of the poor emaciated African farmer with sore tearless eyes cradling his dying child to his chest in total desperation as the 21st century manifestation of our own not too distant ancestors in Mayo, Galway, Kerry or wherever? Whether we do or don’t see famine in this manner, we cannot escape the knowledge that our ancestors could not and did not perceive that any external assistance was at hand or even possible. This knowledge that help could and should arrive from the international community is a stark and cruel reality for the starving of Africa in the 21st century no doubt making the loss of loved ones to the ravages of famine related preventable diseases impossible to comprehend. Whether our reaction to famine today is simply the guilt legacy of survivors or a truly deep emotional empathy for those currently suffering as our forefathers did in the 19th century is rightly irrelevant to many. But it is certain that as long as famine exists anywhere in the world, we the scattered descendants of the survivors of the Great Famine will never be able to bring closure to this painful episode of our history. We, as a people and a nation with a vast Diaspora, demand the opportunity to provide in the memory of our famine dead, the dignity so denied to men, women and children during their suffering and deaths in our Great Famine. An annual officially designated Great Famine Memorial Day is long overdue and as such is in the gift of our government, it is not and never shall be the function of government, to deny any people the right to honour their dead.

GSI-INFO-TEXT

Irish based Members wishing to avail of the Society's new **GSI-INFO-TEXT** service please send your Mobile Phone Number along with your name to the Hon. Secretary at GSI.Secretary@familyhistory.ie This new service provides information on the Open Meetings, special events and the Archive opening times. The Society does NOT supply phone numbers or addresses to any third party.

JAMES SCANNELL REPORTS....

THE FORGOTTEN IRISH

The Forgotten Irish dead of the Korean War of 1950 – 1953 which was fought between North Korea, supported by China, and South Korea, supported by the United Nations, mainly by the United States and it is very much a forgotten war. On Tuesday July 12th His Excellency, **Mr. James C. Kenny**, U.S. Ambassador to Ireland and His Excellency, **Mr. Jong Rak**, South Korean Ambassador to Ireland, jointly unveiled a monument in the form of a stone arch to the memory of 35 Irish people who were killed in the Korean War in the village of Lixnaw, Co. Kerry, birthplace of **John Canty**. 29 Irishmen died while serving as members of the U.S. Army under the U.N. flag, between 1950 and 1953. 5 came from Co. Kerry, 5 from Limerick, 5 from Co. Cork, 4 from Co. Roscommon, 3 from Co. Mayo, 2 from Co. Leitrim and 2 from Belfast while the remainder came from counties Louth, Longford, Tipperary and Galway. Also included are 5 Irish Columban priests from Clare, Galway, Louth, Westmeath and Roscommon and an Anglican nun, **Sr. Mary Clare Whitty** from Enniskerry, Co. Wicklow, captured in July 1950 who later died on a death march during this terrible conflict which has been largely forgotten in the west.

BRITISH KINGS IN WATERFORD

On Tuesday July 12th, the British Ambassador to Ireland, His Excellency **Mr Stewart Eldon**, unveiled newly restored portraits of British Kings William III (1689-1702) and George I (1714-1727) at a special function in the Waterford Museum of Treasures. These two fine paintings were commissioned by Waterford Corporation in the late 17th and early 18th centuries and were painted by **Sir Godfrey Kneller** (1646-1723) court painter to Kings Charles II, James II, William III and George I and the leading portraitist of his day. The paintings had been in storage for the past 20 years following the restoration of Waterford City Hall.

SPANISH CIVIL WAR VICTIM REMEMBERED

The Spanish Civil War, 1936-1939, was precipitated by a military revolt led by General Franco against the Republican government. Many from Ireland and Great Britain fought in Spain on both sides and in June over 100 people attended a ceremony in Burncourt in

south Tipperary for the unveiling of a memorial plaque to **Kit Conway** who was killed in Spain on 12th February 1937 while serving with the International Brigades.

Included in the attendance were 89 year old Dubliner **Bob Doyle** who travelled from London and 87 year old Cork born **Michael O'Riordan**. Michael Doyle recalled that in Spain Kit Conway took command of two British companies as well as his own Irish company at Jarma where he was one of the 19 Irishmen killed in the battle to prevent Franco isolating Madrid from the rest of the Spanish republic.

LISMORE

"*Images of Ireland: Lismore*" by **Eugene Dennis** ISBN: 1-845588-501-5, 128pp, €16.99 published by Nonsuch Publishing Ltd. This book is a fascinating collection of some 200 archival photographs covering the town of Lismore, Co. Waterford. It shows the locals and the town at its charming best and is written with a depth of local knowledge in an engaging tone that will delight those who know and love Lismore, Co. Waterford. For those with ancestral or family connections with this part of County Waterford, this is a must buy publication.

PUBLIC REGISTER OF ARMS, FLAGS AND BADGES OF CANADA

OTTAWA - Her Excellency the Right Hon. Adrienne Clarkson, Governor General of Canada and head of the Canadian Heraldic Authority, announced on July 28th 2005 the launch of the online Public Register of Arms, Flags and Badges of Canada. The online Register gives users the opportunity to discover and explore heraldic emblems created for individuals and corporate entities. This virtual Register offers detailed illustrations, text descriptions, special indexes and various search functions in an easy-to-use fashion. Visitors can search over 400 pages encompassing nearly 1500 colour images of civilian and military coats of arms, flags and badges. "The online Register, unique in this form, displays how Canadian Heralds have used both old and new symbols in the creation of Arms, Flags and Badges which form an enduring part of our identity and national heritage" said the Governor General. This is the first stage in an ongoing commitment to provide electronic access to the symbols and emblems that celebrate the importance of our communities and institutions, and the contributions of Canadians. This Register can be found in the Heraldry section of the website of the Governor General of Canada at www.gg.ca.



JOIN ON LINE @
www.familyhistory.ie/shop

OAK LEAF SPECIALS

Introduced for the first time last month, the Society has launched special offers on two selected publications.

Memorial Inscriptions of Dún Laoghaire Rathdown, Co. Dublin, Ireland – Vol. 2 Friends Burial Ground, Temple Hill, Blackrock (ISBN 1898471 27 4 5). Co-ordinator: Barry O'Connor, FGSi. This is the most important of the Quaker graveyards in the Dublin region and it contains many notable personages from the pages of Irish industrial, literary and social history. Normal Price €7.00 – **OAK LEAF SPECIAL €5.00.**

No. 17 - Index to the 1821 Census of Crosserlough, Co. Cavan (ISBN 1 898471 41 X). By Marie Keogh. This book contains the names, addresses, ages and occupation of over 8,000 individuals from over 70 townlands in the Parish of Crosserlough, Co. Cavan as recorded in Ireland's earliest modern census taken in 1821, most of which, was destroyed in the Public Record Office fire of 1922.. Normal Price €11.50 – **OAK LEAF SPECIAL €6.00.** Barry has provided the postage rates as follows for each publication – IRL €1.00 / EUR €2.00 / World €3.00. Checkout the on-line shop.

CORK TO MARK 50th ANNIVERSARY

Following representations by this Society to the Lord Mayor of Cork, the Cork City Council decided at its meeting of June 28th 2005 to agree to commemorate the life of Mr. Gerard Slevin, the former Chief Herald of Ireland and designer of the European Flag. The motion was tabled by **Cllr. Seán Martin** and agreed. Cllr. Martin as the outgoing Lord Mayor had proposed the motion at a previous meeting held on June 13th 2005 but it was deferred to the meeting above. The Council of Europe adopted the flag on December 8th 1955 and it was subsequently agreed by the European Parliament to use this design for the flag of the European Community which it has done since 1986. In the meantime, the Minister for Arts, Sport & Tourism, **Mr. John O'Donoghue, TD**, has informed the Society that he has requested the Board of the National Library of Ireland to mark the occasion in a suitably fitting manner. However, the Irish postal authority An Post confirmed that it would be unable to provide for the issuance of a Commemorative Stamp as planning for such takes up to two years. It is hoped that the British who currently hold the rotating Presidency of the European Union will schedule an event to mark the 50th Anniversary of the Adoption of the European Flag as an important occasion for all Europeans. At the time of writing no firm details as to the manner in which Slevin's native Cork is going to mark this anniversary, however, it is hoped that the local **Cork Genealogical Society** and the President of the Genealogical Society of

Ireland, **Mr. Tony McCarthy, MA, FGSI** will be available to participate in the ceremony.

COMMEMORATIVE CEREMONY

Plans are progressing with the organisation of a new and hopefully, annual event to remember our ancestors. The Board has decided to host an **Inter-Faith Memorial Service** at the end of September and as part of this first such service, a ceremony to mark the election of our new President, **Mr. Tony McCarthy, MA, FGSI**, will be held. The venue will be the Church of Ireland (Anglican) Parish Church of Monkstown, Co. Dublin where **Sir William Betham** – former Ulster King of Arms, was a churchwarden and where a stained glass window has been dedicated to him depicting his coat-of-arms. All our Members and friends of the Society will be invited to attend this special service and the Society is sincerely grateful to **Rev. Kevin Dalton** for permitting the Society the use of this stunningly beautiful church of exceptional architectural quality. Further details in the September issue.

QUERIES RECEIVED

ANN MCKERNAN P.O. Box 56, Olcott, New York, USA E-mail: amm1018@pcom.net Wrote:- Looking for information of gr.grandparents; Francis Hodder Furlong married Clementina Anne **Hendley**. They had 4 children, Francis Hodder **Furlong**, Clementina Frances Furlong, John Hodder Furlong, Evelyn Furlong. Seeking info on one of the daughters, Evelyn Furlong who was possibly unable to care for herself. The Hendley family was Clementina Hendley Furlong, Frances Anne **Staveley/Russell**, Emily Jane Hendley, Henrietta Hendley **Bagnall**, Anne Leslie Hendley **St. Ledger**, Mary Hendley **Bond**. Parents of Hendley were Mathias C. Hendley and Clementina A. Hendley, of Mount Rivers, Fermoy.

JOHN M. NOBLE, 1199 Diane St., Sudbury ON Canada, P3A 4H4 E-mail: john_carol.noble@sympatico.ca Wrote:- Looking for any information on John Noble married to Jane **McMann** - and Alexander **Noble** married to Elizabeth **Maize** and Ralph Noble married to Rachel? John and Ralph were married in Ireland! Jane was the daughter of Robert and Sarah (**Gibson**) McMann. John was born in 1817, Alexander in 1818 and Ralph in 1811. These three brothers came to Canada sometime between 1818 and 1847 and settled in the province of Ontario, Northumberland County. It is believed that their mother came with them - Mary, maiden name **Haley**. They originated from Maguiresbridge, Fermanagh, or at least around that town! Any information please.

PATRICIA ROOT, P.O. Box 432, Newfane, VT 05345 USA E-mail:- pdtr@hotmail.com Wrote:- Looking for information on the following: Margaret Mary **Lawless** b. 1860 in Dublin, m. Joseph **Pollard** b. 1866. Children:

Christopher, Steven, James, Joseph, Thomas, Frank, Sheila, Margaret and Alice. Christopher and Alice emigrated from Ireland to the States in the early 1900. James relocated to England. I would appreciate any information.

KERRI YOUNG, Box 21, Lock , South Australia, 5633, Australia. E-mail younglands@eyreonline.com Wrote:- Searching for information on the Feltus family. James Feltus (born c 1775 in Ireland) & wife Mary had the following known children; Henry, Elizabeth, Francis (m ? Balfour abt 1827), John, James (m Jane or Anna Jane Balfour) George, Richard, William, Mary, William, (& possibly Patrick). Most of the children were christened in Killucan, Co Westmeath, Ireland. But then the family moved. To where?? James & Jane Feltus & family came to South Australia (1850). And Francis's son John Balfour Feltus & family came to South Australia (1859). Also a daughter of Patrick Feltus (Catherine) was found in SA. I have more on brothers Francis & James Feltus. Jane & Miss Balfour's father was John Scott. Seeking information on the other Feltus families and Miss **Balfour**.

ROBERTA KOCHINSKI-4807 Huron Dr. Pensacola, Florida 32507 USA E-mail:- robbesbooks@juno.com Wrote:- Seeking any info on (my G Grandfather) James B. **Creedon** who married Anna **Powers** somewhere in Ireland and moved to Liverpool (?) son James Francis b. 11/28/1874 possible sibling Jeanne or Jeanette; James F. moved to U.S. became a jockey m. Mary Sheehan in Boston, Mass. children Francis, Mary, James, Kathleen, Paul. Any information much appreciated.

PETER O'DONOVAN-ILAND, 12 Plemont Gardens, Bexhill, East Sussex TN39 4HH, England. E-mail:- peteriland@boltblue.com Wrote:- Seeking birthplace information for Daniel **O'Donovan-Island** (or **Iland**), born around 1845 in County Cork. Daniel left Ireland sometime before 1868, when he was married in London, England to Emma **Simmons**. On the marriage certificate his father is listed as Patrick whose occupation was Bootmaker. Daniel worked as a fish curer in London so I assume he brought this skill with him from Ireland. I have been given some indications that he was likely to have been born in the civil parish of Island near Clonakilty Co. Cork or perhaps Inchdoney Island, but that is all I discovered in my research. Any ideas or recommendations would be appreciated.

CATE MERCER, PO Box 204, Hamilton VIC 3300. Australia E-mail:- Cate.Mercer@greaterhealth.org Wrote:- Seeking information on the following family members: (births, marriages, children, work and deaths). Henry **Mercer** (3G Parent) of Farm Lodge, Lurgan who married Susannah **Boyd** (to be confirmed) and his brother Hugh Mercer of Laurel Vale, Hillsborough (B.1793 - D. 1866) - their parents (4G Parent) Henry Mercer who married Elizabeth **McDowell** in 1790. I am after any other brothers and sisters

of Henry and Hugh and also parents of the Henry (who married Elizabeth in 1790). I am also after any information on the children of Henry and Susannah and their respective and subsequent children. James McDowell Mercer - B. 1824 D. 1852; Bessie Mercer - B. 1826 - married James **Girdwood** (merchant in Belfast); Margaret Mary Mercer - B. 1828 - married William Hunter **Malcolm** (merchant in Belfast); Henry Bernard Mercer - B. 1831 (Approx) - married Deborah **Sinclair**; (1859) in Australia; Anna Hull Mercer - B. 1832 - married John Bell; Catherine Puddicombe Mercer- B.1833; Susannah Priscilla Mercer - B.1834; Mary Anne Brown - B. 1837; Emma Mercer - B.1839; Hugh Mercer - B.1842; William Steen Mercer - B. 1846. I am also after who a Robert **Porter** of Fort William Park, near Belfast, Flax spinner who was a beneficiary of the will of Henry Mercer (4 G Parent). Any assistance please. **LAURA LUI**, 11 Holyrood Crescent, Kelvinbridge, Glasgow G20 6HJ, Scotland, UK. E-mail:- laura.lui@virgin.net Wrote:- Seeking information on my relation Brendan **Rogers** who lived in Dún Laoghaire. I have since discovered his home Eblana Halls. I am looking for information on the building Eblana Halls which once sat between St Michael's Hospital and Eblana Avenue. This was once owned by my great grandfather Brendan Rogers who was an eminent titular organist and campaigner for the music education of children in the late 1800's and early 1900's. I believe that it is highly possible that the house was donated to the hospital by Brendan Rogers' daughter (my great aunt). The house itself was a grand house with many pianos (6) and I believe it was made of pale stone and possibly had pillars. Indeed, as a child, I had seen a photograph of the building.. Is there anyone who might know any information on this building or know if it is likely to have been demolished? My great grandfather Brendan Rogers was also an organist at St Mary's Pro Cathedral in Dunlin and also St Michael's Church in Dún Laoghaire. Any info. Please. **EILEEN E. HORGAN CASS**, 5, Badger Trail, Coram, New York, 1172, NY, USA. Wrote: - Seeking a copy of a baptismal record for Sylvester M. **Horgan** approx. March 1850 in Listowel, Co. Kerry. On the California Census of 1900, he stated that he came to America in 1856, eventually settling in Oakland, California. Any information please. **NANCY TWEEDIE**, 8165, Larga Ave., Atascadero, California 93422, USA. E-mail: 1tootsie@charter.net Wrote:- Seeking information on Michael **Brennan / Brennen**. Death certificate from Lancaster, Erie County, New York it states that he was from County Wicklow and his father's name was Patrick. He was born about September 1832. Any information on Michael's siblings, relatives or their descendants would be most appreciated. **LEO McCANN**, 21, Meighen Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada, A1A 2M3. E-mail: lmcann@nfld.com Wrote:- Researching

Doyle and McCann families as follows:- Doyle (Mother's side) – John and Michael recorded at Gull Island, Newfoundland early 19th century. The Harbour Grace records list John **Doyle** marrying Eleanor **English** on April 3rd 1810. He could have been born in Co. Kilkenny circa 1780/1790. Michael Doyle married Mary **Dooley** on November 3^{0th} 1817 in Harbour Grace and died February 17th 1877 aged 98 years. McCann (Father's side) – Neil **McCann** married Elizabeth **Oliver** on October 12th 1815 at Harbour Grace. Elizabeth is listed as 19 years of age at marriage. It is possible that Neil was born in County Armagh circa 1780/1790. Any information most appreciated. **EILEEN JENKINS**, 29, Hunters Chase, March, Cambridgeshire, PE15 9EL England. Write:- I have received copies of enlistment papers for William Henry **Derbyshire**. He attested on July 8th 1863 in to the 54th Regiment of Foot in the British Army in Ireland. He gave as his next of kin his father James **Derbyshire** of Blanchardstown, Co. Dublin. He was discharged from the army in 1883 after service in India and the United Kingdom. Any information on the Derbyshire family in Ireland most welcome.

BEVERLY WALKER, 8804 Marshall Rd Glenside, Pa. 19038, USA. E-mail:- user917826@aol.com Write:- My great great grandfather Samuel **Rawlins** came from Dublin to the US in 1867. He was born circa 1845. While we have pictures of Samuel, we have been unable to find a link to his family in Ireland. However, an elderly cousin stated that the family was from Dublin. She has a picture from mid 1860s of Sam's two little sisters, Rebecca and Louise (?). I have found a passenger record for a Louise Rawlins coming to NYC in 1870 age 19, but unable to connect her to our line. Found a marriage record in Dublin for a Rebecca Rawlins, widow married to Francis Rawlins an engineer in 1850. Finally, I have wondered if Samuel Rawlins Trinity or another college. He worked as a bookkeeper and a clerk in the US as well as travelling extensively in the sugar trade. He died at age 39 years as the result of an occupational accident. He is buried in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Any info please.

Major ARTHUR ALEX GREENWOOD, PhD., FCIS, FRSA, MGSi, 11419, Mardrona Drive, Nanoose Bay, British Columbia, V9P 9C9, Canada. Write:- Trying to research my mother's family, especially her great grandfather, **Rev. James Wright, MA** who was a Church of Ireland (Anglican) rector in Kingstown (now Dún Laoghaire). He was born circa 1860 and married circa 1888. Wife's name was Fanny M – but no surname. He had five children all educated at Christ's Hospital, Horsham, England and Trinity College Dublin. They were Hilary (boy), Eustace, Richard Lancelot, Theodore and Dorothy – the latter were twins. Any information most appreciated. **PETE SMITH**, 17, Gold St, Riseley, Bedfordshire, MK44 1EQ England. E-mail: pandmsmith@ukonline.co.uk Write:- My

great-great-grandfather was a Patrick (or sometimes John) **Gleson**, he gives his fathers name as Timothy. He was a seaman and on his seaman's ticket states that he was born in Cork, do not know if this is the city or county. He was born circa 1814 and in Southampton in 1844 where he marries an Ann **Cuff** formerly **Brewer**. He then goes to London to work on the railways. Perhaps I could offer reciprocal research to anyone in Ireland. Any info please. **BOB TUNNICLIFFE, MGSi**, P.O. Box 402, Lanesborough, Massachusetts 01237, USA. Write: Seeking information on the **Tunncliffe** / **Tonycliffe** families in Ireland. My great grandfather John Tunncliffe is not listed in the 1891 census of Coatsbridge, Lanarkshire, Scotland. But his wife Catherine (née **Higgins**) was listed as a widow, 64 years; Margaret, dau. 26 yrs; Catherine, dau. 23 yrs and son Robert 17 yrs. They are presumed to have left Ireland circa 1874 & John died in Scotland. The surname is not common in Ireland and is possibly of English origin as it is found in Yorkshire and Cheshire. Any information on the surname most appreciated.

MEMBERS' LOG-IN ON SOCIETY WEBSITE

Members using the website are asked to log-on and include your Membership Card number in the message box. This will allow the Society's shopkeeper to configure your log-on profile to the Members' Mode for all future transactions on the website. The Society's website and web services are a work in progress and your suggestions are most welcome. E-mail: **Iris O'Connor, MGSi** eolas@familyhistory.ie

COURSES IN GENEALOGY

Adult Education Classes in Genealogy begin in September. Enrolment commences this month for Adult Education classes in Genealogy in UCD. The ten-week introductory Module 1 course, which is ideal for beginners, commences in late September in Blackrock on Tuesday afternoons, and in Belfield on Tuesday nights. Students who complete Modules 1 and 2 have the option of enrolling in more advanced courses, progressing to Certificate and now Diploma level also. For further information on course content, contact **Sean Murphy** at sjbmurphy@eircom.net, and for enrolment procedures contact UCD Adult Education Centre at adult.education@ucd.ie, or by telephone at +353.1. 7167123.

WICKLOW MINING COMPANY

Robert Childs, 41 Moss Road, Ballygowan Co. Down Northern Ireland BT23 6DQ E-mail: Robert@robertchilds.wanadoo.co.uk Write:- I'm researching vessels built by Harland and Wolff, Belfast. Ship number 10 the "**Ballymurtagh**" a wherry" barge was built for the Wicklow Mining Company in 1860. Would any of your Society's Members or readers of your newsletter have any information on the vessel? Any help would be greatly appreciated.

AN DAONCHARTLANN

The opening times of the Society's Archive are subject to alteration. Therefore, members and visitors are advised to phone ahead to ascertain the current opening times. Telephone +353.1. 204 0464. for info. When travelling to the Martello Tower at Seapoint it is always advisable to do so by public transport as follows: **DART** (suburban rail) to **SEAPOINT** station – turn left on exit and left again to small laneway over railway on to Brighton Vale and then right – approx. 3 to 4 minutes walk. **DUBLIN BUS** – route no. 7 to **MONKSTOWN ROAD** getting off at Monkstown Valley and walking through Belgrave Square East and Belgrave Place to the seafront – approx. 4 minutes walk.

REG QUINLAN, RIP

The Board and Members of the Society send their deepest condolences to our longstanding Member, **Agnes Whelan, MGSi**, on the death of her brother Reginald (Reg) Quinlan. Reg, formerly of Blackrock, was the loving husband of Peggy and father of John, Una, Julie, Michael and Eileen. He died at St. Michael's Hospital, Dún Laoghaire on July 23rd and was buried at Maghera Cemetery, Virginia, Co. Cavan on Tuesday 26th July 2005.

"Ar dheis Dé go raibh a anam".

DIARY DATES

Tuesday August 9th 2005

Evening Open Meeting. 20.00hrs
Dún Laoghaire College of Further Education,
Cumberland Street, Dún Laoghaire
Bus: 7, 7A, 46A, and 75.
DART Monkstown/Salthill Station.
Speaker: **Colin Scudis**
Topic: "*Martello Towers of Ireland*"

Tuesday September 13th 2005

Speaker: **Jimmy Robinson**
Topic: "*Pilot Officer Norman Robinson 1917-1943 – Killed in Action WW II*"

Weds. Aug. 24th & Sep. 28th 2005

Morning Open Meeting 10.30hrs
The Port View Hotel
Marine Road, Dún Laoghaire
Discussion Group on Family History

*Contribution of €3.00 at each meeting
Coffee/Tea served at Morning Meetings*

TORPEDOED

The RMS LEINSTER DISASTER

The story of the sinking of the mail-boat just off Dún Laoghaire on October 10th 1918 & Ireland's greatest sea disaster.

€25.00 (plus €5.00 p+p Ireland)

Philip Lecane, 77, Windsor Drive,
Monkstown, Co. Dublin, Ireland

E-mail: Leinster@familyhistory.ie