

THE IRISH GENEALOGICAL QUARTERLY

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IRISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN INC.

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MEMBERSHIP: Dues are \$15.00 for an individual and \$20.00 for a family. Individual or Family membership each receive one subscription (4) issues to The Irish Genealogical Society Quarterly. Individual membership has (1) vote in elections and Family membership has (2) votes in elections. The membership year runs from 1 March to 28/29 February.

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Today is August 14th, 2012. My shift in the Genealogy Tent is just a few days away. I'm collecting my thoughts, preparing mentally for the brick walls that people will bring in, and, ruminating.

Irish Fest is a significant event to our society. This is where it all started: volunteers at a cultural exhibit in 1981; an Irish surnames table in 1982; genealogist, historian and author James Williams of Co. Clare providing family history research advice in 1983 and 1984; and amidst the beginnings of the Cultural Village, according to the 1985 festival program, where "Local genealogy buffs will help you find resources for tracing your family lineage." Each year since has seen growth in the number of genealogy tables, displays and of course visitors - the curious, the serious and all shades in between.

A quartet of volunteers, Jo Christon, Pat Geyh, Jane Maher, and Susan Radaj, after many thoughtful discussions, no doubt a few at Irish Fest, established a steering committee in 1991. The first meeting of the Irish Genealogical Society of Wisconsin was held at the Shorewood Library on February 3rd, 1992. 87 attended. The Irish Emigration Library, housed in the Irish Cultural & Heritage Center was established in 1999. That's about when I got involved, at the surnames table in the Genealogy Tent.

So, I'm thinking. This wonderful Irish Fest — our organization wouldn't be here without it.

Gary Shea

Genealogy Tent at Irish Fest

During and after IRISH FEST many of the volunteers that help visitors at the computers tell us of interesting and unusual experiences that they have encountered.` So that you will have the same opportunity, we are sharing with you their experiences, suggestions and observations. If we have missed something of importance, just let us know.

Subject: QUARTERLY

From: SUSANLAUB@aol.com (SUSANLAUB@aol.com)

To: janecmaher@yahoo.com;

Date: Monday, September 3, 2012 4:04 PM

My "client" was interested in researching her father's family. Apparently a family member had already researched her mother's family rather extensively. We began a successful search for her paternal great-grandfather in various census records on Ancestry.com using the double-monitors that allowed the client to see the same data that I was reviewing on my monitor.

While I was concentrating on my latest census find my client said, "What's that on the side?" She was referring to the right sidebar that Ancestry sometimes displays titled "Suggested Records." The sidebar shows various documents available for a person with the same name you are currently researching.

To my great surprise the sidebar showed a Sons of the American Revolution document that included my client's great-grandfather's name! I quickly accessed the record and we both stared in awe at an original application for membership that her great uncle had submitted for membership in the Ohio Society of the Sons of the American Revolution in 1940. My client wasn't quite sure what this might mean but I certainly did and I definitely shared my excitement with her.

The Application showed the seven generations of her family connecting her great uncle to John Armstrong, A Brigadier-General of the Continental Army (1776-1777). He was also a Major-General in the Pennsylvania Militia at the Battles of Brandywine and Germantown and a member of the Continental Congress (1778-1780). Oh yes, John Armstrong was born in Ireland!

I quickly referred my client to Michael Brophy, this year's resident genealogist for InshFest, to get the best advice on how to proceed from here. It was very exciting. As all genealogists know those "eureka" moments don't come along very often!

Susan Laubenheimer

Subject: Irish Fest 2012 report

From: Mary L. Price (mlprice@mhtc.net)

To: janecmaher@yahoo.com;

Date: Tuesday, September 4, 2012 6:20 PM

Hi Jane,

Here are a few comments about working at Irish Fest in the Beginner Computer area. It was great fun and I hope to join you again next year.

Irish Fest 2012

This year I was assigned to the Beginner Computer area and it was a great experience.

One young woman came to the Beginner Computer area and asked about her grandparents. She had enough information for us to be able to find them on newly-released 1940 US census. Her grandfather should have been in the household but he was not enumerated with the family that included her father, age 4. She took out her cell phone and called her Dad but he couldn't explain it either so now they are both 'on the hunt' for the elusive grandfather's whereabouts in 1940.

Helping people to start their research is particularly rewarding. Showing them the basic tools available both on the free and the for-profit websites and databases can spark an interest that will help them preserve their family history for the next generations.

Mary L. Price.

Helping the Researcher

It was edifying to work with researchers on their family quests. New researchers were looking for details of their grand or great-grandparents thru the 1940 Census. They would get so excited to see the actual pages in the census which contained their ancestors. This often led to other aunts, uncles or cousins. More recent ancestors' marriage or death certificate pages were available, as well. Several young children were looking for their grandparents, and were thrilled to actually see the data in the census. I hope that experience will keep them searching for others in their families. And some families searching their surnames on the Grenham Digest were disappointed to realize there was no family left in Ireland by 1890. Kris Mooney was a further resource for several families who knew the parishes within counties of their ancestors. While not all questions could be answered, it was fun to see what resources could be used to find answers. Sister Sylvia Anne

It was satisfying to help the people interested in learning more about their families. And many did learn more. Those who were most successful brought information with them. They knew names, places and dates. Less successful were those who had to say "I don't remember when he was born" or "I don't remember what her children's names were." Most were very grateful for any amount of data that we were able to find.

Carl W and Ellen L Baehr

Subject: For the quarterly

From: Gary (gshea@att.net)

To: janecmaher@yahoo.com;

Date: Tuesday, September 4, 2012 8:32 PM

Hi Jane,

Attached is my President's Message for the quarterly.

The most interesting thing happened to me at this year's Irish Fest, a first. As one of our "clients" was going through her family tree, getting to the 3rd-great grandfather where she was stuck, I noticed two somewhat familiar surnames, Byrne and Kilduff, and an even more familiar location, Le Sueur, Minnesota. I seemed to get distracted. I said hold on while I pull up my tree on the computer. We found at least one person in common. I took her email address and will be getting back to her with info from the hard to find Le Sueur county histories I have at home.

For any beginners coming into the Genealogy Tent I recommend they prepare ahead of time - jot down and bring in the names, birthdates and birth places of their grandparents and/or great grandparents. That's a great starting point.

Gary

Subject: Irishfest 2112 Geneology Sat. 4-7 pm

From: Michael Ovans (mikeovans@sbcglobal.net)

To: janecmaher@yahoo.com;

Date: Tuesday, August 28, 2012 4:58 PM

Hi, Jane,

I hope this is what you are looking for. Boh Maura and I worked the Saturday 4-7 pm shift looking up info on Ancestry.com for people. Here is a paragraph from each of us.

From Mike:

This was my first time looking up info for people. Maura, of course, is far more experienced. I had a steady stream of people during my shift. While a couple were looking for far more advanced information (I sent them to the JE people across the tent), most were definitely at the starting point of grandparents and beyond. I made sure they took the Ancestry.com pamphlet that showed what they could do at home for free versus the paid product. When it cam to looking up their information, they were suprised at the amount of data that was so readily out there. Most was from census records. If we found something, I printed it for them to take home. They left with more than they came in with and that made their experience a most pleasent one. This year, no one was waiting in line very long and no one was rushed.

From Maura:

One family was very interested in census records showing great-great grandparents and great aunts and uncles. A man wasn't sure if his great grandfather was born in Ireland. I was able to find him in the census where it listed his birthplace as Ireland. One woman had looked on the Ellis Island site but couldn't find her grandfather. I told her about Steve Morris's site. I entered his name, year of arrival and that he was from Italy. We found him right away. More satisfied customers.

We enjoyed this as much as the people we helped. Looking forward to next year.

Have a Nice Day,

Mike...

Subject: IGSW newsletter contribution

From: Dick Ammann (dick.ammann@gmail.com)

To: janecmaher@yahoo.com;

Date: Tuesday, September 4, 2012 7:32 AM

Jane -- Here's some information about what I did while volunteering at the IGSW genealogy tent during Irish Fest:

I helped one person verify his information about when his immigrant ancestor arrived in North America, and that the person came from Hungary in the Austro-Hungarian Empire. We also found the ancestor's departure record from Hamburg, Germany; this helped verify the information about the Hungary origins. We found several web sites about the ancestor's home town, along with photos.

I was also able to find a complete citation for the published abstract of the 1697 (that's not a typo!) will of my wife's paternal Irish ancestor, who settled in Plymouth Colony, on Cape Cod.

I examined the surname books to find information about my Scots-Irish ancestry but was unsuccessful. Nevertheless, more resources were discovered and researched. An earlier conversation with Maynard Hanna of the Ulster-Scots Agency at their display was very informative and positive.

This was my first time to volunteer for the genealogy tent. The experience was very positive. I shall return next year.

Dick Ammann

<u>Irishfest</u>

Mary J. Graves

Working in the Genealogy Tent on Saturday was a very rewarding experience for me. Having extensive experience on my own computer doing my personal genealogy research I felt that although I had not worked with this particular computer before I had enough knowledge to try to help others. There is a lot of information available on different websites, and more seem to be added every day. There were quite a few people that were seeking help in searching their families. One woman in particular that was looking for her grandmother stated that she had looked on Ancestry for census records but was unable find her. However, she hadn't searched the 1940 Census. The index has been roughly completed and I was able to find the family for her showing the grandmother, children and a person listed as a male boarder. The woman was very excited in finding the family and stated that the boarder was actually a live in boyfriend, which shows some interesting information that can be found on the Censuses. There were many others that I feel were helped by coming into our booth.

Print

Subject: irish fest

From: Tim Dowling (tdowling 53223@yahoo.com)

To: janecmaher@yahoo.com;

Date: Saturday, September 1, 2012 3:44 AM

This year we had a new genealogy tent with a much better location close to the south entrance. It was also setup with a new look to allow people to pass through the middle and take note of the ancestral photos, which I noticed many people doing. The tent was the same size, but the traffic patterns seemed to be much more efficient.

The computer that I was on for the three days, was a bit slower than others. It turned out to be there was only 1GB RAM, but I just patiently told the people that it was sometimes a little slow because we were all accessing the same network. The nice thing this year, was having two monitors on each computer, which allowed the people to watch what we were doing, although it didn't help the man who was semi-blind. It turned out that he lives just a few blocks from the Shorewood library, so he might show up at some of our meetings.

What I tended to use most when when helping people out, was both ancestry and familysearch keeping both available at all times. In several cases, I was able to find family trees already published on ancestry for the people. I also had two special finds during the weekend. The first was a birth certificate in Chicago for the person's grandmother. The second case was for another person's Irish grandparents from Canada. I was able to find several census records and birth/marriage records taking them back a couple more generations.

thanks, Tim

Subject: Paragraph

From: Rosie (rjanczak@att.net)

To: janecmaher@yahoo.com;

Date: Wednesday, August 29, 2012 12:55 PM

Working on geneology during Irish Fest brings feelings of surprise, frustration, and pride. This past Fest, I met a young woman who wanted to find out about her grandmother. After checking census records and locating information, she found a record of the correct name, but not the correct husband's name. Suddenly it occurred to her that she had given me the wrong last name for her grandmother, and we had to begin the search all over. After locating the correct records she discovered that her grandfather and great-grandfather had been miners in Northern Wisconsin and Ireland respectively. She was really glad she had stopped to chat.

Another woman and her daughter discovered that the woman's grandmother had been born in England. What a surprise to find out they were not full blooded Irish as they had believed for all of their lives.

What a joy to help discover bits of the past to those searching for their roots

Subject: Irish Fest

From: Patrick Tyrrell (tyrrellfam@aol.com)

To: janecmaher@yahoo.com;

Date: Thursday, August 30, 2012 10:45 AM

Over the two days that I sat at a computer at Irish Fest, I talked to many persons who were searching for their Irish ancestors. They might be grouped into three distinct types of researchers. The first were the persons who had already traced their ancestors back to the early 1800's and now wanted help going back further. For most of these persons, it is like finding a needle in a haystack. The second were the persons who wanted information about their ancestors from the late 1800's to early 1900's. For these persons, Ancestry.com provided them with some answers. The third group were persons wanted to know how to start researching their family history. Giving them family group sheets and a pedigree sheet got them on their way.

Warren Metzger

I enjoyed helping people work out their ancestry using the computer stations setup in the genealogy tent at Irish Fest this year! This was my fifth year of helping out. I really like watching people's eyes light up when they see documents about their ancestors appear on the screen! Many times this is their first experience of exploring their family tree and they have no idea where to begin. I always ask them for the names of the oldest relative that they can recall. Some people bring in the names all written out and other times you can see that they have to scratch their head. For one thing the earlier you can go back with reliability the easier it is to find the person that emigrated. Also if the person was foreign-born, the 1900-1930 US censuses list the year of immigration to the United States. After you find the year of immigration it is easier to find your immigrant on a ship manifest. That way you can start to connect to the folks back in Ireland.

I struck it lucky with one person on Saturday at the genealogy tent. The ship's manifest for their relative actually listed the townland that they came from! They already knew the name of the county in Ireland so it made it easier to search Griffith's Valuation for the exact location where their ancestor came from. With that information I told them that you can search civil and/or church records. After we found that information I printed it out and sent them to the findmypast.ie table. Findmypast.ie had a better setup to search the actual records in Ireland. I sent another person to that table that already had the particular location information written down.

Reflections on Irish Fest 2012 and the Genealogy Tent

This year's festival was different in many ways, and not least was the relocation and reorganization of Irish Fest's Cultural Village, which was necessitated by construction of the BMO Harris Pavilion on the south end of the grounds, completed in June 2012.

It's funny how I've come to think of the Cultural Village — "Ballyfest" — as home each Irish Fest weekend. And while only the very young-at-heart could be fooled into thinking they were in a real Irish village, this year's Ballyfest felt noticeably more authentic. Was it because everything was more compact, on an Irish scale? Was it the way a "Main Street" was formed by the alignment of the Info Cottage, Moore Street Market, Language pavilion, Literary Corner and Harp Stage, opposite Genealogy and the Theatre, Hedge School and Music Archives? It did resemble a quaintly painted "Tidy Towns" winner. Pedestrian traffic flowed naturally toward the Cultural Pavilion at the end of this thoroughfare, flanked by the Celtic Roots Stage, still in its usual place. Our tidy town was backed up against the green, and with the Village Pub, lough and boat house in the distance, from some spots you could squint and almost see Ireland.

With these new arrangements, the Genealogy Tent was front and center when you entered the grounds and looked south to the village. So we attracted plenty of visitors!

Every year, dozens of IGSW volunteers come forward to help Irish Fest-goers track down their roots in the Genealogy Tent. Sometimes this entails providing background on a surname, or pinpointing a townland on a map, or introducing the arcane wonders of DNA. We also have our table offering books and publications for purchase, an area of information about the benefits of membership in our 20-year old organization, plus smiling volunteers inviting people to research at the Irish Emigration Library. Visitors to the Genealogy Tent enjoy looking at the IGSW's "Faces of Ireland" exhibit, maps of Ireland and other interesting visuals. Visitors can also pay a visit to featured presenters each year, like Boston-area genealogist Michael Brophy, and this year's tent sponsor, findmypast.ie, or they can stop at the Civil War interest tables of our neighbors in the tent, the National Soldier's Home and the Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry.

And then there are the genealogy computers: IGSW staffs several PCs every year, connected in an ad hoc local area network with dual displays, shared printers, some database CDs and — most importantly — Internet access. For the past several years, Ancestry.com has given the Genealogy Tent promotional consideration in the form of a three day password for their subscription databases. This alone would make the Genealogy Tent a worthwhile stop for anyone who doesn't subscribe themselves.

The computers are where I often end up, and my time spent volunteering there is very rewarding. People approach the table, eager to learn what the friendly stranger on the other side can uncover. Sometimes visitors seek a specific detail they can't find themselves — a remote ancestor, a relative gone missing, a home back in Ireland. Sometimes they just want to chat, commiserate, or get advice on how to begin. The role of the IGSW volunteer behind that computer is a unique mix of bartender, Internet

guru, confessor, private eye, triage technician, and magician. There is nothing quite like it! When you have only a few minutes to help someone, you must listen well, quickly improvise an effective way to drill down to the information needed, and formulate a take-away strategy they will remember after a visit to the Jameson Lounge.

You win some and you lose some, believe me — but this year I can look back on several memorable finds worth sharing. One was a young woman seeking information about her maternal great grandparents. She was knowledgeable and resourceful, and had done some good genealogical groundwork, but she was simply stumped on her mother's line. On familysearch.org we were able to find a transcript of the marriage record of the couple she sought, with both the bride and groom's full names, specific birthplaces, *and* the complete names (including maiden) of mother and father of the bride and groom. Our gleeful tent visitor walked away with four new ancestors, all on one hook! (And I would personally like to give a shout-out to the anonymous 19th-century Douglas Co., Wisconsin clerk who had the diligence to legibly and carefully record all that information for us to find. Thank you! You made me look brilliant.)

Another success story was a man seeking to learn if his ancestors really were Irish, as family tradition maintained. He presented an unusual surname which I guessed was Welsh. With roots in Virginia, he traced his family back several generations, with hints of potentially deep ancestry in the colonies. We hunted around for evidence and ended up on Ancestry.com, where a public family tree showed a connecting link to this man's direct ancestor — and went back another four generations. The golden ticket! According to this tree and others on Ancestry.com, the earliest male ancestor was from Wales... but the maternal line had Ulster origins. This was a plausible and satisfying solution to the original question! More importantly, it was clear he would be able to tie in with a well-researched pre-Revolutionary War American lineage. And this served as a good genealogy lesson as well: since Ancestry.com family trees are amateur efforts and have uneven levels of documentation, the burden of proof is on the discoverer to contact other researchers, collaborate if possible, follow up on their evidence, and gather confirming primary records. Our Welsh-Irish visitor walked away with a sheaf of print-outs, a list of to-dos, and a rewarding way to fill his free time.

What advice would we give to those who visit the Genealogy Tent? If you visit with a well-honed question in mind, volunteers can give a better answer. General musings are less successful than specific queries. Concentrate on one individual or couple, or a discrete event such as marriage, immigration, etc., and ask us to find it.

And what should the questioner bring? Do bring in a few notes with essential names, dates, and places, but please leave priceless originals safe at home. Another thing to leave behind is your preconceptions: let go of fixed notions, like cherished surname spellings and long-held assumptions about your family. Leverage the objectivity and experience of the Genealogy Tent volunteer to your advantage: they may be able to find an unexpected yet very welcome answer to your query at next year's Irish Fest.

Submitted by Michele Patin

NEWS FROM THE WEB

by Mary Kay Kuhfittig

CHANGES IN IRELAND'S NATIONAL ARCHIVES GENEALOGY SERVICES

Two providers, Enneclan and Ancestor Network, will combine to assist patrons at the National Archives, as well as the National Library in Dublin, with their genealogical pursuits.

Enneclan is a Trinity College Campus company, and is the largest genealogical research company in Ireland. It has contributed to "Who do You Think You Are", Henry Louis Gates' "Finding Your Roots," and "Faces of America."

Ancestor Network Lmt. is a professional genealogical advisory service.

About half of the members of the joint project are members of the Association of Professional Genealogists in Ireland, and the rest have college credentials in family history. Services at the National Archives and Library will be free.

THE CROWLEY PROJECT

Thanks to a bequest from a University of California professor, Ireland's National Archives began a five-year project in 2008 to catalog and digitise the registered papers of the Office of Chief secretary of Ireland from 1818 to 1852. Professor Fancis J. Crowley was the son of Irish parents, and he willed the majority of his estate to the Republic of Ireland for the preservation of records.

Years 1818 through 1822 are now available. Records may be searched at www.csorp.nationalarchives.ie>

CO. KERRY REACHING OUT

Two areas in Co. Kerry, East and North, have become part of the general Ireland Reaching Out project begun in Galway, and known as IrelandXO.

This is a community effort to collect and preserve genealogical heritage. The aim is to connect to those who left the area and their descendants. If your ancestors came from these areas you are encouraged to contact them. They would appreciate family histories and copies of pictures.

East Kerry borders on Co. Cork and covers the Castleisland/Brosna area. Parishes include Castleisland, Killeentierna, Ballincuslane, Dysert, Brosna, Currans, Kilcummin, Novahal, Ballymacelligott

North Kerry include parishes Listowel, Ballyduff, Lisselton, Ballydonoghue, Ballybunion, Asdee, Ballylongford, Tarbert, Duagh, Lyreacrompane, Lixnaw, Moyvane, Newtownsandes, Knockanure, Finuge and Kilflyn.

< http://eastkerryroots.com > will take you to their site.

.<www.northkerryreachingout.com> connects to the North Kerry project.

For the general site see: <www.irelandxo.com>

A MASS GRAVE IN KILKENNY CITY

In 2006, while building a shopping center in Kilkenny, workmen found a mass paupers' grave with 970 bodies from the workhouse, half of them children. Researchers from Queen's University, Belfast have been studying the remains for the past six years. They've established that scurvy was prevalent among famine victimes.

Scurvy is caused by lack of vitamin C in the diet, and potatoes had been the only source for famine victims. Lesions on the bones appear only after the vitamin has been reintroduced into the diet, so the workhouse must have provided it. The bone lesions are seen more often in the male skeletons. Victims are not thought to have died from scurvy itself, but from infectious diseases such as typhus, more likely to occur with lessened immunity through scurvy.

The investigation also reveals that surgeons were active in the Kilkenny workhouse. Leg amputations were found for four adults. Two of these must have died from the surgery since the amputated leg was buried with the body. There was also evidence of seven craniotomies, which could have been from autopsies or medical studies after death.

The Kilkenny famine victims took very little with them to their graves. Among the 970 skeletons there were only 2 rings, 4 medallions, and 4 rosaries.

VIDEOS OF IRELAND

www.ireland-information.com/irishvideos.htm presents a variety of short videos, including historical footage of Dublin City in the 1930s-40s, the Easter Rising of 1916, and Michael Collins' funeral.

20 IRISH FAMILY NAMES

Goireland.com is featuring short histories, as well as predominant Irish locations of 20 common Irish surnames. It is found at http://www.goireland.com/craic/irish-family-names.htm

More family name histories are located at http://www.ireland101.com/articles/ irish family names

IRISH MEDIEVAL CHANCERY ROLLS

Among the historical documents lost in the 1922 bombing of Dublin's Four Courts building were medieval chancery letters issued in the king's name. For 40 years historians at Dublin's Trinity College have searched world wide archives for the lost information. Now, the project called CIRCLE: Calendar of Irish Chancery Letters c1244-1509 has been digitized and is available at http://chancery.tcd.ie The contents include royal letters, deeds, charters, appointments, fines, licenses and other legal papers. They have been translated to English from the original Latin.

THE KILDARE ONLINE ELECTRONIC HISTORY JOURNAL

County Kildare library publishes an electronic journal containing material on the history, archeology and heritage of Co. Kildare. Among its many offerings are newspaper articles, graveyard transcriptions, histories, folklore, genealogy, trade directories, etc. Find it at: < www.kildare.ie/library/ehistory>

NORTHERN IRELAND GENEALOGY

The Northern Ireland Family History Society (NIFHS) has a good genealogy search engine. Results are not confined to Northern Ireland, but may crop up anywhere. Find the site at: www.nifhs.org/resultsgse.htm

VIRTUAL PIN MAP SITE FOR GENEALOGY

Uencounter.me was begun as a place for travelers to pinpoint on a map the places where they'd been. They found that many users were requesting a geneology pin to track the migration routes of their ancestors. The site has the ability to scroll in to a very specific location, and uses Google map, allowing a picture to be seen.

It takes a bit of playing around to figure things out, but is well worth the effort. Try it at < http://www.uencounter.me/>

VANDALISM AT TARA

A stone associated with the inauguration of Kings of Tara, and mentioned frequently in ancient texts, was found vandalized in June. Called Lia Fáil, meaning Stone of Destinay, it was struck in eleven places, on all four faces, possiblyby a hammer. The fragments have been removed.

CLARE ROOTS CONFERENCE

If you have Co. Clare ancestry, you may want to attend a conference at Ennis, County Clare, called "Gathering the Scattering" on Saturday, April 6, 2013. Events begin Wednesday April 3, 2013 and include a tour of the Local Studies Center, an Ennis town walk, a tour of the newly opened Ennis friary, a evening lectures on traditional Irish music and another on Irish soldiers.

IRISH FAMINE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL

Fordham Law School in New York City will host a tribunal on October 20, 2012 to examine the Irish Famine and its political, economic, cultural and physiological impact from a legal point of view. Responses of the British Parliament will be assessed.

CITY DIRECTORIES ONLINE

Links to city directories, a most helpful tool for genealogists, are found at: http://sites.google.com/site/onlinedirectorysite This is a work in progress which plans to link to all types of directories for the U.S. and Canada, as well as other countries. It directs to free sites as well as to sites charging a fee.

LINKS TO ONLINE NEWSPAPERS

A site similar to the above, but linking to online newspaper sources is https://sites.google.com/site/onlinenewspapersite This is also a work in progress, linking to online newpaper sources including Canada, U.S. Ireland, Mexico, Australia and United Kingsom.

ROUNDABOUTS

Anyone who has ever bravely tried driving in Ireland sooner or later has to cope with the infamous roundabout. It was an American, Logan Pearsall Smith, a member of the BBC Advisory Committee on Spoken English, who came up with the term. Before that time British traffic circles were known as "gyratory circuses."

IRISH GRAVESTONE PHOTOS

Dr. Jane Lyons, who manages the site < www.from-ireland.net >, has posted a collection of about 19,200 photos of Irish gravestones. This is an ongoing project. 109 cemeteries from Cork to Dublin, concentrated on Co. Leix and Co. Kilkenny, are covered. There are also some images from Clare, Cork, Kerry, Kildare, Limerick and Offaly. This is an ongoing project. The images have been transcribed and are searchable.

SPELLING VARIATIONS

It doesn't take long to discover that names may be found spelled in many different ways in genealogical records. Don't forget that there exist six papers in which William Shakespeare signed his name-----and in each case, he spells it differently.

BRITAIN vs. FRANCE

A recent find by archeologists of a gun emplacement featuring two eighteenpound cannons at Bere Island in west Cork has caused some Irish historians to rethink the possibility of successful French invasion of Ireland in the late 1790s.

An invasion attempt at Bantry Bay, featuring United Irish leader Wolfe Tone and 15,000 French troops in December 1796, failed after encountering poor weather. Wolfe Tone objected to the abandonment, saying that the fleet had been close enough to Bantry to throw a biscuit ashore.

There was a French army landing in Mayo in 1798, but the force only numbered 1,000 troops and was defeated by a much greater British force.

For 200 years historians have conjectured that it would have been possible for a French army to have made a successful invasion with proper planning.

However, the new find adds evidence to recent thinking that Britain had in place more formidable coastal defenses than previously thought.

IRISH LIVES REMEMBERED

There is a new site for Irish genealogy at < www.irishlivesremembered.ie > Joining is free. It features online discussion forums, and special groups may be formed. They offer access to forums dedicated to each county in Ireland. There is an online free monthly magazine. The July issue featured Counties Kerry and Kilkenny, accompanied by strikingly beautiful pictures, an article on the history of workhouses in Ireland, advice on searching Griffith's Valuation.

WATERFORD MARRIAGES

As of July 23, 2012, The Irish Family History Foundation (IFHC) has added 242,000 marriages from Waterford city and county to the site www.rootsireland.ie These are marriages from both Catholic registers and surviving Church of Ireland parishes.

DEATH INDEXES

www.deathindexes.com is a directory of online death indexes which links to states and some large cities in the U.S. Besides the death records there are also death notices and registers obituaries, probate indexes and cemetery and burial records.

FREUDIAN QUOTE

"This is one race of people for whom psychoanalysis is of no use whatsoever."

-- Sigmund Freud (about the Irish)

The Titanic Trail

By Bill O'Driscoll

The recent hundredth anniversary of the Titanic's sinking reminded me of a visit my family and I made several years ago to Cobh (pronounced "Cove"), the Titanic's last port of call before



starting its maiden voyage to New York. Cobh itself is a wonderful deep water harbor which serves as the port for nearby Cork City. Once known as Queenstown, Cobh was the departure port for many immigrants to the United States and was also the last port of call for many ocean liners heading to the United States, including both the Titanic and the Lusitania. If your ancestors left Ireland from County Cork, it is likely that they departed through this port.

Visitors to Cobh can see most of the sights of interest by following a walking tour called The Titanic Trail. We spent most of a day in Cobh following the Titanic Trail much like we once spent a day in Boston following the Freedom Trail, a difference being that the Titanic Trail does not have a painted red line to follow. The Titanic Trail comprises about twenty points of interest scattered

across Cobh, and memorializes most of the famous and curious events and places in Cobh. A local author, Michael Martin, has written a small guidebook arranging the tour stops in a walking order and describing the significance of each stop. As we learned, Michael Martin also offers guided tours of the Titanic Trail.

As we commenced to follow the Titanic Trail, I tried to use the Irish telephone system to call Richard O'Rourke, my second cousin living in Cobh. However, after dialing the number and



using every variation and set of prefixes I could imagine, I could not complete a call to Richard. I then recruited help from locals. Even with the help of locals passing by and even after trying to use a second call box, I was still unable to complete a call to Richard. Years later, I still do not understand if there was a problem with the local phone system, or whether I was making some basic mistake. We did eventually find his home, only to learn he had been unexpectedly called into work.

You probably should have the Martin pamphlet to follow the Trail, or you might miss a stop or its significance. My aunt Cher had given me her copy of the Titanic Trail guidebook, and we were using it to follow the Titanic Trail from beginning to end. While I was struggling with the phone system, a tour led by Michael Martin wandered by. Michael noticed his guidebook in my wife Kathy's hands and somewhat excitedly asked her where she

acquired her guidebook. Michael first identified himself as the author of the guidebook, then identified our guidebook as his first edition, and promptly autographed our copy of his guidebook. We cheerfully waved at him several times later in the day when we re-encountered his tour group at various stops on the Titanic Trail.



One of the early stops on the Titanic Trail is the Commodore Hotel. I am not sure if the hotel itself was actually part of the Titanic Trail, but it did have personal interest. The Commodore hotel, once known as the Queen's Hotel in honor of Queen Victoria's visit in 1849, was the last

shore stay for most first



class passengers sailing from Cobh, including some passengers on the Lusitania and some



passengers on the Titanic. After a good night's sleep, the first class passengers would cross the street and take a boat to their ocean liner. At one point in time, probably in the late 1920s when it was still known as the Queen's Hotel, my grandfather operated a petrol station in front of the Hotel. Our family history relates that my grandfather was a good man and hard worker, but was a man with no head for business and a willingness to lend money to anyone with a good hard luck story. It should not be a big surprise that his petrol business eventually failed.

Just down and across the street from the Commodore Hotel, we found the offices of the

White Star Line. This plaque commemorates the first class passengers who used the White Star Line to board the Titanic. I understand that only 44 of 123 first class passengers on the Titanic survived to reach New York. A short distance down the pier, the third class passengers boarded the Titanic from the Cunard Lines offices.



My father was born in Cobh, then educated in nearby Cork City. Several years after the Titanic sailed from Cobh on her maiden and only voyage, the S.S. Lusitania sailed from Cobh for New York City. Tragically, the S. S. Lusitania never reached New York because it was torpedoed and sunk by German U-Boat U20 on May 7, 1916. 1198 of the passengers and crew died. The survivors were brought to hospitals in Cobh and elsewhere in Cork, and many of the deceased victims were brought to Cobh for burial. 170 victims of the Lusitania were buried in the Old Cemetery, also a stop on the Titanic Trail. A curious bit of my family lore relates that a local medical doctor was walking thru the Lusitania's morgue area in Cobh when he noticed the body of a young girl in the

morgue area, and realized she was still alive. He had her moved her to the patient care area, and she survived. Some years later, this same doctor delivered my father. After spending his first eight or ten years in Cobh, my father moved to nearby Cork City to attend secondary school and college. Eventually my father graduated from University of Cork as a medical doctor, and took a short term position in a Philadelphia Hospital. During the first week of his visit, he met my mother, a nurse at that hospital, and asked her 'to tea'. She had no idea what going 'to tea' meant nor had any idea where a teashop might be found in Philadelphia, but she

promptly agreed to the date anyway. When his short term position expired, my father stayed in the United States rather than returning to Ireland. He married my mother a couple of years later. Another year or two later, my father interned at Henry Ford Hospital in Detroit while specializing in internal medicine. At one point while at Henry Ford Hospital, he treated an elderly lady with an Irish brogue. The pair of them began to compare notes about their Irish origins, and he was amazed to learn that this lady was the same young girl who had been saved by the very doctor who delivered him! What are the odds that these two would encounter each other in Detroit, Michigan some forty years after the sinking of the Titanic?



Cobh is an interesting city, a port city built into hills starting at the ocean. Switchback roads are carved into these hills, and there are row houses facing only toward the ocean and rising along the switchbacks. Not a street is level and not a street is straight and adjacent row houses are usually staggered in elevation relative to each other. There isn't really anything like our

backyards, and the house behind you might be thirty feet higher in elevation such that each house has a view of the harbor. In fact, this was the case with my father, who lived in a row house on Roman Street almost directly behind his grandfather on Harbour View Street but elevated above his grandfather's row house. For those unfamiliar with row houses, row houses are adjacent houses sharing a common wall with the house starting at the edge of the sidewalk, If the common wall is not well insulated, as most are not, you can learn much about your neighbor's lives. See the pictures for examples.

The houses are numbered from the corners but unlike in the US, are not usually labeled with the house number. We found the house on Roman Street where my father had been born by

counting the number of houses from the nearest intersection. The houses themselves had no numbers on them. The exterior was redone, and electricity and satellite dish have been added since his birth in the late 1920s. My father lived in a similar row house when the family moved to Cork City and once related a story about bringing my mother to meet his parents prior to their marriage. My mother wanted a bath, so my father carried heated buckets of water from the first floor kitchen to the bath tub on the third floor so that my mother could have a warm bath. Ah, the joys of romance!

When Billy, as my father was called when he was a boy, was 6 and still residing in the steep hills of Cobh, he and his good friend George Smith, also age

6, were walking home. Billy spotted his father's car parked pointing down a steep hill toward the harbor below. Proudly, Billy told George that he could start his father's car. The two boys climbed into the car and Billy did start the car. However, Billy also managed to disengage the

parking brake and the car immediately began to roll downhill, faster and faster, towards the deep harbour waters. While Billy could start the car, he had not yet learned to stop the car. Fortunately, an employee of Billy's father at the petrol station was passing by and realized what was going on. This employee jumped into the car and stopped it, probably saving the lives of both boys. Notice the steepness of the hill in the "Pack of Cards" picture.



My father often mentioned a group of row houses known as the 'Pack of Cards'. Each of these row houses is at a different height relative to the row houses on either side, and each of these row houses is painted a different color. The Pack of Cards row houses are a stop on the Titanic Trail, and

we of course had to see and count them. I recall that there was not a full deck but rather maybe thirty houses in the Pack of Cards.

One of the most scenic stops on the Titanic Trail is St. Colemans Cathedral. St. Colemans

Cathedral is a majestic cathedral dominating the skyline, and the visit to Cobh was worth it just
for this view. Moreover, the cathedral itself is beautiful and my father was baptized in it. I did
inquire for genealogical records but, perhaps due to an abundance of similar requests, was
brushed off with the information that all requests for genealogical records were provided only
by through correspondence or through local genealogy researchers and not through the
inspection of records by walk up visitors.



At the end of our day, we just had time to drive about an hour to the Old Middleton distillery, catch the tour and try the taste test of their products. Paddy's Irish Whiskey, Jameson's and Old Middleton are several of their brands. My father considers Paddy's to be the penultimate Irish whiskey so I brought back three bottles of Paddy's for my father since Paddy's was not imported into the United States (no longer true) and since we had several adults who could each bring one bottle through US customs.

We experienced a wonderful day in Cobh following the Titanic Trail, and I recommend such a day if you visit that area of Ireland and have the time.

WEB SITES FOR IRISH GENEALOGICAL / FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCH

Complled by Dick Ammann - dick.ammann@gmail.com

This handout was compiled for the IGSW round table meeting for April, 2012. It's a document in progress, so additions or further suggestions are welcomed. Thanks to the IGSW participants who have added to the list! The first part contains general web sites for Ireland and Irish / Celtic ethnic research, subdivided by free versus subscription sites. The second part contains sites for specific resources or databases. Happy ancestor hunting!

1. GENERAL SITES: NATIONWIDE & ETHNIC

1.1. SITES WITH LISTS OF LINKS

Cyndi's List -- www.cyndislist.com/uk/irl

Ireland & Northern Ireland -- over 3,900 links -- extensive category index

Genealogy Links -- www.genealogylinks.net/uk/ireland/index.html

Over 80 sites for cemeteries, censuses, directories, marriages, military, passenger lists; county sites; other sites.

Genealogy Projects in Ireland -- irelandgenealogyprojects.rootsweb.ancestry.com

Links: full projects (free); full projects (commercial); county level projects; special projects; special mail lists; and histories.

\1.2. FREE SITES

Centre for Irish Genealogical and Historical Studies -- homepage.tinet.ie/~seanjmurphy

Private site listing addresses and links, plus genealogical and historical compilations. Maintained by Sean J. Murphy, of Bray, County Wicklow, a teacher of Irish genealogy. Contents: Directory of Irish Genealogy, with printable "Primer in Irish Genealogy"; Irish chiefs; studies in Irish genealogy and heraldry; a guide to the National Archives of Ireland; Irish historical mysteries; a short history of Dublin's Temple Bar; Dublin changes 2001: photo essay; treatment of St. Mary's churchyard, Dublin; E-publications; scenic views, County Wicklow; Killruddery in black and white; genealogy courses; about the author.

Council of Irish Genealogical Organizations -- www.cigo.ie

<u>Links to over 180 sites</u>: adoption; archives and other institutions; biography; cemeteries; census & census substitutes; church bodies, records, archives, and societies; civil (vital record) registration (and similar); commercial organizations; emigration; genealogical and family history societies; genealogical publishers; genealogy blogs; genealogy source websites; government & its agencies; heritage centers; land records; libraries; military sources; miscellaneous sources; newspapers; probate records; professional bodies; UK 1939 national register; workhouses.

FamilySearch -- www.familysearch.org

Ireland wiki -- www.familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/Ireland

Links to many other Ireland wiki topics; to county pages through a map or a list; to *Ireland Research Guide*, a 538 page resource with an Ireland Research Outline then a collection of many reference sources and articles, some out of date; to "beginners corner" with research guidance; to wiki articles about FamilySearch historical records describing online collections of Ireland births, deaths, marriages, and civil registration indexes; to other useful websites.

Ireland genealogy wiki -- www.familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/Ireland_Genealogy

Discusses and lists sources for family history information and how to do family history research which are found in the Family History Library (and elsewhere): handbooks & manuals; major indexes and databases; family histories; indexes to genealogical collections; and Irish genealogical collections.

Ireland historical records collections --

www.familysearch.org/search/collection/list#page=1&countryId=1927084

Ireland Deaths, 1864-1870; Ireland Births and Baptisms, 1620-1881;

Ireland Civil Registration Indexes, 1845-1958; Ireland Marriages, 1619-1898.

Fianna Guide to Irish Genealogy - The Fianna Study Group for Irish Genealogy -www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~fianna

Contents: Guide to Irish research; transcriptions; important addresses; the counties; ships & such; searching church records; surname research guide; history & timeline; researching nearby counties and destination countries; how our ancestors lived; travel in Ireland; Fianna FAQ page - everything you need to know about Irish genealogy on the net.

The counties: listing; each county page has links to Fianna sites, associations, resources, and on-line sources.

Genealogy of the UK: Ireland Genealogy -- www.genealogy-of-uk.com/Ireland/index.html

Subjects: Irish genealogy by county: individual county pages, with links to a variety of sites; Land owners in Ireland 1876: name of every land owner with at least one acre of land; links to other sites

GENUKI - UK and Ireland genealogy -- www.genuki.org.uk/big/irl/index.htm

All-Ireland subtopics: research notes plus online and print resources; many subjects; county lists: online resources subdivided into categories similar to all-Ireland subtopics. Links to pages for specific towns and parishes. Note: generally not current in page updates and editing.

Government of Ireland -- www.irlgov.ie

Site has its own search engine to research specific topics. Provides a list of Irish organizations and information on Ireland.

History Online -- www.history.ac.uk/history-online/

History Online provides information about and for historians: UK and Ireland university lecturers; current & past historical research; digital history projects; new books and journals; funding sources for researchers. More than 49,000 records in searchable database.

IreAtlas Townland Database -- www.seanruad.com

Three search possibilities: (1) townland location in county, barony, civil parish, poor law union, & province; (2) civil parish location in county; (3) barony location in county.

Ireland Genealogy Project & Ireland Genealogy Project Archives -- www.igp-web.com

Links to web sites for each county, both for project and archives, plus an all-Ireland archives site. Each county site is uniquely organized; each appears to have a message board component; each appears to have history components; some have lists of links for that county to other web sites. Archives sites are generally subdivided by record types; the amount of collected information varies.

Ireland GenWeb project -- www.irelandgenweb.com

Part of the World GenWeb Project, and the Ireland and United Kingdom GenWeb Project; see also Northern Ireland GenWeb Project.

Areas: county websites; IGW special projects; surname registry; surname data bank; 1864 Ireland births. Resource links: Ireland e-mail lists; IGW guery boards; digital archives; Ireland GENUKI link.

Special projects: county projects; Registry of Deeds index project; surname studies; culture, language, photos; blogs; emigration / diaspora; biographies & history; research methods (including "Irish genealogy - a family history primer" by Liam Martin).

Surname data bank: surname records, place records, misc. records; Ireland mailing lists: discussion lists of county or topic; Query boards: general Ireland; county queries

Ireland Locally (aka Local Ireland - Genealogy) -- www.local.ie/Ireland_genealogy/index.html

Links to three directories for Ireland genealogy: A-Z Irish surnames links to surname sites; Irish folklore and mythology; Irish genealogy research resources. Some links may be outdated.

Ireland Roots -- www.irelandroots.com

Commercial site with some basic how-to Irish genealogical information: surnames, diaspora, citizenship. Has message boards, organized by Ireland county, with many entries, apparently with free registration.

Irish Ancestors -- www.irishtimes.com/ancestor

Part of the Irish Times online. Features: What's new in genealogy and family history; Placenames: search to find county and parish, and read 1830s descriptions. Surname information: from 1847-64 *Property Valuation* and *Surname Dictionary*. Irish maps online.

Irish Ancestors.net

Background information on source material, for types of sources plus by century, era, and minority religious group. Many links to search pages for sources, repositories, and other sites. A convenient "one-stop" source for many Irish genealogy web sites.

Irish Family History Foundation -- www.brsgenealogy.com

Irish Family History Foundation www.mayo-ireland.ie/roots.htm

Coordinating body for a network of government-approved genealogical research centers throughout Ireland. Web site gives tips on doing research and describes records sources and services offered by the centers. Can search for local and church records.

Island Ireland -- islandireland.com/Pages/history/local.html

Links to sites for local history, genealogy and family history. Part of an internet directory to Irish arts, culture,

history, tourism, and more. Main site is an online Irish shop.

Looking 4 Kin Genealogy and Family History Network -- www.looking4kin.com/group/irelandgenealogy

<u>Lists over 120 web sites</u> for Ireland genealogy: archives, libraries, and museums; births, marriages and deaths; cemeteries and obituaries; census and census substitutes; genealogy databases; directories and poll books; genealogical and historical societies; GenWeb, Genuki and IPG; mailing lists, message boards and chat rooms; maps and gazetteers; parishes and churches; counties, towns, and villages; miscellaneous resources.

My Irish Ancestry -- myirishancestry.com

General information for beginners. Link to Griffith's Valuation records search.

North of Ireland Family History Society -- www.nifhs.org

Click "links" for web listing.

Northern Ireland GenWeb -- www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nirwgw

Web links; county web sites; query and mailing list search to rootsweb; resource index. Last modified: Jan 2009.

Northern Ireland Online Genealogy Centre -- www.nireland.com/genealogy

<u>Text discussion of family history searching, with source links imbedded in discussion.</u> Nicely designed. No information of who manages the site; last updated in December 2003.

ProGenealogists - "Getting Started with Irish Research" - www.progenealogists.com/ireland/gettingstarted.htm

Good introductory essay on beginning Irish genealogical research. Links to other sites and resources. "An official Ancestry.com research firm."

Surname Navigator -- www.geneaservice.nl/navigator/ireland/index.html

One window to search a surname in many databases. Three search choices: (1) Ireland & diaspora; (2) moving to Ireland; (3) Northern Ireland. Results are shown with a unique screen for each database searched, showing results or more information about the site. Quick, general, interesting research process.

TIARA: The Irish Ancestral Research Association -- tiara.ie

Use "Links" to "Irish information" for an extensive site list. An Irish genealogical society based in Boston,
Massachusetts, with an excellent library. List of members' emigrant ancestor with name, birth year and location, plus
emigration destination. List of library collection. Has membership listing of Foresters, an Irish-American life insurance group.
Society membership \$20 / year.

1.3 SUBSCRIPTION SITES

Ancestry.com -- search.ancestry.com/Places/Europe/Ireland

Listing of Republic of Ireland data collections: census & voter lists; vital records; military; immigration & travel; photographs; directories, etc.; tax, criminal, land and wills; reference; maps & atlases; stories, memories and histories.

Ancestry.com -- search.ancestry.com/Places/UK/NorthernIreland

Listing of Northern Ireland data collections: census & voter lists; vital records; immigration & travel; newspapers & publications; schools, directories and church histories; tax, criminal, land & wills; reference; stories, memories and histories.

DIGdat - Digital Irish Genealogy Data -- www.ajmorris.com/dig/index.htm

Variety of material and formats. Some information is free, other is available for purchase or "pay-for-view" subscription. Contents: scanned Irish genealogy texts, maps, articles and files on Irish history and culture, how-to articles.

Findmypast.ie

Collection features: vital records; census & substitutes; land & estates; directories; military & rebellion; travel & migration.

Subscription: Euro 60 (\$90) yearly; pay-as-you-go for a year (Euro 25 / \$32.50) or 90 days (euro 10 / \$13.25)

Genealogy of the UK: Ireland Genealogy -- www.genealogy-of-uk.com/Ireland/index.html

Irish Records Extraction Database: subscription source for vital records, cemeteries, wills, immigration, censuses from 1600 to 1874: ancestry.co.uk search page; 600 million name database: search page for ancestry.co.uk subscription based UK and Ireland database collection; 60 individual databases, including Irish Flax Growers List 1796, Irish wills, Irish Independent Newspaper Obits.

Ireland message board -- boards.ancestry.co.uk/localities/britisles.ireland/mb.ashx

Irish Family History Foundation / Roots Ireland -- www.rootsireland.ie

Site of the non-profit Irish Family History Foundation, coordinating body for a network of government-approved research centers. Site claims to be "Ireland's largest family records database." Site is search portal to Irish records index; payment necessary to view index search results and to view record details from the source documents. Images of original documents are not included. Collection includes: vital records, church records, census records, gravestone inscriptions, Griffith's Valuation, and passenger lists. Helpful.

Irish Family Research -- irishfamilyresearch.co.uk

Claims to be "the most definitive website for Irish family history research." Entry into databases requires a registration fee. Full membership is £40 yearly.

Origins; Irish Origins -- www.origins.net

Records: census records & substitutes; electoral registers; marriage, will, and burial records; passenger lists; directories; places, maps and images. Charge: £9.50 monthly.

The UK Genealogy Web Site -- www.ukgenweb.com

"not associated with US or UK Gen Web Projects." The Ireland pages subsection goes to Ancestry.co.uk, which has only three free indexes in its extensive listing. The subsection for other databases and websites lists combined UK and Ireland sites.

2. SPECIFIC RESOURCE / DATABASE SITES

All Ireland Birth Index -- www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~iricav2/all_ireland_indices.htm

Beginning of a transcription project of an 1864 birth index. Not completed because the index was proposed to be placed online by the government.

Boston Pilot "Information Wanted" column - infowanted.bc.edu

From 1831 to 1931, the *Pilot*, of the Boston Archdiocese, had a column of ads from people searching for lost friends or relatives. The database references over 40,000 ads, placed from around the U.S. and Ireland.

Cemeteries -- www.genealogylinks.net/uk/ireland/allireland/cemeteries.htm

Links to various sites.

Censuses:

freecen.rootsweb.com - Free census project for UK; has a search page.
www.census-online.com/links/Ireland - some Irish censuses, indexed by county.

CMC county query board -- cmcrp.net/forum.php

Surname guery boards by county

Griffiths Valuation 1848 - 1864 -- www.failteromhat.com/griffiths.htm

The links on the site show the index extracts for each county.

The web site "Irish ancestors" shows county maps of the civil parishes associated with the Griffiths Valuation; see reference to that site.

Griffiths Valuation - www.askaboutireland.ie/griffith-valuation/index.xml

Useful site, with links to maps. Enter family name then optional county and/or barony, union or parish.

Ireland message boards -- boards.ancestry.co.uk/localities.britisles.ireland/mb.ashx

County message boards for Ireland.

Irish ancestors -- www.irishtimes.com/ancestor/browse/counties/civilmaps/index.cfm

Site begins with a map of Ireland; click on a county to get a map and listing of civil parishes.

Parish pages show: local place names; ten most common household surnames in 1862; google map; parish maps; source records for parish which may be purchased for EUR 12.50 each.

Irish Genealogy -- www.irishgenealogy.ie

Church records search engine. Search by person, location, date, or browse by location. Web site of Ministry of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.

Irish Surnames -- freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~irishsurnames/index.html

Information on many surnames.

Land Owners in Ireland 1876 -- www.failteromhat.com/lo1876.php Land Owners in Ireland by county in alphabetical order.

National Archives of Ireland -- www.nationalarchives.ie

Subcategory: search engine for the site and specific digital resources Indexes: Business Records Survey Index

National Library of Ireland -- www.nli.ie

Has a family history section and a searchable database

Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI) -- www.proni.gov.uk

THE IRISH EMIGRATION LIBRARY

located at the

IRISH CULTURAL and HERITAGE CENTER

2133 West Wisconsin Avenue Milwaukee, Wisconsin Sponsored by the

IRISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY of WISCONSIN

We have a staff of fourteen volunteers at the Library at different times to help those interested in tracing their Irish roots. The IEL is free and open to the public every Wednesday from 2-6 p.m. Appointments on other days and times are also available. Donations are gratefully appreciated.

As the second most popular pastime in America followed by gardening, isn't it time for you get started or continue searching for your IRISH ROOTS. We have some of the tools you need.

For more information please call the Library Director Jane Maher at 414 258-9690.

RECENT ADDITIONS TO THE IRISH EMIGRATION LIBRARY

The Irish Emigraalotion Library has received a generous donation from the recently disbanded French-Canadian Genealogical Society of Wisconsin. It includes many indexes of marriages in Quebec and Ontario.

Jean and Daniel Bergeron, Repertoire des Marriages de la Paroisse St-Joseph de la Riviere des Prairies 18670-1970 (Montreal: Roger and Jean Bergeron, 1972)

CA ONT 11 BER

Jean Bergeron, et. al., Repertoire des Mariages de la Paroisse de la Visitation du Sault au Recollet 1736-1970 (Roger and Jean Bergeron: Montreal, 1973)

CA ONT 11 BER

Antonio Mongeau, Marriages de St-Pierre-de-Sorel, 1675-1865 (Quebec: B. Pontbriand, 1967)

CA QUE 11 MON

Antonio Mongeau, Mariages de St.-Pierr-de-Sorel, 1675-1865) Sillery, Quebec: B. Pontbriand, 1963 CA QUE 11 MON

Antonio Mongeau, Société de Généalogie de Lanaudière, St. Pierre Sorel Co. Richelieu, 1675-1810 (Quebec: SDGDL, 1990) CA QUE 11 MON

Jean Bergeron, Marriages of Riviére-des Prairies, 1687-1970, (Montreal Islands, Quebec, Canada, 1972 CA QUE 11 BER

Gary Schroder, ed., Marriages, 1766-1850, Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, QC, Candada (Quebec: Quebec Family History Society, 1991)

CA QUE 11 SCH

Claude Roberge, ed., *Répertroire des Mariages des Trois-Rivières*, 1909-1971 (Quebec: Société Canadienne de Généalogie, 1973) CA QUE 11 ROB

B. Pontbriand and René Jettté, comp., Mariages de St. Hughes, St. Théodor, Ste. Hélène, Upton, Acton Vale, Ste. Christine, S. Nazèaire (Quebec: B. Pontbriand, 1972)

CA QUE 11 PON

Armand Proulx, Repertoire des Mariages de Saint-Adalbert, 1890-1971, de Saint-Marcel, 1894-1971 (Quebec: Villa St.Jean, 1973) IRE QUE 11 PRO Gerard E. Provencher, Repertoire des Mariages de L'Ancienne-Lorette, 1695-1966 (Quebec: Societe Canadienne de Genealogie, 1968)

CA 11 PRO

Roger and Jean Bergeron, Repertoire des Mariages de la Paroisse de Saint-Francois de Sales sur L'île Jesus, 1702-1968 (Montreal: Roger and Jean Bergeron, 1971)

CA QUE11 BER

Rosario Gauthier, et. al., *Mariages de la Paroisse de St-Joachim de Pointe-Claire*, 1713-1974 (Montreal: Bergeron & Fils, 1976) CAN QUE 11 GAU

Dominique Campagna, Repertoire des Mariages de Sainte-Angele-de-Laval-Comte Nicolet, 1870-1960 (Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Quebec: Campagna, 1967)

CA Que 11 CAM

Julien Raymond Ouimetn, *Mariages, du Compte de Pontiac 1836-1973* (Montreal: Bereron & Fils, 1976) CA QUE 11 OUI

B.Pontbriand and Rene Jette, comp., Mariages de St-Simon (1833), Ste-Rosalie (1834), St-Doninique (1837), St-Liboire (1859) (Quebec: B. Pontbriand, 1971)

CA QUE 11 PON

Bruno Julien, Repertoire des Mariages de St-Joachim-de Chateauguay, 1736 a 1963 (La Societe Genealogique Canadienne Francaise, 1965) CA QUE 11 JUL

Dominique Campagna, Repertoire des Mariages de Sainte-Gertrude (Comte Nicolet), 1849-1920, (Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Quebec: D. Campagna, 1966) CA QUE 11 CAM

Emile Falardeau, Les Anciennes Familles de Longueuil, 1715-1922 (Montreal: La Societe Genealogique Canad.-Francais, 1965)

CA QUE 11 FAL

Julien Hamelin, Repertoire des Mariages de Kapuskasing & La Region Avoisinante, 1917-19981 (Ottowa, Ont.: Le Centre de Genealogie S.C., 1985) CA ONR 11 HAM

Nelda Rouleau Womack, Laurentian Heritage Retold, (Quebec: Nelda Rouleau Womack, 1992)

CA QUE 3 WOM

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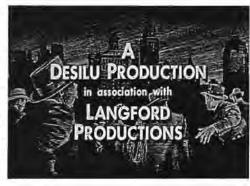
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Robert Langford Stack

By Tim Dowling

It was two months ago on July 13th that I first decided to write this story for the IGSW Quarterly. Two nights earlier I happened to be watching an episode of the Untouchables on Me-TV. Near the end of the credits, something stood out to me, "Langford Productions".

Sometime during my almost 30 year friendship with Dr. Stephen A. Langford, after he had shared his family tree, I discovered that we are distant cousins. As a result of that discovery, I now have about four hundred Langfords in my family tree. So that is what triggered my interest in finding out more about Langford Productions. What I learned over those next couple days, is what made me decide that this might be an interesting article for the Quarterly. The writing workshop this week, given to us by Jo McReynolds-Blochowiak at the Shorewood Library, is what reminded me to finally get this story written.





Charles Langford Modini Stack was born in Los Angeles on January 13, 1919 to Mary Elizabeth Modini Wood and James Langford Stack, who were married four years earlier in Los Angeles on February 23, 1915. Charles had been named by his mother, but his father later renamed him to Robert. He was their second child. His older brother, named after his father was born in L.A. on May 17, 1916 and later married actress Dixie Wanda Hendrix of Jacksonville, Florida on June 26, 1954. She was the ex-wife of Audie Murphy and their marriage lasted for four years.

In 1939, Robert performed in his first film named "First Love". He joined the U.S. Navy during World War II and then returned to his acting career. On January 23, 1956, Robert married Rosemarie Bowe, who was born on September 17, 1932 in Butte, Montana. She was a model, crowned Miss Montana in 1950 and later became an actress. They had two children Elizabeth Langford and Charles Robert born in the two respective years following their marriage.





It was in 1959 that Robert Stack founded Langford Productions and created the ABC television series "The Untouchables", in which he portrayed Eliot Ness, who had died two years earlier. There were well over a hundred episodes of the show produced, which remained on the air for four years. Robert died of a heart attack in Beverly Hills on May 14, 2003 and his brother James Langford died three years later on July 2, 2006 in Nevada.



Charles Modini Wood

My known relationship to Robert Stack is on his mother's side through her father, Charles Modini Wood, who was born in August of 1855 in Illinois.

He studied music in New York and went on to Italy to study under Giovanni Battista Lamperti. Following his studies, he went on to tour the world, singing opera before settling down in Los Angeles where he married the widow Mary "Mamie" Perry Davis on June 3, 1890.

Mamie was born in California on March 28, 1865 to Elizabeth (Dalton) and William Hayes Perry. Her father was the founder & President of W. H. Perry Lumber and Mill Company. He



Mamie (Perry) Wood

organized the Los Angeles City Gas Company in 1865 and in 1879 was elected Director, President and Manager of the Los Angeles City Water Company. He died on October 29, 1906 at the age of 74 and Elizabeth lived for another fifteen years.

Mamie and Charles had four children Mary Elizabeth, Florence, William Perry and Mona. Charles lived until February 28, 1928 and Mamie lived another 21 years, dying on November 23, 1949.



William Hayes Perry



Elizabeth (Dalton)

Mary Elizabeth was born on July 19, 1891 in California and lived until August 30, 1975. Her husband James Langford Stack was thirty years older, born in Osceola, Wisconsin on November 29, 1860. His first marriage was on September 29, 1886 to Della A. Ross of Waupun, daughter of Louisa Mercy Ellis of Quebec and John Ross of Ireland. They were divorced on October 27, 1909 in Chicago. James died on October 22, 1928 in Los Angeles.

James was a son of Hannah Fuller and Michael J. Stack, both of County Kerry, Ireland, who were married in Montpelier, Vermont in 1852. Michael was born on March 10, 1828, arrived in New York City on March 31, 1847 and died on February 8, 1898 in Fond du Lac. Hannah was born in October of



1831, arrived in New York City on July 16, 1850 and died on December 15, 1909 in Fond du Lac. Her parents Catherine Langford and William Fuller were married in Castlemaine Roman Catholic Parish, County Kerry, Ireland on February 10, 1824.

James' brother John Michael Stack was elected to the Wisconsin State Assembly in 1893. Another brother, Dr. Stephen Sylvester Stack was the head of the Sacred Heart Sanitarium in Milwaukee from 1902 until February of 1932.

More details can be found on the genealogy of Robert Stack at: http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=dowfam3&id=1374562.

Shorewood Public Library

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**Note the date is the second Monday

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Carol & Dean Kamin of "Moments in Time Antiques" of Elgin, Illinois will present a talk on stereoviews, postcards and other interesting things.

Monday, December 3, 2012 – 7p.m.

Our annual holiday party

Watch igswonline.com for further information as to time and place.

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