

- Valuation Office Waives Charges
- Ancestry & Our Ancestors at Work
- Notice of the Annual General Meeting

ISSN 1393-3183

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The Geneie Gazette

The Newsletter of
 the Genealogical Society
 of Ireland
 Volume 5 • Issue 9
 September 2000

Welcome
 to the
 World of
 Genealogy

ASSURANCES ON PUBLIC CONSULTATION SOUGHT

Valuation Office in Dublin Gives Way on Charges

While welcoming the announcement by the Commissioners for Valuation in Ireland of a waiver of the research fees for certain categories of persons engaged in non-commercial genealogical research at the Valuation Office in Dublin, the Society has called for the introduction of new guidelines on public consultation by the repositories. The Valuation Office announced an introduction of new charges, effective from March 1st last, whereby, all family history researchers would pay not less than Ir£15.00 per hour to undertake research at the Valuation Office in Dublin. There were charges in place prior to March 2000, however, these charges did not apply to those engaged in their own family history research. Commercial genealogical researchers and others with a commercial interest in the services of the Valuation Office were expected to pay the appropriate rates. With the introduction of these new charges the Genealogical Society of Ireland protested vigorously, as the rates were discriminatory and excessive. Many people involved in family history research are senior citizens, retirees, students or homemakers – all without a commercial interest in their research, however, they were expected to pay the commercial going rates for such. So incredulous was the assertion that a “public or user” consultation process could have resulted in the introduction of these new rates, that the Society sought sight of the files under the Freedom of Information Act. The Commissioners in reply stated that “there were no consultations with the Heritage Council, family history/genealogical societies, historical societies, tourist bodies etc. and therefore, no papers exist. The Commissioners continued “informal discussion took place between the Valuation Office and the Association of Professional Genealogists of Ireland (sic) in 1999, during which our intention to introduce these charges was made known”. The file was produced under the Freedom of Information Act and it contained nothing other than

communications between the Valuation Office and the Department of Finance. No letters of protest at the introduction of these by any other genealogical organisation were on file. Therefore, the Society rightly concluded that no public consultation or consultation with the non-commercial genealogical community took place regarding the introduction of these charges. Inasmuch as the non-commercial genealogist has no means of recovery of these charges it was wholly inappropriate for the Valuation Office to engage in consultations, informal or otherwise, with APGI members regarding the introduction of fees for the non-commercial genealogical research. Indeed, this situation would be not unlike the Dublin Taxi Drivers Association alone being consulted on the proposed introduction of new parking fees for the private motorist in Dublin City. Nobody denies the right of APGI to make representations to State Agencies on behalf of its twenty or so members. However, since fees for commercial genealogical research always did apply in the Valuation Office, the issue of the introduction of fees for the hundreds of Irish people involved in non-commercial genealogical research is a matter for the voluntary sector alone. The Society seeks assurances from the various Government Ministers, that this deplorable lack of appropriate consultation is not replicated in the development of future services for genealogy in the National Library, National Archives, Registry of Deeds, General Register Office, Genealogical Office or in any further proposals by the Heritage Council.

NATIONAL HERITAGE WEEK Genealogical Conference

The Society in association with Dúchas – The Heritage Service present “Ancestry & Our Ancestors At Work” a Genealogical Colloquium in the KINGSTON HOTEL, Haddington Terrace, Dún Laoghaire on Saturday 9th September 2000 as part of Ireland’s National Heritage Week. National

Heritage Week is a celebration of all aspects of our Irish heritage from the arts, language, music, architecture, flora & fauna, to local history and genealogy. Last year the Society organised Ireland’s first conference on Internet related genealogical research. “Genealogy, Computers & the World Wide Web” was a great success and a very enjoyable day was had by all. This year the Society decided to continue to break new ground with Ireland’s first genealogical conference devoted to our ancestors at work. The working environment enjoyed or endured by our ancestors had a profound effect on their quality of life, their security and whether they emigrated and to where. Information stands, advice for beginners and the full range of the Society’s publications will be available at the colloquium. FULL DAY Ir£15.00 HALF DAY Ir£10.00. Booking Deposit Payable of Ir£5.00 – Balance payable at the Hotel on Saturday 9th Sept. 2000. Deposits are non-refundable. Pre-bookings to:- Róisín Lafferty, PRO, GSI, 17, Sharavogue, Glenageary, Dún Laoghaire, Co. Dublin, Ireland

The PROGRAMME includes the following
 09.30–10.00 hrs. Morning & All Day Registration 10.00–11.00 hrs. Guinness Records by Archivist Teresa O’Donnell 11.00–11.30 hrs. Coffee Break (included in price) 11.30–12.15 hrs. Bakers–The Second Oldest Profession by James Davidson, Lambeg, Co. Antrim. 12.20–12.45 hrs. Stena Line -Maritime Occupations by Brian Scott, formerly Sealink/British Railways. 12.45–14.00 hrs. Lunch (*not included in cost of colloquium*) 13.30–13.55 hrs. Afternoon Registration 14.00–14.45 hrs. Dublin Corporation Workers & Records by Mary Clarke, Archivist, Dublin City Archives 14.45–15.15 hrs. Coffee Break (included in price) 15.15–16.15 hrs. Miners in Ireland: their National and International Context by Des Cowman & John Morris, Mining History Society of Ireland. 16.15–16.45 hrs. General Discussion & Questions

LOCAL SOCIETIES WITH MONTHLY MEETINGS IN IRELAND

Ballinteer FHS, Co. Dublin - Info: Chris Ryan, 29, The View, Woodpark, Ballinteer, Dundrum, Dublin 16.

Blessington FHS, Wicklow. Info: Maureen Phibbs, Blackrock, Blessington, Co. Wicklow.

Cork Gen. Soc., Info: Michael O'Connell, 4 Evergreen Villas, Evergreen Road, Cork.

Dún Laoghaire Gen. Soc. - meetings organised by the GSI - see *DIARY DATES*

Mourne FHS. Info: Jennifer Baird, Whitebog, 135, Ballinran Road, Killeel, Co. Down BT34 4TB. N. Ireland.

North of Ireland FHS Info. Hon. Sec., NIFHS, c/o Dept. of Education, QUB, University St., Belfast, BT7 1HL, N. Ireland.

Raheny HS, Co. Dublin - Info: Christy Kerins, 4, Thorndale Drive, Artane, Dublin 5.

Wexford FHS, Co. Wexford - Info: Mr. Hilary Murphy, 24, Parklands, Wexford Town, Co. Wexford.

Wicklow Co. Gen. Soc. Info: Declan Byrne, 22, Wesley Lawns, Dublin 16.

OUR GENIE UPDATES...

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
Members should note that the A.G.M. of the Society will be held on Monday October 9th 2000 at 20.00hrs in the Dún Laoghaire Club, Eblana Avenue, Dún Laoghaire, Co. Dublin. The annual Membership Fee of Ir£10.00 for Irish based members is normally collected at the AGM - Overseas Members have their membership year based on twelve calendar months from the date of joining/renewal.

THE GSI NUNS REGISTER Shaaron Grogan-Sheahan B.A.(Hon), M.Ed., Assistant Superintendent of Education, Information Technology Services, Toronto Catholic District School Board, 80, Sheppard Avenue East, Toronto Ontario M2N 6E8, Canada Email: sheahas@tcdsb.on.ca Write:- Thank you so very much for the mailed copies of *The Genie Gazette*, however, I am wondering if in a future edition you might mention the work of the Sisters of Loretto at Loretto Abbey, Toronto. They built on a 1980's biography of the North American sisters of the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary (IBVM) written by Mother Mary Aloysius -deceased within the past two years. Sister Juliana IBVM, the current archivist received help from her colleagues at the Abbey and amended both the biography, which you have and then added the updated pages for you. I think the sisters would very much appreciate the acknowledgement as they were the "real" workers in this enterprise. Why not set up an "Extraction Project" such as the one currently underway at Kindred Konnections? It allows volunteers to enter electronically an index to census data which is scanned beside the data card to be completed. It is so easy and I love to help, even if it doesn't benefit my research directly. You also have the knowledge that someone checks your work. **Editor:-** This contribution by the Sisters of the IBVM has greatly encouraged others to participate in the project and, indeed, if all Orders had similar research in a printed or

electronic format, the co-ordination of the information on these Orders and the many thousands of names would be much easier. Again, thanks to Shaaron and the Sisters of the IBVM in Toronto, Canada. Details for the Nuns Register should be forwarded to the Registrar, **Clare Malone, 90, Parnell Road, Dublin 12, Ireland.**

HELP - DESPERATELY SEEKING BIOGRAPHIES.

Annette McDonnell writes:- For some weeks now we have been advertising in *The Genie Gazette* for short biographies of Irish-born family members who have left this country to seek their fortune elsewhere. We are not looking for great literary works just someone's story of their life in another land. The biographies must be unpublished, as short as you like but no longer than 2000 words. I have agreed to act as Biographical Editor and eagerly await the arrival of the first biographies as in spite of many promises none have yet materialised. So, please, please, get your computers or pens out and start writing!! I await your submissions by E-mail to mcdonnellanette@hotmail.com or by mail to Annette McDonnell, 4 Kippure Avenue, Green Park, Dublin 12, Ireland.

UCD GENEALOGY COURSES Mr. Seán Murphy, MA has been conducting courses in genealogy as part of the Adult Education Office Programme of University College Dublin (UCD) since 1989. Indeed, the University's continued support for these courses is welcomed by the Genealogical Society of Ireland as a necessary element in the development of a recognised standard and proficiency in genealogical research in Ireland. Many of our members have successively completed these courses and have recommended them to others. Courses currently on offer at the Belfield and Blackrock Campuses are Genealogy: Module I, running from September to December 2000, and Genealogy: Module II, running from February to May 2001. While being practically based and designed to assist participants to trace their own ancestry, the courses also lay stress on principles and standards in genealogy and the importance of the academic or scholarly approach to the subject. Topics dealt with in Module I include principles of genealogy, place-names and surnames, record repositories, location and use of census, civil, valuation, church and other records, computers and the Internet, and preparation of documented pedigrees. Students who complete Module I then have the option of enrolling for Module II, and the topics covered will include more advanced research techniques, wills, deeds, memorial inscriptions, estate papers and other specialised sources, as well as introducing pre-1700 sources, heraldry and other disciplines allied to genealogy. For further information on enrolment, fees, etc, apply to UCD Adult Education Office, Tel. 01-706 2980, or website at <http://www.ucd.ie/~adulted/index.html>. General queries on courses can be E-mailed to Mr. Murphy at scanjmurphy@eircom.net.

While all currently enrolled students will be able to complete their studies, the College Certificate in Genealogy Course has now been suspended due to insufficient enrolments. However, as the GSI views this as regrettable it may indicate the need for preparatory courses to be established building up a new crop of students to take this very valuable College Certificate Course in Genealogy.

IRISH FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

Our friends in the IFHS have provided *The Genie Gazette* with details of their Autumn Programme 2000. The September Outing to Enniscorthy '98 Centre and the Fr Murphy, Boolavogue Exhibition will take place on **Saturday 16th September**. Contact:- **Eddie Brennan**, Phone: 01-4513664 or by E-mail: brendev@indigo.ie on or before Monday September 11th September 2000. In October the IFHS will host an Afternoon Meeting on **Saturday 14th October** at St Brigid's Resource Centre, Stillorgan, Co. Dublin. Time: 14.00 hrs - 17.00 hrs. Admission Free. In November the Society will host an All Day Seminar on **Saturday 18th November** Venue: as above 10.00 hrs - 17.30 hrs Speakers: 1. Rev. D Levistone Cooney. "The Fannin's - A Medical Family" 2. Mr Fergus Gillespie, Deputy Chief Herald of Ireland. "An Introduction to Irish Heraldry". 3. Ms. Grainne Doran. Archivist - Midland Region "Sources in Local Authority Archives". 4. Mr Denis Ahern. The Irish Ancestral Research Association Sudbury, MA, USA "Using the Internet to Research Irish Genealogy". Admission: £10 (incl. light refreshments). **Editor:-** "The Genie Gazette" is grateful to GSI Member and IFHS Chairman, Mr. John Heuston, for the above information. GSI Members are encouraged to support the above events and, where possible, the monthly meetings organised by the various local societies listed in *The Genie Gazette*.

DIARY DATES

Monday 11th Septembert 2000

Evening Open Meeting **Dún Laoghaire Club**, Eblana Avenue, Dún Laoghaire. 20.00 hrs. - 22.00 hrs. Buses 7, 8, 46A, 75 & 111 - DART Dún Laoghaire station.

Speaker:- Bro. Thomas Connolly
Topic:- "The Allen Library, O'Connell Schools"

Monday 9th October 2000

Venue as above - A.G.M. of the GSI
Wednesday Sept. 27th & Oct. 25th 2000
(Discussion Group on Irish Family History)
Morning Open Meeting - **The Port View Hotel**, Marine Road, Dún Laoghaire. 10.30 hrs. -12.30 hrs. Buses 7, 8, 46A, 59, 111, 75 - DART Dún Laoghaire Stn.

JOINING THE GSI

Wish to join the Genealogical Society of Ireland? Log on to the website or e-mail the Hon. Secretary (details on front page) or just write to Michael Merrigan, Hon. Secretary, GSI (address below). Tel. (353.1.) 284 2711

QUERIES RECEIVED

Mary Ystad Curran, E-mail: curranm@lebanonoregon.net Wrote:- Looking for County Clare connections - Thomas Clohessy, born about 1825 in Ireland married Margaret Doherty, born about 1850 in Ballyvaskin, Miltown Malbay, County Clare. Thomas and Margaret in Ballyvaskin, Miltown Malbay. Margaret was the daughter of ?Doherty and Mary Howard. Their children were all born in Ballyvaskin: Bridget, Margaret, John, Mary, Catherine Honor, Gilbert, Michael, Joseph and Thomas. Seven of the children emigrated to US. Most in Oregon. Through the children's marriages, the following families in Milown Malbay are related: Kennedy, Judge, Dyer, Marrinan, Wallace, Reed, O'Loughlin, Sexton, Walsh, Hartigan, Cleary, and Whelan. And County Louth connections: Michael McMahon Murphy was born March 24, 1854 in Dundalk. His parents were James Murphy and Mary McMahon. Michael was a physician and emigrated to Oregon, US. His obituary stated that he served in the English Navy. Also that he was skilled in Greek and Latin languages. Michael wrote poetry. He married Margaret May McCarthy Grills c.1899. Michael died Sept. 1906 in Coos Bay, Oregon. Margaret was born in England to Denis McCarthy and Catherine Cunningham. They emigrated from somewhere in Ireland to England then to Brooklyn, NY. Margaret left Brooklyn in 1868 to Douglas County.

Sid Geoghegan, 34, Westbourne Road, Birkdale, Southport, Lancs., PR8 2JA, England Wrote:- My grandfather Thomas Geoghegan, 1860 to 1940, on his marriage in 1888, in Liverpool, gave his father as James Geoghegan, soldier, deceased. I am continuing to search British Army records for James, but as yet without success. I have searched the GRO Indexes and have identified 58 James Geoghegan deaths over the period 1864 to 1891, 46 in Ireland and 12 in England. I have copies of the registrations of death for 20, those within reason of age who could be the father of Thomas. I still have not found a "soldier" James. If anybody is looking for a James Geoghegan. Will exchange info. provided there is feedback so that, at least, I may be able to eliminate some from my future queries.

Janice Betson, E-mail: janice.betson@LineOne.net Wrote:- . I am trying to trace the families of a couple of my great great grandfathers. One was a tailor born in Dundalk around 1800, the other was a cabinet maker born around 1807, in, possibly, Dublin, the Dundalk family were Betsons, the other was called Groves. I found your e-mail on Rob Thompson's UK Family History News.

Patricia McDonald, E-mail: patmcdonald@boone.net, Wrote:- Seeking info. on the Carr family from New Ross, Wexford Co.? I have a church record of names and dates, but not sequence. There are no spouses given either. Can you help me? Thank you. Pat in North Carolina, USA.

Liz Lydekker, E-mail: liz@lydekker.freesserve.co.uk, Wrote:- My great uncle Geoffrey Molyneux Palmer (favourite musical composer of James Joyce - he set his poems to music - and wrote operas etc) lived at 'Inglewood', Sandycove, Dún Laoghaire. He died in about 1957. His sisters Gladys and Phyllis Palmer set up Hillcourt School, which I believe is now Rathdown School. I would like to find out about their family history. I believe their cousins may still be living in the area - is there any way I could find out or could you recommend contacts.

Elsbeth Lusby, E-mail elsbethl@ic24.net, Wrote:- I am trying to find out any information about my grandmother or her family. She was born c.1873, the daughter of Richard & Ellen Close (nee Dunbar) and lived at sometime in Dún Laoghaire/Kingstown.. I don't know where she was born. She married my grandfather in Edinburgh in 1896 and by that time her father was deceased. His occupation on her marriage certificate is given as Dr. of Medicine. I believe she had brothers and a sister. Any information please.

Uvette Hicks Brice, E-mail: ubbie@hctc.net, Wrote:- I am looking for any information on John Harding Hicks, born February 17, 1792. Came to America as a stowaway, but I do not from where in Ireland. Was accused of murder of a clergyman, priest, or church leader. Found out later that man did not die. Wrote back to family in Ireland that he had landed in America, possibly Georgia. May have died there. Anything on his family, descendants, etc

Phyllis Cobb Robertson, E-mail: bpw4baptist@intelos.net, Wrote:- I am trying to locate my family's ancestry I've been told by my grandfather that his family came from Ireland. Also my mothers family was supposed to come from Ireland they are Woods and Littons. Any help appreciated.

Fr. Kurt Neilson, E-mail: senex@teleport.com, Wrote:- I am second-generation from Co. Wexford on my mother's side. Her parents, Patrick Flood and Bridget Flood (Morrissey) emigrated from Wexford circa 1908-1910. Any relatives in Ireland? I will be in Ireland in October for three weeks, I'd be grateful for any help. Fr. Kurt Neilson, SS. Peter & Paul, Portland, Oregon, U.S.A.

Patricia CARR Biczynski, Contact via: www.dallas-bed-breakfast.com, Wrote:- Seeking information on my aunt, Agnes Winifred O'Boyle (nee' CARR), died in Blackrock, Co. Dublin in March 1944 and is buried at Dean Grange Cemetery, but I can find nothing about her life. Her two sons were born in London, but lived in the Dublin area. Séamus (born James Michael Boyle) in London, in 1908. Wife unknown. A son, Brendon (sic), died in 1931, age 6, buried in Dean's Grange Cemetery. Residence in 1931: Rosemarie, Portmarnock, Co. Dublin. Two daughters, Deidre and Emer, birth dates probably between 1927-1934. I am looking for them, also. Séamus worked for the government travelling out to the west and the countryside

recording Gaelic folklore and stories, songs, etc. Joseph D. (born Boyle) in London, 1911. Wife: Nora Summerfield, m. 1939. He witnessed my parent's wedding in 1933, and signed himself "O'Baoghill." Residence at time of his 1939 wedding: 12 Temple Park, Blackrock, Co. Dublin. Occupation: civil servant. I wrote to every O'Baoghill in the Dublin phone book, and received one (negative) answer. I presume that, had there been a connection, I would have received a positive answer. Their father, also Joseph O'Boyle, listed as a survivor in my aunt's newspaper obituary, also lived at the Temple Park, Blackrock, address in 1944 when she died. That is all I know. We left Ireland on the last ship to carry American civilians to the US, in 1940, before the US entered the war. I was 5 years old. The picture of that ship is in the Queenstown Experience Museum in Cobh. We were considered Americans by virtue of the fact my mother was from the States. Thanks very much for any assistance.

NA TAOISIGH AGUS TAOISIGH NUADH

Just when we all thought that the matter of the Chiefs of the Name controversy was all but laid to rest with the "de-recognition" by the Genealogical Office of Mr. Terence McCarthy as The MacCarthy Mór, up pops Mr. McCarthy's brother Conor to claim the title. Most of us greeted this news with total disbelief or simply, laughter. Inasmuch as the "de-recognition" of his brother's claim followed an exhaustive study by the professional genealogist and lecturer, Mr. Seán Murphy, MA, resulting in Mr. McCarthy's pedigree being declared to be without genealogical integrity by the Genealogical Office. Farical as Mr. Conor McCarthy's claim may be, according to Mr. Murphy, at least two other recognised Chiefs are likely to be similarly "de-recognised" by the Genealogical Office. Whilst, fully understanding that the Chief Herald of Ireland, Mr. Brendan O'Donoghue, was left with no option but to "de-recognise" Mr. Terence McCarthy as The MacCarthy Mór, it is clear that the present Chief Herald has been placed in a very difficult position by the actions of his predecessors. Nobody doubts that Mr. O'Donoghue's "de-recognition" has sent a clear message to all would-be claimants, with the notable exception of Mr. Conor McCarthy, that falsified documents are discoverable. However, without any suggestion of fault, whatsoever, attaching to the present Chief Herald, this "de-recognition" may have placed the whole issue of "courtesy recognition" of Chiefs in a constitutional quagmire. This mess has its origins in the neo-Gaelic atmosphere of the late 1930s that permitted this constitutional "fudge" by Ireland's first Chief Herald, Edward McLysaght (1887-1986) and the then Taoiseach, Eamonn De Valera, T.D.. Both agreed to the "courtesy" recognition of certain "designations" of Irish Chiefs & Chieftains so

as to avoid conflicting with Article 40.2.1 of the 1937 Constitution of Ireland. This Article states "Titles of nobility shall not be conferred by the State" and 40.2.2. prohibits citizens from accepting such – a position held by most republics. Clear you may think, the State neither creates nor provides quasi-judicial recognition to such titles or honours or does it? Given that much of this debate is to do with pedigree and categories of persons by way of pedigree, a 1999 Supreme Court decision handed down by Chief Justice Barrington in relation to *An Bloscaod Mór National Park Act, 1989* (Rec. No. 100/1998 - 1991 No. 6620P) made the following very interesting point "that a Constitution should be pedigree blind just as it should be colour blind or gender blind except when those issues are relevant to a legitimate legislative purpose..." Clearly, the issue of "pedigree" has no place in our Republic outside normal laws of succession. This judgement, therefore, may well have to be examined in the light of the State's present "courtesy recognition" of Chiefs and Chieftains. However, the State's "de-recognition" of a Chief, following a quasi-judicial examination of his pedigree, may place the State in the position of an arbiter in such matters with serious constitutional questions to answer. No matter how these Gaelic Chiefs are to be recognised or otherwise by the State, are we not, at last, witnessing the "unfudging" of the McLysaght/De Valera constitutional "fudge" on the recognition of Irish hereditary chiefs & chieftains?

MORE QUERIES RECEIVED

Jeannie in Concord, New Hampshire USA, E-mail:- WesnJean@aol.com, Wrote:- I have just started my research in Ireland and was quite pleased that your group was encouraging Internet research. I have been trying to find advice and guidance on how to search for my GGGrandfather Edward James Hagan found on the 1861 Census from Dundee Angus Scotland, in that census he gave his place of birth as County Derry, Ireland. On his marriage certificates (Roman Catholic) that his parent's names were Michael Higgins/Higgans and Ann Cain/Kine. I don't know why the difference in last names from Father to Son. I tried to contact the County Derry website but it is not working, it is down but don't know for how long. I would appreciate any and all advice on how to go about this quest. I am really desperate and beating my head against a stonewall. Thanks.

Claudia Day of Grand Rapids, Michigan, USA E-mail:- Amazin1886@aol.com Wrote:- James Taylor was born 1795 and not 1895 as printed in last month's issue, sorry! He married Susanna(h) possibly Susanna Collins or Susannah James (b. 1801). They migrated to Marlborough Township, Carleton County, Upper Canada by 1832. See August issue.

Ray W. Vyvyan, 108 Portree Dr., Dunedin, Florida 34698-8128, USA Wrote:- I am interested in the area around Cashel, Co. Tipperary in the early 1800's. I am interested in

Kearney. I am also interested in a good map of Ireland. Someone borrowed my Aer Lingus map and did not return it. Thank You, Anyone have a good map of Ireland to spare for Ray?

Rudy Nelson, E-mail:- rs-egnelson@coastalnet.com Wrote:- Would you tell me what was the name of the British prison located near Dublin Harbour in the 1850s?
Judith J. Davis, 800, County Road 336, Chelsea, Alabama 35043, USA. E-mail:- JudyJDavis@aol.com Wrote:- The family below had 7 children. At a family reunion we compared family traditions and considering that it has been almost 150 years they are amazingly the same. McLafferty or Redden? My g-g-grandfather came from Ireland as a stowaway at age fourteen. When caught he gave his name as John Redden so as not to cause harm to his family name of McLafferty or Elafferty {spelling ?}. We don't know if he changed his first name or not but think if he did it was probably William or John William. In the 1850 census he gave his age as 46 so he would have arrived in Boston c.1818. His children were William, Lettissia "Letty", Dorcas, Nancy, John, Burton, and Zachariah. Perhaps he named a child for a family member. Any help or information appreciated.
David Shadduck, RT 1 Box 501, Warren Center, PA 18851, USA. E-mail:- dasmis@epix.net Wrote:- Looking for 1st names are: Robert, John & Alexander Wood, the 3 brothers came from Ireland around 1850 to Susquehanna Co. PA. They say by way of Canada. Robert Wood married Sophia Potts from Ireland. 2nd names are: Hillis came from Ireland around 1830 to Susquehanna Co., PA. There were 3 cousins, David, Robert & Nathaniel Hillis. Robert Hillis was born 1810 in County Monaghan. He married Margaret Conn in the Presbyterian Church of Ballybay, Ireland. There was also other Hillis's which came to this area in PA are are thought to be related. One of these other Hillis immigrants, parents owned a farm in Corrush, County Monaghan, Ireland and are thought to have been the grand parents of Robert Hillis. I have hunted ship lists from Ireland to America with no success. I would welcome any suggestions of where to hunt for information of these families. Thank You

THE GSI ARCHIVE.

Frieda Carroll, GSI Archivist is looking for Directories, Local Histories Journals, School Yearbooks, Obits., Old Photographs etc. for the Society's Archive. Sources on CD Rom, microfiche/microfilm or copies of publications by other societies most welcome.

DID YOU EVER?

Did you ever consider checking back issues of Journals and Magazines for information which may help to explain or describe some event in family history. The following articles have appeared in the *'Irish Economic and Social History'* annual Journal – years in brackets. Eighteenth-century Flour Milling in Ireland (1977); Illegitimacy and Pre-Nuptial

Pregnancy in Ireland before; 1864 – the evidence of some Catholic Registers (1979); The Disappearance of the Irish Agricultural Labourer, 1841-1912 (1980); Farmer, Grazier and Gentleman : Edward Delany of Woodtown 1851-99 (1982) and The New Poor Law in Pre-Famine Ireland (1985). And talking about the Famine, did you remember the 'Coffin Ships'? Well, the terrible conditions of our 'Famine' ships were reflected much earlier as this extract from the History of the US Congress shows – the debate in December 1816 concerned the need to regulate passenger ships and a Mr. Newton said that - 'In consequence of the anxiety to emigrate from Europe to this country, the captains, sure of a freight, were careless of taking the quantity of provisions, or of restricting the number of passengers to the convenience which their ships afforded. In the year 1817, five thousand persons had sailed to this country from Antwerp, etc., of whom one thousand died on passage. In one instance, a captain had sailed from a port on that coast with one thousand two hundred and sixty-seven passengers. On his voyage he put into the Texel, previous to doing which four hundred had died. After being on passage to our shores, before the vessel arrived at Philadelphia, three hundred more had died. The remainder, when the vessel had reached Newcastle, were in a very emaciated state from the want of water and food, from which many of them afterwards died.'

NEW PUBLICATION

"Irish Genealogical Sources No. 21 - The Louth Rifles 1877-1908" ISBN ISBN 1 898471 71 1 by Brendan Hall & Donal Hall. Price Ir£7.00 €9.00 (postage Ir£1.00 €1.27 Ireland & UK : Elsewhere Ir£3.00 €3.80). Despite an increase in recent years in the study of the Irish contribution to the British Army in the 19th and 20th centuries, historical scholarship in relation to the Irish Militia after the Napoleonic wars is scarce. This book is in part a history from 1877 of one such militia regiment, but it is primarily a continuation of the genealogical study commenced in "Irish Genealogical Sources No. 15 - Officers & Recruits of the Louth Rifles 1854-1876" (ISBN 1 898471 31 2) by Brendan Hall. This new book (IGS No. 21) continues the history of the Louth Rifles up to their time of disbandment in 1908. A substantial part of the narrative concerns the events surrounding the Regiment's refusal to "volunteer" for active service in South Africa during the Boer War. A list of some 1,300 names of those who served in the Regiment from 1902 to 1907 is also included, with, amongst other information, date of enrolment (some as early as 1877) and parish of birth. Surprisingly, some 35% of the recruits hailed from County Down. The book, therefore, should be of interest to those not only with an interest in Irish military and local history but also with genealogical links in County Louth and surrounding counties of Down, Armagh and Meath.